

**Friday 21<sup>st</sup> January 2011**  
**World Rowing Coaches Conference**  
**Copthorne Hotel Slough-Windsor UK**

***Using performance based models  
to focus training;  
Practical examples from Cycling and Swimming***

***Scott Gardner Ph.D.***



# Acknowledgements

- GB and Aus Cycling Athletes
- British Swimming and Cycling
- EIS Sport Science (North West)
- UK Sport
- Dr Jim Martin
- Dr David T. Martin
- Dr Matthew Parker
- Tim Kerrison
- Conference Organisers and FISA





# TASMANIA



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  - 4 CENTRAL COAST
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FIFTH EDITION

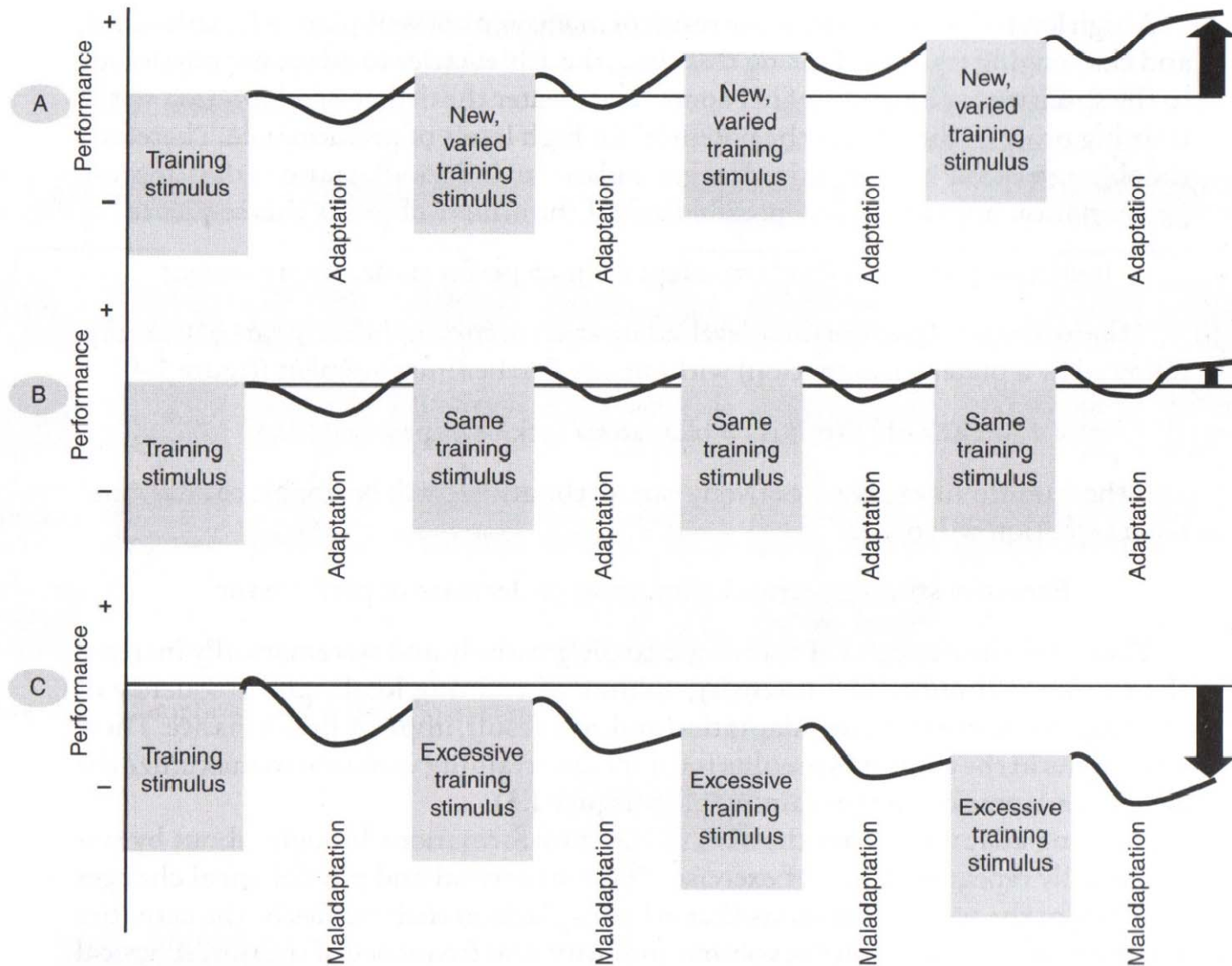
# PERIODIZATION

**Theory and  
Methodology of Training**

**Tudor O. Bompa**

**G. Gregory Haff**





**Figure 1.5** Training stimulus and adaptation.

(a) Increasing stimulus (load)  $\Rightarrow$  adaptation  $\Rightarrow$  performance improvement. (b) Lack of stimulus  $\Rightarrow$  plateau  $\Rightarrow$  lack of improvement. (c) Excessive stimulus  $\Rightarrow$  maladaptation  $\Rightarrow$  decrease in performance.  $\uparrow$  = increased performance;  $\downarrow$  = decreased performance.

# Today's outline

- First principal analysis of performance
- Relevant to Athlete and Coach
- Foundation of performance planning



# Assumptions

- You are the experts and there is no magic bullet
- You will engage in order to advance your understanding because you want to grow as a coach
- You will let go of your sports conventional wisdom for 1 hour (i.e. throw out the rule book)
- I aim to be a little controversial today in order get you thinking about your sports performance requirements





# FREAK ONOMICS



'A phenomenon'

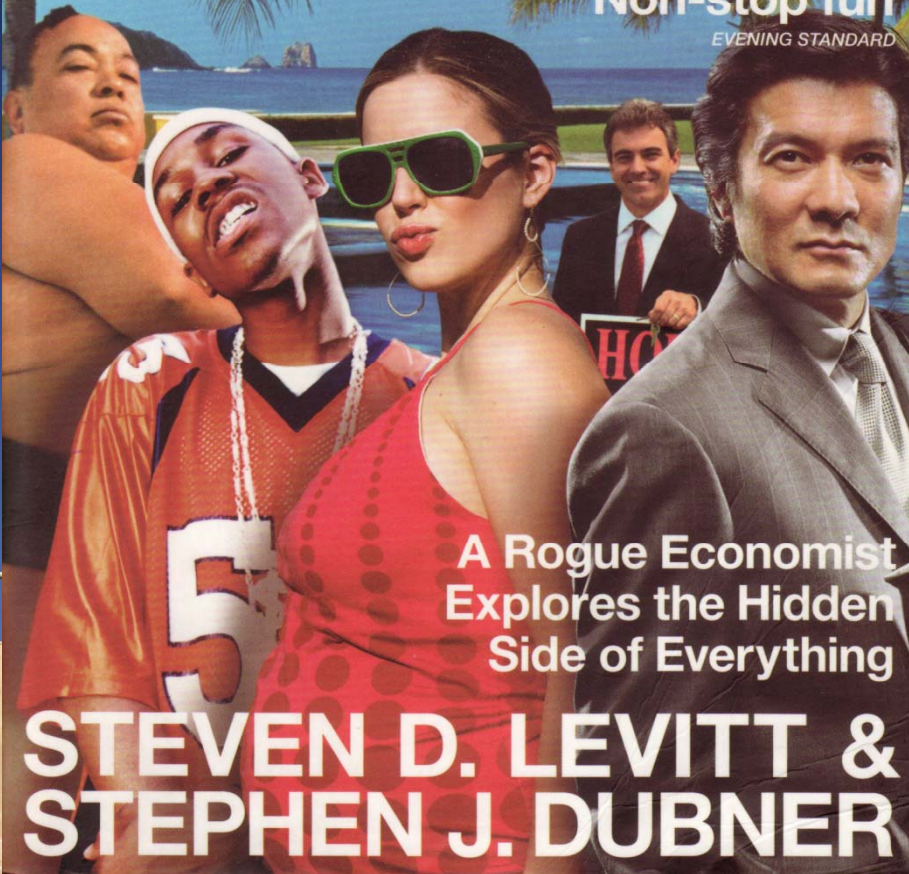
OBSERVER

'Brilliant'

SUNDAY TELEGRAPH

'Non-stop fun'

EVENING STANDARD



A Rogue Economist  
Explores the Hidden  
Side of Everything

STEVEN D. LEVITT &  
STEPHEN J. DUBNER



So the conventional wisdom in Galbraith's view must be simple, convenient, comfortable, and comforting—though not necessarily true. It would be silly to argue that the conventional wisdom is *never* true. But noticing where the conventional wisdom may be false—*noticing, perhaps, the contrails of sloppy or self-interested thinking—is a nice place to start asking questions.*

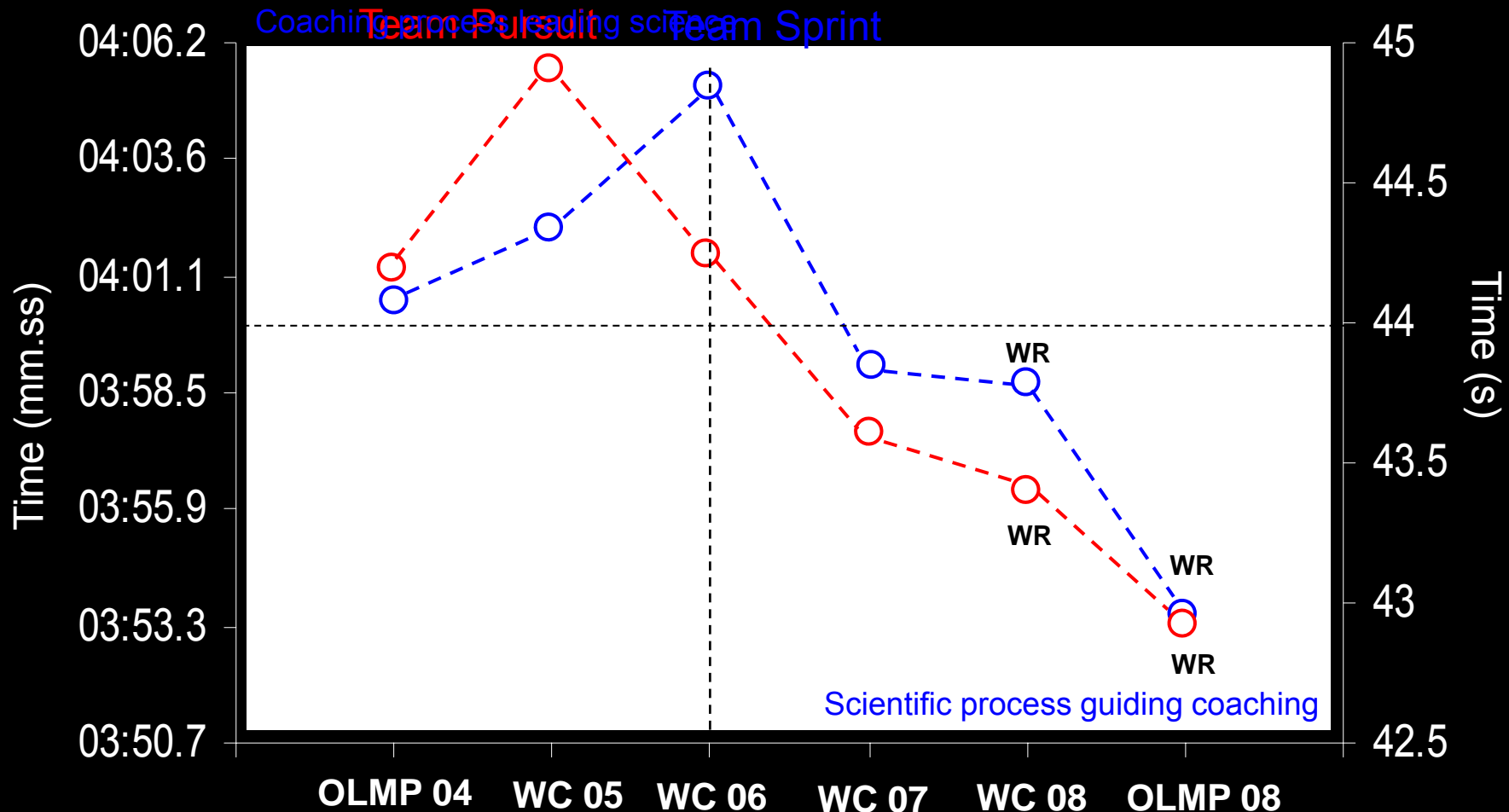
do a thing for your health. Conventional wisdom is often shoddily formed and devilishly difficult to see through, but it can be done.

*Knowing what to measure and how to measure it makes a complicated world much less so.* If you learn to look at data in the right way, you can explain riddles that otherwise might have seemed impossible. Because there is nothing like the sheer power of numbers to scrub away layers of confusion and contradiction.

