





FISA Coaches Conference

Mr Paul Thompson, Chief Coach – Women and Lightweights and Coach Women's Double Mr Robin Williams, Coach Women's Pair Mr Paul Reedy, Coach Lightweight women's Double

2012 Women and Lightweights Squad











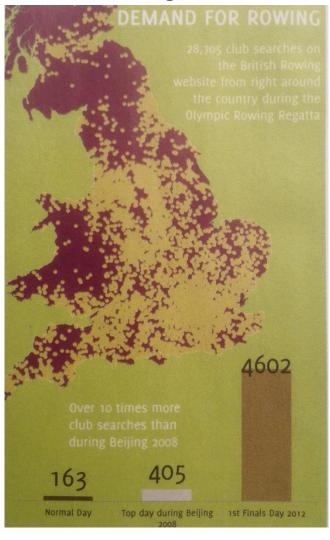








Impact and Legacy – British Rowing



- 32,000 people signed up for learn to row courses since the Olympics
- 1000 new applicants for Start a gateway to high performance
- Traditionally start

 applications attracts a male
 to female ratio of 4/1 after

 London the ratio moved to

3/2

GB Rowing Team Structure













Women and Lightweights Coaches

























Faces behind the team













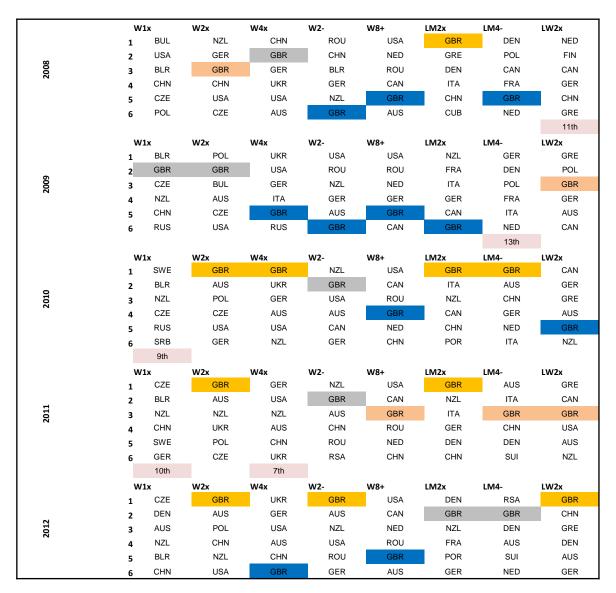








GB Lightweight and Women Squad Progression 08 - 12



Redgrave and Pinsett Rowing Lake























Bisham Abbey National Sports Centre















British rowing technique

The perfect stroke

This is the second in a series of three articles, which will look at good rowing, sculling and ergometer technique. The high performances coaches - including Jürgen Grobler, Marty Aitken, Paul Thompson and Pete Sheppard – have got together to define British rowing technique, which has been endorsed and adopted by the coaching development officers and incorporated into the coaching award scheme and national junior rowing programme. The 'perfect stroke' is shown in the series of photographs published here.

Good technique is about producing maximum power for minimum effort

Moving the boat as far as possible each stroke in the most efficient way or, on the ergometer, producing the fastest split or highest wattage possible in the most efficient way.

Coaches need to understand that in order to move a boat or ergometer well, several concepts about technique need to be understood. Differences in size, strength and ability mean that different athletes achieve maximum efficiency in slightly different ways. Coaches need to be able to spot where changes in techniques can be made to maximise efficiency.

Link together kinetic chain

Most of the concepts that contribute to efficient technique can be summed up in one or more of the pictures. However, the concept of 'link together kinetic chain' applies to the whole stroke. The rowing stroke requires constant movement and application of power or controlled recovery to be effective. The whole of the body is engaged in the activity and therefore each part of the body chain needs to transfer the power. Hence posture and trunk stability are key to rowing efficiently.

Sculling technique

The left hand should remain in front and slightly above the right hand. Keep this relationship during the drive phase and the recovery.

