



# Heat Training For Cyclists

A simple S2S protocol for building haemoglobin mass



**50min**

DURATION



**Zone 2**

56-75% OF FTP



**5x/week**

FREQUENCY



**Simple**

EXECUTION

## The Protocol

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### Indoor Setup

Set up your indoor trainer in a warm room. Wear full winter kit: thermal base layer, long sleeve jersey, thermal tights, and consider adding a rain jacket. Turn off all fans and close windows.

#### Pro Tip

A spare room or garage works well. The goal is to make it uncomfortably warm—think summer ride in full winter gear.

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### Set Your Intensity

Ride at Zone 2 (60-70% FTP). This should feel conversational if it weren't for the heat. The heat provides the training stimulus—not the intensity.

ZONE 2 TARGET RANGE

**FTP × 0.60 to 0.70**

Example: 250W FTP = Hold between 150W & 175W

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### Duration: 50 Minutes

Maintain steady Zone 2 power for 50 minutes. Start with a 10-15 minute warm-up, then 50 minutes of heat exposure, followed by cool-down as needed.

#### Important

Stop immediately if you feel dizzy, nauseated, or develop a severe headache. These are signs of heat exhaustion.

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### Frequency Schedule

**Building Phase:** 5 sessions per week for 5 weeks

**Maintenance Phase:** 3 sessions per week for 3 weeks

#### Scheduling

These can replace easy endurance rides in your training plan. Don't add them on top of your existing volume without adjusting total load.

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### Hydration Strategy

Limit fluid intake during the session—controlled dehydration is part of the stimulus. Weigh yourself before and after. Aim for 2-3% body weight loss during the session.

#### Critical

Rehydrate fully after each session. Drink 150% of weight lost (e.g., 1kg lost = 1.5L fluid intake over next 2-3 hours).

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### Monitor Core Temperature (Optional)

If you have a Core sensor or similar device, aim for core temperature around 38.5°C (101.3°F). However, this isn't essential—controlled dehydration and elevated RPE are reliable indicators.

#### Alternative

Track RPE and sweat rate. You should be sweating profusely and feeling uncomfortably hot by minute 30.

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### Track Your Progress

Record: (1) Body weight before/after, (2) Average power and HR, (3) RPE for the session, (4) How you felt. Work with [an S2S coach](#) or qualified physiologist to analyse training response, track adaptation and fitness trends.

#### Success Indicators

After 2-3 weeks, the same session should feel easier. Your HR should be lower for the same power output.

## Key Points to Remember

### Heat ≠ Hard

Keep the intensity at Zone 2. The heat provides the training stimulus, not high power output. Going too hard defeats the purpose.

### Dehydration Drives Adaptation

Controlled dehydration during sessions triggers plasma volume expansion. But always rehydrate fully afterwards—this is when the magic happens.

### Altitude Alternative

Research shows 5 weeks of heat training increases haemoglobin mass by 2-4%, comparable to altitude camps. More accessible and easier to manage around life and training.

### Manage Total Load

Heat training adds physiological stress. These sessions should replace easy rides, not be added on top. Monitor recovery carefully, especially in the first week.

### Track Trends, Not Single Sessions

One hard session doesn't mean it's not working. Look for improvements over 2-3 weeks: lower HR, better heat tolerance, faster recovery.

### Not for Everyone

If you have cardiovascular issues, blood pressure concerns, or heat sensitivity, consult a physician first. Always stop if you feel unwell.