



OUEENSLAND RUGBY LEAGUE

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

2025

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INTRODUCTION

Players begin to commence meaningful physical preparation for rugby league from the ages of 13 in both male and female programs. These programs may extend to school, junior club, junior representative and NRL development contracts. At any one-time players up to the age of 18 may be required to attend training sessions for all these programs.

Between the ages of 13 -18 players will all mature at a different pace and require different support in line with their stage of physical, psychological and socio emotional development. To support appropriate physical performance strategies, the QRL has developed a framework providing an evidence-based direction on what to train and how much to train based on competency level.

These recommendations are provided to allow all stakeholders (coaches, teachers, parents, players, medical staff, performance staff) an opportunity to discuss player training programs and importantly work together. The risks associated with over training can lead to the onset of injuries and burn out.

AGE GROUP CATEGORIES

The QRL Physical Development Framework aims to assist coaches, teachers, parents, players and medical staff in maintaining a training program appropriate for their age group and developmental level. The QRL has identified 3 distinct categories from 13 through to 18 years of age:

>> DEVELOPING: 13 - 15 YEARS

>> CLUB: 16 - 17 YEARS

>> SEMI-PRO: 18+ YEARS

PHYSICAL TRAINING QUALITIES

To ensure players can optimise their individual potential it is important to outline the breakdown of physical training qualities and the recommended time. For each age group category, session recommendations have been made for the following physical and skill qualities:

1 - 1	STRENGTH	Injury prevention, hypertrophy, strength and power.
>>	SPEED	Technique, acceleration, change of direction/agility, maximum velocity.
<i>=</i> %	ENERGY SYSTEMS / CONDITIONING	Phosphagen, glycolytic and aerobic.
()	MOBILITY / FLEXIBILITY	Various techniques.
*	SKILLS	Rugby league contextual, decision making, kick, pass, catch and spatial awareness.
KÀ	CONTACT CONDITIONING	Technique, over and under ball tackles, leg tackles, carry into contact.
	GAMES	Full contact, structured and officiated as per the rules of rugby league.

WEEKLY RECOMMENDED SCHEDULES

To help achieve optimal exposure and proactively manage player training commitments the QRL has developed a weekly recommended training guide. The premise being all stakeholders work together using the guidelines to optimise the physical development of the player.

For each session type [across all age group categories], stakeholders can conduct an inventory of player weekly physical and skill commitments. After assessing the inventory make informed adjustments to the weekly schedule to ensure player health and wellbeing.

For example, a 15-year-old developing player may have the following weekly commitments during the junior representative season (March-April):

Day	School	Junior Reps	NRL Contract	Club
Monday	Gym Speed		Skills	N/A
Tuesday	Field session – conditioning/skills	Gym Field session – conditioning/skills	N/A	Field session – conditioning/skills
Wednesday	Game			
Thursday	Field session – conditioning/skills	Gym Field session – conditioning/skills		Field session – conditioning/skills
Friday	Cricket team Gym Basketball team			
Saturday		Game		
Sunday				

In this example this player may be doing 4 x gym, 6 x conditioning, 1 x speed. With the addition of other team-based sports this may add up to 20 sessions. For this reason, it is important that all stakeholders work together to ensure players are not overloaded. Ideally, at this time of year this player should focus on representative team commitments to ensure optimal training loads are achieved.

WEEKLY RECOMMENDED SCHEDULES CONTINUED

Working with stakeholders collaboratively the week could be reduced to 12 sessions (not including basketball and cricket), reducing chances of burn out and not effecting performance. The collaborative timetable may look like this:

Day	School	Junior Reps	NRL Contract	Club
Monday	Gym Speed		Skills	N/A
Tuesday		Field session – conditioning/skills	N/A	Field session – skills *players not involved in Statewide Competitions
Wednesday	Game			
Thursday	Cricket team Gym	Field session - conditioning/skills		Field session – skills *players not involved in Statewide Competitions
Friday	Basketball team			
Saturday		Game		
Sunday				

YEARLY PLANS

To ensure there is a strategic focus for the Physical Development Framework, periodised yearly plans for each age group category have been developed. These yearly plan guidelines primarily focus on the physical qualities of strength, speed, energy systems and flexibility/mobility. Recommendations are made for each training period of the yearly calendar to ensure appropriate exposure for each physical quality. The aim being to provide physically healthy players equipped to play rugby league. For each physical training quality there is a percentage-based recommendation outlining the requisite amount of time for each sub-quality to make up the session.

These yearly plans reflect the recommended physical development pathway across the rugby league season. It is the goal of the QRL to assist in ensuring each program works collaboratively with all stakeholders prioritising player development and to promote longevity in the game.

YEARLY PLANNER

MEN

	В4	TER	M 1	B1	TERM	A 2	B2	TERM	M 3	В3	TERM	Л 4
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	ост	NOV	DEC
Statewide Competitions Pre-Season												
Mal Meninga Cup U19						9						
Cyril Connell Cup U17												
NRL Schoolboy Cup												
QSSRL Camps & Selections					₹ ssc		Y SN 15-18					
Junior Club Pre-Season												
Junior Club												
NRL Contracted/ Development												





WOMEN

	В4	TERM	M 1	B1	TERN	A 2	B2	TERM	M 3	В3	TERM	И 4
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	ост	NOV	DEC
NRLW												
Statewide Competitions Pre-Season												
BMD Premiership					000							
Harvey Norman U19						9						
Harvey Norman U17												
School Selections												
School Competitions					Y							
Junior Club Pre-Season												
Junior Club												
NRL Contracted/ Development												









WEEKLY CONTENT EXPOSURES: 13 YEAR OLDS

CLASSIFICATION	PRE-SEASON	IN-SEASON	TIMES
I ■ Strength			10 MIN
>>> Speed	⋙	∞	15 MIN
Energy Systems / Conditioning	<i>₹</i>	**	20 MIN
Mobility / Flexibility	6	6	30 MIN
Skills			45 MIN
Contact Conditioning Return to Contact Framework			
Games		00	50 MIN
	280 10 sessions	325 MINUTES 11 SESSIONS	