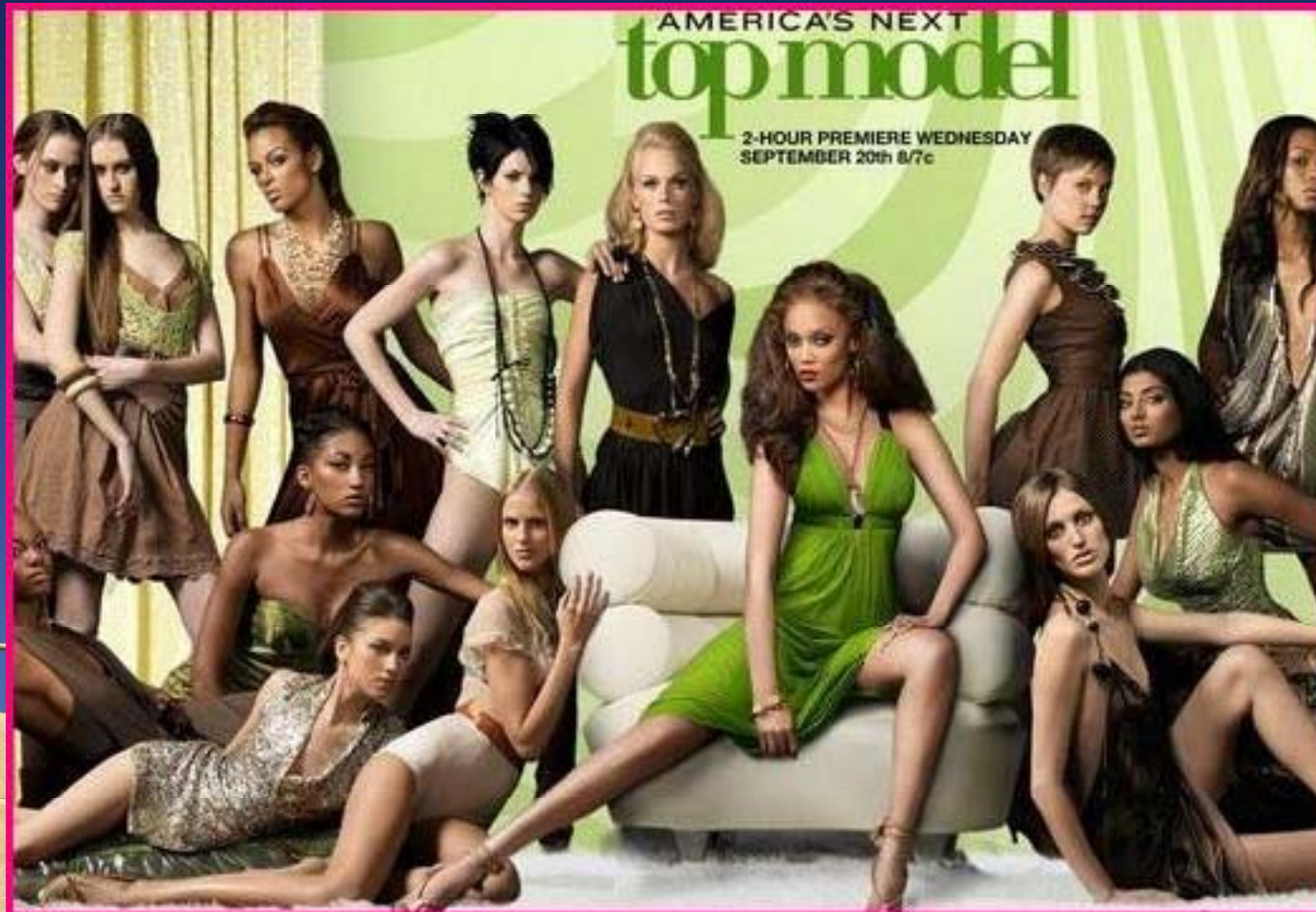


# Evolution or Revolution?

## Team Pursuit and Team Sprint

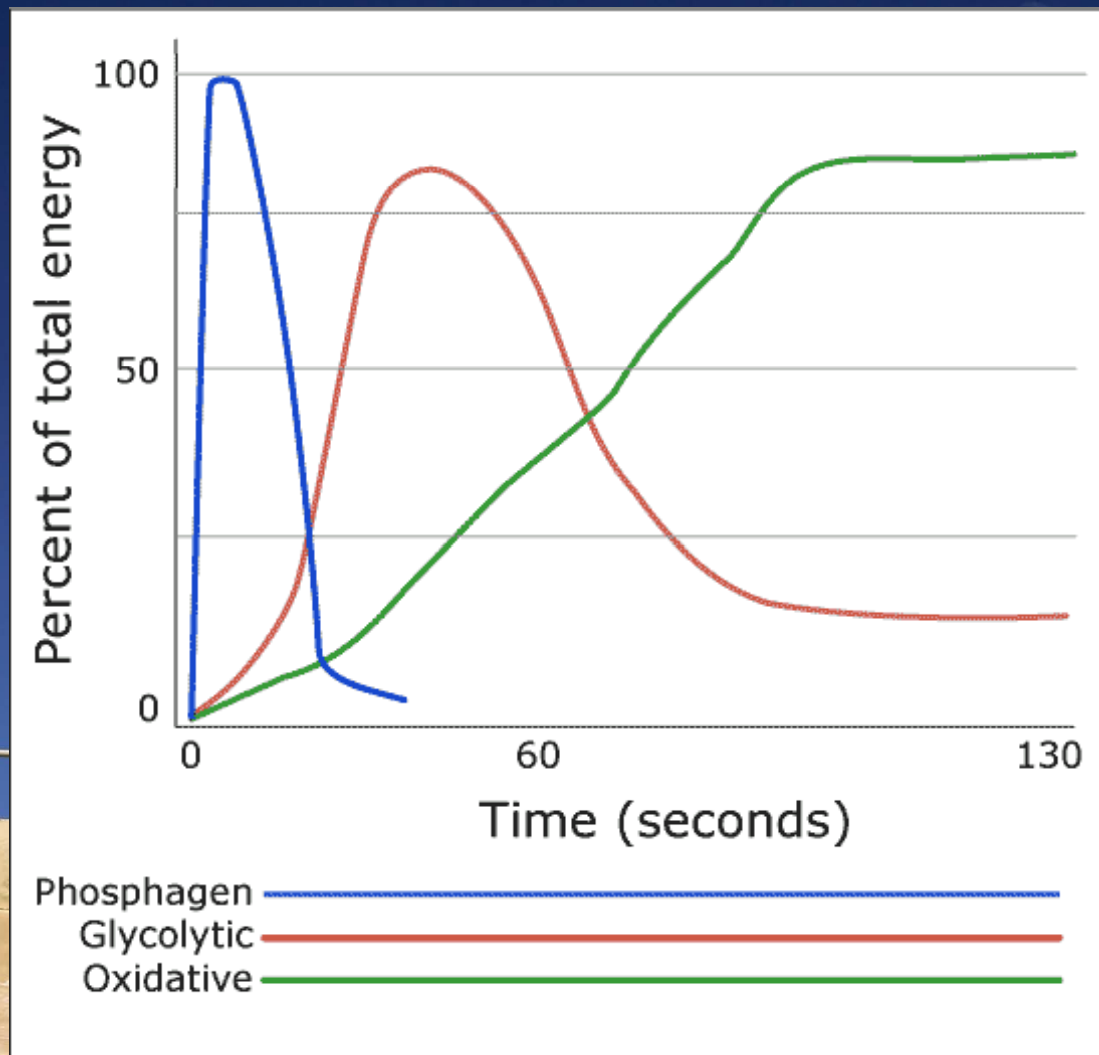


# Models mean different things to different people!

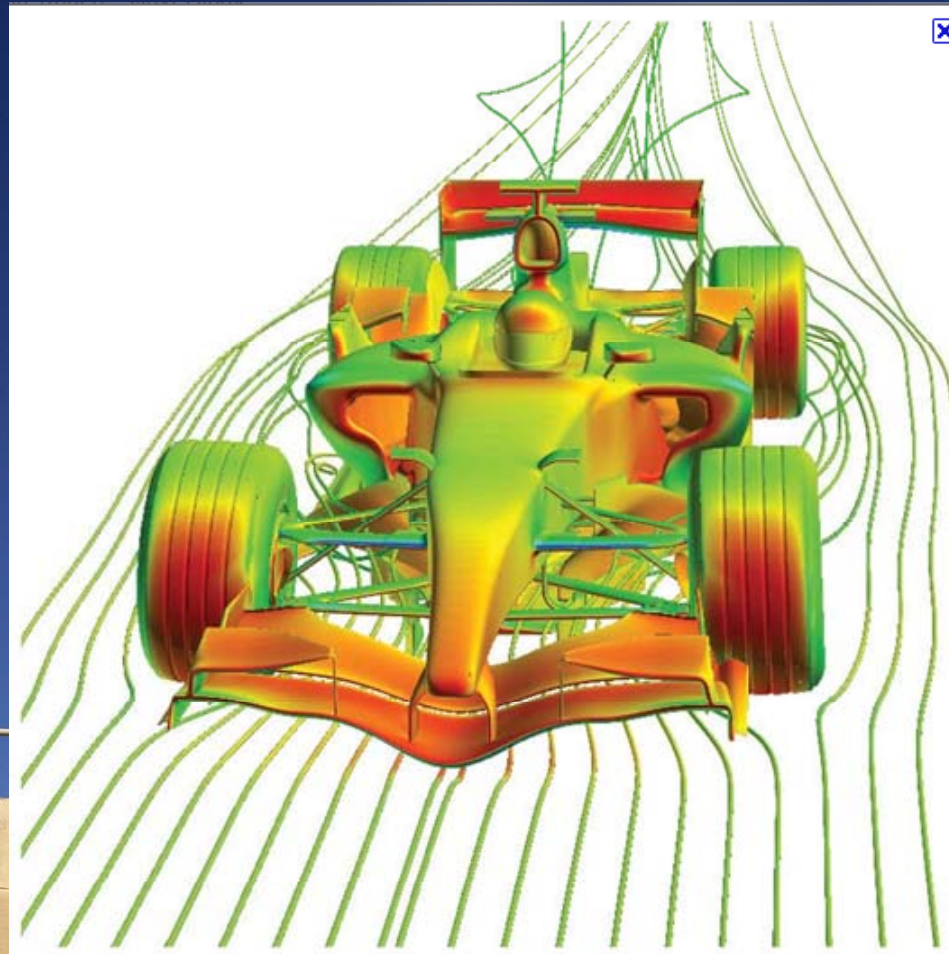




# Models mean different things to different people!



# Models mean different things to different people!





# Model of Performance Support



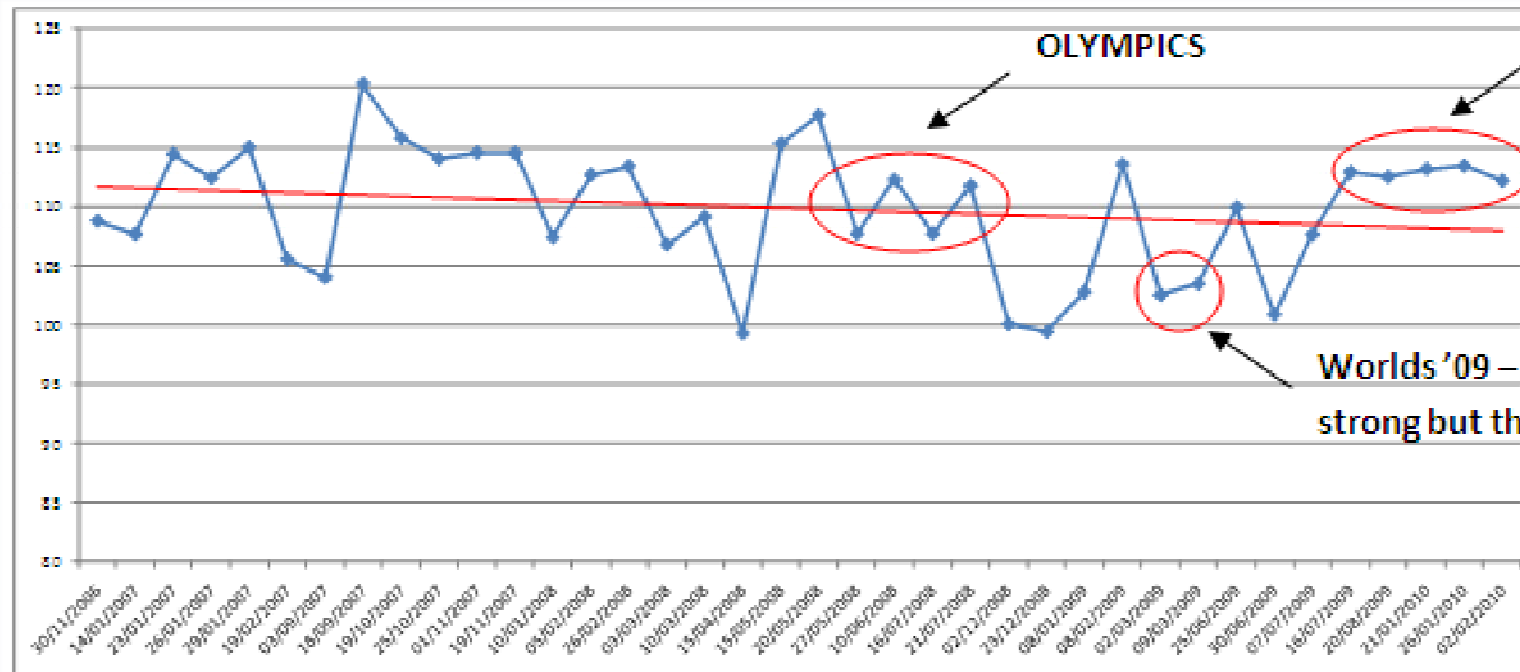
# Profile of a World Champion



Mass (kg):	98
Height (cm):	184
Sum 7 SF (mm):	36
Lab Peak Power (W):	2250 (1s)
Field Peak Power (W):	2490 (1s)
Vertical Jump (cm):	~55
VO <sub>2</sub> Peak (L.min <sup>-1</sup> ):	5.1
VO <sub>2</sub> Peak (ml.kg <sup>-1</sup> .min <sup>-1</sup> ):	52
HR <sub>Max</sub> (bpm):	184
Aerobic PPO (W):	370
MOD D <sub>MAX</sub> (W):	280