The hands should move into and out from the body at the same speed. As the rating comes up, so all the movements speed up to keep the same

Photographs: Marty Aitken

Catch







- ☐ Shins vertical. No gap between thighs and body
- ☐ Lower back set at catch
- ☐ Body in pre-stretched position

☐ Hands rise where they reach to

☐ Lock up the face of the blade in the water

Drive phase

- ☐ Legs accelerate through the stroke
- ☐ Hang/suspend body weight on the handle. The connection is low down in the body, not in the shoulders









☐ Engage and push ☐ Legs and then body

- □ Back opening when the handle is in front of the knees
- Legs, upper body, shoulders and arms all contribute to the power

Drive phase



☐ Legs, upper body, shoulders and arms all contribute to the power

Extraction



- ☐ Brush T-shirt with the thumbs ☐ Release the pressure on the handle just before the small circule around the finish
- ☐ Blades square as long as possible
- ☐ Hands down and away

Recovery phase



☐ Pelvis moving from backstops

Recovery phase

- ☐ Good organisation of body movement ☐ Weight transferred early onto the feet
- ☐ Smooth movement forward ☐ Hands body and slide



☐ Rock over to a comfortable and strong posture



☐ All body swing by half way up the slide



☐ Prepare early by squaring as the blades pass the knees ☐ Body pre-stretched and ready for the catch on the last part of the slide

The perfect stroke

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This will enable you to move the boat as far as possible each stroke in the most efficient way or, on the ergometer, producing the fastest split or highest wattage possible in the most efficient

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Rowing technique

The hands should be no more than two hands-widths apart on the handle. Outside hand on the end of the blade controls the blade height, the inside hand controls the square and feathering. Rotation is around the rigger with the outside shoulder, enabling the body to follow the arc of the blade handle

Photographs: John West

Catch Outside hand raises the handle and locks the blade in the water



- ☐ Shins vertical. No gap between thighs and body
- □ Lower back set at catch
 □ Body in pre-stretched position

Drive phase

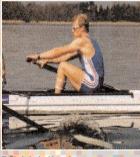
- ☐ Hands rise where they reach to
- ☐ Blade in at furthest point forward
- ☐ Lock up the face of the blade in the water

Hang/suspend body weight on the handle. The connection

is low down in the body, not in the shoulders

Drive phase

☐ Legs accelerate through the stroke



- ☐ Blade locked into the water
- ☐ Engage and push☐ Legs and then body

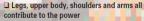


Back opening when the handle is in front of the knees

Extraction









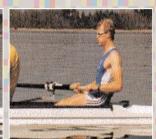


☐ Weight still hanging on the blade





☐ Outside hand controls the blade movement at the extraction ☐ Brush the T-shirt with the outside hand



□ Release the pressure on the handle just before the small circle around the finish □ Blades square as long as possible □ Hands down and away

Recovery phase

- ☐ Good organisation of body movement☐ Weight transferred early onto the feet
- ☐ Smooth movement forward ☐ Hands body and slide











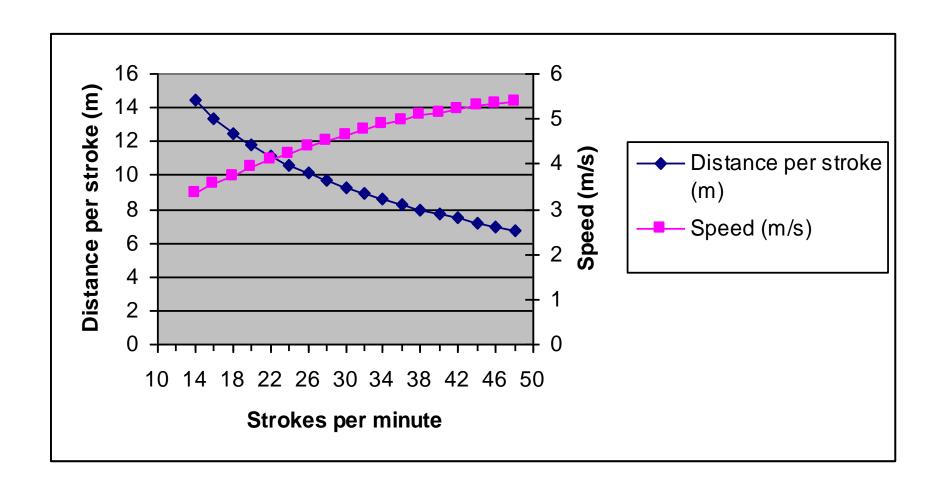




- ☐ Prepare early by squaring as the blades pass the knees
- □ Body pre-stretched and ready for the catch on the last part of the slide □ Outisde shoulder around the rigger

