## Invest in your health and your wealth

# 12-Week <br> Olympic 'Complete' Triathlon Training Plan 

## Key Notes

Please find below a 12 week 'complete’ standard/Olympic distance triathlon training plan to help you prepare for your event.
 good shape.
 60 mins and run for 30 mins

 training in similar conditions to those that you will be racing in.

 letes.


 bike and trainers. You should not turn up on race day with brand new equipment to use.


 attend. So long as you allow sufficient recovery between longer sessions, or the same discipline.

## Relay Teams

Please read the information below to learn how you can adapt this training program for the members of your team.
 given sport
 focusing on your relevant discipline


 make the sessions fun and keep you all motivated.
 into some team training.

| DAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY | Building a routine of allocating time to train. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SESSION | Swim | Bike | Run | Rest | Strength \& Run | Swim | Bike |  |
| DISTANCE | 1 km | 10 km | 5 km |  | $45 \mathrm{~min} / 3 \mathrm{~km}$ | 1.5 km | 15 km | Letting your muscles |
| INTENSITY | Drills/Intervals | Steady state | Steady state |  | Negative split | Drills/Intervals | "Just Ride" | g. |
| SESSION DETAILS | 200 m warm up <br> 300m (kick 25m/ <br> Free $50 \mathrm{~m} \times 4$ ) <br> $2 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> 100m cool down | 5 min @RPE 4-5 <br> Complete distance <br> @RPE 5-6 <br> maintaining steady pace; noting speed/ time | "just run", @RPE 5-6 trying to maintain steady pace; note pace/speed |  | Strength: Program 1A <br> Run: @RPE-6/7 <br> Try and run each km 5 seconds faster than the previous. | 200m Warm up 200m Drill ( 25 m fist drill/ 25 m FS $\times 6$ ) $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 400 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \times 200 \mathrm{~m} 2 \times 100 \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { @RPE } 5-6 \end{aligned}$ <br> 50 m Cool down @RPE 4-5 | Riding outside provides natural changes in intensity through the terrain, conditions and layout of the road <br> Aim to ride at a comfortable pace around RPE 5-7 | Learning skill/drill work for technique improvement. <br> Embarking on strength training to improve strength endurance. |
| KEY FOCUS | Body position, comfort in the water | Getting the legs moving, set a base speed/effort level to work from in later sessions | Getting into running, establishing a baseline |  | Starting strength program. Finding a steady pace | Body position, arm position when beginning stroke, holding a consistent pace | Getting used to being on your bike, experiment with gears | WEEKLY DISTANCE: 35.5 KM |
| NOTES | It's all about getting started, getting in the water and switching on those swimming muscles | If you've not already, look at getting a bike fit. This is about more than being quick, a proper fit can help prevent injuries | Make a note of your pace/speed during these sessions as a reference of your speed for a given effort |  | First strength session of the program; focus on technique and execution of the movements | Learning to hold your pace is important. By shortening your sets as the session goes on you allow more rest and time to refocus on your stroke | Time in the saddle will allow you to get used to your bike, and if you're thinking about changing the positions or using aero-bars then the more you can get used to them the better |  |

