

Validity of the Wahoo KICKR Power Trainer™ and Reliability of a 4 km Cycle Time Trial

Emma K. Zadow¹, James W. Fell¹, Stuart S. Smith¹, Cecilia M. Kitic¹

¹University of Tasmania, Australia

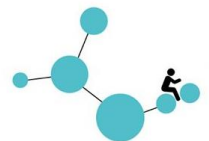
Sports Performance Optimisation Research Team,



UNIVERSITY of
TASMANIA
AUSTRALIA



@emmakzadow
@SPORT_UTas



Science & Cycling
1 & 2 Juli 2015, Utrecht

INTRODUCTION

- Changes in performance as small as 1% can determine the difference between a finish on the podium or a finish within the peloton (Lamberts et al. 2009)
 - Accurate monitoring of training and competitive performance is significantly important



Greg Lemond, 1989: 8 secs (0.003%)



Alberto Contador, 2007: 23 secs (0.008%)

ERGOMETERS

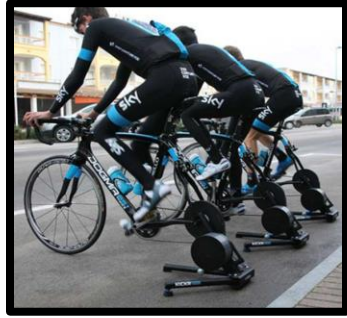
- Invaluable pieces of laboratory equipment used to conduct:
 - Physiological fitness assessments, monitor training and performance responses and enable structured training programs
- Limitations include
 - Replication of bicycle setup (i.e. dimensions, gearing, joint angles) (Driller, 2014)
- ↑ reliability and ecological validity when own bicycles are used (Paton and Hopkins, 2006)

Ergometer	Coefficient of Variation (%)
Wattbike (Hopker, 2010)	2.5
Velotron (Abbiss, 2008)	0.8
Kingcycle (Palmer, 1996)	0.9
SRM (Balmer, 2009)	0.9

Wahoo KICKR Power Trainer™

Attachment of cyclists own bicycles

Wireless communication



VALIDITY???

MEASURES OF PERFORMANCE

REVIEW ARTICLE

Sports Med 2008; 38 (4): 297-316
0112-1642/08/0004-0297/\$48.00/0

© 2008 Adis Data Information BV. All rights reserved.

Validity, Reliability and Sensitivity of Measures of Sporting Performance

Kevin Currell and Asker E. Jeukendrup

School of Sport and Exercise Sciences, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham, UK

TT distance	CV (%)	Ergometer	Author
5 km	2.3	Electromagnetically braked	Jensen and Johansen (1998)
20 km	1.1	Kingcycle	Palmer et al. (1996)
40 km	0.9	Kingcycle	Palmer et al. (1996)
40 km	1.1	Own bike + SRM	Smith et al. (2001)
50 km	4.2	Stationary magnetic bike	Jensen and Johansen (1998)

- 4 km TT reliability???

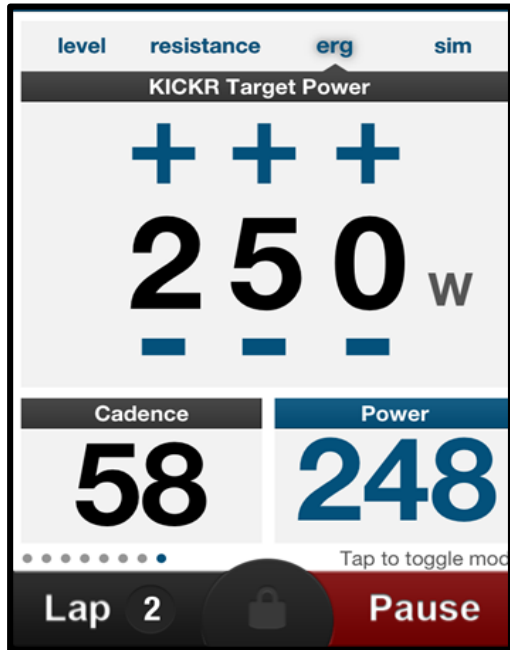
PURPOSE

1. Examine the **validity** of power output of the Wahoo KICKR Power Trainer
2. Assess the **reliability** of a 4 km cycle time trial, completed on the Wahoo KICKR Power Trainer

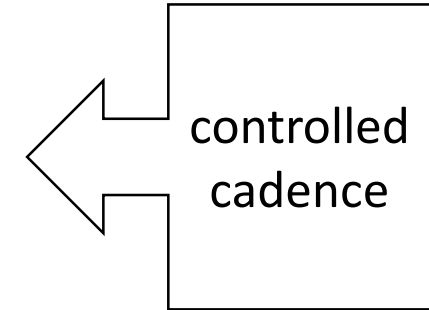


METHODOLOGY

1. Validity



VS.



