

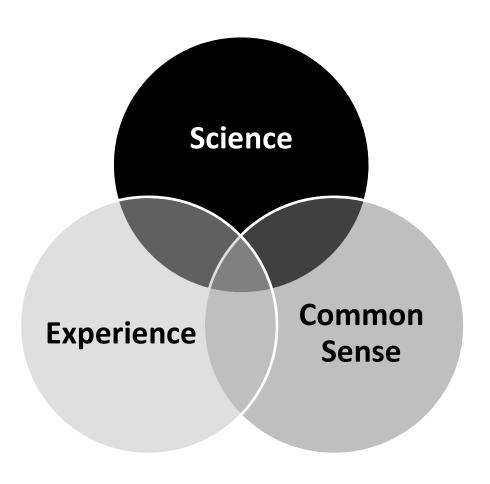
Planning of Training

Vésteinn Hafsteinsson

European Athletics Coaching Summit Series 16-18 November Växjö, SWEDEN

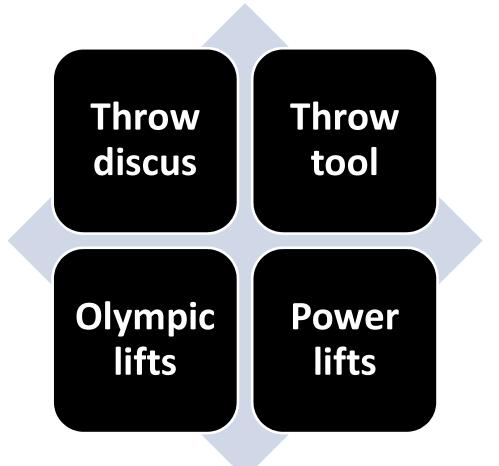


Philosophy





IT IS ALL ABOUT THIS



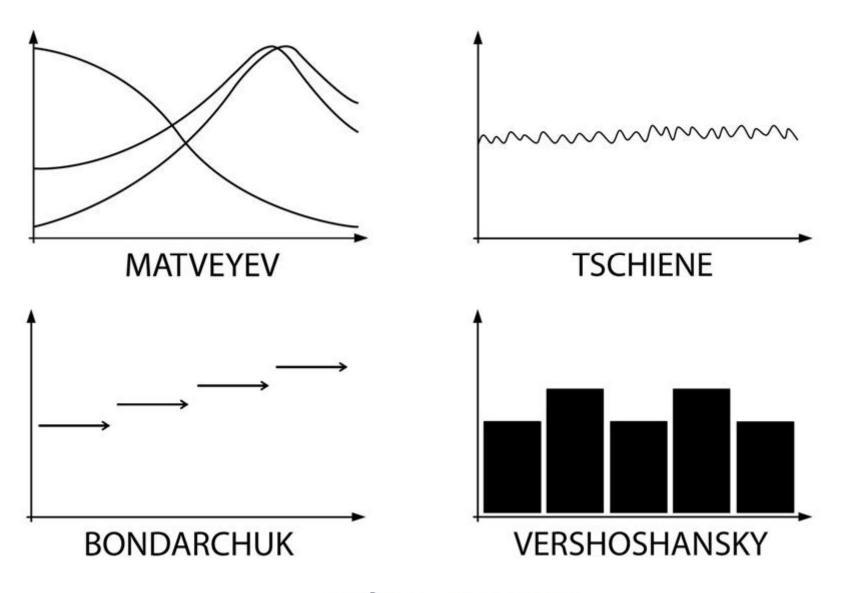


TRAINING PRINCIPLES

- a. Individualization
- b. Specificity
- c. Load/adaptation
 - 1. Training volume/intensity
 - 2. Training time
 - 3. Frequency of training
 - 4. Rest
 - 5. Compensation/over/super
- d. Variation
- e. Progression
- f. Control