BENCHMARKING STANDARDSDEVELOPING - AT STANDARD

Backs Standards	Men	Women	Forwards Standards	Men	Women
Broad Jump Standards (m)	2.40 - 2.20	2.00 - 1.80	Broad Jump Standards (m)	2.30 - 2.10	1.90 - 1.70
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	6.00 - 4.50	4.00 - 2.75	Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	6.50 - 5.00	4.50 - 3.25
1.2k TT (mins)	5.40 - 6.00	6.30 - 6.40	1.2k TT (mins)	<5.50 - 6.10	6.55 - 7.05

WEEKLY CONTENT EXPOSURES: 14-15 YEAR OLDS

CLASSIFICATION	PRE-SEASON	IN-SEASON	TIMES
Strength			10 MIN
>> Speed	⋙	∞	15 MIN
Energy Systems / Conditioning	<i>₹</i>	**	20 MIN
Mobility / Flexibility	6	(4) (5)	30 MIN
Skills			
Contact Conditioning Return to Contact Framework			50 MIN
Games		00	60 MIN
	310 10 sessions	355 MINUTES 11 SESSIONS	

BENCHMARKING STANDARDSDEVELOPING - AT STANDARD

Backs Standards	Men	Women	Forwards Standards	Men	Women
Broad Jump Standards (m)	2.40 - 2.20	2.00 - 1.80	Broad Jump Standards (m)	2.30 - 2.10	1.90 - 1.70
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	6.00 - 4.50	4.00 - 2.75	Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	6.50 - 5.00	4.50 - 3.25
1.2k TT (mins)	5.40 - 6.00	6.30 - 6.40	1.2k TT (mins)	<5.50 - 6.10	6.55 - 7.05

BENCHMARKING STANDARDS - DEVELOPING

Backs Standards - Men	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.40	2.40 - 2.20	<2.20
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>7.50	6.00 - 4.50	<4.50
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.35	3.35 - 3.45	<3.45
1.2k TT (mins)	<5.40	5.40 - 6.00	<6.00
Back Squat Standards (R/BW)	<1.25	1.25 - 1.00	<1.00
Bench Press Standards (R/BW)	<1.05	1.05 - 0.85	<0.85
Prone Chin Up Standards (R/BW)	<0.05	<0.05 - BW	<bw< td=""></bw<>
Backs Standards - Women	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.00	2.00 - 1.80	<1.80
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>5.25	4.00 - 2.75	<2.75
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.90	3.90 - 4.00	>4.00
1.2k TT (mins)	<6.30	6.30 - 6.40	>6.40
Back Squat Standards (R/BW)	<1.05	1.05 - 0.95	<0.95
	<0.8	0.8 - 0.7	<0.7
Bench Press Standards (R/BW)	<0.0		

Forwards Standards - Men	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.30	2.30 - 2.10	<2.10
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>7.50	6.50 - 5.00	<5.00
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.45	<3.45 - 3.55	>3.55
1.2k TT (mins)	<5.50	<5.50 - 6.10	>6.10
Back Squat Standards (R/BW)	>1.25	1.25 - 1.00	<1.00
Bench Press Standards (R/BW)	>1.05	1.05 - 0.85	<0.85
Prone Chin Up Standards (R/BW)	>0.05	<0.05 - BW	<bw< th=""></bw<>
Forwards Standards - Women	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.10	1.90 - 1.70	<1.70
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>5.75	4.50 - 3.25	<3.25
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<4.00	4.00 - 4.10	>4.10
1.2k TT (mins)	<6.55	6.55 - 7.05	>7.05
Back Squat Standards (R/BW)	<1.05	1.05 - 0.95	<0.95
Bench Press Standards (R/BW)	<0.8	0.8 - 0.7	<0.7
Prone Chin Up Standards (R/BW)	<bw< th=""><th>BW - Red Band</th><th>Red Band+</th></bw<>	BW - Red Band	Red Band+

Use the percentages of each physical component to allocate content in each session.

Strength	Energy Systems	Speed/Agility	Other
1.Tech/ Injury Prev/ Hypertrophy	1. Oxidative - Volume running at 60-80%	1. Technique development	Unload Wk
2. Strength	2. Glycolitic - Lactate tolerance - 80-90%	2. Acceleration/COD	
3. Power	2. Glycolitic - Lactate tolerance - 80-90%	3. Max Velocity	

GENERAL PRE-SEASON

	Phase 1A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Technique in all areas.
SER	Strength	1.60%, 2. 30%, 3.10%	2	2	2	2	Accumulation of volume focus. ISC testing wk 1 establishing
NOVEMBER	Energy Systems	1.50%, 2. 35%, 3.15%	1	2	2	1	baselines. Testing include Height, Weight, MB Chest Throw, Broad
NON	Speed/Agility	1.60%, 2. 20%, 3.20%	1	1	1	1	Jump and 1.2kTT.
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band	2	2	2	1	
		Number of Sessions	6	7	7	5	
	Phase 1B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		MS = Moven	nent Scree	en/founda	ntional	Build Systems - particularly
Ä	Strength	1.50%, 2. 40%, 3.10%	2	2	2	2	strength and energy systems base. Players should befamiliar
DECEMBER	Energy Systems	1.40%, 2. 40%, 3.20%	1	2	2	1	enough with programs to be able to continue working independently
DE	Speed/Agility	1.50%, 2. 25%, 3.25%	1	1	1	1	over the Holiday period.
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band - Intro Trig	2	2	2	2	
		Number of Sessions	6	7	7	6	
	Phase 1C	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Major training block - Strength
>	Strength	1.40%, 2. 50%, 3.10%	2	2	2	2	and Glycolitic system focus. Accumulation of volume focus.
JANUARY	Energy Systems	1.35%, 2. 45%, 3.20%	1	2	2	1	Re-Test ISC .
JAI	Speed/Agility	1.40%, 2. 30%, 3.30%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	2	
		Number of Sessions	6	7	7	6	

