

Season 2015

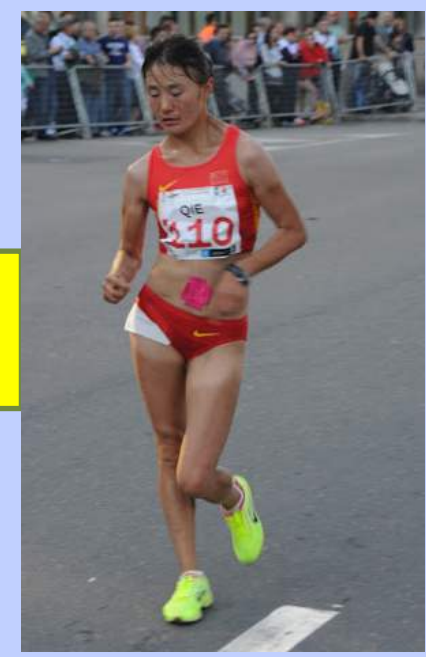


TEAM SEASON 2015



Liu Hong

Qieyang
Shenjie



Wang Zhen



Zhang Lin



Yu Wei



Cai Zelin

RACES = 6

2 = km. 5

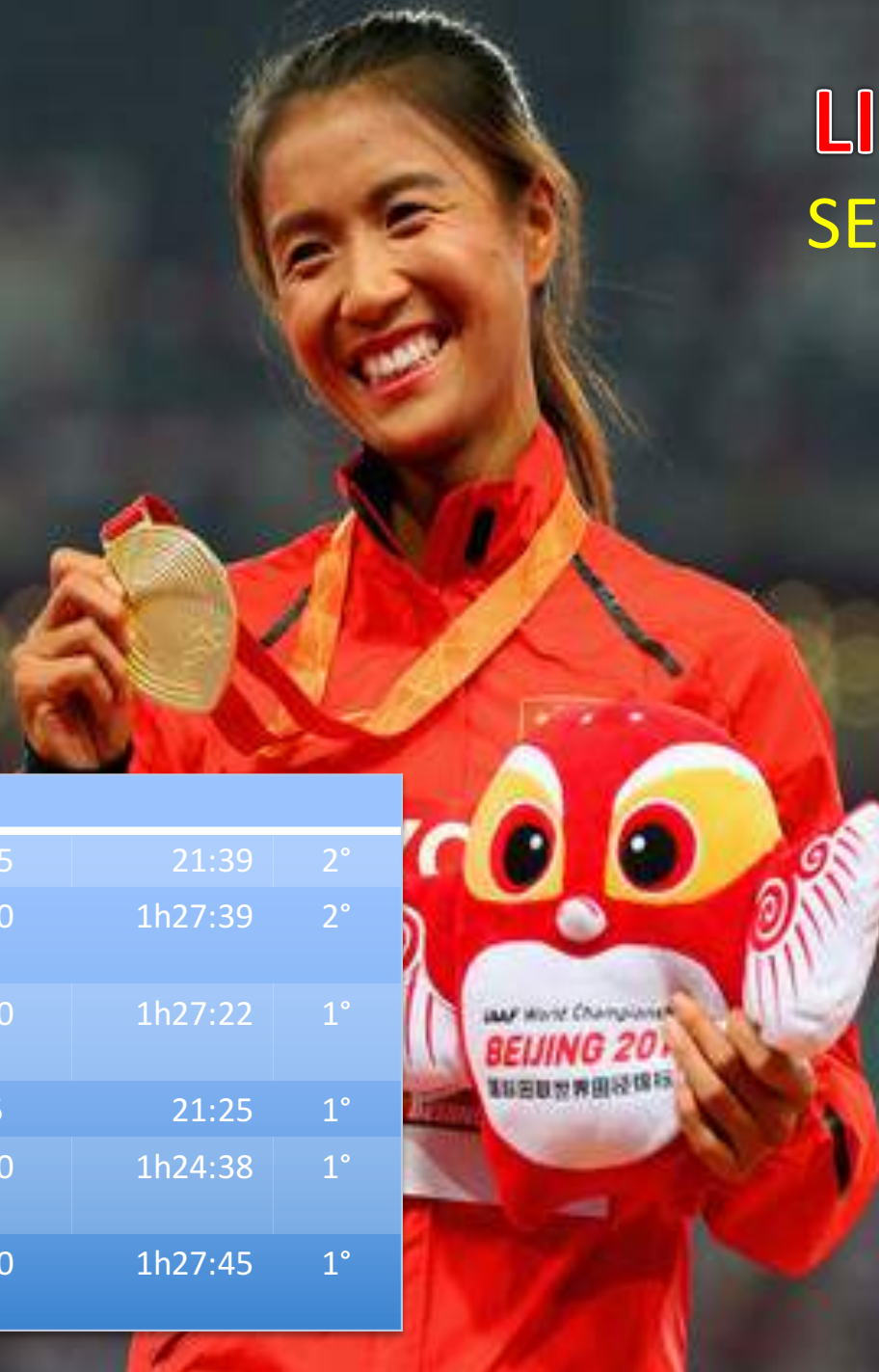
4 = km. 20

LIU HONG

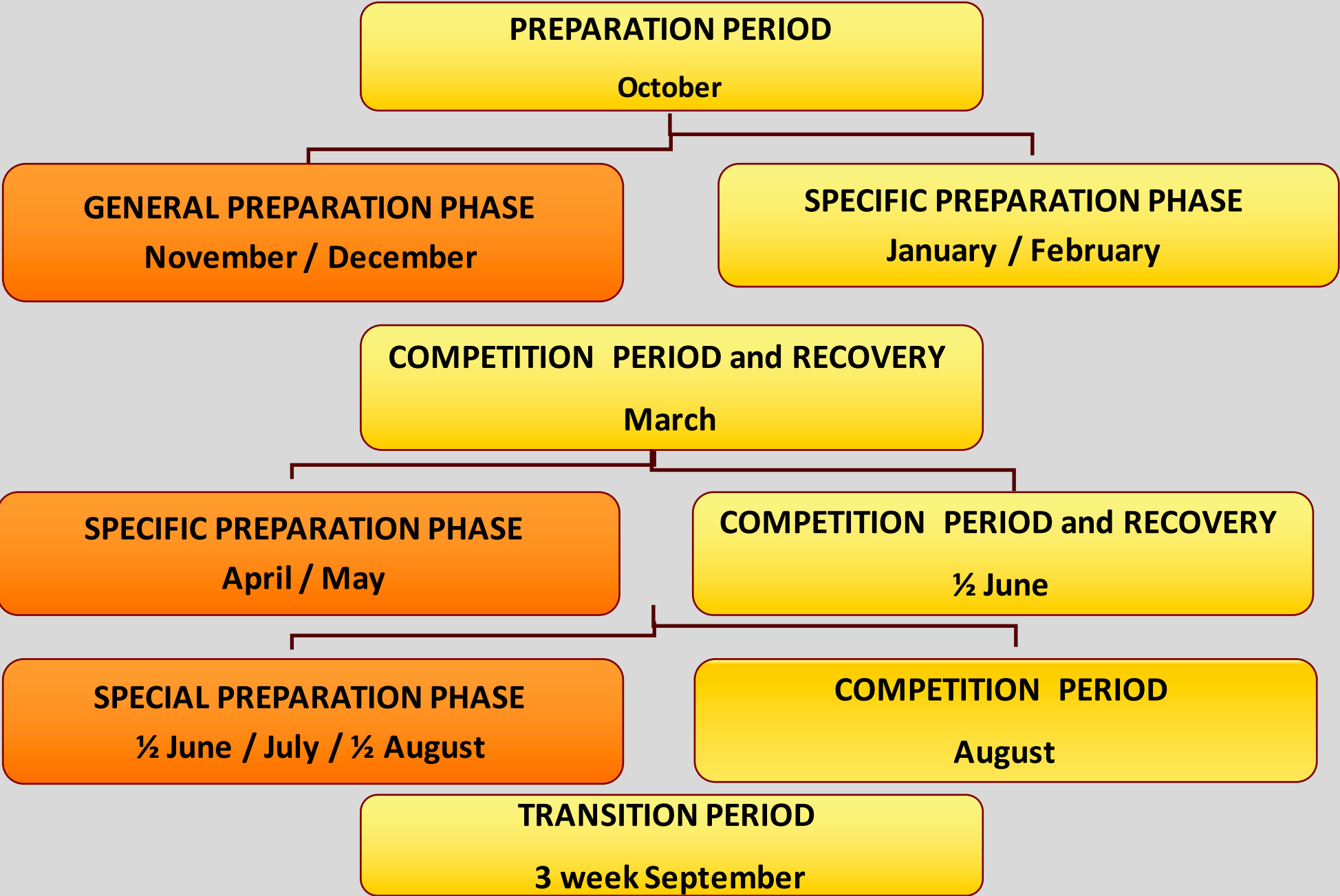
SEASON 2015

RESULTS

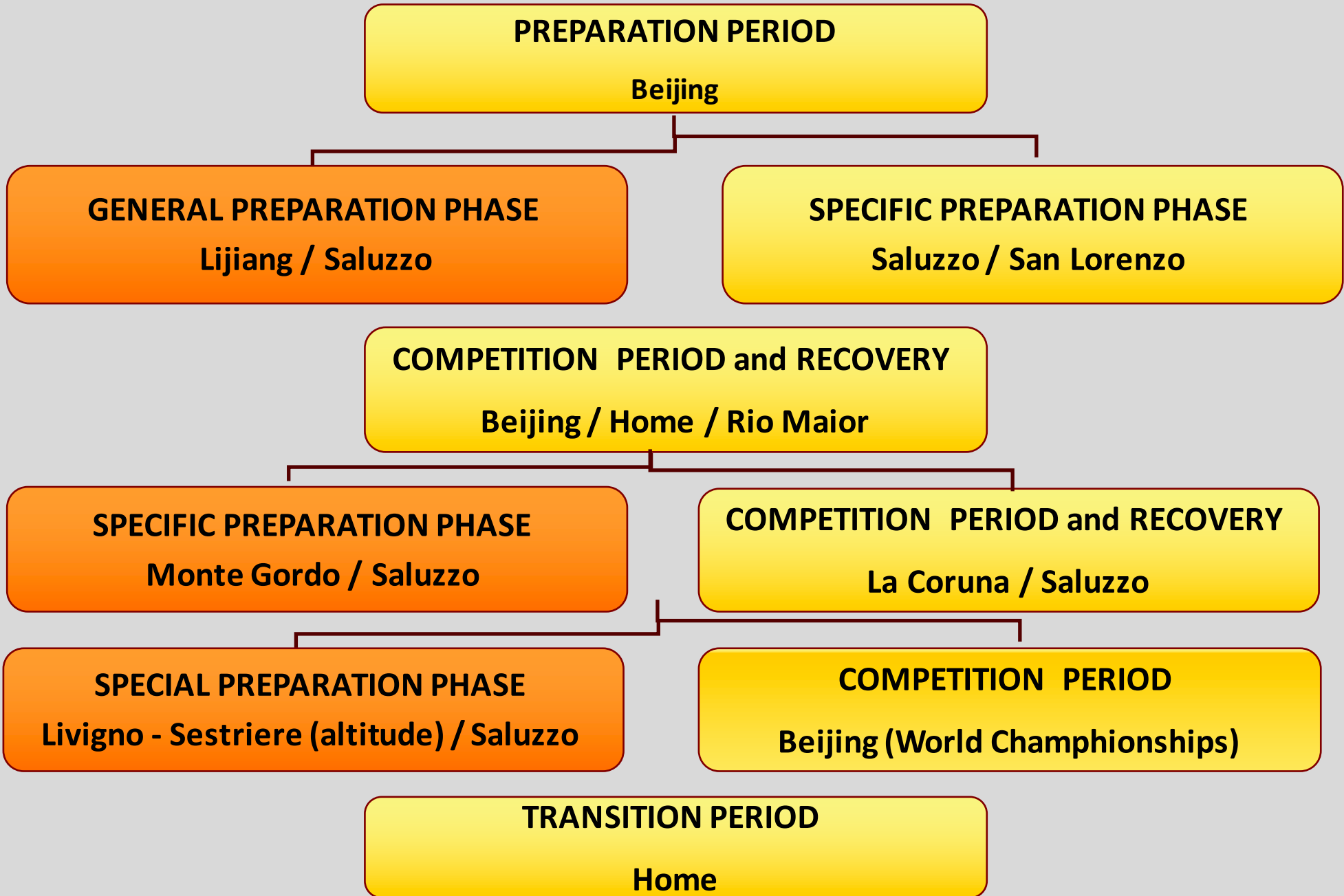
1	Genova	Km. 5	21:39	2°
2	Beijing	Km. 20	1h27:39	2°
3	Rio Maior	Km. 20	1h27:22	1°
4	Torino	Km. 5	21:25	1°
5	La Coruña	Km. 20	1h24:38	1°
6	Beijing	Km. 20	1h27:45	1°



PERIODS AND PHASES OF THE YEAR 2015



STAGE



Training Means

Aerobic Resistance 80% - 85% Speed Race	Specific Resistance 90% - 95% Speed Race	Special Resistance 95% - 100% Speed Race
Costant Walk: Long: (20 -35 km.) Medium: (10 – 15 km.)	Costant Walk: Medium (10 – 15 km.) Short: (5 – 8 km.)	Special Extensive Resistance: Total km. = (15 – 20 km.)