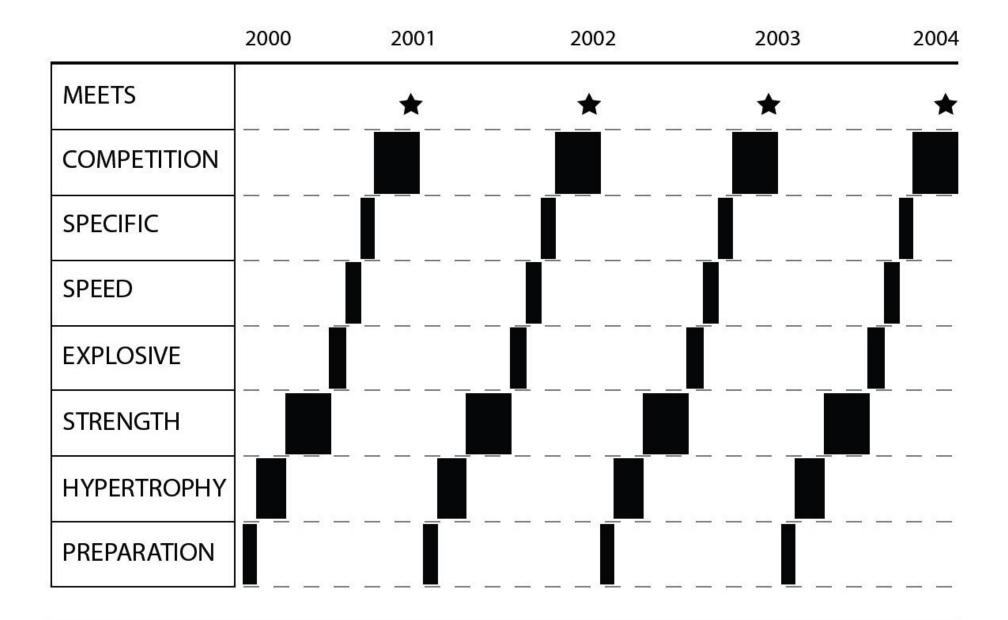


PERIODIZATION MODELS



GL®BAL THROWING

4 YEAR PLAN



YEAR PLAN

	Perio	od / Cycle Type			Time		
			1	PREPARATION	28 Days	4 Weeks	
		Mezo 1	2	HYPERTROPHY	56 Days	8 Weeks	
—	Macro 2		3	STRENGTH	84 Days	12 Weeks	
CONTENT	Σ	Mezo 2	4	POWER	28 Days	4 Weeks	
			5	SPEED	28 Days	4 Weeks	
MACROCYCLE		Mezo 3	6	SPECIFIC	28 Days	4 Weeks	
MACE	Macro	Mezo 4	7	COMPETITION	84 Days	12 Weeks	

GL®BAL THROWING

Organization

- All organization in 4 week periods
- Volume down in each week
- Intensity up in each week
- Changes on sets, reps, exercises each week
- Lots of pyramid training
- Top performance, each day, week, month, period
- Rest organized



YEAR PLAN

	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
MEETS									***	*** **	***
COMPETITION											
SPECIFIC											
SPEED											
EXPLOSIVE											
STRENGTH											
HYPERTROPHY											
PREPARATION											