## WEEK 2 - W/C Monday 23rd May 2016

| DAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY | Building on the first week slightly, but not too much, so as to allow recovery. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SESSION | Swim | Bike | Run | Rest | Strength \& Run | Swim | Bike |  |
| DURATION | 1.5 km | 15 km | $1 \mathrm{~km} / 5 \mathrm{~km}$ |  | $45 \mathrm{~min} / 3 \mathrm{~km}$ | 3 km | 17.5 km |  |
| INTENSITY | Drills/Intervals | Steady state | Steady state |  | Mixed effort | Hills | Intervals |  |
| SESSION DETAILS | 200m warm up 300m (kick 25m/ Free $50 \mathrm{~m} \times 4$ ) <br> $2 \times 300 \mathrm{~m}$ @RPE 6 <br> 30 sec rest <br> $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ @RPE 7 <br> 15 sec rest <br> 100m cool down | 5mins warm up @ RPE 5 <br> Rest of ride @RPE 6-7 | Swim: <br> 200m warm up <br> Main set $\times 2$ <br> 200m Free <br> @RPE 5-6 <br> 100m Free <br> @RPE 6-7 <br> 50m Pull buoy <br> @RPE 6-7 <br> 100m cool down <br> @RPE 4-5 <br> Run: <br> 3 min @RPE 5 <br> Rest of distance @ <br> RPE 6-7 |  | Strength: Program 1B <br> Run: <br> 1 km @RPE 5 <br> 1 km @RPE 7 <br> 1 km @RPE 6 | Head out for a steady run around RPE 5-7 <br> Aim to include some undulation in your route, holding the effort level on the hills, both up and down | 5 min warm up @ RPE 4-5 <br> Then: <br> 2 min @RPE 8 <br> 3 min @RPE 5 <br> Repeat until distance complete | learning times for completing distances etc. <br> Getting to know the weights needed for each exercise on the strength program. |
| KEY FOCUS | Body position and kicking efficiency | Maintaining steady pace | Pace variation for swimming, while holding good form |  | Pacing and altering speed | Maintaining pace even on undulating terrain | Working at threshold and below | WEEKLY DISTANCE: 46 KM |
| NOTES | Kicking work will aid body position and rotation through the hips which will propel a better stroke. Shorter efforts will introduce speed work | Session may be done on indoor trainers where practical, however don't ignore value of getting out on the bike | Building slightly on the run, aim to keep the form and technique the same. Try to keep the pace consistent |  | Strength training is valuable for making you more "robust", but exercises must be performed correctly; focus on technique. Run should be short and sharp | You may utilise sessions like these as off-road sessions. The mixed groups will challenge you more and may also be a nice break from tarmac | Learning to vary the pace on the bike will keep training interesting, but will also teach pace judgment and your ability to overtake cleanly |  |

## WEEK 3 - W/C Monday 30th May 2016



| DAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY | One month in you'll be starting to feel improvements in fitness from training. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SESSION | Swim | Bike | Swim \& Run | Rest | Strength \& Run | Swim \& Run | Bike |  |
| DURATION | 1.5 km | 20 km | $1.5 \mathrm{~km} / 7.5 \mathrm{~km}$ |  | $60 \mathrm{~min} / 3 \mathrm{~km}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~km} / 5 \mathrm{~km}$ | 25 km |  |
| INTENSITY | Drills/Intervals | Intervals | Steady state |  | Tempo | Drills/Track | Hills | Stick to the increases in |
| SESSION DETAILS | 200m Warm up 200 m Drills ( 50 m kick/50m FS x2) <br> 100m pull buoy @ RPE 5 <br> $3 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$ @RPE 6 <br> $2 \times 150 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> (125m @RPE 7 with last 25m @RPE 9) <br> 100m Cool down | 5 min @RPE 5 5 min @RPE 8 <br> Repeat until within the last Km then drop to RPE 4 for cool down | Swim: <br> 200m warm up <br> 300m Drill (kick 25/ <br> FS 50m x 4) <br> 600m (200m pull buoy/100m FS x2) <br> 150m x 2 @RPW 6-7 <br> (30 sec rest) <br> 100m cool down <br> Run: <br> RPE 6-7 |  | Strength: <br> Program 1B <br> Run: <br> Tempo run at best sustainable pace | 150m warm up 300 m Drill ( 1 arm drill $25 \mathrm{~m} /$ FS $25 \mathrm{~m} / 1$ arm drill/ $25 \mathrm{FS} \times 3$ ) <br> 150 Pull buoy @ RPE 6 200m x 3 @RPE 8 (45 sec rest) 100m cool down <br> Run: <br> 400 m warm up 1200 m @RPE 6 $800 \mathrm{~m} \times 2$ @RPE 7 $400 \mathrm{~m} \times 4$ @RPE 9 200 m warm down | Steady state ride with some hills included. Maintain steady cadence and rhythm. Pace judgement on hills | distances as best you can, and where it fits. <br> By now you should be getting more familiar with judging your effort on the RPE scale. |
| KEY FOCUS | Body position, rotation through the hips | Pace judgement and working at higher efforts | Run: Keep it light so you can hold a steady pace throughout |  | Learning to run at pace and maintain it | Arm position, rotation \& speed work | Pace judgement on hills | WEEKLY DISTANCE: 63.5 KM |
| NOTES | Your kicking should be already feeling better, but still keep body position in mind and legs high in the water. Think about rotation through the hips | This may be performed on a turbo or outside, whichever is most convenient | Steady effort at a below max pace, focusing on holding form and keeping each km the same speed. If your form suffers then slow the pace |  | The strength program should be getting easier and you should be increasing your weights/times of each exercise | 1 arm drills aid rotation \& stroke efficiency. Keeping the other arm out in front, aim to breathe every two strokes <br> Track sessions a great for pacing, and working on speed development | Cycling up and down hills increases strength. Control pace on ascent so you're able to continue at a good pace once at the top |  |



