

Writing Workouts with Energy Systems



Background

- When:
 - After planning your season, week by week
- Why:
 - To match your goals to the physiological state and development of the athlete
- How
 - Create sets where the number repeats, the speed achieved and the amount of rest given will determine the energy system being used

Energy
Systems

Writing a
Workout

Conclusion



Fina USA Training Categories

TRAINING CATEGORIES

Energy System	Pulse Rate	Sharps Stress Score*	Work:Rest Ratio	% Velocity	Lactate	Set Duration	Suggested Repeat Distances	Set Examples
REC	UP TO 120	0	CHOICE	80% THRESHOLD SPEED	0 TO 2MM/L	ANY	ANY	3 X 400 CHOICE
EN1	120-150	2	REST 10-30	95%THRESH OLD SPEED	1 TO 3	15 TO 60+ MIN	300 TO 1,000	4 TO 8 X 600
EN2	140-170	2	REST 10-40	THRESHOLD ENDURANCE SPEED	3 TO 5	15 TO 60+ MIN	100 TO 500	6 TO 10 X 400
EN3	160-180	6	20 SEC REST TO 1:1	104 TO 107% THRESHOLD SPEED	4 TO 8	15 TO 30 MIN	50 TO 300	5 TO 10 X 200
SP1	MAX	8	MAX	USE A % OF MAXIMUM VELOCITY	6 TO 12	?	50 TO 200	6 TO 10 X 150
SP2	MAX	8	MAX	USE A % OF MAXIMUM VELOCITY	10 TO 18	?	50 TO 100	4 TO 6 X 100
SP3	MAX	4	MAX	100 TO 110% MAXIMUM VELOCITY	2 TO 3	?	10 TO 25	4 TO 8 X 25

Overview

Energy **Systems** Writing a Workout



Great Britain Training Categories

Training	Sweetenham	Description	HR	RPE	Olbrecht
Zone	& Atkinson	Description	(BBM)	Olbrecht	
1	A1	Low intensity aerobic swimming. Used for warm up, swim down and skill development.	>50	<9	
1	A2	Base aerobic training. Improves fitness and enhances Lactate Removal.	40-50	10-12	AERC
2 AT to		Maximal Lactate Steady State. Improves the ability to swim with equilibrium of Lactate Production & Removal.	20-30	14-15	
3	MVO2	High intensity work at approximately VO2max (the highest rate of oxygen consumption attainable during maximal or exhaustive exercise). Improves VO2max and Aerobic Power.	5-20	17-19	AERP
4	LP	Training intensity results in the maximal speed of lactate build up. Enhances the ability to produce lactic acid.	0-10	17-19	ANC
	LT	High intensity work with medium rest to improve buffering. Used to develop the ability to tolerate lactic acid in the muscles.	0-10	19-20	ANP
5	Basic Speed	Sprint swimming. Used to improve ATP-PC energy production and fast-twitch muscle fibre recruitment.	N/A	N/A	SPRINT

Overview

Energy Systems Writing a Workout



Guidelines for Interval Training Sets

Distance	Mid- Distance	Sprint	Energy System
3000-5000	3000-4000	2000-3000	EN1
2000-4000	2000-3000	1500-2400	EN2
1500-3000	1200-2000	800-1600	EN3
800-1200	600-1000	600-800	SP1
400-800	400-800	400-600	SP2
100-200	100-300	100-300	SP3

Overview

Energy Systems Writing a Workout



EN1 (Aerobic)

Below Threshold

- Repeats
 - 200 meters and up
- Rest Times
 - 20-30 Secs
- Heart Rate
 - 130-150 BPM during swimming

Overview

Energy Systems Writing a Workout



EN1 (Aerobic)

Goal

- To swim amounts just below Anaerobic Threshold (AT) and use fat metabolism as energy
- Sets can be at least 30 minutes for top juniors, longer for accomplished swimmers
- Partial recovery and progressive stress is reflected in HR

Results

- Increased general endurance and O₂ capacity for all muscle fibers (mainly Slow Twitch)
- Allowing better Glycogen & ATP storage in ST muscle

Note

More work for distance, less for sprinters

Overview Energy Systems Writing a Workout Conclusion



EN2 (LA Steady State)

