

World Congress of Performance Analysis of Sport IX, 25-28 July 2012, University of Worcester ENGLAND

ANALYSIS OF NAVIGATION PATTERN IN THE SPORT OF ROWING

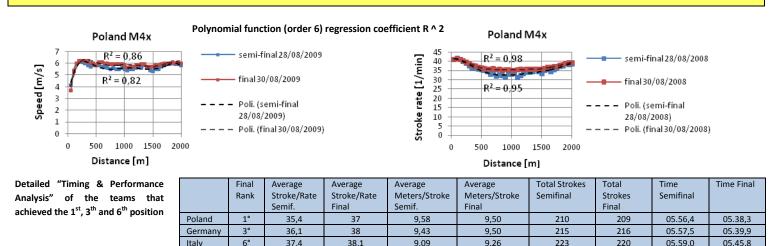
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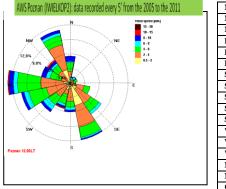
GOAL: Evaluation of the wind-wave interaction in enclosed basin and analysis of the impact of the environmental conditions on the sport of rowing

MATERIALS AND METHODS: analysis of meteorological data for the site of Poznan (PL) and "Timing Analysis" of the M4x regatta (data analysis of "speed/stroke rate" assessed every 50m)

- Evaluation of the wind speed and direction recorded data and elaboration of wind roses trough the Windrose PRO (Enviroware) software
- Evaluation of the wave through a computer code developed in MATLAB using the "parametric equation"
- Development of a "Timing & Performance Analysis" of the semi-final and final races with the aid of "tracking's" techniques for data analysis

WHY POZNAN?: in the Malta's basin in Poznan, you can do the analysis of the race with a favorable wind ("tailwind") and with the wind against it ("headwind")



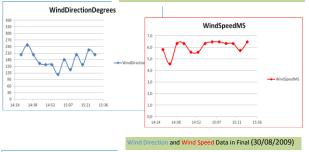


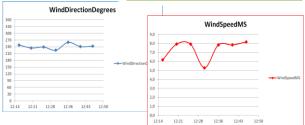
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Calm
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2.0;4.0]
4.0;6.0]
6.0;8.0]
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Wind speed range:
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nd Speed Data in Semifinal (28/08/2009)

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					2000 m	2.5 + 3.2			

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CONCLUSION 1: Our results confirmed the research of Muhlbauer et al. (2010). The graphs of *"speed"* and *"stroke rate"* show that, irrespective of the race type, boat rank or boat type, the navigation's *"pattern"* has always the same typology. In fact we had a faster start in the first quarter (500m) followed by a decreasing of the boat speed in the second and/or third quarter (s) and, finally, a new increasing of the boat speed in the last quarter (2000m)

CONCLUSION 2: The R^2 coefficient was always higher in the final race than in the semi-final. This analysis shows how the curves of *"speed"* and *"stroke rate"* are more regular in the final compared to the semifinal by making us to suppose that the navigation's "pattern" is more regular in tailwind conditions than in headwind conditions

CONCLUSION 3: Between the semifinal and final:

- the Poland did 8cm for stroke in less with a decreasing of 1 stroke
- the Germany did 7cm for stroke in more with an increasing of 1 stroke
- the **Italy** did 17cm for stroke in more with a decreasing of 3 strokes

CONCLUSION 4: regarding the *environmental* changes between the semifinal and the final and in consideration of the *"Timing & Performance Analysis"*, we can said that:

- the **Poland has** <u>adapted better</u> to the new conditions, perhaps aided by a better understanding of the *home's* field and sparing himself in the semi-final
- the Germany is in a "<u>middle way</u>" regarding the adaptation
- the Italy has not adapted to the new conditions