

## WHITE PAPER 2016: Smarter Training































## The Brutal Basics...

#### TRAINING ZONES & GOALS

Goals determine plans which should set the sessions you do. Elites/Top AG train 20-35h/wk & 8-18h/wk (400-1200h/year) But remember: Racing teaches you the craft of racing.

#### NUTRITION

Correct diet + the right sports nutrition products = better gains e.g. low glycogen sessions; protein timing; L-Carnitine augmentation Personalised nutrition programmes are the new marginal gains

#### EQUIPMENT

This can improve performance through "Kit Doping" (Aston 2013) e.g. optimised wetsuits; drag reduction bikes/clothing, compression It is developing faster than your genes (220 Science of Speed)\*

## Ist Rule of Smarter Training Base level must be 75-90% of time

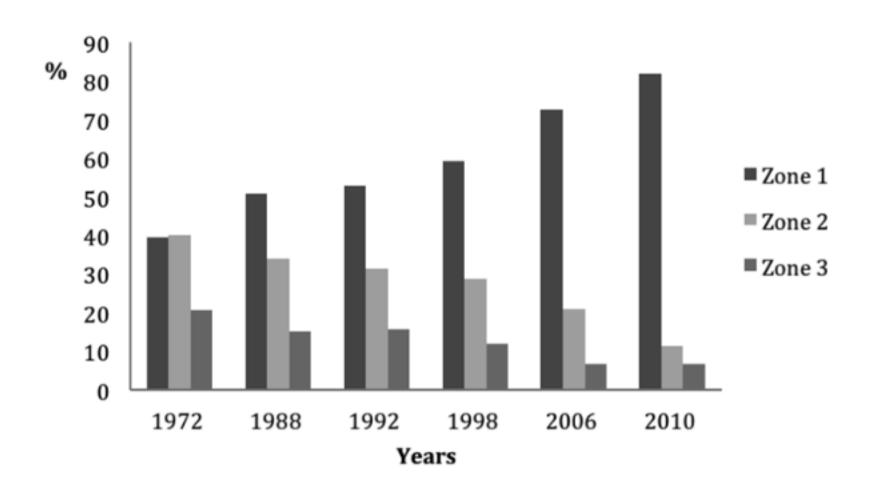
Base level is 55-80% HRmax or in "low lactate" ZONE ONE predominates in all phases of the year:

Coach of Ironman Cozumel '13 winner "85% base training" (2013).

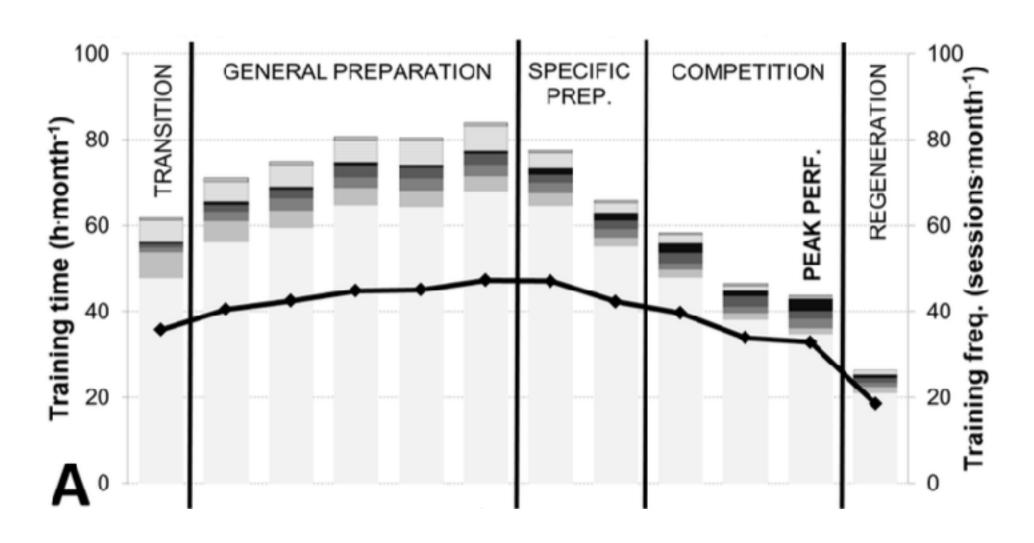
UK OD National Squad ~70% below race pace.

Тор 10 Olympian - Swim 74% Bike 88% Run 85% in Zone One (2012).