Costant Walk in progression Long: (20 – 25 km.) Medium: (10 – 15 km.)	Costant Walk in Progression Medium: (10 – 15 km.) Short: (5 – 8 km.)	Special Intensive Resistance: Total km. = (8- 12 km.)
Walk with change speed Long: (5 – 8 km.) Medium: (3 – 5 km.)	Walk with change speed Medium: (3 – 5 km.) Short: (1 – 2 km.)	Test: Long: (20 – 25 km.) Medium: (12 – 15 km.) Short: (5 – 10 km.)
Uphill: Long Costant (10 – 15 km.)	Repetitions: Short: (500 Mt – 2 km.) Medium: (3 – 5 km.) Long: (8 – 10 km.)	Special Block: Morning: (10 – 15 km.) Afternoon: (5 – 10 km.)
	Uphill: Long repetitions (1 – 3 km.)	Uphill: Short repetitions (200 – 500 Mt.)

Specific and Special Resistance

- **Over a longer period away from the race you must improve AEROBIC and GENERAL RESISTENCE**
- **In step closer to the race you must increase SPECIFIC and SPECIAL RESISTANCE.**
- **To improvement of the Special Resistance cover the period from 6 to 8 weeks before the competition.**
- **In last period take attention: Specific and Special Resistance extensive, if the athlete has a high anaerobic threshold (more quantity)**
- **Specific and Special Resistance intensive, if the athlete has a high level of resistance (less quantity – more intensity)**

Examples – Special Extensive Resistance

	Examples	Time	Time x km.	Total Time	Volume
1°	1.000	4.50	4.50	52:55 (average speed 4:25 x km.)	Km. 12
	5.000	21:45	4.21		
	1.000	4.50	4.50		
	5.000	21:30	4.18		
2°	1.000	4.50	4.50	1h11:20 (average speed 4:27 x km.)	Km. 16
	3.000	13:00	4.20		
	1.000	4.50	4.50		
	3.000	13:00	4.20		
	1.000	4.50	4.50		
	3.000	13.00	4.20		
	1.000	4.50	4.50		
	3.000	13:00	4.20		
3°	1.000	4.50	4.50	1h07:00 (average speed 4:28 x km.)	Km. 15
	5.000	21:45	4.21		
	1.000	4.50	4.50		
	3.000	13:00	4.20		
	1.000	4.50	4.50		
	2.000	8.40	4.20		
	1.000	4.50	4.50		
	1.000	4:15	4.20		