# Training Monitoring



Consistent and high - Good

Worlds '09 - You were strong but this was low



# Race Power Profiles

	International (n=18 races)	Domestic (n= 18 races)	DIFF	% DIFF
Avg Power (W)	559.3 ± 113.9	505 ± 76.3	-53.7	10.1
Avg Power (W.kg <sup>-1</sup> )	6.4 ± 1.2	5.8 ± 0.9	-0.6	-9.7
Peak Power (W)	1898.9 ± 245.1	1968.8 ± 239.1	69.9	3.6
Peak Power (W.kg <sup>-1</sup> )	21.7 ± 1.4	22.6 ± 2.0	0.9	4.1
Cadence @ Peak Power (rpm)	126.6 ± 9.9	133.4 ± 8.4	6.8	5.3
Peak Cadence (rpm)	160.3 ± 3.1	160.9 ± 3.8	0.6	0.4
MMP (5s) (W)	1668.3 ± 265.7	1696 ± 214.0	28.4	1.7
MMP (10s) (W)	1524 ± 226.4	1534.3 ± 193.1	10.4	0.7
MMP (15s) (W)	1438.5 ± 178.0	1459.6 ± 159.8	21.1	1.5

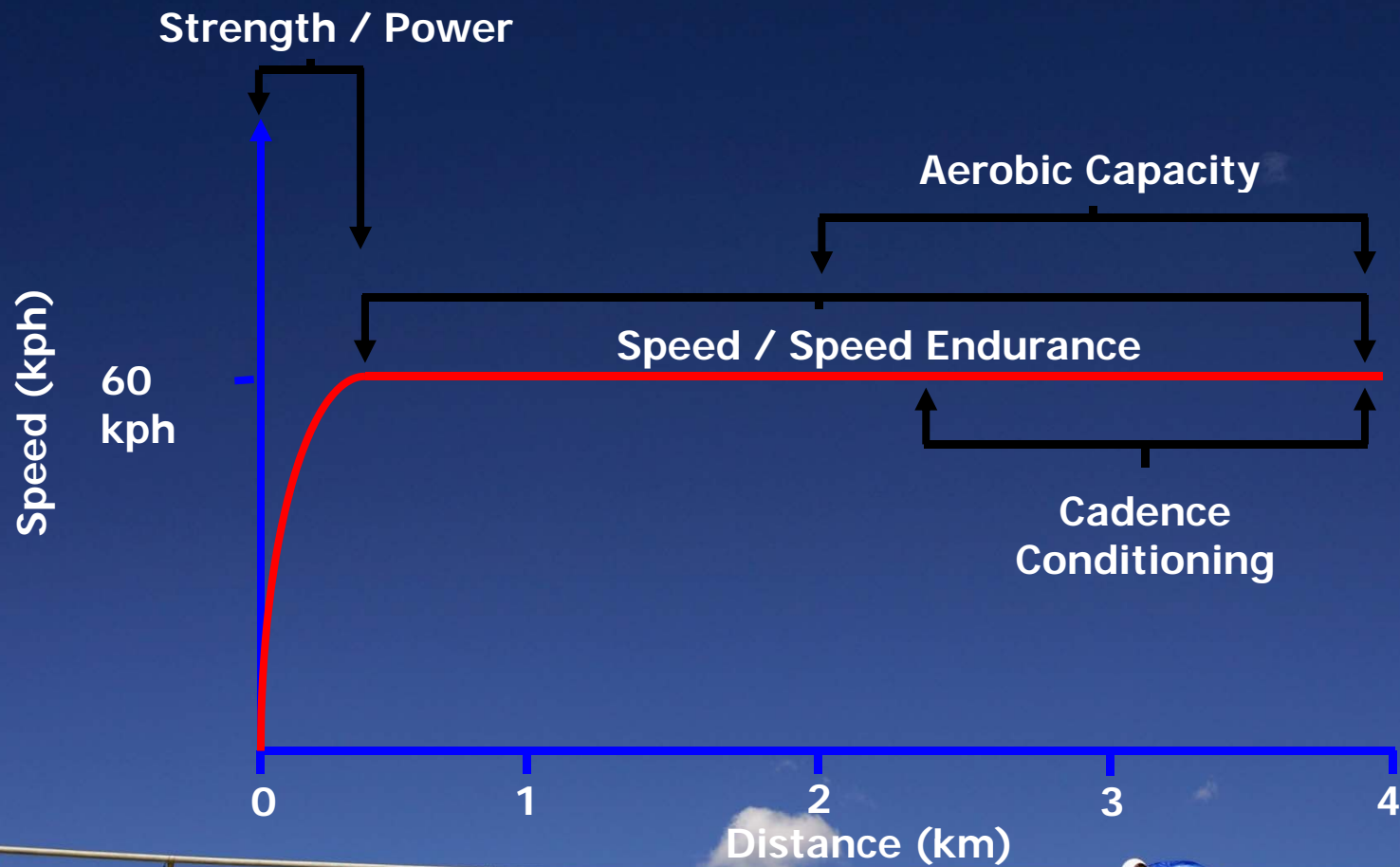




# Model of Performance Support

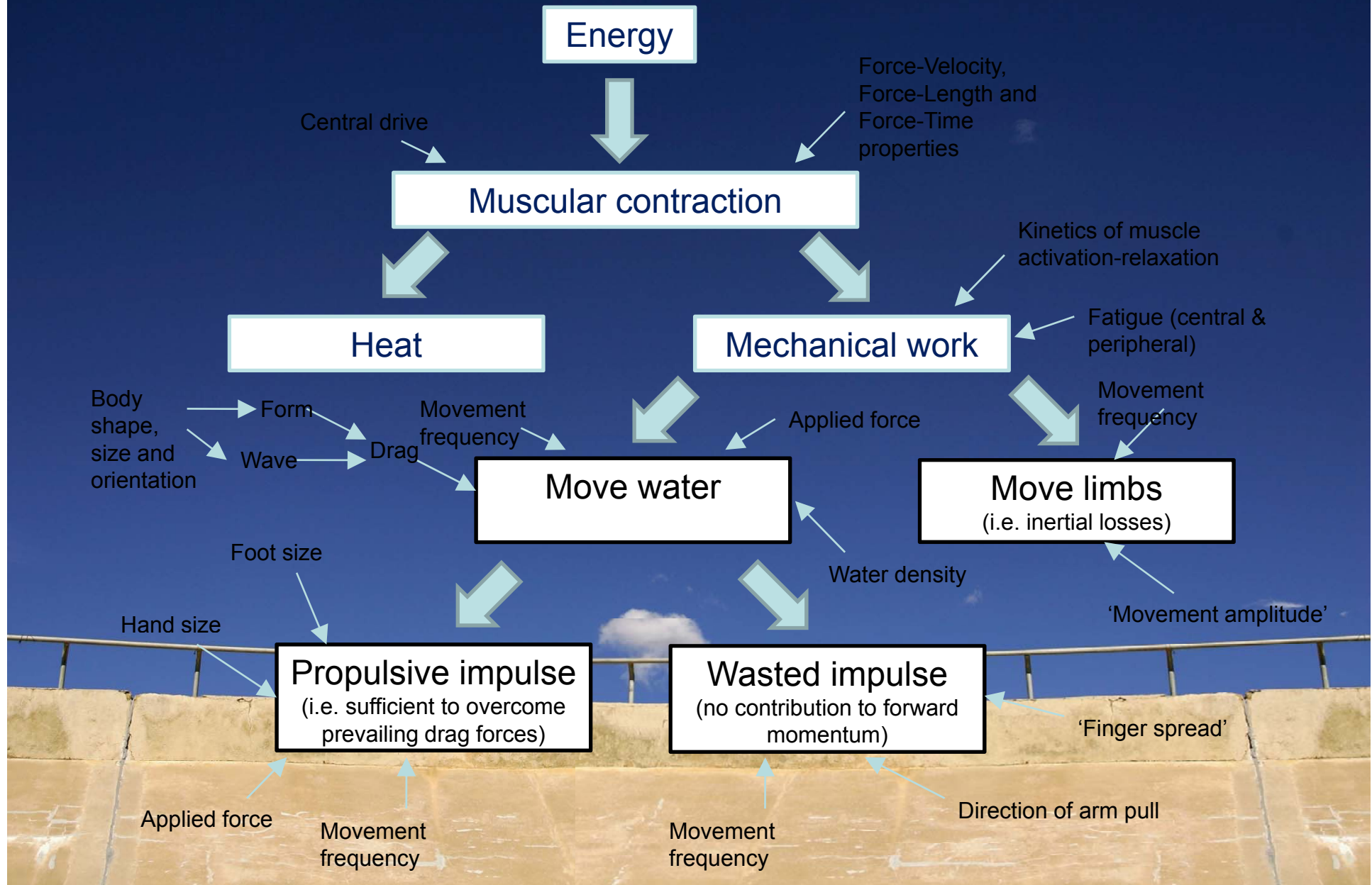


# Performance Model





# Considerations in Aquatic Propulsion



# Knowns & Unknowns

Get out of the bubble and prioritise!!

Rider 1

Reaction Time

Acceleration

Power – Lower Cad

Speed

Power – High Cad

Power Profile

Low  $C_dA$

Shortest Distance

esp. 1<sup>st</sup> Corner

Delivery Speed

Change-over position

Rider 2

Effective drafting

Speed

Power Profile

Power – High Cad

Low  $C_dA$

Shortest Distance

Delivery Speed

Rider 3

Effective drafting

Speed

Power – High Cad

Power Profile

Low  $C_dA$

Speed Maint

Shortest Distance

Lunge for line?

