

Train Smarter?

at @Triathlon_Show 2015





















Where to look for advice

- This presentation is from <u>JBST.com</u> / <u>CoachJoeBeer.com</u>
- Visit <u>220Magzine.com</u> and check "Training"
- Check out <u>www.bit.ly/road2gold</u>



















The Brutal Basics...

TRAINING ZONES & GOALS

Goals determine plans which should set the sessions you do. e.g. Elites/Top AG train 20-35/9-18h; 800-1200h/400-800h p.a. Racing teaches you the craft of racing.

NUTRITION

Correct diet + the right sports nutrition products = better gains e.g. low glycogen; 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 Tri Base level must be 75-90% of time

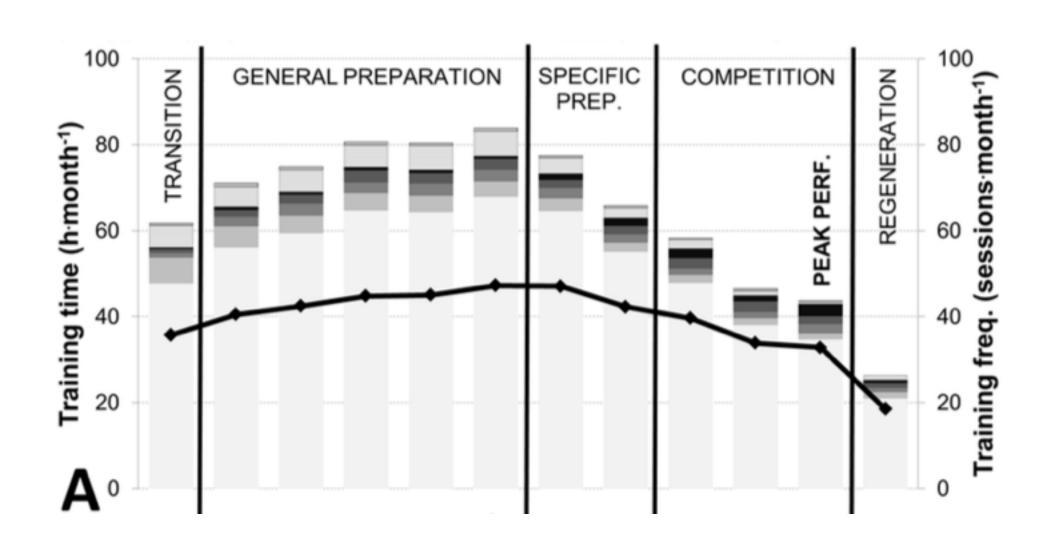
That's is 55-80% HRmax or in "low lactate" ZONE ONE predominates in all phases of the year:

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

UK OD National Squad ~70% below race pace.

Top 10 Olympian 2012 - S74% B88% R85% in Z1

Tonnessean (2014) XC Ski/Biathletes "Road to Gold"...ZI predominates



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

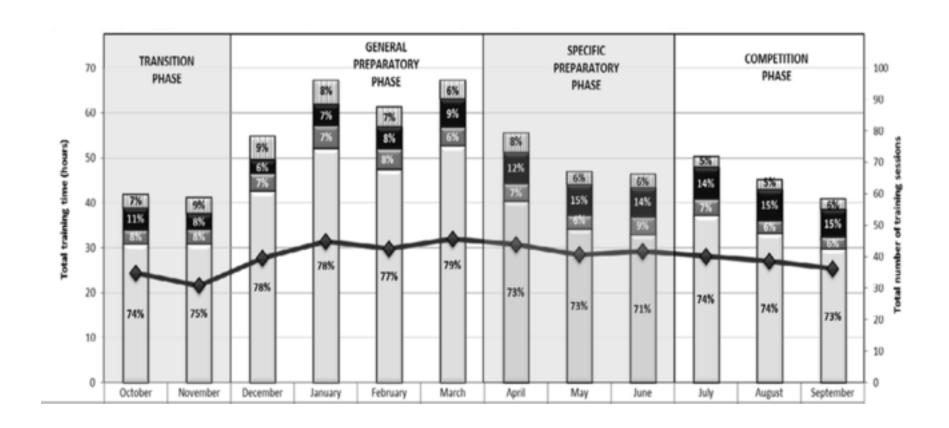
- Calling low Z2 "base" training or steady 80(83?)%HRmax and above is stressful "no-mans land" training if you are meant to be there good, otherwise it truly is junk!
- Not doing sessions to a plan
 Its your training so be in control of session plans, outcomes and future tweaks (route, time of day, training partners, equipment)

2nd Rule of Tri Quality must be quantified

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

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

Tonnessen (2015) Orienteering: 55-82% = Z1 (>70%)



- Randomly doing an interval session or "block"
 Intervals cannot just be added to volume rises, competitions starting or when recovery is chronically affected.
- Doing an interval that is traditional yet unproven
 Several are erroneous: minute-on/minute off; build of speed towards end of long-ride/group run; TC 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 Tri Strength Training is essential

