

Aspect Ratio (AR)

Knowing how to estimate or calculate the Aspect Ratio (AR) can help us make the right choice when selecting a kite suitable for your kitesurfing style.

The proportion between the surface area (A) of the kite and its span (S) is called the Aspect Ratio. Kites with a high Aspect Ratio can fly faster and point closer to the wind and glide well in jumps. Lower Aspect Ratio kites are easier to fly, relaunch quickly, and are more stable in gusty winds.



You can calculate the kite's Aspect Ratio by measuring the span of the kite and then dividing the square of the span (in meters) by the kite's area (in square meters). An easy way to estimate the AR is the squarer the kite, the lower the AR, and the more rectangular, the higher the AR will be.

The Aspect Ratio can be used to estimate the aerodynamic performance of a kite.

As you can see, calculating the AR of a kite is quite easy, and it enables us to have a good idea of the performance of the kite as well as the pros and cons of low and high Aspect Ratio kites.