Track and environmental conditions  
- Same for everyone at event





# Aggregation of Marginal Gains

- Single big gains in elite sport are infrequent.
- Small gains in many areas – big gains in performance



# Model of Performance Support

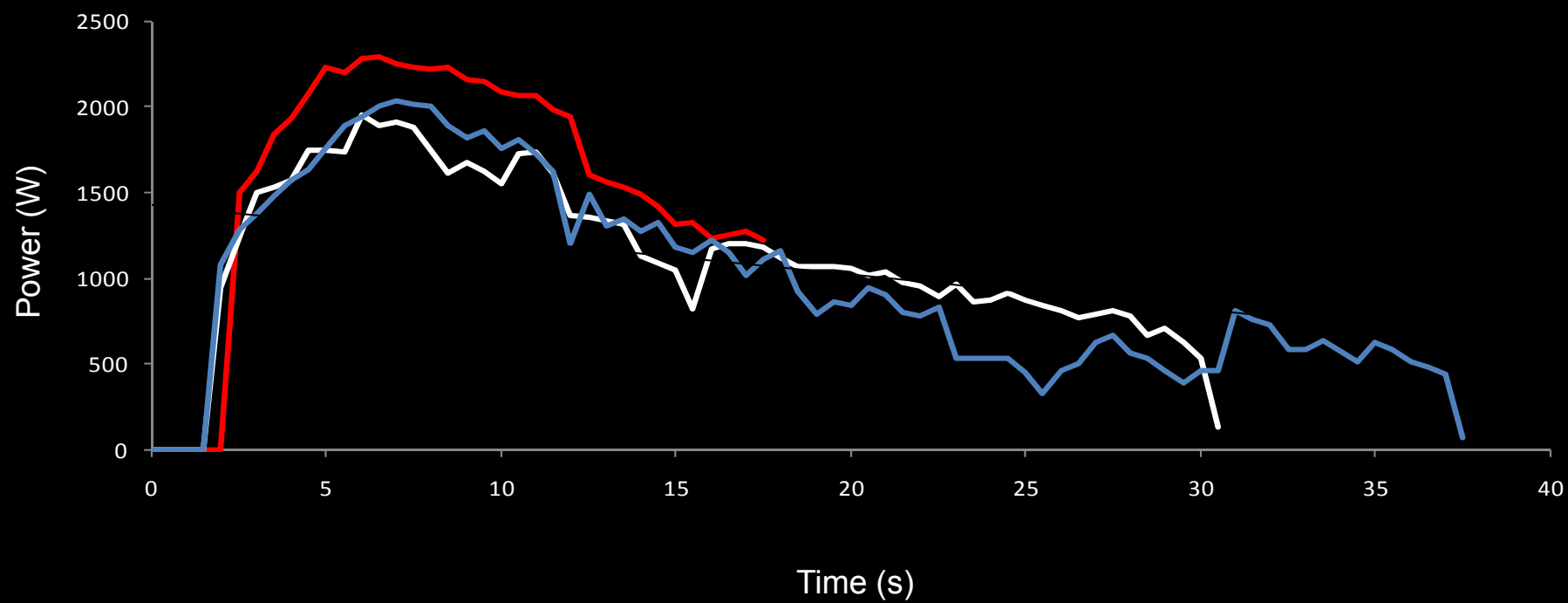
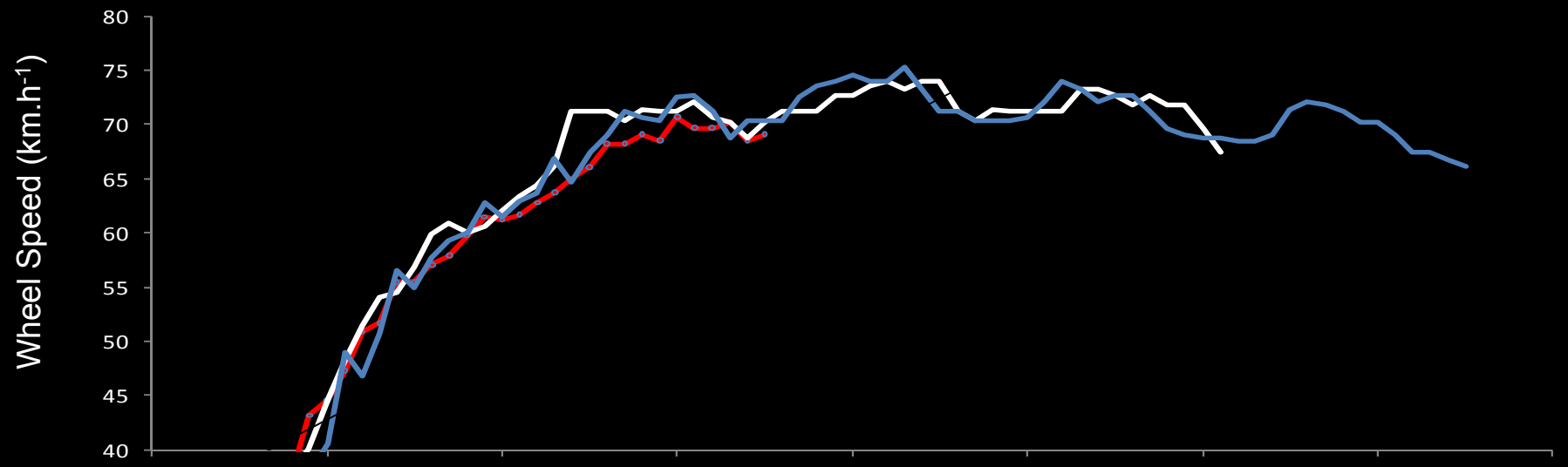




# Cycling Speed Power Models

- di Prampero et al., 1979 JAP
  - Towing to determine drag
- Davies 1980 EJAP
  - $VO_2$  in a wind tunnel
- Olds et al., 1993 JAP
  - Frontal area based on body surface area
- Olds et al., 1995 JAP
- Martin et al., 1998 JAB
- **Martin et al., 2006 MSSE**
  - **Non steady state power**







Aerodynamic Drag

$\Delta \text{Energy} / \Delta t$   
Climbing / Accelerating

**Cycling Power**

Rolling Resistance

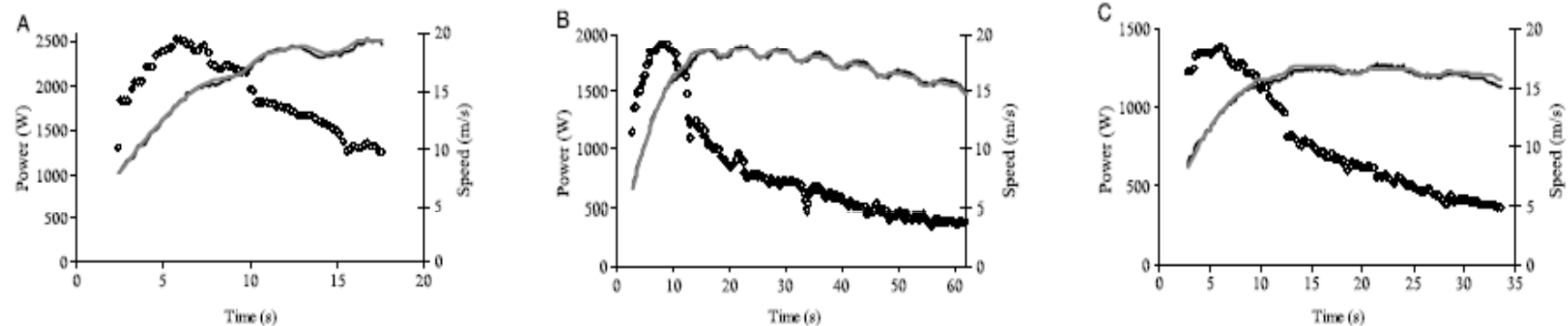
Drive Train Efficiency  
and Bearing Friction



# Modeling Sprint Cycling Using Field-Derived Parameters and Forward Integration

JAMES C. MARTIN<sup>1</sup>, A. SCOTT GARDNER<sup>2,3</sup>, MARTIN BARRAS<sup>2</sup>, and DAVID T. MARTIN<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The University of Utah, Department of Exercise and Sport Science, Salt Lake City, UT; <sup>2</sup>Australian Institute of Sport, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, AUSTRALIA; and <sup>3</sup>Queensland Academy of Sport, Brisbane, Queensland, AUSTRALIA



MARTIN, J. C., A. S. GARDNER, M. BARRAS, and D. T. MARTIN. Modeling Sprint Cycling Using Field-Derived Parameters and Forward Integration. *Med. Sci. Sports Exerc.*, Vol. 38, No. 3, pp. 592–597, 2006.



TABLE 3. Modeled scenarios.

<b>Predicted Time Changes (s)</b>	<b>Reduced Mass</b>	<b>Reduced Drag</b>	<b>Reduced Mass and Drag</b>	<b>Reduced Mass and Power</b>
Subject 1 250 m	-0.061	-0.030	-0.091	+0.031
Subject 2 1000 m	-0.140	-0.314	-0.456	+0.320
Subject 3 500 m	-0.093	-0.120	-0.214	+0.123

Predicted time changes (s) for each time trial for four scenarios: 2% decrease in mass, 2% decrease in aerodynamic drag, 2% reduction in both drag and mass, and 2% reductions in both mass and power. For each subject, the time changes are specific to her or his competition distance. A negative sign indicates reduction in performance time (improved performance), and a positive sign indicates increased performance time (decreased performance).



# Coach Question?

What is the power required to ride a world record in the Team Sprint?



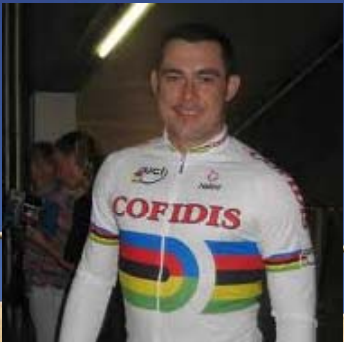
# World Record



**17.21**  
**(0-68 kph)**  
Gregory Bauge  
1<sup>st</sup> Lap – Worlds '08 Qualifying



**12.72**  
**(70.8 kph)**  
Kevin Sireau  
2<sup>nd</sup> Lap – Worlds '08 Qualifying



**13.34**  
**(67.5 kph)**  
Arnaud Tournant  
3<sup>rd</sup> Lap – Worlds '08 Qualifying

**43.271**



# Power requirement for WR

Distance m	Cum s	Split s	Ave Speed Km.hr <sup>-1</sup>	Power Achieved W	Power Required W	Delta W
62.5	6.82		33.0			
125.0	10.62	3.80	59.2			
187.5	14.00	3.38	66.6			
250.0	17.28	3.28	68.6			



# Power requirement for WR

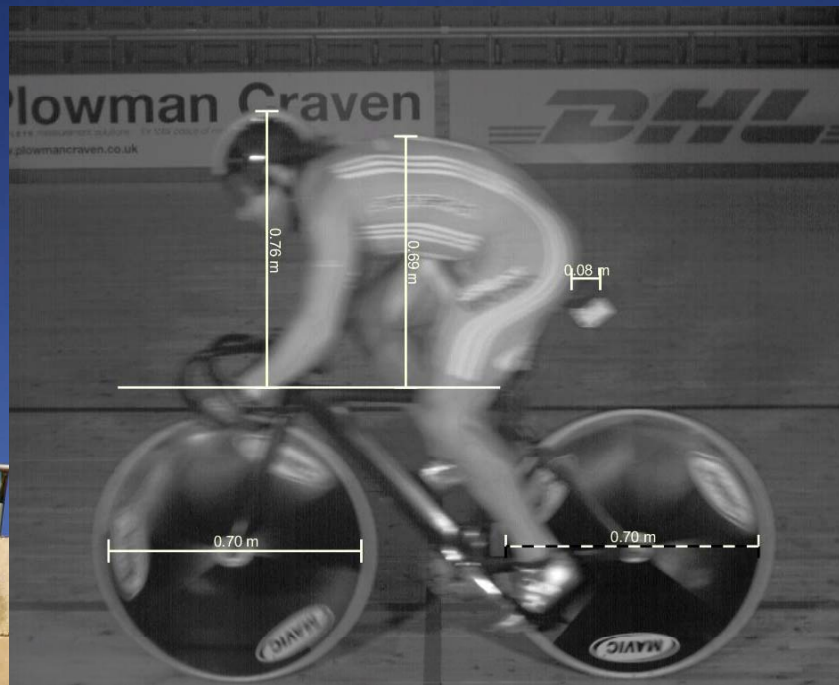
Measured average speed, environmental conditions and inertial load  
Assumed acceleration/deceleration ( $\Delta s.t^{-1}$ )

Distance m	Cum s	Split s	Ave Speed Km.hr <sup>-1</sup>	Power Achieved W	Power Required W	Delta W
62.5	6.82		33.0			
125.0	10.62	3.80	59.2			
187.5	14.00	3.38	66.6			
250.0	17.28	3.28	68.6			



# Speed Power Trials

- Established individual CdA using 6 speeds
  - 25,35,45,55,65,70 km.hr<sup>-1</sup> (6.9-19.4 m.s<sup>-1</sup>)
  - n = 6 riders x 6 trials

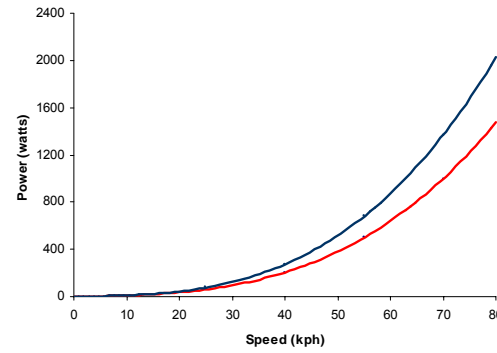
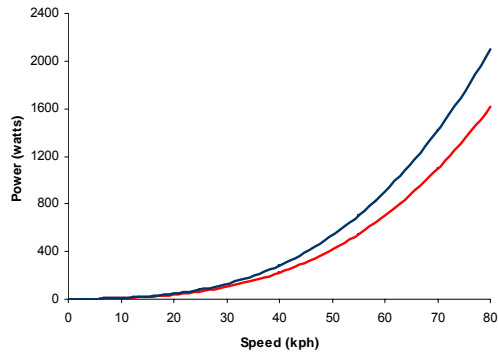




