

## Training Guide

**Before undertaking any new training programme you should always consult your GP if:**

- You have been sedentary for a year or more
- Are sedentary and over 45
- Have a history of heart conditions
- Have had knee or joint injuries
- If you feel light headed, breathless or have heart palpitations during exercise, cease what you are doing and if symptoms don't pass seek medical advice.

### **Where to start?**

Firstly, you need to make sure that your bike is in decent shape - chain oiled, tyres pumped and a few other checks. It's worth running through our 15 minute service guide for a more thorough overview. This is a very important step before a ride of distance, and can certainly make life A LOT easier. In regard to gear, while cycle specific clothing is not necessary it is purposely designed to make riding much more comfortable. At a minimum we'd recommend a set of Lycra cycling shorts, as they're designed for distance riding, preventing chaffing and giving you some extra padding between your butt and the saddle.

It is HIGHLY recommended that you take a few tools on a distance ride too, at the very least a mini-pump or tyre levers and some spare tubes. There's nothing worse than getting a flat and having no way to repair it in the middle of nowhere! (Need to hone your skills? Read this article about [changing a flat tyre on the go.](#)) It's also worth taking a multi-tool along for the ride just in-case you need to tweak something along the way, such as your saddle height. A great way to carry these essentials is to pack them away into saddle bag, which sits out of the way and wont slow you down.

### **Feeding yourself is vital to success**

It's easy to underestimate how much food you need when cycling. For a 100km ride you need a substantial breakfast, a couple of gels, bananas and nutrition bars during the ride, plus water/hydration fluid. Commonly when people run out of steam on long rides, it's lack of energy to power muscles rather than a lack of fitness and training. For more info on how to avoid bonking, [read this nutrition article](#).

Longer training rides are the perfect time to start getting used to eating and drinking more than you normally would at regular intervals. Do not leave it until the the big day/race day. It's always important to fuel your engine (food and drink) before you need the energy as it takes time to get into your system.

### **Training tips**

The 100km ride is a great cycling goal and a training plan makes it less daunting and more achievable. Typically you would train over a period of 10 to 12 weeks but it can be done in as little as 8 weeks.

We recommend that you train 3-4 times a week, either by bike or another type of sport. At a minimum you should try to ride three times per week while building towards the goal. A local riding group helps with training motivation and other rider experience. Try to avoid increasing your distance too much each week as this can cause injuries and/or fatigue.

The training sessions can be done any day of the week to fit your schedule, if you are tired drop Wednesday's session for extra recovery. Follow the programme as closely as possible as it is designed to include rest days and easier weeks. Remember that rest is very important; it is when your body gets stronger so ensure there are at least two exercise free days a week. If you are ill or have to miss any sessions because of other commitments repeat the last full week you did and then resume the programme. Don't be tempted to try and catch up missed sessions

There are a few climbs, so make sure you look for hilly rides to develop your climbing and descending skills.

You don't need to have ridden the full distance in training. The key is consistency over each week and slowly building to your goal. Two weeks before the event is a good time to do a longer ride than usual. If you are reasonably comfortable riding 60-70km, the jump to 100km won't seem that much.

Here's a rough training guide that will help you reach that elusive 100km milestone:

	<b>MONDAY</b>	<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	<b>SAT OR SUN</b>	<b>WEEKLY TOTAL</b>
<b>WEEK 1</b>	10km	15km	20km	45km
<b>WEEK 2</b>	15km	20km	30km	65km
<b>WEEK 3</b>	20km	20km	35km	75km
<b>WEEK 4</b>	20km	30km	40km	90km
<b>WEEK 5</b>	20km	40km	50km	110km
<b>WEEK 6</b>	25km	35km	55km	115km
<b>WEEK 7</b>	25km	50km	65km	140km
<b>WEEK 8</b>	30km	45km	0km	75km

This plan ramps up quite quickly in terms of distance. In the early stages we recommend trying to cover the distance comfortably rather than quickly. You can always bring speed/time into play for your next 100km ride.

**Lastly, a note about bike fit...**

If while doing your longer rides you have any numbness or tingling, sore knees or hips, or any other similar ailment, this is a sure fire indication that your bike fit may well be off. Don't let it put you off as these problems can usually be solved with a trip to your local bike shop to get a proper bike fit and maybe a few different components.