New Trends in the Strength Training for Runners

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> 21 Big Ten/WHCA Titles 10 National Championships Over 300 All-Americans

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These Methods Can Be Used In Many Different Ways

- The only "bad" program is one that does not change
- The success of the program depends on constant change
 - -Daily, Weekly, Monthly, and Yearly
- •New stimuli must be given to the athlete at various times during the season
 - -This is not to be mistaken for simply returning to previous stimuli
 - -You must come up with novel ways of stimulating and stressing your athletes in order to spur change for the better

Key Factors For Successful Programming

- High Volume
- High Intensity
- High Frequency
- High Expectations
- Some Overtraining

Daily Organizing Training

- Training session and days
 - What are optimal methods? RFD
 - A single workout or practice session
 - For most, this is the same as the training day
 Separate workouts morning versus postpractice
 - Olympics in morning Squatting after high quality practice is an option, but morning is usually optimal
 - For advanced athletes, several sessions may comprise a day

Daily Organizing Training

- Total lifting in the morning separated by a few hours
- 2 to 6 hours- not optimal for everyone
- Warm up sets for power <u>View Article</u>
- Training week
 - A series of several training days together – train 5 to 6 days

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Pair w/		* *	۲				,			
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Glute Band Cycle Kicks	6	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	۲	2	Bands	Chin up	х	85 - 95	3	
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			۲			Rollers Glutes & Hams	120S		1	8

AND ALLOW

Prehab Exercise

- •2 sets of 2 to 3 <u>Exercises</u> paired together
 •Examples
 - <u>-Balance Single Leg Squat</u> (knees, quads, ACL)
 <u>-Piston Squat</u> <u>With Band</u> (knees, quads, ACL)
 <u>-TKE</u> (quads, prevention of tendonitis)
 <u>-4 Way Ankle Kicks</u> (hips, glutes, groin)
 <u>-3 Way Ham Press</u> (hamstrings)
 <u>-Cuban Press Figure 8</u> (rotator cuff)

Types of Daily Lifting Methods

- Four primary types
 - Clustering, Contrast, Complex, French Contrast
 - These are most effective daily methods
 - Why are these methods are effective?
 - "Rate of Force Development"
- We must seek out stressful methods that increase force during running

Clustering

- <u>3 sets of 3 reps</u> or 3 sets of 1+1+1+1
- Using cluster sets in training is an excellent way to stress an athlete, especially during phases of considerably intense loading. A cluster set allows for more repetitions to be made at a weight that an athlete would not normally be able to lift two or more times in succession.

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View Full Cluster Article

Complex Training

• The use of plyometrics in between sets of strength training

• 3 sets of 3 reps paired with 3 sets of 3 plyometrics

Speed load should be under 80 percent

Complex Training

Set 1 - 2 Reps Back Squat p/w 3 Box Jumps

• Set 2 - 2 Reps Back Squat p/w 3 Box Jumps

Set 3 - 3 Reps Back Squat p/w 3 Box Jumps

Contrast Training

- Used during heavy loading phases Drop off around 15 to 20 percent
- Set 1 2 reps @ 90%
- Set 2 2 reps @ 70%
- Set 3 2 reps @ 90%
- Set 4 2 reps @ 70%
- Set 5 2 reps @ 90%
- Set 6 2 reps @ 70%

Contrast Training

- Your drop set should be below 80%
- 95 drop to 75
- 90 drop to 70
- 85 drop to 65
- 80 drop to 60

French Contrast Training

- E1 Back Squat -B1 Ecc, B2 Iso, B3 Dyn
- E2 Hurdle Hop 3 to 5 Reps
- E3 Squat Jump With Weight 3 to 5 Reps
- E4 <u>Power Step up</u> 3 to 5 reps
- Example: Back Squat
 - 2 weeks eccentric tempo in first block
 - 2 weeks iso-hold in second block
 - 2 weeks dynamic action in third block

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• 800m versus 100m

Guidelines with Percentages and Reps

- 55% 74% reps of 5 to 3 with variables
- 75 % 4 to 2 out-of-season in-season
- 80 % 4 to 1 out-of-season in-season
- 85 % 3 to 1 out-of-season in-season
- 92 % 2 to 1 out-of-season in-season

- Rule #1 (Speed/Quality)
- Cluster Training-
 - Set of 3 Reps (1+1+1) 10 to 30 Sec

