# numsorer SPR:IGPRR:TTR:MHHON 

# Athletes in Training 

## The Training Plan

Week 11 is your last week in this build period with a recovery period following in Week 12.

## Training Gadgets

The Hydration Pack has become a great option to using a water bottle particularly for use on the run. The most popular packs are used around the waist and are designed for a nonslipping and bounce-free fit.
The belts are exceptionally comfortable, fully adjustable, and very easy to use. The packs are also great for holding keys, money, energy bars and gels.

## Question of the Week:

Have you been practicing eating/drinking while spinning indoors? Where are you putting your nutrition? You may have started riding outside. Once you're outside cycling, tell us where you plan to put any solid food your carrying.

## Don't forget to tag

@KamloopsTriathlonClub and use \#springsprinttriathlon23 for a chance to win a $\$ 25.00$ gift certificate from Runners Sole!

Draws take place every Sunday.

What To Eat On Race Day

Eating on race day is one of the most important factors to consider when racing. If you are racing early a very light breakfast of plain toast or a high carbohydrate energy bar or both if you are a larger athlete should suffice. Pre-race foods which should be avoided are those that are high in fiber, protein or fats. High fiber foods are great way to start your day most of the time, however pre race they tend to digest too slowly and impede water absorption. High protein foods are good post race, but pres race they will impede carbohydrate absorption which is your primary fuel source in endurance sport. Foods that are high in fat should be avoided just about all the time.

Make sure you finish your last meal about 1.5 to 2 hours before the event start. Coffee is OK pre race, studies now show that there is no diuretic affect from caffeine when the consumption is followed by physical activity. For most athletes who are racing in 1.5 hours or less, race food should consist of water or a slightly diluted sports drink. When racing past 2 hours, a sports gel every half hour may provide the extra boost to finish the event strong.
Always experiment with gels and sports drinks in training first. Don't try eating or drinking anything new on race day!

SPRing Sprinithiathlon
Presented by Runners Sole
KTC Swims


Mondays and Thursdays 6am to 7am
Tournament Capital Center
Aerobic Threshold
1.200 m Free / 200m Reverse IM (with 50 m )
( 50 m free $/ 50 \mathrm{~m}$ breast $/ 50 \mathrm{~m}$ back $/ 50 \mathrm{~m}$ fly drill)
$6 \times 25 \mathrm{~m}$ Kick with 15 R
$5 \times(50 \mathrm{~m}$ Free easy with 1:00R then 50 m Fast with $15 R$ )
Goal time with Fast 50 is $T 50$ Time - 10 sec . or better i.e. T 50 was 75.1 or 1:15.1: 1:15.1-10 $=1: 05$ or faster $6 \times 50 \mathrm{~m}$ Back or Breast with 20R/50m
$=1350 \mathrm{~m}$ total
2. 100 m swim / 100 m kick / 100 m pull / 100 m swim $4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$ Free with 20 R at 140 heartrate intensity $8 \times 25 \mathrm{~m}$ Kick with $15 \mathrm{R} / 25 \mathrm{~m} 200 \mathrm{~m}$ warm-down (your choice)
3. Repeat swim \#1


Set Formula
Time = (convert to seconds)
i.e. $14.06=14 \times 60=840 \mathrm{sec}$ plus $6 \mathrm{sec}=846 \mathrm{sec}=\mathrm{T}$. $\mathbf{T}$
$=846 \mathrm{sec}, 50$ time equals $-\mathrm{T} / 10=84.6 / 50$ or 1:24, 100 Time equals- $\mathrm{T} / 5=(846 / 5) 169$ or $2: 49 / 100 \mathrm{~m}$

* This is important for the next 7 weeks.
@kamloopstriathlonclub
\#springsprinttriathlon23
kamloopstriathlonclub@gmail.com
Our thanks to Maurice Maher for contributions to this training plan.
BEGINNERS: 4-6 hours/week, Swim 2x/week
1.100 m Swim / 100m Kick / 100m Pull / 100m Swim $3 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$ Free with $15 \mathrm{R} / 200$
(Goal is T100 Time Doubled Pace +15 Rest)
i.e. Swim faster than $(2: 49 \times 2=) 5: 46$ plus 15 sec rest $8 \times 25$ Kick with 10R/25m
200 m Backstroke or Breaststroke continuous
$=1400 \mathrm{~m}$ total

2. 100 m Swim / 100 m Kick / 100m Swim / 100 Pull 400m Continuous Swim $8 \times 25 m$ Free Pull with $15 R / 25 m$
$=900 \mathrm{~m}$ total
3. Repeat \#1

## Biking

BEGINNERS:
Bike 2x/week

1. 40 minutes easy
2. 60 min . with $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~min}$. at $85 \%, 5 \mathrm{~min}$. easy spin between
3. 30 min . easy with $5 \times 1 \mathrm{~min}$. at all-out intensity with 2 min . recovery between

INTERMEDIATE:
Bike 3x/week
1.50 min. easy
2.100 min . with $3 \times 20 \mathrm{~min}$. of steady tempo ( $80-90 \%$ ) in the middle. 5 min spin between
3. 15 min . warm up then $10 \times 2 \mathrm{~min}$ all out 1:30 easy recovery between. Flat course.

## Running

BEGINNERS:

Run 2x/week

1. 50 min . easy
2. 15 min . warm-up
$3 \times 6 \mathrm{~min}$. at tempo ( $85 \%-90 \%$ )
2 min . easy recovery between
15 min , cool down, flat course
3.30 min . easy with $5 \times 1 \mathrm{~min}$. at all-out
intensity with 2 min . recovery between
INTERMEDIATE:
Run 3x/week
3. 40 min . easy
4. 50 min . easy

30 min of tempo ( $85-90 \%$ ) in the middle
3.15 min . warm-up
$12 \times 2 \mathrm{~min} .90-95 \%$ effort on the flats
3 min easy recovery between 5 min cool down.


5min