Examples – Special Intensive Resistance

	Examples	Time	Time x km.	Total Time	Volume
1°	8 x 1.000 Recovery: 500 mt.	4.15 – 4.20 2.20	===	52:55 (average speed 4:25 x km.)	Km. 12
2°	6 x 2.000 Recovery: 3'	12:45	4.15	===	Km. 12
3°	1.000 3.000 1.000 2.000 1.000 1.000	4.45 12:45 4.45 8:30 4.45 4.10	4.45 4.15 4.15 4.15 4.45 4.10	39:40 (average speed 4:24 x km.)	Km. 9
4°	4 x 1.000 Recovery: 2' + 3 x 2.000 Recovery: 3'	4.10 8.30	4.10 4.15	==== ====	Km. 10

Examples – Special Block

Block Intensive – Extensive (Speed 98% – 100% Race Speed)

Examples	Volume	Time	Time x km.	% race Speed
Morning	Km. 10	45:00 - 44:30	4.30 – 4.27	96% - 97%
Afternoon	8 x 1.000	4:15 – 4:10	Recovery = 3'	100% - 102%

Block Extensive - Intensive (Speed 98% - 100% Race Speed)

Examples	Volume	Time	Time x km.	% race Speed
Morning	Km. 10 in Progression	44:00 – 44.30	4.35 – 4.15	95% - 102%
Afternoon	Km. 15 change speed 3.000 / 2.000	3.000 = 13.30 2.000 = 8.40 Time = 1h06:30	4.30 4.20 4.26	96% 100% 98%

Block Extensive (Speed 95% - 97% Race Speed)

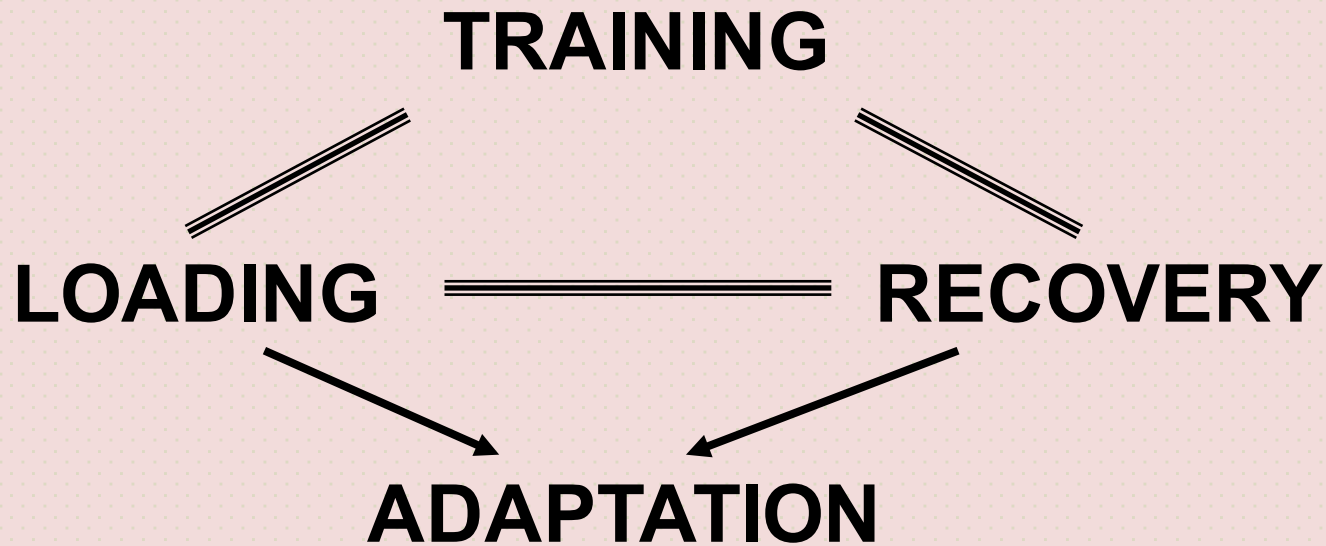
Examples	Volume	Time	Time x km.	% race Speed
Morning	Km. 15	1h07:30 – 1h08:00	4:30 – 4.35	95% - 96%
Afternoon	Km. 15	1h07:30 – 1h08:00	4.30 – 4.35	95% - 96%

Training Treadmill with Elastic

- I believe that an important training tool is the work on the treadmill.
- The treadmill can be used:
 - as a technical work, for to improve the technique (without elastic)
 - as a power and organic work (with elastic)
- The diversity of strength was measured through a small specific device
- To the organic working parameters are the measurement of lactate.



LOAD / RECOVERY BALANCE

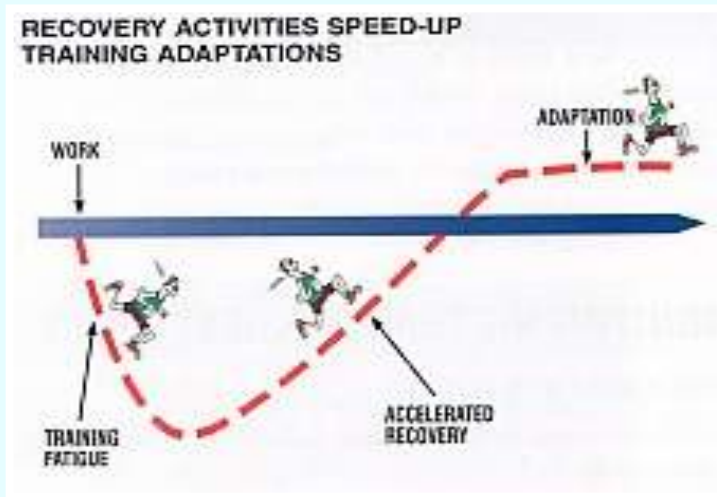


Increased training loads require increased recovery to ensure appropriate adaptation

