



Predicting Power Outputs in a Fatigued State

 James Spragg

 Spragg_Perform



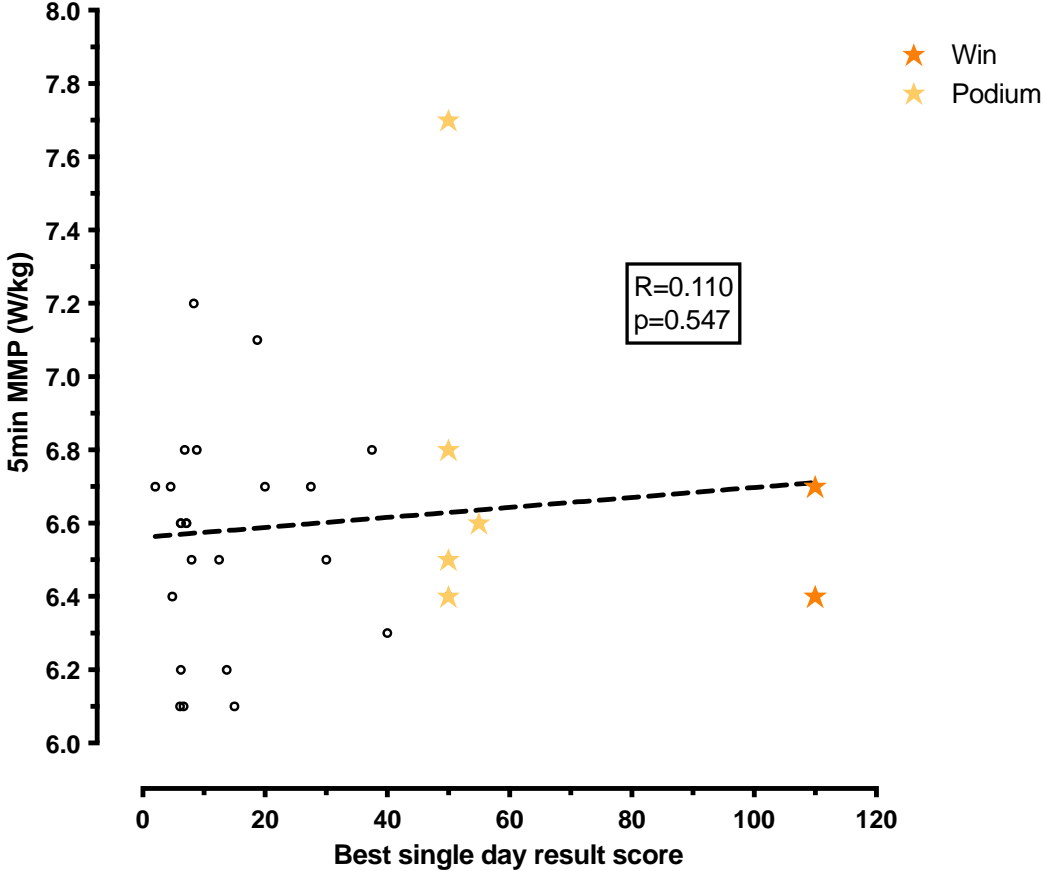
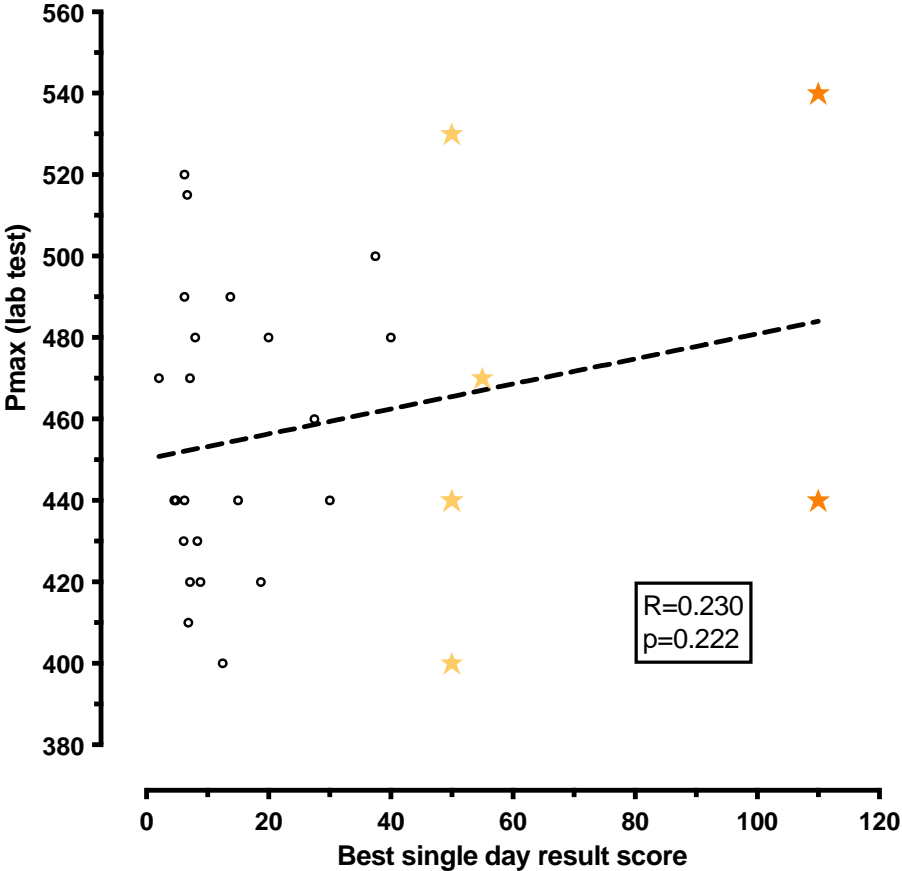
INTERCEPT



