



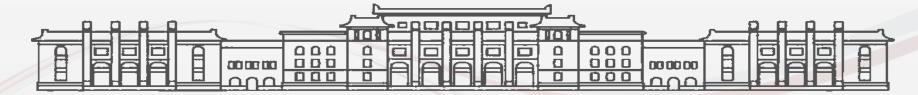
通过功能训练提高赛艇项目运动表现水平

Enhancing Rowing Performance by Functional Training

国家体育总局训练局 体能训练中心中心 General Administration of Sport of China

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2024年12月 4th Dec 2024



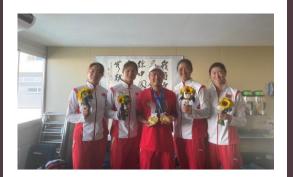












Functional Training Introduced into Chinese Olympic Committee



























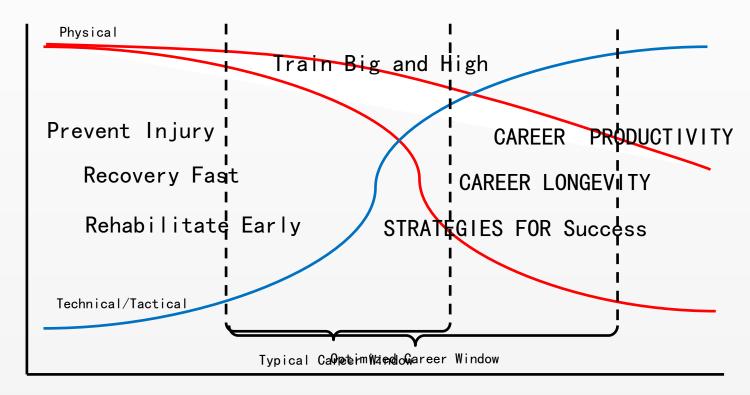




Mission

• Provide the finest performance systems, specialists and facilities seamlessly integrated to efficiently and ethically enhance our athletes performance.





Age



05/12/1995

O China



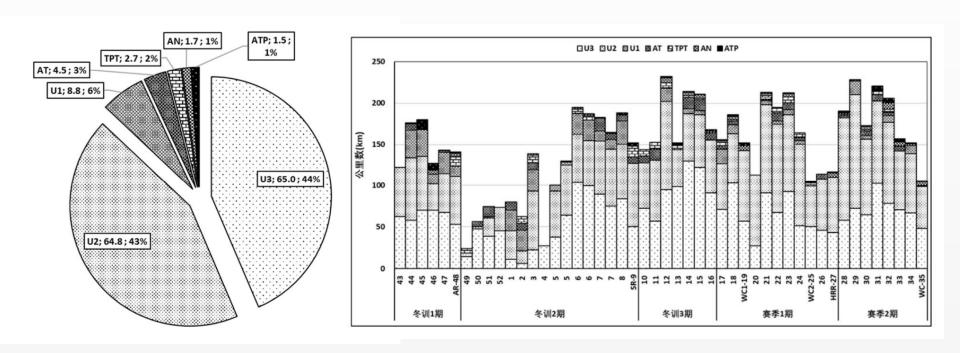




2019 May to 2023 May



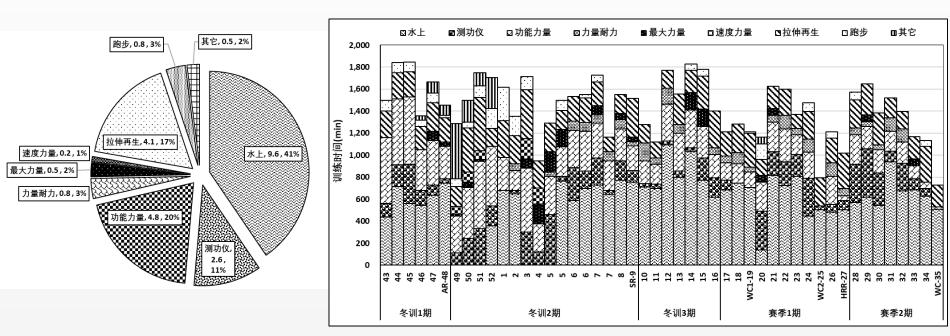
2018-2019年度 国家赛艇队女子双桨组训练外负荷统计和强度分布 External Training Volume and Training Load WX 2018-2019



全年 48 周, 共累积公里数 7459.4 公里, 训练总时间 1143.7 小时, 平均每周累积公里数 155.4 公里, 训练总时间 23.8 小时。

Totally 48 weeks, 7459.5 Km, 1143.7 Hours. About 155.4 Km / week and 23.8 hours / week.

