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Military Instructor Skills for Conditioning Large Groups

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Military Instructor Skills for Conditioning Large Groups DR Rob Orr





BLUF: Unlike typical S&C or PT, tactical physical conditioning sessions can include very large groups of a diverse demographic. As such specific skills are needed to ensure safety, maximal participation and optimal conditioning.



Contents

- Key concepts
- Practical Application





Key Concepts

Catering for Diversity

- Within each unit there are diverse demographic backgrounds
- Heights, body weight/mass, fitness, injuries, skills, age and gender all require consideration
- A real challenge for the TSAC coach who may have to manage up to and some times over 100 personnel





Key Concepts

Ability Based Training

- Allows for individual's to be catered for

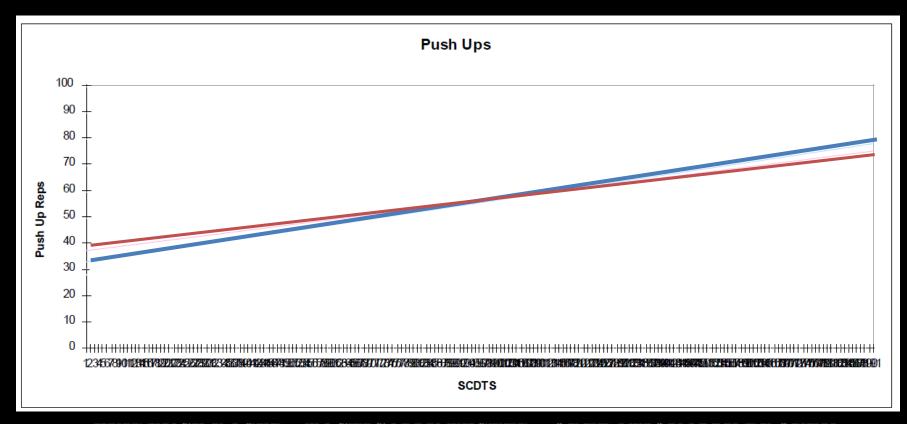




Key Concepts

Ability Based Training

- The Plateau effect

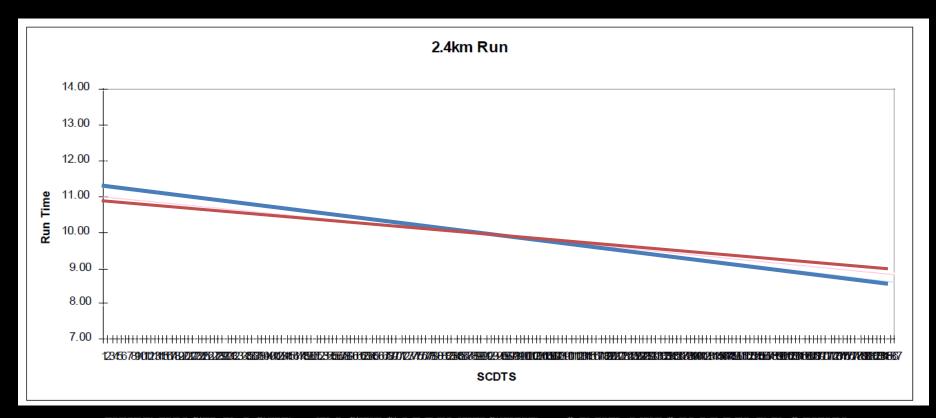




Key Concepts

Ability Based Training

- The Plateau effect





Key Concepts

Ability Based Training

- Traditional Program vs ABT
- ABT based on 30-15 IFT



Key Concepts

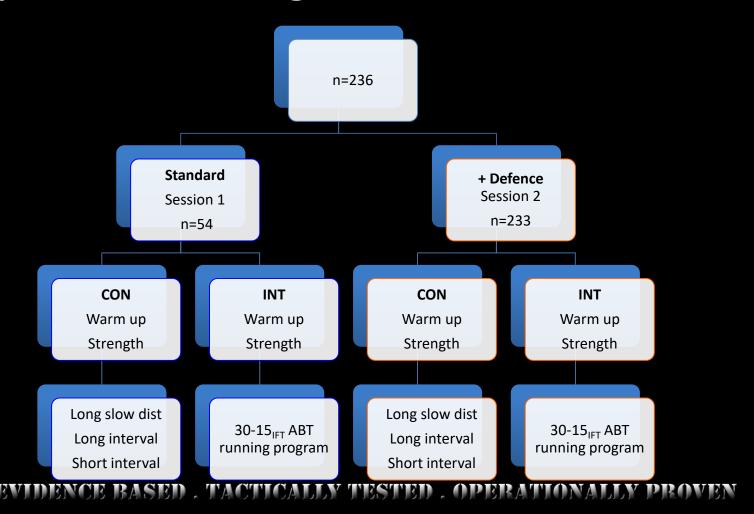
Ability Based Training

