

2024 FRAMEWORK TRAINING PLAN TO QUALIFY FOR THE UCI GF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS FIG. 1: TRAINING FOCUS

Month	Week	Macro cycle	Meso	T	raining	load (vol	ume)	k	Training Focus Rationale	5
			cycle	1	2	3	4	5		Rationale
Nov	29	Preparation (Polarised)	P1		/				This is not a training programme but a framework and a set of guidelines. It remain	s your responsibility to think carefully about what is most appropriate for you.
	28					1			Please read this framework in conjunction with the Training Guidelines, published a	as a separate document.
	27			<					ON THE BIKE - WHAT	ON THE BIKE - WHY
	26		P2						Be consistent: aim at training 8-12h per week on average.	Consistency is vital if you are to make progress
Dec	25								Develop your aerobic endurance: increase your weekly long ride progressively to 4-5h, riding at low intensity (below the first lactate threshold LT1).	2. Aerobic endurance is the most important quality you need to build. If you ride too hard you
	24					7			3. Develop your fat-burning capacity through moderating your carb intake and avoiding food	will create too much fatigue for too little benefit. 3. Improved fat-burning capcity will enable you to conserve glycogen and ride harder for longer
	23			٧					a. Work on short-term muscular endurance (STME) by including 2 interval sessions per week at peloton in the valleys. 5. Aim at a training intensity distribution between 80/20 and 90/10 low/high. A 1h interval session counts for 1h high (even if only 20' or so is actually high intensity). 5. Ay polarised training intensity distribution has been shown to be modell atternatives, during the Preparation phase. 6. You get stronger during recovery. NOT during training. High-intensity.	4. Good STME will help you stay with riders at your level during the first hour and stay in a
	22					/				5. A polarised training intensity distribution has been shown to be more effective than
	21		P3							alternatives, during the Preparation phase. 6. You get stronger during recovery, NOT during training. High-intensity training brings little or
Jan	20		P3				/		Make sure you are getting adequate recovery. Monitor RHR and HRV to guide whether or not to do a high-intensity or high-volume session.	no benefit when your HRV is below normal levels.
	19			\					7. Include exercises to improve your technical skills e.g. descending, cornering, etc.	7. This is the best time to build technical skills.
	18		P4				7		OFF THE BIKE - WHAT	OFF THE BIKE - WHY
	17								Strength and conditioning: 2 sessions/week	Gym exercises to improve leg and core strength will make you a stronger cyclist. Maintaining flexibility is essential to pedal efficiently and avoid injury. Doing the occasional run or swim uses your muscles differently, combats boredom and contributes to overall fitness.
	16						Л		3. Complement occasionally with other sports: running, swimming, etc. 3.	
	15			\						
Feb	14	Pre-competition (Pyramidal)	PC1			/			ON THE BIKE- WHAT	ON THE BIKE - WHY
	13									
	12							>	Aerobic endurance: continue long low-intensity rides, progressing to at least one 6h ride. Sweet-spot: multiple 10'-30' efforts in Z3/Z4. Eat enough carbs for the load.	Continue developing aerobic endurance as the most important qualities for road racing Long efforts at race pace will develop your climbing ability.
	11				٧				3. Race readiness: sportive or club rides 2/month in March and April	3. Sportives and fast club runs to get comfortable in groups at race pace.
March	10		PC2						Recovery: 1-2 very easy rides/week Test your equipment and nutrition/hydration options	It is ESSENTIAL that recovery weeks are easy, to avoid over-training. Test now to avoid disasters in May.
	9									
	8								OFF THE BIKE - WHAT	OFF THE BIKE - WHY
April	7				\					
	6		PC3					7	Strength maintenance 1/week. Flexibility and stretching: 20 mins 2-3/week Other activities: swim, walk, etc. highly recommended Maximise your sleep Ensure high quality nutrition, minimum travel, minimum stress	Maintaining flexibility is vital Other activities as desired to maintain movement and motivation. Sleep and nutrition are essential for recovery and adaptation Travel and stress will negatively affect your ability to train and adapt.
	5						\neg			
	4									
May	3				V		\Box			
	2	C					>		- 1 1 25%	
	1	Competition							Taper: reduce volume by 25% two weeks out and by 50% or more the last week. Reduce fatigue: increase form while maintaining fitness	Reduce Tatigue: Increase form while maintaining fitness

