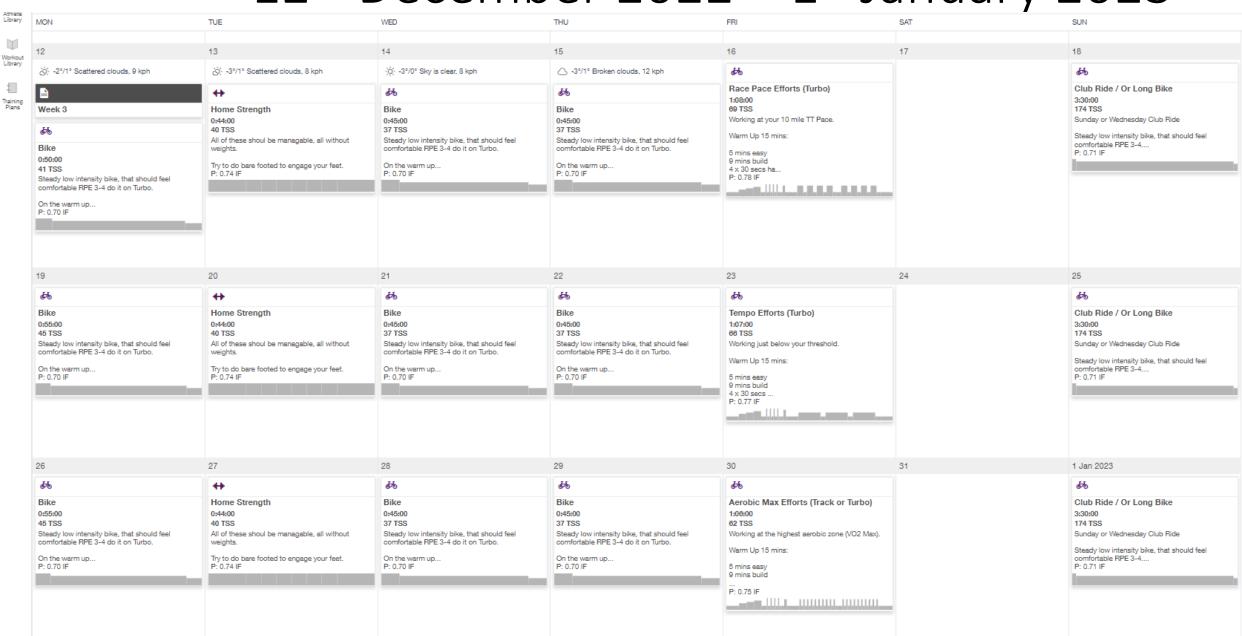


Winter Time Trial Training Program

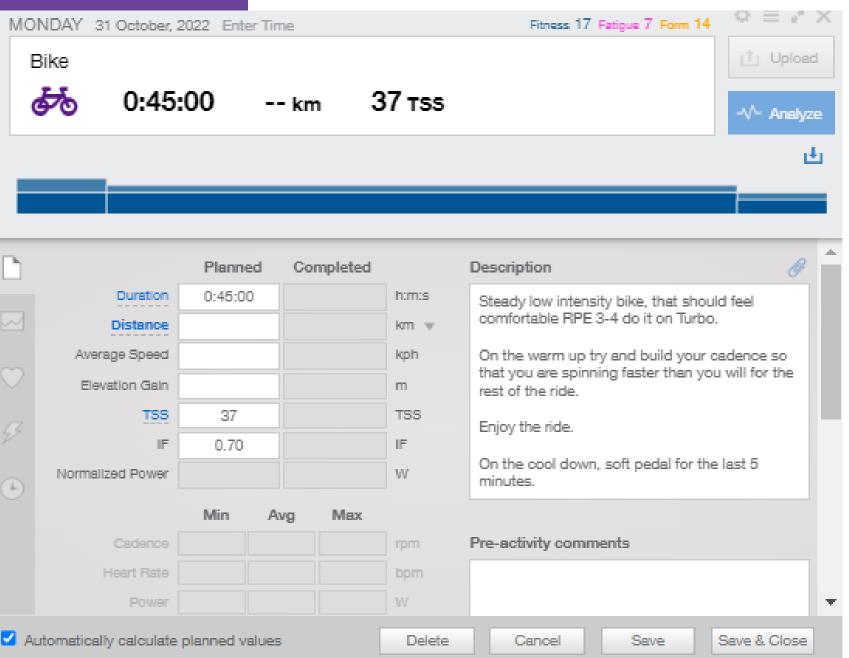
Weeks 7-9 (Slowly Building)