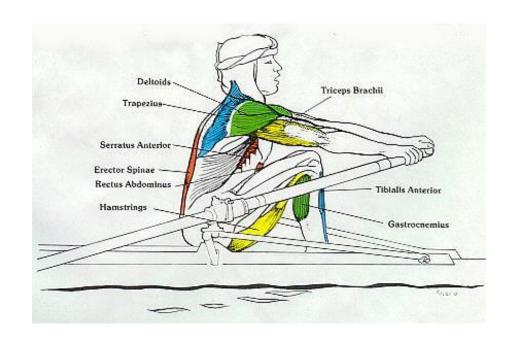
- ☐ Hands lead the recovery
- ☐ The pelvis rocks over from backstops into a comfortable and strong position

Distance per stroke



Technical and Physical Development

- Flexibility Hamstrings /Hip Flexors/Lats
- Glutes/Quads
- Lower Abs
- Trunk
- Shoulder complex



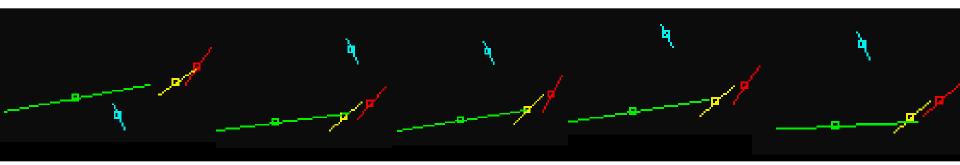
Lumbo Pelvic Position - Basic Posture

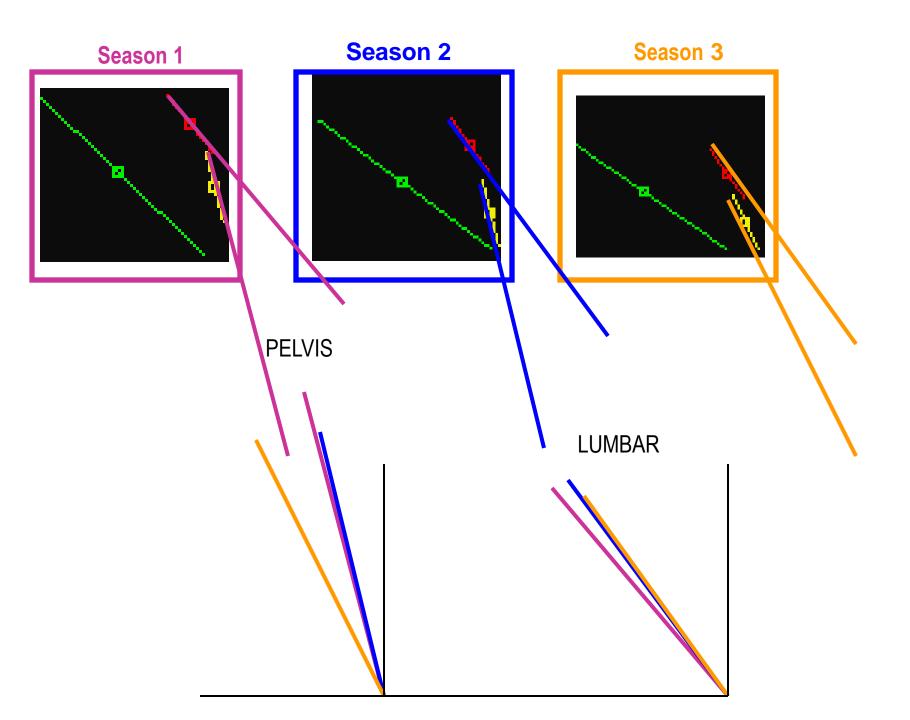




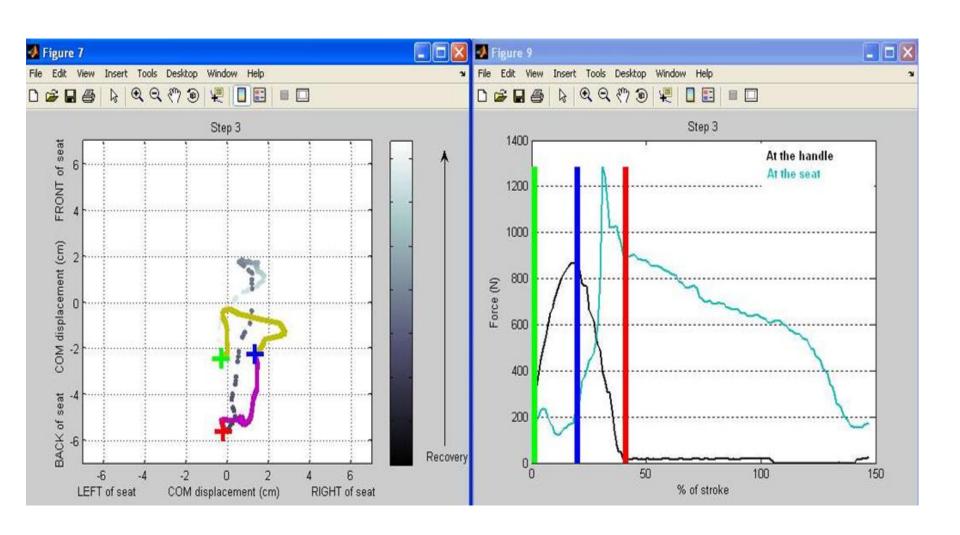
Ergometer Analysis







Quality of suspension



DPS



Functional Flexibility