2018-2019年度 国家赛艇队女子双桨组训练结构分布 Training Sessions and Structure Review 2018-2019 WX



全年40%的训练为水上训练,11%的训练为赛艇陆上测功仪训练,该两类训练占总训练量的50%左右。 其余50%的训练均为体能训练,其中<mark>功能力量占20.0%</mark>,力量耐力占3.2%,最大力量占2.2%,速度 力量占0.8%,<mark>拉伸再生占17.1%</mark>,跑步占3.2%,其他训练占2.0%。

40% Rowing, 11% Ergo, totally 51% for 48 weeks. 20% functional training, 3.2% strength endurance training, 2.2% max strength training, 0.8% speed training, regeneration 17.1%, running 3.2%, and games and others 2%.

Functional Training & Performance Training

Support Sport Training Pyramid

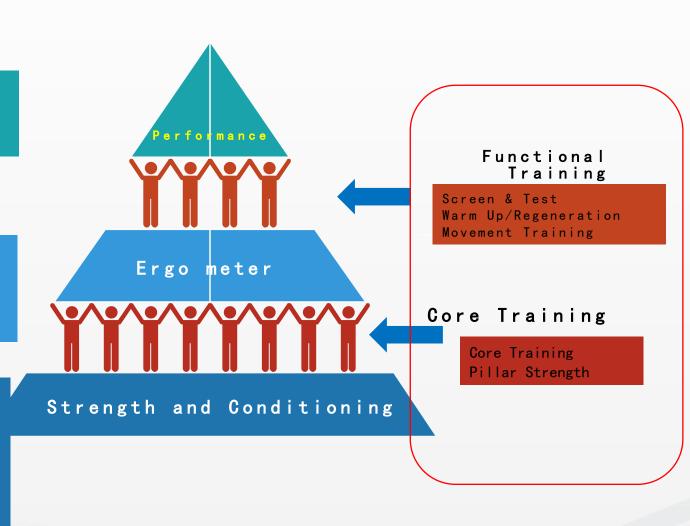
Regatta

Mental, Skill, Strategy, Environment, Weather, Equipment, Healthy, Traffic, Motivation, Food

Ergo

UT2 3X6km AT 30min@20SR, 5K TR 2K BLAT(500mX 8)X2 ATP 10 Stroke

Weight, Height, BF%
1RM
Bench Pull, Press, Dead
Lift, Back Squat
Power: CMJ
Speed:
Bench Pull 1.8 m/s CMJ
2.2m/s



Functional Training in Rowing



Unilateral





Movement Pattern





Stability





Mobility

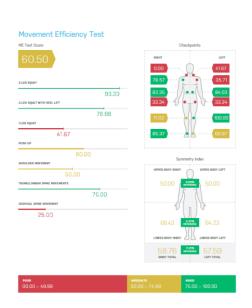


Functional Training in Rowing













CHINA ROWING TEAI

2019/4/29 WEEK 19
W Sculling
Race Day Strategy

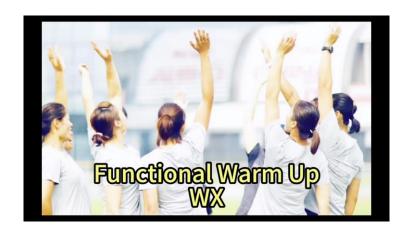
GOAL	WAKE UP AND INCREASE THE LEVEL OF TESTOSTERONE
MODEL	RACE DAY STRATEGY
AIM	JOINT MOBILITY, STABILITY, NEURO ACTIVATION, LEG PRE
DURATION	15mins
ATHLETES	9