^{*} Your training volume can be counted in hours. In this chart 5 represents the maximum (which might be 15-20 hrs) and 1 represents the minimum (which might be 4-5 hrs)



2024 FRAMEWORK TRAINING PLAN TO QUALIFY FOR THE UCI GF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS FIG. 2: SUGGESTED WORKOUTS

Month	Week	Macro cycle	Meso cycle	Т	raining	g load (volume)	*	Typical training week.	
				1	2	3	4	5		
Nov	44 45		P1		\				The workouts are in order of priority: do the first ones first . However, make sure you only do a high-intensity workout on a day when you feel fresh and ready (monitor this with your RHR (Resting Heart Rate) and HRV (Heart Rate Variability) measured first thing in the morning).	
	46						_		HIGH VOLUME WEEKS (POLARISED 80/20 or 90/10) 1. Low intensity long ride, starting at 2-3hrs and progressing to 5hrs by mid-Feb. This ride should feel very easy (at least for the first 2-3h)	
	47 48		P2						2. STME interval session e.g. 2 x [10'Z3 - 5'Z1] Initially, later 4 x [5'Z4 – 5'Z1] or 8 x [2'Z5 – 2'Z1], progressively increasing the time in zone or the number of	
	49					-			intervals. At least 15' warm-up and cool-down. 3. Second low intensity ride 2-3 hrs, progressing to 3-4hrs (with focus on skills development/technical limiters)	
Dec	50			_					4. Second STME interval session. At least 15' warm-up and cool-down.	
	51	Preparation							5. Recovery ride 1hr	
	52	(Polarised)		_		H			RECOVERY WEEKS	
\vdash			Р3	_	\vdash				1. Low intensity ride, starting at 1-2hrs and progressing to 2-3hrs 2. Second low intensity ride, 1-2 hrs	
	1								3. Third low intensity ride, 1-2 hrs	
Jan	2		_						STRENGTH & CONDITIONING	
	3			_	<u> </u>	-	₽		1. Gym session mostly focused on core strength and leg strength. To prevent injury, get advice from a specialist.	
\vdash	4		P4				₩		Stretching (e.g. Pilates or Yoga). To prevent injury, get advice from a specialist. Second gym session.	
	5								4. Second stretching session	
Feb	6									
	7	Pre-competition (Pyramidal)							WALL VOLUME WEEKE (DVD AND ALTO AD ALCO)	
\vdash	8		PC1						HIGH VOLUME WEEKS (PYRAMIDAL 70/20/10) 1. Low intensity long ride, 5-6hrs, as much climbing as possible	
	9							^	2. Sweetspot or sub-threshold interval session e.g. 4 x 10'Z3/Z4 or 3 x 15'Z3/Z4 or 2 x 20'Z3/Z4. Do this on climbs during a 2-4hr ride. Progressively	
	10				<				increase the time in zone or no. of intervals. Alternative: Sportive or fast club ride 2/month in March and April	
March	11								3. Second low intensity long ride, 2-3hrs, progressing to 5hrs, including climbs 4. Second sweetspot interval session (total ride time 1.5 to 2hrs)	
	12		PC2					7	5. Recovery ride 1-2hrs (flat)	
\square	13							1	RECOVERY WEEKS: As per Preparation phase	
	14				\				STRENGTH & CONDITIONING	
April	15		PC3						One leg and core strength maintenance session per week. One or better two stretching sessions (e.g. Pilates or Yoga)	
, .p	16								GENERAL	
	17		1 03					7	Maximise your sleep time and quality; ensure high-quality nutrition; keep travel and stress to a minimum	
May	18				<					
	19	Competition							Two-week progressive taper in which you reduce the volume by 50%. Some people benefit from intensity in the last week, others do not.	
1 1	20								Plan to arrive at the event location 2-3 days in advance.	

^{*} Your training volume can be counted in hours. In this chart 5 represents the maximum (which might be 15-20 hrs) and 1 represents the minimum (which might be 4-5 hrs)