HPALS
Health, Physical Activity, Lifestyle, Sport
RESEARCH CENTRE

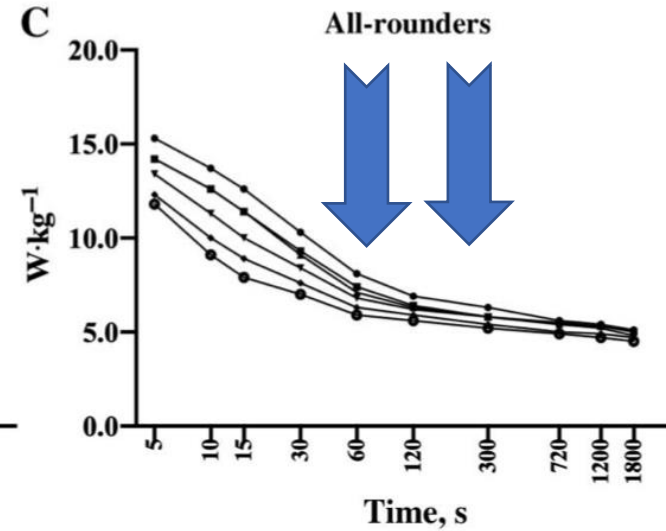
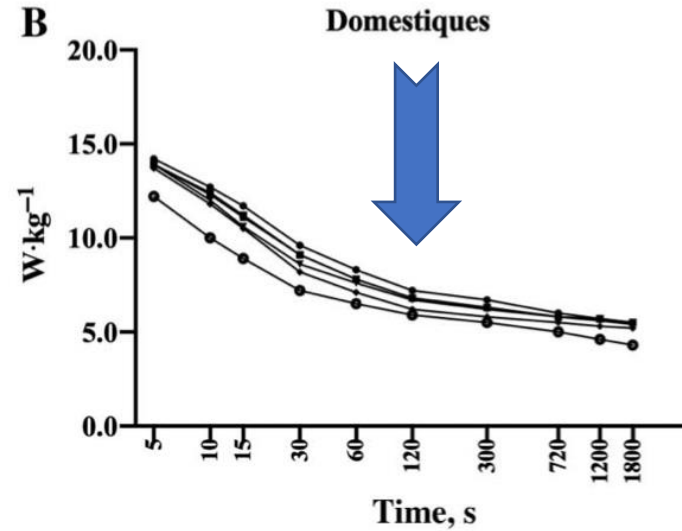
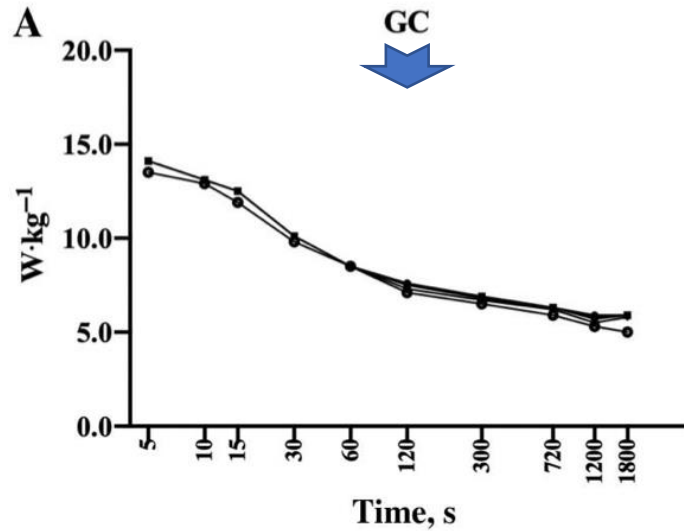
Fresh performances aren't a very good predictor of race results

