

Holistic Exploration of Training Design and Periodisation in Professional Rugby League – A Case Study

by Joanne Michelle Hausler

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

under the supervision of Distinguished Professor Aaron Coutts Dr. Katie Slattery

University of Technology Sydney Faculty of Health

September 2022

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINAL AUTHORSHIP

I, Joanne Hausler declare that this thesis, is submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Doctor of Philosophy in the Faculty of Health, at the University of Technology Sydney.

This thesis is wholly my own work unless otherwise referenced or acknowledged. In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

This document has not been submitted for qualifications at any other academic institution.

This research is supported by the Australian Government Research Training Program.

Production Note: Signature removed prior to publication.

Joanne Hausler

19th September 2022

Date Submitted

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Firstly, to Aaron Coutts, thank you for taking the chance on me to embark on this research journey. Your guidance, support, counsel and confidence in me has helped shaped my career in the field, as a researcher and as a person – I'll be forever thankful.

To all the participants at the Sydney Roosters NRL, without your support and cooperation this thesis would not have been possible. A specific thank you to the coaching department, your collaboration in this research topic is greatly appreciated. Your support has given me invaluable experience and growth in my career. Lastly, to Hayden Knowles, thank you for your encouragement to implement the embedded research program within the club.

To Sean Stolp, thank you for your willingness to contribute your expertise to this research. Your time, knowledge and commitment is greatly appreciated and I have learnt so much from the process. Your involvement helped me gain momentum to complete this project.

To Katie Slattery (Young), it's been an absolute pleasure to complete this project under your supervision. You have continually provided me with opportunities and experiences to grow throughout this journey (and even earlier as an NSWIS intern all those years ago!) – I'm extremely grateful.

To my family and friends, thank you for your constant encouragement, support and belief in me. In particular, thank you to Sharon and dear Coco – for your companionship and for filling my coffee cup during those sleepless study nights.

And lastly, to Kyle. I don't think you realised what you were agreeing to all those years ago when I put forward the idea of completing a PhD (I don't think I did either!). It's difficult to express the gratitude I have for you in a few short words, but I'm forever thankful for your unwavering support, love, endless encouragement and patience. I love sharing life with you, what a journey it has been so far – now onto our next adventure!

PREFACE

This thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is in the format of Thesis by Compilation following the 'Graduate Research Candidature Management, Thesis Preparation and Submission Procedures'.

This thesis begins with an introduction (Chapter One), which provides background information, highlights the research problem as well as the purpose and significance of the proposed studies. A literature search was segregated into two parts (Chapter Two); a scoping review and narrative review to provide the current knowledge and research gaps in the physical, technical and tactical demands of rugby league training and current periodisation frameworks applied in team sport. The main body of this thesis presents a sequential series of seven studies (Chapters Two – Chapter Eight) following the development of research ideas to address the research problem. Each study follows a similar outline of Introduction, Methods, results, Discussion and Conclusion. All findings are combined into a discussion chapter (Chapter Nine) to integrate the main findings, limitations and practical applications of the thesis contributes to the initial research problem, provides information on the impact of the thesis and recommendations for future research.

Data obtained for this thesis was collected over the entirety of the 2018 National Rugby League (NRL) competition year from a highly successful club (i.e., NRL champions). Furthermore, this club had prior success in the previous year (e.g., preliminary final participants) and in the subsequent year (i.e., NRL and World Club champions). The continued success of the club in combination with the nature of data collected (i.e., tactical demands of rugby league drills and tactical prescription), the publication of data during this time was embargoed by the NRL club. Accordingly, there are currently no publications. However, it is intended to submit the following studies for peer review publication prior to the submission of this thesis:

- Hausler, J. M., Slattery, K. M., & Coutts, A. J., (2022). The physical, technical and tactical demands of on-field training drills in professional rugby league: A scoping review (Sports Medicine)
- Hausler, J. M., Slattery, K. M., & Coutts, A. J., (2022). The development and evaluation of the Training Drill Questionnaire for rugby league (*Science and Medicine in Football*)
- Hausler, J. M., Stolp, S. M., Slattery, K. M., & Coutts, A. J., (2022). The physical, technical and tactical demands of on-field training drills in professional rugby league (*Science and Medicine in Football*)
- Hausler, J. M., Stolp, S. M., Slattery, K. M., & Coutts, A. J., (2022). Variation in physical, technical and tactical aspects in professional rugby league training (Science and Medicine in Football)
- Hausler, J. M., Stolp, S. M., Slattery, K. M., & Coutts, A. J., (2022). How do coaches prescribe the tactical elements of training in professional rugby league? A case study *(Science and Medicine in Football)*
- Hausler, J. M., Stolp, S. M., Slattery, K. M., & Coutts, A. J., (2022). Developing a Match Difficulty Index for professional rugby league (*Journal of Sports Sciences*)
- Hausler, J. M., Stolp, S. M., Slattery, K. M., & Coutts, A. J., (2022). How do coaches design training to prepare for upcoming oppositions? (*Journal of Sports Sciences*)

ABSTRACT

Coaches and support staff in professional rugby league clubs collaborate to prepare players for the specific physical, technical and tactical elements required for performance. This is achieved through careful prescription and manipulation of training. Due to the perceived importance to successful match performance, coaches emphasise tactics in training where much of practice is focussed on the execution of strategies. Recently, there has been increased interest in periodisation strategies that seek to concurrently develop the multifaceted physical, psychological and technical requirements of competition, while centrally focussing on the tactical elements of performance (i.e., tactical periodisation). When implemented effectively, this approach ensures that training is designed to prepare for moments within the game (i.e., attack, defence and transitions) while adhering to the philosophies, strategy and game style desired by coaches. Anecdotally, this approach is popular within team sports, but to date, due to the dynamic and changing professional rugby league environment, there is little empirical evidence describing or assessing the efficacy of this approach.

While there are many studies describing the physical demands of rugby league performance and others that have highlighted the importance of specific technical and tactical features for successful performance, a scoping review (Chapter Two) identified gaps in understanding the physical, technical and tactical demands of rugby league training. A narrative review also highlighted the lack of empirical evidence investigating tactical periodisation frameworks. Accordingly, it was apparent there had been no investigations on how coaches plan and prescribe the tactical elements of training for preparation according to their desired game style and philosophical approach.

To address these shortcomings, study two (Chapter Three) developed a questionnaire tool to quantify and monitor how coaches prescribe the tactical elements of training. Measures of tactical descriptors, variables and post-training assessment were identified to form a questionnaire and were subsequently applied in study three (Chapter Four) and study five (Chapter Six) of this thesis.

Studies three (Chapter Four) and four (Chapter Five) investigated the multifaceted demands within rugby league training by describing and examining the variability of

physical, technical and tactical components within team-based training drills. These studies were the first to provide descriptions on the various demands of training, discerning eight overarching components and six central types of drills conducted throughout the season.

Study five (Chapter Six) applied the tool developed in study two (Chapter Three) to describe the tactical arrangement of coaches' on-field training prescription during weekly and seasonal cycles. Results revealed two overarching trends of tactical prescription in the weekly lead up to match performance, with only one variable increasing throughout the competition season. Studies six and seven extended on study five by examining the tactical prescription by coaches in relation to difficulty of upcoming opponent, with main findings revealing the majority of tactical variables differed by training day, with only two variables varying for difficulty of upcoming opponent.