			CHEN YUNXIA	ZHANG LING	LYV YANG	CUI XIAOTONO	LU SHIYU	WANG YUWEI	HOU QINYUE	ZHANG HR	JIANG YAN
Mobility	Shoulder	1	SB-Up Trap		SB-Shoulder IR/ER	FR-Lat	FR-Lat			SB-Shoulder IR/ER	SB-Pec M/ Up Trap
	Throax	2	TB-Knee-Archer	Cat-Camel	TB-Knee-Archer R	Cat-Camel	Cat-Camel	Cat-Camel	Cat-Camel	Cat-Camel	Cat-Camel
	Ankle	3	Stand-Leg Swing	Stand-Leg Swing	Stand-Leg Swing	Soleus	Soleus	Stand-Leg Swing	Stand-Leg Swing	Stand-Leg Swing	R Leg VOM
Stability	Scapluar	4	TB-Stand-D2	TB-WTY	TB-Eyes Pull	TB-WTY	TB-WTY	TB-WTY	TB-WTY	TB-WTY	TB-WTY
	Pelvic	5	Plank-Rotaiton R	Good Morning	Pelvic	SL-GM	SL-GM	SL-GM	Pelvic	Pelvic	SL-GM
	Signle Leg	6	MB-SL Ext	MB-SL Ext	MB-SL Ext	MB-SL Ext	MB-SL Ext	MB-SL Ext	MB-SL Ext	MB-SL Ext	MB-SL Ext
Dynamic Stretch	Calf	7									
	45°-Glutes	8									
	Trasvers-hamstring	9									
	Lunge-side bend	10					L×2				
	Word Best-Twist	11			R: L=2: 1		Forward Lunge Side Bend				
Movement Integration	SL-Forward Shoulder Swing	12				Split Squat	Split Squat				
	Side Shaffle Shoulder Swing	13					Side Hurdle Jump				
	Martch	14									
Neuro- Activation	Jumps	15				MB-SJ					

NOTES MB=Mini Band, TB=Thera Band, SB=Single Ball, FR=Foam Roller, VMO=Vastus Mediais Oblique

Since, race day atheltes have 1 k race pace warm up, we could remove movement integration part from race dy strategy





