## TRAINING PLAN <br> COACH DERMOTT HAYES <br> © <br> LEARN TOTRAIN WITH POWER IR-WIERPLIN



Want to train with power but don't know where to start? Well hang on to your Lycra, as we give you a 3-month training plan that's guaranteed to transform your performance

TIME POOR?
Struggling to find the time to train? Check out Tim Don's tricks for balancing training and family, on p98.

It's fair to say that triathletes love a bit of tech, especially cyclists! In recent years, without doubt, the biggest change in training and racing technology has been the emergence of power meters, which can fit on the pedal crank, the wheel hub, or on your pedals. But what is power and, more importantly, how do we use it?
In its most basic form a power meter will measure your true rate of work and tell you how many watts you're producing, with the beauty being that there's no cheating. A power meter will increase your accountability in every single bike session. In comparison to using heart rate as the indicator of work rate, a power meter will tell you exactly what you've achieved in that session, whereas heart rate can be affected by sleep levels, stress, illness and fatigue. Therefore power is far more reliable in the long term.
The 12 -week training plan that follows will help you use power more regularly in your training; if you have access to a power meter on your road bike you can take the sessions outside as well. If training indoors, you should find that most bikes in a gym will be able to record and display power.

In fact, using power on an indoor trainer is more reliable as there are no external environmental factors to get in the way.

When starting out, you'll need to set new training zones by conducting a Functional Threshold Power test, or FTP. This is a 20 min test that should be repeated approximately every 6-8 weeks to ensure you're working to the correct numbers. In essence, your FTP figure is the highest power that you can maintain in a semi-steady state for 1 hr of cycling without fatiguing. An explanation of how to conduct the test is in Table 1, below.

Once the test is completed you can work out your power zones, see Table 2 below, which also includes a Rate of Perceived Exertion figure for training and racing on feel.

This 12-week plan is by no means an in-depth assessment of power training, but for those looking to see what all the fuss is about it's a great introduction into a new world of data. It takes time to move across to using power as the determining factor of work rate, so trying this now gives you time to make a few mistakes and not get bogged down with speed and performance.

## COACH'S TIPS HOW TO COMPLETE AN FTP TEST

Record the average watts produced during the 20 min test and then multiply by 0.95 to create your FTP figure.

| 0-15MINS | Gradually build intensity from RPE:5 up to RPE:8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15-25MINS | $2 \times$ (1:30 @ RPE:9 / 1:00 @ RPE:5) $2 \times$ (1:00 @ RPE:9 / 1:30 @ RPE:5) |
| 25-28MINS | Steady spin @ RPE:6-7 |
| 28-48MINS | 20 min FTP Test |
| 48-60MINS | Gradually reduce intensity and cool down @ RPE:5-6 |

POWER-BASED TRAINING ZONES

| ZONE | DESCRIPTION | \% OFFFP | RPE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Active Recovery | <55 | <2 |
| 2 | Endurance | 56-75 | 2-4 |
| 3 | Tempo | 76-90 | 4-6 |
| 4 | Lactate Threshold | 91-105 | 6-7 |
| 5 | $\mathrm{VO}_{2} \mathrm{Max}$ | 106-120 | 8-9 |
| 6 | Anaerobic Capacity | 121-150 | 9 |
| 7 | Neuromuscular Power | N/A | 10 |