Specific Exercises









Strength and Conditioning













% of Back Squat

Back Squat	100%
Power Clean	75-80%
Front Squat	85-90%
Deadlift	110-115%
RDL	100%
Good morning	65-70%
Step Up	70% +
Split Squat	80% +
Bench Pull	65-70%
Bench Press	65-70%
Seated Row	65-70%
Single Arm Row	25-30%
Bentover Row	50-55%
Dumbbell Bench Press	25-30%
Chin Ups (BW + load)	75-80%

Interaction with the boat still a key consideration and focus



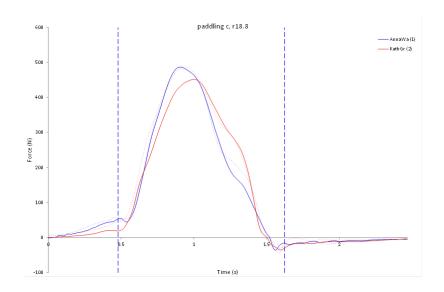
Technique Analysis

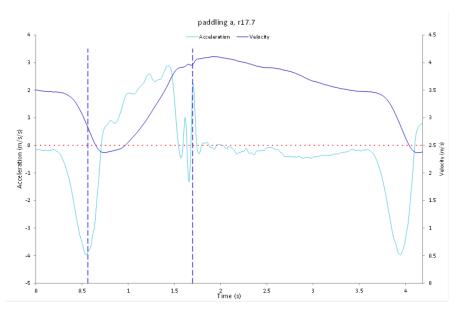
- Video
- On water biomech analysis
- Peach