IN-SEASON REP PROGRAM

	Phase 2A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Trial Games.
RY	Strength	1.35%, 2. 50%, 3.15%	2	2	2	2	
FEBRUARY	Energy Systems	1.30%, 2. 45%, 3.25%	1	1	1	0	
뿐	Speed/Agility	1.30%, 2. 35%, 3.35%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 2B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Re-Test ISC wk 1. CC/MM Games
_	Strength	1.35%, 2. 45%, 3.20%	2	2	2	2	- commence wk 1. HN commence wk 2.
MARCH	Energy Systems	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35%	1	1	1	0	
2	Speed/Agility	1.30%, 2. 35%, 3.35%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 2C	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test						Final wk of CC wk 2. Final wk of
	Strength	1.35%, 2. 45%, 3.20%	2	2	2	2	HN wk 3.
APRIL	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.30%, 2. 35%, 3.35%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	

IN-SEASON SCHOOL PROGRAM

	Phase 3A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Re-Test ISC wk 1. GF MM wk 1.
	Strength	1.30%, 2. 40%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	Schools RL wk 2 & 4 (15-18yrs).
MAY	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 3B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Schools Langer/Payne Rounds
	Strength	1.30%, 2. 40%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	1-2 in June. Re-Test ISC wk 4.
JUNE	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 3C	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Australian Schools Carnival wk 1.
	Strength	1.30%, 2. 40%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	Schools Langer/Payne Rounds 3-4 in July - wk-2-4
JULY	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	

IN-SEASON CLUB COMPETITION

	Phase 4A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Schools Langer/Payne Rounds 3-4
<u> </u>	Strength	1.20%, 2. 50%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	in August - wk-1-2. NRL Schools knock out - wk 3-4.
AUGUST	Energy Systems	1.10%, 2. 30%, 3.60%	1	1	1	0	ISC Testing Wk 4.
⋖	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 4B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Re-Test ISC. NRL Schools knock
BER	Strength	1.25%, 2. 45%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	out - wk 1-2.
TEMBER	Strength Energy Systems	1.25%, 2. 45%, 3.30% 1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35%	2	2	2	2	out - wk 1-2.
SEPTEMBER	-						out - wk 1-2.
SEPTEMBER	Energy Systems	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35%	1	1	1	0	out - wk 1-2.
SEPTEMBER	Energy Systems Speed/Agility	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35% 1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	0	out - wk 1-2.
	Energy Systems Speed/Agility	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35% 1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40% Static/Band/Trig	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	0 1 3	out - wk 1-2.
	Energy Systems Speed/Agility Flex/Mobility Phase 4C	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35% 1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40% Static/Band/Trig Number of Sessions	1 1 2 6	1 1 2 6	1 1 2 6	0 1 3 6	
OCTOBER SEPTEMBER	Energy Systems Speed/Agility Flex/Mobility	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35% 1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40% Static/Band/Trig Number of Sessions	1 1 2 6	1 1 2 6	1 1 2 6	0 1 3 6	Notes



WEEKLY CONTENT EXPOSURES: 16 YEAR OLDS

CLASSIFICATION	PRE-SEASON	IN-SEASON	TIMES
Strength			15 MIN
>> Speed	∞ ∞	∞	20 MIN
Energy Systems		**	30 MIN
Mobility / Flexibility	6	6	40 MIN
Skills			45 MIN
Contact Conditioning Return to Contact Framework	(A)		50
Games		00	MIN
	390 11 sessions	420 11 sessions	60 MIN

BENCHMARKING STANDARDSCLUB - AT STANDARD

Backs Standards	Men	Women	Forwards Standards	Men	Women
Broad Jump Standards (m)	2.60 - 2.40	2.20 - 2.00	Broad Jump Standards (m)	2.50 - 2.30	2.10 - 1.90
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	7.50 - 6.00	5.25 - 4.00	Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	7.50 - 6.00	5.75 - 4.50
1.2k TT (mins)	5.10 - 5.20	6.00 - 6.10	1.2k TT (mins)	5.25 - 5.35	6.35 - 6.45

WEEKLY CONTENT EXPOSURES: 17 YEAR OLDS

CLASSIFICATION	PRE-SEASON	IN-SEASON	TIMES
I ■ Strength			15 MIN
>>> Speed	∞ ∞	∞	20 MIN
Energy Systems / Conditioning	** **		30 MIN
Mobility / Flexibility	6	6	40 MIN
Skills	000	000	45 MIN
Contact Conditioning Return to Contact Framework			50 MIN
Games		00	60 60
	525 MINUTES 14 sessions	500 13 sessions	MIN

BENCHMARKING STANDARDSCLUB - AT STANDARD

Backs Standards	Men	Women	Forwards Standards	Men	Women
Broad Jump Standards (m)	2.60 - 2.40	2.20 - 2.00	Broad Jump Standards (m)	2.50 - 2.30	2.10 - 1.90
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	7.50 - 6.00	5.25 - 4.00	Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	7.50 - 6.00	5.75 - 4.50
1.2k TT (mins)	5.10 - 5.20	6.00 - 6.10	1.2k TT (mins)	5.25 - 5.35	6.35 - 6.45

BENCHMARKING STANDARDS - CLUB

Backs Standards - Men	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.60	2.60 - 2.40	<2.40
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>9.00	7.50 - 6.00	<6.00
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.20	3.20 - 3.30	>3.30
1.2k TT (mins)	<5.10	5.10 - 5.20	>5.20
Back Squat Standards (R/BW)	<1.5	1.5 - 1.4	<1.4
Bench Press Standards (R/BW)	<1.20	1.20 - 1.10	<1.10
Prone Chin Up Standards (R/BW)	<0.20	0.20 - 0.10	<0.10
Backs Standards - Women	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.20	2.20 - 2.00	<2.00
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>6.50	5.25 - 4.00	<4.00
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.70	3.70 - 3.80	>3.80
	<6.00	6.00 - 6.10	>6.10
1.2k TT (mins)		10.11	<1.1
1.2k TT (mins) Back Squat Standards (R/BW)	<1.20	1.2 - 1.1	- 1111
	<1.20 <0.9	1.2 - 1.1 0.9 - 0.8	<0.8