## TRAINING PLAN - WEEKS 1 TO 4

## monday 1 tuesday 0 wednesday 1 thursday 1 friday 1 saturday 1 sunday

| REST DAY | BITE - RP | RUN | BTKE | REST DAY | RUN | BIKE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 mins Z3/4mins | $4 \times 800 \mathrm{~m}$ | Anaerobic |  | $4 \times$ | $4 \times\left[12 \mathrm{mins} \mathrm{Z}_{2}\right.$; |
|  | Z4/2mins | vigorous; | Intervals |  | 1.5 km | 3 mins Z3] |
|  | ${ }_{Z 3 / 5 \text { mins }}^{\text {Z/3mins }}$ | ${ }^{60 s e c s ~ R I ~}$ | $3 \times[2: 30 \mathrm{mins}$ $\mathrm{Z} 5 / 2: 30 \mathrm{mins}$ |  | moderate; 500m |  |
|  | Z4//2mins | 800m easy |  |  | 50om vigorous; |  |
|  | Z2/2mins | recovery |  |  | 500m easy |  |
|  | Z4/2mins $\mathrm{Z}_{2} /$ | $4 \times 800 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | vigorous; |  |  | SWITM |  |
|  | l |  | 3x [2:30mins |  | $4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{Z}_{2}{ }^{\text {] }}$ |  | steady |  |



| REST DAY | BIIKE - RP | RUN | BIKE | DEST DAY | RUN | BIKE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As Tuesday, Week 1 | $\begin{gathered} 4 \times 800 \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { vigorous; } \end{gathered}$ | Anaerobic Intervals |  | $5 \times[1.2 \mathrm{~km}$ moderate; | $\begin{gathered} 4 \times\left[12 \text { mins } Z 2 ;_{;}\right. \\ 3 \text { mins } Z 3] \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 45 secs . ${ }^{\text {Rl }}$ | $3 \times[2: 30 \mathrm{mins}$ $\mathrm{Z} / 2 / 30 \mathrm{mins}$ |  | 400m |  |
|  |  | 800m easy | ${ }_{\text {25 }}^{\text {2 }}$ [2] ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | 400m easy |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {recovery }}$ | $6 \times\left[{ }^{\text {min }}\right.$ |  | recovery] |  |
|  |  | $4 \times 800 \mathrm{~m}$ | Z6/4mins Z2] |  | SWIM |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {vigorous; }}{ }_{\text {visecs }}$ | $3 \times[2: 30 \mathrm{mins}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [ ${ }^{\text {3/2:30mins }}$ |  | steady |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## TRAINING PLAN - WEEKS 5 TO 8

## MONDAY 1 TUESDAY 1 WEDNESDAY 1 ThURSDAY 1 FRIDAY 0 SATURDAY © SUNDAY

WEEK 5 - YOU'LL NEED TO SET NEW TRAINING ZONES BEFORE YOU START, SEE P89


WEEK 6 - YOU WILL FIND POWER FUNCIIONALITY ON MOST GYM BIKES
REST DAY

| BITKE | SWITM | BIKE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race Pace Tempo | 200 m building pace | Anaerobic Intervals |
| $2 \times$ [6mins Z4; |  | $3 \times$ [3mins Z5; |
| 2 mins Z3; | 200 | 2 mins Z 2 ] |
| $2 \mathrm{mins} \mathrm{Z}_{2}$ ] | vigorous; |  |
|  | 30secs RI | $2 \times\left[\mathrm{mmin} \mathrm{Z} /{ }^{\text {a }}\right.$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \times\left[8 \operatorname{mins} Z_{4} ;\right. \\ \quad \text { mins Z2] } \end{gathered}$ | $200 \mathrm{~m}$ | $3 \mathrm{mins} \mathrm{Z} 1 /$ 1:20mins Z6/ |
|  | decreasing | 2:40mins Z7/ |
| $2 \times$ [6mins Z 4 ; | pace | 1:40mins Z6/ |
| 2 mins Z3; |  | 2:20mins $\mathrm{Z} / 1$ |
| 2 mins Z2] |  | 2 mins |

REST DAY
RUN
12 km steady Focus on a sustainable eat $3 x$ 16:00 @ Z2 / 4:00 @ Z3 pace

