

# Making Use of Accessible Technologies in Rowing

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# Goals and Aims

In recent years, electronic technologies have become more common in rowing and their presence sometimes goes unnoticed. As a result, they often go under-utilized. The goal of this presentation is to explore some uses of these readily available technologies in rowing.

The use of video, HR monitors, computers & software, the Concept2 Indoor Rower, and the NK SpeedCoach™ will be discussed as they apply to:

Training Analysis

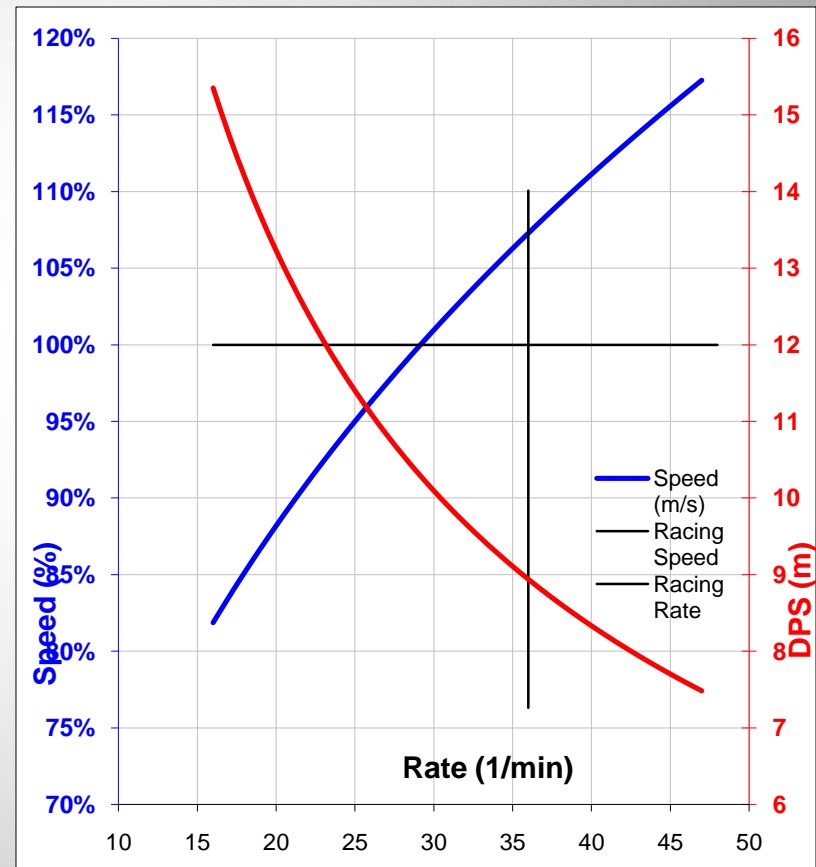
Performance Analysis

Technique Analysis

# Training Analysis

## Training Zones/Categories

- (dryland)
  - Heart Rate Monitor
  - Concept2™
  - Excel
- (on-water)
  - SpeedCoach™
  - AIS Table (Excel)



# ROWING CANADA AVIRON

## SYSTEM OF TRAINING INTENSITY CATEGORIES

Int. Cat.	Approx. HR Range	Piece Range	Ratio Work: Rest	Goals of the Training Intensity	Practical Examples	[LA]
<b>I</b>	max i.e. 180 - 200	0.5 - 1.5	1:4 - 1:5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of anaerobic power/capacity</li> <li>• Ability &amp; feeling of start/spurt speed</li> <li>• Aggression</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - 6 x 500m</li> <li>• Intervals of: 30 - 60 strokes 1 - 2'</li> </ul> SR: > race rate	> 10
<b>II</b>	max i.e. 180 - 200	2 - 7	1:2 - 1:3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of anaerobic capacity</li> <li>• Race endurance</li> <li>• Development of aerobic capacity (core)</li> <li>• Race speed feeling</li> <li>• Race attitude/plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• race over 1500 - 2000m</li> <li>• 6 x 2'</li> <li>• 3 x 1000m</li> <li>• 5 x 750m</li> </ul> SR: race rate 2	8 - 14
<b>III</b>	180 - 190	6 - 10	2:1 - 1:2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of aerobic capacity (core)</li> <li>• Strength endurance</li> <li>• Tactics</li> <li>• Technique</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 x 7'</li> <li>• 3 x 2000m constant speed</li> </ul> SR: 27-32	5 - 8
<b>IV</b>	165 - 175	10 - 45	4:1	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>"ANAEROBIC THRESHOLD"</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of aerobic capacity (core/peripheral)</li> <li>• Efficiency</li> <li>• Strength endurance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 x 20' with SR change</li> <li>• 3 x 5 km time control</li> <li>• 10 km time</li> </ul> SR: 24-28	~ 4
<b>V</b>	150 - 160	30 - 90	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic endurance (peripheral)</li> <li>• Maintenance</li> <li>• Coordination of movements</li> <li>• Technique</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 - 90' steady state</li> </ul> SR: 21-26	~ 3
<b>VI</b>	135 - 150	> 45	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regeneration</li> <li>• Basic endurance (peripheral)</li> <li>• Maintenance</li> <li>• Coordination of movements</li> <li>• Technique</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 45 - 120' steady state</li> </ul> SR: 18-22	< 2

# Method of Defining Intensity Categories

## Concept2 Ergometer

Convert 6000m test pace to watts

or

Identify step test deflection wattage

Category	Method to Determine Pace
I	All out effort
II	2000m test pace <u>or</u> Step test failure pace
III	95-105% of Step Test deflection wattage  Convert power to pace to determine range
IV	85-95% of Step Test deflection wattage  Convert power to pace to determine range
V	75-85% of Step Test deflection wattage  Convert power to pace to determine range
VI	65-75% of Step Test deflection wattage  Convert power to pace to determine range

# Ergometer Step Test

## Protocol

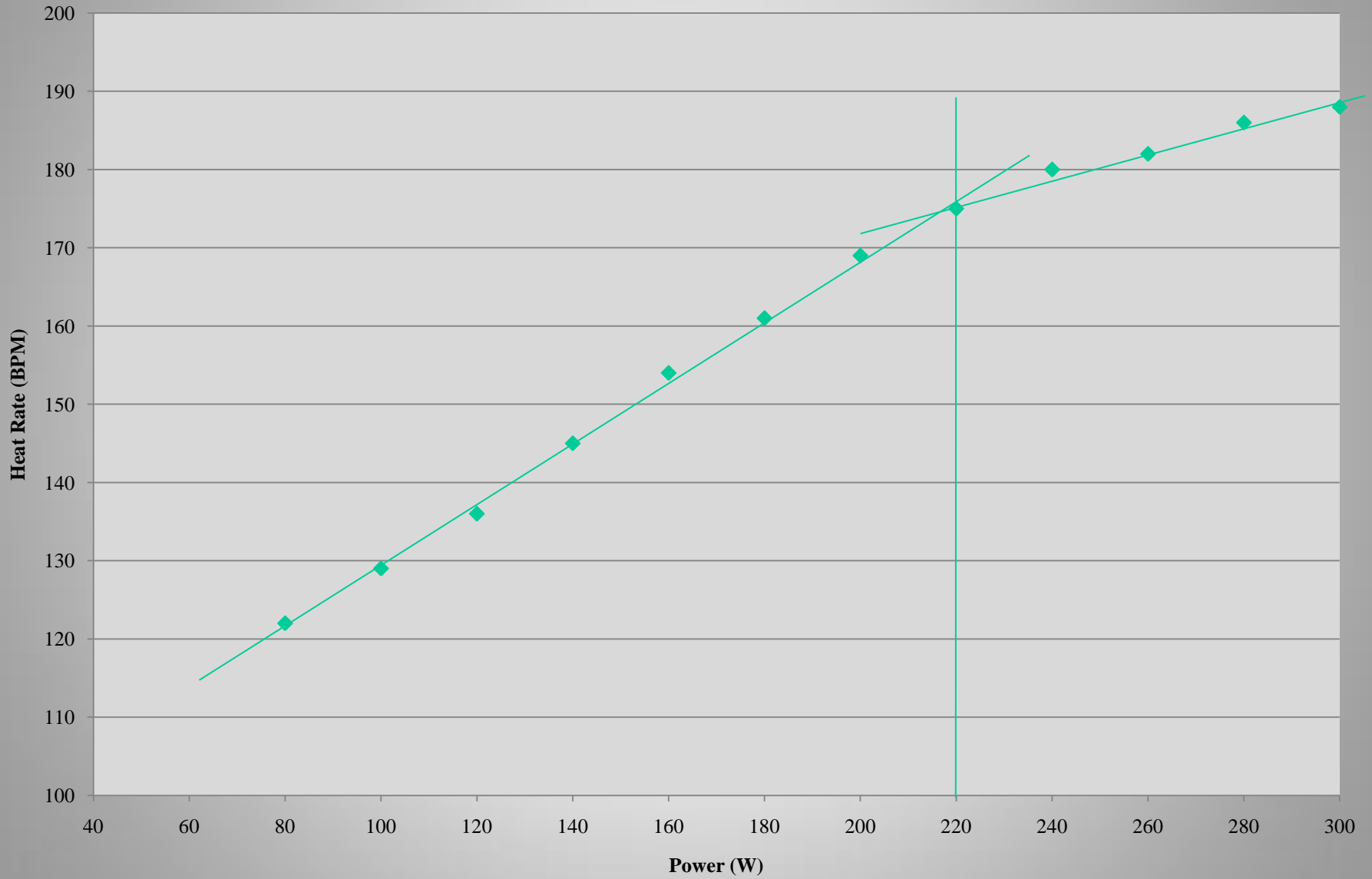
- No warm-up
- Row two minutes at preliminary wattage
- Increase power by 20 watts every minute thereafter until prescription cannot be maintained
- Sprint all-out for 30 seconds
- Record HR every 15 seconds throughout test

