

## SKIING

### TRAINING PROGRAM

Cardio Conditioning Strength Training Plyometrics Flexibility Balance Core



Fernie, BC

## **Strength Training**

- ✓ For each exercise perform 3 sets of 12 repetitions (reps), 3 times/week
- ✓ Rest 30 seconds to 1 minute between reps
- ✓ Weight should be significantly heavy that the reps are challenging to complete
- ✓ Start program a minimum of 8 weeks prior to hitting the slopes
- ✓ Slow, controlled motion (3 seconds in, 3 seconds out)
- ✓ No pain on any exercise!

# Incline Chest Press

Chest Press Machine, Dumbbell or Olympic Bench

#### Lat Pulldown



Machine, Body Weight or Gravitron

#### Tricep Pressdown



Tricep Machine

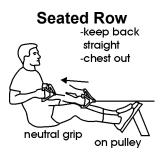


Leg Curl Machine

#### **Seated Shoulder Press**



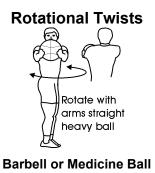
Shoulder Press Machine or Dumbbell



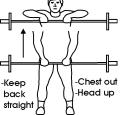
Seated Row Machine



**Olympic Bar or Leg Press Machine** 



#### Upright Row



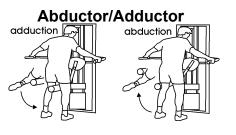
**Barbell or Low Pulley** 



Bicep Machine, Barbell or Dumbbell



Dumbbell



**Hip Machine** 

## **Cardio Conditioning**

Whether you want to power through some endless moguls or epic glades or just circuit that secret hike-to stash all day long...cardio conditioning is the key to ensuring endurance and stamina and to reducing the risk of injury at the end of the day!

- Minimum: Perform cardio at least 3X per week for 20 minutes on any piece of cardio equipment that you enjoy (change it up frequently to stay entertained)
- ✓ Maintain a Heart Rate of at least 65% maximum, maximum HR = 220 age (example – 32 years old: Max HR = 220 – 32 = 188, 65% = 122)
- ✓ Interval training will help prepare for the demands of skiing: short intense bursts of work down the hill (or hiking up one) followed by a long rest as you ride the lift back up. Try a 1:4 work to rest ratio training (example – sprint for 30 seconds, jog for 2 minutes)
- ✓ Try a SPIN class, X-Train SPIN is designed specifically for recreational athlete conditioning

## Flexibility

## A stretching program will assist in a good range of motion in your joints and enable your body to handle unexpected movements or sudden grabs of your skis or poles.

- ✓ Key areas of overuse and muscle strain: Quadriceps, Hamstrings and Calves
- ✓ Any YOGA class will dramatically improve flexibility, Yoga Fit is designed specifically for the demands and common injuries associated with skiing and snowboarding.

Quadriceps Adductors Calves Hamstrings Pull with rope Hips & Gluteals **Hips & Lower Torso** Lower Back **Upper Back** expire\_/ inspire Shoulders **Arms & Wrists** Neck **Pectorals** 