Failure to restore homeostasis results in

OVERTRAINING

TRAINING ADAPTATIONS



Work Optimally

+

Recover Well

=

Best Adaptation

- The principle of recovery is about encouraging adaptive processes after the presentation of the training stimulus.
- If there is sufficient recovery before the next workload the underlying system or fuel store stressed during training can improve its capacity to cope with the next stressor.
- The human body tries to adapt to a new stimulus as best it can. However if the stimulus is presented often enough, the body becomes habituated or bored.
 - To improve, it is important to vary the training stimulus from time to time.
- To encourage adaptation to training it is important to plan recovery activities which reduce residual fatigue from the workload.
- The sooner you recover from fatigue and the fresher you are when you do your training, the better your chances are to improve.
- Coaches often measure the efficiency of their training programs by monitoring the time needed by which athletes recover and bounce back from heavy training.



The method invented by the Italian physiologist dott. De Angelis

The main **problems of a coach**, apart from the technical ones, until now the most difficult to solve, are:

1. **Optimization of Supercompensation**
2. **Avoid Overtraining** that blocks the improvement or even determines a deterioration of performance, and also of the general health of the subject
3. **The early detection of altered health**

SuperOp is a service for athletes and coaches

- **Helps to easily select all the times the best training intensity for each subject**
- **Day by day**, SuperOp indicates, with colors, **which is the condition** of the athlete and **which is the best training intensity** that would give the best benefits
- Values on the day of **blood pressure, high and low, and heart rate.**
- Attributed the votes (on a scale from 0 to 5) to the **quantity** and to the **intensity** of the training in the previous day



The method invented by the Italian physiologist dott. De Angelis

With these parameters can be identified the condition of the day and, therefore, the type of ideal training.

SuperOp has 4 possible output:

- **GREEN**, an **optimal condition**: you can support **heavy training**
- **YELLOW**, **decent condition**: you take an **average workout**
- **ORANGE**, **sufficient condition**: you can only hold a **light training**
- **RED**, **insufficient condition**: you are **not** in a position to do a **profitable workout**



Table colors Beijing 2015

				LIU HONG						
	Day	Period		Day	Period			Day	Period	
26/06/15	RED	ORANGE		17/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		07/08/15	ORANGE	GREEN
27/06/15	YELLOW	ORANGE		18/07/15	YELLOW	GREEN		08/08/15	YELLOW	GREEN
28/06/15	YELLOW	ORANGE		19/07/15	YELLOW	GREEN		09/08/15	GREEN	GREEN
29/06/15	GREEN	YELLOW		20/07/15	ORANGE	YELLOW		10/08/15		
30/06/15	YELLOW	YELLOW		21/07/15	GREEN	YELLOW		11/08/15		
01/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		22/07/15	YELLOW	YELLOW		12/08/15	YELLOW	GREEN
02/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		23/07/15	GREEN	YELLOW		13/08/15	GREEN	GREEN
03/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		24/07/15	GREEN	YELLOW		14/08/15	GREEN	GREEN
04/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		25/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		15/08/15	GREEN	GREEN
05/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		26/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		16/08/15	GREEN	GREEN
06/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		27/07/15	YELLOW	GREEN		17/08/15	YELLOW	GREEN
07/07/15	YELLOW	GREEN		28/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		18/08/15	YELLOW	YELLOW
08/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		29/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		19/08/15	ORANGE	YELLOW
09/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		30/07/15	YELLOW	GREEN		20/08/15	YELLOW	YELLOW
10/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		31/07/15	GREEN	GREEN		21/08/15	ORANGE	ORANGE
11/07/15	YELLOW	GREEN		01/08/15	GREEN	GREEN		22/08/15	ORANGE	ORANGE
12/07/15	YELLOW	YELLOW		02/08/15	YELLOW	GREEN		23/08/15	YELLOW	YELLOW
13/07/15	RED	ORANGE		03/08/15	GREEN	GREEN		24/08/15	GREEN	GREEN
14/07/15	GREEN	ORANGE		04/08/15	YELLOW	GREEN		25/08/15	GREEN	GREEN
15/07/15	GREEN	YELLOW		05/08/15	GREEN	GREEN		26/08/15	GREEN	GREEN
16/07/15	YELLOW	YELLOW		06/08/15	GREEN	GREEN		27/08/15	GREEN	GREEN

Summary Season 2015

Start Training	World Champion.	Total km.	Weeks	Days	Days Work	Days work x week
27/10/2014	28/08/205	4.873	44	308	252	5,7
Training sessions	Training session x day	Average km. x months	Average km. x week	Average km. x day	Average km. x session	
412	1,6	480	110,75	19,3	11,8	
Month with more km.	Month with less km.	Week with more km.	Week with less km.	Month with more days of training	Month with less days of training	
660 (May)	313 (Feb.)	182 (May)	0 (Dec. / Mar.)	30 (July)	17 (Feb.)	