## Analysis

- Graph Power vs. HR
- Add a linear trendline or “line of best fit”
- Identify power at deflection in slope
  - This wattage may be interpreted as “AT” and can be used in category calculations and 20’ and 6000m test predictions.
- Identify power at failure
  - This wattage may be interpreted as  $\text{VO}_2$  max and can be used in category calculations and as 2000m test predictor

# SM

9-6-10



# Power to Pace Conversion Chart

$$\text{Pace} = ((2.8/\text{Power})^{0.333}) \times 500$$

<b>POWER</b> <b>(W)</b>	<b>PACE</b> <b>(time/500m)</b>
100	02:32.0
110	02:27.1
120	02:22.9
130	02:19.1
140	02:15.7
150	02:12.6
160	02:09.8
170	02:07.2
180	02:04.8
190	02:02.6
200	02:00.5
210	01:58.6
220	01:56.7
230	01:55.0
240	01:53.4
250	01:51.9
260	01:50.4
270	01:49.0
280	01:47.7
290	01:46.5
300	01:45.3

<b>POWER</b> <b>(W)</b>	<b>PACE</b> <b>(time/500m)</b>
310	01:44.1
320	01:43.0
330	01:42.0
340	01:41.0
350	01:40.0
360	01:39.1
370	01:38.2
380	01:37.3
390	01:36.5
400	01:35.6
410	01:34.9
420	01:34.1
430	01:33.4
440	01:32.7
450	01:32.0
460	01:31.3
470	01:30.6
480	01:30.0
490	01:29.4
500	01:28.8

# Sample Calculation

Deflection at 220 watts

Failure at 300 watts

## Category VI Calculation

$$\begin{array}{rclclcl} 220\text{W} \times .65 & \approx & 145\text{W} & \approx & 2:14 \\ 220\text{W} \times .75 & \approx & 165\text{W} & \approx & 2:08 \end{array}$$

I = all-out effort

II  $\approx$  1:45 – 1:48

III  $\approx$  1:55 – 1:59

IV  $\approx$  1:59 – 2:03

V  $\approx$  2:03 – 2:08

VI  $\approx$  2:08 – 2:14

# Method of Defining Intensity Categories

## NK SpeedCoach™

Category	Method to Determine Pace
I	Normal Speed @ 2000m Target Stroke Rate + 2+
II	Normal Speed @ 2000m Target Stroke Rate $\pm 2$
III	Normal Speed @ Stroke Rate 27-32
IV	Normal Speed @ Stroke Rate 24-28
V	Normal Speed @ Stroke Rate 21-26
VI	Normal Speed @ Stroke Rate 18-22

# Rowing Step Test

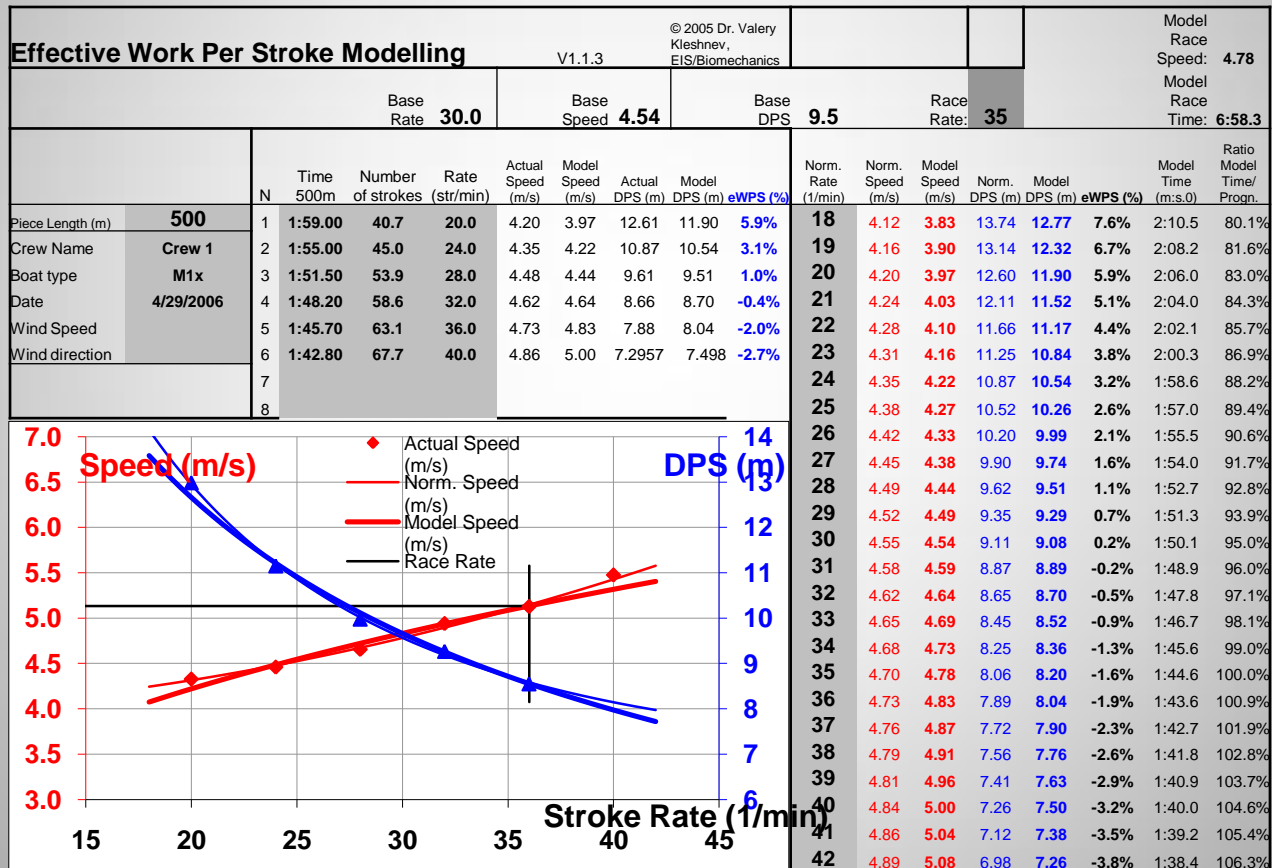
## Protocol

- Warm-up
- Row 5 x 500m with full pressure at steady rates of 20, 24, 28, 32, and 36 spm