Forwards Standards - Men	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.50	2.50 - 2.30	<2.30
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>9.50	7.50 - 6.00	<6.00
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.30	3.30 - 3.40	>3.40
1.2k TT (mins)	<5.25	5.25 - 5.35	>5.35
Back Squat Standards (R/BW)	<1.5	1.5 - 1.4	<1.4
Bench Press Standards (R/BW)	<1.20	1.20 - 1.10	<1.10
Prone Chin Up Standards (R/BW)	<0.20	0.20 - 0.10	<0.10
Forwards Standards - Women	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.10	2.10 - 1.90	<1.90
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>7.00	5.75 - 4.50	<4.50
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.75	3.75 - 3.85	>3.85
1.2k TT (mins)	<6.35	6.35 - 6.45	>6.45
Back Squat Standards (R/BW)	<1.20	1.2 - 1.1	<1.1
Bench Press Standards (R/BW)	<0.9	0.9 - 0.8	<0.8
Prone Chin Up Standards (R/BW)	<0.05	0.5 - BW	<bw< td=""></bw<>

Use the percentages of each physical component to allocate content in each session.

Strength	Energy Systems	Speed/Agility	Other
1.Tech/ Injury Prev/ Hypertrophy	1. Oxidative - Volume running at 60-80%	1. Technique development	Unload Wk
2. Strength	2. Glycolitic - Lactate tolerance - 80-90%	2. Acceleration/COD	
3. Power	3. Phosphagen - 02 Power - Repeat Speed 90-100%	3. Max Velocity	

GENERAL PRE-SEASON

	Phase 1A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting 3r	m Streng	th	Technique in all areas.
ER	Strength	1.60%, 2. 30%, 3.10%	2	2	2	2	Accumulation of volume focus. ISC testing wk 1 establishing
NOVEMBER	Energy Systems	1.50%, 2. 35%, 3.15%	2	2	2	1	baselines. Testing include Height, Weight, MB Chest Throw, Broad
NON	Speed/Agility	1.60%, 2. 20%, 3.20%	2	2	2	1	Jump and 1.2kTT. Strength test wk 3.
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band	2	2	2	1	
		Number of Sessions	8	8	8	5	
	Phase 1B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		MS = N	/lovement	Screen		Build Systems - particularly
Ä	Strength	1.50%, 2. 40%, 3.10%	2	2	2	2	strength and energy systems base. Players should be familiar enough with programs to be able to continue working independently over the Holiday period.
DECEMBER	Energy Systems	1.40%, 2. 40%, 3.20%	2	2	2	1	
DE	Speed/Agility	1.50%, 2. 25%, 3.25%	2	2	2	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band - Intro Trig	2	2	2	2	
		Number of Sessions	8	8	8	6	
	Phase 1C	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting 3r	m Streng	th	Major training block - Strength
	Strength	1.40%, 2. 50%, 3.10%	3	3	3	2	and Glycolitic system focus. Accumulation of volume focus.
JANUARY	Energy Systems	1.35%, 2. 45%, 3.20%	2	2	2	1	Re-Test ISC Strength test wk 3.
A,	Speed/Agility	1.40%, 2. 30%, 3.30%	2	2	2	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	2	
		Number of Sessions	9	9	9	6	

IN-SEASON REP PROGRAM

	Phase 2A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test						Trial Games - conditioning
RY	Strength	1.35%, 2. 50%, 3.15%	3	3	3	2	sessions decrease
FEBRUARY	Energy Systems	1.30%, 2. 45%, 3.25%	2	1	1	0	
뿐	Speed/Agility	1.30%, 2. 35%, 3.35%	2	2	2	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	9	8	8	6	
	Phase 2B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Re-Test ISC wk 1. CC/MM Games
I	Strength	1.35%, 2. 45%, 3.20%	2	2	2	2	- commence wk 1. HN commence wk 2
MARCH	Energy Systems	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35%	1	1	1	0	
2	Speed/Agility	1.30%, 2. 35%, 3.35%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 2C	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test						BHP and HDC commence wk 2,
	Strength	1.35%, 2. 45%, 3.20%	2	2	2	2	Final wk of CC wk 2. Final wk of HN wk 3. Strength test wk 3.
APRIL	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.30%, 2. 35%, 3.35%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	

IN-SEASON SCHOOL PROGRAM

	Phase 3A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Re-Test ISC wk 1. GF MM wk 1.
	Strength	1.30%, 2. 40%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	Schools RL wk 2 & 4 (15-18yrs)
MAY	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 3B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Schools Langer/Payne Rounds
	Strength	1.30%, 2. 40%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	1-2 in June. Re-Test ISC wk 4.
JUNE	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 3C	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		3rm St	rength			Australian Schools Carnival wk 1.
	Strength	1.30%, 2. 40%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	Schools Langer/Payne Rounds 3-4 in July - wk-2-4 Strength test wk 3.
JULY	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	

IN-SEASON CLUB COMPETITION

	Phase 4A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Schools Langer/Payne Rounds 3-4
<u> </u>	Strength	1.20%, 2. 50%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	in August - wk-1-2. NRL Schools knock out - wk 3-4.
AUGUST	Energy Systems	1.10%, 2. 30%, 3.60%	1	1	1	0	ISC Testing Wk 4.
⋖	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 4B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		3rm St	Re-Test ISC. NRL Schools knock			
BER	Strength	1.25%, 2. 45%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	out - wk 1-2. Strength test wk 3.
SEPTEMBER	Energy Systems	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35%	1	1	1	0	
苗							
S	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
S	Speed/Agility Flex/Mobility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40% Static/Band/Trig	1 2	1 2	1 2	1	
S							
		Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	Notes
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig Number of Sessions	2	2	2	3 6	Notes Leave Period
OCTOBER	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig Number of Sessions	2	2	2	3 6	