Taken collectively, the findings from this thesis contribute new information to facilitate a holistic approach to the preparation for performance in professional rugby league. These studies extend on the previous knowledge base of physical and technical demands of rugby league training and provide novel insights into how coaches tactically plan, prescribe and arrange rugby league training. Accordingly, studies in this thesis deliver an example of how this information can be routinely collected, monitored and measured to assist coaches and support staff in strategically manipulating physical – technical loads and tactical approaches to training. Future investigations are encouraged to examine whether there are physical, technical and tactical factors that underpin the coaches' prescription and assess these relationships within training and performance.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE	1
Introduction	1
1.1 Background	2
1.2 Statement of the Problem	4
1.3 Research Objectives	5
1.3.1 Study One: The physical, technical and tactical demands of on-field training drills in professional rugby league: A scoping review	8
1.3.2 Study Two: The development and evaluation of the Training Drill Questionnaire for rugh	ру
league 1.3.3 Study Three: The physical, technical and tactical demands of on-field training drills in professional rugby league	
1.3.4 Study Four: Between-drill variation in professional rugby league training1.3.5 Study Five: How do coaches prescribe the tactical elements of training in professional ruleague? A case study	gby
1.3.6 Study Six: Developing a Match Difficulty Index for professional rugby league1.3.7 Study Seven: How do coaches design training to prepare for upcoming oppositions?	10
1.4 Project Limitations and Delimitations	12
CHAPTER TWO	13
A Preface to the Literature Review	13
Study One: The Physical, Technical and Tactical Demands of Rugby League Train	ing: A
Scoping Review	18
2.1 Introduction	19
2.2 Methods	21
2.3 Results	23
2.4 Discussion	38
2.5 Conclusion	42
Periodisation Frameworks in Team Sport: A Narrative Review	43
2.6 Introduction	44
2.7 Training Frameworks	45
CHAPTER THREE	51

Study Two: The Development and Evaluation of the Training Drill Questionnaire for
Rugby League
3.1 Introduction
3.2 Methods
Part One: Defining Constructs of Tactical Arrangement
Part Two: Development and Assessment of the Training Measurement Tool
3.3 Results
3.4 Discussion
3.5 Conclusion
CHAPTER FOUR
Study Three: The Physical, Technical and Tactical Demands of Professional Rugby
League Training Drills
4.1 Introduction
4.2 Methods
4.3 Results
4.4 Discussion
4.5 Conclusion
CHAPTER FIVE
Study Four: Between Drill Variation in Professional Rugby League Training
5.1 Introduction
5.2 Methods
5.3 Results
5.4 Discussion
5.5 Conclusion
CHAPTER SIX
Study Five: How do Coaches Prescribe the Tactical Elements of Training in Professional Rugby League? A Case Study
6.1 Introduction

6.2 Methods	
6.3 Results	
6.4 Discussion	
6.5 Conclusion	
CHAPTER SEVEN	
Study Six: Developing a Match Difficulty Index (N	MDI) for Professional Rugby League
7.1 Introduction	
7.2 Methods	
7.3 Results	
7.4 Discussion	
7.5 Conclusion	
CHAPTER EIGHT	
Study Seven: How do Coaches Design Training to	Prepare for Upcoming Oppositions?
8.1 Introduction	
8.2 Methods	
8.3 Results	
8.4 Discussion	
8.5 Conclusion	
CHAPTER NINE	
Thesis Discussion	
9.1 Thesis Aims	
9.2 Main Findings	
9.3 Limitations	
9.4 Practical Applications	
CHAPTER TEN	

Thesis Summary and Recommendations	157
10.1 Thesis Summary	158
10.2 Impact Statement	161
10.3 Future Research Directions	162
REFERENCES	174
APPENDIX	186
Appendix One: Human Research Ethics Committee Approval	186
Appendix Two: Participant Consent Form	187
Appendix Three: Participant Information Sheet	188
Appendix Four: Module 1 Certification of Completion	189
Appendix Five: Module 2 – 5 Certification of Completion	190