'very small to no correlation between power output values from traditional testing and race performance'



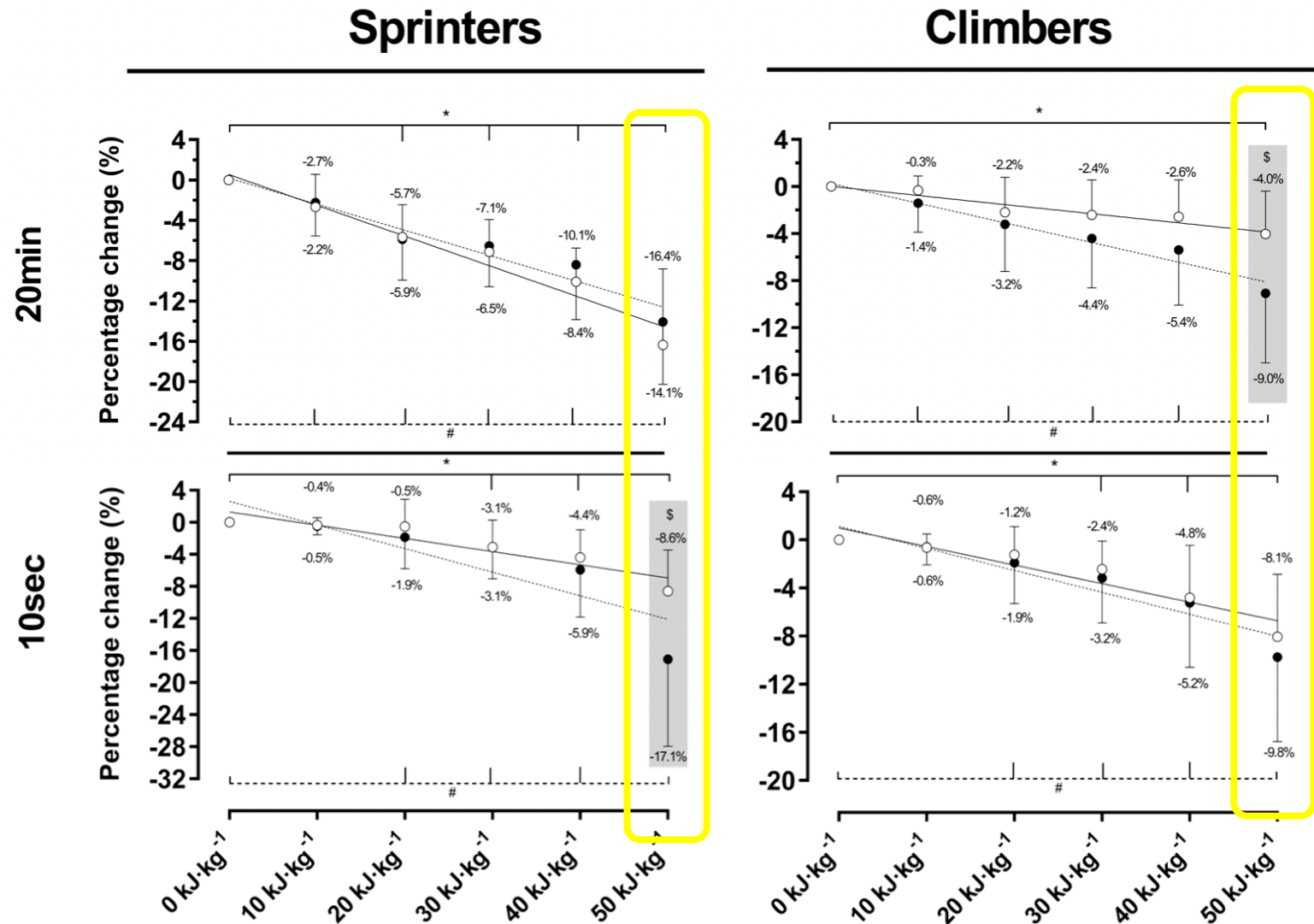
What happens under fatigue – what we know already...