WEEKLY CONTENT EXPOSURES: 18+ YEARS

CLASSIFICATION	PRE-SEASON	IN-SEASON	TIMES
Strength			15 MIN
>>> Speed	∞ ∞	∞ ∞	20 MIN
Energy Systems / Conditioning		**	30 MIN
Mobility / Flexibility	6	6	40 MIN
Skills	000	000	45 MIN
Contact Conditioning Return to Contact Framework			50 MIN
Games		0	
	<u> </u>	T	60 MIN
	640 IS SESSIONS	500 12 SESSIONS	70 MIN

BENCHMARKING STANDARDSCLUB - AT STANDARD

Backs Standards	Men	Women	Forwards Standards	Men	Women
Broad Jump Standards (m)	2.80 - 2.60	2.40 - 2.20	Broad Jump Standards (m)	2.70 - 2.50	2.30 - 2.10
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	9.00 - 7.50	6.50 - 5.25	Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	9.50 - 8.00	7.00 - 5.75
1.2k TT (mins)	4.45 - 4.55	5.40 - 5.50	1.2k TT (mins)	5.05 - 5.15	6.05 - 6.10

BENCHMARKING STANDARDS - SEMI-PRO

Backs Standards - Men	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.80	2.80 - 2.60	<2.60
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>10.50	9.00 - 7.50	<7.50
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.05	3.05 - 3.15	>3.15
1.2k TT (mins)	<4.45	4.45 - 4.55	>4.55
Back Squat Standards (R/BW)	<1.75	1.75 - 1.65	<1.65
Bench Press Standards (R/BW)	<1.35	1.35 - 1.25	<1.25
Prone Chin Up Standards (R/BW)	<0.35	0.35 - 0.25	<0.25
Backs Standards - Women	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.40	2.40 - 2.20	<2.20
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>7.75	6.50 - 5.25	<5.25
Med Ball Chest Pass (m) 20m Speed Standards (sec)	>7.75 <3.45	6.50 - 5.25 3.45 - 3.55	<5.25 >3.55
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.45	3.45 - 3.55	>3.55
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.45 <5.40	3.45 - 3.55 5.40 - 5.50	>3.55 >5.50

Forwards Standards - Men	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.70	2.70 - 2.50	<2.50
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>11.00	9.50 - 8.00	<8.00
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.15	3.15 - 3.25	>3.25
1.2k TT (mins)	<5.05	5.05 - 5.15	>5.15
Back Squat Standards (R/BW)	<1.75	1.75 - 1.65	<1.65
Bench Press Standards (R/BW)	<1.35	1.35 - 1.25	<1.25
Prone Chin Up Standards (R/BW)	<0.35	0.35 - 0.25	<0.25
Forwards Standards - Women	Exceeding Standard	At Standard	Below Standard
Broad Jump Standards (m)	>2.30	2.30 - 2.10	<2.10
Med Ball Chest Pass (m)	>8.25	7.00 - 5.75	<5.75
20m Speed Standards (sec)	<3.55	3.55 - 3.55	>3.55
20m Speed Standards (sec) 1.2k TT (mins)	<3.55 <6.05	3.55 - 3.55 6.05 - 6.10	>3.55 >6.10
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1.2k TT (mins)	<6.05	6.05 - 6.10	>6.10

Use the percentages of each physical component to allocate content in each session.

Strength	Energy Systems	Speed/Agility	Other
1.Tech/ Injury Prev/ Hypertrophy	1. Oxidative - Volume running at 60-80%	1. Technique development	Unload Wk
2. Strength	2. Glycolitic - Lactate tolerance - 80-90%	2. Acceleration/COD	
3. Power	3. Phosphagen - 02 Power - Repeat Speed 90-100%	3. Max Velocity	

GENERAL PRE-SEASON

	Phase 1A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting 3r	m Streng	th	Technique in all areas.
SER	Strength	1.60%, 2. 30%, 3.10%	3	3	3	3	Accumulation of volume focus. ISC testing wk 1 establishing
NOVEMBER	Energy Systems	1.50%, 2. 35%, 3.15%	2	2	2	1	baselines. Testing include Height, Weight, MB Chest Throw, Broad
NO	Speed/Agility	1.60%, 2. 20%, 3.20%	2	2	2	1	Jump and 1.2kTT. Strength test wk 3.
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band	2	2	2	2	
		Number of Sessions	9	9	9	7	
	Phase 1B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		MS = N	/lovement	Screen		Build Systems - particularly
笳	Strength	1.50%, 2. 40%, 3.10%	3	3	3	3	strength and energy systems base. Players should be familiar enough with programs to be able to continue working independently
DECEMBER	Energy Systems	1.40%, 2. 40%, 3.20%	2	2	2	1	
DE	Speed/Agility	1.50%, 2. 25%, 3.25%	2	2	2	1	over the Holiday period.
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band - Intro Trig	2	2	2	2	
		Number of Sessions	9	9	9	7	
	Phase 1C	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting 3r	m Streng	th	Major training block - Strength
≿	Strength	1.40%, 2. 50%, 3.10%	3	3	3	3	and Glycolitic system focus. Accumulation of volume focus.
JANUARY	Energy Systems	1.35%, 2. 45%, 3.20%	2	2	2	1	Re-Test ISC. Strength test wk 3.
AL.	Speed/Agility	1.40%, 2. 30%, 3.30%	2	2	2	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	2	
		Number of Sessions	9	9	9	7	