## Analysis

- Enter data into WPS Calculator (© Kleshnev 2005)
- Identify Normal Speed ranges for prescribed stroke rate zones

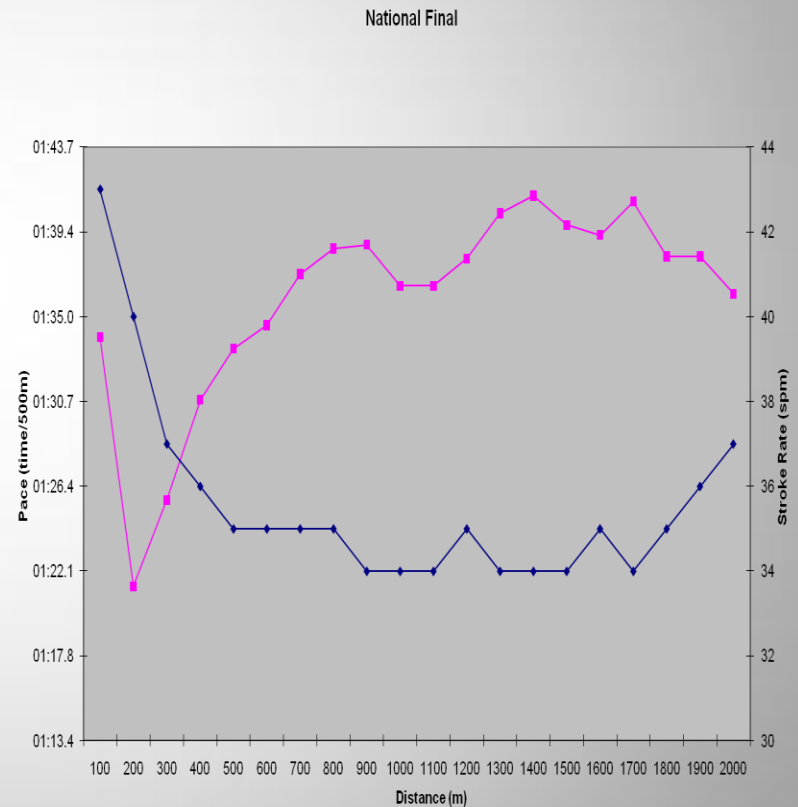
# Kleshnev eWPS Model Calculator ©



# Performance Analysis

## Pacing, Strategy & Tactics

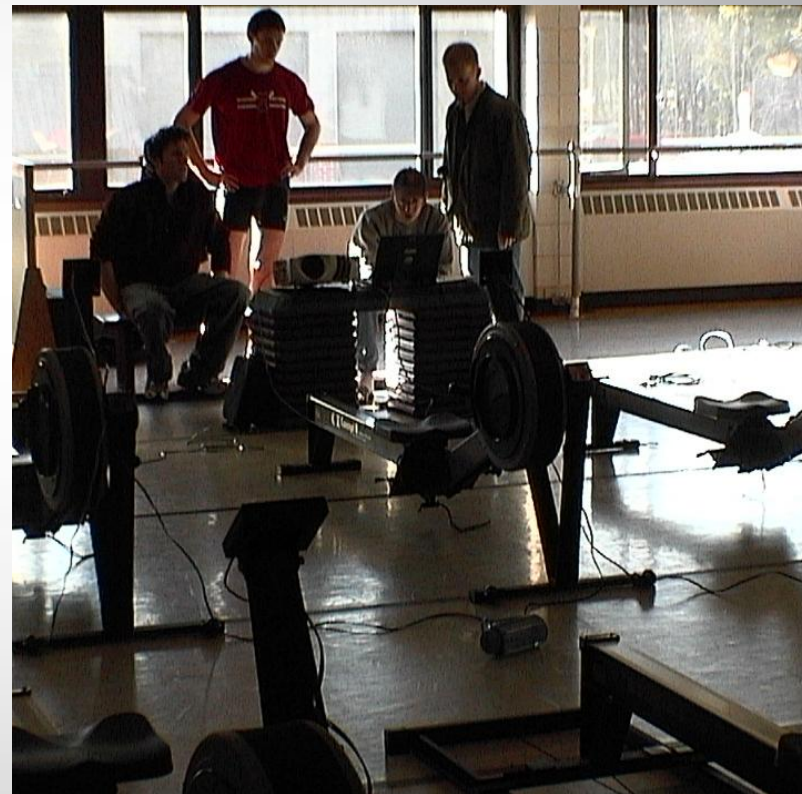
- (dryland)
  - Concept2™
  - Venue Race
  - Excel
- (on-water)
  - SpeedCoach™
  - Excel



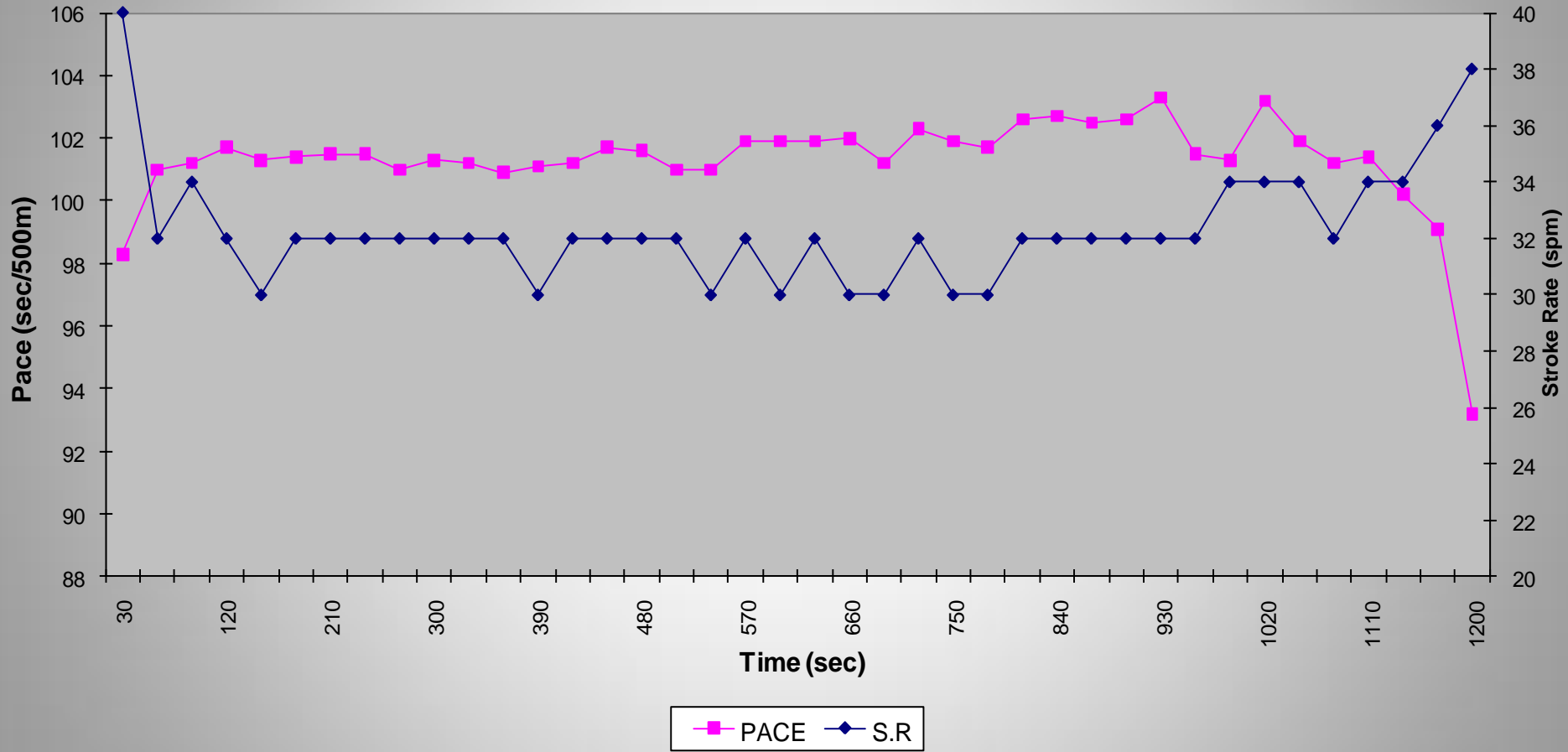
# Dryland

## PM3/4 & Venue Race

- Workout Management
- Test/Race Management
- Test/Race Analysis
  - Pacing
  - Strategic
  - Psychological?



