

@eru

##  <br> 






## ENFOQUE

## PERIODIZACION

NADO
INTENSIDAD

## ENFOQUE

"All in all we're trying to optimise the training load to achieve the highest level possible."

## ENFOQUE

"We do much of the same intensity around the year, which involves building the aerobic threshold."

## ENFOQUE

"We go straight to intervals from the first week of training, and these intervals are the base during the year."

## ENFOQUE

"We do vary the duration of the intervals and the races."


## ENFOQUE

"Closer to races we do more training at race pace or above race pace."

## ENFOQUE

"Studies in Norway show it doesn't matter what way you do the intervals, just that you do them throughout the year."

## ENFOQUE

## "Our primary focus is building the engine and training the physiology.'

# PERIODIUACION 

"We periodise in a way, but it's not directly following a specific model as I don't believe in that."

## PERIODIUACION

"I believe in variation in training."

## PERIODIZACION

"We do put different training loads at different times during the year, and we vary our training loads across disciplines."

## PERIODIUACION

"We try to stress that although we train together, it's at your individual intensity."

PERADODIZACION
"We recommend that if you're having a bad day, go by yourself and keep to your intensity rather than trying to keep up with the group."

## PERIODIUACION

"This could be up to 75 minutes of threshold sets "
"In swimming we do high volume compared to most triathletes at 35,000-45,000m per week."
"A lot of this mileage is low intensity, but we do include sprints to have maximum speed practice."
"When we do threshold sets, we try to use longer intervals. E.g. $3 \times 1500 \mathrm{~m}$ at the same intensity."
"We try to have longer periods of swimming constantly."
"We do speed work to practice for the start of the swim in competitions.'
"On camps we try to do around 6000-6500m swims, with at least one 7000 m session per week."

## WTensidad $\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|$

"We have a lot of focus on intensity control in training."

## WTensidad $\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|$

"We started with heart rate monitors, but we now also use power meters on the bike and lactate testing on the run."

# WTensidad $\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|$ 

"Often we have to hold back a little in training - particularly on long bike and runs."

## WTensidad $\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|$

"When we do intervals, lots of people do them too hard, so we focus on intensity control."

## WTensidad $\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|$

"Since we know threshold, pace and lactate, we can be strict and remain controlled in training."

#  

"In intervals, we want the athletes at or below their lactate threshold."

## WTensidad $\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|$

Triathlon is an endurance sport so it's an aerobic sport

- you need to train at this level.


# WTensidad $\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|$ 

"In one way our training is polarized:
we have a lot of volume at low intensity."
"We find that if you mix threshold sessions in two disciplines you can have a higher threshold than just in one discipline."

## BRICK

"We normally do 1 brick session per week, but this increases closer to the race season."


IES | ABU DHABI | BERMUDA | YOKOHAMA | NOTTINGHAM | LEEDS | HAMBURE | EDMONTON |








Do you prefer sets?(8X1000) or rhythm changes (fartlek)? How many sets days per week?


Between these two, rhythm changes over straight interval sets

Ask anything

How many hard days(Vo2max)
do you do at pool on preseason? More in summer?


Not many v02 sets at any time of the year

## Ask anything

What's the most important advice for someone who wants to be at your guys level


Consistent progression over time with investment in endurance foundation (volume, frequency) and
racing at the right level
at the right time


Mutual respect, trust, listening to each other.
only through consistent
persistence over years can you see how far you can go

Don't rush, endurance sport is a long game -


Patiently over time, achieving long term consistency by avoiding injury, with the right loads for individual biomechanics


What should be different in transition from junior to U23 and U23 to Elite?
Most important session of an average training week?


Nothing different, just continual progression over time, focusing on
the right things
(endurance / conditioning not speed)

Do you have any tips for a freshly minted DTE with CC/WC level pros?


Fveryone keeps showing up every day, week and month. Just keep doing it.No hero sessions, just consistently doing good work together.

0

Send message

Did you use power in running?


No

Ask anything

Do you have a big gym focus?
joelfilliol 14 m

Ask anything

How frequently do you recommend gym sessions and when in the season?


Same as other times of the year, $2 x$, and keeping the loading lower according (maintenance) to overall training load and racing proximity.




As few as 50 k and as much as 110 k depending time of year, travel and race proximity.
Managing training load over the season. Trying to peak is over-rated. Who can deliver near their regular best level under pressure is more important than reaching
0

(0) Send message ... $\nabla$

0 Send message $\nabla$


Ask anything

Some advice to a junior that didn't performed well in worlds
last Saturday? Congrats btw

Review what was done in preparation vs what the performance outcome was, change something and go back to work.

Chances are high just not fit enough (conditioning)

Build up to 30 km over 8 swims on 6 days

What sort of volume /frequency would you recommend for a weak swimmer aiming for european cups?

## .

joelfilliol 6h


Any tips for juniors?

