Synergie Coaching

Bike Analysis







Athlete Name: Sample

Date of Assessment:

The bike section of a triathlon makes up approximately 50% of the race duration. in triathlon you will be cycling at variable speeds or power outputs. Whether that be due to establishing your position in & out of transition; uphill & downhill sections or navigating turns.

Changes in pace & power lead to an increase in fatigue, so you need to train across different power/speed ranges ^[1,2,3].

Remember that your Maximal Aerobic Power, (MAP) the "best effort" you can maintain for around 3-7 minutes^[4] will be around 110-120% of your FTP.

Research, observational analysis and experience indicates that for sprint triathlons you will be biking in the range of 90% ^[5,7] to a 105% of your FTP.

For standard/Olympic events you will be biking close to your FTP (72-75% MAP)^[6,7] Middle distance will be around 80-85% FTP^[7,8] & Iron distance approximately 68-78% FTP^[7,9]

						Inte	nsity I	actor	(NP /	FTP)					
		75%	76%	77%	78%	79%	80%	81%	82%	83%	84%	85%	86%	87%	88%
	3:30	197	202	208	213							. — S	2		
	3.20	189	193	198	203	208									
	3.13	181	186	191	196	201	206						í		
	3:06	174	179	184	189	193	198	203	208				S S		
	2:59	168	172	177	182	185	191	196	201	206					
ke	2.52	161	168	170	174	179	183	188	193	197	202	207			
1990	2:45	155	159	163	167	172	176	180	185	189	194	199	203	208	
lit	2:38	148	152	156	160	164	169	173	177	181	186	190	195	199	20
	2:31	142	145	149	153	157	161	165	169	173	178	182	186	190	19
	2:24		139	142	146	150	154	157	161	165	169	173	178	182	18
	2:17			135	139	143	146	150	154	157	161	165	169	173	17
	2:10	- 1		88	132	135	139	142	146	149	153	157	160	164	16
- 1	2:03					128	131	135	138	141	145	148	152	155	15

afe zone for unsure runners and novices Good range for most age group athletes with good preparation For proven, strong half ironman runners only Run a few miles then walk it in

You are likely blown - try again next year

The Relationship of Bike Intensity (IF) and Bike Time in an Ironman Triathlon (Expressed as TSS)

Time \ IF	67%	68%	69%	70%	71%	72%	73%	74%	75%	76%	77%	78%	79%	80%
6:30	292	301	309	319	328	337	346							
6:20	284	293	302	310	319	328	338	347						
6:10	277	285	294	302	311	320	329	338	347				1	
6:00	269	277	286	294	302	311	320	329	338	347			j.	
5:50	262	270	278	286	294	302	311	319	328	337	346		<u>(</u>)	
5:40	254	262	270	278	286	294	302	310	319	327	336	345	in a second second	
5:30	247	254	262	270	277	285	293	301	309	318	326	335	343	352
5:20	239	247	254	261	269	276	284	292	300	308	316	324	333	341
5:19	232	239	246	253	260	268	275	283	291	298	306	314	322	331
5:00	Û	231	238	245	252	259	266	274	281	289	296	304	312	320
4:50			230	237	244	251	258	265	272	279	287	294	302	309
4:40				229	235	242	249	256	263	270	277	284	291	299
4:30		-	-		227	233	240	246	253	260	267	274	281	288

NOTE: Intensity Factor (IF) = Normalized Power (NP) divided by Functional Threshold Power (FTP). Training Stress Score (TSS) = IF² x Time (in hours) x 100 SOURCE: Copyright 2008 by Rick Ashburn



Safe zone for unsure runners and novices Good range for most age group athletes with good preparation

For proven, strong Ironman runners only

Run a few miles, then walk it in

You are likely blown; try again next year

Assessment Protocol

To benchmark where you currently are we use a Wattbike Pro^[10,11], this has a power range up to 2500 watts and is suitable for athletes 5'01" (155cm) in height up to 6'04" (193cm)

You will complete a standardised warm up.

For those racing up to standard distance triathlon (~40km bike) we conduct an aerobic power profile assessment, part of which we can use as a 20-minute Functional Threshold Power Test ^{[12,13,14,15,16];} for those going longer than that we use a 30-minute performance time trial ^[17,18,19,20].