12th December 2022 – 1st January 2023

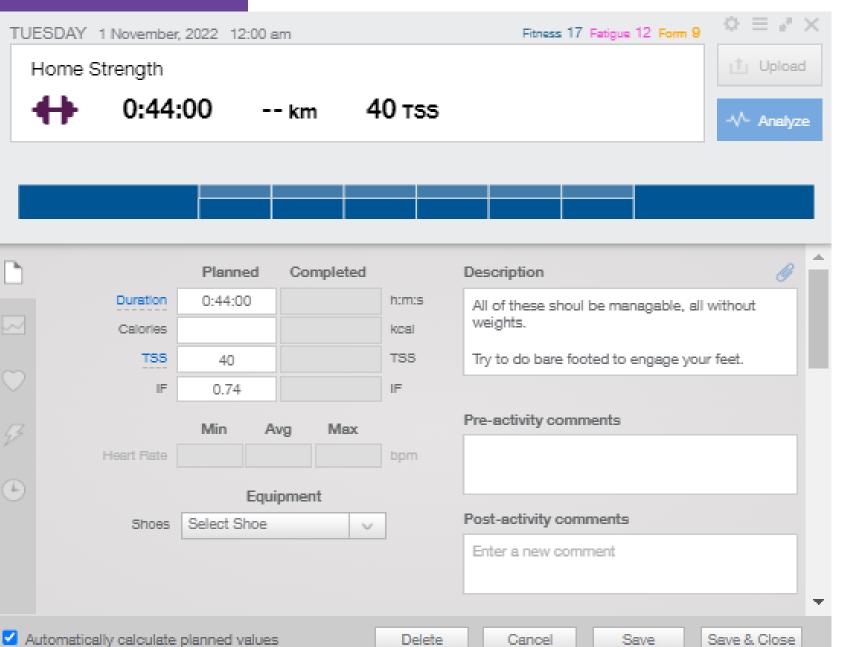






This is an easy low intensity bike, which allows you to build the volume without causing damage





Warm up

10 min on the turbo

Ex 1: Air Squats 3 x 8-10 Reps Air Squats

Ex 2: Lunge with a Twist 3 x 8-10 Reps leading with opposite legs each time Lunge with Twist

Ex 3: Bulgarian Lunge 3 x 8-10 Reps Bulgarian Lunge

Ex 4: Glute Bridges 3 x 10 Reps each side Glute Bridges

Ex 5: Arabesque 3 x 8-10 reps Arabesque

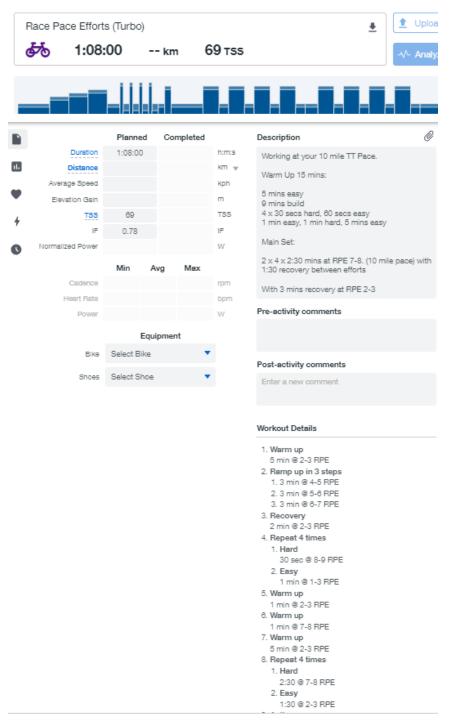
Ex 6: Calf Raises 3 x 8-10 reps each leg