- MMP
- MMP_{1000KJ}
- MMP_{1500KJ}
- MMP_{2000KJ}
- MMP_{2500KJ}
- MMP_{3000KJ}



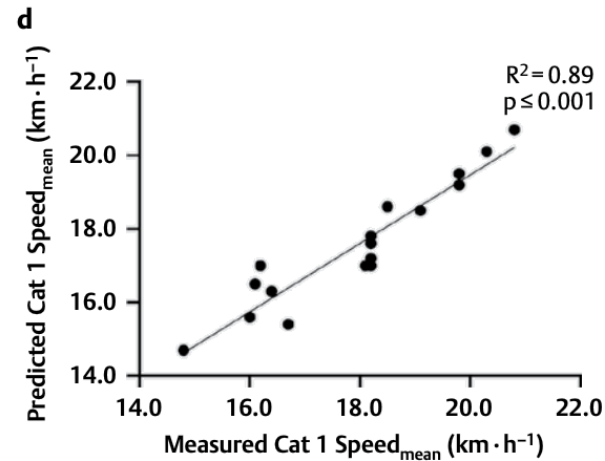
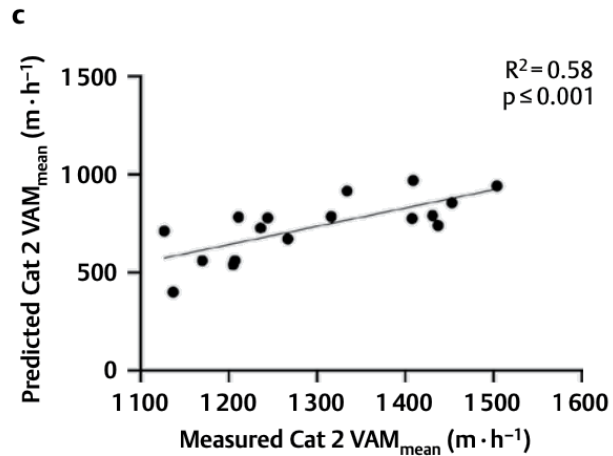
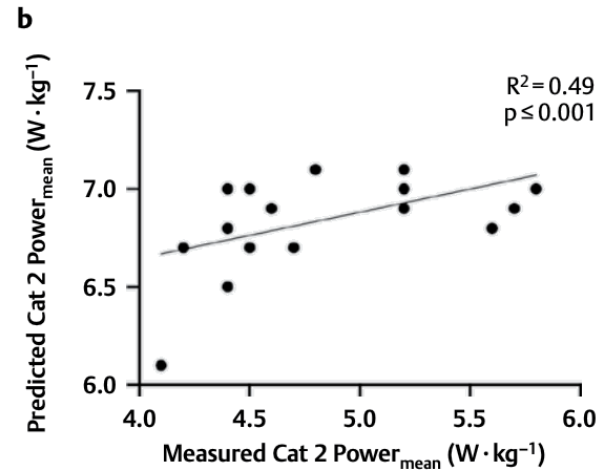
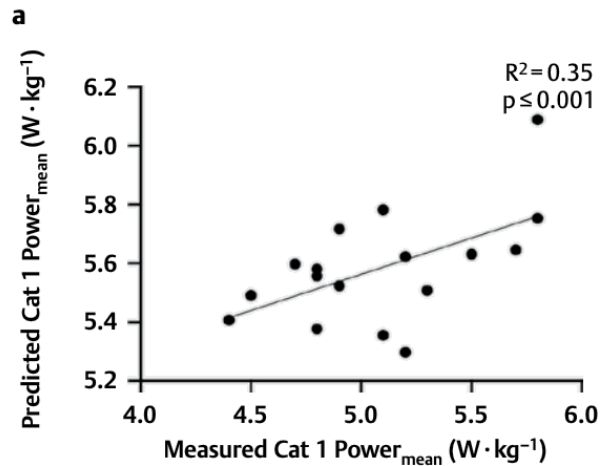
What happens under fatigue – what we know already...

- Highly Successful
- Less Successful



How well can we predict performance in a fatigued state already?

'If we know something about the workload in a given race, we can do a pretty good job'



Load metrics
(internal and external)

eTRIMP

eTRIMP.km⁻¹

Total Work

Total Work.km⁻¹

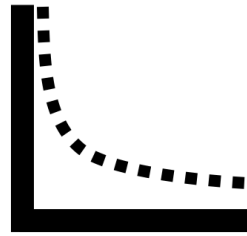
Predicting performance in a fatigued state (at an individual level)

