# Maximal Sprinting for Middle/Long Distance Running 



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It does not matter if I can reach a higher VO2max in 5 minutes when I have to cross the finish line in 102 s

- Vebjørn Rodal (800 m Olympic champion, 1996)


## Tony Holler is WRONG!



## Speed 101

Sprint training and development is not based on or guided by sport science (Haugen et al., 2020)

There is a lack of evidence-based research identifying best practices for speed development

A chasm exists between empirical knowledge of speed development and experiential knowledge of coaches (Waters et al., 2019)

## Speed 101

Q12 What are your top training priorities for developing athletes? Rank in order of importance ( $1=$ most important, 14 = least important)
Q13 What are your top training priorities for elite athletes? Rank in order of importance ( $1=$ most important, 14 = least important)

## Training Priority

Arm positioning
Bend Running
Block Starts
Endurance
Footwork
General strength conditioning
Aerobic Fitness
Max Velocity
Posture
Power
Reaction time
Skill specific conditioning

## Speed Endurance

## Strength

Other

## Speed 101

## Coaches

Developmental training priorities:

General strength conditioning
Posture
Footwork
Skill specific conditioning
Arm positioning

## Coaches

Elite training priorities:
Maximum velocity/Skill specific
Maximum velocity
Skill specific conditioning
Power
Reaction time

## Speed 101

## Sport Mechanists

## Developmental training

 priorities:Maximum velocity
Skill specific conditioning
Posture
General strength
conditioning
Arm positioning/Aerobic fitness

## Sport Mechanists

Elite training priorities:
Maximum velocity
Maximum velocity
Posture
Power
General Strength/ Aerobic
Fitness/Strength

## Dimensions of speed

Speed phases:

- Acceleration: 0-10 m
- Maximum velocity: 30-80 m
- Maximum velocity is also the fastest 10 m split in the maximum velocity phase
- Elite sprinters attain MV later in the phase
- Velocity maintenance: after maximum velocity has been attained


## Maximum velocity

Maximal sprint speed (MSS)

- 40 m up to 60 m
- Total distance time and 10 m splits (if possible)


## Speed 101

Speed reserve is an athlete's efficiency while sprinting. The faster the athlete, the less effort needs to be expended to maintain maximum velocity (Crick, T., 2013).

## Speed 101

1. Sprinting = acceleration, maximum velocity (MV), deceleration
2. MV exists in a 10 m window
3. Sprinting (maximum velocity) takes place between 30-60 m
4. A 10 m fly with a 30 m fly start is an efficient means of measuring maximum velocity
5. If an athlete is not sprinting at $\geq 95 \%$ of $M \mathbf{V}$, it's not sprinting
6. Electronic timing is accurate and precise
7. Apples to apples = meters to meters
8. Sprinting $=$ Vertical application of maximal force in a downward direction
9. Low intensity training 48 hours before and after sprint efforts
10. Arms aren't as important as you think

## Speed 101

## Maximum velocity (MV) exists in a 10 m window



## Speed 101

## Sprinting (maximum velocity) takes place between $30-60 \mathrm{~m}$



## Speed 101

If an athlete is not sprinting at $\geq 95 \%$ of MV, it's not sprinting
Sprinting intensity should be $\geq 95 \%$ of an athlete's maximum velocity for performance enhancement (Haugen, et al., 2020).


## Key factors in running performance

Performance metrics:
Speed Reserve Ratio (SRR): MSS/MAS
Anaerobic Speed Reserve (ASR): MSS - MAS Maximal Aerobic Speed (MAS): 1,600 m (total distance time and 400 m splits) Maximal Sprinting Speed (MSS): 40 m (10 m split and total distance)

## Speed reserve ratio (SRR)

## Speed reserve ratio (SRR)

 Maximal sprint speed (MSS)/Maximal aerobic speed (MAS)
## Aerobic/Anaerobic Contributions

800 m :
70/30\% or 60/40\%
1,500 m - Marathon:
75-85\%/15-25\%

## Subgroups based on Speed Reserve Ratio (SSR)

400-800 m (speed): SRR: $\geq 1.58$

800 m (specialist):
SRR: $\leq 1.57$ to $\geq 1.47$
$800 \mathrm{~m}-1,500 \mathrm{~m}$ (endurance):
SRR: $\leq 1.57$ to $\geq 1.47$
1,500 m - Marathon:
(Haugen et al., 2021; Sandford et al., 2019)

## Anaerobic speed reserve (ASR)

## Anaerobic speed reserve (ASR) Maximal sprint speed (MSS) - maximal aerobic speed (MAS)

## Maximal aerobic speed

 Maximal aerobic speed (MAS) Any distance used to represent $\mathrm{VO}_{2 \max }$ - 400 m on up (XC: 5K)- Total distance time and splits (if possible)


## Maximal sprint speed

Maximal sprint speed (MSS)

- 40 m up to 60 m
- Total distance time and 10 m splits (if possible)


