# Hypokinetic Training for Hyperkinetic Racing



Neal Henderson, MS CSCS



### Introduction





- Owner: APEX Coaching & Consulting, LLC
- •USA Triathlon & USA Cycling Elite Certified Coach
  - •2012 USA Olympic Team Coaching Staff Track cycling
  - •USOC National Doc Counsilman Science Award, 2011
  - •USA Cycling Developmental Coach of the Year, 2007
  - •USA Cycling National Coach of the Year, 2009
- **•Boulder Center for Sports Medicine** 
  - •Sport Science Director, 2001-2013
- •Past-President Rocky Mountain Chapter ACSM



### Coaching Background

World Champions: Jane Finsterwald (50-54 Masters MTB); Taylor Phinney (Jr TT; Jr 3K Pursuit, U23 TT, Elite 4K (2009 & 2010); Steven Worley (60-64 yrs 2K TT); Evelyn Stevens (TTT 2012-2014), Rohan Dennis (TTT 2014); Jamie Whitmore (Para TT & RR 2013 & 2014, 500M & 3K 2014); Flora Duffy (XTERRA Triathlon)









# Neal's High Performance Algorithm

- (Training + Rest)^Genetics = Capacity to Perform
- Performance = (Capacity X Execution) / Tactics





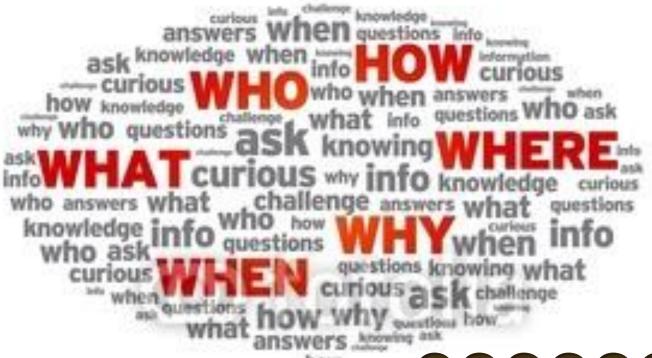


### **Hypokinetic Training for Hyperkinetic Racing**



**Stationary Training for Fast Paced Racing** 





how why ask

??????



# Who



















### What

- Stationary Bike
  - Wattbike, Spin bike, Erg, etc.
- Stationary Trainer
  - Fan, Magnet, Fluid, Intertial, Electromagnetic
- Rollers





### Where

- Wherever you can!
  - Outdoors, garage, cycling-specific studio, etc.









### When

# All year long!









If you want to be fast.

### Why

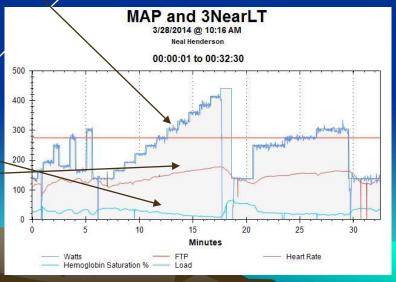
- Safety
  - Groups/Juniors/Road Conditions/Weather
- Time Management
  - Masters/Multisport
- Quality > Quantity
  - Specific training goals
- Workout Control
  - Manage specific effort for session



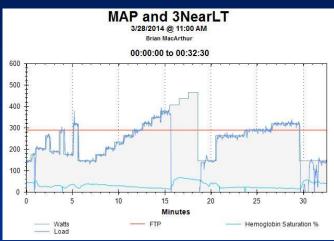
## Why - Monitoring

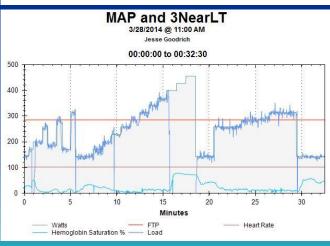
- Speed/Power
  - How much work is being done (Stress)
- Effort
  - Rating of PerceivedExertion (Strain)
- Physiologic Responses
  - VO<sub>2</sub>, Blood Lactate
     Concentration, SMO<sub>2</sub>,
     Fuel, Heart Rate

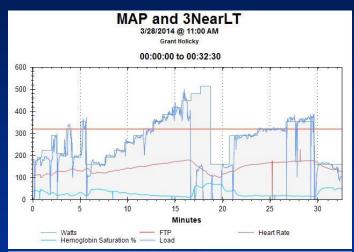


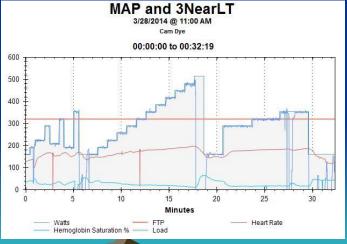


## Why - 4 Individual Responses











### How

### Planned Specific Training **Purpose**

- Frequency
- Intensity
- Type
- Time/Duration

### **Intensity Specific**

- Tempo/Medio
- Threshold
- VO<sub>2</sub> (Sustained/Micro)
- Mixed/Anaerobic Capacity
- Sprint



Neal calling splits for Taylor at 2010 UCI Track World Championships.