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1 Relationship between match performance and training in team sport	2
Figure 1.2 Investigated holistic framework utilised to support training, periodisatic	on and
performance within professional rugby league in this thesis	5
Figure 1.3 Process and links of the research studies involved in this thesis	7
Figure 2.1 Relationship between match performance and training in team sport	19
Figure 2.2 The multifaceted constructs of performance embedded within the relation	onship
between match performance and training within professional rugby league	20
Figure 2.3 Selection process of eligible studies for this review	24
Figure 2.4 Publications of the physical, technical and tactical demands of rugby l	league
training per year (search date 05/10/2021).	25
Figure 2.5 Cohort competition levels of studies examining the A. physical and B. tec	hnical
demands of rugby league training.	26
Figure 2.6 Tactical periodisation model displaying the relationship between physical	ysical,
technical and tactical performance constructs	44
Figure 2.7 A. Traditional periodisation model within team sport, B. Tactical periodi	sation
model	49
Figure 3.1 Timeline indicating work relationships between coaches and primary resea	archer
at the same club prior to the commencement of this study	54
Figure 3.2 Section 1 and section 2 of the Training Drill Questionnaire utilised with	in this
study	62
Figure 3.3 Post-training questionnaire for the A. training drill and B. overall session	ı63
Figure 3.4 Mean face validity Likert outcomes of the Training Drill Questionnaire	64
Figure 4.1 Field positions for A. attack and B. defence areas of the field	74
Figure 4.2 Wards agglomerative hierarchical cluster analysis illustrated by dendrogra	am for
the six identified components	83
Figure 6.1 Training Drill Questionnaire utilised within this study.	103
Figure 6.2 Categorisation of on-field training days for A. short (< 7 day) turnaround	ds and
B. normal to long (\geq 7 day) turnarounds	104
Figure 6.3 Coaches' ratings of tactical variables by day.	106
Figure 6.4 Coaches' ratings of post training questions by day.	106
Figure 6.5 Coaches' ratings of tactical variables by season thirds	109

Figure 6.6 Coaches' ratings of post-training questions by season thirds
Figure 8.1 Categorisation of on-field training days for A. short (<7 day) turnarounds and
B. normal to long (\geq 7 day) turnarounds (Chapter Six)
Figure 9.1 The holistic framework for training, periodisation and performance in
professional rugby league (study three and study four)
Figure 9.2 Contribution of studies A. three, four and B. two to the framework to support
training, periodisation and performance in professional rugby league
Figure 10.1 Summary of findings from the studies investigated in this thesis
Figure 10.2 Highlighted contributions of this thesis (outlined in red) to the framework
utilised to support training, periodisation and performance within professional rugby. 160
Figure S1 Excerpt from developed Training Drill Questionnaire (Hausler et al., 2022 study
two)164
Figure S2 Wards agglomerative hierarchical cluster analysis illustrated by dendrogram for
the six identified components (Hausler et al. 2022, study three)
Figure S3 Training Drill Questionnaire

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 Applied inclusion and exclusion criteria.	22
Table 2.2 Characteristics of studies examining the physical demands of on-f	
drills in rugby league.	-
Table 2.3 Characteristics of studies examining the technical demands of on-f	
drills in rugby league.	-
Table 3.1 Semi-structured interview guide.	
Table 3.2 Categories, sub-categories and definitions of how training drills a	
Table 3.3 Categories, sub-categories and descriptions of the manipulated vari	ables within
training drills	
Table 3.4 Lower and Upper VAS End-points for tactical variables included in	
the Training Drill Questionnaire.	61
Table 3.5 Lower and Upper VAS End-points for post training drill questions	s included in
section 3 of the Training Drill Questionnaire.	61
Table 3.6 Four Likert scale questions to assess face validity.	
Table 4.1 Tactical descriptors and subsections utilised to describe included to	aining drills
in this study.	72
Table 4.2 Description, focus, design and field positions of drills utilised	
Table 4.3 Definitions of collected technical variables	77
Table 4.4 Retained highly correlated variables by removed variables	
Table 4.5 Principal components factor loadings and correlation coefficient	
Table 4.6 Clustering schedule and coefficients	
Table 5.1 Between drill variation of physical, technical and tactical component	ents for drill
clusters (%CV, %SWC)	
Table 6.1 Lower and Upper VAS End-points for tactical variables included in	section 2 of
the Training Drill Questionnaire.	
Table 6.2 Lower and Upper VAS End-points for tactical variables included in	section 3 of
the Training Drill Questionnaire.	
Table 6.3 Frequency of tactical descriptors by training day	
Table 6.4 Post-hoc Mann-Whitney results of coaches' ratings of tactical varial	oles and post
training questions	