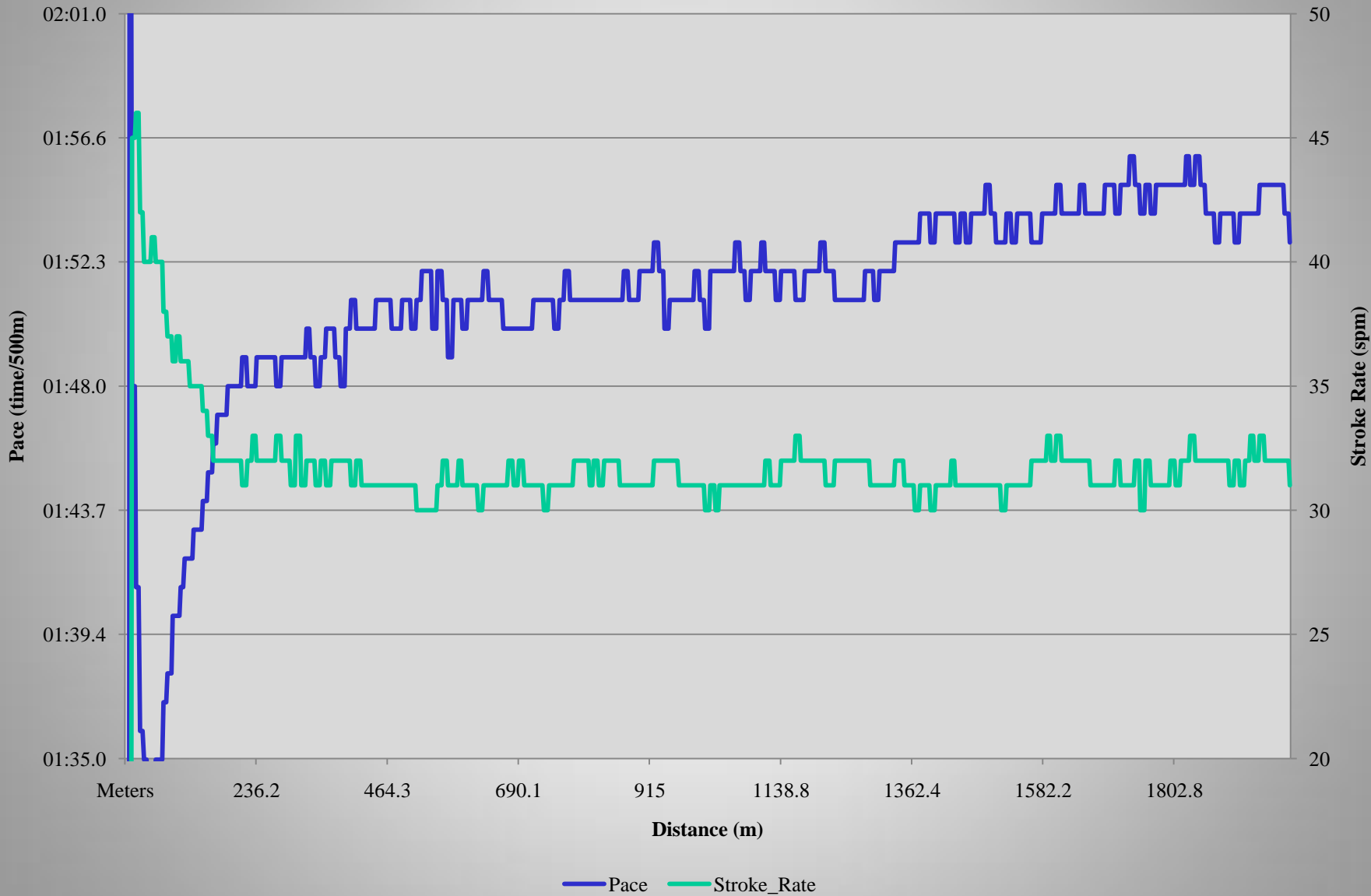
20'  
5925m



**20'**  
**5969m**



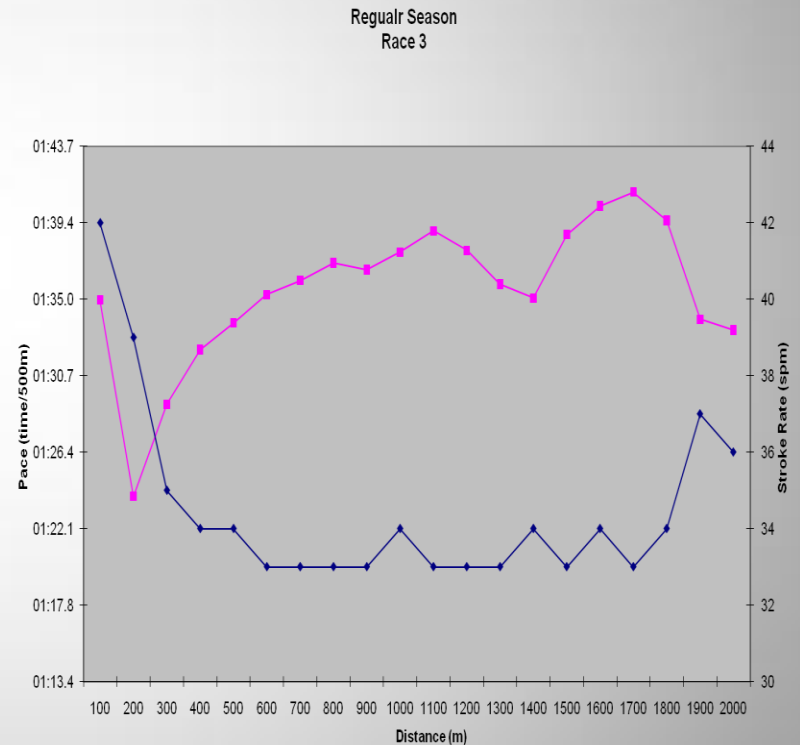
# 2000m 7:25.1

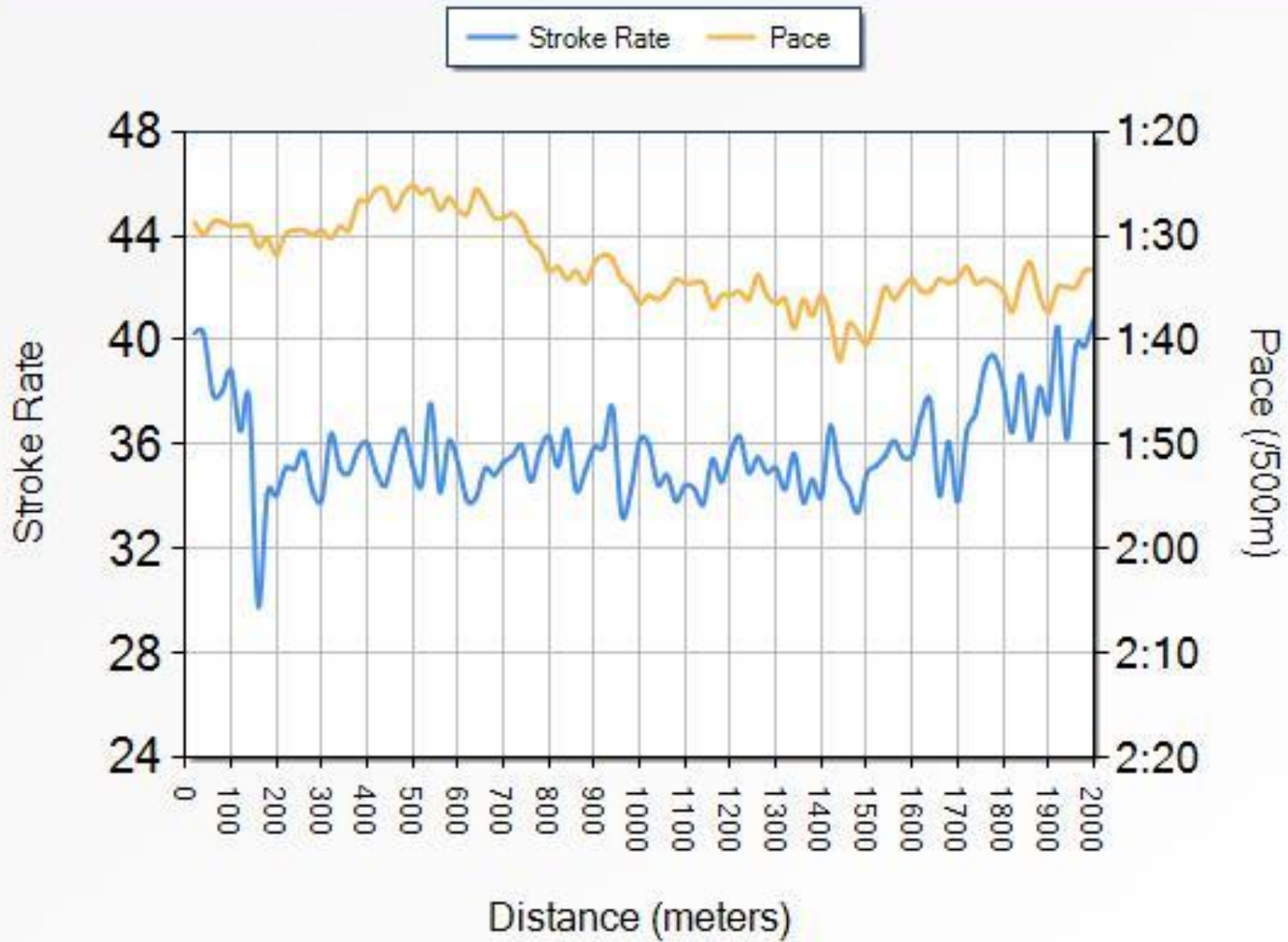