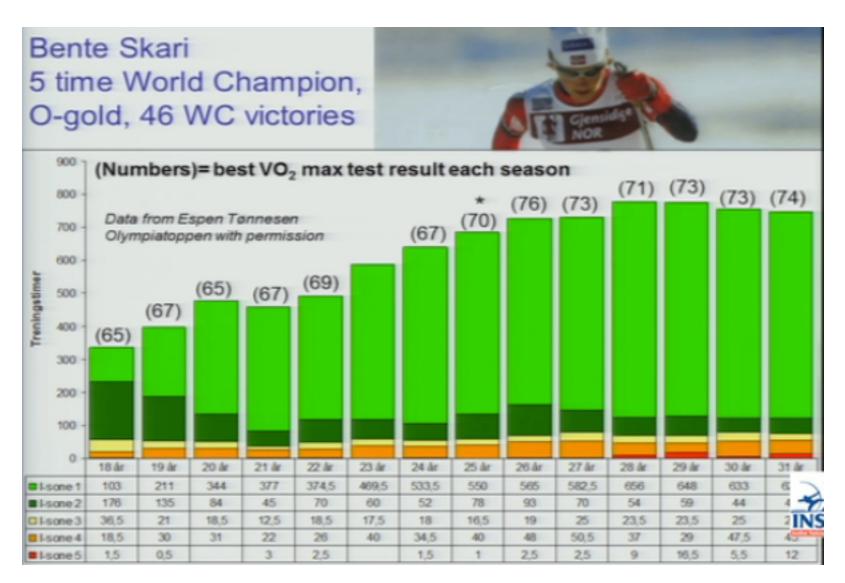
Orie (2014) 38 years of Olympic Speed Skaters data Note: ZI volume is increasing Z2/Z3 proportions are dropping.



Tonnessean (2014) XC Ski/Biathletes "Road to Gold" Note: the light column is ZI and it predominates, in every phase of training.



Seiler (2014 webinar)) Biathlete Training Note: how ZI increases, volume increases and VO2max increases.



#### THE BIG MISTAKES

#### Going too hard to soon

All interval studies, Elite training plans and their diaries include time to get the muscles warmed-up. Too-hard, too-soon activates "stress" response

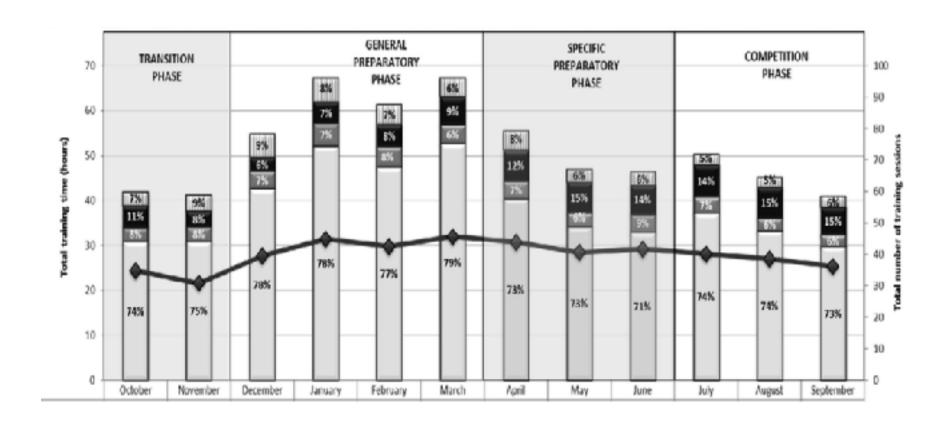
- Calling low Zone 2 "base" training or steady 80%HRmax is the Zone I limit. Above is stressful "no-mans land" training - if you are meant to be there good, otherwise it truly is junk!
- Not doing sessions to a plan
   It is your training so be in control of session plans, outcomes and future tweaks (route, time of day, training partners, equipment)

# 2nd Rule of Smarter Training Quality must be quantified

- Using planned High Intensity Training (HIT) works best
   Such as the proven 6 x 4' @ 88-90%HR (+RI of 2 4')
   This is very potent therefore must be surrounded by pure ZI days
- Only do HIT when Low Intensity Training (LIT) is correct
   So Z2 "lapses of concentration" come out of your HIT allowance
   You may be "HIT" too many days per week already (2-3 is optimum)
- Only add HIT if required for your goal

  For a beginner, those in "get-around" mode or coming back to training the top of ZI into Z2 to get "race-ready" (2-3 x 10') is hard enough to achieve race completion and enjoy training.