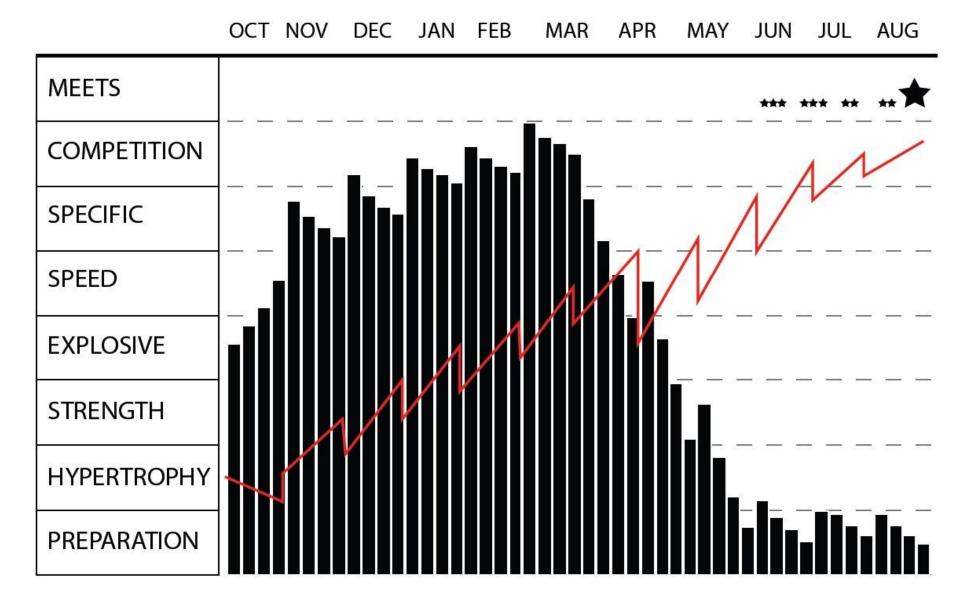
CYCLES

Usually 1 Macro cycles during the year for 4 years

- 1. These Macro cycles are broken down in Mezo periods of 4-12 weeks
- 2. The Mezo periods are then broken down to Mezo cycles of 4 weeks
- 3. The Mezo cycles are then broken down to 7 day week Micro cycles
- 4. The week cycles are broken down to 3-1 & 2-1 day Micro cycles
- 5. The day cycles are then broken down to daily sessions



YEAR PLAN, VOLUME and INTENSTY CURVE



MEASUREABLE, (physical peaking)

Numer of days Number of sessions Number of Number of hours throws/lifts



TRAININGPROGRAM, MEZOCYCLES 2-3, PERIOD 2, HYPERTROPHY, TOTAL 56 DAYS, NOV-DEC 10, WEEK 1

TOTAL SUM for this WEEK

Warmup: Running 12-18km, 75% pulse, 6 sessions

• Warmup: Biking 8-12km, 75% pulse, 4 sessions

• **Running School:** 10 ex, 400-600m, 90-95%, 2 sessions

Hurdle Walk: 10 ex, 100-200 hurdles, 90-95%, 2 sessions

Buildups: 10 reps, 975-1200m, 80-90%, 2 sessions

Yellow Ball 2.8kg: 4 ex, 80-100 throws, 90%, 2 sessions

Left Arm Throws 2.8kg: 2 ex, 20 throws, 90%, 2 sessions

Denfi Tool 2.5kg: 2 ex, 80-100 throws, 90%, 2 sessions

Total of Throws:
 180-200 throws, 90%, 4 sessions

Breakdown of Throws:
 S NR 20, 10 left, S R, 20-30, F NR 60-70, 10 left, F R 60-80, 90%

Olympic Lifts: 42 reps, 7000kg, 166.67kg average, 120-130%, 2 sessions

Breakdown of Olympic Lifts: 2 ex, 20 reps 120%, 16 reps 125%, 6 reps 130%

Power Lifts: 4 ex, 140 reps, 23350kg, 166.79kg average, 65-80%, 4 sessions

• Breakdown of Power Lifts: 20 reps 65%, 18 reps 67.5%, 32 reps 70%, 28 reps 72.5%, 24 reps 75%, 10 reps 77.5%, 8 reps 80%

