

Teaching Surf Instructors to Teach



National Surf Schools and Instructors Association Instructors and Coaches Training Manual



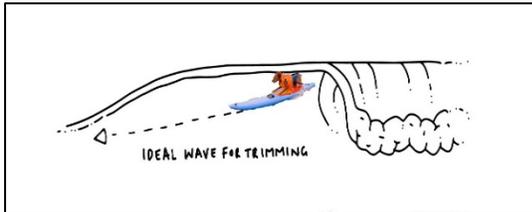
Surf Dog Intermediate/Advanced Approach

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Intermediate/Advanced Approach

Catching bigger waves. Now that the sport has been evolving for a few years, dogs are being pushed into waves from the peak to the bottom and riding out the wave. This is more like regular human surfing and is challenging and exciting, but is not recommended for small dogs. Do not attempt the more intermediate/advanced approach until you are secure with the dog in the water, and the dog has been surfing in the white-water or inside waves for a while. Outside waves where you can no longer touch the bottom of the ocean, requires swim fins in order to swim the dog and the board out past the white water and into the line-up. In this approach, ocean conditions and wave judgment is even more critical. The key safety issue is how far from shore you are, and if your dog can swim well enough to get back to shore. As you are looking from the outside to the shore, at the wave, consider the slope of the wave. Are they steep or gentle and rolling? Are there strong rip currents? You are looking for a wave with a clean peak and a slow-moving shoulder. Use a big enough board that you can paddle with the dog on board out to the lineup. The dog needs enough weight to keep the board in control as it heads down the surface of the wave. Push or launch your dog down the peak. Point break waves are ideal for this type of wave riding. Getting the proper amount of angle and push to launch the dog and surfboard in these types of waves can only be learned through trial and error.



Tandem

Tandem surfing involves two or more dogs surfing together on one surfboard, or a dog surfing with a human along including tandem supping with a dog.



Traditionally, this alternative surfing discipline or subgenre of surfing involves two humans, who perform eye-catching acrobatic poses and stunts while riding waves.

Tandem surfing has its origins in Hawaii and celebrates the ancient practice of riding waves, and getting in touch with Kanaloa, one of the four major gods of Hawaiian religion.

This two-to-a-board surfing activity with dogs gained additional attention when, in the 1920s, on Waikiki beach, Hawaii, beach boys were seen taking their dogs out to the lineup.

With the rebirth of dog surfing, tandem surfing has been reborn in many forms as well, gaining notoriety and popularity in dog surfing competitions.



Today, tandem dog surfers perform many different tricks, poses, and stunts as they ride the waves.

The Tandem Surfboard

Tandem surfboards are thicker, wider, and longer than standard longboards. They need to be shaped in a way that will support the weight of two riders or more and provide enough stability for gymnastic style maneuvers.

The length of the board, the fin setup, the rocker and the type of core depend on the weight of the pair, and the type of waves they're surfing in. Tandem surfboards vary from 9 - 12' in length, 27" to 29" in width, and 3" 3/4 to 5" in thickness.



SUMMARY

Intermediate/Advanced Approach includes catching big waves, more like human surfing, these waves bring more challenge and excitement to dog surfing, but is not recommended for small dogs. The dog is pushed into the wave from the peak, riding down the face of the wave and or trimming along the breaking wave. Catching these waves should not be attempted until the owner/handler/instructor has mastered surfing in whitewater waves. Tandem riding is also included in this section. This involves two or more dogs riding together on one board, a dog surfing with a human, and SUP riding with a dog.