

Run Training Utilizing the Daniels' Method: Planning Effective Workouts and Incorporating Track Workouts


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## Quick Poll

- How many days a week do you run?
- Do you attend GCTri track workouts? Why/why not?
- Do you think its more important to get your mileage in or is it about quality workouts?
- What technique do you use currently to guide pace?


## Why we train...

| Adaptations to Endurance Training |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Respiratory | Ehhanced $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ exchange in lungs |
|  | Improved blood flow through lungs |
|  | Decreased submaximal respiratory rate |
|  | Decreased submaximal pulmonary ventilation |
| Cardiovascular | Increased cardiac output |
|  | Increased blood volume, red blood cell count and hemoglobin concentration |
|  | Enhanced blood flow to skeletal muscle |
|  | Reduced submaximal heart rate |
|  | Improved thermoregulation |
| Musculoskeletal | Increased mitochondrial size and density |
|  | Increased oxidative enzyme concentrations Increased myoglobin concentrations |
|  | Increased capillarization in muscle bed |
|  | Increased $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ difference between arterial and venous blood |

## Training will improve Anaerobic threshold and VO2max



## Paradigm Shift in Triathlon Training

## Volume Based

## Intensity <br> Based

## Measures of Intensity (Running)

- RPE
- Purely by "feel"
- Heart Rate (Zones)
- Remember- HR's lag or may stay elevated (difficult for interval or track work)
- Pace ( ie-7:30/mile)
- Time based



## The Basics

- Good training intensity (pace) is performed just at the edge of anaerobic threshold -
- STAY AEROBIC
- If you work beyond anaerobic threshold
- You won't be able to hold that pace for too long (body physiologically can't keep up)
- Signs that you've done this:
- Uncontrolled breathing
- "Stitch" in your right side (Liver unable to buffer lactic acid)
- Heavy legs (lactic acid)


## Daniels' Method vs. HR Zone Method

- Requires a watch (GPS watch preferred)
- Uses recent run performance times to help guide running intensity (velocity)
- Never have to worry about HR lag or HR staying elevated
- Requires a GPS watch with HR monitor
- Uses feedback from body (heart rate) to help guide running intensity (velocity)
- Useful for helping the overachiever to ease up if the body is tired and not responding during training and motivating the underachiever



## Jack Daniels' Method

- http://runsmartproject.com/coaching/dr-jackdaniels/
- V-Dot Calculator (IOS \& Android apps) - FREE



## Why Use Daniels' Method?



## V-dot

- V -dot = critical velocity
- Maximal velocity an individual can produce in a certain running event
- Takes into account RECENT race performances
- VO2max = aerobic capacity
- Maximal volume of O 2 the body can consume and use
- Takes into account the body's physiologic limit to perform

Performance = physiological + psychological + biomechanical

## VO2max Records

| 86.0 | Thor Hushovd | cycling | listed in an article on www.fasterskier.com. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86.0 | Ole Einar Bjœrndalen | biathlon | listed in an article on www.fasterskier.com. |
| 85.0 | Dave Bedford | runner | 10k world record holder |
| 85.0 | John Ngugi | distance runner | World XC Champion |
| 84.4 | Steve <br> Prefontaine | runner | from the US |
| 84.0 | Lance Armstrong | cycling | professional cyclist |
| 83.5 | Mark Walters | cycling | a pro-cyclist, former Navigators team member, won Philadelphia. This score was from the peak of his career. (personal communication, heard first hand from Mark himself) |
| 83.0 | Jens Arne Svartedal | cross country skier | achived 2005, listed in an article on www.fasterskier.com. |
| 82.7 | Gary Tuttle | US runner |  |
| 82.0 | Kip Keino | runner | Olympic 1500 champion |
| 81.1 | Craig Virgin | distance runner | twice World cross country champ |
| 81.0 | Jim Ryun | runner | US miler WR holder |
| 80.9 | $\emptyset y v i n d$ Leonhardsen | Norwegian professional soccer player | listed in an article on www.fasterskier.com. |
| 80.1 | Steve Scott | runner | US miler 3:47 |

## Why V-dot?

- Why doesn't the guy with the biggest VO2max always win the race????
- Runners routinely perform past their anaerobic threshold
- "I'm going to work so that it's a pure guts race at the end, and if it is, I am the only one who can win it."
-Steve Prefontaine

- $\mathrm{VO} 2 \mathrm{max}=84 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{min}$


## VDOT Calculator

- VDOT is a measure of your current running ability
- Developed by legendary track coach Jack Daniels
- An excellent resource is the book:
- Daniels' Running Formula