• Symmetry Lifts: 15 ex, 900-1152 reps, light, medium, heavy, 4 sessions

Special Lifts: 2 ex, 56-80 reps, 4480-7200kg, progressive, 2 sessions

Medicinball:
 10 ex, 200 reps, 6kg, 1200kg, 2 sessions

ABS, STABS Routine: 30-40min, program 1-2, 2 sessions

Long Distance: 10-12km, 75% pulse, 2 sessions

Flexibility: 7 ex, 34min total time, 30sec/3sec v, 8 sessions

Total Sum Calculations

- Total of Throws: 180-200 throws, 90%, 4 sessions
- Breakdown of Throws: S NR 20, 10 left, S R, 20-30, F NR 60-70, 10 left, F R 60-80, 90%
- Olympic Lifts: 42 reps, 7000kg, 166.67kg average, 120-130%, 2 sessions
- Breakdown of Olympic Lifts: 2 ex, 20 reps 120%, 16 reps 125%, 6 reps 130%
- Power Lifts: 4 ex, 140 reps, 23350kg, 166.79kg average, 65-80%, 4 sessions
- Breakdown of Power Lifts: 20 reps 65%, 18 reps 67.5%, 32 reps 70%, 28 reps 72.5%, 24 reps 75%, 10 reps 77.5%, 8 reps 80%

TYPES OF STRENGTH





EXERCISES

Multijoint Olympic Weight Lifting **Performance Strength Double joint Power Lifting** ABS-STABS, re, prehab. Preventational Strength Single joint Single/double joint Multijoint **Plyometrics Jumps** Throwing



CAPACITY & WORKING LOAD

The sport > Movement patterns, muscular involvement
 Need of strength, power, speed etc.

Injury risks in joints or muscles

The athlete > Training background and training age

Level of technical knowledge

Volume and intensity level

Testing > Strength, speed, power, flexibility, endurance tests

Goals > Hypertrophy

Strength

Muscular endurance

Power



TRAINING FREQUENCY, RECOVERY

Checking > Athlete's training status

Other training

Event

Types of exercises

Load

• Multijoint (lifts) > 48-72 hours, 2-3 times a week

• **Double joint** > 48-72 hours, 2-3 times a week

• Single joint > 24-48 hours, 3-4 times a week



EXERCISE ORDER

Multijoint > First on the daily session

Snatch, Clean, Jerk

Double joint > Second on the daily session

Squats, Bench Press, Deadlift

Single joint > Assistant exercises

Pairing > Different muscle groups
 Superset, compound set



VOLUME & INTENSITY

Volume > Total number of lifts done in one exercise in one

session.

Intensity > Power (W),

Reps max (RM)

Percent of one rep max (% 1RM)

• Volume & Int. > Number of sets x number of reps

x number of load



REPITITION MAX (1RM)

•	100%1 rep
•	95-97.5% 2 reps
•	92.5% 3 reps
•	90% 4 reps
•	87.5% 5 reps
•	85% 6 reps
•	82.5% 7 reps
•	80%8 reps
•	77.5% 9 reps
•	75% 10 reps



TEMPO & REST

I like to say that tempo should always be optimal or even maximum

 Rest time in between sets and in between exercises varies in relation to each individual

 From 30 sec-6 min is usually the rest in relation to what kind of strength training is being trained



CALCULATION SYSTEM

- During each cycle within each period there is a performance goal
- It is usually to work up to max in particular reps category
- Then 4-12 weeks ahead every lift is calculated out in advance
- The period usually starts with the 10% RULE and ends up with the MAX



TRAINING METHODS

Model	Load (%)	Load (%) Intensity		Rest (min)	
Max Strength	92.5-100	High/Max	1-3/2-5	2-6	
Hypertrophy	70-80	Low/Medium	8-12/3-5	30 sec-1.5min	
Explosive	70-90	High/Max	1-4/3-5	2-6	
Speed	(30)60-80	High/Max	3-5/3-5	1-2	
Endurance	30-50	Low/Medium	15-(50)/2-4	> 30 sec	
Learning	Light	Easy	5-12/2-4	30 sec-1.5min	



