TRAINING EFFECT REPORT

64

Person: 367645

Weight (kg)

39 **Activity Class** 8.0 (Top-level) Age Height (cm) 176 Resting heart rate 39

Max. heart rate

Body Mass Index 20.7 Measurement:

Sat 06.01.2018 09:38 Start time 1h 26min

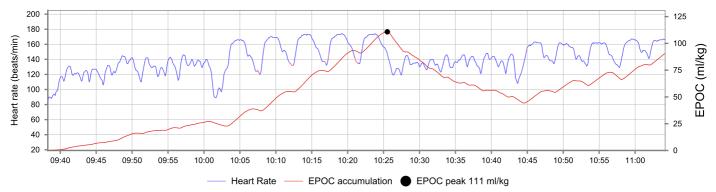
(7) Duration

89 / 141 / 174 Heart rate (low/avg./high)

EPOC AND TRAINING EFFECT CHART

EPOC (ml/kg) accumulation during the measurement. The effect of training on maximal aerobic power (VO2max) is based on the EPOC peak.

185



Training Effect: Improving fitness

Benefits: This workout improves cardiorespiratory fitness. Recommended: Two to four times per week for those training regularly. These workouts are the basis of a good training

Exercise key figures

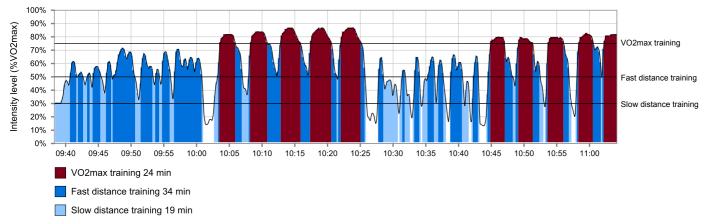
EPOC 111 ml/kg **Energy Expenditure** 647 Kcal



EPOC (Excess Post-exercise Oxygen Consumption) is a physiological measure of training load. The amount of EPOC achieved during exercise is directly proportional to the training load and recovery required.

TRAINING CLASSIFICATION

Classification of the exercise to different endurance training types.



TRAINING EFFECT REPORT

64

Person: 367645

39 **Activity Class** Age Height (cm) 176 Resting heart rate 39

Max. heart rate

Weight (kg) Body Mass Index 20.7 8.0 (Top-level)

Measurement: Start time (7) Duration

1h 59min 79 / 117 / 148

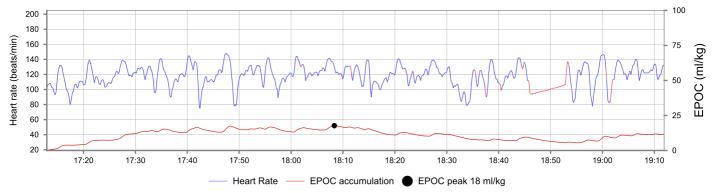
Thu 13.01.2018 17:12

Heart rate (low/avg./high)

EPOC AND TRAINING EFFECT CHART

EPOC (ml/kg) accumulation during the measurement. The effect of training on maximal aerobic power (VO2max) is based on the EPOC peak.

185



Training Effect: Easy recovery

Benefits: This is a good workout for health and wellness and in longer duration (over 1h) for developing the endurance base. Easy workouts also help recovery after harder ones.

Recommended: Beginners starting to exercise and for developing your endurance base. For athletes as a recovery workout and to develop the endurance base.

Exercise key figures

EPOC 18 ml/kg **Energy Expenditure** 561 Kcal



EPOC (Excess Post-exercise Oxygen Consumption) is a physiological measure of training load. The amount of EPOC achieved during exercise is directly proportional to the training load and recovery required.

TRAINING CLASSIFICATION

Classification of the exercise to different endurance training types.