Monthly training

OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
70	487	442	566	313	273
	(557)	(999)	(1.565)	(1.878)	(2.151)
APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	
543	660	502	607	410	
(2.694)	(3.354)	(3.856)	(4.463)	(4.873)	

Summary Season 2015

for Training Speed

Race Pace = 4:20

Job	Km.	Numbers	% on total Km.	Average km. x session	Time X km.	Average time x km.
Long Job (> 20 km.)	1.495	61	31%	24,5	4.58	88%
> 4.50 (< 90% - < 20 km.)	2.445	253	51%	9,6	+ 4.50	< 90%
4.50 - 4.35 (90/95%)	392	34	8%	11,5	4.44	92%
4.35 - 4.20 (95/100%)	154	16	3%	9,6	4.28	97%
4.20 (> 105%)	122	17	2%	7,1	4.10	104%
Treadmill with elastic	60	10	1%	6,6	===	===
Mountain	205	22	4%	9,1	===	===

Means of training used in this season with Liu Hong

% SPEED COMPETITION	IDEAL % Annual km.	TYOLOGIES TRAINING	QUANTITY TRAINING
< 75%	30%	Regeneration	<i>Slow Walk (5 – 10 km.)</i>
80% - 85%	10%	General Resistance	<i>Short, Medium, Long work (5 – 20 km.)</i>
85% - 90%	25%	Aerobic Resistance	<i>Long work (20 – 35 km.)</i>
90% - 95%	15%	Specific Resistance Power Aerobic	<i>Medium and Long Work (10 – 25 km.)</i>
95% - 100%	5%	Special Resistance (Competition speed)	<i>Short and Medium Work (5 – 15 km.)</i>
100 % - 105%	3%	Special Resistance Intensive	<i>Short Work (5 – 10 km.)</i>
> 105%	2%	Hyper Speed	<i>Short Work (3 – 8 km.)</i>
Mountain	5%	Power	<i>Mountain work (10 – 15 km.)</i>
Treadmill	5%	Power	<i>Treadmill with elastic work (5 – 8 km.)</i>

Season 2015

Race Speed = 4:20

Training Average Speed km. x km.

1	> 5.35	< 75%	904	18%
2	5.35 - 5.20	75% - 80%	220	4%
3	5.20 - 5.05	80% - 85%	517	11%
4	5.05 - 4.50	85% - 90%	1.652	34%
5	4.50 - 4.35	90% - 95%	819	17%
6	4.35 - 4.20	95% - 100%	313	7%
7	4.20 - 4.10	100 % - 105%	126	3%
8	< 4.10	> 105%	57	1%
	<u>Work Treadmill&Elastic</u>		60	1%
	<u>Mountain</u>		205	4%
	<u>Gym</u>	105h30		
		Total	4.873	100%

IDEAL

1	> 5.15	< 75%	20%	<u>Slow regeneration</u>
2	5.10 - 4.55	75% - 80%	10%	<u>Aerobic Basic</u>
3	4.55 - 4.40	80% - 85%	10%	<u>General Resistance</u>
4	4.40 - 4.25	85% - 90%	25%	<u>Aerobic Resistance</u>
5	4.25 - 4.10	90% - 95%	15%	<u>Specific Resistance</u>
6	4.10 - 3.55	95% - 100%	5%	<u>Special Resistance (Competition Speed)</u>
7	3.55 - 3.45	100 % - 105%	3%	<u>Special Resistance Intensive</u>
8	< 3.45	> 105%	2%	<u>Hyper Speed</u>
	<u>Work Treadmill&Elastic</u>		5%	<u>Power</u>
	<u>Mountain</u>		5%	<u>Power</u>
	<u>Gym</u>			
			100%	

LONG JOB

km. 1.495 (tot. km. = 4.873 - 31%)

Average Km. x Training = 24,9

Month	Numbers Trainings	Total km. Monthly	Average Time Monthly	Total Trainings	Annual Total km.	Average Annual Time
November	6	130	5.09 (84%)	5	130	5.09 (84%)
December	9	215	4.52 (89%)	15	345	5.01 (86%)
January	8	185	4.53 (89%)	23	530	4.58 (87%)
February	5	135	4.51 (89%)	28	665	4.56 (88%)
March	1	20	4.50 (90%)	29	685	4.54 (88%)
April	6	145	4.56 (88%)	35	830	4.55 (88%)
May	10	260	4.52 (89%)	45	1.090	4.54 (88%)
June	6	150	4.48 (90%)	51	1.240	4.53 (89%)
July	8	210	4.47 (90%)	59	1.450	4.53 (89%)
August	2	45	4.56 (88%)	61	1.495	4.54 (88%)

Distribution Works x Month

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Total
km. 20	4	4	4	1	1	2	5	2	2	1	26
km. 25	2	3	3	1		3	1	2	3	1	19
km. 30		2	1	3		1	1	2	2		12
km. 35							3		1		4
	6	9	8	5	1	6	10	6	8	2	61

LONG TRAININGS > 20 KM.