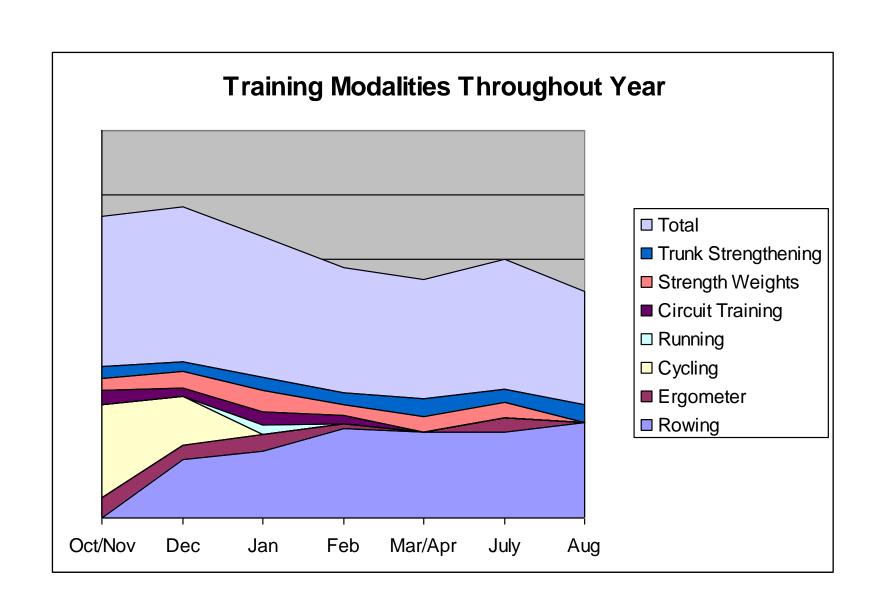












Training Definitions and Zones

Zone	Stroke Rate Per Minute	% Of Gold Standard Time	% Of Maximum Heart Rate	Approx. Lactate (Mmol)	Physiological Zone Definition
Utilisation 3 (U3)	<18	< 70%	65-75%	>1	Below the onset of blood lactate accumulation
Utilisation 2 (U2)	17-18	70 - 76%	65-75%	>2	Below the onset of blood lactate accumulation
Utilisation 1 (U1)	19-23	77 – 82%	70-80%	2-4	Above the onset of blood lactate accumulation but below the onset of metabolic acidosis
Anaerobic Threshold (AT)	24-28	85-88%	82-86%	~ 4	Just below the onset of metabolic acidosis
Transport (TPT)	28-36	88-100%	87-95%	4-8	Above the onset of metabolic acidosis
Anaerobic (AN)	36+	100%+	Max		Maximum effort