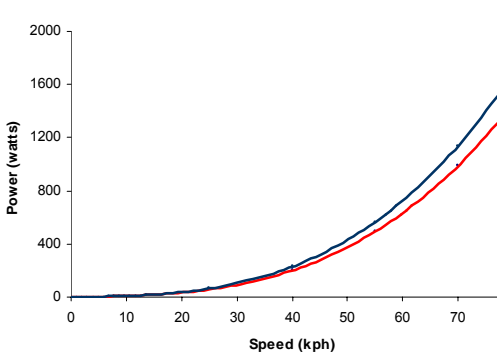
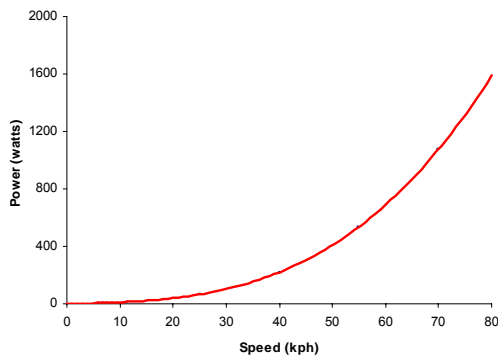
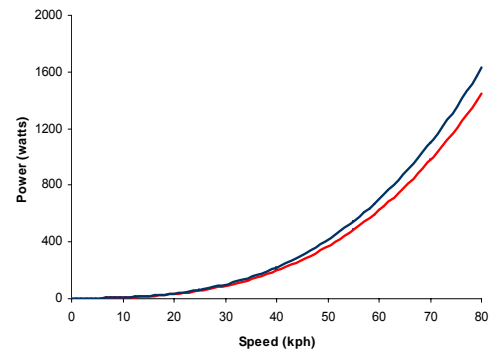
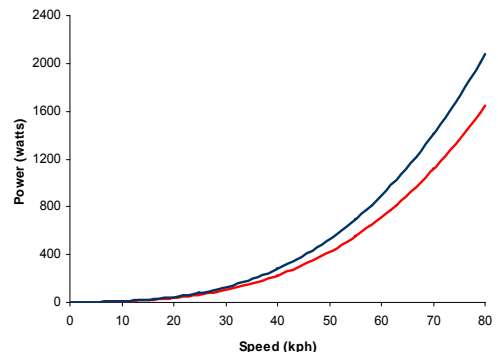
# Individual Rider CdA

Larger 92.0 ± 3.3 kg  
0.237 ± 0.008 m<sup>2</sup>

Smaller 80.7 ± 8.1 kg  
0.220 ± 0.005 m<sup>2</sup>



--- Seated  
--- Standing



# Power requirement for WR

Distance m	Cum s	Split s	Ave Speed Km.hr <sup>-1</sup>	Power Achieved W	Power Required W	Delta W
62.5	6.82		33.0	1414		
125.0	10.62	3.80	59.2	1994		
187.5	14.00	3.38	66.6	1420		
250.0	17.28	3.28	68.6	1221		



# Power requirement for WR

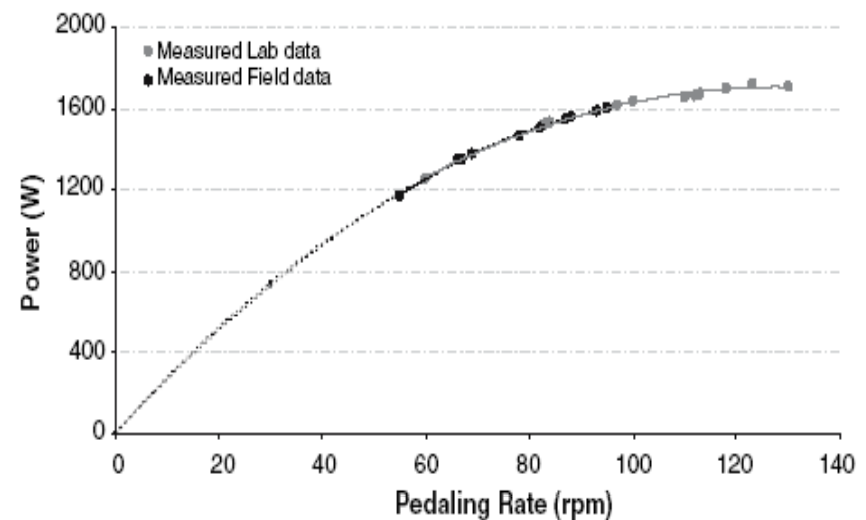
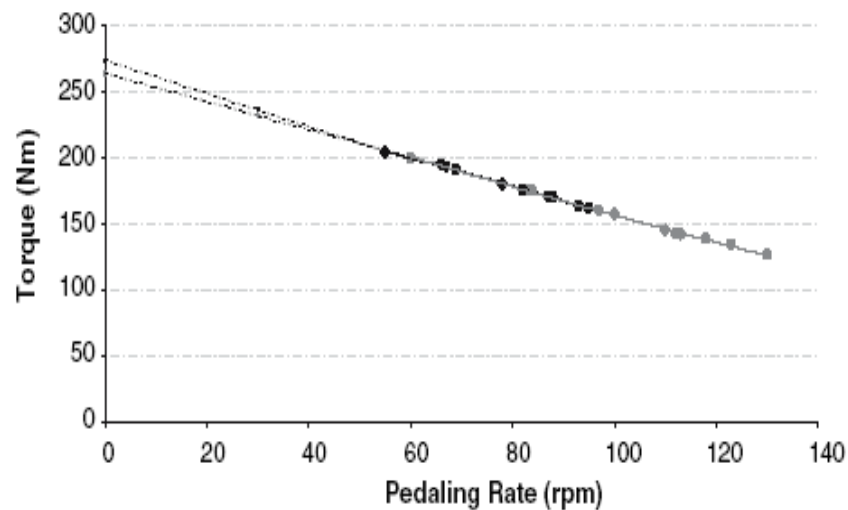
Distance m	Cum s	Split s	Ave Speed Km.hr <sup>-1</sup>	Power Achieved W	Power Required W	Delta W
62.5	6.82		33.0	1414	1424	-10
125.0	10.62	3.80	59.2	1994	1984	10
187.5	14.00	3.38	66.6	1420	1444	-24
250.0	17.28	3.28	68.6	1221	1263	-42





## Maximal torque- and power-pedaling rate relationships for elite sprint cyclists in laboratory and field tests

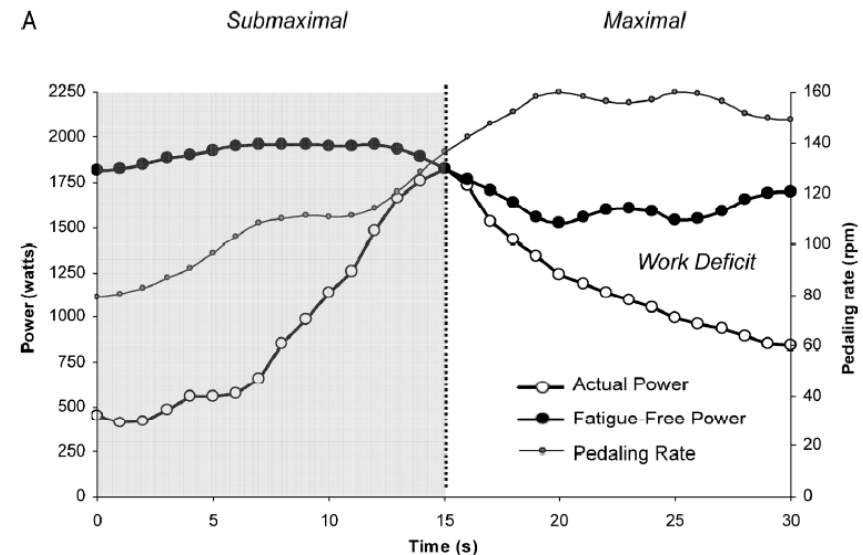
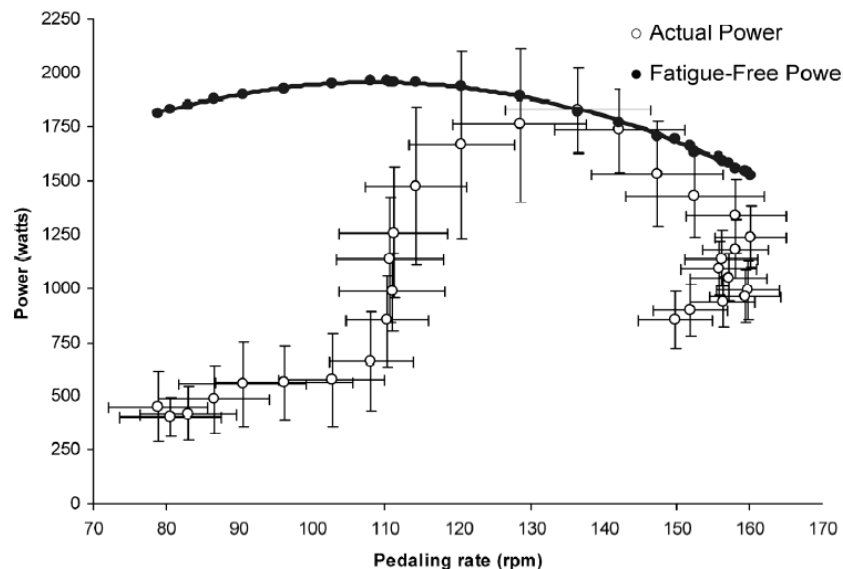
A. Scott Gardner · James C. Martin · David T. Martin ·  
Martin Barras · David G. Jenkins



# Velocity-Specific Fatigue: Quantifying Fatigue during Variable Velocity Cycling

A. SCOTT GARDNER<sup>1</sup>, DAVID T. MARTIN<sup>2</sup>, DAVID G. JENKINS<sup>3</sup>, IAIN DYER<sup>4</sup>, JAN VAN EIDEN<sup>4</sup>, MARTIN BARRAS<sup>5</sup>, and JAMES C. MARTIN<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physiology, English Institute of Sport, Manchester, UNITED KINGDOM; <sup>2</sup>Department of Physiology, Australian Institute of Sport, Bruce, AUSTRALIA; <sup>3</sup>School of Human Movement Studies, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, AUSTRALIA; <sup>4</sup>High Performance Unit, Great Britain Cycling, UNITED KINGDOM; <sup>5</sup>Cycling Program, Australian Institute of Sport, Bruce, AUSTRALIA; and <sup>6</sup>Department of Exercise and Sport Science, The University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT



GARDNER, A. S., D. T. MARTIN, D. G. JENKINS, I. DYER, J. VAN EIDEN, M. BARRAS, and J. C. MARTIN. Velocity-Specific Fatigue: Quantifying Fatigue during Variable Velocity Cycling. *Med. Sci. Sports Exerc.*, Vol. 41, No. 4, pp. 904–911, 2009.

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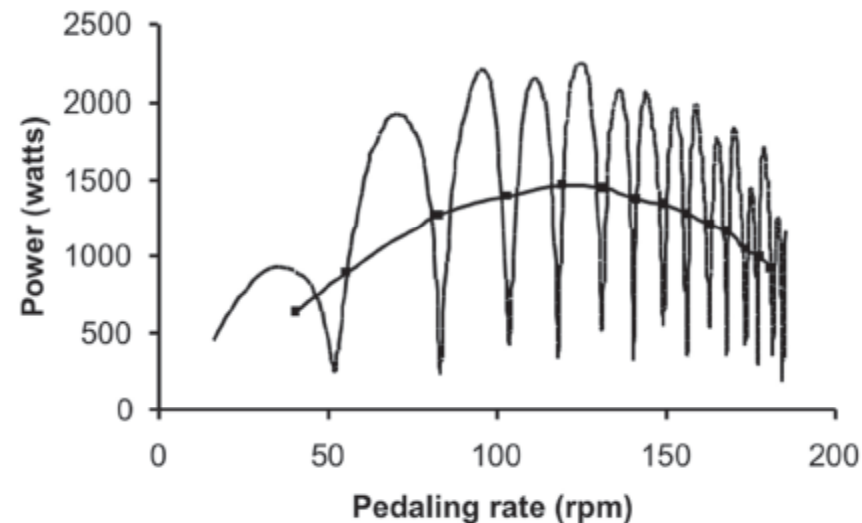
## BRIEF REVIEW

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*International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance*, 2007;2:5-21  
© 2007 Human Kinetics, Inc.