Exercise Selection

Power Snatch Back Squat Glute Ham Hyper Squat Jump Back Step Up Clean and Jerk

Walking Lunge With Band Clean **Power Clean RDL Shrug Back Step Up**

Organizing Weekly Training

Working Various Motor Task

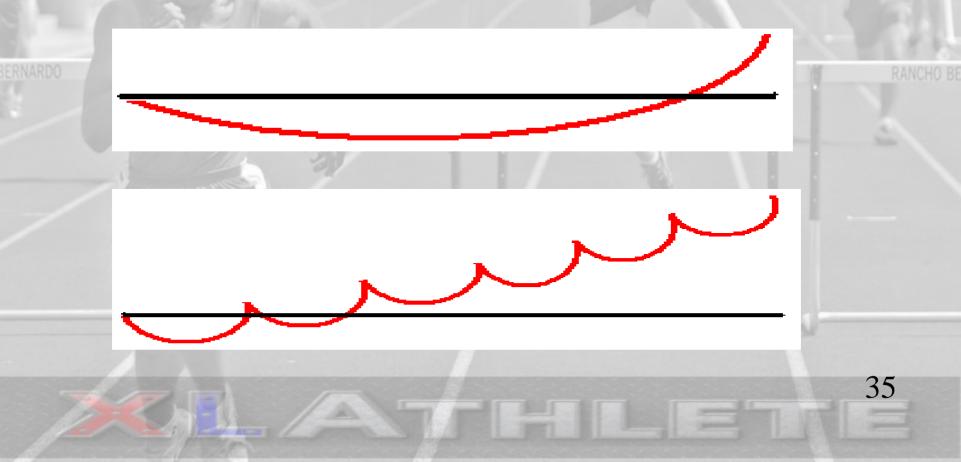


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Figure 20: Increase in power in the vertical jump in place after 6 weeks of training with various weights: 1) 50% of maximum. 2) 90% of maximum and 3) combination of 90% and 50% of maximum.