- Study investigating whether an ABT program derived from the 30-15 Intermittent Fitness Test (IFT), would improve the aerobic fitness of police recruits to the same extent as current training processes.



Key Concepts

Ability Based Training





Key Concepts

Ability Based Training

- CG Long slow distance running: Long interval training (400m): Some short interval training (20m)
- IG − 30-15 Derived metcon program
 - Interval distance=running speed in m/s (score) x % of effort x duration of interval.
 - increased by 2.5% from 90% in Week 1 to 97.5% in Week 4
 then 92.5% in Week 6 to 100% in Week 9
 - Each cycle = 10s on: 10s off for 6 mins
 - Cycles: Weeks 1-4 = 2 cycles with 2 min rest between: Weeks
 6-9 = 3cycles with 3 mins rest between



Key Concepts

Ability Based Training

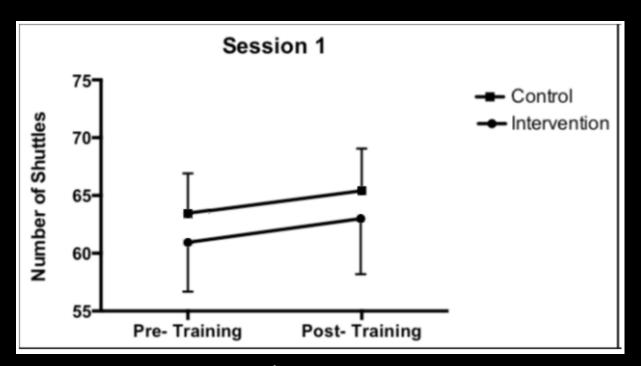
Session		Subjects		30-15 _{IFT}	MSFT
		Male	Female	(Score)	(# Stages)
		n	n	M(SD)	M(SD)
Session 1	Control	20	5	16.36 (1.71)	8.2 (1.68)
	Intervention	14	6	16.56 (2.10)	8.3 (1.78)
Session 2	Control	59	37	16.62 (1.63)	8.2 (1.49)
	Intervention	59	36	16.45 (1.71)	7.9 (1.60)

EVIDENCE BASED . TACTICALLY TESTED . OPERATIONALLY PROVEN



Key Concepts

Ability Based Training

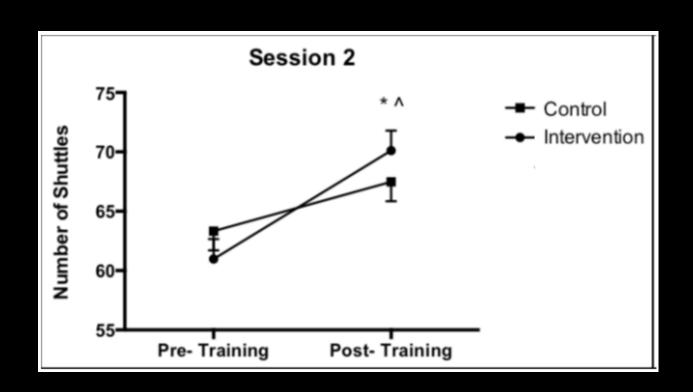


No significant improvement Control pre vs post, p=0.476
No significant improvement Intervention pre vs post, p=0.493
No significant difference between Control and Intervention post training, p=0.09