PERFORMANCE STRENGTH **Olympic Weight Lifting**

3 Snatch

Power Snatch

Hang Snatch

Drop Pulls

Podie Pulls

Clean

Power Clean

Hang Snatch

Drop Pulls

Podie Pulls

Behind Ned In Front

Behind Neck

Reaction Jerk

Speed Jerk

TRAINING METHODS, OLYMPIC LIFTS

SETS	3-5
REPS	1-5
Tempo	Fast/Max
Intensity	60-100%
Rest	3-6min
Goals	Strength, Explosiveness, Speed
Made	All Year Except: In General Preparation and only Pulls in Hypertrophy period



PERIODIZATION-OLYMPIC LIFTS

Oct	0	0	0	0
Nov-Dec	3-5x3-5	120-130%	5x5	54345
Jan	3-5x1-4	80-100%	3x2-3	32111
Feb-Mar	5x1-5	77.5-90%	5x3	54333
April-May	3-5x1-4	80-100%	3x2-3	32111
Jun-Sep	3-5x1-3	60(70)-80(90)%	3x2-3	11111



TONNAGE OLYMPIC LIFTING

Snatch Pull

- 1 week: 5x5x150kg = 25x150kg =**3750kg**/150kg
- 2 week: 5x4x155kg = 20x155kg =**3100kg**/155kg
- 3 week: 4x4x160kg = 16x160kg =**2560kg**/160kg
- 4 week: 4x3x165kg = 12x165kg =**1980kg**/165kg
- 5 week: 5x5x155kg = 25x155kg = 3875kg/155kg
- 6 week: 5x4x160kg = 20x160kg =**3200kg**/160kg
- 7 week: 4x4x165kg = 16x165kg =**2640kg**/165kg
- 8 week: 4x3x170kg = 12x170kg =**2040kg**/170kg



LOAD vs INTENSITY Total Tonnage Ave Load (Kgs) Tonnage Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Week 7 Week 8



Average Load

PERFORMANCE STRENGTH **Power Lifting**

Front Squats

Squat

Half Squats One Leg Squats Jump Squats

Bench Press
Press

Close Grip Bench

Dumbells

Fly

Suatch Deadlift

Suatch Deadlift

Substitution of the substitution

Suomo Deadlift Partial Deadlift

Podie Deadlift

TRAINING METHODS, POWER LIFTS

SETS	3-5
REPS	1-10(12)
Tempo	Fast/Max
Intensity	60-100%
Rest	1-6min
Goals	Strength, Hypertrophy, Speed
Made	All Year Except: In General Preparation Period



PERIODIZATION-POWER LIFTS

Oct	0	0	0	0
Nov-Dec	5x4-10	65-90%	109876	87654
Jan	3-5x3-5	77.5-92.5%	4x2-4	54333
Feb-Mar	5x5	77.5-87.5%	5x5	5x5
April-May	3-5x1-5	77.5-100%	32133	54333
Jun-Sep	3-5x1-3	60(70)-80(90)%	3x2-3	543