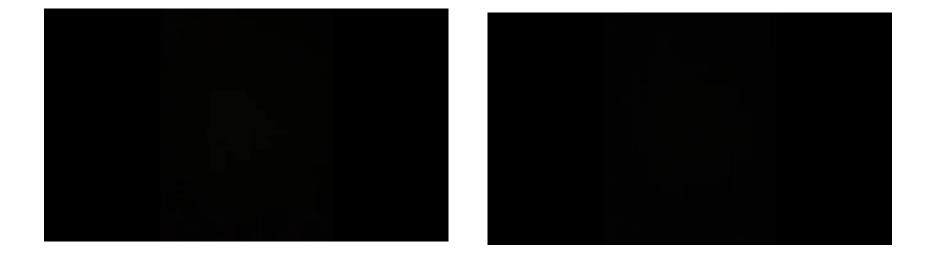


Trigger Point Strategy

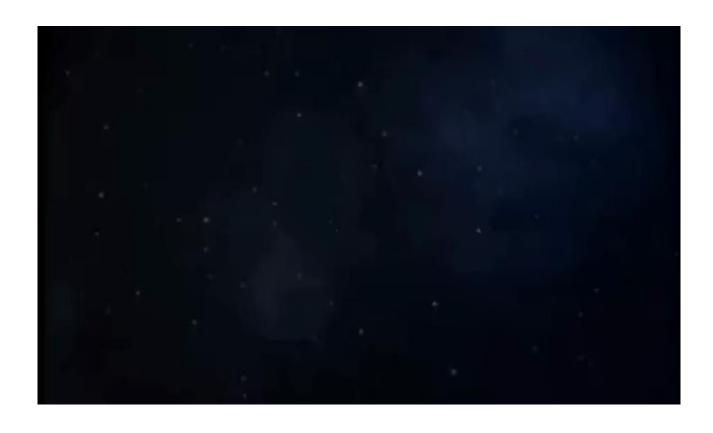


扳机点放松策略Trigger Point Stretagy								
序号	部位	肌肉	器材1	器材2	静态牵拉			
1		竖脊肌	筋膜枪	双球				
2	背部	背阔肌	筋膜枪	泡沫轴	肩伸			
3		三角肌后	筋膜枪	单球				
4		后关节囊	筋膜枪	单球	肩内旋			
5	腰部	腰方肌	筋膜枪	泡沫轴	侧屈			
6	臀部	臀大肌	筋膜枪	单球	髋内旋			
7	da et.	梨状肌	筋膜枪	单球	髋内旋			
8		大腿后部	筋膜枪	单球坐姿	髋屈			
9	大腿	大腿外部	筋膜枪	泡沫轴	髋内收			
10		大腿内部	筋膜枪	泡沫轴	髋外展			
11		大腿前部	筋膜枪	泡沫轴	髋伸			
12	小腿	小腿三头肌	筋膜枪	泡沫轴	足背屈			
13	足部	足底肌筋膜	筋膜枪	单球	足背屈			
14		斜方肌	筋膜枪	单球	头侧屈			
15	肩部	肩胛提肌	筋膜枪	单球	头屈曲			
16		三角肌前	筋膜枪	单球	肩水平外展			
17	上臂	肱二头肌	筋膜枪		伸肘			
18	前臂	桡尺侧屈肌	筋膜枪		旋前后			

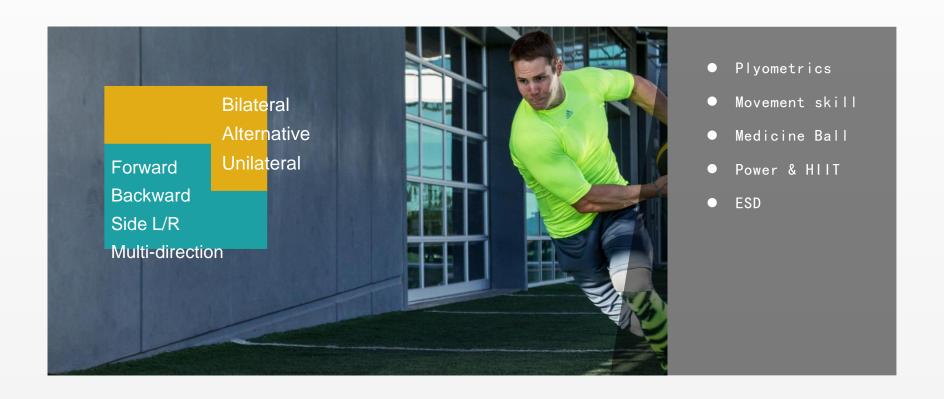
Stretch To Win



Regeneration



Performance training



Plyometrics



Movement Skill



Medicine Ball



Unilateral



ESD



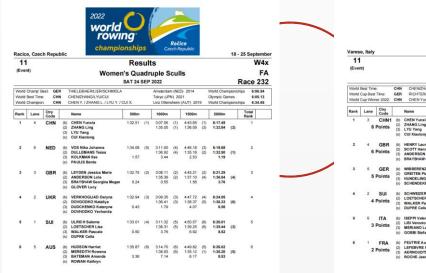
一堂典型的功能训练课



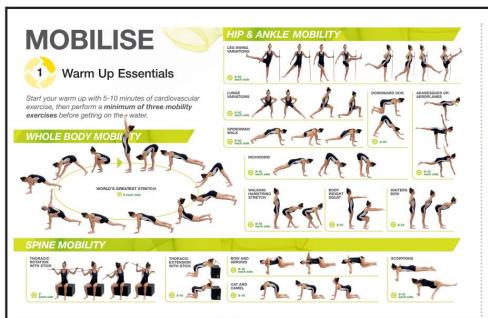


The World Best

















MAINTAIN A NEUTRAL POSTURE WITH MOVEMENT



Remember to complete some exercises from all 3 **Warm Up Essentials** sections before getting on the water... and follow the **Stretching Essentials** after exercise to optimise your flexibility before your next session.







CORE ESSENTIALS

The aim of this poster is to assist in the development of athlete core strength endurance. We see a strong 'core' in rowing as the ability to maintain an optimal trunk position throughout long on-water and ergo sessions, whilst effectively transferring force from the footplate to the handle through the body and trunk.