# Understanding Sprint-Cycling Performance: The Integration of Muscle Power, Resistance, and Modeling

James C. Martin, Christopher J. Davidson,  
and Eric R. Parzyjak



**Figure 1** — Power-pedaling rate relationship. Data from a representative subject performing an inertial-load power test show instantaneous power ( $P_i$ —) and power averaged over each complete revolution of the pedal cranks ( $P_{REV}$ —v—) in relation to pedaling rate (rpm). The pedaling rate at which subjects reach a maximum value for  $P_{REV}$  is defined as optimal pedaling rate. Note that  $P_i$  varies within each pedal revolution and reaches values up to 85% greater than  $P_{REV}$ .



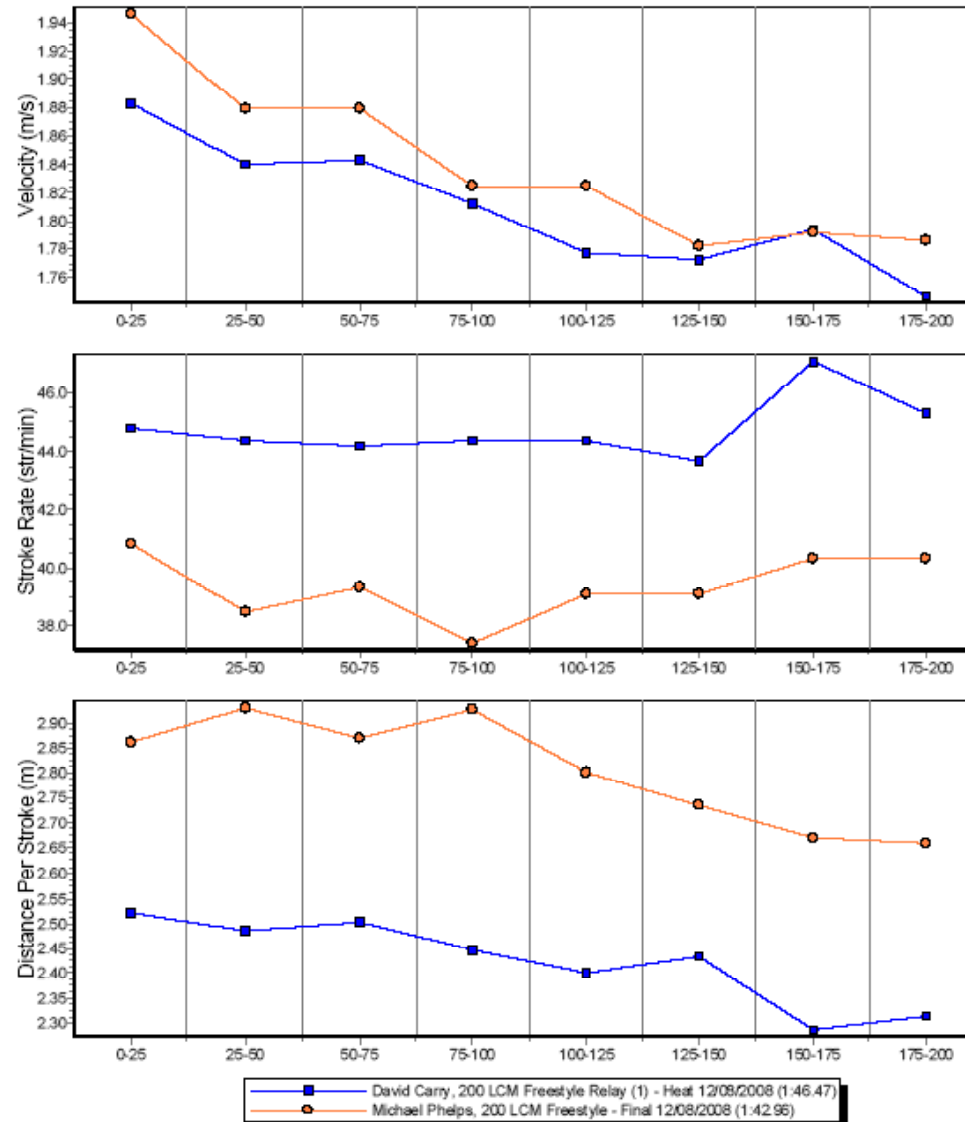
# Coach Question?

How can David Carry be a contender in the 200m Freestyle?





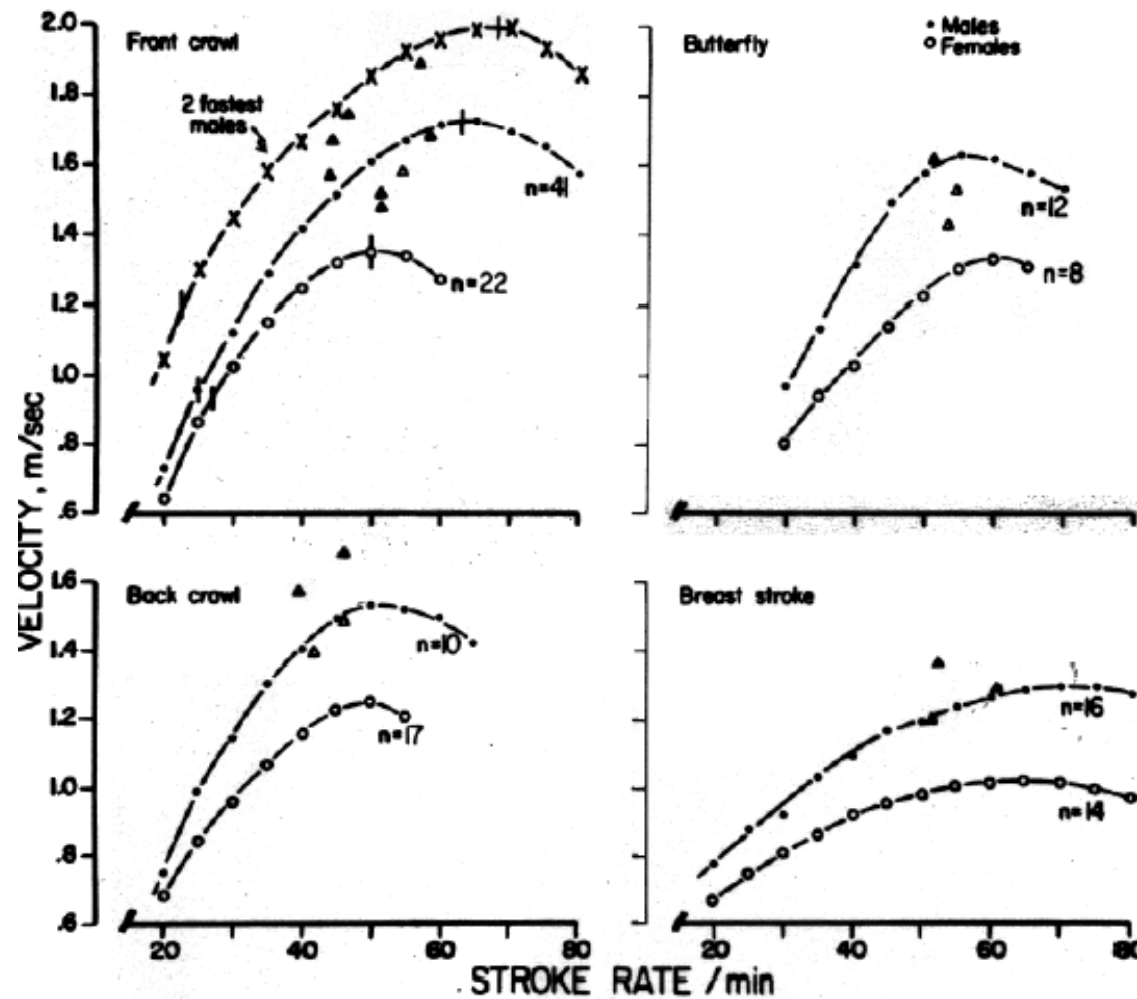
**David Carry**  
200 LCM Freestyle Relay (1) - Heat  
Olympic Games  
Beijing  
12/08/2008



# Relationships of stroke rate, distance per stroke, and velocity in competitive swimming

ALBERT B. CRAIG, JR. and DAVID R. PENDERGAST

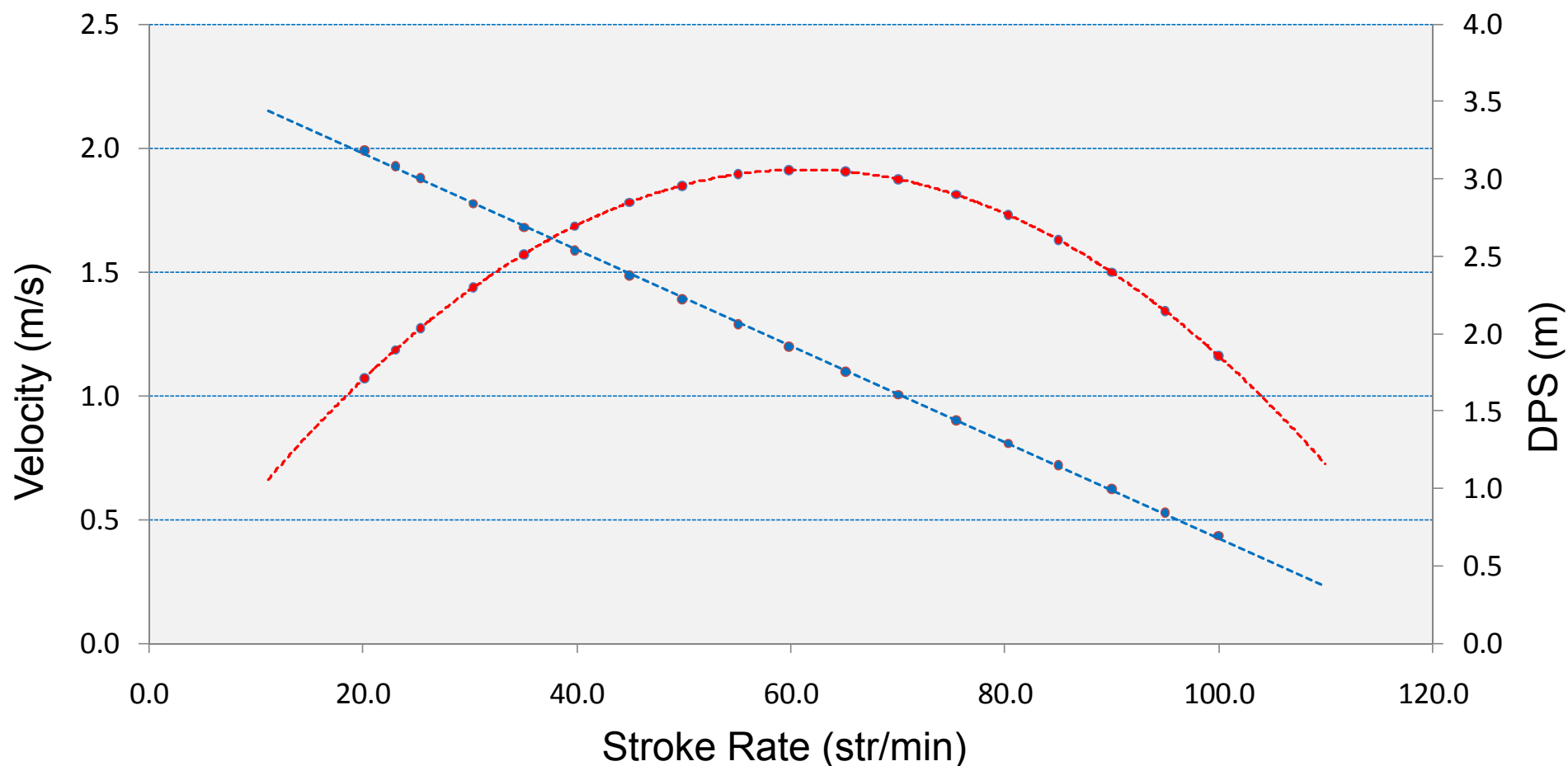
RELATIONSHIP OF SWIMMING VELOCITY TO STROKE RATE





