# The Spotters Evolution in Winning and Coaching

#### **Success Words**

**Focus** 

**Dedication** 

Commitment

#### Evolution of a spotter

- 1970 NASCAR uses two-way radios for first time
- 1971 Bobby Allison wins June race at Riverside claiming he was wired for sound (Crew chief only)
- Mid 1980's Spotters are utilized by NASCAR teams (On top of transporters only)
- Late 1980's Spotters mandated by NASCAR
- 1990's Spotters role more defined (Coaching, advising)
- 2000's ???

#### A spotter is:

- Blind in one eye and can't see out of the other
- A person to blame when the driver wrecks
- A person that doesn't have a job on the pit-crew
- The driver's best friend, girl friend, wife, father, brother, etc...

#### Glossary

- Role of a Spotter
- Techniques of a Spotter
- Coaching
- Tools of a Spotter

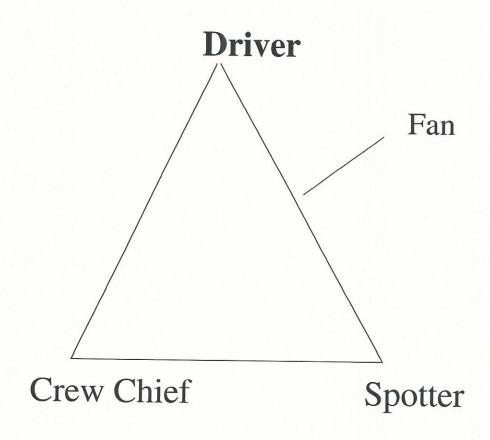
#### Role of a Spotter

The role of a spotter is to:

- Keep the driver safe
- Protect the equipment
- Coach the driver
- Assist in race strategy
- Bring the car to the best possible finish

The team and team leadership need to identify the role of the spotter as a serious position that can help the team consistently win!!!

### Techniques of a Spotter Communication



#### Techniques of a Spotter

- Short Track
  - No pit stops
  - Conserve car
  - Split race into ½'s (40-lap race, call 10-laps, 20-laps and 30-laps and drivers' position)
  - If the driver gains a lot of positions in a few laps, but no more in the next few, have driver conserve car for end
  - Call pace car "off"
  - Record lapped cars and cars out of competition
  - Emotions Don't let emotions get into your technique
  - Usually a relative or owner is too emotional (Not always)
  - Work with other spotters
  - No spotter, no car on track
  - If the spotter is excited and it reflects in his/her voice, it will get the driver excited
  - Watch your car, not the race!

**Give Respect - Get Respect!!!** 

### Techniques of a Spotter Definitions

- <u>Blocking</u> When a front car is deliberately changing lanes to prohibit passing (Mirror Driving)
- <u>Chopping</u> When a front car deliberately cuts off another car going into a turn
- <u>Dive-Bombing</u> When a rear car deliberately "dives in" or cuts off a front car in a turn
- <u>Looking</u> When a rear cars front bumper is not yet at the front cars rear bumper, but is "looking" inside or outside
- <u>Inside</u> When a rear car has his front bumper beyond the rear bumper of a front car on the "inside" or the low side of the track
- <u>Outside</u> When a rear car has his front bumper beyond the rear bumper of a front car on the "outside" or the high side of the track
- Racing Room When you are racing side by side and you allow the other car room to maneuver. IE: If the other car is "outside" you keep your car low to ensure you do not move him/her into the wall

### Techniques of a Spotter Before the Race

- Each spotter, driver and track are different COMMUNICATE
- Talk to your driver before the race (Each spotter is different, each driver is different)
- Attend driver / crew chief meeting / take notes
- Know your driver's capabilities and competition (Who you can trust and who to watch)
- Prior to start engine, radio check driver and crew chief, discuss who calls green flag
- Make disclaimer regarding language on radio (fans have scanners)
- Prior to race during warm-up laps discuss with driver:
   Passing rules, race distance, scrub tires and make sure belts are tight
- At one to go, advise driver to be patient and to have **<u>FUN!</u>**

### Techniques of a Spotter During the Race

- If possible, talk to driver on straights only (Driver needs to concentrate in turns)
- Allow radio time for crew chief
- When driver is not in traffic always look ahead for incidents (Visually scan track)
- Clearing traffic
- No "Mirror Driving"
- Advise driver of faster cars approaching
- Advise driver when approaching car is two-lengths back

### Techniques of a Spotter During the Race (cont'd)

- Advise driver when approaching car is "looking"
- Advise driver when approaching car is "inside" / "outside"
- Advise driver when "clear"
- Keep driver calm (Cannot win race until last lap)
- Save car until last 20 laps
- Work with other spotters on passing
- To finish first, you first must finish!!!

