

Thank you to our Defence Entrance Fee Sponsorship

Congratulations on deciding to participate in the 2024 Run Army event to be held on Sunday 21 April.

## Run

## Background

Run Army is in its fourth year, having held its inaugural event in 2021. Run Army was born out of an internal running program within the Army, Running Change, an 8-week program that utilises running as a tool to enrich lives and recover from injury or illness. A significant focus of the Running Change program is education and understanding that consistent application can achieve excellent results.

This training program is designed to provide you the guidance to train safely for either the 5 or 10 km run at the 2024 Run Army event. The program has been designed by Simon O'Regan, the Run Army Technical Advisor, a Level 2 Athletics Coach, and a lifetime runner.

## Program Overview

The programs are aimed at completing the 5 km or 10 km events with some additional guidance included for those who may want to target a faster time for the 10 km event.

5 km - the 5 km program is aimed at someone new to running or returning after a long absence. You should be in generally good health and able to walk at a brisk pace for 45-60mins and able to run pain-free for 10-15 mins with walk breaks if required.
10 km - the beginner 10 km program is aimed at someone who has been exercising regularly and is able to run for approx. 20-25 mins at an easy pace. There will be two 10 km options, one aimed at finishing and the other at running faster than you currently run. The advanced program is aimed at someone who has completed 5 km and possibly 10 km events previously and running 2-3 times a week for at least 30 mins .


## Key points to remember during your training:

- You should be injury-free and generally in good health prior to starting the program. Anyone with pre-existing injuries/conditions or commencing exercise after a long absence should consult their GP before commencing this program.
- Running slow and taking walk breaks is acceptable and expected depending on what fitness level you start with.
- Be patient and don't be too hard on yourself. You should see the program as an opportunity to enjoy your running.
 be doing more.
- More running is not always better. Engage with a qualified coach or trainer to guide you if you think you should
- Listen to your body - if you are new to running or it has been some time since regular running, expect some soreness and general fatigue whilst your body adapts. However, sharp, and consistent pain is not normal and should be reviewed by a health professional.
- Start the program with good footwear. Engage with a reputable shoe store if your runners are more than 9-12 months old or if you have not run in some time.
- Know that every day you lace up your shoes, you commit to being better. Enjoy the journey and the rewards from training for and meeting your goals.
- The programs will have a mix of both time and distance. This is intentional - on days where time is prescribed, the distance covered is irrelevant and it is about being on your feet for the time prescribed.
- Run slow to get fast. This may not make sense if you read it for the first time; however, most people stop running
 because they always run hard. Most elite runners spend around $80 \%$ of their training running 'slow', and a focus on your journey should be consistency over intensity in the first instance.
- There are several methods to measure the general intensity of your runs (how fast you run) - use the method most appropriate for your situations;

Talk test. Run at a pace where you can still talk with someone. This is applicable to all easy and long runs.
Rate of Perceived Exertion (RPE). https://marathonhandbook.com/rate-of-perceived-exertion/ A scale from 1 to 10 where 1 is walking, and 10 is an all-out effort. Easy and long runs are completed around RPE $3-4$ whilst fartlek, intervals/tempo workouts range from 5 to 9 .
Heart rate. The Running Change program, which is a pillar of Run Army, utilises the Maffetone system: https:// philmaffetone.com/180-formula/ In its basic form, your easy and long runs are done at a heart rate of no higher than 180 - age. For example, for a 40-year-old this would equal 140 beats per minute (BPM) as the upper limit for your runs with the lower limit being 10 beats below, thus 130-140 BPM. Measurements tend to be more accurate if you own a heart rate chest strap as wrist monitors can experience some variability. In the absence of a heart rate monitor, the talk test and RPE are effective methods for this program.


Easy runs: These runs are completed at a relaxed pace where the focus is on completing the distance/time without concern for the pace. As a guide, these would be approximately 60-90 sec slower than you could hold for 5 km (RPE $3-4$ ). If you own a heart rate monitor, then these runs would be at a heart rate no higher than 180-age. If the time or distance set is further than you can currently do, take 1-2min walk breaks every $5-10 \mathrm{mins}$ to make the time or distance prescribed.

Long runs: Not dissimilar to the easy run with the focus on building into a steady relaxed pace over the set distance/time. The distance makes you tired rather than the speed at which you run. The focus is on getting the job done. Stay relaxed and if possible, do these runs on softer surfaces.

Fartlek: periods of faster running interspersed with walking or jogging to recover. These should not be sprints but will be at a prescribed pace or feel to make running at a set pace on the day of the event feel more comfortable. This training can be unstructured, for example, run hard for 2-3 light poles followed by 1 easy. For this program, it will be time-based repetitions of a shorter duration.

Interval training: Periods of faster running with set rest periods. Slightly harder and sustained running for set periods at around 6-9 out of 10 efforts. The pace will vary and be outlined within the weekly program. Intervals can be distance-based, such as $5 \times 1 \mathrm{~km}$, or use times with additional guidance on the effort/intensity.

Rest days: Depending on your fitness background, these may be opportunities to cross-train (no impact cardio), go for a walk, or strength train in the gym (if it is a part of your normal routine). It can also be a day of complete rest.