Video: Rohan Dennis testing position

# How (Progression)

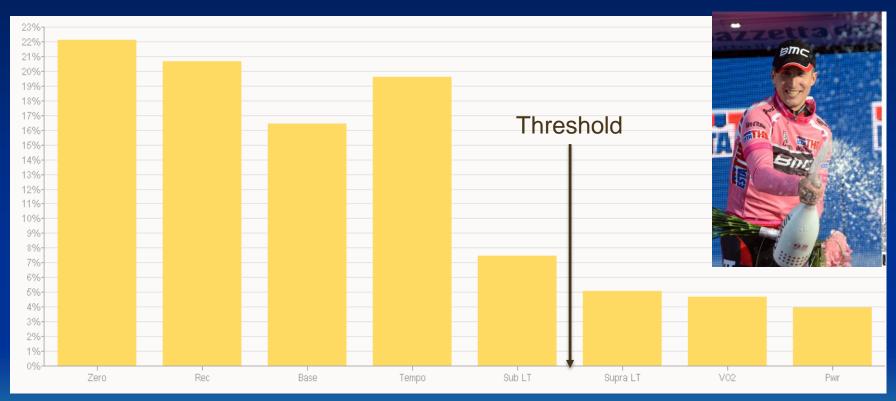
- Recruit
  - Hit the goal intensity/output
- Sustain



- Repeat
  - Improve ability to reproduce goal output with varying intensity & duration of recovery



## 2012 Giro d'Italia – Power Output



22% Coasting 21% Very Easy 16.5% Easy 20% Moderate 7.5% Hard 5% Very Hard 4.5% Extremely Hard 4% Max

97 hours total race time in 3 weeks (Grand Tour = overtraining?)

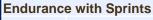
### How - Specificity

Replicate overall training loads

- Task specific training sessions
  - Virtual pre-ride TT courses/climbs
    - Video plus GPS/Google Earth
- "A failure to plan is a plan to fail."



### How (specifically)



5s seated sprint every 10 minutes
5s alternating standing/seated every 10 minutes
10s seated sprint every 10 minutes
10s alternating standing/seated every 10 minutes
10s alternating standing/seated sprint every 5 minutes
10s standing start/seated finish sprint every 5 minutes



3-4 X 15-20s Slow roll starts

3-6 X 15-20s Standing starts

3-5 X 20s Standing Start/40s Threshold

3-6 X 30s Standing Starts/30s Threshold

3-6 X 20s Standing Starts/40-60s VO2 (130-150% LT)

3-6 X 30s Standing Start/30-90s VO2 (120-150% LT)

### Tempo/Medio Intervals

3-6 X 5 minutes 80-90% LT/5 minutes recovery 4-6 X 6 minute 80-90% LT builds/3-4 minutes

recovery

3-4 X 8-12 minutes at 80-90% LT/ 4-6 minutes recovery

2-4 X 15 minutes at 80-90% LT/5 minutes recovery

2-3 X 20 minutes at 80-90% LT/5-10 minutes recovery





## How (specifically, part II)



#### Short VO2 Intervals

10 X 30s @ 150-180% / 90s recovery
2 sets of 10 X 20s @ 180-200% LT/60s recovery
15 X 30s @ 180-200% LT / 90s recovery
2 sets of 8 X 40s @ 130-150% / 120s recovery
10 X 1 minute @ 150% / 3 minutes recovery
20 X 30s at 150-180% / 60s recovery
2 sets of 8 X 45s @ 150-180% / 90s recovery
12 X 1 minute @ 150% / 2 minutes recovery

### Micro VO2 Intervals

3-4 sets of 8-10 X 20s @ 160-180% / 10s recovery (Tabata) 3-4 sets of 8-10 X 30s @ 150% / 30s recovery 3-4 sets of 8-10 X 40s @ 130% / 20s recovery 10-20 X 1 minute at 130-150% / 1 minute recovery