Programme variations

- Women
- Men
- Lightweights













Aerobic Training





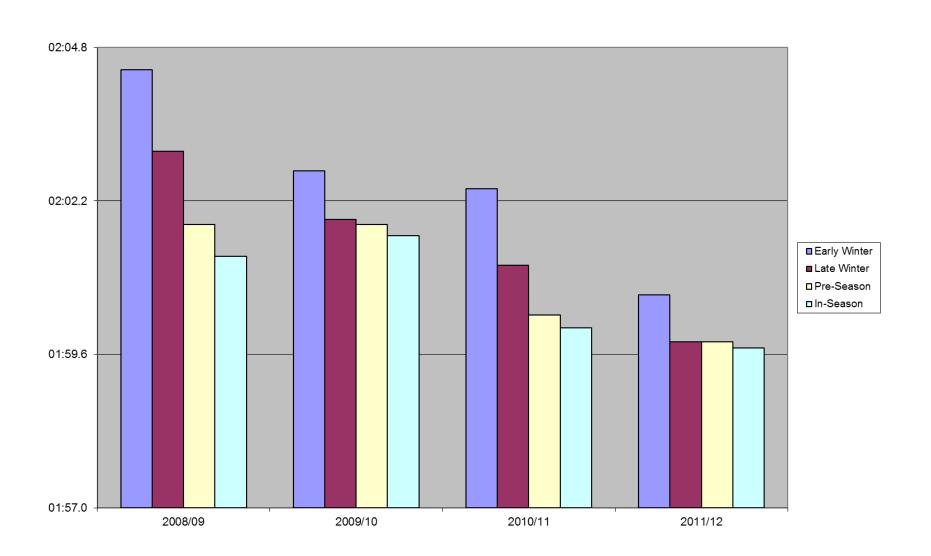






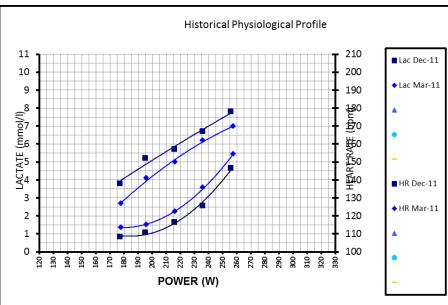


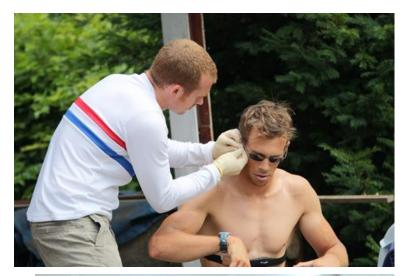
Aerobic Development over the Olympiad - HW



Testing and monitoring









Olympics London 2012 GBR W2x







Anna Watkins

Date of Birth: 13/2/1983

Height: 183cm

Weight: 79kg

Student: Phd (Mathmatics)

Started Rowing: Newham

College, Cambridge

Competitive Record Highlights				
2004	Under 23 W4-	Gold		
2005	Under 23 W2-	Bronze		
2005	W8+	5th		
2006	W2x	4th		
2007	W2x	Bronze		
2008	W2x	Bronze		
2009	W2x	Silver		
2010	W2x	Gold		
2011	W2x	Gold		
2012	W2x	Gold		





Katherine Grainger MBE

Date of Birth: 12/11/75

Height: 182cm

Weight:79kg

Student: PhD (Law – Homicide)

Started Rowing: Edinburgh University,

Scotland

Competitive Record Highlights				
1997	Under 23 W2-	Gold		
1997	W8+	Bronze		
1999	W4x	7th		
2000	W4x	Silver		
2001	W2-	5th		
2001	W8+	6th		
2002	W4x	5th		
2003	W2-	Gold		
2004	W2-	Silver		
2005	W4x	Gold		
2006	W4x	Gold		
2007	W4x	Gold		
2008	W4x	Silver		
2009	W1x	Silver		
2010	W2x	Gold		
2011	W2x	Gold		
2012	W2x	Gold		







- Selection
- W1x
 - Toughness
 - Confidence
- W2x
 - Coming of age
 - Communication





- Philosophy
- Shared picture of success
- Selection
- Doubling up
- Technical Benchmarking
 - Length
 - Rhythm
 - Efficiency and pacing





- Quality questions how fast is fast?
- Spring trials
- 41 days
- Problem Solving
- What's important
- The Bled Test





- Each and every day
- Leadership
- Responsibility
- Individual standard
- Delivery under pressure





Olympics London 2012 GBR W2-







Heather Stanning

Date of Birth: 26/01/85

Height: 181cm

Weight: 71kg

Occupation: Army Officer

Started Rowing: Bath University

GB Start programme







Helen Glover

Date of Birth: 17/06/86

Height: 179cm

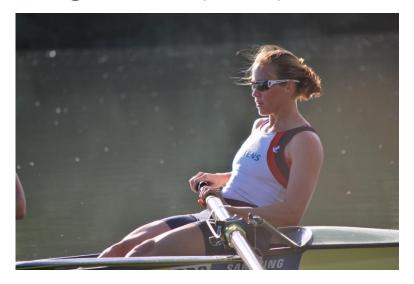
Weight: 69kg

Occupation: PE Teacher

Started Rowing: GB Start

Programme (Bath)

Competitive Career Highlights							
2008	Joined 'Sporting Giants' programme						
2009							
2010	W2-	Silver					
2011	W2-	Silver					
2012	W2-	GOLD					



History of an Olympic cycle...

2008...

Helen:

started rowing...

Heather:

GB European W8+

7th



2009...

Helen:

Still learning...

Heather:

Working in Army!





History of an Olympic cycle

2010...