TONNAGE, POWER LIFTING

Squats, Bench Press, Deadlift

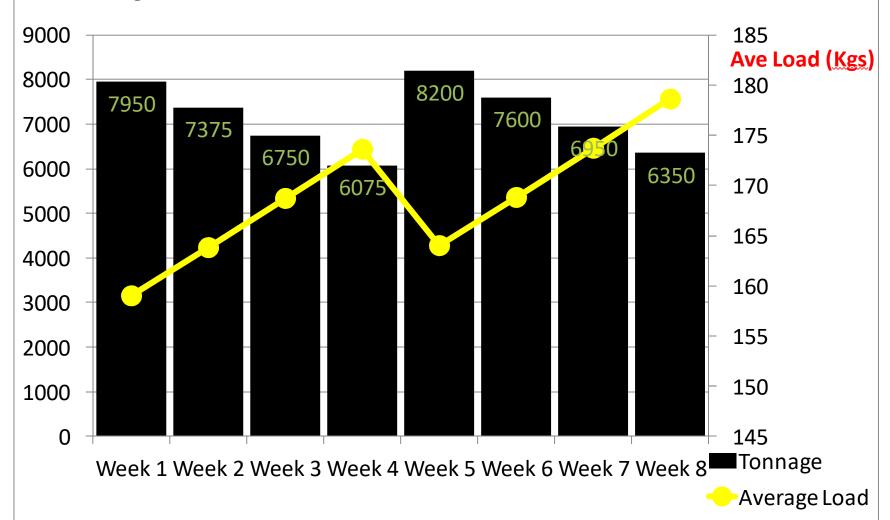
- 1 w: 12,11,10,9,8 x150-170kg = 50 reps, 7950kg/159.0kg
- 2 w: 11,10,9,8,7 x155-175kg = 45 reps, $\frac{7375kg}{163.8kg}$
- 3 w: 10,9,8,7,6 x160-180kg = 40 reps, <u>6750kg</u>/168.7kg
- $-4 \text{ w}: 9,8,7,6,5 \quad x165-185 \text{kg} = 35 \text{ reps}, \frac{6075 \text{kg}}{173.6 \text{kg}}$

- 5 w: 12,11,10,9,8 x155-175kg = 50 reps, **8200kg**/164.0kg
- 6 w: 11,10,9,8,7 x160-180kg = 45 reps, $\frac{7600 \text{kg}}{168.8 \text{kg}}$
- 7 w: 10,9,8,7,6 x165-185kg = 40 reps, <u>6950kg</u>/173.7kg
- 8 w: 9,8,7,6,5 x170-190kg = 35 reps, <u>6250kg</u>/178.6kg



LOAD vs INTENSITY

Total Tonnage



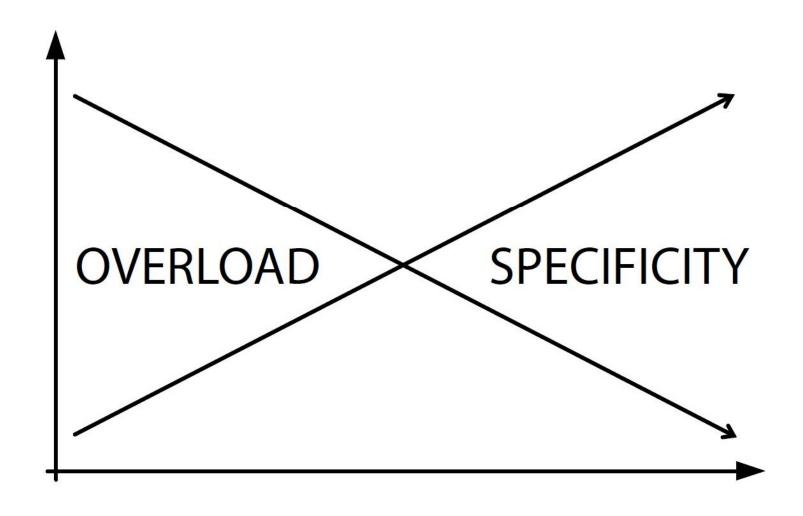


ELITE SPECIAL STRENGTH

EX	ERCISE	LO	<u>AD</u>
A.	Eccentric lifts	A.	125-150% of max
B.	Speed lifts	B.	30-40 (60-80)% of max
C.	Drop jumps	C.	5 jumps, 10 sec rest
D.	Concentric jumps	D.	3 jumps, 10 sec rest
E.	Concentric throws	E.	3 throws, 10 sec rest
F.	Lockouts	F.	3-5 60-80% of max



TRANSFER



Transfer

Daniel Ståhl

•	•	2.0 kg discus	71.2 9
•	•	2.0 kg discus	71.2

• 3.1kg (tool, 36cm) 72.50m

Gerd Kanter

•	2.0 kg discus	73.38m

• 2.5kg (tool, 32cm) 75.50m



Transfer

Simon Pettersson

 2.0 kg diskus 	65.84m
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• 2.5kg (tool, 32cm) 68.00m