## V-dot in Practice



You should be making progress every 4-6 weeks. If no race on calendar you will have to simulate a 5 k race or something. At that time - adjust to the new training paces. If you aren't seeing your V-dot improving - you're doing it wrong

## GCTri Track workouts

- GCTri Track Pacing
- 10K pace
- 5 K pace
- Mile pace
- Sprint
- Daniels' Pacing
- Easy Pace
- Marathon Pace
- Threshold Pace
- Interval Pace
- Repetition Pace
- Remember you get customized numbers based on the distances so it's pretty easy


## Track Basics

- $1 / 4$ lap $=100 m$
- $1 / 2$ lap $=200 \mathrm{~m}$
- 1 lap $=400 \mathrm{~m}=1 / 4 \mathrm{mile}$
- 2 lap $=800 \mathrm{~m}=1 / 2 \mathrm{mile}$
- 4 lap $=1600 \mathrm{~m}=1$ mile



## Example



- You just ran a 5 k in 24:45 for a pace of 7:57
- If track workout told you to run 400m @ 5k pace
- You would aim for 2:00 for a lap



## Example



- WARNING
- Do not type in the time that you WANT to achieve or your v-dot will be too high and your projected training times will put you in an anaerobic zone which is not beneficial


## Cool Extras

- Notice we switched to "Equivalent" tab

- I love having a really good idea on how I should perform in a race (remember v-dot takes into account if you are the overachiever or underachiever)
- All based on logistic regression (geeky math). Notice how the 10K time isn't just double the 5k time


## Daniels' Method \& RJ's Philosophy

- If you look at Daniels Marathon \& Half Marathon training plans you will likely train 5-6 days per week
- HOWEVER - he points out that the Q1 and Q2 ( $\mathrm{Q}=$ quality) workouts are most important
- The Q workouts are performed at high intensity (get bang for your buck - shift your anaerobic threshold further to the right)
- We are busy trying to train on the bike \& swim and balance work and families
- 3 Workouts/week is perfect - Q1 (GCTri Track!!!), Q2 (Tempo on your own), Long Run (with or without friends)


## Run with PURPOSE!!!

- Don't just run to run, know WHY you are doing it.
- Q1 \& Q2:
- Work at threshold pace to improve aerobic fitness (training adaptations)
- Get body used to going faster
- Long Runs:
- Put the miles on the legs so they are used to that amount of stress


## Differences between Q1 \& Q2

- Q1 - Think intervals at threshold
- GCTri Track workouts are perfect for this. Coach Mike does a great job of mixing up distances and recoveries which keeps it from getting monotonous
- Q2 - Think tempo run
- Run close to planned race pace but throw in some pick ups that are regularly planned (remember challenge your body)

[^0]This is on GCTri website http://www.gctri.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/run-pacing-chart-track.pdf

## In Conclusion

- You NEED to bring a watch to track workouts \& let v-dot guide your pace!!!
- Always run with people who are your pace
- Track workouts will improve your cardiovascular fitness -> you will get faster
- You should also be including at least a long run at (E) pace each week in addition to the track workout.



## Questions

- Email me: rboergers@Hotmail.com
- Online Resources:
- https://runsmartproject.com/calculator/
- The Book
- http://www.amazon.com/Daniels-Running-Formula-3rd-Edition-Jack/dp/1450431836


[^0]:    

     \begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
    \hline $4: 10$ \& $00: 15.5$ \& $00: 31.1$ \& $00: 46.6$ \& $01: 02.1$ \& $01: 17.6$ \& $01: 33.2$ \& $02: 04.3$ \& $02: 35.3$ \& $03: 06.4$ \& $04: 08.6$ \& $05: 10.7$ \& $06: 12.8$ \& $07: 46.0$ \& $08: 17.1$ \& $12: 56.7$ <br>
    \hline

 

    \hline $4: 20$ \& $00: 16.1$ \& $00: 32.3$ \& $00: 48.5$ \& $01: 04.6$ \& $01: 20.8$ \& $01: 36.9$ \& $02: 09.2$ \& $02: 41.6$ \& $03: 13.9$ \& $04: 18.5$ \& $05: 23.1$ \& $06: 27.7$ \& $08: 04.7$ \& $08: 37.0$ <br>
    $13: 27.8$ \& $26: 55.6$ <br>
    \hline

 

    \hline $4: 30$ \& $00: 16.8$ \& $00: 33.6$ \& $00: 50.3$ \& $01: 07.1$ \& $01: 23.9$ \& $01: 40.7$ \& $02: 14.2$ \& $02: 47.8$ \& $03: 21.3$ \& $04: 28.4$ \& $05: 35.5$ \& $06: 42.7$ \& $08: 23.3$ \& $08: 56.9$ <br>
    \hline $13: 58.9$ \& $27: 57.7$ <br>
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    \end{tabular}