- Make time to keep strength/conditioning:
 Resistance training (machine, free weights, body weight) and Pilates/Plymetics(?) NOT circuit training
- Make things harder through late base into PRECOMP:
 e.g. swim: two costumes/drag shorts, paddles, less drafting.
 e.g. bike: +weight, low cadence hills (4-6'@60rpm), +CRR
 e.g. run: 8-15" hills, heavy shoes, DWR, Buggy, WeightBelt(?)
- For prehab, rehab and to beat ageing/BMD drops:
 It makes an athlete more "complete" and is no longer considered damaging to s/c/r

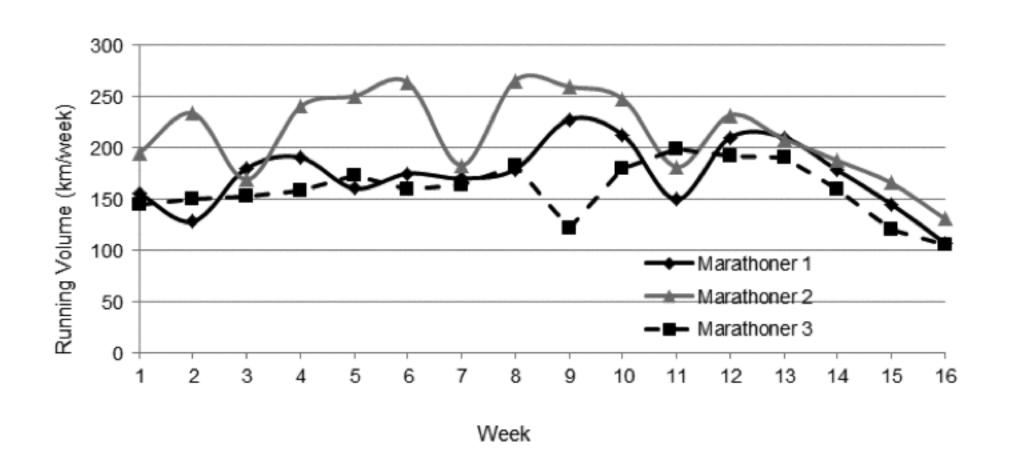
4th Rule of Tri Plan 3:1 Blocks of Training

- 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 OTT after season
 Less is gained Oct to Dec, more from Feb to April.
 Aim 60%-75% of volume you intend to peak at Mar-July

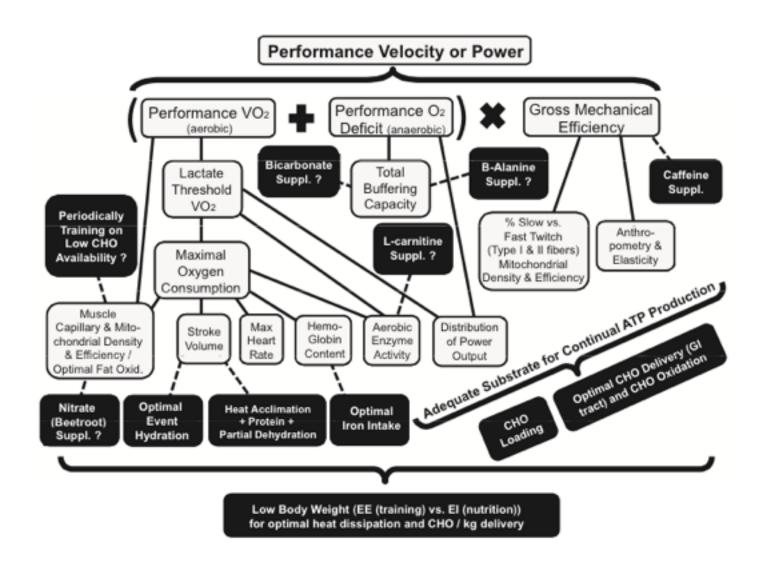
Stellingwerff (2012) Elite marathoners training (74% Z1; 2-3 CHO availability sessions)



5th Rule of Tri Nutrients can tweak genes

- 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

Stellingwerff (2014) Nutrition can plug various areas of fatigue



- 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 affective results are using a effective dose+response
 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: latest article, health food e-mail etc = just a waste of money 1990 Student: Hbn 13.3 ... 2015 Post Training Camp: 15.7

6th Rule of Tri Feed your body

- Good Sleep is central to development
 It's all about ability, consistency and "ABSORBING"
 Elites 10-12h/d and Amateurs 50-hour minimum rule
- 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 Tri Kit can make you faster

- Buoyancy, flexibility, drag reduction wetsuits
 It has to fit, be practised and be removed fast
- The bike has evolved beyond belief (Sat 10:15)
 Aero tubing, integrated hydration, electronic shifting, power measurement
- 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

- 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 broad enough Zone One [55% 80%]
- Ignoring recovery tools (foam rollers, compression, sleep)

TCR 2015 Advice

- Training <80% must be a central habit bit.ly/road2gold
- Hard work sessions must be well planned/spaced
- Nutrition timing and type impacts significantly
- Bike power measurement is a serious but effective tool
- Bodywork, DIY foam rollering etc remains a priority
- Fasted sessions & low-carb training has a place
- Blood profiling is the new "train smart" see <u>InDurance.co.uk</u>





















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