Jakob Gardenkrans

 2.0 kg diskus 	63.63m
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• 2.5kg (tool, 32cm) 63.30m

PERIODIZATION-DISCUS

Oct	2-3 times a week	40-50 throws	2.5-3.0kg	80-90%
Nov-Dec	4-6 times a week	50-60 throws	2.0-3.0kg	85-95%
Jan	6-10 times a week	10-40 throws	2.0-2.5kg	95-100%
Feb-Mar	4-6 times a week	50-60 throws	2.0-3.0kg	85-95%
April-May	6-10 times a week	10-40 throws	2.0-2.5kg	95-100%
Jun-Aug	4-6 times a week	20-30 throws	1.75-2.5kg	90-100%
Sep	3-4 times a week	20-30 throws	2.0kg	90-100%



Running

Oct	2 times a week	Distance	75% pulse	45-60min
Nov-Dec	1 time a week 1 time a week	Distance Intervals	75% pulse 5-10x100-300m	45-60min 3 min rest
Jan	1-2 times a week2 times a week	Distance Buildups	75% pulse 5x50-100m	20-20min 90%
Feb-Mar	1-2 times a week	Distance	75% pulse	20-30min
April-May	2 times a week	Buildups	5x50-75m	90%
Jun-Aug	2 times a week	Buildups	5x50-60m	90%
Sep	2 times a week	Buildups	5x40-50m	90%

Jumps

Sep-Nov	200-250	70-80%	Soft surface Barefoot
Dec-Feb	150-200	80-90%	Harder surface Shoes
Mar-May	100-150	90-100%	Hard or Soft Surface Shoes or Barefoot
Jun-Aug	50-100	90-100%	Hard surface Shoes

Medicinball

Sep-Nov	200-250	70-80%	Wall, partner Standing
Dec-Feb	150-200	80-90%	Wall, partner Approach
Mar-May	100-150	90-100%	Wall, partner Approach, jumps
Jun-Aug	50-100	90-100%	Wall, partner Approach, jumps

To peak when it counts

- After max volume 4-12 weeks after
- Adaptation and variation
- Volume and intensity
- Last lifting session 72 hours before
- Last throwing session 24 hours before
- Rest
- Wake up call
- Compete



Peaking

- 8-10 weeks
- 32-50 sessions
- Throw 4-5 times a week and have minimum one performance session a week that is done on the second session after rest
- You have to throw yourself in shape, no matter what period you are doing in the weight room

Training

- You are ready the last 10-14 days
- Rest is as important as training
- Mentally stable technical security
- Feel god physically and take care of the body
- Good balance in training as well as rest
- Model training
- The last session does not have to be good
- Active rest, do not stare at the wall waiting
- Hafe fun and enjoy it

Competition

- Game plan or competition plan
- Call room rules
- Expect probleams, deal with it
- Make it happen
- Introvert or extrovert behavior
- Respect your competitors
- Think about one thing, B plan
- Have fun, enjoy it

Competition Day

You are ready – follow your plan

Think about ONE thing, not two





Remember this!

- When do you rest?
- Travel to a meet, treatment
- Wake up the body
- Compete
- Organize training after meet
- Organize training before travelling back
- Travel home, treatment
- Rest, sleep, eat

Important factors

- Prehab instead of rehab (physically)
 Take always one step back if a chance of an injury
- Preparation of both brainhalves (mentally)
 Be prepared on unexpected situations in meets,
 let your competitors make the mistakes
- Learn to throw many throws (technically)
 Keep your technique even if tired

My message

- Throw as much as possible (technical, speed)
- Get as much horse power as possible (physical)
- Train the situation (mental)
- Choose a method, training plan (organisation)
- Never make any excuses (personality)
- Enjoy it (lifestyle)