- Repeats
 - 100m to 400m
- Rest Times
 - 20 to 50 seconds or longer
- Heart Rate
 - 165 to 180 BPM during swimming

Overview Energy Systems

Writing a Workout



EN2 (LA Steady State)

Goal

- To achieve lactate steady state velocity
- Threshold but below VO₂ Max

Results

Improved ability to swim with an equilibrium of lactate production and removal

Note

- Average time for the set of repeats is the determinant of the training effect
- As the set improves, so does the average race pace
- There should be <u>caution</u> as to the limits of this training, especially with sprinters

Overview

Energy Systems Writing a Workout



Sprint Training (SP1, SP2)

- Repeats
 - 10-50 meters
- Rest
 - Long rest, to return towards rested state
 - Work:Rest ratio= 1:6+
 - 30 seconds for 10-15 meters
 - 40+ seconds for 25s
 - 2-3+ minutes for 50s and 100s

Energy Systems

Writing a Workout



Sprint Training (SP1, SP2)

Goal

- To improve maximum speed
 - Recruit new Fast Twitch Muscles
 - Improve buffering FT Muscles (recovery)
 - Improve ability to use speed for multiple bouts
- Note
 - Improve rested speed not fatigued speed
- SP³ special training

Energy Systems Writing a Workout



Common Set Types & Training Effects

- Short rest intervals
- Descending & ascending
- Mixed sets & rotations
- Long repeats & sprints together

Overview Energy Systems

Writing a Workout



Things to Consider When Planning Workouts

- Biological Age
 - Early maturers achieve shorter distance times earlier due to early AN Capacity
 - Late maturers handle aerobic load better
- Gender
 - Difference in flotation ability affects cardiopulmonary system and a subsequent difference in HR
- Body Type
 - Ratio between arms, legs and torso
 - Body weight of each will be a factor is performance in both aerobic and anaerobic sets
- Training History
 - Previous training defines current physiological makeup of an athlete
 - Athletes with limited aerobic background will required more & different stimulation
 - Others may respond to initial anaerobic stimulation almost immediately

Overview Energy Writing a Workout Conclusion



Sample Construction Tools for Workout Creation

Energy System	Duration of Set	Repeat Distance	Rest	HR	LA
EN1	15-90 min	300-4000	10-30s	50 BBM	1-3 LA
EN2	15-50 min	100-2000	10-40s	40-30 BBM	2-3 LA
EN3	8-30 min	100-800	30-90s	30-20 BBM	4-10 LA
SP1	5-20 min	50-200	1:1-1:2 W:R	Max HR	10-16 LA
SP2	5-10	25-100	1:2-1:6 W:R	Max HR	10-20 LA

Overview Energy Systems Writing a Workout Conclusion



Writing a Set: Part 1

- What type of adaptation are you targeting?
 - Choose and energy category
- How long do you want the set to last?
- How far is each repeat?
- How many repeats (similar to #2)?

Overview

Energy Systems Writing a Workout



Writing a Set: Part 2

- How much rest?
 - Consider the speed you want, the physiological response to your swimmer, and the adaptation that you want to cause or extend
 - Then choose the amount of rest you require
- Set the Intensity
 - Tell the swimmer the desired pace or effect (HR) desired
 - Set the requirement for all aspects (beginning, end & average) of the set
- Convert the desired rest into a send-off interval





Writing a Set: Part 3

REMEMBER All training can have secondary effects

Overview

Energy Systems Writing a Workout



Some Pre-Workout Rules and Ideas

- Warmup
 - Recovery from last workout/EN1
- Pre set?
- Main set
 - AT, VO₂ Max, SP
- Warm down
 - Lactate recovery

Overview

Energy Systems Writing a Workout



Sample Weekly Plan: Distance Swimmers

	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
AM	EN2 + EN3 Drills & kicking	Best Stroke EN1	Off	Rec. & drills EN1	Rec. EN1 and Kick	EN3 Main Training	Off
PM	Rec. & SP3	EN3 Main Training	EN1 & Rec.	IM or Best Stroke SP1	EN1 and EN2 Drills	Off	Off

Overview

Energy Systems Writing a Workout

Write Your Own

Write your own workout!

Overview

Energy Systems Writing a Workout



Conclusion

Questions?

Overview

Training Factors

Season Planning