Trainings most important

<u>Dec.</u>	<u>km. 20</u>	<u>1h33:08</u>	4.39 (87%)	23:23 (4:41) + 23:26 (4:41) + 23:13 (4:39) + 23:05 (4:37)	171	3.8
<u>Feb.</u>	<u>km. 30</u>	<u>2h20:16</u>	4.40 (87%)	0 - 5 = 24:47 (4:58) 5 - 10 = 23:36 (4:43) = 48:23 10 - 15 = 24:13 (4:51) = 1h12:36 15 - 20 = 22:34 (4:31) = 1h35:10 20 - 25 = 23:22 (4:40) = 1h58:33 25 - 30 = 21:43 (4:21) = 2h20:16	155 165 162 169 162 171	3.2
<u>May</u>	<u>km. 35</u>	<u>2h45:14</u>	4.43 (86%)	25:08 (5:02) + 24:47 (4:58) + 24:29 (4:54) + 24:21 (4:52) + 23:48 (4:46) + 22:03 (4:25) + 20:37 (4:07)	5.8	177
<u>June</u>	<u>km. 25</u>	<u>1h58:30</u>	4.45 (85%)	23:58 (4:48) + 23:50 (4:46) + 23:49 (4:46) + 23:36 (4:43) + 23:17 (4:39)		157
<u>July</u>	<u>km. 30</u>	<u>2h17:44</u>	4.35 (88%)	25:14 (5:03) + 23:50 (4:46) + 23:33 (4:43) + 22:34 (4:31) + 22:19 (4:28) + 20:13 (4:03)	6.3	166



Jobs (4.50 - 4.35) x km. (90% - 95%)

Training < 20 km.

Km. = 392 (tot. km. = 4.873 - 8%) - km. x training = 11,5

Month	Numbers Trainings	Total km. Monthly	Average Time Monthly	Total Trainings	Annual Total km.	Average Annual Time
November	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	4	35	4:44 (92%)	4	35	4.44 (92%)
January	2	30	4.45 (91%)	6	65	4.45 (91%)
February	0	0	0	6	65	4.45 (91%)
March	3	35	4:43 (92%)	9	100	4:44 (92%)
April	7	80	4:42 (92%)	16	180	4:43 (92%)
May	7	84	4:44 (92%)	23	264	4:44 (92%)
June	3	35	4:42 (92%)	26	299	4:43 (92%)
July	4	50	4.47 (91%)	30	349	4:44 (92%)
August	4	43	4:41 (93%)	34	392	4:44 (92%)

Distribution Works x Month

	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total
km. 3										1	1
km. 5		1				2					3
km. 8							1				1
km. 10		3			2	1	1	2	2	1	12
km. 12							3				3
km. 15			2		1	4	2	1	2	2	14
		4	2		3	7	7	3	4	4	34

TRAININGS TO 90% - 95% OF THE SPEED RACE

Trainings most important

<u>December</u>	<u>km. 10</u> 2 x 5.000	23:45 23:07	4.42	23:45 (4.45) - (9.30 + 5.02 + 9.17) 23:07 (4.39) - (9.03 + 4.55 + 9.08)	171 169
<u>January</u>	<u>km. 15</u>	1h09:03	4.40	<u>km. 2</u> = 9.53 (4.57) + <u>km. 4</u> = 18:16 (4.34) + <u>km. 1</u> = 4.55 + <u>km. 3</u> = 13.27 (4.29) + <u>km. 1</u> = 4.59 + <u>km. 2</u> = 8.44 (4.22) + <u>km. 1</u> = 4.51 + <u>km. 1</u> = 3.56	
<u>March</u>	<u>km. 15</u>	1h09:10	4.37	25:28 (4:54) + 22:52 (4:34) + 21:50 (4:22)	176
<u>March</u>	<u>km. 10</u>	46:52	4.41	23:22 (4:40) + 23:29 (4:42)	
<u>April</u>	<u>km. 15</u>	1h09:27	4.38	24:03 (4:49) + 23:13 (4:38) + 22:55 (4:35)	
<u>May</u>	<u>km. 12</u>	55:51	4.39	23:16 (4:39) + 23:17(4:39) + 09:17 (4:39)	167
<u>May</u>	<u>km. 12</u>	55:07	4.36	23:08 (4:38) + 22:53 (4:35) + 9:06 (4:33)	
<u>June</u>	<u>km. 10</u>	46:16	4.38	23:28 (4:42) + 22:48 (4:33)	
<u>August</u>	<u>km. 15</u>	1h10:28	4.42	20:25 (5:66) + 4:08 = 24:33 19:01 (4:45) + 4:05 = 23:06 = 47:39 18:29 (4:37) + 4:20 = 22:49 = 1h10:28	
<u>August</u>	<u>km. 10</u>	46:23	4.38	24:20 (4:52) + 22:02 (4:24)	

Jobs (4.35 - 4.20) x km. (95% - 100%)

Training < 20 km.

Km. = 174 (tot. km. = 4.873 - 4%) - km. x training = 10,2

Month	Numbers Trainings	Total km. Monthly	Average Time Monthly	Total Trainings	Annual Total km.	Average Annual Time
November	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0
January	2	20	4.27 (97%)	2	20	4.27 (97%)
February	1	10	4.35 (95%)	3	30	4.31 (96%)
March	3	18	4.29 (97%)	6	48	4.30 (96%)
April	1	8	4.20 (100%)	7	56	4.28 (97%)
May	5	56	4.26 (98%)	12	112	4.27 (97%)
June	2	15	4.35 (96%)	14	127	4.29 (97%)
July	2	35	4.25 (98%)	16	162	4.29 (97%)
August	1	12	4.20 (100%)	17	174	4.28 (97%)

Distribution Works x Month

	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Total
km. 5					2		1	1			4
km. 8					1	1					2
km. 10			2	1				1			4
km. 12							3			1	4
km. 15							1		1		2
km. 20									1		
			2	1	3	1	5	2	2	1	17