Cool Down

10 min Stretch or Rollers



At 10 Mile TT Pace Training



Warm Up: 5 minutes soft peddling RPE 3 then the build as:

3 mins at RPE 4-5

3 mins at RPE 5-6

3 mins at RPE 6-7

1 min recovery RPE 2-3

4 x 30 secs hard at RPE 8 with 1 min recovery RPE 2-3

1 min easy RPE 3

1 min hard RPE 7

5 mins easy RPE 3

Main Set:

2 x 4 x 2:30 minutes at a Race Paced Effort RPE 7-8, with 1:30 mins recovery between each effort RPE 2-3.

You should be able to hold this race paced effort for the time it takes you to do your 10 mile TT.

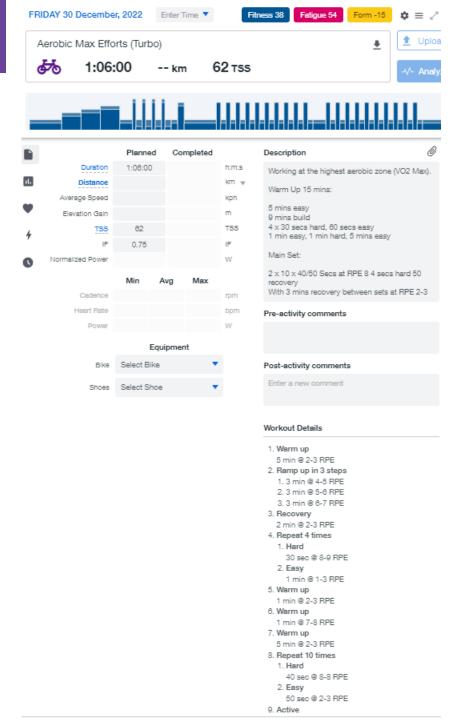
By working at this effort, it works above your 2nd thresholds and will help to build strength and endurance to be able to manage the effort.

Cool Down:

5 mins recovery RPE2-3



Above 10 Mile TT Pace Training



Warm Up: 5 minutes soft peddling RPE 3 then the build as:

3 mins at RPE 4-5

3 mins at RPE 5-6

3 mins at RPE 6-7

1 min recovery RPE 2-3

4 x 30 secs hard at RPE 8 with 1 min recovery RPE 2-3

1 min easy RPE 3

1 min hard RPE 7

5 mins easy RPE 3

Main Set:

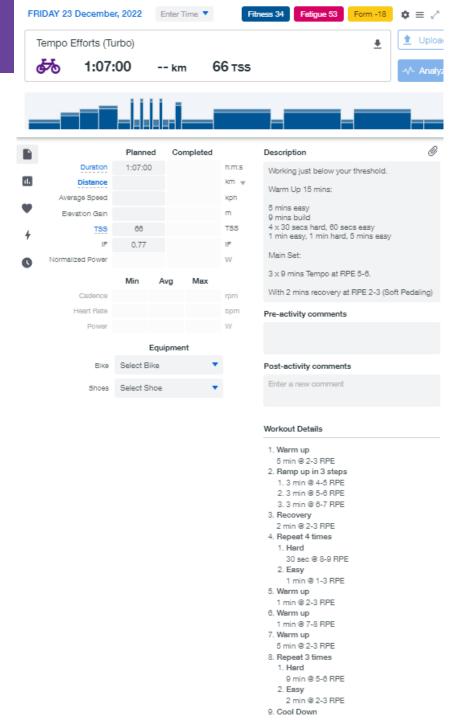
2 x Sets of 8 x 40/50 - 40 secs at RPE 8 with 50 secs recovery at RPE 2-3.

You should be able to hold an Max Aerobic/VO2 Max effort for about 3-5 mins, These are harder than your 10 mile TT efforts and work at the very top of your aerobic capacity.