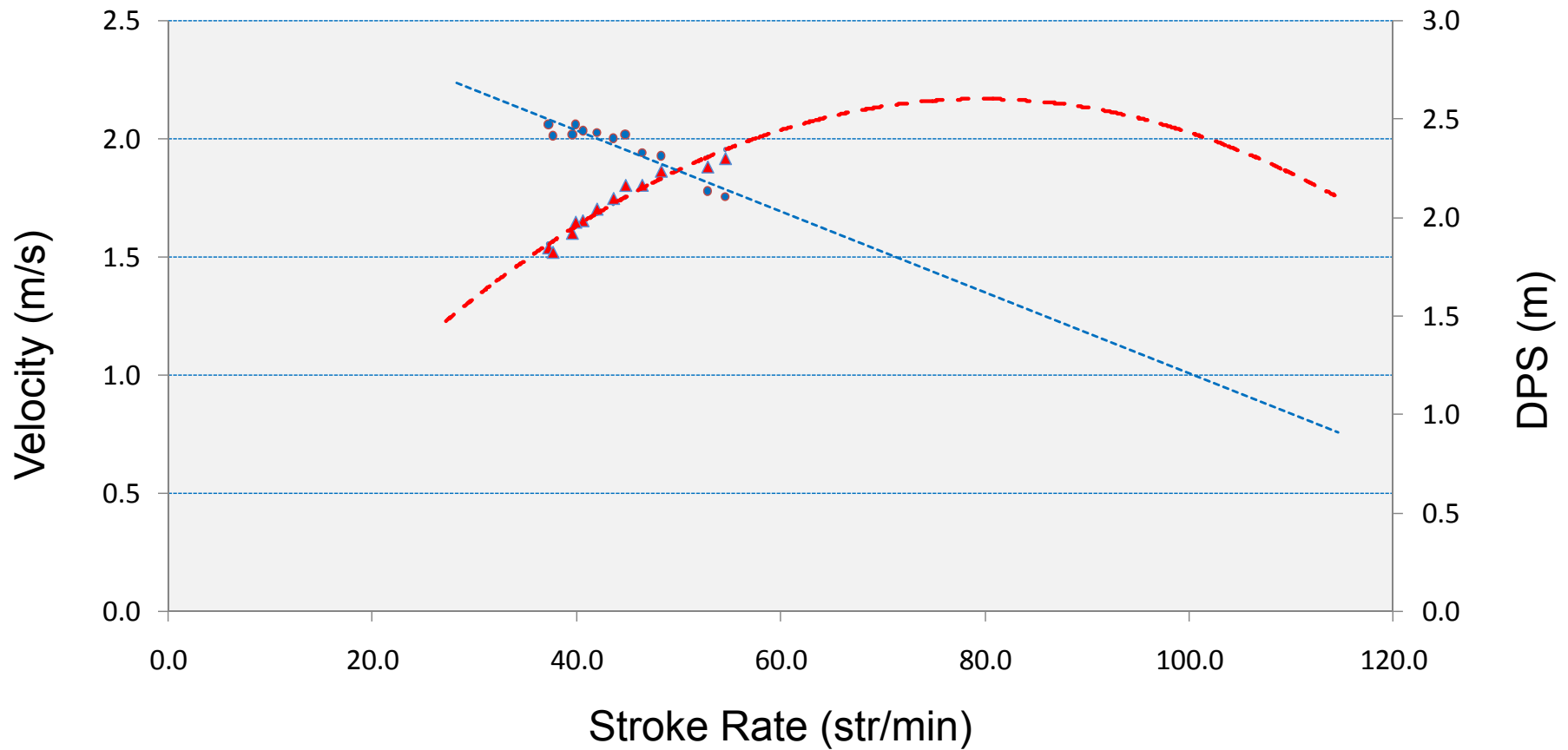
# Relationships of stroke rate, distance per stroke, and velocity in competitive swimming

ALBERT B. CRAIG, JR. and DAVID R. PENDERGAST



# Stroke Efficiency

## David Carry





# 200m Race Analysis Model

## Input Measured Swim

Segment	Velocity m/s	1.46.47 s		Swimmers Height			2.00 m		Cum s	50m s	100m s
		SR str/min	DPS m	15m s	Turn s	Finish s	Split s				
0-25	1.88	44.8	2.52	6.29				11.60			
25-50	1.84	44.4	2.49		2.89		13.74	25.35	25.35		
50-75	1.84	44.2	2.50		4.53		12.67	38.02			
75-100	1.81	44.4	2.45		2.99		14.02	52.05	26.70	52.05	
100-125	1.78	44.4	2.40		4.57		13.02	65.06			
125-150	1.77	43.7	2.43		3.04		14.34	79.40	27.36		
150-175	1.80	47.1	2.29		4.73		13.07	92.48			
175-200	1.74	45.3	2.31			2.54	14.01	106.48	27.08	54.44	
	<b>1.81</b>	<b>44.79</b>	<b>2.42</b>		<b>22.75</b>					<b>1 : 46.48</b>	





# 200m Race Analysis Model

## Input Measured Swim

Segment	Velocity m/s	1.46.47 s		Swimmers Height		2.00 m		Split s	Cum s	50m s	100m s
		SR str/min	DPS m	15m s	Turn s	Finish s					
0-25	1.88	44.8	2.52	6.29				11.60			
25-50	1.84	44.4	2.49		2.89			13.74	25.35	25.35	
50-75	1.84	44.2	2.50		4.53			12.67	38.02		
75-100	1.81	44.4	2.45		2.99			14.02	52.05	26.70	52.05
100-125	1.78	44.4	2.40		4.57			13.02	65.06		
125-150	1.77	43.7	2.43		3.04			14.34	79.40	27.36	
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175-200	1.74	45.3	2.31			2.54		14.01	106.48	27.08	54.44
	<b>1.81</b>	<b>44.79</b>	<b>2.42</b>		<b>22.75</b>						<b>1 : 46.48</b>

Improve 15m time	0.00 %	Change DPS 1st 50	0.00 %	Change SR 1st 50	0.00 %
Improve rel speed into turn	0.00 %	Change DPS 2nd 50	0.00 %	Change SR 2nd 50	0.00 %
Improve turn push off	0.00 %	Change DPS 3rd 50	0.00 %	Change SR 3rd 50	0.00 %
Improve rel finish speed	0.00 %	Change DPS 4th 50	0.00 %	Change SR 4th 50	0.00 %



# 200m Race Analysis Model

## Input Measured Swim

Segment	Velocity m/s	1.46.47 s		Swimmers Height			Split s	Cum s	50m s	100m s
		SR str/min	DPS m	15m s	Turn s	Finish s				
0-25	1.88	44.8	2.52	6.29			11.60			
25-50	1.84	44.4	2.49		2.89		13.74	25.35	25.35	
50-75	1.84	44.2	2.50		4.53		12.67	38.02		
75-100	1.81	44.4	2.45		2.99		14.02	52.05	26.70	52.05
100-125	1.78	44.4	2.40		4.57		13.02	65.06		
125-150	1.77	43.7	2.43		3.04		14.34	79.40	27.36	
150-175	1.80	47.1	2.29		4.73		13.07	92.48		
175-200	1.74	45.3	2.31			2.54	14.01	106.48	27.08	54.44
	<b>1.81</b>	<b>44.79</b>	<b>2.42</b>		<b>22.75</b>					<b>1 : 46.48</b>

Improve 15m time	0.00 %	Change DPS 1st 50	0.00 %	Change SR 1st 50	0.00 %
Improve rel speed into turn	0.00 %	Change DPS 2nd 50	0.00 %	Change SR 2nd 50	0.00 %
Improve turn push off	0.00 %	Change DPS 3rd 50	0.00 %	Change SR 3rd 50	0.00 %
Improve rel finish speed	0.00 %	Change DPS 4th 50	0.00 %	Change SR 4th 50	0.00 %

## OUTCOME

Segment	Velocity		SR	DPS	15m	Turn	Finish	Split	Cum	lap	
	m/s	%	str/min	m	s	s	s	s	s	s	
0-25	1.88	0.00 %	44.8	2.52	6.3			11.60			
25-50	1.84	0.00 %	44.4	2.49		2.89		13.74	131.83	25.35	
50-75	1.84	0.00 %	44.2	2.50		4.53		12.67	144.51		
75-100	1.81	0.00 %	44.4	2.45		2.99		14.02	158.53	26.70	
100-125	1.78	0.00 %	44.4	2.40		4.57		13.02	171.54		
125-150	1.77	0.00 %	43.7	2.43		3.04		14.34	185.88	27.36	
150-175	1.80	0.00 %	47.1	2.29		4.73		13.07	198.96		
175-200	1.74	0.00 %	45.3	2.31			2.54	14.01	212.97	27.08	
	<b>1.81</b>		<b>44.79</b>	<b>2.42</b>		<b>22.75</b>	<b>0.00%</b>			<b>1 : 46.48</b>	<b>0.00%</b>







# 200m Race Analysis Model

## Input Measured Swim

Segment	Velocity m/s	SR str/min	DPS m	15m s	Turn s	Finish s	Split s	Cum s	50m s	100m s
0-25	1.88	44.8	2.52	6.29			11.60			
25-50	1.84	44.4	2.49		2.89		13.74	25.35	25.35	
50-75	1.84	44.2	2.50		4.53		12.67	38.02		
75-100	1.81	44.4	2.45		2.99		14.02	52.05	26.70	52.05
100-125	1.78	44.4	2.40		4.57		13.02	65.06		
125-150	1.77	43.7	2.43		3.04		14.34	79.40	27.36	
150-175	1.80	47.1	2.29		4.73		13.07	92.48		
175-200	1.74	45.3	2.31				2.54	14.01	106.48	27.08
	<b>1.81</b>	<b>44.79</b>	<b>2.42</b>		<b>22.75</b>					<b>1 : 46.48</b>

Improve 15m time	0.00 %	Change DPS 1st 50	2.00 %	Change SR 1st 50	0.00 %
Improve rel speed into turn	0.00 %	Change DPS 2nd 50	2.00 %	Change SR 2nd 50	0.00 %
Improve turn push off	0.00 %	Change DPS 3rd 50	2.00 %	Change SR 3rd 50	0.00 %
Improve rel finish speed	0.00 %	Change DPS 4th 50	2.00 %	Change SR 4th 50	0.00 %

## OUTCOME

Segment	Velocity m/s		SR str/min	DPS m	15m s	Turn s	Finish s	Split s	Cum s	lap s	
0-25	1.92	0.07 %	44.8	2.57	6.3			11.50			
25-50	1.88	0.07 %	44.4	2.54		2.83		13.47	131.46	24.98	
50-75	1.88	0.07 %	44.2	2.55		4.53		12.52	143.97		
75-100	1.85	0.07 %	44.4	2.50		2.93		13.75	157.72	26.26	
100-125	1.81	0.06 %	44.4	2.45		4.57		12.85	170.57		
125-150	1.81	0.06 %	43.7	2.48		2.98		14.06	184.63	26.91	
150-175	1.83	0.06 %	47.1	2.34		4.73		12.91	197.54		
175-200	1.78	0.06 %	45.3	2.36			2.49	13.73	211.27	26.64	
	<b>1.84</b>		<b>44.79</b>	<b>2.47</b>		<b>22.58</b>	<b>0.77%</b>				
										<b>1 : 44.79</b>	<b>1.59%</b>

# Aggregation of Marginal Gains

- Single big gains in elite sport are infrequent.
- Improve everything





# 200m Race Analysis Model

## Input Measured Swim

Segment	Velocity m/s	1.46.47 s		Swimmers Height		2.00 m		Split s	Cum s	50m s	100m s
		SR str/min	DPS m	15m s	Turn s	Finish s					
0-25	1.88	44.8	2.52	6.29				11.60			
25-50	1.84	44.4	2.49		2.89			13.74	25.35	25.35	
50-75	1.84	44.2	2.50		4.53			12.67	38.02		
75-100	1.81	44.4	2.45		2.99			14.02	52.05	26.70	52.05
100-125	1.78	44.4	2.40		4.57			13.02	65.06		
125-150	1.77	43.7	2.43		3.04			14.34	79.40	27.36	
150-175	1.80	47.1	2.29		4.73			13.07	92.48		
175-200	1.74	45.3	2.31			2.54		14.01	106.48	27.08	54.44
	<b>1.81</b>	<b>44.79</b>	<b>2.42</b>		<b>22.75</b>						<b>1 : 46.48</b>

