



SPATIAL AWARENESS

**GETTING THE MOST OUT OF YOUR SPACE,
AND OUT OF YOU**

BY: SPENCER WATSON

PODCAST BULLET POINTS

- FIELD

- What is the environment? is it beach, a public space, indoor space?
- Public Space
 - If it is a public space, be aware that you can't control it.
 - Be the best you can be, as the flier you have the responsibility to work around the public.
 - Wrap up your lines when not flying
 - keep the space open to use for everyone else
 - keeps things safe, keeps your gear safe
 - Yield to others, don't assume they will yield to you.
- Performance setting
 - The person that is currently performing, it is THEIR field don't distract from the attention to them
 - examples : don't fly your kite, keep it subtle, don't distract
 - their performance also includes set up and take down - don't take away from them if you can... but keep the show moving
 - Brookings example - You can make this look professional and set the tone for the audience

WRAP UP YOUR LINES!!!!

- Relationships
 - build ones with folks you trust and you can start crossing boundaries
 - don't assume other peoples comfort or boundaries
 - flying in a public space, you are in a relationship with strangers and it should be founded on respect
- Indoor space
 - forces people to be aware of space
- Practice your line winding
- Be more professional
 - If you are looking for invites to events, they look for the folks that are professional
 - Almost all events go by word of mouth from other fliers, so your reputation is big
- KITE
 - Crowd Play
 - Gauge your depth
 - Cerf Volantes Folie example with unwinding and winder in the sand as a marker
 - Pre-mark where your edges are so the kite doesn't go to far
 - Use shadows
 - Take it slowly
 - Look where people are looking... it shows you where you might be.
 - Obstacles
 - Always be aware what is around you - maybe touch it slowly so you know where it is
 - Wind shadows - the higher the wind, the deeper the shadow
 - Example - Lincoln City Pole snagging a bridle
 - Safety
 - Know your wind conditions
 - caution with approaching people
 - don't come in hot and fast, practice slow and creep up
 - What Happens When it Goes Wrong
 - Stay calm, don't yank on it
 - at the end of the day be the calm one
 - Negative reactions can have HUGE consequences to everyone

- SELF
 - Most ideal situation is in a marked off field
 - you can have a safe space, the boundary protects everyone, use it to your advantage
 - Choose if being without boundaries is a good idea
 - Example - Short line walking through the crowd
 - Always have a way out - exit plan
 - Be aware of moving obstacles
 - Don't walk backwards through a crowd and fly at the same time.
 - Obstacles and ground problems can pop up, it's easier to pay attention if you are only doing one or the other
 - people are on a mission to 'go to the water' at the beach, and may not pay attention to boundaries or what is around them
 - some people will fully disregard boundaries
 - Example: Saudi Arabia kid climbing over the fence
- EXAMPLES OF
 - Daishun, China - First stack fly indoors
 - yes there was a language barrier, but it is all kite people so it's different risk
 - Now fly at South Padre Island
 - try in the space everytime before show time, conditions change. If it is tight, I am not going to do it over the crowd.
 - There was a progression that helped build the confidence to do these things,
 - example: flying the stack, flying 3 quads at once.
 - It takes time to build it up, grow with it. Don't be a Hero.

**TO FIND OUT MORE GO
TO**

**WWW.SPORTKITE.ORG
HTTPS://WATTY.US/ABOUT**