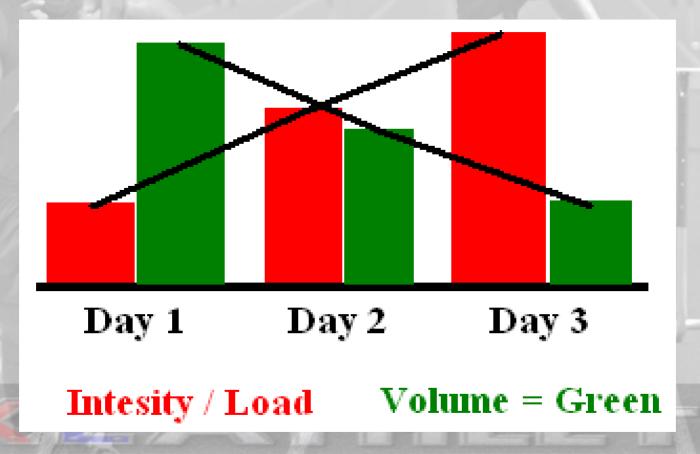
Organizing Monthly Training

Periodization vs. Undulating Model

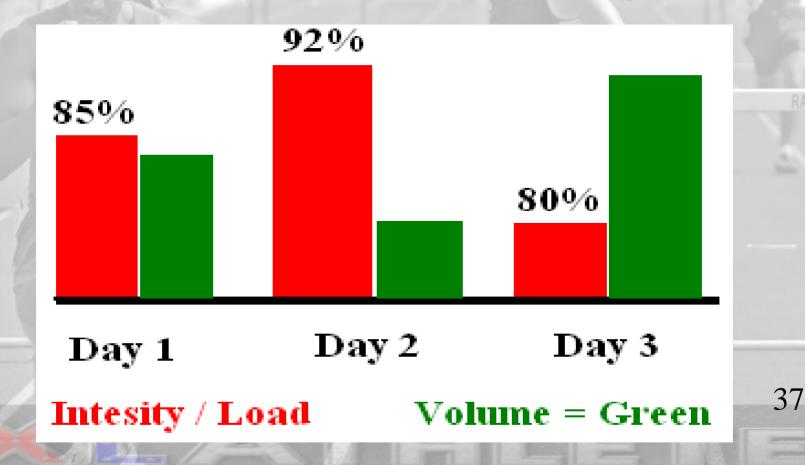


Organizing Weekly Training

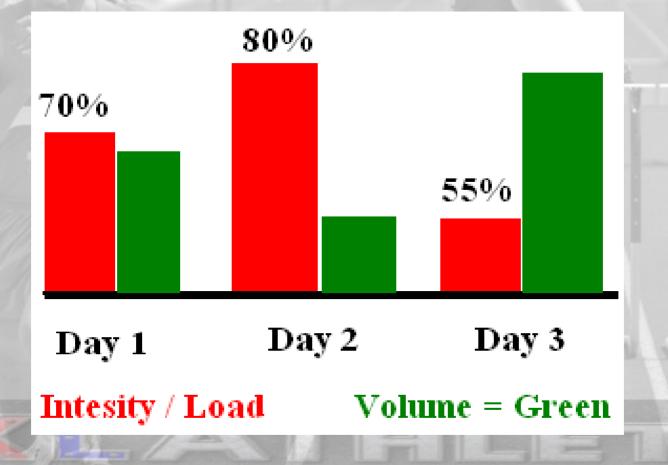
Classic Undulating Model



Organizing Weekly Training Heavy Undulating Loading Week



Organizing Weekly Training Lighter Undulating Loading Weeks

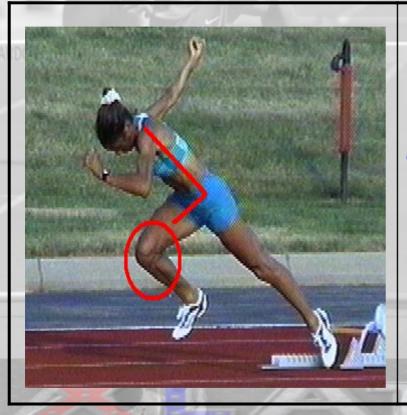


Weekly Lifting Sessions

- It is helpful to vary training loads from day to day and week to week
- Rule of 60% for in-season
 - The number of reps used during the inseason should be about 60% of the number of reps used on the out-of-season workout

Acceleration Strength Exercises

Key Factors in Specificity – Same Joint Angle

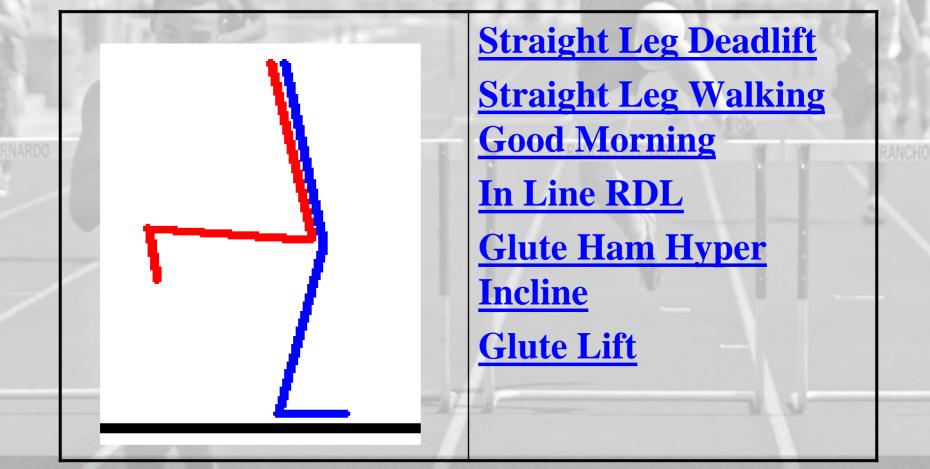


Back Squat Back Step Up - Band Walking Lunge Walking Lunge W/ Band Piston Squats Balance Single Leg Squat

Acceleration Strength Exercises



Top End Speed Strength Training



Top End Speed Strength Jump Training

Single Dumbbell Leg Bench Hop

Good Morning Jump

Low Hurdle Hop For Distance

Depth Drop –Jump

<u>Pike Jump</u> – Distance

Half Squat Jump Distance

Organizing Monthly Training

- **Training Cycles Possibilities**
- **3 Day Per Week Body Part Training**
- 1. Day 1 Medium Loading
- 2. Day 2 Heavy Loading
- 3. Day 3 Light Loading High Reps Endurance
- 2 Day Per Week Body Part Training
- 1. Day 1 Medium or Light Loading/Endurance
- 2. Day 2 Heavy Loading

Organizing Monthly Training

- **Training Cycles Possibilities**
- 1. 3-6 weeks hard training
- 2. 1 week lighter training (download week if needed)
- **3.** If 9 weeks of training is available- then break into 4 weeks cycles with a lift week in middle
- 4. Female vs Male
 - 1. Females need more assisted exercises
 - 2. 1 to 2 days a month extra rest
 - 3. Females need work capacity
 - 4. Much easier to coach

