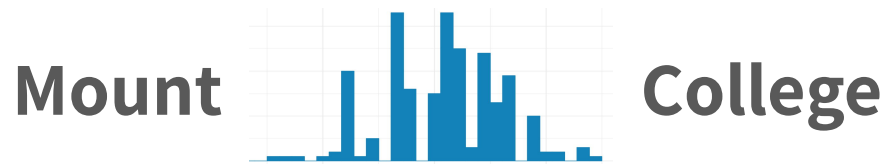
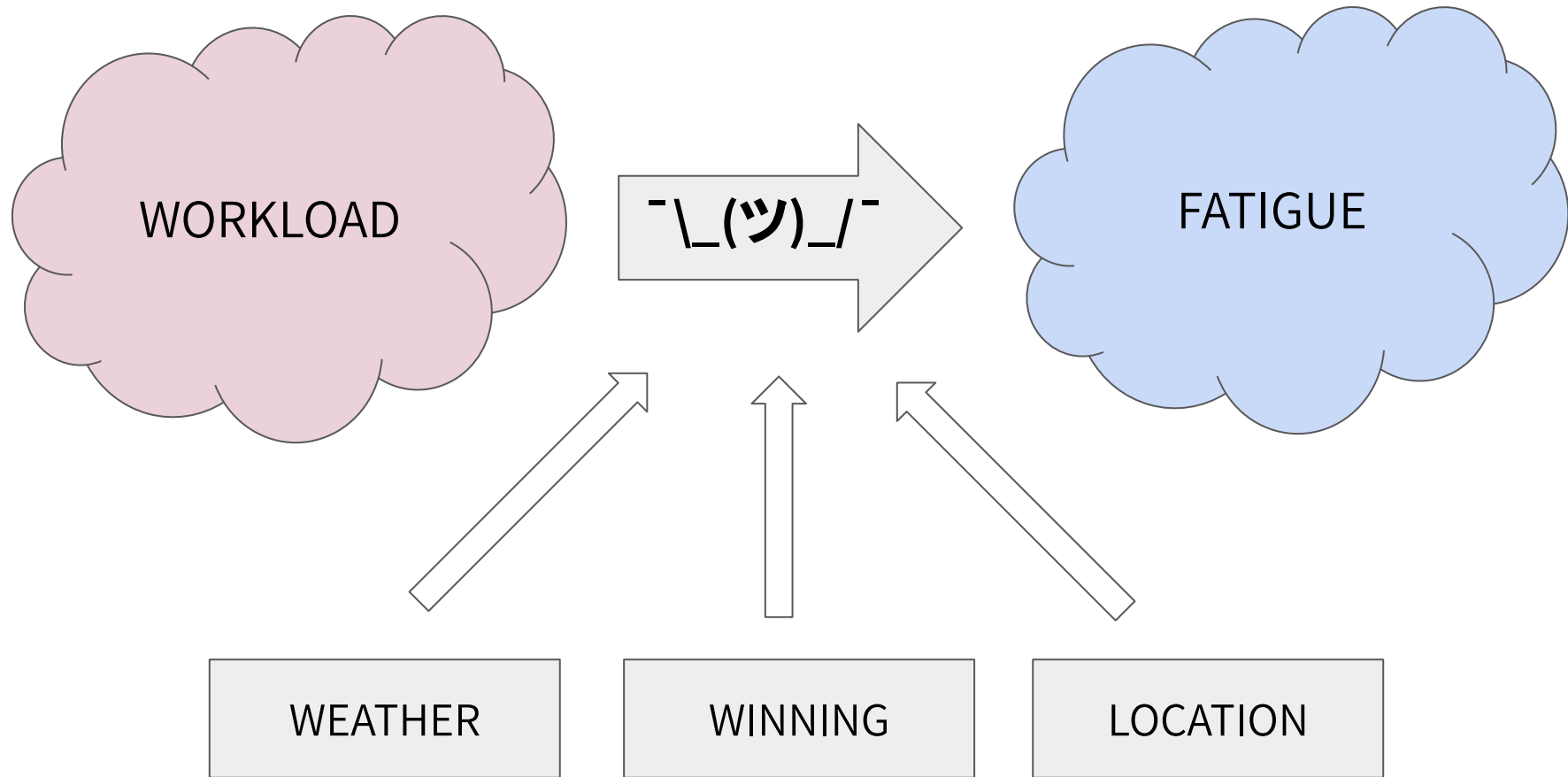


