

#### **Art and Science of Triathlon**

# Ironman Training "Making Ironman a Normal Day"



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### Making of a Great Ironman

- A great Ironman race occurs when the sum of an athlete's physical and emotional preparation is as great or greater than the need to accomplish their goal
- Physical training alone is not enough to do create this critical point
- Mental training alone is not enough to create this critical point

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#### Make Ironman Day Seem "Normal".

- Training the mind to perceive the Ironman as just another day
- Training the physiologically to perceive the race as low stress
- Both of these are achieved by over-stressing in training



#### What Makes a Great Ironman?

#### **Three Core Competencies**

- Physical Training-
  - Base, speed, strength and taper
- Nutrition-
  - Calorie source, fluid replacement, electrolyte balance
- Mindset
  - Empowering focus, positive imagery, dealing with challenge and the unexpected



#### What Makes a Great Ironman?

#### **Core Training Elements**

- Base
  - Weekly Endurance workout in each sport
- Speed
  - Weekly Tempo (then later speed) workout in each sport
- Strength Training
  - Most underestimated tool for endurance
- Taper
  - A four week race peak

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## **Overview Training Theory**

## Two Theories on How to Build for an Ironman

- Determine final need for speed, then use that as baseline to start short, then extend it throughout the season
- Build an aerobic base, then add in fast training once that groundwork is built





## Base

#### **Developing Aerobic Fitness**

- Aerobic capacity biggest factor in determining the final race result
- Build the size of the engine
- Requires patience that most athletes do not have



#### **Maximum Aerobic Heart Rate**

- Heart rate formula:
  - Step 1:
    - Take 180
    - Subtract your age. E.g.: 40 Years Old 180 – 40 = 140
    - Adjust this number based on your current level of fitness.



#### **Correction Factors**

#### Make the following corrections:

- Step 2:
  - If you don't work out or have extended illness, subtract 5 beats.
  - If you work out 2-3 times a week, leave the number as it is.
  - If you work out 4 or more times a week and have done so for a year or more, add 5 beats.

#### Step 3:

If you are

- 55 years old or above OR
- 25 years old or below

add 5 beats to the corrected number you now have.

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## How Long is a Base?

#### Base is Age Dependent

 Young athletes will max out their base in 1 to 3 months.

 Older athletes may take up to 6 months to max their base.





## **Weekly Long Workout**

Discipline	How Much is Enough?
Swim	4,000 to 6,000 metres
Bike	5.5 to 7.5 hours
	110 -150 miles or 175 - 240 kms
Run	2:50 to 3:10 hours
	21-23 miles or 34 - 37 kms
Bricks	50 mins maximum
	8 miles or 13 kms

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## How to ramp up the mileage

#### What is a safe progression?

Multiply by 1.17

- Example 3000m swim x 1.17 = 3500m swim
- Example 3-hour ride x 1.17 = 3:30 ride
- Example 90 minute run x 1.17 = 1:45 hour run

General Rule of Thumb:

Two weeks up build

followed by one down recovery.

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## Weekly Tempo

Discipline	How Much?
Swim	3,000 metres
Bike	1 to 2 hours
Run	1:00 to 1:20 hours



## Speed

#### Why Speedwork for an Ironman?

- Need for speed in the race is minimal.
- Need for speed workouts to develop muscular systems is critical.
- Even at aerobic pace, if fast twitch is developed it can be used in an Ironman.
- Max of about 20-30 minutes total hard effort within the workout.





## Strength

#### Strength Training for Ironman?

- This builds the muscular strength that is not stimulated during base training
- Is critical for having extra lean muscle to draw on when breakdown occurs in the race
- Extends the life of aging athletes and improves performance at all ages





## The Taper

#### **End of the Season Taper**

- Four weeks for a proper Ironman taper at the end of a season
- Most people go three weeks max
- The worst taper is two weeks
- Draw a straight line down from peak, cutting 25% off volume and distance





## Run Taper

The longest run of the buildup pre-Ironman should end with 5 weeks to go to the race.

**Example:** Ironman 2010 is on October 9<sup>th</sup>. Longest Run workout and largest volume running week should end September 5<sup>th</sup>.





## **Bike Taper**

The longest bike of the buildup pre-Ironman should end with 4 weeks to go to the race.

**Example:** Ironman 2010 is on October 9<sup>th</sup>. Longest Bike workout and largest volume cycling week should September 12<sup>th</sup>.





## **Swim Taper**

The longest swim of the buildup pre-Ironman should end with 3 weeks to go to the race.

Example: Ironman 2010 on October 9<sup>th</sup>.
 Longest Swim workout and largest
 volume swimming week should end
 September 19<sup>th</sup>.





#### Race Week

#### **Keep it Low Stress**

- Plan ahead
- Get all race gear together one month from race
- Arrive early
  - Takes 7 days for blood changes that help deal with heat.
  - Ideal arrive at least 7 days before the race.





#### Race Week

## **Key Workouts**

- Wednesday (3 days out) light workout in each sport early in the day to deplete with a total workout time of about 2.5 hours.
- Thursday (2 days out) no working out.
- Thursday (2 nights out) night most important night of sleep



#### Race Week

#### **Key Workouts**

- Friday (day before race) easy workout in each sport:
  - Swim about 500m or 7-10 minutes
  - Bike about 30 minutes
  - Run about 12 minutes
  - Do all with 5x10 second pickups to activate system



#### **Pacing**

- Build within each sport and within the day
- Heart rate ideally is about equal to aerobic max at least for swim and bike
- Pacing: should feel like a training day up to about 10 miles (16 kms) to go in the run, then let it rip!



#### **Nutrition**

- You can absorb 300-400 ca/hour
- You can absorb 30-40 oz/hour
- Most absorbable fuel is glucose
- Most drinks are maltodextrin and fructose
- Nausea almost always related to backup of these two in stomach





## Nutrition-Troubleshooting in the Race

- If backup is happening, take in glucose
- If no glucose available, try Coke
- Take in sodium along with drink
- Most people need 350 mg/hour or more of sodium in heat, especially after three hours of racing

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#### Mindset

- Positive self talk lasts about three hours, then you are stuck with reality
- Most powerful mind space is quiet
- Practice this in every single workout



#### Mindset

- Expect the Unexpected
- React with calm
- Suspend judgment of good or bad
- You will never know you are having the best race of your life until you are done
- There is no perfect race, only racing perfectly

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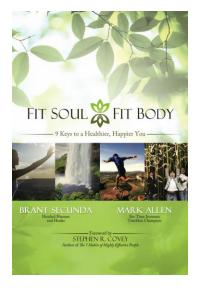
## Mindset Three Greatest Images

- Have three goals
- Know why this has meaning to you to try
- Regrouping is not giving up
- Put your finish line 100m past where everyone else will stop





## **Additional Support**





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