TRAININGS TO 95% - 100% OF THE SPEED RACE

Trainings most important

<u>January</u>	<u>km. 10</u>	2 x 5.000	4.24	22.03 (4.25) // 21.53 (4.23)	168	
<u>March</u>	<u>km. 8</u>	4 x 2.000 <u>Lactat Test</u>	4.24	9:24 (4:41)	162	3.8
				9:02 (4:30)	171	5.8
				8:40 (4:20)	176	8.3
				8:07 (4:04)	181	13.5
<u>April</u>	<u>km. 8</u>	4 x 2.000 <u>Lactat Test</u>	4.20	9:11 (4.35)	167	2.3
				8:59 (4.30)	171	4.5
				8:36 (4.18)	176	5.8
				7:56 (3.58)	184	14.9
<u>May</u>	<u>km. 12</u>	4 x 3.000	4.20	13:11 (4.24)	=	173
				13:15 (4.25)	4.7	173
				12:59 (4.20)	6.9	172
				12:34 (4.11)	5.0	174
<u>May</u>	<u>km. 12</u>	53:34	4.27	22:32 (4:30) + 22:17 (4:28) + 8:45 (4:23)	3.8	
<u>July</u>	<u>km. 15</u>	1h08:23	4.34 4.29	22:42 (4:32) + 22:54 (4:35) + 22:45 (4:33)	3.2	165
<u>August</u>	<u>km. 12</u>	4 x 3.000	4.20	13:28 (4:29)		
				13:27 (4:29)		
				13:22 (4:27)		
				11:48 (3:56)		

Jobs (< 4.20) x km. (> 100%)

Km. = 102 (tot. km. = 4.873 - 2%) - km. x training = 6,3

Month	Numbers Trainings	Total km. Monthly	Average Time Monthly	Total Trainings	Annual Total km.	Average Annual Time
November	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0
January	2	17	4.15 (102%)	2	17	4.15 (102%)
February	3	22	4.12 (103%)	5	39	4.13 (103%)
March	1	5	4.18 (101%)	6	44	4.15 (102%)
April	2	2	3.58 (109%)	8	46	4.10 (104%)
May	2	23	4.18 (101%)	10	69	4.12 (103%)
June	0	0	0	10	69	4.12 (103%)
July	3	15	4.03 (107%)	13	84	4.10 (104%)
August	3	18	4.10 (104%)	16	102	4.10 (104%)

Distribution Works x Month

	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Total
km. 1						2					2
km. 2										1	1
km. 5			1	2	1				3		7
km. 6										1	1
km. 8							1				1
km. 10										1	1
km. 12			1	1							2
km. 15							1				1
			2	3	1	2	2		3	3	16

TRAININGS MORE FAST SPEED RACE

Trainings most important

<u>February</u>	<u>km. 12</u>	500/1.000/500	4.14	<u>500 = 2.10 - 2.09 - 2.07 - 2.08 - 2.07 - 2.08 - 2.08 - 2.07 - 2.05 - 2.04 - 2.05 - 2.05</u> 1.000 = 4.17 - 4.17 - 4.12 - 4.10 - 4.06 - 3.51	170	5.1 6.9 174 9.6
<u>February</u>	<u>km. 5</u>	20:53	4.11	=	178	8.2
<u>May</u>	<u>km. 15</u>	3 x 5.000	4.17	21.28 (4.18) 21:41 (4.20) 21:05 (4.13)	3.8	178 6.9 176 5.6 176
<u>May</u>	<u>km. 8</u>	34:31	4.19	21:55 (4:23) + 12:36 (4:12)	5.6	
<u>August</u>	<u>km. 10</u>	1000/2000	4.08	4:12 / 8:41 (4:20) 4:13 / 8:29 (4:15) 4:08 / 8:20 (4:10) 3:44	4.2 4.1 5.9 11.3	



TRAINING -TEST

An important part in this season program have had Training Test.

Trainings on various distances at near race pace or race pace or less than race pace. Some of these tests were prepared as were true races with a period of tapering (2/3 days) and with a recovery period of (2/3 days).

I think the Chinese athletes to participate in a few events during the year, especially in competitions in which the goal is not the great result but a verification of training and technical condition.

LIU HONG				
25 January	San Lorenzo	Km. 20	1h28:49 (4.26)	98%
18 February	Saluzzo	Km. 30	2h20:16 (4:40) – last 20 km. 1h30:20	96%
3 May	Saluzzo	Km. 12	55:44 (4.29) - Last 10 km. 44:17	97%
23 May	Saluzzo	Km. 35	2h45:14 (4.43) – last 20 km. 1h29:17 - last 10 km. = 42:40	97%
10 July Altitude	Livigno Mt. 1.900	Km. 20	1h28:54 (4:27)	97%
29 July	Saluzzo	Km. 30	2h17:44 (4:35) - last 20 km. = 1h28:35 - last 10 km. = 42:32	98%

For optimize Liu Hong training we will have to pay attention to all these details

- Appropriate Loads.
- Right balance between work and active rest.
- Fluid Electrolyte & Carbohydrate Replacement during the training.
- Regeneration and Rehydrate after training.
- Injuries & Prevention with physiotherapy (Tecar, Ultrasound, Magnetotherapy, Agopunktur)
- Massage Sport.
- Nutrition.
- Replace depleted energy reserves (supplements).
- Sleep and Rest
- Tapperring before races



Thank you for your attention!

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Sandro Damilano