100 – 600 W @ 80, 90 and 100 rpm

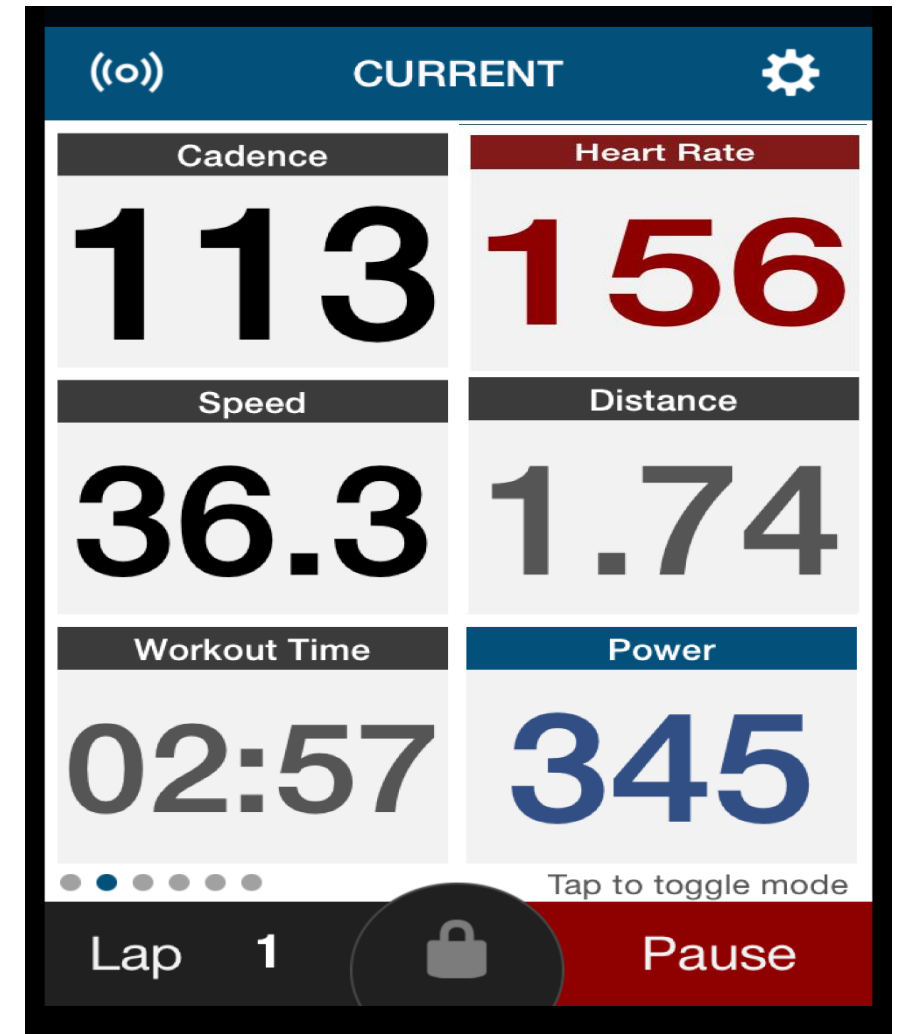
2. Reliability

Participants

- 12 males 18-40 years
- Minimum 10 h cycling per week
- Previous TT experience

Study Design

- 3 x 4 km TTs
 - 10 min warm up at self selected intensity
 - 10 s countdown
 - Power, speed, cadence, heart rate, total time and RPE (Borg, 1960)



STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

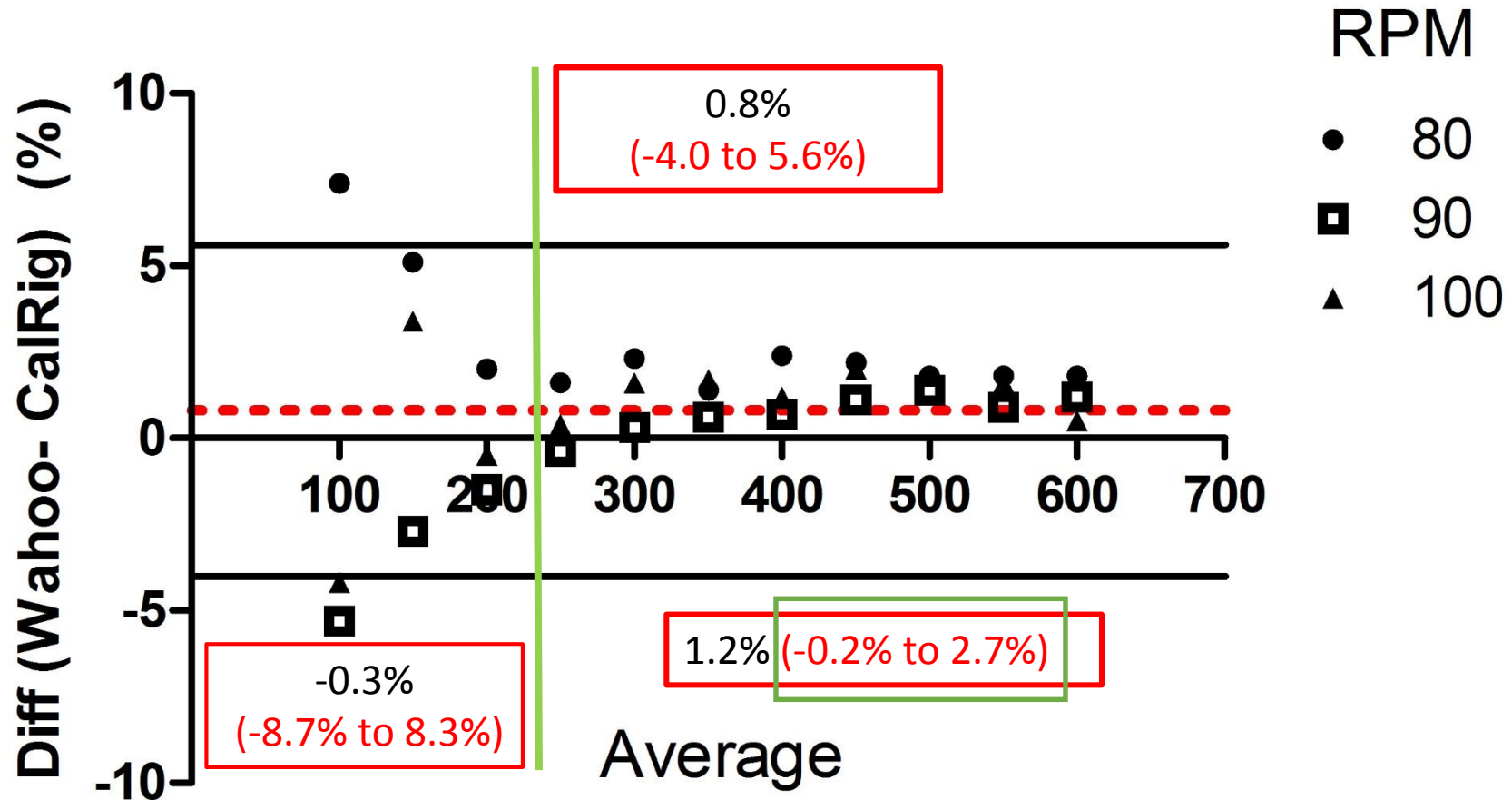
Validity

- Bland- Altman plot (Bland & Altman, 1986)
 - 95% Limits of Agreement

Reliability

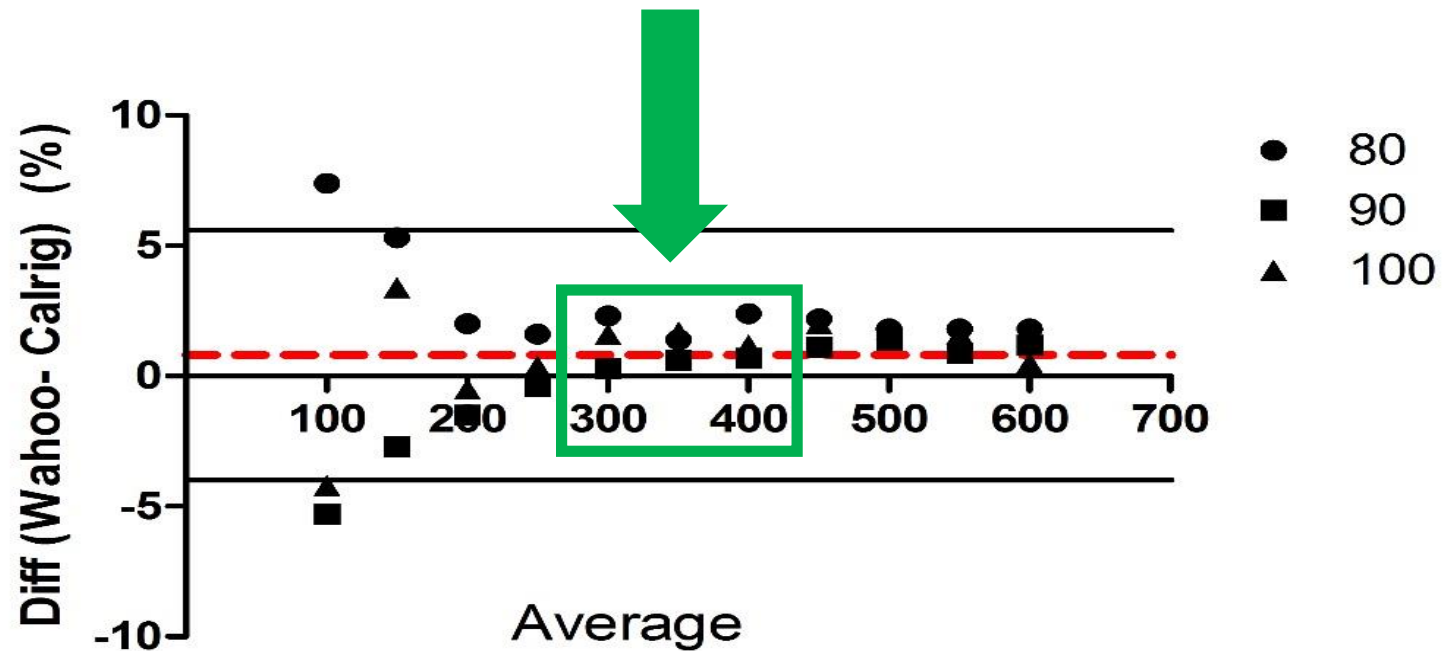
- Shapiro Wilks Normality Test
- Intraclass Correlation Coefficients (ICC) and Coefficient of Variations (CVs) (%) (Hopkins, 1997)
 - 95% Confidence intervals
 - Power, Cadence, Speed, Heart Rate and Total Time