Crew formed April 5th in GB April Trial

World Cup 1) 9th
World Cup 2) 5th
World Cup 3) Medic
World Championship
KARAPIRO – SILVER



Strengths

- Leg drive
- Trunk movement
- Base pace
- Endurance
- Strength
- Attitude
- Speed of learning



3

Weaknesses

- Slow first 100m
- Low rate (r.32)
- Tactically inflexible
- Technical mistakes
- Challenged by conditions (wind/rough water)
- Lack race experience

History of an Olympic cycle

2011...

1st in GB April Trial

World Cup 1) 1st

Amsterdam 1st

World Cup 3) 1st

World Championship

BLED – SILVER

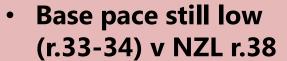


Strengths



- Fast Start
- Strong first 1000m
- Technically more competent
- Race pace better (r.33-34)
- Better understanding
- Very consistent
- Mentally tough

Weaknesses



- Vulnerabilities in race profile (2nd 1000m)
- Lost Gold on sprint finish (0.08")in Bled



History of an Olympic cycle

2012...

1st in GB April Trial

World Cup 1) 1st World Cup 2) 1st

World Cup 3) 1st

Olympic Games

LONDON - GOLD

Strengths



- 1,1,1,1 target profile
- Technically good
- Physically strong
- Tactically flexible
- Mentally strong & experienced

Threats

- Home Olympics
- No GB Gold previously in Women's team
- First A- Final
- Favourites
- Manage pressure





Athlete background & qualities

- Athletics background both fast runners & competitive individuals.
- Home towns far apart
 (Cornwall & north Scotland)
- Late to rowing both started at University
- Both identified through GB talent ID programme





Athlete profiles



- Mid size athletes: 68-72kg
- Mid height: 179 181cm
- Mid range ergometers
- Good power / kg ratio
- Athletic build
- Hard working
- Good trainers
- Competitive







Athlete Profiles

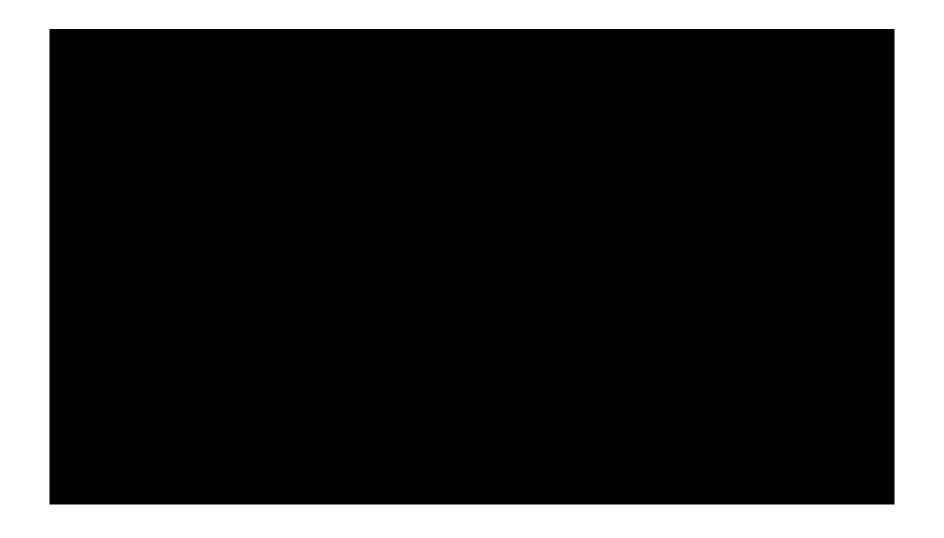
- Trusting
- Open minded
- "Radiators" !!
- Receptive
- High priority on Technique







W2-Technical Drills



Olympics London 2012 GBR LW2x





Training the Individual



Sophie Hosking

Competitive Record Hightlights								
2006	U23 LW 1x	Silver						
2006	LW 4x	Bronze						
2007	LW 4x	Silver						
2008	LW 4x	4th						
2009	LW 2x	Bronze						
2010	LW 2x	5th						
	LW 2x	Bronze						
	LW 2x	Gold						