IN-SEASON REP PROGRAM

	Phase 2A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test						Trial Games - conditioning
RY	Strength	1.35%, 2. 50%, 3.15%	3	3	3	2	sessions decrease
FEBRUARY	Energy Systems	1.30%, 2. 45%, 3.25%	2	1	1	0	
핃	Speed/Agility	1.30%, 2. 35%, 3.35%	2	2	2	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	9	8	8	6	
	Phase 2B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Re-Test ISC wk 1. MM Games -
I	Strength	1.35%, 2. 45%, 3.20%	2	2	2	2	commence wk 1. HN commence wk 2
MARCH	Energy Systems	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35%	1	1	1	0	
2	Speed/Agility	1.30%, 2. 35%, 3.35%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 2C	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test						BHP and HDC commence wk 2,
	Strength	1.35%, 2. 45%, 3.20%	2	2	2	2	Final wk of HN wk 3. Strength test wk 3.
APRIL	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
,	Speed/Agility	1.30%, 2. 35%, 3.35%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	

IN-SEASON SCHOOL PROGRAM

	Phase 3A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Re-Test ISC wk 1. GF MM wk 1.
	Strength	1.30%, 2. 40%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	Schools RL wk 2 & 4 (15-18yrs)
MAY	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 3B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		ISC Te	sting			Schools Langer/Payne Rounds
	Strength	1.30%, 2. 40%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	1-2 in June. Re-Test ISC wk 4. Strength test wk 3.
JUNE	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	
	Phase 3C	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes
	Test		3rm St	rength			Australian Schools Carnival wk 1.
	Strength	1.30%, 2. 40%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	Schools Langer/Payne Rounds 3-4 in July - wk-2-4. Strength test wk 3.
JULY	Energy Systems	1.20%, 2. 35%, 3.45%	1	1	1	0	
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1	
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3	
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6	

IN-SEASON CLUB COMPETITION

	Phase 4A	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes		
AUGUST	Test		Schools Langer/Payne Rounds 3-4						
	Strength	1.20%, 2. 50%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	in August - wk-1-2. NRL Schools knock out - wk 3-4.		
	Energy Systems	1.10%, 2. 30%, 3.60%	1	1	1	0	ISC Testing Wk 4.		
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1			
	Flex/Mobility	Static/Band/Trig	2	2	2	3			
		Number of Sessions	6	6	6	6			
	Phase 4B	Focus	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Notes		
	Test		Re-Test ISC. NRL Schools knock						
BER	Strength	1.25%, 2. 45%, 3.30%	2	2	2	2	out - wk 1-2. Strength test wk 3.		
SEPTEMBER	Energy Systems	1 050/ 0 400/ 0 050/	1	_					
	Lifelgy Systems	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35%	1	1	1	0			
SEF	Speed/Agility	1.25%, 2. 40%, 3.35%	1	1	1	1			
SEF									
SEF	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40%	1	1	1	1			
	Speed/Agility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40% Static/Band/Trig	2	1 2	1 2	1 3	Notes		
	Speed/Agility Flex/Mobility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40% Static/Band/Trig Number of Sessions	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 3 6	Notes Leave Period		
OCTOBER	Speed/Agility Flex/Mobility	1.20%, 2. 40%, 3.40% Static/Band/Trig Number of Sessions	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 3 6			



APPENDIX A: PERFORMANCE TESTING TO INFORM TRAINING

Performance testing provides valuable information to performance staff relating to their players physical capabilities. This information is used to inform the physical training requirements of individual players and the wider team. In this way training becomes specific allowing players to improve training and game performance qualities whilst remaining robust in their quest to remain injury free.

QRL PERFORMANCE TESTING PROTOCOLS

The aim was to identify performance tests easily administered on-field, required minimal equipment and were likely to be used in various club environments as players moved through the statewide pathway.

To meet this aim the following tests have been identified for all mens and womens Statewide Programs.

Performance Test	Measures	Equipment	Metrics	
1.2km Shuttle Time Trial	Aerobic Capacity	 Field with markings at 0, 20, 40, 60M Stopwatch Whistle 	Mins:secs	
Broad Jump	Lower Body Power	Marker/Agility Pole5m Measuring Tape	Metres:cm	
Medicine Ball Chest Throw	Upper Body Power	 3kg Medicine Ball Tape Measure	Metres:cm	
Height	Player Growth and Maturation	Tape Measure	cm	
Weight	Player Growth and Maturation	Weight Scales	kg	

To assist your understanding and implementation of the physical test battery the following information is provided over the following pages:

- · Test Rationale and protocols
- · Trouble shooting contact
- · References for the testing
- · S&C Advisory group details

1.2KM TIME TRIAL

This test is conducted to provide the S&C coach with an insight into the aerobic capacity of their athlete/s. Achieving optimal aerobic capacity results allows players to complete games with reduced fatigue (Watson 2017). Reduced levels of fatigue allow for greater skills execution with a reduced risk of injury (Knapik 2015). By comparing the results achieved against the QRL benchmarks coaches can then compare the data directly with the playing level required to determine the ongoing training requirements for each player. This time trial has also shown to be valid and reliable compared to the 30-15 Intermittent Fitness Test, as used by professional rugby league clubs (Brew 2014). This data can be used to systematically determine running speeds and volume to build capacity via MAS or other such aerobic training modalities.

PURPOSE

The 1.2km test is designed to measure an athlete's aerobic capacity.

EQUIPMENT

- Field with markers or agility poles at 0, 20, 40 and 60 metres
- · Stopwatch
- · Whistle

SETUP

1. Place a marker or agility pole at 0, 20, 40 and 60 metres on the field.

PROCEDURE

- 1. The athlete commences the test with their foot behind the start line at zero (0) metres
- 2. A whistle is blown which signals the athlete to run to the 20m line, make foot contact with the line and return to the starting line.
- **3.** The athlete then turns and runs to the 40m line, makes foot contact with the line and returns to the start line. This process is repeated for the 60m line.
- **4.** On return to start line from the 60m shuttle, the athlete commences the 2nd 20, 40m, 60 rotation and completes 5 repetitions totalling 1.2km in distance.
- 5. The test is complete when the athlete returns to the start line after the 5th 60m shuttle.
- Record the time taken for the athlete to complete the test in minutes and seconds on SMARTABASE Athlete Management System



BROAD JUMP

This test is conducted to provide the S&C coach with an insight into the lower body power of their athlete/s. Players reported with superior leg power are reported to be more effective in both attacking and defensive plays (Ross 2015, Redman 2021). By comparing the results achieved against the QRL benchmarks coaches can then compare the data directly with playing level required and determine the ongoing training requirements of each player. This data can be used in conjunction with their training age to determine whether a training emphasis is focused on building strength (lower body capacity) or whether greater time is spent on developing power (the neuromuscular firing rate).