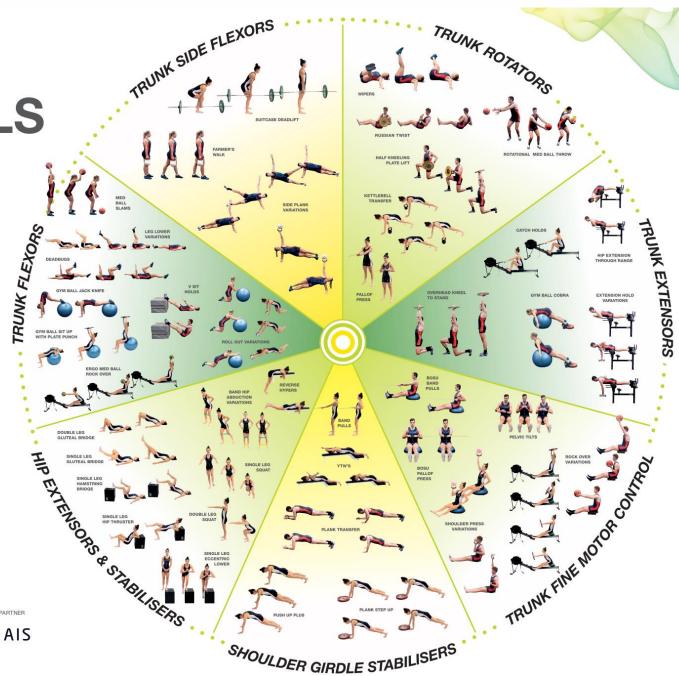
We recommend that you select a combination of static and dynamic exercises from **EVERY** section, aiming for **45 to 90 seconds** per exercise. We also advocate multiple sets of **6-8 minute blocks**, as this will replicate the time required to maintain optimal core function during a race. These exercises can be incorporated towards the end of a resistance training program or as a standalone session.

We recommend you undertake approximately **two 30-40 minute** Core Essentials sessions per week.













ROWING TEAM HAND BUILT & CRAFTED IN AUSTRALIA

LOW BACK PAIN

FIRST AID FOR COACHES & ATHLETES

WHAT IS IT

THERE ARE MANY CAUSES FOR LOW BACK PAIN IN THE ROWING POPULATION. RESEARCH DEMONSTRATES THAT ROWERS HAVE A HIGHER INCIDENCE OF PAIN FROM DISC INJURIES AND THIS SHOULD BE THE PRESUMED MECHANISM OF INJURY UNTIL PROVED OTHERWISE. WHILE LOW BACK PAIN IS COMMON IN ROWING, IT SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTED AS NORMAL.

WHAT WILL THE ATHLETE REPORT:

CONCERNING SYMPTOMS INCLUDE SHARP PAIN THAT INCREASES DURING A SESSION, THAT PERSISTS FROM ONE SESSION TO THE NEXT, THAT IS UNRELIEVED BY RESTING FROM ROWING OR WHICH REFERS BEYOND THE BUTTOCK.

WHAT CONTRIBUTES TO IT?

POOR TECHNIQUE - ON WATER & ON THE ERGO
POOR FLEXIBILITY - HAMSTRING LENGTH AND HIP MOBILITY
INSUFFICIENT STRENGTH & ENDURANCE - TO AVOID END RANGE LUMBAR FLEXION
POOR POSTURE - ESPECIALLY IN THOSE THAT STUDY OR WORK IN A SEATED POSITION
RAPID LARGE INCREASES IN TRAINING LOAD
EQUIPMENT CHANGES - CHANGE IN OAR GEARING, FEET & GATE HEIGHT
WATER CONDITIONS - ROUGH WATER / WINDY CONDITIONS
INSUFFICIENT OR INCORRECT WARM UP

ROWING FIRST AID

RECOGNISE THAT IT IS NOT NORMAL TO HAVE LOW BACK PAIN STOP ROWING IF CONCERNING SYMPTOMS ARE PRESENT ENURE SUFFICIENT FLEXIBILITY TO CORRECTLY COMPLETE STROKE DEVELOP THE TRUNK STRENGTH & ENDURANCE REQUIRED FOR RACING & TRAINING COACH ATHLETES ON THE ERGO & ON WATER TO HAVE CORRECT TECHNIQUE REFER TO THE ROWING AUSTRALIA WARM UP, STRETCHING & CORE POSTERS





CHEST WALL PAIN

FIRST AID FOR COACHES & ATHLETES

WHAT IS IT

PAIN IN THE RIB REGION, BETWEEN THE THORACIC SPINE AND STERNUM (BREAST BONE) IS CONSIDERE TO BE CHEST WALL PAIN. THERE ARE MULTIPLE CAUSES OF PAIN IN THIS REGION IN THE ROWER, WITTHE MOST CONCERNING BEING A BONY INJURY TO THE RIB, OR INFLAMMATION IN ONE OF THE JOINTS OF THE THORACIC SPINE OR WHERE THE RIB JOINS THE THORACIC SPINE.

