

R A C E D A Y S

FEB. 18
Gloucester 8 K
Gloucester High School
9:30 a.m.
(804) 693-0298 or cdehoux@gc.kı2.va.us

## FEB. 11

Foe and Sue Moore
Memorial Scholarship ${ }_{5} K$
Sandy Bottom Nature Park
9 a.m.
danimdanim@hotmail.com
FEB. 26
Sentara Colonial Half Marathon
William and Mary Hali
ı.m.
tribeclub.com
MARCH 3
Itth Anmual Fort Eustis roK Run
Fort Eustis
9 a.m.
(757) 878-6075

MARCH 17-18
Shamrock Sportsfest Weekend
Virginia Beach Oceanfront
shamrockmarathon.com

## MARCH 31

Monument Avenue roK
Broad Street and Harrison Street, Richmond sportsbackers.org

## 

For more upcoming races in your area, COLONIALROADRUNNERS.ORG

## THE ADVANCED LEVEL

## RECOVERY

Always have two "recovery" days per week. These can be either complete days off, or running gentle, slow and easy for 2 to 3 miles. Since I always do interval (speed) training on Wednesdays and usually races on Saturdays. For me, Thursdays and Sundays are usually my "recovery" days and are a good opportunity to work on the upper body, either through weights or circuit training.

## SETTING INTERVALS

On race weeks, much of my training occurs Monday through Wednesday, with Monday the longest running day, often done at a solid pace (i.e. an "aerobic threshold" run). Tuesday is an in-between day of distance (a couple of miles shorter than Monday) while Wednesday is a speed day. When starting speed
workouts, or "intervals," start conservatively, with as little as two halfmile repeats, and build up gradually to three miles or more of intervals. For runners doing 5 K to $\boldsymbol{\text { ro }}$ races, the half-mile distance for intervals is ideal. For longer races, from io miles to the marathon, mile repeats are better. Intervals should often be around your expected race pace.

## THE DAY BEFORE

The day before a race, I do a moderate workout (not the traditional easy run) with a few miles warmup, then three or more "striders," where I stretch out with a solid pace for up to a half mile.

## THE WEEKEND OFF

For non-race weekends, Friday and Saturday workouts are similar to my Monday through Wednesday workouts, with Friday a moderate
pace run, and Saturday a harder one. Saturday is a great day for your long runs if you're not running a race that weekend.

## PUSH IT, MOSTLY

Every week should include either two or three workouts that are harder than usual. These can be your Wednesday intervals, Saturday races or long runs, or Monday "tempo" runs (approaching the "aerobic threshold," or a bit slower than race pace), or even hill strength training. The other training days should just be moderate workouts, having fun and perhaps exploring new routes. But never increase your weekly total mileage by more than a couple of miles, and never increase your weekly long run by more than a mile at a time. $\boldsymbol{\square}$

## About the Author

 Rick Platt, long-time president of the Colonial Road Runners, has been a serious competitive runner for over 40 years, with personal records from 4:24 for the mile to $2: 23: 55$ for the marathon. He is also a personal running coach, from beginners to age-group standouts. For questions on running, or suggestions for future articles in The Health Journal, he can be reached at rickplatt@juno.com.