Table 7.1 Combined 2016 and 2017 descriptive (mean (SD)) predictors and score margin
data for each team within the National Rugby League competition
Table 7.2 Logistic regression results using 2016-2017 data for testing with dependent
variable set as 'win' ('win'= 1)
Table 7.3 Example Match Difficulty Index output for 2018. 123
Table 8.1 Means and standard deviations of tactical variables and post-training questions.
Table 8.2 Frequency of coach ratings by upcoming opponent. 133
Table 8.3 Descriptive statistics (Means (SD), 95% confidence intervals) of coaches'
ratings of tactical variables and post-training questions for training day and difficulty of
upcoming opponent
Table S1 Physical velocity demands of rugby league on-field training drills. 165
Table S2 Physical accelerometer demands of rugby league on-field training drills 166
Table S3 Tactical variables of rugby league on-field training drills
Table S4 Technical demands of rugby league on-field training drills
Table S5 Principal Component Analysis factor loadings and correlation efficient of
physical, technical and tactical variables (Hausler et al. 2022, study three)
Table S6 Categories, sub-categories and definitions of how training drills are assigned.
Table S7 Descriptors of tactical variables included in the Training Drill Questionnaire.
Table S8 Lower and Upper VAS End-points for tactical variables and post training
questions included in the Training Drill Questionnaire

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

%	Percentage
2D	2-Dimensional
ANOVA	Analysis of Variance
AU	Arbitrary units
AUC	Area under curve
CI	Confidence interval
COD	Change of direction
COREQ	Consolidated Criteria for Reporting Qualitative research
COSMIN	COnsensus-based Standards for the selection of health Measurement INstruments
CV	Coefficient of variation
df	Degrees of freedom
ES	Effect size
ESL	European Super League
Exp(B)	Odds ratio
GAS	General Adaptation Syndrome
GLD	Goal line defence
GPS	Global Positioning Satellite
HMP	High-metabolic power
HSD	High speed distance
HSR	High-speed running
HUF	Hit-up forwards
Hz	Hertz
ICC	Intraclass coefficient correlation
IFT	Intermittent fitness test
IMA	Inertial Movement Analysis
IMU	Inertial Movement Units
kg	Kilogram
km	Kilometre
KPC	Kingston Press Championship
М	Mean
m	Metre
mm	Millimetre
MDI	Match Difficulty Index
min	Minute
n	Sample size
NASA-TLX	NASA task load index
NR	Not reported

NRL	National Rugby League
NYC	National Youth Competition
OB	Outside back
PCA	Principal component analysis
Pred	Predicted
PRISMA	Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses extension for Scoping Reviews
Prob	Probability
РТВ	Play-the-ball
QC	Queensland Cup
RHIE	Repeated high-intensity effort bouts
RPE	Rating of perceived exertion
S	Second
SAP	Skill Acquisition Periodisation
SD	Standard deviation
SE	Standard error
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
sRPE	Session RPE
SSG	Small-sided games
SWC	Smallest worthwhile change
TAD	Transition from attack to defence
TDA	Transition from defence to attack
TMT	Tactical metabolic training
USB	Universal Serial Bus
VAS	Visual Analogue Scale
VHSR	Very high-speed running
W	Watts
WRF	Wide-running forwards
comp	Competition
F	Forwards
g	G-force
NR	Not reported
Semi-pro	Semi-professional
VHSD	Very high speed distance