Organizing Yearly Training

- Several months of training towards a specific goal makes training more effective
- Goal would be to apply more stress over a long period of time
- The type of stress that you want to apply in the beginning is volume based

Organizing Yearly Training

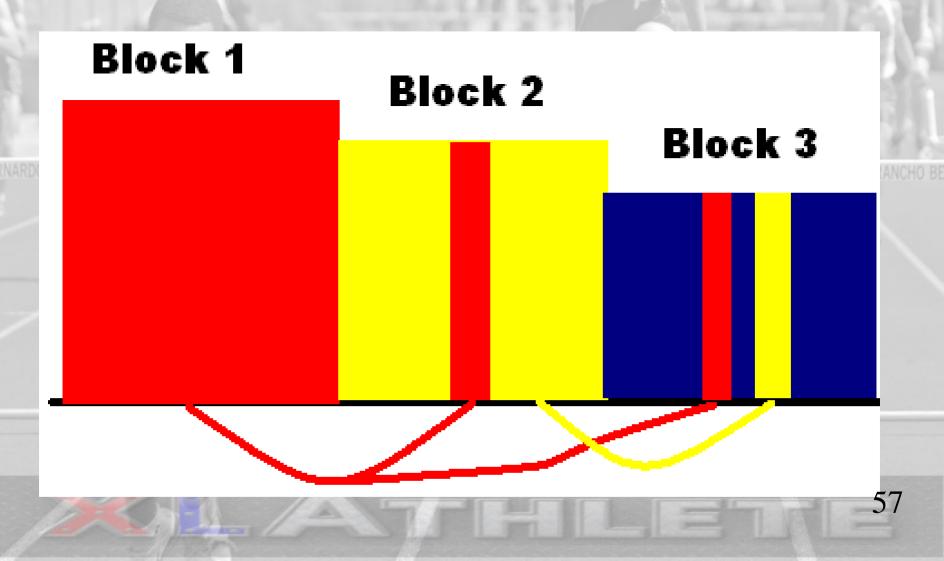
• Off-Season Training Plan-with Academic Plans

Off Season -August	In-Season January
Month 1 – GPP	Month 7 – Strength
Month 2 – Speed	Month 8 – Speed
Month 3 – Strength	Month 9 – Strength
Month 4 – Speed	Month 10 – Speed
Month 5 – Strength	Month 11 – Speed?
Break 6 - GPP	Month 12 – GPP

Dynamic Action Concept

- 3 Phase of Movements
- Block 1 Focus on Eccentric Movement
- Block 2 Focus on Stretched Isometric Phase
- Block 3 Explosively
- Key Movements <u>Back Squat</u> <u>Glute ham</u> <u>Hyper</u>- <u>Bench Press</u>
- Block with DAC should only be 2 to 3 Weeks
- General Blocks can be 2 to 6 weeks

Block Training Sequencing



Various methods

Treadmill Conditioning Workouts For Track **Training For Injured Track Athletes Top End Speed Development For Track Flexibility and Stretching For Track Core Workouts For Track Specific Prehab For Track Plate Workouts For Track Dynamic Warm Up For Track Bike Conditioning Workouts For** Track

Conditioning Plans For Track

Non-Spinal Loading Circuits For <u>Track</u> **Medicine Ball Circuits For Track**

Stadium Step Workouts For Track Post Workout Recovery For Track Adaptability Training For Track Plyometric Programs For Track Super Endurance Workouts For Track

Increased Muscle Mass Workouts For Track

Tabata Intervals For Track

Strength Recovery

• You now place more stress on athletes and the key to this stress management is Recovery. Review the distance training talk for various Recovery methods.

Chocolate Milk For Recovery?

1. The key is to drink within a 30 minute window post strenuous activity.

2. Improves body composition and recovery research has shown.

3. Chocolate Milk is 90% Water.

Chocolate Milk For Recovery?

- 1. Has key nutrients and electrolytes such as Calcium, Vitamin D. Phosphorus and Magnesium.
- 2. Potassium to help muscle contract and regulate body fluids.
- 3. B-Vitamins to help convert food energy to exercising Muscles.

Chocolate Milk For Recovery?

- 1. Recovery is most important factor in training.
- 2. Get boosters involved in buying process.
- 3. Administration feels very comfortable about milk.
- 4. The cost is as effective as the product.

Mechanical Recovery Methods

- Sauna Recovery Workout
- <u>Restorative Shower</u>
- Post Workout Track Recovery
- Various Exercise Methods
- Band Stretching
- Soft Tissue
- Partner Stretching
- Flush Bike Workout

Questions?

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