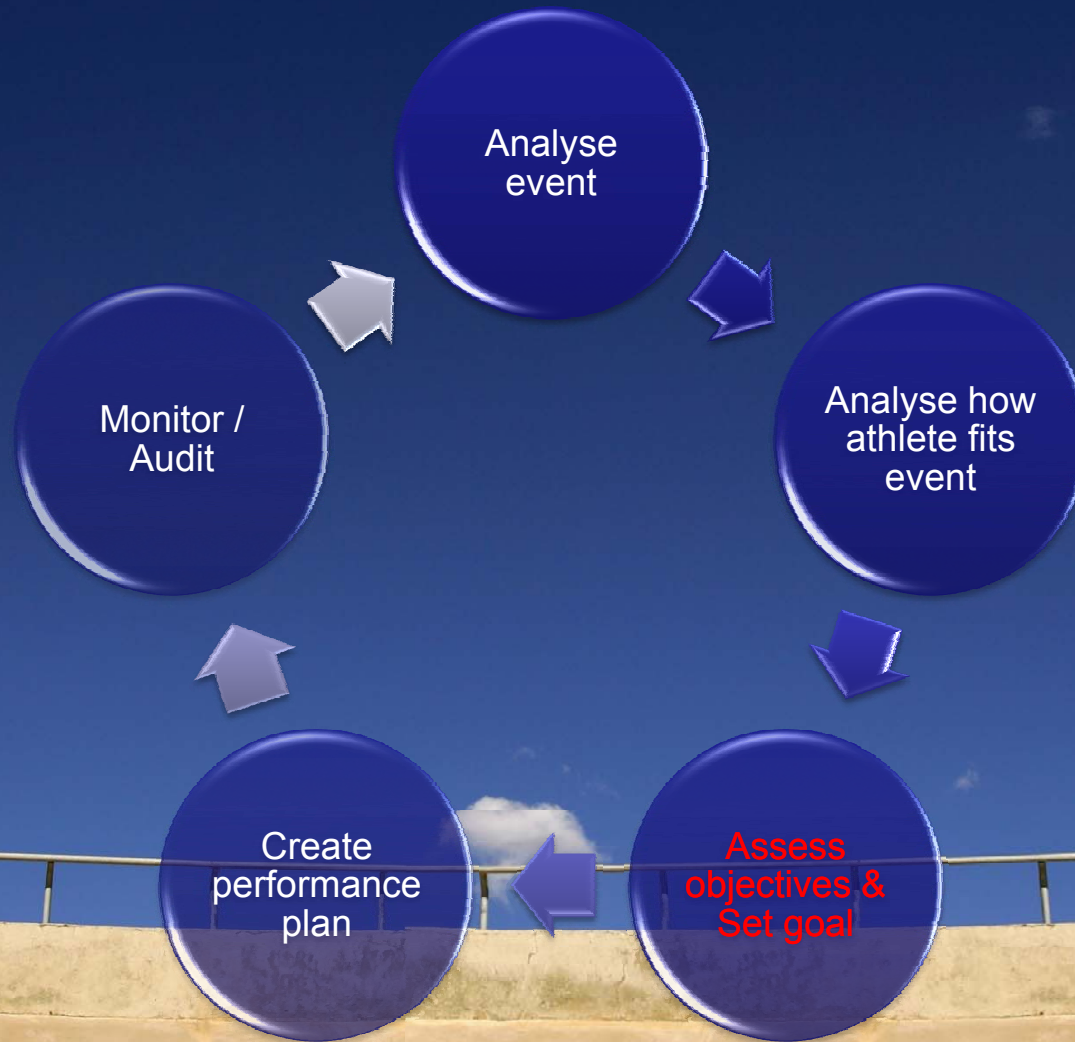
Improve 15m time	2.00 %	Change DPS 1st 50	2.00 %	Change SR 1st 50	2.00 %
Improve rel speed into turn	2.00 %	Change DPS 2nd 50	2.00 %	Change SR 2nd 50	2.00 %
Improve turn push off	2.00 %	Change DPS 3rd 50	2.00 %	Change SR 3rd 50	2.00 %
Improve rel finish speed	2.00 %	Change DPS 4th 50	2.00 %	Change SR 4th 50	2.00 %

## OUTCOME

Segment	Velocity		SR str/min	DPS m	15m s	Turn s	Finish s	Split s	Cum s	lap s		
	m/s	%										
0-25	1.96	0.14 %	45.7	2.57	6.2			11.27				
25-50	1.92	0.14 %	45.3	2.54		2.72		13.15	130.91	24.43		
50-75	1.92	0.14 %	45.1	2.55		4.44		12.27	143.18			
75-100	1.89	0.13 %	45.3	2.50		2.82		13.42	156.60	25.69	50.11	
100-125	1.85	0.13 %	45.3	2.45		4.48		12.60	169.19			
125-150	1.84	0.13 %	44.6	2.48		2.86		13.73	182.92	26.32		
150-175	1.87	0.13 %	48.0	2.34		4.64		12.66	195.58			
175-200	1.81	0.12 %	46.2	2.36			2.39	13.41	208.99	26.07	52.39	
	<b>1.88</b>		<b>45.68</b>	<b>2.47</b>		<b>21.96</b>	<b>3.49%</b>				<b>1 : 42.51</b>	<b>3.73%</b>



# Model of Performance Support



# Model of Performance Support



# Performance Planning

1. List Known's and Unknown's – Prioritise understanding of relevant and important unknowns
  - Optimum - DPS, SR, fatigue rates, pacing strategy, warm-up, mental preparation, skills, diet, decision making, boat size, rigging/gear ratios, paddle dimensions...
2. Understand and Integrate knowledge of the Individuals performance (responders, non-responders)
  - Profiling, Training Response, Race Analysis, Race Modeling
3. Determine Goal Performance (History)
  - What does success look like? Run a needs analysis!
  - Think like a systems analyst outside of the conventional wisdom
4. Develop a performance plan (not just a training plan) based on your performance model
  - Integrate training philosophy
  - Integrate race requirements (specificity)
  - Accommodate individuals
  - Integrate specialists through specific projects (team or individuals)

Service providers and family can't help but be time stealers, how do we expect to make an impact!

## Senior ITC Swimming Coach



Full-time podium athletes	5
Part-time ITC athletes	7
Assistant and Pathway coaches	3
Club and Facilities management	3
Performance director	1
Head Coach	1
Administrative team	5+
Service Providers	9
Family	3
Dog	1

38



# Model of Performance Support



# New World Record



17.198

(0-71kph)

Jamie Staff

1<sup>st</sup> Lap – Olympics '08 Qualifying



12.555 (on the back of 17.198)

(71.7kph)

Jason Kenny

2<sup>nd</sup> Lap – Olympics '08 Qualifying



13.197 (on the back of 12.555 and 17.198)

(68.2kph)

Chris Hoy

3<sup>rd</sup> Lap – Olympics '08 Qualifying

**42.950**



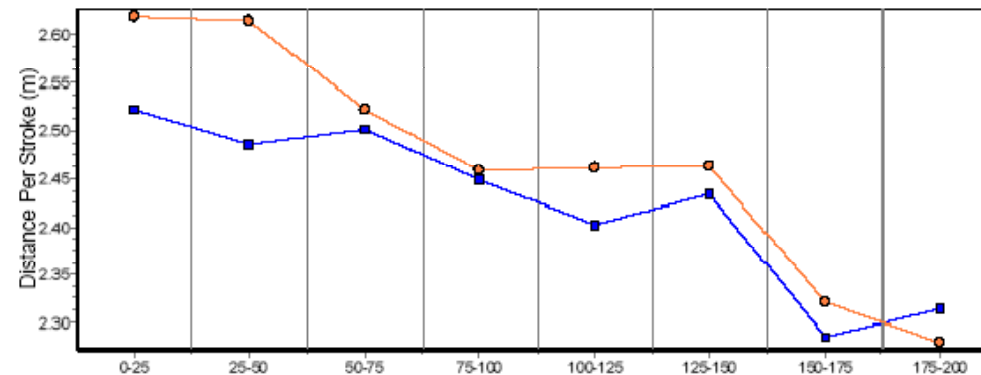
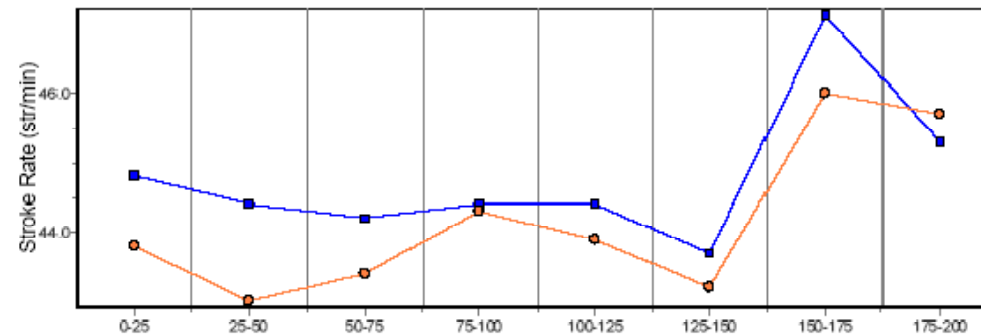
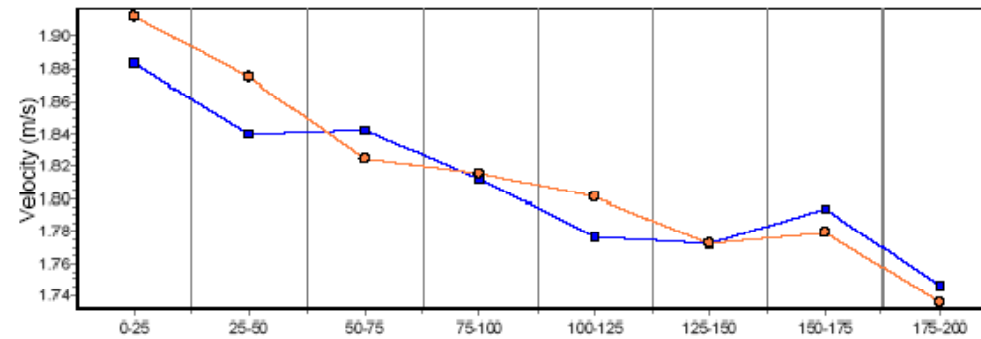
# David Carry

## 200 LCM Freestyle Relay (1) - Heat

Olympic Games

Beijing

12/08/2008



Legend:  
Blue line with square markers: David Carry, 200 LCM Freestyle Relay (1) - Heat 12/08/2008 (1:46.47)  
Orange line with circle markers: David Carry, 200 LCM Freestyle Relay (4) - Heat 31/07/2009 (1:46.38)



# 200m Race Analysis Model

## Input Measured Swim

Segment	Velocity m/s	SR str/min	DPS m	15m s	Turn s	Finish s	Split s	Cum s	50m s	100m s
0-25	1.88	44.8	2.52	6.29			11.60			
25-50	1.84	44.4	2.49		2.89		13.74	25.35	25.35	
50-75	1.84	44.2	2.50		4.53		12.67	38.02		
75-100	1.81	44.4	2.45		2.99		14.02	52.05	26.70	52.05
100-125	1.78	44.4	2.40		4.57		13.02	65.06		
125-150	1.77	43.7	2.43		3.04		14.34	79.40	27.36	
150-175	1.80	47.1	2.29		4.73		13.07	92.48		
175-200	1.74	45.3	2.31			2.54	14.01	106.48	27.08	54.44
	<b>1.81</b>	<b>44.79</b>	<b>2.42</b>		<b>22.75</b>					<b>1 : 46.48</b>

## Improve 15m time

11.00	%
-------	---

## Change DPS 1st 50

4.70	%
------	---

## Change SR 1st 50

-3.30	%
-------	---

## Improve rel speed into turn

-0.50	%
-------	---

## Change DPS 2nd 50

0.60	%
------	---

## Change SR 2nd 50

-1.10	%
-------	---

## Improve turn push off

-4.00	%
-------	---

## Change DPS 3rd 50

1.10	%
------	---

## Change SR 3rd 50

-0.60	%
-------	---

## Improve rel finish speed

0.50	%
------	---

## Change DPS 4th 50

0.00	%
------	---

## Change SR 4th 50

-0.80	%
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## OUTCOME

Segment	Velocity m/s		SR str/min	DPS m	15m s	Turn s	Finish s	Split s	Cum s	lap s	
0-25	1.91	0.04 %	43.3	2.64	5.6			10.85			
25-50	1.87	0.04 %	42.9	2.61		2.87		13.59	130.92	24.44	
50-75	1.83	-0.02 %	43.7	2.52		4.71		12.90	143.82		
75-100	1.80	-0.02 %	43.9	2.46		3.02		14.11	157.93	27.01	
100-125	1.78	0.02 %	44.1	2.43		4.75		13.16	171.08		
125-150	1.78	0.02 %	43.4	2.46		3.04		14.29	185.37	27.44	
150-175	1.78	-0.03 %	46.7	2.29		4.92		13.33	198.70		
175-200	1.73	-0.02 %	44.9	2.31			2.55	14.11	212.81	27.44	
	<b>1.81</b>		<b>44.14</b>	<b>2.46</b>		<b>23.31</b>	<b>-2.47%</b>			<b>1 : 46.32</b>	<b>0.15%</b>



# Summary

- Performance driven by the details
- Requires specialists
- Deliver good science / scientific thinking ....
- .... Exceptionally challenging environment.



# Today's lesson

'Do everything it takes to win simply and scientifically'

Bruce Lee