Effect of External Variables on Workload-Fatigue Relationship



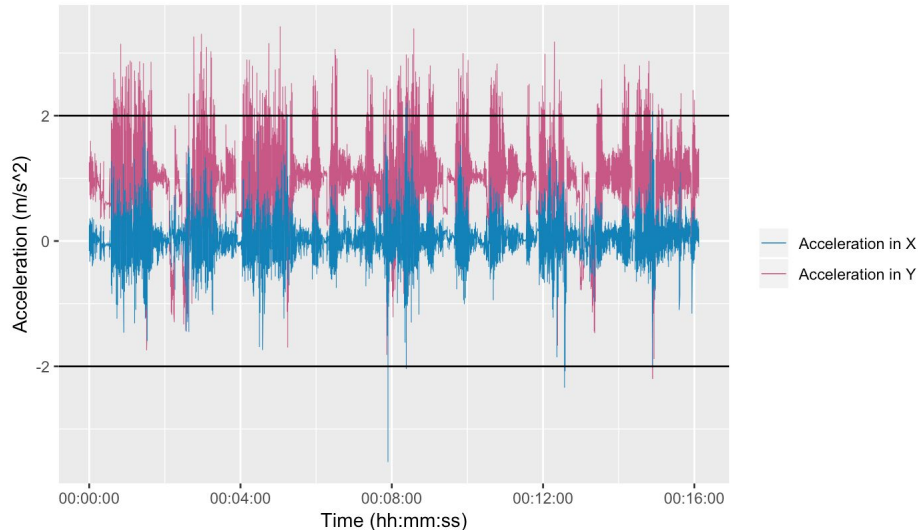
Emma Grotto, Eleanor Harris, Sara Pradhan



Improving the Physical Preparation and Development of Women's Rugby Sevens Players

sprint distance, and mean sprint duration (s). Distance covered above $3.5 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ are potentially a better measure of 'high intensity' for women than the commonly used $5 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ threshold (25). **Sprint distance was determined as the distance covered while accelerating $>2.0 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-2}$ for longer than one sec** (90). The use of GPS-derived impacts $>10g$ has not yet

Acceleration vs Game time a player



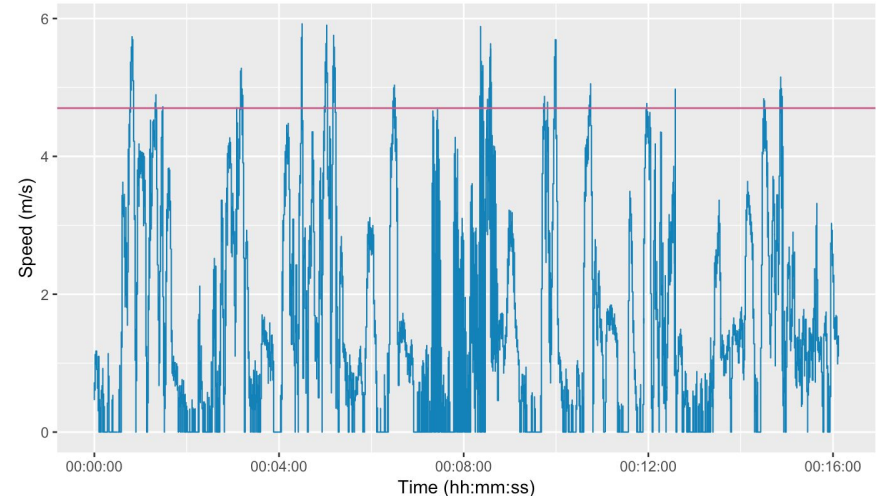
*http://www.canberra.edu.au/researchrepository/file/58674629-ecdc-4bcc-9d5b-1c55a90fea7a/1/full_text.pdf