## WEEK 6 - W/C Monday 20th June 2016




| DAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY | Any new kit you're planning to use should be use in training to test it; new goggles (tinted for open water), trainers, elastic laces, bike shoes, tri suit etc. You need to make sure it all fits and works where you need it. <br> Open water competency will be a massive factor in your comfort, confidence and will count come race day. <br> Practice getting the suit on, getting it wet (inside) in the water, warming and getting used to it quickly so that come race day it's all routine. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SESSION | Swim \& Strength | Bike | Swim \& Run | Rest | Strength | Swim | Brick |  |  |  |  |
| DURATION | 2.5 km/60 min | 40 km | $2 \mathrm{~km} / 10 \mathrm{~km}$ |  | 45-60 min | 1 km | $15 \mathrm{~km} / 7.5 \mathrm{~km}$ |  |  |  |  |
| INTENSITY | Drill/Intervals | Intervals | Intervals/Steady |  |  | Open Water |  |  |  |  |  |
| SESSION DETAILS | 400m warm up <br> 100m Kicking 200m pull buoy <br> 400m x 3 @RPW <br> 6-7 (30 sec rest) <br> $200 \times 2$ @RPE 7-8 <br> ( 15 sec rest) <br> 50m x2 @RPE 10 (10 sec rest) <br> 100m cool down <br> Strength: <br> program 2B | 5 min warm up @ RPE 5 <br> 6 min @RPE 6 <br> 5 min @RPE 7 <br> 4 min @RPE 8 <br> Repeat until you reach 38 km then ride easy for remaining time @ RPE 5 | Swim: <br> 400m warm up 100 m kicking on side alternating each length 200m Pull buoy <br> 200m x1 @RPE 6 100m x 2 @RPE 8 50m x 4 @RPE 9 (twice through) <br> 100m warm down easy effort <br> Run: <br> Sub-max effort steady run |  | Strength: <br> Program 2A | Acclimatisation to the wetsuit, water clarity, temperature etc <br> Practice sighting, learning how it feels to swim in a wetsuit, learn to let it help you | Learning to ride hard and run hard off the bike is key to a good transition. Break ride up as 5 km @RPE 6-7 5 km @RPE 7-8 5 km @RPE 6-7 <br> Run: <br> 1.5 km @RPE 8 <br> 4 km @RPE 6-7 <br> 2 km @RPE 8 |  |  |  |  |
| KEY FOCUS | Head position when breathing, arm position | Aim to be consistent with your efforts through both sets | Holding a steady pace, finishing as strong as you started |  | Increasing intensity/ duration of exercises | Getting in your wetsuit and experiencing open water | Pacing \& running hard off the bike |  |  |  | WEEKLY DISTANCE: 78 KM |
| NOTES | When breathing aim to keep one eye in the water, and keep your lead hand out in front until your recovery arm is on the way forward | By now you should know your speeds at different intensities, so stick to them here as best you can | Ensure you warm up prior to running; foam rolling \& mobility work to allow better run form |  | After 8 weeks you should be noticing a difference in your strength. Increase intensity, but maintain good technique | For your first session in open water aim to just complete the distance by breaking it up as much as you need to. You're just there to get used to your wetsuit, and how it feels in the water | If you're able to, as an option you can split this brick up into a double brick; bike/run/bike/run (10/5/5/2.5) |  |  |  |  |



| DAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY | This is a high volume week for running and your last tough one before you begin to taper down. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SESSION | Swim \& Strength | Bike | Swim/Run | Rest | Strength | Swim | Brick |  |
| DURATION | $2.5 \mathrm{~km} / 60 \mathrm{~min}$ | 40 km | $2 \mathrm{~km} / 10 \mathrm{~km}$ |  | 45 min | 1.5 km | $30 \mathrm{~km} / 10 \mathrm{~km}$ |  |
| INTENSITY | Drills/Intervals | Mixed effort | Intervals/neg. split |  | Strength | Open water | Bike/Run |  |
| SESSION DETAILS | 400m warm up 100m kick <br> Main set: <br> 200m x 1 @RPE 7 <br> 100m x 2 @RPE 8 <br> ( 30 sec rest) <br> 50m x 4 @RPE 9 <br> (15 sec rest) <br> $3 \times$ through. <br> 100 m pull buoy <br> 100m warm down <br> Strength: <br> Program 2A | Warm up 5 min (approx. 2 km ) <br> 1 min @RPE 5 <br> 6 min @RPE 7 <br> 1 min @RPE 8 <br> 1 min @RPE 9 <br> 1 min @RPE 10 <br> Repeat through until you reach 38 km , then warm down for 2 km | Swim: <br> 200m warm up 100 m kicking on side alternating each length 200m Pull buoy <br> 400m x 3 @RPE 7 <br> 200m pull buoy <br> 100m warm down <br> Run: <br> 10 km @RPE 6-7 <br> steady tempo <br> pace with a slight <br> negative split; <br> second 5 km faster <br> than the fist |  | Strength: <br> program 2B <br> Run: <br> 500m warm up <br> 2km @RPE 9 above <br> race pace | Longer steady duration swimming, run through wetsuit fitting, lubricant, and use your tri-suit underneath. Practice your sighting and start to play around with speed work | Race simulation: Using your intended race kit, clothing etc <br> Bike: warm up over the first couple of km then build into RPE 8 <br> Run: strong off the bike and into race pace as soon as you can RPE 8 | Speed work and pacing is key. <br> Start to think about how much fluid you're using in training as a predictor of what you'll need on race day. |
| KEY FOCUS | Hold pace and repeat on higher efforts | Simulating holding a pace in a race with shorter higher efforts like hills/ overtaking | Pacing \& speed work. Be consistent with each effort, only increasing by $30-60 \mathrm{sec}$ |  | Speed work and pushing into peak fitness | Getting in your wetsuit and experiencing open water |  | WEEKLY DISTANCE: 96 KM |
| NOTES | Final fitness push. The hard work you do here will fine tune your race fitness | You can do this session on an indoor trainer or outside on a flat circuit where you can ride uninterrupted | If you've got any new shoes for race day, start to wear them in now, similarly if you're using elastic laces practice running in them when running hard | If you haven't already start thinking about recovery massage. With the volume of training you're doing your body will thank you for a little maintenance | Strength sessions here are now key in keeping your body mobile and working muscles that you'll be relying on | Even though we want to try and race at a steady pace, mixing up your speed will simulate fatigue or being out of breath and help you learn to cope with it | Prep your bike as you intend to on race day; bottles, nutrition, spares etc. Field test all your planned equipment and transition strategies |  |