## Aerobic Contributions

- Middle distance
- 800 m: 65-75\%
- 1,500 m: 80-85\%
- Middle-long distance:
- 3,000 m: 85-90\%
- 5,000 m: 90-97\%
- 10,000 m: 97\%
- Long distance
- Half marathon: 98\%
- Marathon: 99.9\%

Billat (2001)

## Aerobic Contributions

- $800 \mathrm{~m}:(60.3 \pm 9) \%$
- 1,500 m: $(77 \pm 7) \%$
- $3,000 \mathrm{~m}:(86 \pm 7) \%$


## Duffield et al. (2005)

## Aerobic Contributions

- $800 \mathrm{~m}:(66 \pm 4) \%$
- $1,500 \mathrm{~m}:(84 \pm 3) \%$

Spencer and Gastin (2001)

## The role of maximal sprint speed in running performance

Assessing running speed helps determine race strategy, the quality of training programs, and provides insights to optimized training intensities and volumes in a training period

Riberio et al. (2020)

## The role of maximal sprint speed in running performance

The ability to adapt and manage the acidification and development of a higher blood concentration of lactate without performance capacity diminishing is critical

Riberio et al. (2020)

# The role of maximal sprint speed in running performance 

A fast Maximal Sprinting Speed
(MSS)determines the proportion of ASR an athlete can work at and may influence high intensity training tolerance
(Sandford et al., 2019)

## Maximum Velocity and Cross Country Performance

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Athlete | MV | Race PR |
| A1 | 1.14 | $18: 59.0$ |
| A2 | 1.15 | $18: 20.0$ |
| A3 | 1.17 | $18: 35.2$ |
| A4 | 1.20 | $22: 10.3$ |
| A5 | 1.21 | $19: 11.6$ |
| A6 | 1.22 | $18: 44.2$ |
| A7 | 1.23 | $18: 20.0$ |
| A8 | 1.23 | $18: 37.7$ |
| A9 | 1.24 | $18: 57.1$ |
| A10 | 1.26 | $18: 20.6$ |
| A11 | 1.26 | $21: 17.0$ |
| A12 | 1.30 | $20: 35.1$ |


| Athlete | MV | Race PR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A13 | 1.30 | $19: 43.5$ |
| A14 | 1.31 | $23: 46.5$ |
| A15 | 1.33 | $18: 38.1$ |
| A16 | 1.35 | $20: 10.8$ |
| A17 | 1.40 | $23: 43.7$ |
| A18 | 1.42 | $23: 53.5$ |
| A19 | 1.42 | $19: 42.9$ |
| A20 | 1.44 | $21: 40.0$ |
| A21 | 1.56 | $26: 39.9$ |
| A22 | 1.61 | $23: 00.0$ |
| A23 | 1.75 | $25: 55.7$ |
| A24 | 1.83 | $25: 37.1$ |

## Maximum Velocity and Cross Country Performance

|  | Maximum Velocity (MV) |  | 1,600 PR | MV | 1,600 time | Speed Reserve Ratio (SRR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Athlete | Max | Ave |  | MSS m/s | MAS m/s | $S R R=M S S / M A S$ |
| A1 | 1.27 | 1.32 | 4:33 | 7.87 | 5.86 | 1.34 |
| A2 | 1.18 | 1.22 | 5:00 | 8.47 | 5.33 | 1.59 |
| A3 | 1.16 | 1.19 |  |  |  |  |
| A4 | 1.32 | 1.35 |  |  |  |  |
| A5 | 1.26 | 1.38 |  |  |  |  |
| A6 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 5:00 | 9.80 | 5.33 | 1.84 |
| A7 | 1.36 | 1.40 | 5:22 | 8.26 | 4.97 | 1.66 |
| A8 | 1.15 | 1.24 | 6:15 | 8.70 | 4.27 | 2.04 |
| A9 | 1.30 | 1.36 |  |  |  |  |
| A10 | 1.22 | 1.23 |  |  |  |  |
| A11 | 1.42 | 1.48 |  |  |  |  |
| A12 | 1.76 | 1.81 |  |  |  |  |

## Maximum Velocity and Cross Country Performance

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Thomas Breitbach |  |
| MSS (MV in m/s) |  |
| 1.19 | 8.4 |
| MAS (1,600) |  |
| 4:19 | 259 |
| 1,600 in m/s | 6.18 |
| SRR $=$ MSS/MAS |  |
|  | 1.36 |
| ASR = MSS-MAS |  |
|  | 2.22 |

## Maximum Velocity and Cross Country Performance

| Ben Stricker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MV | 200 m | 400 m | 800 m | 1600 m | 3,200 |
| 2022 Track |  |  |  | 2:10.85 |  | 10:00.14 |
| 2023 Track | 1.09 | 26.09 | 55.28 | 2:03.12 | 4:26.57 | 9:43.74 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MV | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 XC | 1.20 | 16:18.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 2023 XC | 1.09 | 16:06.3 |  |  |  |  |