SPEED DEMANDS OF WOMEN'S RUGBY SEVENS MATCH PLAY

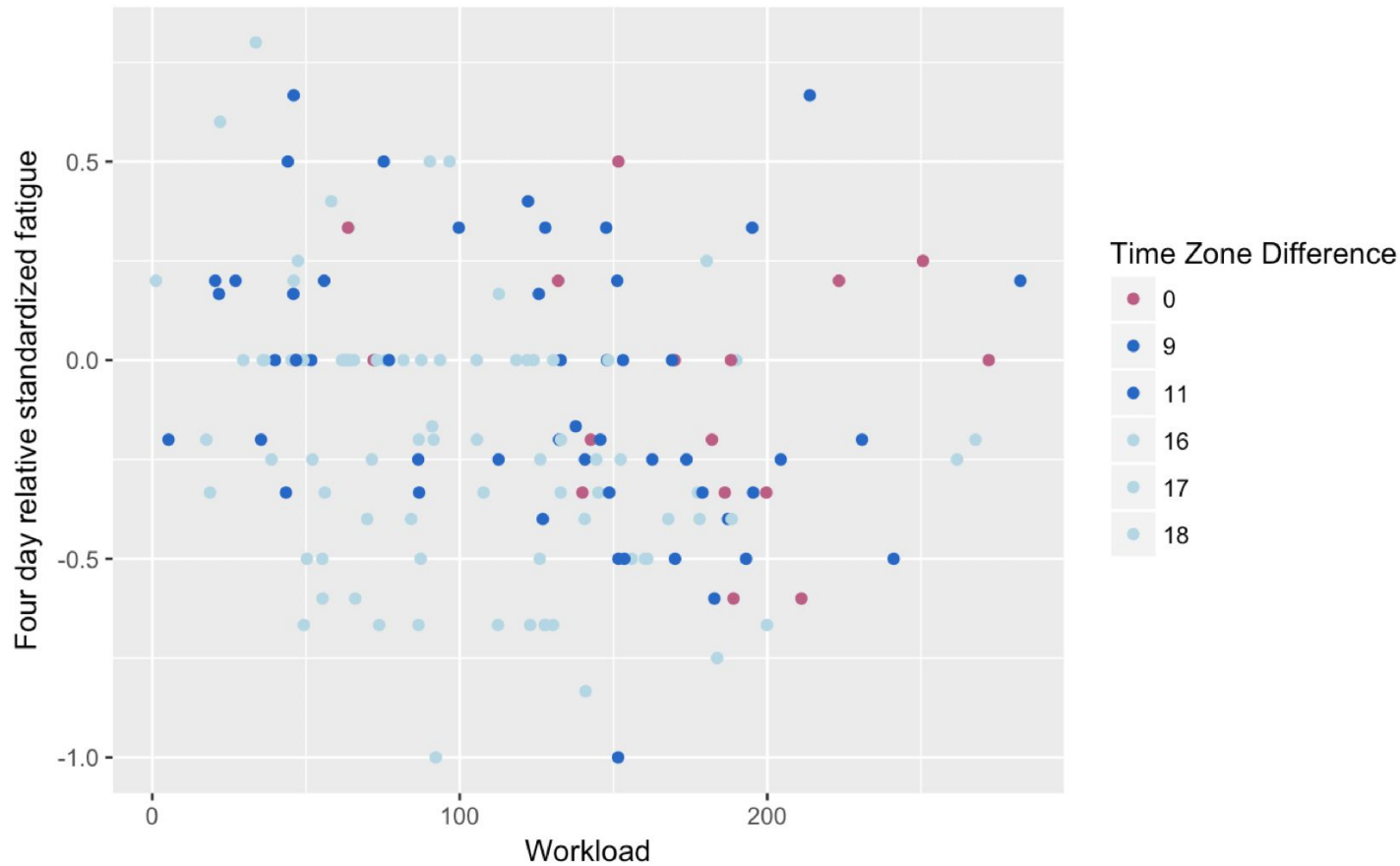
NICOLE D. MISSELDINE,¹ RICHARD C. BLAGROVE,^{2,3} AND JON E. GOODWIN¹

Players covered $1,556 \pm 233 \text{ m}$ per game, with "sprinting" representing $6 \pm 4\%$ of this total distance using the typical-standard "sprint" threshold ($5.6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$), but a significantly ($p < 0.001$) greater $12 \pm 4\%$ using the **female-adjusted threshold ($4.7 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$)**. Despite similar total distances,