Date of Birth: 25/1/1986

Height: 166cm

Weight: 57-61kg

University degree in Chemistry and Physics

Started rowing at Kingston Grammar

School

Developing a Competive Crew

- GBR Recent History 3rd 2002; 5th 2006
- 1x competitive group 4-8 athletes
- No shared technical model for the 2x
- 2x /4x no shared vision
- 09 -11 Developing Performance Intelligence
- 2012 Performance when it matters

Performance When it Matters

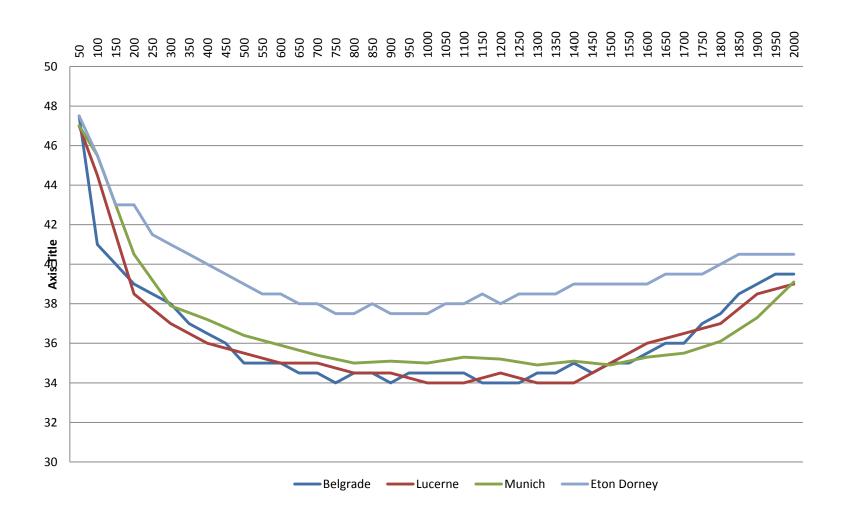
		Season Record		
Year	WC 1	WC2	WC3	WC
2009	4th	Gold	Gold	Bronze
2010	Silver	Gold	Silver	5th
2011	Gold		Silver	Bronze
2012	Silver	5th	4th	Gold

Pacing Olympic Final LW2x

Sorted by Fastest First 500			Sorted by Fastest First 1000				
		0 - 500		1st	2nd		0-1000
	GRE	1:45.89	GRE	1:45.89	1:49.88		3:35.77
	CHN	1:46.56	GBR	1:46.81	1:49.26		3:36.07
	GBR	1:46.81	CHN	1:46.56	1:50.17		3:36.73
	GER	1:47.10	DEN	1:47.59	1:50.05		3:37.64
	DEN	1:47.59	GER	1:47.10	1:50.83		3:37.93
	AUS	1:47.91	AUS	1:47.91	1:50.33		3:38.24

Sorted by Fastest Middle 1000		Sorted by Fastest Final 1000			Sorted by Fastest Final 500				
	2nd	3rd	500-1500		3rd	4th	1000-2000		4th
GBR	1:49.26	1:46.84	3:36.10	GBR	1:46.84	1:46.39	3:33.23	GBR	1:46.39
CHN	1:50.17	1:47.88	3:38.05	CHN	1:47.88	1:47.32	3:35.20	GRE	1:47.15
DEN	1:50.05	1:48.85	3:38.90	GRE	1:49.17	1:47.15	3:36.32	CHN	1:47.32
GRE	1:49.88	1:49.17	3:39.05	DEN	1:48.85	1:49.04	3:37.89	DEN	1:49.04
AUS	1:50.33	1:51.11	3:41.44	AUS	1:51.11	1:51.33	3:42.44	AUS	1:51.33
GER	1:50.83	1:51.72	3:42.55	GER	1:51.72	1:52.88	3:44.60	GER	1:52.88

Race Rate Profile 2012 LW2x









FISA Coaches Conference Thank-you

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Mr Paul Reedy, Coach Lightweight women's Double