## SWIM

$1 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$ increase pace;
$1 \times 800 \mathrm{~m}$
steady; 1 x 400 m
decrease pace
WEEK 7 - IF YOU HAVE ACCESS TO A POWER METER YOU CAN TAKE YOUR SESSIONS OUTSIDE
REST DAY

| BIKE | RUN | BTKE | REST DAY | RUN | BTKE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race Pace Tempo | Repeat $5 \times$ 800m | Anaerobic Intervals |  | $5 \times[1.2 \mathrm{~km}$ moderate; | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times[16 \mathrm{mins} \\ & \text { Z2/4mins } \mathrm{Z} 3] \end{aligned}$ |
| $2 \times$ [6mins Z4; | vigorous - | $3 \times\left[3 \mathrm{mins} Z_{5}\right.$; |  | 400m |  |
| 2 mins ${ }^{\text {3 }}$; | 45 sec RI | $2 \mathrm{mins} \mathrm{Z}_{2}$ ] |  | vigorous; |  |
| $2 \mathrm{mins} \mathrm{Z}_{2}$ ] |  |  |  | 400 m easy |  |
| $2 \times\left[8 \mathrm{mins} \mathrm{Z}_{4}\right.$; | 800m easy recovery | $2 \times(1 \mathrm{~min} \mathrm{Z} 6 /$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2 \text { mins }}^{2} 2$ ] |  | 1:20mins Z6/ |  | SWITM |  |
|  | Repeat $5 \times$ | 2:40mins $\mathrm{Z} /$ |  |  |  |
| $2 \times\left[6 \mathrm{mins} \mathrm{Z}_{4}\right.$; | 800 m | 1:40mins Z6/ |  | $\underset{\text { steady }}{4 \times 500 \mathrm{~m}}$ |  |
| 2mins Z3; <br> 2 mins $Z_{2}$ ] | vigorous - |  |  |  |  |

WEEK 8 - IT TAKES TIME TO MOVE ACROSS TO WORKING WITH POWER, SO STARTING IN THE OFF-SEASON IS IDEAL


## TRAINING PLAN -WEEKS 9 TO l2

MONDAY 1 TUESDAY 1 WEDNESDAY 1 ThURSDAY 1 FRIDAY 1 SATURDAY - SUNDAY


| dest day | $\begin{gathered} \text { BIKE } \\ \text { Race Pace } \\ \text { Tempo } \\ 3 \times[3 m i n s ~ Z 3 ; \\ 10 \text { mins } Z_{4} \\ @ 85-95 r p m ; \\ 2 \text { mins } Z_{5} ; \\ 5 \text { mins } Z 2] \end{gathered}$ | SWIIM <br> 200m building pace $16 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ vigorous; 2Osecs RI 200m decreasing pace | BTKE <br> Anaerobic Intervals $5 \times$ [3mins $Z_{5}$; 2mins $Z_{2}$ ] <br> $5 \operatorname{mins} Z_{3}$ $10 \times[1 m i n ~ Z 6 ;$ 2 mins $Z_{1}$ ] | REST DAY | RUN <br> 12 km steady Focus on a sustainable pace SWIM <br> $1 \times 400 m$ increase pace; $1 \times 800 m$ steady; 1 x 400m decrease pace | $\begin{gathered} \text { BTKE } \\ 2 \times[25 \mathrm{mins} \mathrm{Z2} ; \\ 5 \mathrm{mins} \mathrm{Z3}] \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| REST DAY | BIKE $\begin{aligned} & \text { Race Pace } \\ & \text { Tempo } \\ & 5 \times[2 m i n s \text { Z3; } \\ & 4 \text { mins } Z 44 ; \\ & \text { 2mins } \left.Z_{2}\right] \end{aligned}$ | SWITM <br> 200m building pace <br> $16 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ vigorous; 20sec RI <br> 200m decreasing pace | BIKE <br> Anaerobic Intervals $8 \times\left[2 \mathrm{mins} \mathrm{Z}_{5}\right.$; 3 mins Z2] | REST DAY | RUN <br> 8 km steady Focus on a sustainable pace <br> SWIIM <br> $800 \mathrm{~m} / 600 \mathrm{~m} /$ 400m/200m <br> All steady pace; 30secs RI | BIKE <br> 50km steady <br> Just ride Keep the route flat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