# On-Water

## NK SpeedCoach™

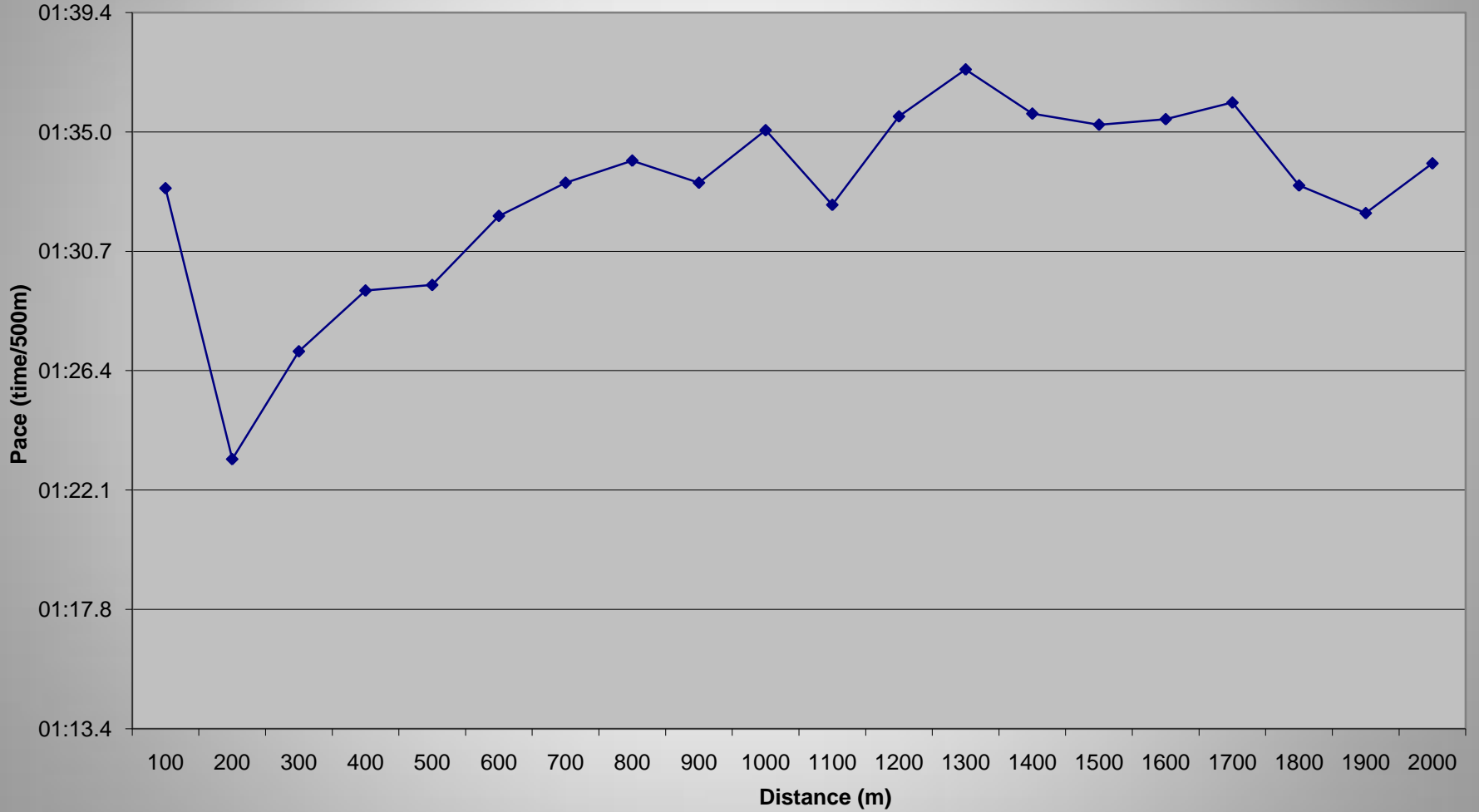
- Workout Management
- Test/Race Analysis
  - Pacing
  - Strategic
  - Psychological?
  - Conditions?