Warm-up: For easy and long runs, start each session with a $2-3 \mathrm{~min}$ walk, followed by $3-5 \mathrm{mins}$ easy jogging to allow the body to warm up. For tempo and fartlek sessions, follow the same routine with some people needing a longer jog to warm up, then conduct 4-5mins of range of motion drills (leg swings, high knee skips etc) and finish the warm-up with $3-4 \times 50 \mathrm{~m}$ strides building up to, or just faster than the pace for the session.

Cool down: spend 2-3 mins easy jogging or walking and then conduct 3-5mins of static stretching for the legs and lower back.

## Pu W WEEK ONE

Set yourself a goal and hold yourself accountable. Whether finishing your first 5 km or running a faster 10 km , writing your goal down can contribute to your success. For example, the goal is to complete the 5 km and I will run three times per week for 20-30 minutes to achieve this.

| WEEK 1 | MON | TUES | WED | THURS | FRI | SAT | SUN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5km | 20mins easy run | Rest | Rest / Crosstrain | 15mins easy run | Rest | 20mins easy run | Long walk up to 45mins |
| 10km beginner | 20 mins easy run | Cross-train | 25mins easy run | Rest | Cross-train | 20mins easy run | Long run 5-6km |
| 10km | 20mins easy run | Cross-train | 40mins easy run | 20mins easy run | 30mins easy run | Rest | Long run 8-9km |

## Run WEEK TWO

Consistency is key. Long term success with running and any sport comes from the consistent application. Well done on getting through Week One. Don't beat yourself up if you missed a session. Life, like running, is about continuing to move forward.

| WEEK 2 | MON | TUES | WED | THURS | FRI | SAT | SUN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5km | 20mins easy run | Rest | 20mins easy run | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rest/ } \\ \text { Cross-train } \end{gathered}$ | Rest | 20mins easy run | Long walk up to 45mins |
| 10km beginner | 20mins easy run | Cross-train | 30mins easy run | Rest | Cross-train | 20mins easy run | Long run 6-7km |
| 10km | 30mins easy run | Cross-train | 40mins easy run | Rest | 30mins easy run | 5km Parkrun | Longrun $10-11 \mathrm{~km}$ |

## WEEK THREE

Ego check - aim for positive habits. Review your first two weeks. How fast are you running? - if tired, don't be afraid to slow the pace down. Don't try and beat your pace and distance every day, fitness comes from incremental increases. Do the little things right, take the first 5 mins of each run easily to warm up and stretch when you finish.

| WEEK 3 | MON | TUES | WED | THURS | FRI | SAT | SUN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5km | 20mins easy run | Rest | 20mins easy run or 50 min walk | Rest/ Cross-train | 20 mins easy | Rest | 25mins long run |
| 10km beginner | 20mins easy run | Cross-train | 35mins easy run | Rest | 20mins easy | Rest | Long run 7 km |
| 10km advanced | Rest | Intervals | 45mins easy run |  | 30mins easy run | Fartlek | Long run 12km |

Intervals: Following the warm-up. Run $4 \times 5$ mins at $3-5 \mathrm{sec}$ per kmfaster than goal 10 km pace with 2 mins easy jog or walk between reps.
Example: if your goal is 50 mins ( 5 mins per km ) then 5 min efforts are around $4.55-5 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{kmpace}$. (RPE 5-6)
Fartlek: Warm up and then complete $10 \times 1 \mathrm{~min}$ on $/ 1 \mathrm{~min}$ jog or walk. Do 1 min reps at around 5 kmpace or slightly faster. Aim to be smooth and fast. (RPE 6-7)

## WEEK FOUR

Find your Why. Congratulations on making it to the halfway mark of the program. By now your body should be starting to adapt and feel fitter. What have you learned about yourself these first four weeks? Reflect on those lessons and the positives of regular exercise. How fast you run or how much exercise you do should not define you, but aim for it to be a part of your list.

 may be able to run for 10 km .
 depending on your running history.
Intervals: Warm up. Run $3-4 \times 2 \mathrm{~km}$ at goal 10kmpace with 2 mins easy jog between reps. (RPE 5-6)
Fartlek: Warm up. $8 \times 2 \mathrm{mins}$ at around 5 km pace with $60-90 \mathrm{sec} j o g$ between reps. Aim to be smooth and fast. (RPE 6-7)

## Run

 WEEK FIVESleep and nutrition check. Now you are in a regular exercise routine, check in on other habits that make up healthy living. For example, are you getting consistent enough sleep and eating regular healthy meals? There is no magic bullet to a healthy lifestyle, just good consistent choices.

| WEEK 5 | MON | TUES | WED | THURS | FRI | SAT | SUN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5km | 20 mins easy run | Rest | 20mins easy run | Rest/ Cross-train | 40-50mins walk | Rest | 30mins long run |
| 10km beginner | 20 mins easy run | Cross-train | Intervals | Rest | Cross-train | 40mins walk | Long run 7 km |
| 10km | Rest or easy $15-20$ min run | Intervals | 40mins easy run | Rest | 30mins easy run | 5km Parkrun | Long run 13km |