Participants

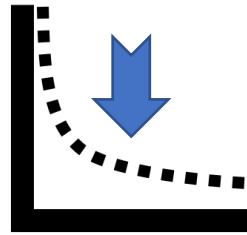
*Continental and
ProTeam athletes*

*n=4 included in
analysis*

*(many more
have completed
steps 1 and 2)*



Step 1 – Model the power duration relationship in a fresh state



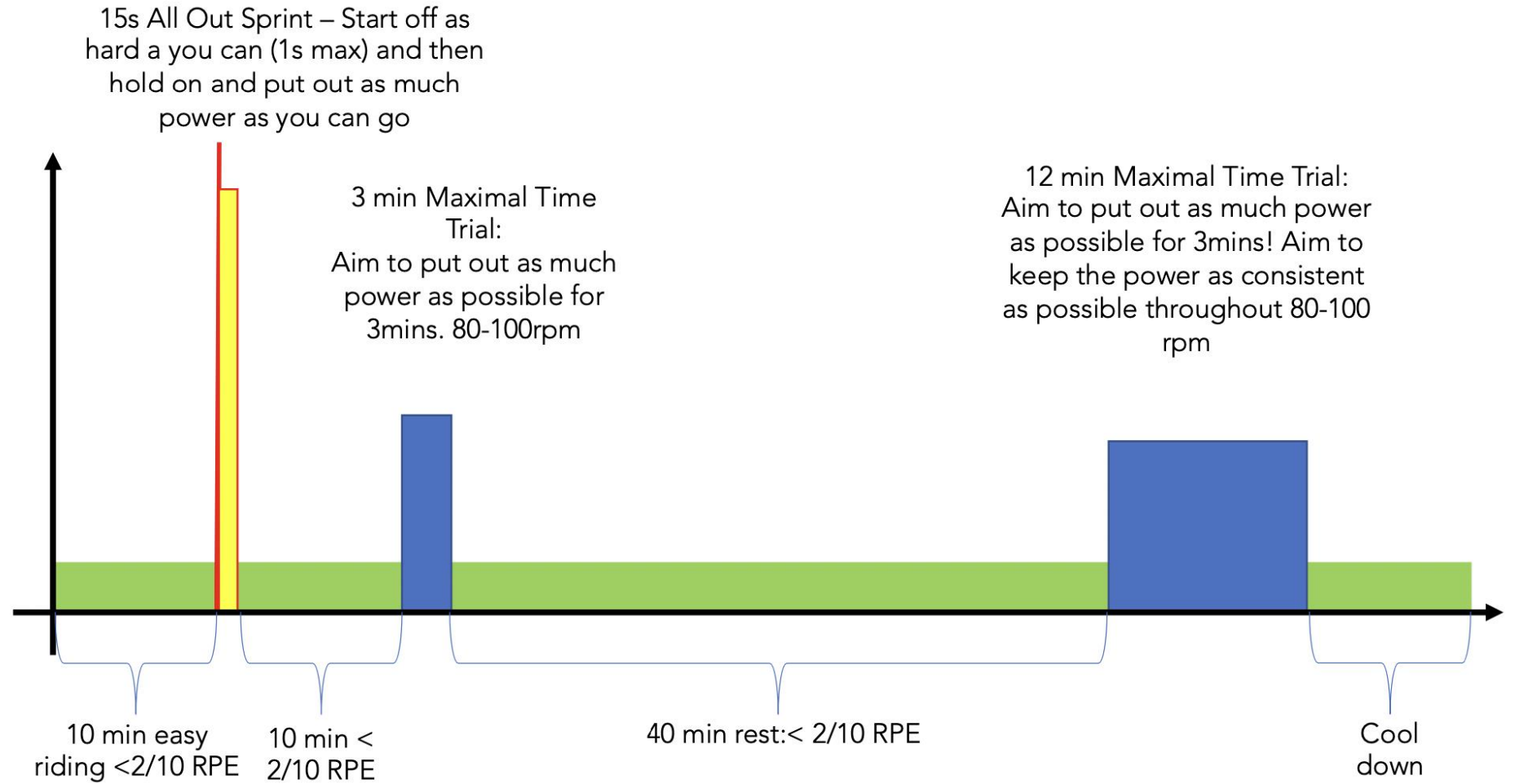
Step 2 – Model the power duration relationship in a fatigued state (post novel fatiguing protocol)



Step 3 – Compare model estimates (time-matched) to MMP values from uphill finishes where riders contested the victory