GOALS


GOALS

| DAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SESSION | Swim | Bike | Run | Strength | Strength \& (Run) | Swim | Race Day |
| DURATION | 1.5 km | 15 km | 2.5 km | 30 min | 1 km | 1 km | 1.5/40/10 km |
| INTENSITY | Mixed | Mixed efforts | Mixed efforts | Easy | Easy | Easy | Race Pace |
| SESSION DETAILS | 200m warm up 200m pull buoy @RPE 6 <br> 400m @RPE 7 200m @RPE 8 $100 \mathrm{~m} \times 2$ @RPE 9 100m warm down | Final pre-race checks; ride a steady effort bike in race set up, carry what you're planning to carry in the race <br> Add in some bursts 2-4 minute efforts. RPE 5-7 | Run at a steady pace focusing on your form and keeping a light foot strike. Add in shorts burst of harder efforts for a little bit at a time <br> RPE 5-7 | Just do the WARMUP/flexibility part of your routine ONLY <br> If you're feeling good head out for a gentle 1 km run @ RPE 5-6 to keep you lose (optional) | Still warming up beforehand this should be about keeping your legs moving. Still working at a good tempo, but not quite race pace <br> RPE 7 | Relaxed effort swim, loosening off with a few short bursts <br> RPE 5-7 | The hard work is over; stick to what you know in training. Race hard, race well and have fun! |
| KEY FOCUS | Speed, pacing | How the bike feels | Run form | Flexibility, recovery | Relaxed form | Good position, technique in the water. Relaxed stroke |  |
| notes | With all the training under your belt, you shouldn't feel tired after this session. This is steady work with a few bursts | This is your pre-race bike check; is all in working order, do you have the spares you need. After the ride, clean the bike and give the tyres a once over | This distance should feel very easy now and you should feel good when you finish | If possible, book a massage |  | Nice short session to loosen off. You could even do this session in open water for a confidence boost and wetsuit removal practice | Do your best, and have fun! |

The hard work is done, nothing you can do now will make you fitter. So the focus here is to maintain your peak while allowing recovery

Keep the sessions high quality with good pace work.

Reduced volume/ distance will allow for adaptation/recovery.

If you've travelled to an event having a run or swim when you get there can help you get over a journey.

## WEEKLY DISTANCE:

72.5 KM

## Rate of Perceived Exertion

We will use the Rate of Perceived Exertion (RPE) scale illustrated below to determine the intensity of your sessions.
These will be highlighted in each session text to make it clear as to what is expected. This table helps you understand exactly how you should feel when executing the training session. Due to the nature of the scale, it is subjective and requires you to feel how your body is responding to the exercise, when doing this consider how your heart is pumping, how quickly you are breathing, how much you are sweating and how much discomfort you are experiencing in your legs.
Please remember that everybody's RPE figure could be different to yours when exercising at the same speed because we all respond differently to exercise.

| RPE | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Complete rest |
| 1 | Very Weak: I am just about moving |
| 2 | Weak: I am walking at a faster pace and can hold a conversation easily |
| 3 | Light: I am beginning to sweat a little, but can hold conversation throughout |
| 4 | Moderate: I am very happy at this effort |
| 5 | Somewhat Strong: I am sweating more heavily and starting to feel my breathing is becoming more stressed |
| 6 | Strong: I am beginning to feel more out of breath but could maintain this pace for a few hours |
| 7 | Very Strong: My breathing is very laboured, but I can still maintain pace for an hour without slowing |
| 8 | Hard: I am starting to struggle to hold this pace and my heart is racing and am sweating heavily |
| 9 | Very Hard: This is hurting and I can only hold this effort for up to 5mins |
| 10 | Extremely Hard: I am absolutely flat out and this is sprinting. I will need to stop after 30secs |

## Explanation of swim drills

Included within the swim sessions are a number of drills. Please find an explanation of each drill below:

KICK: Swim on your front and using a kickboard you use only your legs to aid propulsion. You must kick from the hips using a straight leg action. Concentrate on pointing your feet behind you and having floppy and flexible ankles. Engage your core to keep your hips elevated. When using the kickboard aim to keep the board horizontal by applying a small amount of pressure down on the board thus raising your chest. You can either keep your head up or pop your face into the water to simulate the correct body position. You can use fins to help with your kick if necessary.

SIDE KICK: Hold the kickboard in one hand and keep that hand outstretched in front of your head and body, your other arm will rest on your side. Kick from the hips with the hips facing the sides of the pool. Concentrate on pointing your feet towards the end of the pool with floppy and flexible ankles. Engage your core to keep your hips elevated. You should keep your face pointing down to the bottom of the pool only turning your head sideways to breathe. You can use fins to help with your kick if necessary.