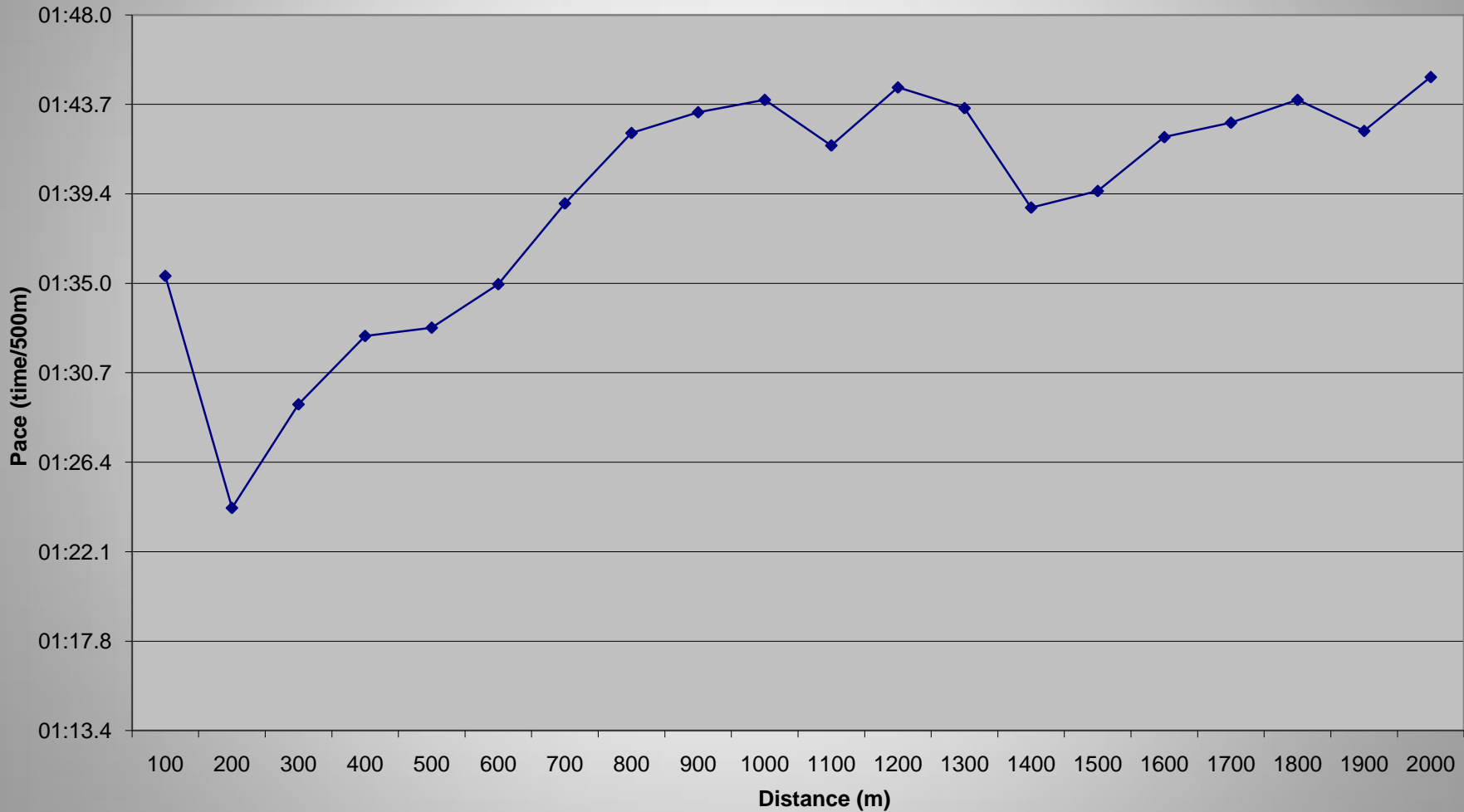


Dist: 2000.0 m, Time: 6:10.4, Strokes: 220, Rate: 35.6, Speed: 5.40 m/s, Pace: 1:32.6