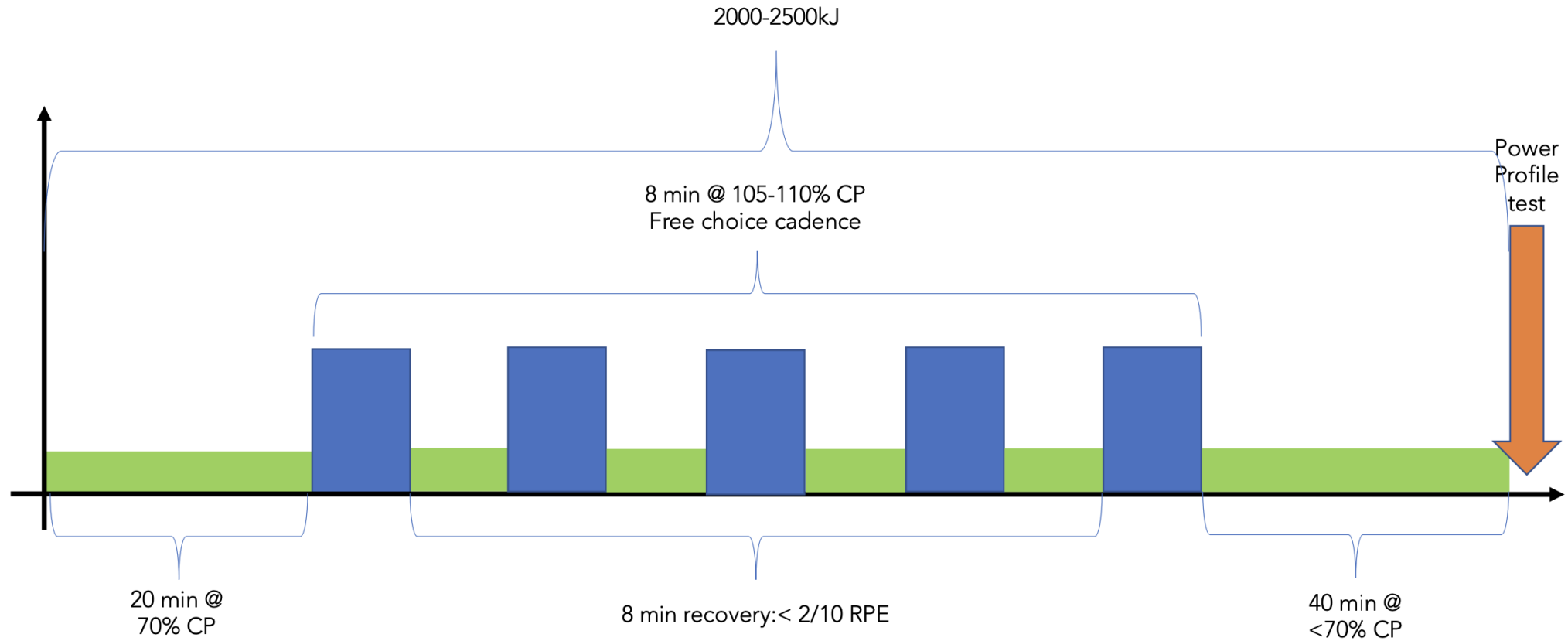
Power Profile Test – To Derive a Fresh P-D

We are looking for maximal 1s 3min and 12 min efforts



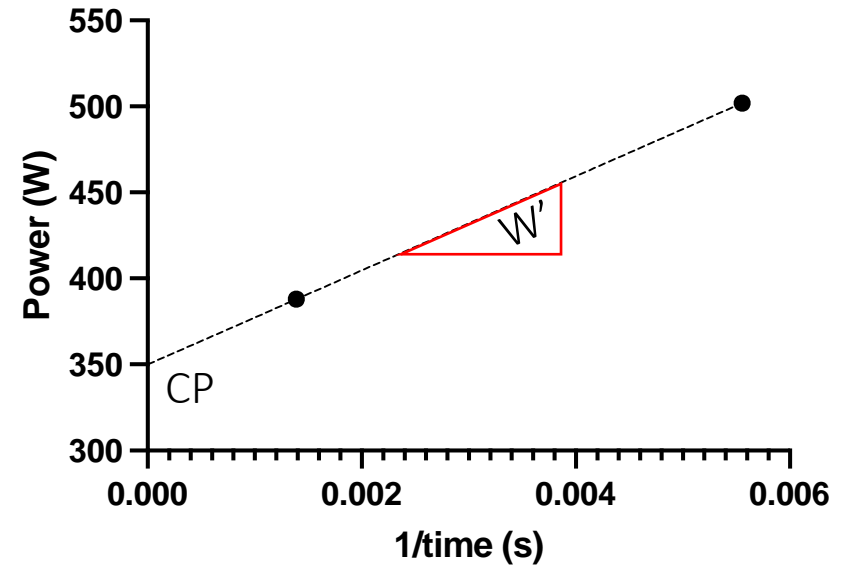
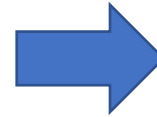
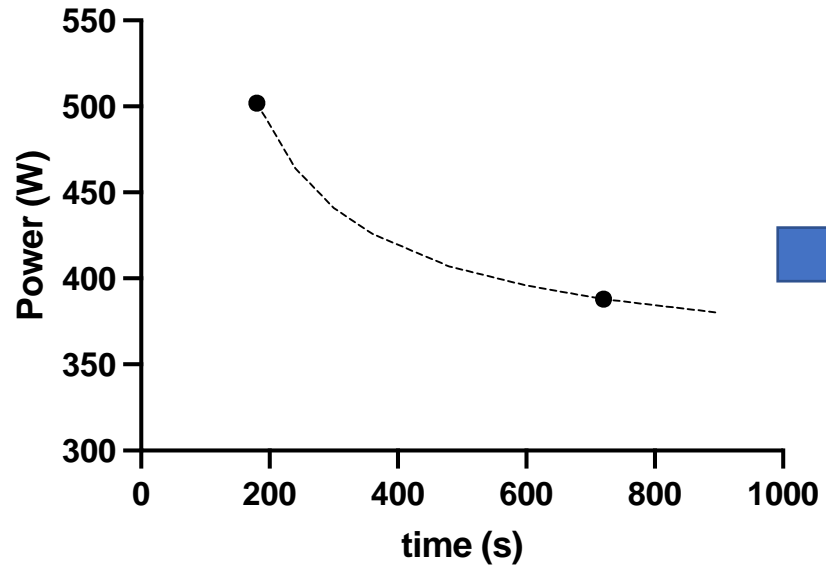
Fatiguing Protocol - To Derive a Fatigued P-D