VALIDITY

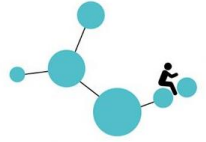


RELIABILITY

	TT 1	TT 2	TT 3	Average
Power (W)	342 ± 42	341 ± 45	349 ± 37	344 ± 41



RELIABILITY CONT.



	ICC	CV(%)
Power (W)	0.94 (0.85- 0.98)	3.4 (2.7- 4.7)

DISCUSSION

- For the detection of changes in performance due to ergogenic/training interventions, ergometer errors of <math><1\%</math> are required (Paton and Hopkins, 2001)
 - Wahoo KICKR= 0.8%
- Caution <math>< 250\text{ W}</math> at 80, 90 and 100 rpm
 - Greater variation in validity of power due to wider LoA

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Assessment of validity of > 1 Wahoo KICKR Power Trainers
- Investigation of validity in power > 600 W
 - Sprint intervals



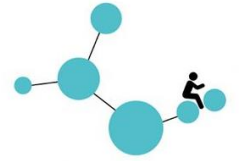
CONCLUSIONS

1. Provides valid measures of power particularly when power is greater than 250 W
2. 4 km time trial is highly reliable when power is primary performance outcome
3. The Wahoo KICKR and the 4 km TT may detect performance changes (~1.7%)

REFERENCES

1. Lamberts, R. et al. 2009. *Measurement error associated with performance testing in well-trained cyclists: . . . the precision of monitoring changes in training status.* Int SportMed Journal. **10**(1).
2. Driller, M.W. et al. 2014. *Reliability of a 2 bout exercise test on a wattbike cycle ergometer.* Int J Sports Physiol Perform.**9**.
3. Paton, C and Hopkins, W.G. 2006. *Ergometer error and biological variation in power output in a performance test with three cycle ergometers.* Int J Sports Med. **27**.
4. Hopker, J., et al. 2010. *Validity and reliability of the Wattbike cycle ergometer.* Int J Sports Med. **31**(10)
5. Abbiss, C.R., et al. 2008. *Accuracy of the Veletron Ergometer and SRM Power Meter.* Int J Sports Med. **30**
6. Palmer GS, Dennis SC, Noakes TD et al. 1996. *Assessment of the reproducibility of performance testing on an air braked cycle ergometer.* Int J Sports Med. **17**(4).
7. Jensen K., Johansen L. 1998. *Reproducibility and validity of physiological parameters measured in cyclists riding on racing bikes placed on a stationary magnetic brake.* Scand J Med Sci Sports. **8**(1).
8. Smith MF, Davison RC, Balmer J, et al. 2001. *Reliability of mean power recorded during indoor and outdoor self-paced 40 km cycling time trials.* Int J Sports Med. **22**(4).
9. Paton, C and Hopkins, W.G. 2001. *Tests of Cycling Performance.* Sports Medicine. **31**.
10. Hopkins, W.G. 2007. *A new view of statistics.* In, Will G. Hopkins. Sportscience [online]; 1997: Available from: URL: <http://sportsci.org/resource/stats>

Thank you 😊



Science & Cyclins
1 & 2 Juli 2015, Utrecht



Dr James Fell



Dr Cecilia Kitic (nee Shing)



Dr Stuart Smith

- ❖ Mr Stephen Stone
- ❖ Participants



TWEET THIS!!

VALID



RELIABLE



- ❖ Wahoo KICKR Power Output is valid over 100- 600 W
- ❖ 4 km TT using the KICKR is reliable in trained cyclists