WHAT WILL THE ATHLETE REPORT:

PAIN ON THE FRONT, SIDE OR BACK OF THE CHEST WALL. CAN BE AGGRAVATED BY BREATHING, LYING ON THAT SIDE, DOING A SIT UP OR PUSH UP, ROWING OR UPPER BODY EXERCISES IN THE GYM SUCH AS BENCH PULL OR PRESS, SITTING CAN AGGRAVATE THE THORACIC SPINE IP POOR POSTURE IS HELD. ROTATION OR TWISTING OF THE THORACIC SPINE MAY CAUSE PAIN. THERE MAYBE A HARD TO PINPOINT ACHE IN THE REGION, PAIN CAN TROUBLE THE ATHLETTE AT NIGHT

WHAT CONTRIBUTES TO IT - RIB BONE STRESS REACTION OR ERACTURES

THERE ARE TWO CELLS IN THE BONE THAT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMODELLING OF THE RIB STRUCTURE IN RESPONSE TO LODO (ROWING). PAC MAN (OSTEOCLAST) BREAKS DOWN OLD BONE IN PREPARATION OF PARE HE FORMATION OF NEW BONE. BOB THE BUILDER (OSTEOBLAST) FORMS NEW BONE THAT IS MORE ABLE TO RESIST THE LOAD OF ROWING. A STRESS REACTION IS A SMALL GAP BETWEEN PAC MAN & BOB THE BUILDER AND A FRACTURE A BIGGER GAP.

CAUSATIVE FACTORS: PAC MAN ONLY RESPONDS TO LOAD – THE MORE LOAD, OR THE GREATER THE RATE OF INCREASE IN LOAD THE FASTER PAC MAN BREAKS DOWN OLD BONE. BOB THE BUILDER REQUIRES MANY THINGS IN HIS TOOL KIT TO BUILD STRONG BONE, INCLUDING: SUFFICIENT ENERGY, HORMONES, VITAMIN D AND CALCIUM. A GAP BETWEEN THE TWO CELLS CAN BE FORMED BY OVER STIMULATION OF PAC MAN OR A SLOW BUILDING RESPONSE BY BOB DUE TO THINGS MISSING FROM HIS TOOLBOX. THIS IS A COMPLEX INTERPLAY.

WHAT CONTRIBUTES TO IT - THORACIC SPINE PAIN

STIFFNESS OR INCREASED MOVEMENT OF THE SMALL JOINTS OF THE THORACIC SPINE CONNECTING EACH VERTEBRAE OR THE RIB TO THE VERTEBRAE CAN BE INCREASED BY ATYPICAL MOVEMENT PATTERNS SUCH AS CHOPPY WATER OR AN UNSTABLE PLATFORM. PROLONGED SITTING CAN ALSO CAUSE A THORACIC KYPHOTIC POSITION (SLUMP) INCREASING THE STIFFNESS OF THIS REGION.

ROWING FIRST AID

ANY ATHLETE WITH CHEST WALL PAIN SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM ON WATER, ERGO TRAINING & UPPER BODY WEIGHTS UNTIL THEY CAN BE ASSESSED BY A ROWING AUSTRALIA PREFERRED PROVIDER

ATHLETES CAN PREVENT THORACIC SPINE PAIN BY MAINTAINING FLEXIBILITY OF THE SPINE & SURROUNDING MUSCLES.

A THOROUGH WARM UP CAN ASSIST WITH MAINTAINING THORACIC SPINE MOTION OFTEN ATHLETES WITH STIFFNESS, LEADING TO PAIN IN THE THORACIC SPINE CAN BE RETURNED TO TRAINING QUICKLY WITH MANUAL THERAPY, SELF MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, INCLUDING STRETCHING AND SIMPLE ANALGESIA