DEAD MAN FLOAT: Push off the wall keeping your arms in front of the head then when you begin to lose momentum bring your arms back to being by your sides, where they now stay. Use only your kick for propulsion, using fins where necessary. Concentrate on body and head position, keep your head facing down with the chin slightly tucked inwards to your chest and push your chest out down towards the floor. The hips should gently break the surface of the water. If you become stationary, simply do a few arm strokes to gain momentum again.

PENCIL FLOAT: Apply the same principles as for the Dead Man Float, except this time you keep your arms fully stretched out in front of the body and have your head squeezed in between your arms. Concentrate on keeping the arms straight and long.

CATCH-UP: When swimming a standard Front Crawl technique apply a slower arm revolution so that each arm is completing a full stroke before the other arm begins the next stroke. Complete a full stroke with your right arm, holding your left arm in a forward and outstretched position, with your right hand coming through and making contact with your left hand before you begin a full stroke with the left arm. Continue to do this resisting the temptation to begin the next stroke too soon. A handy tip is to use a kickboard or pull buoy and hold this in the leading hand and exchange hands between strokes. If you struggle to maintain body position doing this drill hold a pull buoy between your thighs.

PULL: Swim standard Front Crawl holding a pull buoy between your thighs. Concentrate on the power needed to complete the full stroke without any kick being applied. You must be strict to not use any kick doing this. Do not speed your stroke up to compensate for the lack of a leg kick.

ZIPPERS: Swim standard Front Crawl, as your arm is beginning its movement up the body trail your thumb up from the thigh, past the hip and into towards the arm pit before allowing the hand to exit the water and reach forwards. This encourages a high elbow exit from the water as well as keeping your recovery arm in close proximity to the body.

PADDLES: Wear hand paddles to apply greater resistance to the water through each stroke. This promotes greater strength through your arms and shoulders. To use paddles properly ensure that you have the correct size paddle for your hand, then when using you must enter the water with the fingers pointing down to the bottom of the pool and pull through the water with your elbow always higher than your hand. Continue to push all of the way through the stroke past your hip to get full use of the paddle

POLO-SIGHTING: Introduce some open water skills to your pool swim with this drill. When turning your head to breathe also turn your head forwards to look in front of you. When trying to look forwards activate a strong stroke that will allow you to bring your shoulders higher out of the water. Do not do every breath, start with every 4 breaths and work up to every 8. Find the sighting/ breathing pattern that works best for you.

HYPOXIC BREATHING: Swim standard Front Crawl and concentrate on the number of strokes per breath. Begin with your normal breathing pattern and then gradually try to increase by 1 stroke at a time, building to a maximum of 7 stokes per breath. You must relax completely to be able to execute this drill, relax your chest, neck and jaw and focus on a very slow exhalation. Alternate between breathing patterns to simulate the unpredictability of open water swimming.

## Strength \& Conditioning Session 1A

| Warm Up |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flexibility/Movement | Duration | Notes |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; Back | 30-45 sec | Roll over back, especially lower, to ease off connective tissue \& increase mobility |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; ITB | 30-45 sec | Roll ITBs to release tension in connective tissue that may inhibit knee/hip movement |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; Calf's | 30-45 sec | Rolling calf's, especially Achilles, can aid ankle flexibility and recovery from training |  |  |  |
| Kneeling hip flexor stretch | 30-45 sec | Gently driving hips into stretch, with arms overhead to feel stretch in hips \& torso |  |  |  |
| Hamstring 'track stretch' | 8-10 reps | From "start" position to semi-standing while holding foot, until stretch is felt, in hamstring |  |  |  |
| Main Set |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exercise | Sets | Reps | Tempo | Rest | Weight |
| Side plank; from knees | 2-3es | 45 sec | static | 20sec | BW |
| Front plank on stability ball (knees or toes) | 2-3 | 16-20 | Slow | 20sec | BW |
| Tube walking | 2 | 20 | Slow | 20sec | RB |
| 2 leg glute press w/foot on step | 2-3 | 12-15 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Stability ball wall squat | 2-3 | 12-15 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Laying over stability ball, arm raise | 2-3 | 12-15 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Kneeling press up | 2-3 | Max | Slow | 30sec | BW |