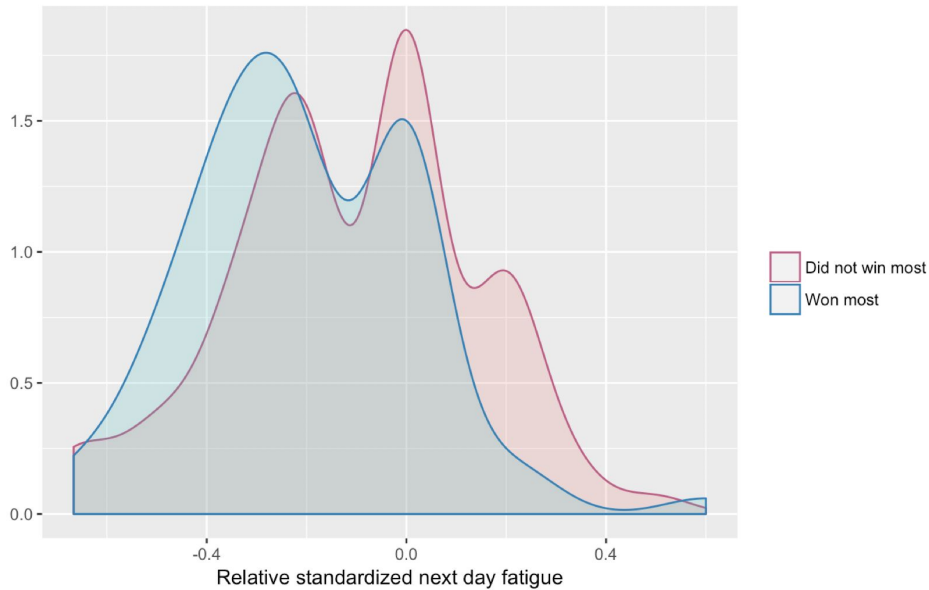
Speed vs Game time of a player



*https://journals.lww.com/nsca-jscr/Abstract/publishahead/Speed_Demands_of_Women_s_Rugby_Sevens_Match_Play95342.aspx

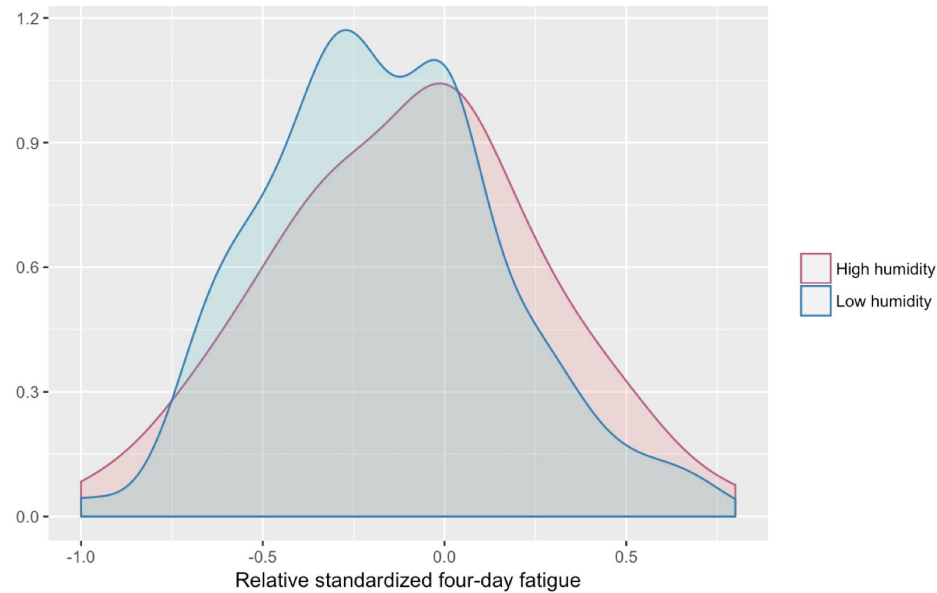


How does time zone affect workload and fatigue?



Does winning change the workload-fatigue relationship?

Higher margin of winning predicts a faster recovery ($p < 0.05$).



Does weather change the workload-fatigue relationship?

Using Riem package to get weather data for location/times.