### Sub LT Intervals

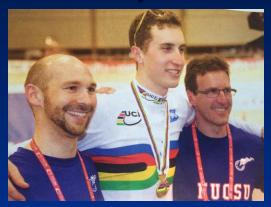
4-10 X 3 minutes Sub LT/1-2 minutes recovery
4-8 X 4 minutes Sub LT/1-2 minutes recovery
3-8 X 5 minutes Sub LT/2-3 minutes recovery
3-7 X 8 minutes Sub LT/2-4 minutes recovery
3-6 X 10 minutes Sub LT/3-5 minutes recovery
3-5 X 12 minutes Sub LT/3-6 minutes recovery
2-4 X 15 minutes Sub LT/5-8 minutes recovery
2-3 X 20 minutes Sub LT/5-10 minutes recovery
30 minutes continuous
40 minutes continuous
30/20 minutes with 5 minutes recovery
2 X 30 minutes continuous



## How (specifically, part III)



Long VO2 Intervals
8-10 X 1.5 minutes @ 130-150% / 1.5 to 4.5 minutes recovery
6-10 X 2 minutes at 120-150% LT / 2-6 minutes recovery
3-7 X 3 minutes at 120-140% LT/ 3-7 minutes recovery
3-5 X 4 minutes at 120-130% LT / 3-6 minutes recovery



Mixed Intensity/Anaerobic Capacity

Sprint 1: 2-4 sets of 4-6 X 5s / 55s

Sprint 2: 2-4 sets of 4-6 X 10/50s

Sprint 3: 2-3 sets of 4-8 X 15s/45s

Sprint 4: 2-3 sets of 4-8 X 20s/40s

3 sets of 6-10 X 10/20s @ 200+%; 20/20s@ 160%; 20/10s @180%

3 sets of 6-10 X 20/40s @ 180-200%; 30/30s @ 150%; 40/20s @ 120%

Mini POP - 10s/50s; 20/40s; 30/30s; 40/20s; 50/10; 60s

Full POP - 5/55s;10/50; 15/45s; 20/40s, 25/35s, etc. to 60s

Short Decreasing Rest Sprint 6/4/2 of 5/10/15s at 6:1.. 3:1, 1:1

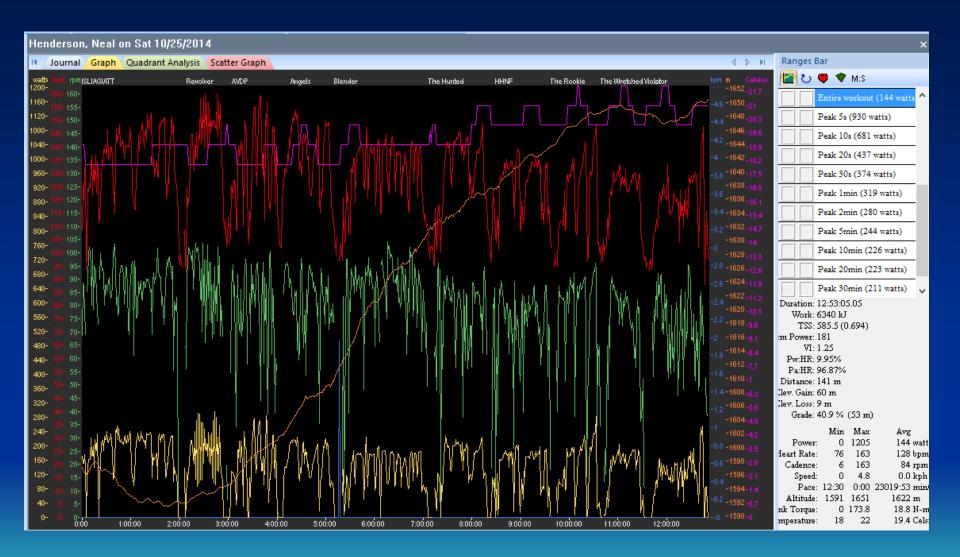
Short Decreasing Rest Sprint 8/6/4 of 5/10/15s at 6:1.. 3:1, 1:1

Short Decreasing Rest Sprint 10/8/6 of 5/10/15s at 6:1.. 3:1, 1:1

Race Winners: 2-4 X 3 X 15s sprint/30-60s recovery/ 3-5 minutes LT+/10-20s sprint









# Questions



### Thank You!