By working at Max Aerobic, it forces the body to adapt to try to increase its ability to utilize oxygen to fuel the muscles.



Below 10 Mile TT Pace Training



Warm Up: 5 minutes soft peddling RPE 3 then the build as:

3 mins at RPE 4-5

3 mins at RPE 5-6

3 mins at RPE 6-7

1 min recovery RPE 2-3

4 x 30 secs hard at RPE 8 with 1 min recovery RPE 2-3

1 min easy RPE 3

1 min hard RPE 7

5 mins easy RPE 3

Main Set:

3 x 9 minutes at a Tempo Effort RPE 5-6, with 2 mins recovery RPE 2-3.

You should be able to hold a tempo effort for about 2 hours, Tempo is best described as comfortably uncomfortable.

By working at Tempo, it works in the area between your 1st and 2nd threshold sand will help to build strength and endurance.



Notes

- All of these sessions are based on improving your 10 mile TT
- All sessions are set in RPE (Read the guide below) RPE is really important.
- Yes you can train to HR or Power, just understand what each of these metrics are in terms of the intensity
- If you have Training Peaks and wish to have the sessions dropped to you DM me
- All sessions can be done on a static trainer/roller or outdoors
- The interval session will be replicated on the club track nights in January 2023 dates TBC
- Strength training is important, watch the videos for information on how to do the exercise
- Thinking of the principles of endurance training, this program will start easy and progressively become harder
- It is designed to improve your average club rider
- If you have any questions, please message me in Watts App or on the FB Page.

Rob Mathews Club Coach



Rates Of Perceived Exertion (RPE)

1			
RPE Score	% Of VO2 Max HR Zone	Bike	Energy System
1			Fuel
			(Substrate)
	Neuro Muscular	Short 5-10 seconds of maximum efforts when	Creatine Phosphate
10	27	fresh, final bike sprint for the line	•
10		(An all-in effort)	
		i i	
	Anaerobic Power	Really hard sprint lasting up to 60 seconds	100% Glycogen huge build-up of
9	26		Lactate and Hydrogen Ions
_			
	VO2 Max	Riding hard on an uphill climb or short 1-5 min	Mostly Glycogen
8	97 - 100% Effort	sustained efforts	Less Oxygen to muscles,
0	Max HR		Producing lots more Lactate and
	Aerobic & Anaerobic		Hydrogen Ions than can be
	25		removed
- 10	Over Threshold Bottom end	20 min FTP at the top end and a 10-mile TT	Glycogen
7/8	of VO2	effort at the bottom end	Oxygen
,,,	92 - 97% Effort		Gone past the tipping point of
			producing more Lactate than can
			be removed Increase Hydrogen
	Z4/5		Ions
c / ¬	Threshold	25-mile TT working hard and staying in the	(LT 2) Glycogen & Oxygen
6/7	88 – 92% Effort	zone.	minimal use of Fat
-, -	What you can maintain for		Continued increase of Lactate
	an hour (ish)		
	Z4		
E /C	Tempo/ Sweet spot	2- 3 Hour bike slightly hard	Oxygen & Glycogen
5/6	79 – 87% Effort		Increased Lactate
	Z3		()
4/5	Aerobic	Long bike, Club long ride pace fast group at the	(LT1) Oxygen
4/5	70 – 78% Effort	top end and slower group at the bottom end	Fat
'	22		Glycogen
	Recovery	This is where you recover on the bike. You	A very slow build of Lactate Oxygen
3	60 – 70% Effort	should be comfortable reading a book on the	Fat
	Z1	turbo	Small Glycogen
		turbo	Small diveogen
	Recovery	Very gentle bike	Oxygen
2	50 – 60% Effort		Fat
	Z1		
	Recovery	Only if injured, just turn your legs	Oxygen
1	20		Fat
	•		

Note:

This is a rough guide and should be seen as such, there are no clear lines between zones and RPE is a very individual perception of effort.

This can be used in conjunction with Power and Heart Rate.