## Maximum Velocity Top Performances

|  | Athlete | Time | Sport |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gabriel Olsen | 0.95 | Track/Soccer |
|  | AC Zylka |  | Track |
|  | Alexander Maggit |  | Track |
| 2 | Aidan Lynch | 1.00 | Track |
| 3 | Jacob Lorbecki | 1.01 | Soccer/Baseball |
| 4 | Devin Frank | 1.02 | Track/Football |
|  | Lily Strong |  | Track |
|  | Desmond Wilson |  | Track |
| 5 | Max McQuide | 1.03 | Track |
| 6 | Matt Jelinski | 1.04 | Track |
|  | A. Groskopf |  | Track/Football |
|  | Kieran Schindler |  | Track |
| 7 | Jetta Mays | 1.05 | Track |
|  | Sennet Siodlarz |  | Track/Football |
| 8 | Austin Villarreal | 1.06 | Track/Basketball |
| 9 | Nick Hansen | 1.07 | Football |
| 10 | Naomi Wilson | 1.08 | Track/Basketball |
| 11 | Andrew Kronenberg | 1.09 | Football |
|  | Maia Mays |  | Track |
|  | Maximum Velocity |  |  |
|  | 10 m fly ( 30 m fly start) |  |  |

## Maximum Velocity Top Performances

| Maximum Velocity | Performance |
| :--- | :--- |
| Elite | $<.90$ |
| Excellent | $.99-.90$ |
| Very Good | $1.09-1.00$ |
| Above Average | $1.19-1.10$ |
| Average | $1.29-1.20$ |
| Below Average | $\geq 1.30$ |
| Created by Nat Senior and Ajamu Olaniyan (topflightone.com) |  |

## Maximum Velocity Top Performances

Max Velocity for Optimal 100 m Performance (Min. values)

| 100m time | Max V (m/s) | Fastest 10m | Fly 30m <br> (Fastest 30m segment) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.40 | 12.55 |  | 2.41 |
| 9.50 | 12.50 | 0.80 | 2.42 |
| 9.58 WR (Men) | 12.50 | 0.80 | 2.43 |
| 9.60 | 12.19 | $0.80 / 0.81$ | 2.47 |
| 9.70 | 12.05 | 0.82 | 2.51 |
| 9.80 | 11.92 | 0.83 | 2.54 |
| 9.90 | 11.78 | 0.84 | 2.57 |
| 10.00 | 11.64 | 0.85 | 2.60 |
| 10.10 | 11.51 | 0.86 | 2.62 |
| 10.20 | 11.37 | 0.87 | 2.66 |
| 10.30 | 11.24 | 0.88 | 2.69 |
| 10.40 | 11.10 | 0.89 | 2.72 |
| 10.49 WR $($ Women | 11.23 | 0.90 | 2.69 |
| 10.50 | 10.97 | 0.89 | 2.75 |
| 10.60 | 10.83 | 0.91 | 2.78 |
| 10.70 | 10.70 | 0.92 | 2.81 |
| 10.80 | 10.59 | 0.93 | 2.84 |
| 10.90 | 10.47 | 0.94 | $2.87 / 2.90$ |
| 11.00 | 10.35 | $0.95 / 0.96$ | $2.90 / 2.94$ |
| 11.10 | 10.25 | $0.96 / 0.97$ | $2.94 / 2.96$ |
| 11.20 | 10.12 | $0.97 / 0.98$ | 2.99 |
| 11.30 | 10.03 | 0.99 | $2.99 / 3.02$ |
| 11.40 | 9.89 | $0.99 / 1.00$ | 3.04 |
| 11.50 | 9.76 | 1.01 | $3.08 / 3.11$ |
| 11.60 | 9.65 | $1.02 / 1.03$ | $3.11 / 3.14$ |
| 11.70 | 9.53 | $1.03 / 1.04$ | 3.17 |
| 11.80 | 9.41 | 1.05 | 3.19 |
| 11.90 | 9.30 | 1.06 | $3.23 / 3.26$ |
| 12.00 | 9.20 | $1.07 / 1.08$ | $3.26 / 3.30$ |
|  |  | $1.08 / 1.09$ |  |

# Created by Nat Senior of NSX Performance <br> https://youtube.com/@nsxperform ance?si=DU1qA3e2iCBQU9oN 

Instagram: nsx_gms

## Key terms

Acceleration
Aerobic
Anaerobic
Anaerobic capacity
Anaerobic speed reserve (ASR)
Anaerobic threshold

## Key terms

Maximal aerobic speed (MAS) Maximal sprint speed (MSS) Maximum velocity (MV) Speed reserve ratio (SRR) Splits (10 m)
Velocity maintenance

## Resources

## Ascent Endurance x Top Flight Interview (part 1):

 https://youtu.be/txPMLhOicKQ?si=ck7G9J3Zoycrm3Sq
## Speed 101

httos://youtu.be/AvsYacFIcjE?si=Azf 2OHC4kyW9wa5

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