PURPOSE

The Broad Jump test is designed to measure explosive lower body power through both horiztontal and verticial planes. The longer the jump, the greater potential the athlete has for producing force rapidly.

EQUIPMENT

· Marker/agility pole

· 5m measuring tape

SETUP

- Place a marker or agility pole on any line that you want as the starting point which will represent the zero (0) metre mark.
- Line up a measuring tape from this point and extend approximately 4m.

PROCEDURE

- 1. The athlete is to stand with feet hip width apart with front of both toes at the zero (0) metre mark.
- They are instructed to jump as far as possible, ensuring they can stick the landing. Arm swing is encouraged.
- **3.** Once the participant has jumped, measure the point at which the back of the heel is in line with the measuring tape. If feet are slightly out of line, take the measurement from the furthest foot back.
- 4. Measure the test in metres (e.g. 2.45 metres) The participant must complete a minimum of two attempts and the best attempt is recorded on SMARTABASE. This does not include any warm-up jumps or familiarisation with the test.
- **5.** The participant must complete a minimum of two attempts and the best attempt is recorded on SMARTABASE. This does not include any warm-up jumps or familiarisation with the test.

FALSE READINGS

- 1. Both feet must push off at the same time. The test needs to be repeated if the participant uses a split stance to take off or pushes one foot prior to the other.
- 2. The participant must stick the landing. The test needs to be repeated if the participant falls forward onto their hands or falls in any direction onto their hands.
- **3.** The participant must land facing forwards with feet approximately inline with each other. The test needs to be repeated if the participant lands in a lunge, side one, or not facing forward.

MEDICINE BALL CHEST THROW - (MBCT)

This test is conducted to provide the S&C coach with an insight into the upper body power of their athlete/s. Upper body power is a critical factor in determining the success of both over the ball and under the ball tackling techniques in rugby league (Speranza 2015). By comparing the results achieved against the QRL benchmarks coaches can then compare the data directly with the playing level required and determine the ongoing training requirements for each player. This data can be used in conjunction with their training age to determine whether a training emphasis is focused on building strength (lower body capacity) or whether greater time is spent on developing power (the neuromuscular firing rate).

PURPOSE

The MBCT is a quick, reliable and cost-effective measure of upper body power.

EQUIPMENT

- · 3kg medicine ball
- · Tape measure

SETUP

- Place a marker on any line that you want as the starting point which will represent the zero (0) metre mark.
- · Line up a measuring tape from this point and extend approximately 4m.

PROCEDURE

- 1. The player will kneel on the line, with a straight back and hips fully extended. No hip hinge should be present, with a straight line between shoulders and knees.
- 2. A 3kg medicine ball is held against the chest, with elbows tucked into the player's side.
- **3.** Players may lean back from the knees but should not break at the hips; the throw should use only the arms and not generate momentum through the torso.
- **4.** Record where the medicine ball lands along the tape measure. Ideally this can be into a sand pit for greater accuracy of measure.
- **5.** The participant must complete a minimum of two attempts and the best attempt is recorded on SMARTABASE. This does not include any warm up throws or familiarisation with the test.

ADDITIONAL TESTING

The following speed and strength tests are available for programs where time, resources and facilities allow the tests to be completed. As for the three statewide tests there are benchmark standards associated with these tests.

Below the protocols for 4 tests are outlined:

- **1.** 20m Speed
- 2. Squat Lower body strength
- 3. Bench Press Upper body push strength
- 4. Chin up Upper body pull strength

ADDITIONAL TESTING: 20M SPEED

Speed is a critical component in the game of rugby league. The ability to accelerate off the line or chase down a defender in defence as well as accelerate through a defensive hole or provide support to a player in space during attacking raids is vital to team success. The knowledge of your players speed capabilities are important to understand in planning and executing your physical training plans.

PURPOSE

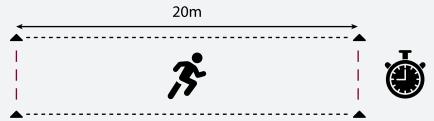
The 20m speed test is designed to test two key elements vital to success in rugby league:

- Acceleration
- · Maximum speed over 20m

EQUIPMENT

- · Marker/agility pole
- 20m measuring tape
- Stop watch ideally a minimum of 2 up to 5. Ideally if timing gates are accessible these would be a more accurate option.

SETUP



PROCEDURE

- Place a marker or agility pole on any line that you want as the starting point which will represent the zero
 metre mark.
- 2. Timing commences at the first movement the player makes to initiate the 20m sprint. This alleviates the need to react to a coach's signal.
- 3. The player continues to sprint as fast as possible past the 20m mark.
- 4. When the player crosses the finish line with their chest the timer is stopped.
- **5.** Measure the test in seconds to decimal points (e.g. 3.23sec) The participant should complete a minimum of two attempts and the best attempt is recorded on SMARTABASE.

ADDITIONAL TESTING: STRENGTH TESTING

Strength is a crucial quality for success in rugby league during both attack and defence. Absolute strength and power (regardless of body mass) is required to apply high forces quickly in all contact situations. Players running velocity and ability to change direction are also related to their strength and power relative to body mass. The back squat, bench press and prone grip chin up provide a useful index of whole body strength.

GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

The strength tests used include repetition maximum (RM) back squat, bench press and prone grip chin up. Following are detailed descriptions of these strength tests. Warm-up and sub-maximal attempts of the bench press and squat should be performed in an appropriate rack with spotters present. The following general guidelines are recommended for all tests:

- Strength testing ideally should be performed on a separate day from the field tests separated by 48 h.
- Ensure the player has performed an appropriate warm-up. As a minimum, perform a trial at ~ 90% of specified repetition maximum (RM) for each test. If it is the first time, he or she should perform an initial trial at ~ 90% of weight lifted in training.
- Lowering and lifting actions must be performed in a continuous manner. A single rest of no more than 2 s
 is allowed between repetitions.
- A maximum of 5 min recovery between trials is allowed.
- Ideally, specified repetition maximum (RM) test should be completed within four trials (not including the warm-up).
- It is recommended that a spotter, other than the supervising coach, be used where appropriate.

ADDITIONAL TESTING: SQUAT PROTOCOL

- The safety bars should be set at the highest possible point without affecting the athletes range of motion.
- Heel blocks should not be used unless anatomical structures limit the athlete's range of motion or prevent
 the exercise from being performed with correct technique. Use of heel blocks should be consistent
 between tests.
- The use of a weight belt is optional but should be consistent between tests.
- · Athlete should assume a natural stance with feet approximately shoulder width apart.
- Bar should be held on the trapezius during test. Hands should be held in a comfortable position as close to shoulders as possible.
- During the lowering action knees should track in line with the toes. Heels must always remain in contact with the floor during test.
- Players squat to a minimum depth whereby the crease of hips is level with the top of the knee.
- Record RM result on recording sheet.
- Recommended coach position side on to athlete to facilitate observation of hip/knee angle, back posture and depth.
- A valid repetition is one in which the weight is lowered to required depth and then extended to full leg
 extension with trunk as upright as possible.

Technical Violations:

- · Excessive forward or sideways movement during test
- · Loss of controlled spinal position
- · Lifting of heels off the floor
- · Not lowering to required depth
- · Raising of hips prior to shoulder elevation
- · Having greater than 2 seconds rest between repetitions
- · Failure to complete the lift.

ADDITIONAL TESTING: BENCH PRESS PROTOCOL

- Players may choose the width of grip that they prefer initially but this should remain consistent over consecutive attempts and tests.
- · In the bottom position, the forearms should be perpendicular to the floor.
- Foot position should be recorded (either both feet on the floor or on the bench).
- · Record RM result on recording sheet.
- Recommended assessor position 45 degrees to front of athlete level with hips to facilitate observation
 of feet, shoulders and buttocks and bar contacting chest.
- A valid repetition is one in which the athlete lowers the bar to the highest point of the chest (above the bench) in a controlled movement prior to completing the lift to full elbow extension.

Technical Violations:

- Failing to make contact with or excessively bouncing the bar off the chest
- · Lifting the shoulders or buttocks off the bench
- · Raising either foot off the bench/ground
- Excessive deviation of bar from "normal" position (observed in warm-up)
- · An uneven bar during the lift (shoulder elevation or uneven extension of arms during lift)
- · Having greater than 2 seconds rest between repetitions.

ADDITIONAL TESTING: CHIN UPS

- Chin ups should be performed with a medium width pronated grip. The grip should be no wider than 1 hand width outside the shoulders whilst in the hang position. Athletes may choose the width of grip within limits but this must remain consistent over consecutive attempts and tests.
- · Record RM result on recording sheet. Results should be recorded as body mass + external mass lifted.
- Recommended assessor position side on to athlete at eye level with bar.
- Starting from a fully extended elbow position (hang position) the player is required to pull body up in one smooth action so that the chin touches the top of the bar with the head in a neutral position (head should remain in neutral position to point above the bar). Legs can be held in semiflexed position or extended, however they must not move during the exercise.

Technical Violations:

- Failing to get chin over the bar with head in neutral position
- · Breaking of the hips and/or knees from start position during the lift
- · Body swing during lift
- · Not going to full elbow extension between repetitions
- · Having greater than 2 seconds rest between repetitions.

CALCULATING 1RM FOR TRAINING LOAD PRESCRIPTION

The table below provides a guide to estimating a 1RM based off a RM, for example a player completes a bench press with 3 reps at 80kg. This equates to 94% of 1RM load. To calculate the estimated 1RM load you would multiply 80kg by the correction factor (CF) of 1.06. This would give you an estimated 1RM of 84.8kg for the player. You can then use the estimated 1RM to calculate load prescriptions relative to each player.

CALCULATING 1RM

	100	96	94	92	90	88	86	84	82	80
Reps	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CF	1.0	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25
%1-RM	78	76	74	72	70	68	66	64	62	60
Reps	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CF	1.28	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.47	1.52	1.56	1.61	1.64

Alternatively, there are multiple 1RM estimation equation you can access via an internet search (e.g., Epley, Bryzcki).

Guide for determining 1-RM from varying repetitions performed to maximum effort in novice and younger less experienced resistance trainers performing standard strength exercises. An estimate of 1-RM is made when the weight lifted in multiplied by the conversion factor according to the number of repetitions that were performed with that weight (Table developed by Dr Daniel Baker) Abbreviations; %1-RM = percentage of one repetition maximum; Reps = repetitions; CF = conversion factor.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

All tests are available via the 'ISC Testing' form on Smartabase through desktop and tablet (e.g. iPad) for individual and/or group entry. Please contact Teale Pyne (QRL Performance Services & Network Coordinator – t.pyne@qrl.com.au or 0447357273) should you need assistance collecting or submitting your testing results into the platform.

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QUEENSLAND RUGBY FOOTBALL LEAGUE LIMITED

83 Castlemaine Street Milton QLD 4064 Locked Bag 3000, Paddington QLD 4064

Telephone: +61 7 3367 6000

Email: rugbyleague@qrl.com.au

Website: www.qrl.com.au