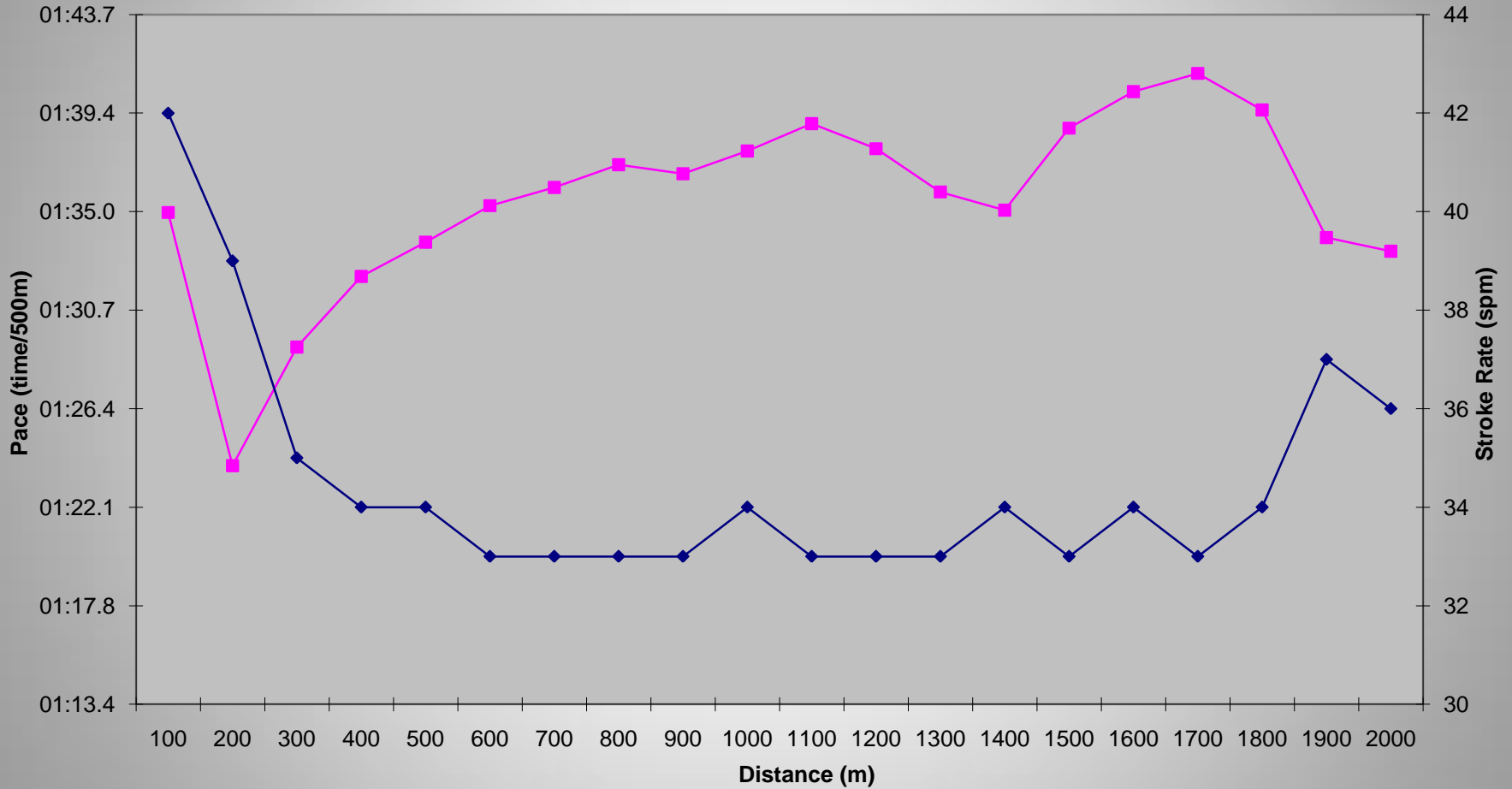
Regular Season  
Race 1



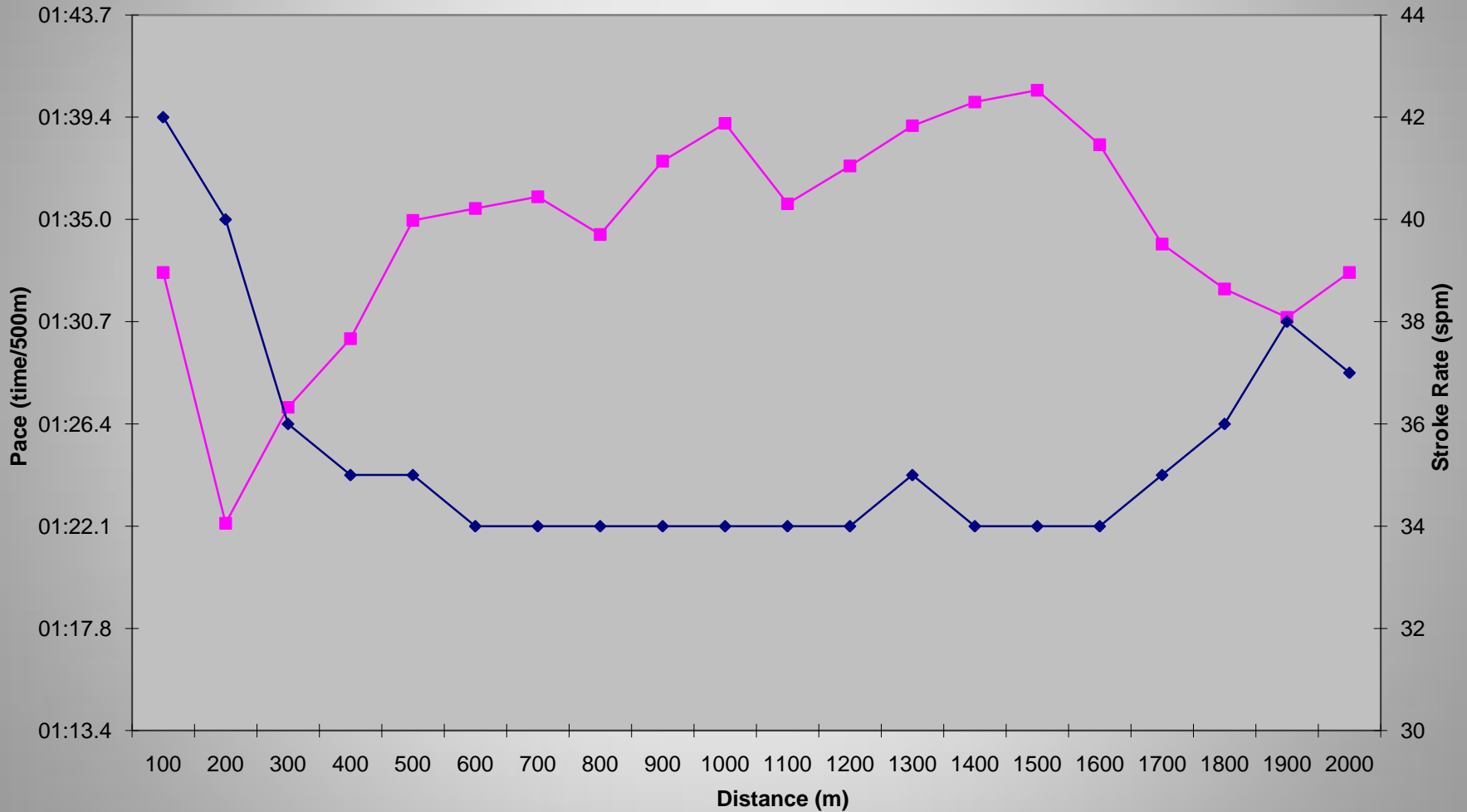
## Regular Season Race 2



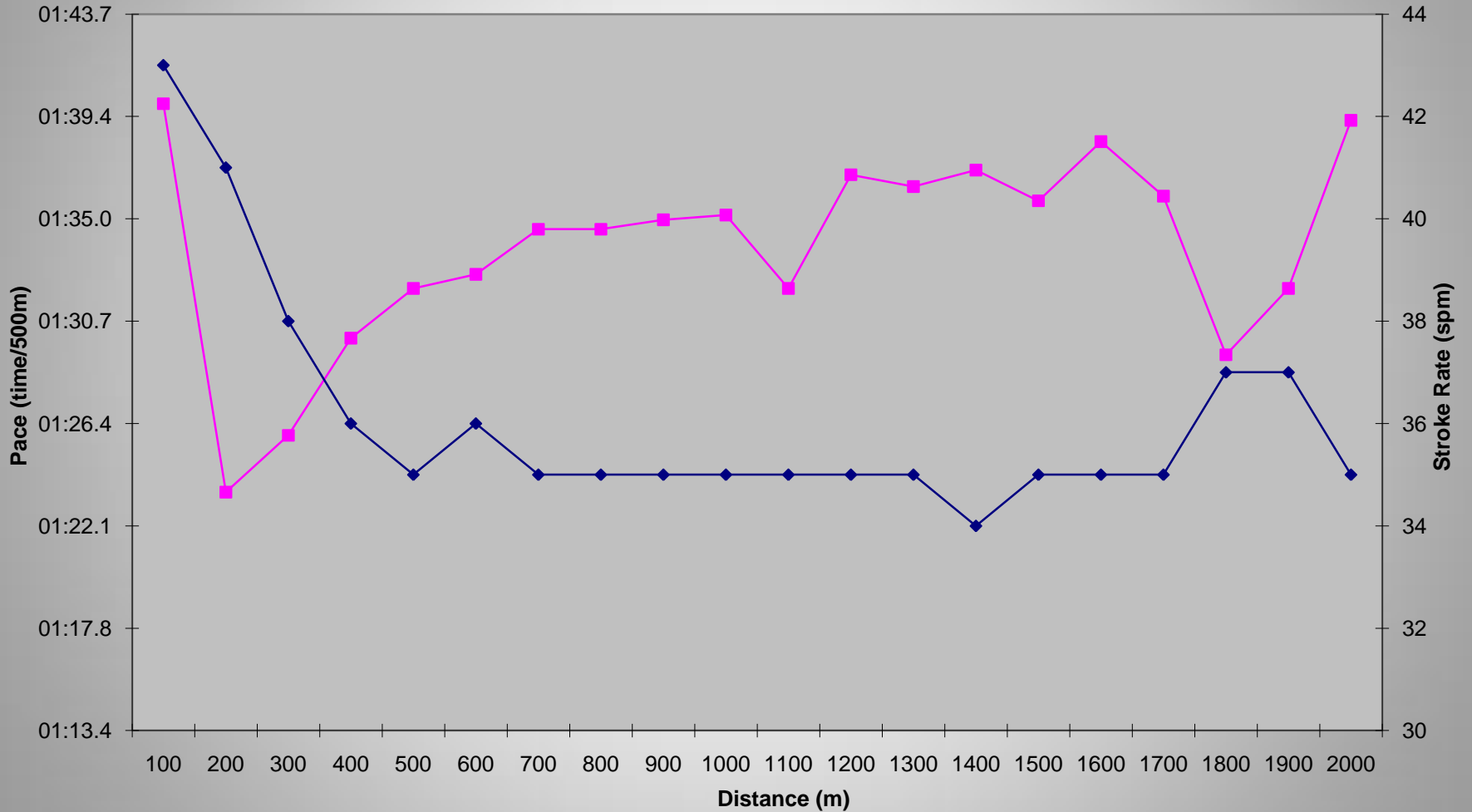
# Regular Season Race 3



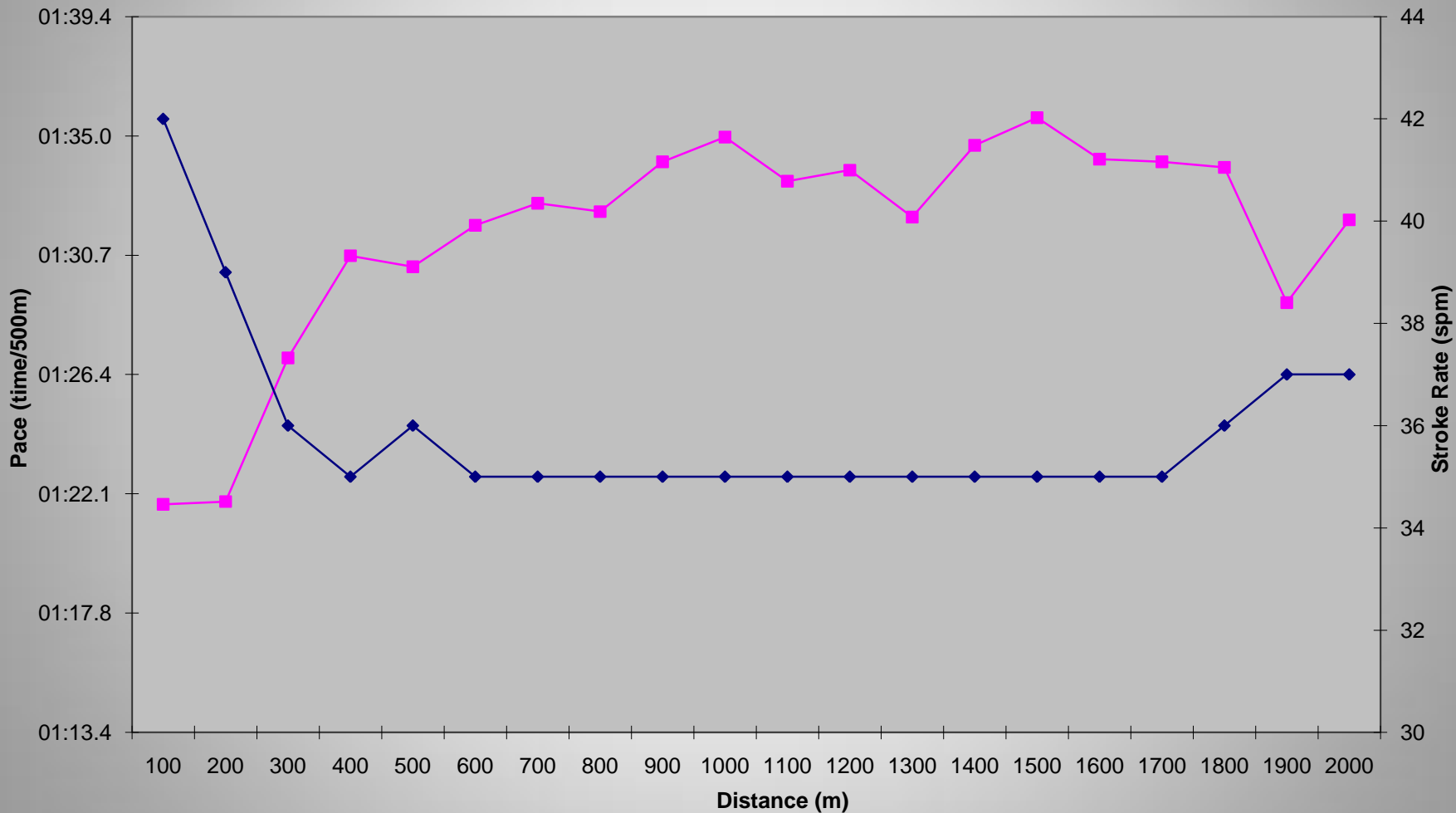
# Regional Heat



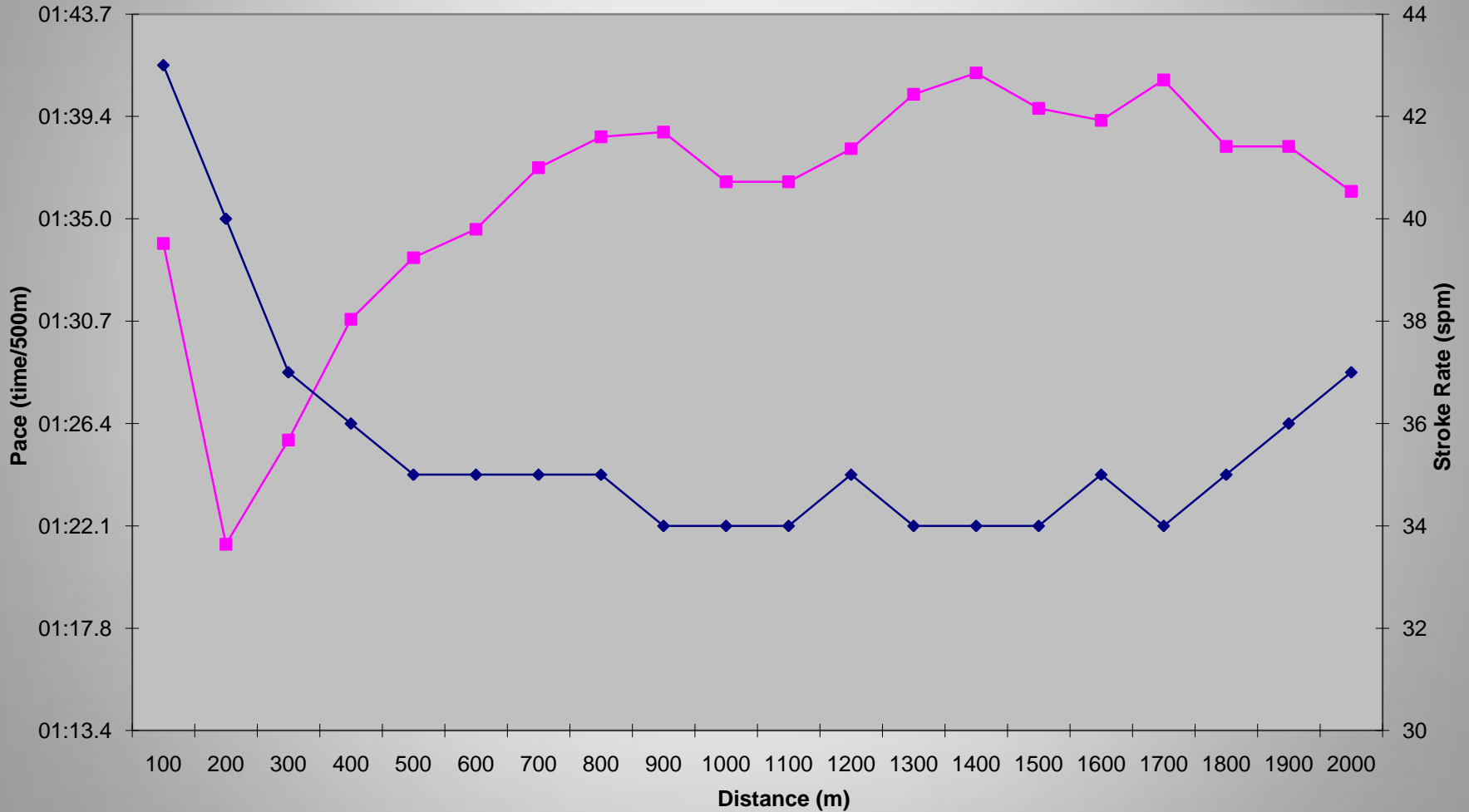
# Regional Final



# National Heat



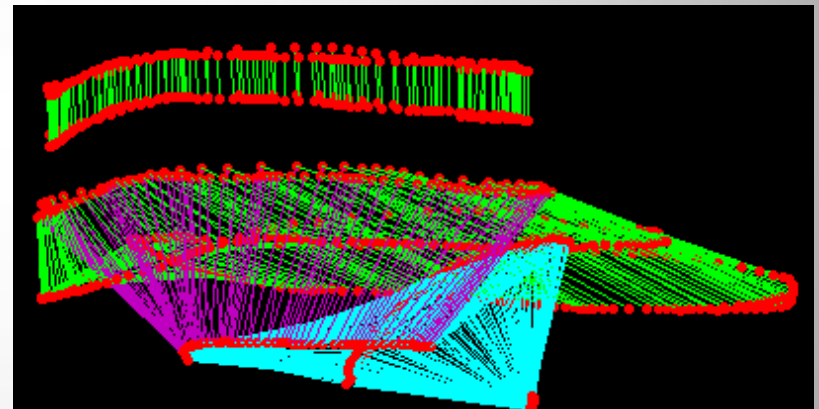
# National Final



# Technique Analysis

Dryland and On-water

- Still Photo
- Video
- Movement analysis software



# Still Photos

- Can clearly display behavior
- Saves time in scrolling and managing video
- May be pulled from video during editing



# Video

- Computer Editing
  - Presentation
  - Still acquisition
- Availability
  - Saved as digital files to prevent degradation
  - File sharing for team access



# Motion Analysis

## Qualitative

- Comparative
  - To “experts”
  - To self
- Experience based assessment



## Quantitative

- Angle measures
- Joint and/or marker paths