# Techniques of a Spotter During Cautions

- For on-track incidents
  - Call location (Turn one, back straight, etc...)
  - Call type of incident (debris, spin, wreck, etc...)
  - Call caution and advise driver to wave off cars in rear
  - Call track conditions (Track is blocked; track is clear height, etc...)
- During caution (With one to go) discuss:
  - Restart line
  - Passing rules on restart
  - Scrub tires
  - Make sure belts are tight

# Techniques of a Spotter Radio Brevity

#### **COMMON**

- Clear all around
- Four car lengths back to next car
- Leader start/finish line now
- Leader is at 20.19, you're at 20:50
- Green, green, green

#### **PREFERRED**

- All clear
- Clear by four
- Leader at line now
- Leader 19, you're at a 50 (i.e. lap times)
- Green flag

### Techniques of a Spotter

#### Practice, Practice, Practice

- Practice to a spotter is like seat time to a driver
- Observe and monitor other spotters in different series
- During other races pick a car and pretend you are spotting for that car

#### **Passing**

- Look ahead for weakness (IE: If car in front is pushing, pass on inside
- If possible use lap-cars for picks
- Ensure car is clear, error on the side of safety (If not sure, tell driver "Your call")
- Work with driver during practice or before race to identify "blind" areas or areas that are hard to call

### Techniques of a Spotter

- Praise in public, criticize in private
- Evaluation After each race while it is still fresh in your mind:
  - Have the driver evaluate your performance
  - You evaluate the drivers performance
  - Be constructive in criticism
  - Use a 1-10 Scale
  - During race Don't use profanity (Other people monitor)
  - Use car numbers, not names (Don't call other drivers bad names)

# Techniques of a Spotter Coaching

- Spotters can't drive car -- Can only make driver aware of conditions
- Keep driver calm (Can't win on 1<sup>st</sup> lap)
- Praise your driver
  - Good Job (After passing)
  - Good line (When his line is good)
- Advise driver if other lines are faster
- Encourage driver (After passing, get next car for position)
- Remind driver to conserve car (Get what you can, and then cruise)
- Remind drive to hit his marks
- Driver shouldn't have to use mirror (Spotter needs to let driver know what's behind and along side)
- If car is loose or tight, try different lines

### Techniques of a Spotter Coaching (cont'd)

- Advise driver of leaders position on track
- You will do more coaching with a rookie than with a verteran
- If time permits have a radio class before race
  - Discuss radio procedures
  - Spotter communications specialist
  - Trouble-shooting
- Work with driver on different passing techniques (IE: If passing on inside isn't working, try outside)
- The higher the division the more chance someone will monitor
- If you are good as a spotter, it will be recognized, and you will be asked to work in other divisions
- Review each race What you need to do to win next race.

### Tools of a Spotter Radio Bag

- Two radios
- Binoculars
- Water

- Scanner
- Notebook
- Painkiller

- Spare batteries
- Rulebook
- Sun-tan lotion

- Headset
- Ball-point pens
- Small screwdriver set

Timer

- Sharpie pen
- Jacket / Sweatshirt
- Checkoff sheet

# Tools of a Spotter Scanning

Method	Advantages	<u>Disadvantages</u>
• Single radio with scan	• Least costly	• Can't hear team & officials at same time
• Single radio + scanner	<ul> <li>Next least costly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Most scanners are subject to interference (No PL)</li> </ul>
• Two radios	<ul> <li>Dedicated radio for both team and officials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>More costly</li> </ul>
• Two radios + scanner	<ul> <li>Dedicated radio for both team and officials + scanner for other teams</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Most costly and spotter must concentrate on three conversations</li> </ul>