We cross-reference these assessments with an anaerobic power assessment that you can do either on site or at home and a "Dustbin Lid" assessment ^[21] that you do in your own time. This assesses your ability & preference of riding around 180° degree "dead turns".

You have the option of using your own bike & smart trainer set up, as well as the option of blood lactate profiling during the assessment.

Max/Peak Power	Max/Peak HR	
Average 20 min Power	Average HR	
Average Cadence	Average Speed	
L/R Balance %		
Athlete Weight	Athlete W/Kgs	

FTP Data Capture

Blood Lactate Response

Pre-Warm Up	
Post Warm Up	
1 st 5 min	
2 nd 5 min	
3 rd 5 min	
4 th 5 min	
10 min post completion	

Data Analysis.

Current training zones power ranges based on 20-minute FTP. **Example shown.**

	Power (Watts)		
Power Zone	Low end zone		High end zone
1 Active Recovery		<	103
2 Endurance	103	to	142
3 Tempo	142	to	169
Sweet Spot	165	to	174
4 Threshold	169	to	197
5 VO2 max	197	to	225
6 Anaerobic capacity	225	to	282
FTP (Watts)	188		
Power to Weight (Watts per Kg)	3.48		

Knowing your relative power in Watts/kg enables you to estimate where you are in normative data tables and allows you to compare yourself against what good looks like. Have a look at https://www.trainingpeaks.com/blog/power-profiling/

Current training zones heart rate ranges based on 20-minute FTP. **Example shown**

FTHR: 155 Calculate

	Heart rate (Beats per minute)					
HR Zone	Low end zone		High end zone			
1 Active Recovery		<	105			
2 Endurance	105	to	128			
3 Tempo	128	to	145			
4 Threshold	145	to	162			
5 VO2 max	162	to	187			
6 Anaerobic capacity	N/A		N/A			

Training to heart rate & power, combined with a target cadence is a way to better understand and target your required training needs.

If you wanted to be even more specific you could consider having blood lactate sampling done, during your assessment^[22].

Having conducted the main aerobic assessment, when cross-referenced with the anaerobic assessment we can start to build a clearer picture of your strengths as an athlete. By considering your assessments aligned to your A-race(s) course profiles we can advise on the specific training required.

Aerobic & Anaerobic Combined Power Profile^[23] Example shown

iender) male) female
lame of cyclist			
ate Aerobic ssessment	Dece	mb	er 2024
ate Anaerobic ssessment	Dece	mb	er 2024
ength	165 cr	m	\$
Veight	54	•	kg
eak power (1 sec.)	452	•	watts
ower over 5 sec.	425	•	watts
ower over 15 sec.	381	•	watts
ower over 30 sec.	328	•	watts
ower over 1 min.	284	•	watts
ower over 4 min.	202	•	watts
ower over 20 min.	198	•	watts
leartrate over 20 min.	121	•	beats/min



	(w)	Watt/Kg	(km/h)	index
5 secs. sprint	425	7.9	44.6	40.0
15 secs. sprint	381	7.1	42.9	45.4
30 secs. sprint	328	6.1	40.7	48.6
1 min. effort	284	5.3	38.7	<mark>53.1</mark>
4 mins. effort (on time-trail bike)	202	3.7	40.2	52.4
4 mins. effort (12% climb)	202	3.7	9.2	54.5
60 mins. effort (on time- trail bike)	197	3.6	39.8	61.0
60 mins. effort (8% climb)	197	3.6	12.9	<mark>64.3</mark>

Performance Index Reference									
Performance Index (PI)	Pro Tour	Elite	Amateur						
90-100	Very good to exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional						
80-90	Good	Good to very good	Exceptional						
70-80	Moderate to fair	Moderate	Good to very good						
60-70	Poor	Fair	Moderate tot good						
50-60	Very poor	Poor	Fair to poor						
< 50	-	Very poor	Very poor						

Comment & Recommendations

We can see that you have a good aerobic base but that, course dependent, you may need to work on your 5-30s sprint capacity. Think of coming into or out of dead turns and your ability to ensure you have the space to ride safely.

This ability to accelerate out of turns can be enhanced with the Dustbin Lid session. https://www.britishcycling.org.uk/search/article/coa20131119-Test-Protocol-4--Dustbins-0

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