We are looking for maximal 1s 3min and 12 min efforts in a fatigued state



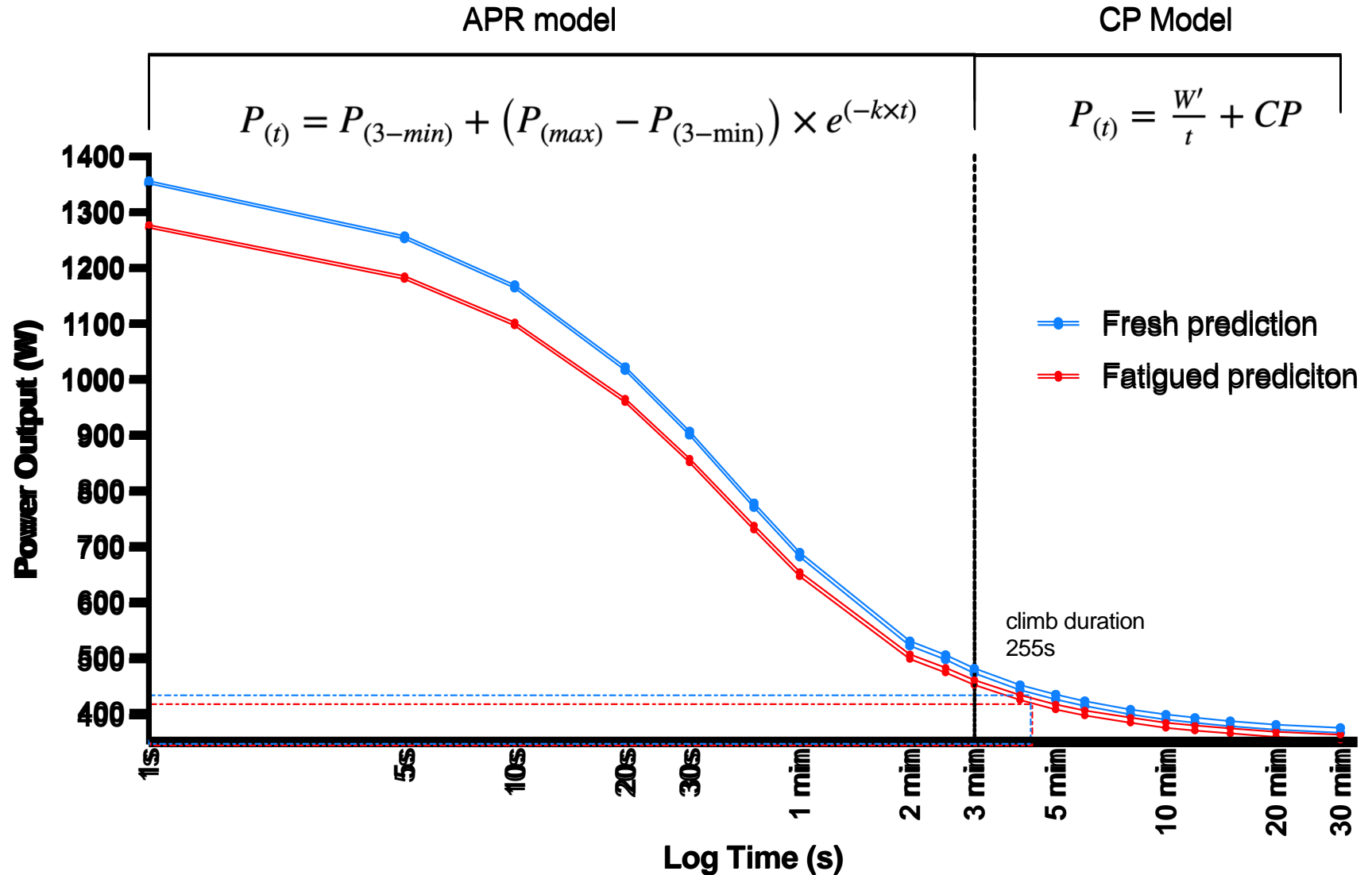
Estimating CP and W'

