



BRITISH SWIMMING TRAINING CLASSIFICATION

Description and Training Intensity Measurements

Training Zones	Name	Description	HR (bbm)	LA ⁴ (mM)	RPE
Zone 1	A1	Aerobic Low Intensity Base conditioning and technical training; warm-up and warm-down Predominantly Fat Metabolism; largely slow-twitch fiber recruitment	>50	< 2	<9
	A2	Aerobic Maintenance/ Development Base aerobic training Improves cardio-respiratory system; enhances Lactate Removal	40 - 50	2 - 4	10 - 12
Zone 2	AT	Anaerobic ThresholdMaximal Lactate Steady State where Lactate production = Lactate removalOptimal intensity for development of aerobic capacity	20 - 30	3 - 6	14 - 15
Zone 3	V0 ₂	Aerobic OverloadHigh intensity work at approximately VO2maxThis type of training includes Heart Rate and Vcrit setsImproves VO2max and aerobic power	5 - 20	6 - 12	17 - 19
Zone 4	LP	Lactate Production Training intensity results in the maximal speed of lactate build up This type of training includes Race Pace training <i>Enhances rate of glycolytic energy production</i>	5 - 15	8 - 15	17 - 19
	LT	Lactate Tolerance High intensity work with medium rest to improve buffering <i>Developing the ability to tolerate lactate/ acidity in the muscle</i>	0 - 10	12 - 20	19 - 20
Zone 5	Speed	Sprinting – ATP-PC High intensity, short duration, long rest repeats Designed to improve alactic energy production (ATP-PC), neuromuscular coordination and fast-twitch muscle fiber recruitment	N/A	N/A	N/A





British Swimming Training Classification

Relationship between different training classification systems¹

Training zones	British Swimming	Description	HR ² (bbm)	Log book (simplified)	Sweetenham and Atkinson ³		Maglischo ⁴	Olbrecht ⁵
1	A1	Aerobic Low Intensity	>50		Zone 1	A1	EN1	AEC
	A2	Aerobic Maintenance	40-50	Aerobic		A2		
2	AT	Anaerobic Threshold	30-40	Aerobic		A3	END	
			20-30		Zone 2	AT	EINZ	
3	VO ₂	Aerobic Overload	10-20		Zone 3	MVO ₂	EN3	AEP
4	LP	Lactate Production	0-10	Race Pace	Zone 1	LP	SP2	ANC
	LT	Lactate Tolerance	0-10			LT	SP1	ANP
5	Speed	Basic Speed ATP-PC	N/A	Race Speed	Zone 5	Sprint	SP3	Sprint

1. This document simplifies training terminology and should be used as a guideline.

2. Individual maximum heart rates should be used to calculate HR (beats below maximum).

3. Sweetenham, B. and Atkinson, J. (2003). Championship Swim Training. Human Kinetics, Leeds, UK.

4. Maglischo, E. (2003). Swimming Fastest. Human Kinetics, Leeds, UK.

5. Olbrecht, J. (2000). The Science of Winning: Planning, Periodizing and Optimising Swim Training. Swimshop, Luton, England.