Intervals: 10kmbeginner. Run $3-4 \times 5$ mins mins at goal 10 km pace with 2 mins walk between reps. (RPE 6-7)
$10 \mathrm{kmadvanced}: 4 \times 6$ mins at goal 10 km pace with 90 sec standing between reps, rest 3 minsafter rep $4.4 \times 80 \mathrm{mstrides}$ at 5 km pace with 1 min rest between reps. (RPE $6-7$ )

## WEEK SIX

Run
Mindfulness and gratitude. Take time each week to take a break from your busy lifestyles and focus on you. Read, meditate, try some deep breathing exercises, or simply find a quiet place to reflect on what is good about your life and what you are grateful for.

| WEEK 6 | MON | TUES | WED | THURS | FRI | SAT | SUN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5km | 25mins easy run | Rest | 30mins easy run | Rest/ Cross-train | 40-50min walk | Rest | 35mins long run |
| 10km beginner | 25mins easy run | Cross-train | 40mins easy run + $4 \times 80 \mathrm{~m}$ strides | Rest | 30mins easy | 40mins walk | Long run 9km |
| 10km | Rest or easy 15-20minrun | Intervals | 45mins easy run | Rest | 30mins easy run | Fartlek | Long run 15km |

Intervals Run $3 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~km}$ at goal 10 km pace with 2 mins easy jog between reps. Finish with $4 \times 80 \mathrm{mstrides}$ at 3 km pace with 60 sec between reps. (RPE $6-7$ )
Fartlek: 12-15x1 min on / 1 min off. Aim for between 5 and 10 kmpace for the 1 min on and easy jog for the off periods. Aim to be smooth and fast. (RPE 8)
$* 4 \times 80 \mathrm{~m}$ strides at the end of the 40 mineasy run. The aim of strides is to run fast and smoothly. These give you the 'spring' in your legs to run fast but without the stress of a more strenuous session.

## WEEK SEVEN

Run
SMART goals. Take the time to again reflect on where you have come from and start to think about what is next. Setting goals that are Specific, Measurable, Attainable (yet challenging), Realistic, and Time-based can ensure you stay on track. This process works for all aspects of life.

| WEEK 7 | MON | TUES | WED | THURS | FRI | SAT | SUN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5km | 25mins easy run | Rest | 25mins easy run | Rest / Crosstrain | 40-50minwalk | Rest | 30mins long run |
| 10km | 25mins easy run | Cross-train | Fartlek | Rest | 30mins easy | 40mins walk | Long run 8 km |
| 10km | Rest or easy 15-20minsrun | Intervals | 45mins easy run | Rest | 30mins easy run | Fartlek | Long run 11 km |

Intervals: Run $6 \times 1 \mathrm{~km} 3-5 \mathrm{sec}$ per kmfaster than 10 km pace with 2 mins easy jog between reps. (RPE 7-8)
Fartlek: Mona fartlek (named after Steve Moneghetti). $2 \times 90 \mathrm{sec}, 4 \times 60 \mathrm{sec}, 4 \times 30 \mathrm{sec}, 4 \times 15 \mathrm{sec}$ all with $1: 1$ jog recovery between reps. For
example. Run 90 sec , jog $90 \mathrm{sec} \times 2$, then run $60 \mathrm{sec}, \mathrm{jog} 60 \mathrm{sec} \times 4$. (RPE 8) Your aim should be to start the 90 -secefforts around 10kmpace and get faster as the reps get shorter.

## WEEK EIGHT

Race/Event Week - self-appreciation week. Well done, you have made it to the start line. Even if your plan has been just to finish, have a plan - start conservatively, aim to get to halfway feeling comfortably fatigued, and then build, aiming to finish strong. As you come over the finish line, enjoy the atmosphere and celebrate achieving a goal. If you are aiming for a time, don't go out too fast - build into the event and aim to finish strong.

| WEEK 8 | MON | TUES | WED | THURS | FRI | SAT | SUN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5km | Rest | 20 mins easy run | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rest / } \\ \text { Crosstrain } \end{gathered}$ | 20 mins easy run | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rest / } \\ \text { Crosstrain } \end{gathered}$ | Rest | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~km} \\ \text { Army } \end{gathered}$ |
| 10 km beginner | Rest |  | 25-30mins easy run |  | 20 mins easy run | Rest |  |
| 10 km advanced | Rest or easy 15-20mins run | Intervals | 35mins easy run |  | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { mins easy run } \\ +4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { strides } \end{gathered}$ | Rest or easy 10-15mins run |  |

Fartiek: 8-10x1min at goal race pace with 2 mins easy jog or walk between reps. Smooth and controlled. You should finishthis session feeling like you could do several more reps and be close to fully recovering between each rep. (RPE 7-8) Volume and intensity are reduced this week.
Intervals: Run $3 \times 1 \mathrm{~km} 3-5 \mathrm{sec}$ per kmfaster than 10kmpace with 90 sec standing between reps (RPE 6-7). Rest 3 mins after rep 3 and then do
$4 \times 200$ mat a smooth, fast and relaxed pace with 90 sec standing between reps.

