PUSH OR PULL BLASTING

When merrily blasting along, our aim is to remain committed in the harness, which is where the **pull** should come from. Yet as soon as we encounter a loss of speed, control or feel and things are getting out of hand, the common reaction is to pull on the boom with the arms. It's just so instinctive but it instantly destroys the downforce





the solution: push or extend

Next time the board isn't quite accelerating, or you want more power from the rig getting into the straps, **push** the boom away by extending your arms, rather than flexing them. If you're blasting along and want more stability and leverage against the rig and board, work on keeping the **pull** from your harness and not your arms.



into the straps

Even if you momentarily pull or flex when getting into the straps, try to extend soon afterwards.



upwind

Extending, pushing or at least 'not pulling' on the arms makes it easier to move the hands forward, lean the upper body forward, and sheet the boom in, back and down to maintain that all-important opposition going upwind.



push it good!

If you combine **pushing** with a straight-7 tightened torso stance it has huge benefits – especially when getting (and keeping) small, medium or large boards planing in tricky situations. As an experiment try sailing with a finger-light grip to see how little you need to use your arms.



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- The body comes closer to the rig and inboard, which leads to sheeting out, overweighting the feet and sinking the tail.
- 2. In marginal winds, you might end up pulling the rig over to windward too much.

for

- **3.** Pulling reduces your ability to lean forward and rake the rig back to help trim the board FLAT.
- 4. Pulling reduces harness line tension and mast foot pressure, and causes the board to bounce or stall.









Q: What about strong winds? A: The same applies

If you over-pull on your arms it lessens the loading going through harness line. Essentially, the arms are there to steady the rig and let the harness take 95% of the strain. In very strong winds the extra pull comes from the harness, so you should be able to unweight your hands and move them up and down the boom to adjust to the sailing line and work on holding the rig still. So make sure those harness lines free your hands to move! You'll see good sailors often hunch and flex the arms, but 95% of the pull is from the harness. The arms are still just holding the rig still.

Q: How do you know you're pulling too much? A: Here are the signs...

- The harness line drops out when you're blasting along.
- You encounter regular speed loss, you sheet out, stop or have difficulty getting planing compared to others.
- The board luffs, lifts, rails, skews or rocks about.

Q: Why do you sometimes write 'pull' on the boom?

A: If it's nuking and you're fighting for control out of the harness

Primarily when getting planing or during entry and exit of gybes, **YES** you can pull **DOWN** on the boom, but not excessively. And also you should always seek to reestablish a decent distance from the rig – pronto!

PUSH OR PULL TRANSITIONS

This pull vs push counterintuitive theme continues into transitions – especially when the rig's moving, rotating or is sheeted out, there's such a natural reaction to pull. It's very counterintuitive to push or move it in a sliding action away from the body and forward, rather than heaving it towards you.

tacking pull

Mid-tack it's very common to **pull** the rig / mast close to the body. This immediately reduces stability, sends the body forward, sinks the nose and leaves a lasting impression of never being able to tack a small board.

tacking push

If you counterintuitively push the rig / mast away from you (downwind on entry and middle of the tack, and then forward at the end of the tack), you maintain a greater opposition and counterbalance.











gybing pull

Even before the rotation the rig is too close, so it swings round and every sinew in your body wants to pull the rig to windward and towards the body. This unbalances the sailor and actually sheets the rig out even more.

SIMON'S SUMMARY

The secret to counterintuitiveness is developing the discipline to reduce that vicelike grip on the boom and to trust and use the harness more than you ever thought. Even when coaching very accomplished sailors we work on constantly lightening the grip and letting the hips and harness do the work. The hands are there just to steady the rig. As for transitions like tacks and gybes, trust and belief are the key factors to overcome the human nature to pull. So next time you're out, experiment, try some of the suggestions here and also take a more lateral approach to other moments that are causing you the most grief.

Next month we look an assortment of counterintuitive moments for waterstarts, gybing, steering and waveriding.

gybing push

of foce

This is the exact moment you need to counterintuitively push the mast hand downwind, away from the body and then forward (not to windward). This creates a scooping action that enables you to hang outboard, with the rig being scooped downwind and then forward as a counterbalance. This is for both planing and nonplaning gybes.



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