Tonnessen (2015) Orienteering elites across a whole season. Note: there is always at least 70% of training time in Zone I



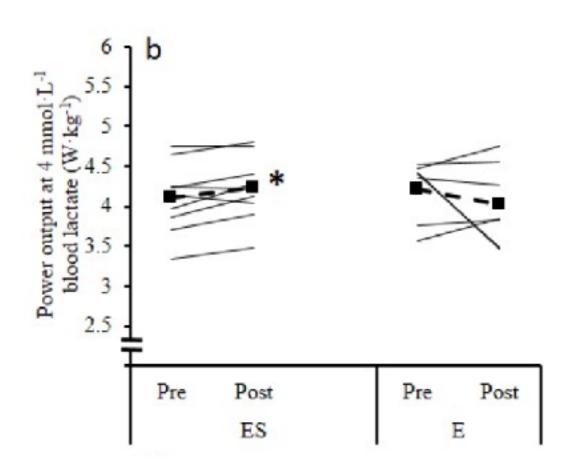
#### THE BIG MISTAKES

- Randomly doing an interval session or "block"
   Intervals cannot just be added to volume rises, competitions starting or when recovery or health is chronically affected.
- Doing an interval that is traditional yet unproven
   Several are erroneous: e.g. minute-on/minute off; build of speed towards end of long-ride/group run; time trials to replace endurance.
- ◆ Failing to let adaptation take priority once work is done If Elites/Top AG only do 2-4 intervals per week how can you do more and add additional "racing" sessions and then properly adapt?

## 3rd Rule of Smarter Training Strength Training is essential

- Make time to keep strength/conditioning:
   Resistance training (machine, free weights, body weight) and Pilates/Plyometrics(?) NOT random circuit training
- Make things harder from late WINTER into PRECOMP:
   e.g. swim: two costumes, proper drag shorts(not t-shirts!), paddles, less drafting.
   e.g. bike: add weight, low cadence hills (4-6'@60rpm @60-75%PPO), ride on higher CRR tires.
   e.g. run: 8-15" hill reps, heavier shoes, pool DWR, pushing a Buggy, WeightBelt(? jury still out)
- Prehab, rehab, beat ageing/bone-mineral-density drops: It makes an athlete more "complete" and is no longer considered damaging to performance.

Rønnestad et al (2014) Cyclists endurance trained (E) or added strength (E+S). Note: E+S improved cycling economy and Time Trial ability (power output)



# 4th Rule of Smarter Training Plan 3:1 Blocks of Training

- Use technology (paper & pen) or computer to plan:
   e.g. 3: I weeks, lighter days (low ZI technique), transition training, non-training days, alternative sports in offseason
- Use realistic training volume (8hrs; 220 Reader Survey)

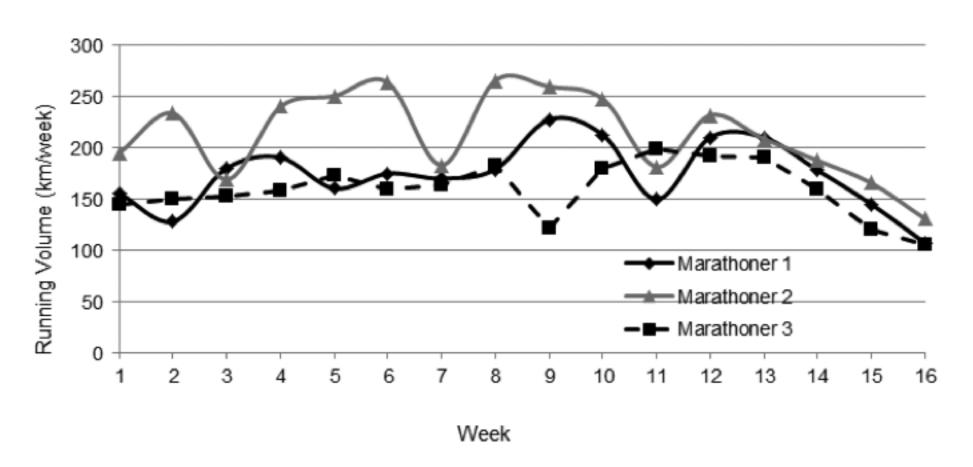
Don't get hooked on a number it will vary: 10,8, 12,6

The training bank "builds" your fitness over time.