Consistency over the long term, ie avoid injury and illness, keep it simple and think fit and strong not fast


Not being a one-hit wonder


## Review

The training-injury prevention paradox: should athletes be training $\downarrow$ smarter andharder? ©

Tim J Gabbett ${ }^{1,2}$
Author affiliations +

BMJ Learning $\begin{aligned} & \text { Take } \\ & \text { the Test }\end{aligned}$

## Abstract

Background There is dogma that higher training load causes higher injury rates. However, there is also evidence that training has a protective effect against injury. For example, team sport athletes who performed more than 18 weeks of training before sustaining heir initial injuries were at reduced risk of sustaining a subsequent injury, while high chronic workloads have been shown to decrease the risk of injury. Second, across a wide range of sports, well-developed physical qualities are associated with a reduced risk of injury. Clearly, for athletes to develop the physical capacities required to provide a protective effect against injury, they must be prepared to train hard. Finally, there is also evidence that under-training may increase injury risk. Collectively, these results emphasise that reductions in workloads may not always be the best approach to protect against injury.

Main thesis This paper describes the 'Training-Injury Prevention Paradox' model; a phenomenon whereby athletes accustomed to high training loads have fewer injuries than athletes training at lower workloads. The Model is based on evidence that non-contact injuries are not caused by training per se, but more likely by an inappropriate training programme. Excessive and rapid increases in training loads are likely responsible for a large proportion of non-contact, soft-tissue injuries. If training load is an important determinant of injury, it must be accurately measured up to twice daily and over periods of weeks and months (a season). This paper outlines ways of monitoring training load (internal' and 'external' loads) and suggests capturing both recent ('acute') training loads and more medium-term ('chronic') training loads to best capture the player's training burden. I describe the critical variable —acute:chronic workload ratio—as a best practice predictor of training-related injuries. This provides the foundation for interventions to reduce players risk, and thus, time-loss injuries.

When you are getting back into things, be patient. Resist the temptation to engage in "panic training," or suddenly putting forth heroic efforts to try forcing yourself back into prime shape. This road leads in one direction: injury, illness, and subsequently worse shape.

```
9:00 AM - 2 Jan 2019
93 Retweets 385 Likes (3) (3) (3) 
```


## 2018

### 1.81084 -

### 1.61084 - <br> 1.41084 -

1.21084
1.01084
0.81084
0.61084

## ANALISIS DE RIESGO BIKE / RUN




## DATA SERIES 20 WEEKS 1 TSS/DAY



RIESGO ALTO

## 20 WEEKS



## CONSTANCIA - 76 CTL



date Sat, 6/4/2019

Performance Management - Workout Type: All Workout Types


## INCONSTANCIA - 66 CTL




Performance Management - Workout Type: All Workout Types


## TITLE



## CONSTANCIA - 76 CTL



date Sat, 6/4/2019

Performance Management - Workout Type: All Workout Types



Performance Management - Workout Type: All Workout Types

## LESION 1 SEMANA



date Sat, 6/4/2019
TSS 76

FATIGUE (ATL) 93 FITNESS (CTL) 67 FORM (TSB

Performance Management - Workout Type: All Workout Types
1/1/2019-14/4/2019

 Sat, 6/4/2019

TSS $\quad 160$
FATIGUE (ATL) 109
FITNESS (CTL) 79
FORM (TSB)

Performance Management - Workout Type: All Workout Types
1/1/2019-14/4/2019


date Sat, 6/4/2019

TSS 160
fatigue (ATL) 109 FITNESS (CTL) 81 FORM (TSB)

Performance Management - Workout Type: All Workout Types
1/1/2019-14/4/2019

## 2X 4 HBIKE 2X 2H RUN - 1 SEMANA LESION



date Sat, 8/4/2019

Performance Management - Workout Type: All Workout Types

## CONSTANCIA - 76 CTL



date Sat, 6/4/2019

Performance Management - Workout Type: All Workout Types

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| final |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Duration } \\ 00: 48 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Distance } \\ 0.13 \mathrm{~km} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TSS } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Work | 13 kJ |  | IF | 1.21 |
| NP | 279 W |  | VI | 1.02 |
| $\mathrm{Pa}: \mathrm{Hr}$ | 3.22\% |  | EF | 104.63 |
| El. Gain | 11 m |  | Grade | 8.3\% |
| El. Loss | -- |  | VAM | $795 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| W/kg | 4.16 |  |  |  |
|  | MIN | AVG | MAX |  |
| Power | 212 | 274 | 308 | w |
| Heart Rate | 151 | 160 | 164 | bpm |
| Cadence | 85 | 87 | 91 | rpm |
| Speed | 9.81 | 9.62 | 10.3 | kph |
| Pace | 06:07 | 06:14 | 05:48 | $\mathrm{min} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| Elevation | 25 | 31 | 38 | m |



```
Last 90 Days
    Time to Exhaustion @ FTP (TTE) mFTP
        h:m:s
w
0:31:48
303
```


## Last 90 Days

Endurance Readiness - FM 34\%
Endurance Readiness - 30K 47\%
Endurance Readiness - HM 67\%

## Last 90 Days

FM kJ Requirement* ${ }^{*}$ kJ 3,445
30K kJ Requirement* kJ 2,449
HM kJ Requirement* kJ 1,722

## Last 90 Days

Maximum Workout kJ 1,157