## Strength \& Conditioning Session 1B

| Warm Up |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flexibility/Movement | Duration | Notes |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; Back | 30-45 sec | Roll over back, especially lower, to ease off connective tissue \& increase mobility |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; ITB | 30-45 sec | Roll ITBs to release tension in connective tissue that may inhibit knee/hip movement |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; Calf's | 30-45 sec | Rolling calf's, especially Achilles, can aid ankle flexibility and recovery from training |  |  |  |
| Kneeling hip flexor stretch | 30-45 sec | Gently driving hips into stretch, with arms overhead to feel stretch in hips \& torso |  |  |  |
| Hamstring 'track stretch' | 8-10 reps | From "start" position to semi-standing while holding foot, until stretch is felt, in hamstring |  |  |  |
| Main Set |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exercise | Sets | Reps | Tempo | Rest | Weight |
| Front plank (from toes or knees) | 2-3es | 45 sec | static | 20sec | BW |
| Dead bug | 2-3 | 16-20 | Slow | 20sec | BW |
| Laying on side leg raise | 2 | 20 | Slow | 20sec | RB |
| Hamstring curl on stability ball | 2-3 | 8-10 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Lateral lunge, alternating sides | 2-3 | 20 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Resistance band pull over on stability ball | 2-3 | 12-15 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Stability ball chest press | 2-3 | Max | Slow | 30sec | BW |

## Strength \& Conditioning Session 2A

| Warm Up |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flexibility/Movement | Duration | Notes |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; Back | 30-45 sec | Roll over back, especially lower, to ease off connective tissue \& increase mobility |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; ITB | 30-45 sec | Roll ITBs to release tension in connective tissue that may inhibit knee/hip movement |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; Calf's | 30-45 sec | Rolling calf's, especially Achilles, can aid ankle flexibility and recovery from training |  |  |  |
| Kneeling hip flexor stretch | 30-45 sec | Gently driving hips into stretch, with arms overhead to feel stretch in hips \& torso |  |  |  |
| Hamstring 'track stretch' | 8-10 reps | From "start" position to semi-standing while holding foot, until stretch is felt, in hamstring |  |  |  |
| Main Set |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exercise | Sets | Reps | Tempo | Rest | Weight |
| Side plank from toes | 2-3es | 45 sec | static | 20sec | BW |
| Stability ball roll outs from knees | 2-3 | 16-20 | Slow | 20sec | BW |
| Tube walking | 2 | 20 | Slow | 20sec | RB |
| 1 leg glute press w/foot on step | 2-3 | 12-15 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Split squat (with weights if too easy) | 2-3 | 12-15 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Laying over stability ball; dumbbell row | 2-3 | 12-15 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Kneeling press up | 2-3 | Max | Slow | 30sec | BW |

## Strength \& Conditioning Session 2B

| Warm Up |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flexibility/Movement | Duration | Notes |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; Back | 30-45 sec | Roll over back, especially lower, to ease off connective tissue \& increase mobility |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; ITB | 30-45 sec | Roll ITBs to release tension in connective tissue that may inhibit knee/hip movement |  |  |  |
| Foam roller; Calf's | 30-45 sec | Rolling calf's, especially Achilles, can aid ankle flexibility and recovery from training |  |  |  |
| Kneeling hip flexor stretch | 30-45 sec | Gently driving hips into stretch, with arms overhead to feel stretch in hips \& torso |  |  |  |
| Hamstring 'track stretch' | 8-10 reps | From "start" position to semi-standing while holding foot, until stretch is felt, in hamstring |  |  |  |
| Main Set |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exercise | Sets | Reps | Tempo | Rest | Weight |
| Front plank (from toes or knees) | 2-3es | 45 sec | static | 20sec | BW |
| Dead bug | 2-3 | 16-20 | Slow | 20sec | BW |
| Laying on side leg raise | 2 | 20 | Slow | 20sec | RB |
| Walking lunges | 2-3 | 20 | dynamic | 30sec | BW |
| Lateral lunge to balance | 2-3 | 12-15 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Resistance band pull over on stability ball | 2-3 | 12-15 | Slow | 30sec | BW |
| Stability ball chest press | 2-3 | Max | Slow | 30sec | BW |