It's all about ability, consistency and "ABSORBING"

Don't go Over-The-Top after your season
 Less is gained Oct to Dec, more from Feb to April.
 Aim 60%-75% of volume you intend to peak "in-season"

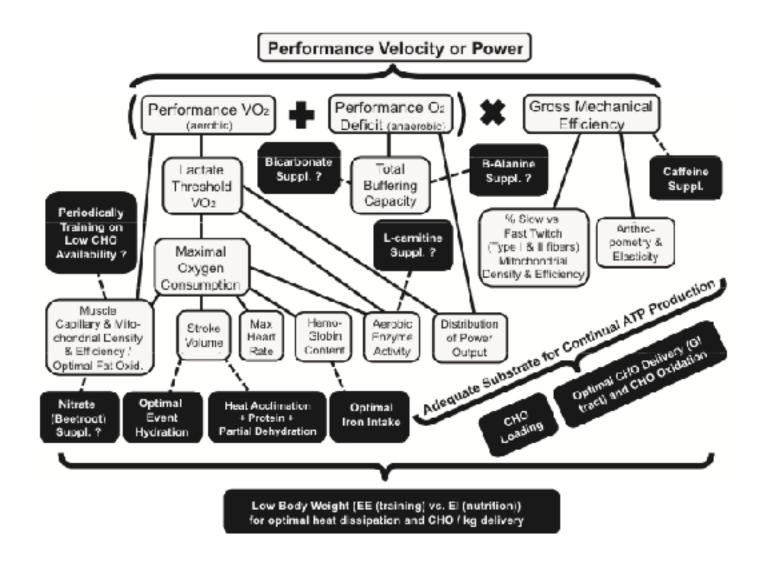
Stellingwerff (2012) Elite marathoners training and practicing feeding. Note: 74% training was ZI; notice ebb & flow of volume  $\sim$ 3: I



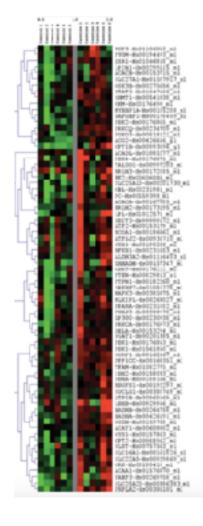
# 5th Rule of Smarter Training Nutrients can tweak genes/results

- Use carbs in training its the predominant fuel choice
   Some fasted sessions help lean-burn ability but do
   compromise quality and the session must be controlled ZI
- Protein timing has been shown to help "adaptation"
   e.g. around weight training or endurance sessions. Plus shakes add an extra "easy" quality protein dose to the diet
- Assessment of nutrient status is vital
   e.g. blood profiling for Vitamin D, B12, Folate, Testosterone
   and others to ensure RBC, immune and health optimisation

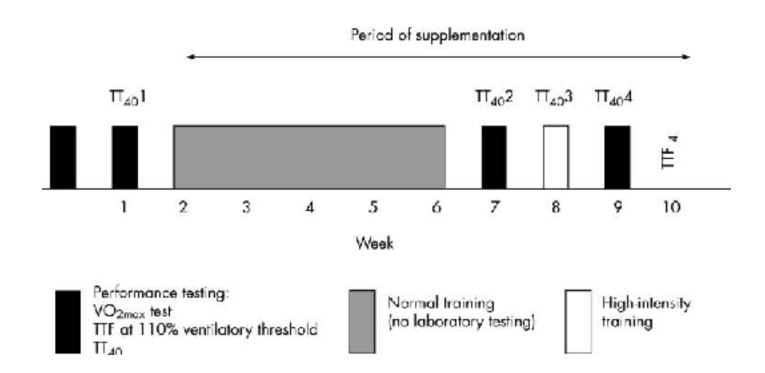
Stellingwerff (2014) Diet & supplementation can plug various areas of fatigue Note: the correct place to supplement/target diet depends on the fatigue cause



Stephens et al (2014) L-Carnitine loading actually triggers fat-use genes Note: This is despite lots of carbs being used to push it into the muscle.



Shing et al (2006) Colostrum (10g/d) had 1.9+/-2.2% improvement in TT40 performance and prevented a decrease in ventilatory threshold following the HIT period (4.6+/-4.6%).



