Table S1. Percentage of variance due to the high frequency component of the GRF										
Slope (°)	Speed (m s ⁻¹)									
	2.22	2.78	3.06	3.33	3.61	3.89	4.17	4.44	5	5.56
9	23±3.4	24±3.3	24±3.7	24±4.1	26±4.3	28±4.9	28±4.9	30±4.9	35±5.7	40±6.5
6	23±3.5	21±3.1	22±3.5	23±4.1	25±4.2	26±5.1	27±5.1	29±5.4	32±5	35±5.7
3	22±3.2	23±3.9	24±4.2	24±3.5	26±4.8	28±4.1	30±4.3	32±3.9	35±4.6	38±5.5
0	25±2.7	28±3.7	30±4.8	32±4	33±5	35±3.4	37±3.6	39±3.3	42±4.2	43±4.8
-3	28±3.4	31±3.8	33±3.2	33±3.2	35±3.4	37±3.7	38±3.6	40±3.3	43±3.6	
-6	33±5.3	35±4.7	38±3	40±3.4	40±3.1	42±3	44±2.8	45±2.9	48±3.2	
-9	38±6.3	40±5.7	42±5.7	45±4.5	46±3.8	47±4.5	48±3.8	49±3.9	51±3.2	

The Fz-time curve was decomposed into its Fourier series components. The four first harmonic were sufficient to reproduce the original measured data. The table presents the variance accounted for by the high frequency components harmonics (n = 2,3,4).

Each class are the 'grand mean' (see methods) \pm Standard Deviation. In each class, n=10 except for $(+6^\circ; 5.6 \text{ m s}^{-1})$ and $(+9^\circ; 5.0 \text{ m s}^{-1})$ where n=9 and for $(+9^\circ; 5.6 \text{ m s}^{-1})$ where n=7.