Linearization of the P-D relationship allows CP and W' to be easily determined



PD relationship fresh vs fatigued

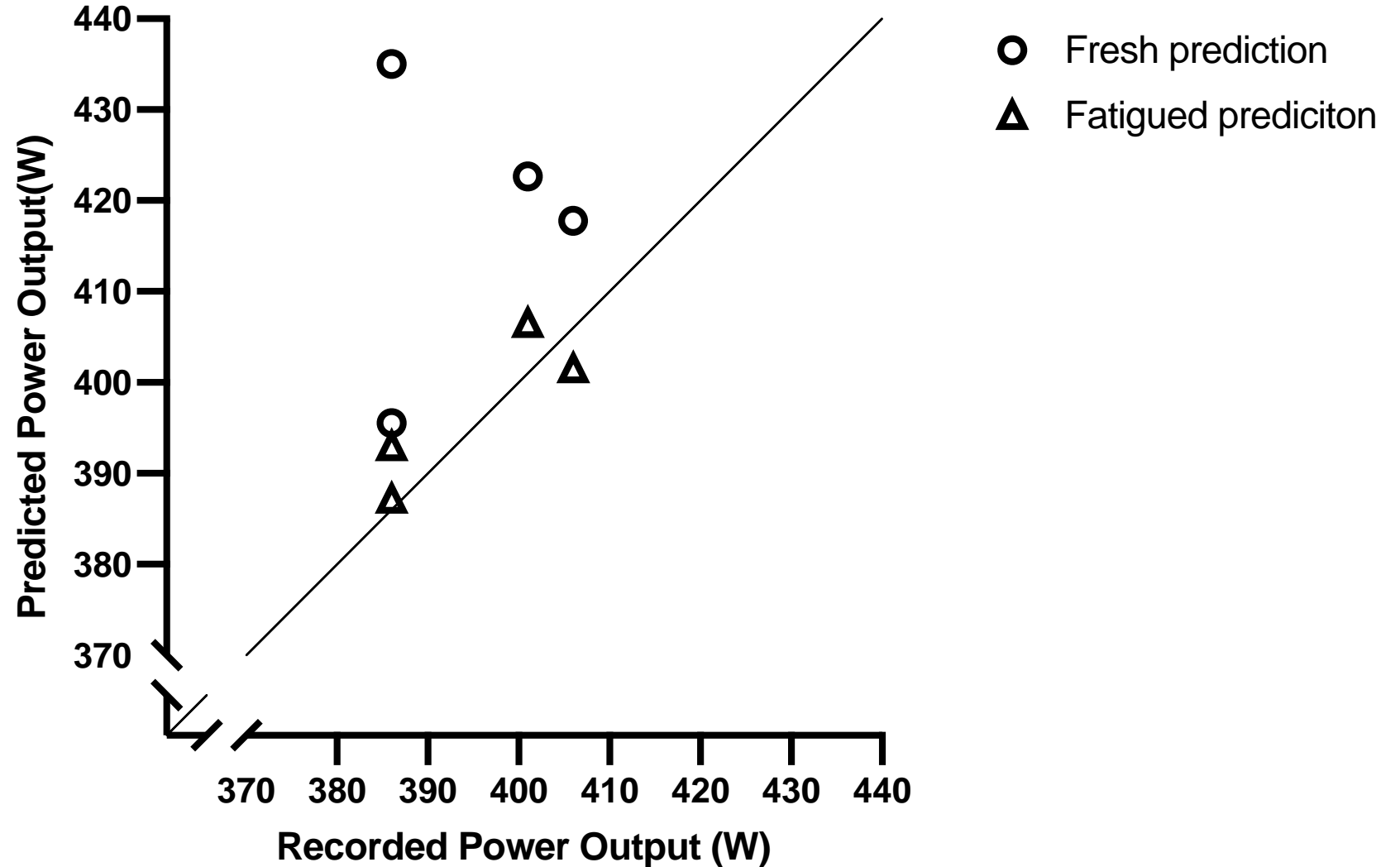
Modelling the P-D relationship allows us to time match the efforts to the time taken to complete the final climb



Results

*Fresh values
overestimates by
 $23w \pm 18$ (5.9%)*

*Fatigued values
overestimates by
 $2w \pm 5$ (0.6%)*



Conclusions



Fresh values are a poor predictor of fatigued performance



Athletes more than capable of testing in a fatigued state




Novel fatiguing protocol can replicate race demands



Power profiling in a fatigued state predicts in race performance

Questions?

 James Spragg

 Spragg_Perform


INTERCEPT




HPALS
Health, Physical Activity, Lifestyle, Sport
RESEARCH CENTRE