#### THE BIG MISTAKES

- Missing the basics of diet & sports nutrition Nothing is THE super food or pill. Carbs fuel, water hydrates, treats are treats, protein should be spread out, good fats are "essential"
- Random use of a supplement or super-nutrient
   Most effective results are using an effective dose for a specific time
   e.g. colostrum x 10g x 2 weeks or more = rebuilding/immunity
- Assuming you "are" fit and you "have a great diet" If you don't know your "nutrient status" how can you tell what you need? Try to get a blood profile to find your weak nutrient areas. e.g. 1990 Student (23): Hbn 13.3 ... 2015 Post Training Camp (47): 15.7

# 6th Rule of Smarter Training Nuture not Nuke your body

- Good Sleep is central to development It's all about ability, consistency and "ABSORBING" Elites 10-12h/day and Amateurs 50-hour minimum rule. Setting bodies daily pattern with use of light is very effective!
- Make daily wholefood nutrition a natural habit:

   e.g. slow release carbs, real-food proteins, quality fats
   Don't try to be perfect just remember YAWYEAD
   (You Are What You Eat And Drink)
- Body Work/flexibility must focus on your imbalances

   e.g. poor shoulder mobility, leg tightness or cramping
   The right expert that is the challenge

### 7th Rule of Smarter Training Kit can make you faster

- Buoyancy, flexibility, drag reduction wetsuits It has to fit, be practised in year-round and be removed fast!
- The bike has evolved beyond belief
   Aero tubing, integrated hydration, electronic shifting, power measurement, lower effort tires, aero clothing.
- Running requires good rebound, hence foam
   Light mass means fast but rebound must aid running use of
   DeepWater Running, body work and regular new shoes

#### THE BIG MISTAKES

- Not doing the sessions on your plan and training randomly
- Using equipment based on a whim not on science/sense
- Ignoring the importance of strength & conditioning
- Too high vitamin C and random supplementation
- Seeing bike power measurement/aerodynamics as "elitism"
- Not enough Zone One Training [55% 80% of max HR]
- Ignoring recovery tools (e.g. foam rollers, compression tights/ socks, TCLS)

#### **HUNCHES THAT WORKED**

- Training below 80% HRmax and using carbohydrate products
- Getting aero-optimised & very clothing, kit and pacing "savvy"
- Quality tires for racing with latex tubes
- Colostrum use on a regular basis in and off-season
- Pacing using bike power measurement to run better off the bike
- L-Carnitine supplementation
- Using blood data to tweak diet, supplements, training, lifestyle
- Using off round chainrings (e.g. Biopace, Osymetric, Rotor Q, QXL, Absolute Black, AeroCoach)
- Being consistent as a result of enjoying the here-and-now

#### **TAKEAWAYS**

- Training <80%HRmax must be a key habit, see <a href="www.bit.ly/road2gold">www.bit.ly/road2gold</a>
- Hard work sessions must be well planned/spaced
- Nutrition timing and type impacts performance gains significantly
- Bikepower technology is a serious but effective tool
- Bodywork, DIY foam rollering etc remains a priority
- Fasted sessions & low-carb training has a place
- Blood profiling and TCLS (?) are the new "super-hacks"























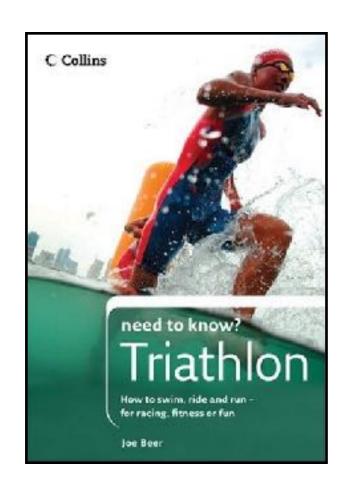


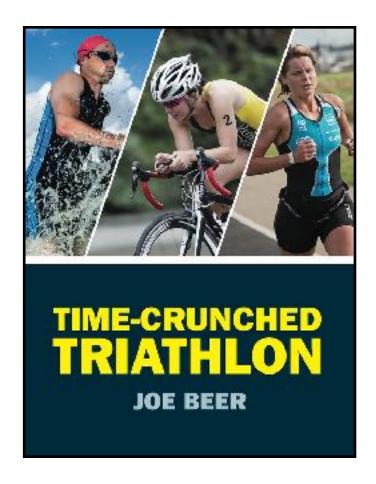






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