     \begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
    \hline $4: 50$ \& $00: 18.0$ \& $00: 36.0$ \& $00: 54.0$ \& $01: 12.1$ \& $01: 30.1$ \& $01: 48.1$ \& $02: 24.2$ \& $03: 00.2$ \& $03: 36.2$ \& $04: 48.3$ \& $06: 00.4$ \& $07: 12.5$ \& $09: 00.6$ \& $09: 36.6$ \& $15: 01.0$ <br>
    $30: 02.0$ <br>
    \hline

 

    \hline $5: 00$ \& $00: 18.6$ \& $00: 37.3$ \& $00: 55.9$ \& $01: 14.6$ \& $01: 33.2$ \& $01: 51.8$ \& $02: 29.1$ \& $03: 06.4$ \& $03: 43.7$ \& $04: 58.3$ \& $06: 12.8$ \& $07: 27.4$ \& $09: 19.2$ \& $09: 56.5$ <br>
    \hline
    \end{tabular}

     | $5: 20$ | $00: 19.9$ | $00: 39.8$ | $00: 59.6$ | $01: 19.5$ | $01: 39.4$ | $01: 59.3$ | $02: 39.1$ | $03: 18.8$ | $03: 58.6$ | $05: 18.2$ | $06: 37.7$ | $07: 57.2$ | $09: 56.5$ | $10: 36.3$ | $16: 34.2$ | $33: 08.4$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

     | $5: 40$ | $00: 21.1$ | $00: 42.3$ | $01: 03.4$ | $01: 24.5$ | $01: 45.6$ | $02: 06.8$ | $02: 49.0$ | $03: 31.3$ | $04: 13.5$ | $05: 38.0$ | $07: 02.5$ | $08: 27.1$ | $10: 33.8$ | $11: 16.1$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | $17: 36.4$ | $35: 12.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

    
    

    | $6: 10$ | $00: 23.0$ | $00: 46.0$ | $01: 08.9$ | $01: 32.0$ | $01: 54.9$ | $02: 17.9$ | $03: 03.9$ | $03: 49.9$ | $04: 35.9$ | $06: 07.9$ | $07: 39.8$ | $09: 11.8$ | $11: 29.7$ | $12: 15.7$ | $19: 09.6$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

    

     | $6: 40$ | $00: 24.8$ | $00: 49.7$ | $01: 14.5$ | $01: 39.4$ | $02: 04.3$ | $02: 29.1$ | $03: 18.8$ | $04: 08.6$ | $04: 58.3$ | $06: 37.7$ | $08: 17.1$ | $09: 56.5$ | $12: 25.7$ | $13: 15.4$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | $20: 42.8$ | $41: 25.6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

     | $7: 00$ | $00: 26.1$ | $00: 52.2$ | $01: 18.3$ | $01: 44.4$ | $02: 10.5$ | $02: 36.6$ | $03: 28.8$ | $04: 21.0$ | $05: 13.2$ | $06: 57.6$ | $08: 42.0$ | $10: 26.4$ | $13: 02.9$ | $13: 55.1$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | $21: 44.9$ | $43: 29.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

     \begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
    \hline $7: 20$ \& $00: 27.3$ \& $00: 54.7$ \& $01: 22.0$ \& $01: 49.4$ \& $02: 16.7$ \& $02: 44.0$ \& $03: 38.7$ \& $04: 33.4$ \& $05: 28.1$ \& $07: 17.5$ \& $09: 06.8$ \& $10: 56.2$ \& $13: 40.2$ \& $14: 34.9$ \& $22: 47.1$ <br>
    $45: 34.1$ <br>
    \hline

 

    \hline $7: 30$ \& $00: 27.9$ \& $00: 55.9$ \& $01: 23.9$ \& $01: 51.8$ \& $02: 19.8$ \& $02: 47.8$ \& $03: 43.7$ \& $04: 39.6$ \& $05: 35.5$ \& $07: 27.4$ \& $09: 19.2$ \& $11: 11.1$ \& $13: 58.9$ \& $14: 54.8$ <br>
    $23: 18.1$ \& $46: 36.2$ <br>
    \hline
    \end{tabular}

     | $7: 50$ | $00: 29.2$ | $00: 58.4$ | $01: 27.6$ | $01: 56.8$ | $02: 26.5$ | $02: 55.2$ | $03: 53.6$ | $04: 52.1$ | $05: 50.5$ | $07: 47.3$ | $09: 44.1$ | $11: 40.9$ | $14: 36.2$ | $15: 34.6$ | $24: 20.3$ | $48: 40.5$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

    