Key Concepts

Ability Based Training



*p<0.0001 Control pre vs post ^ p<0.0001 Intervention pre vs post



Key Concepts

Ability Based Training

- Recruits who did the ABT maintained/improved aerobic fitness comparable to their standard physical training counterparts
- Injury rates were lower in ABT groups
- ABT groups performed significantly less mileage, were running for less time and arguably trained for the required demands of their occupation (intermittent)
- Saved time ... NB for time poor tactical athletes



Key Concepts

Maximal Activity

- How do you keep everyone involved with limited equipment?
- How do you reduce wasted time?
- Can again add a plateau effect if fitter participants finish first then have to wait for other less fit participants.





Key Concepts

Maximal Activity

- Consider a LSD run
 - Both running at 75% PMHR
 - Fitter finish first and then wait, less fit take longer are working within their training threshold for longer = Increase potential for injury for the less fit and



Key Concepts

Command and Control

 With many moving bodies, there is a need to always be able to control a large group...sometimes very quickly



EVIDENCE RASED, TACTICALLY TESTED, OPERATIONALLY PROVEN



Key Concepts

Command and Control

Command position: Make sure you can see everyone
 ...ALL of the time



EVIDENCE RASED, TACTICALLY TESTED, OPERATIONALLY DROVEN



Key Concepts

Command and Control

- Words of Command: Use words to coordinate movement in a controlled fashion





Key Concepts

Return Activity

Can be useful to increase specific components/skills or

add intensity





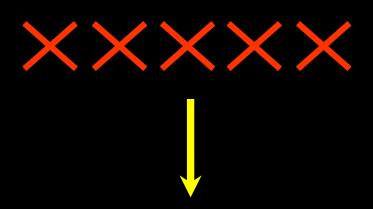
Practical Applications





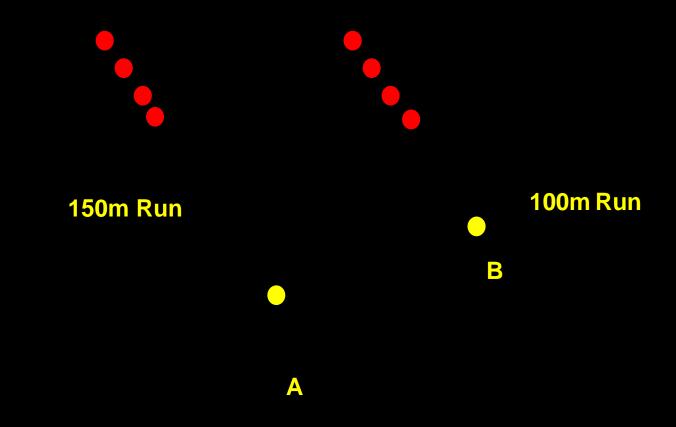






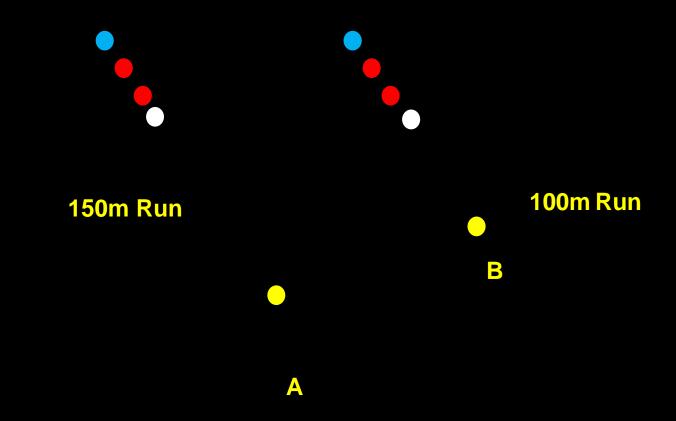


ABT -Interval



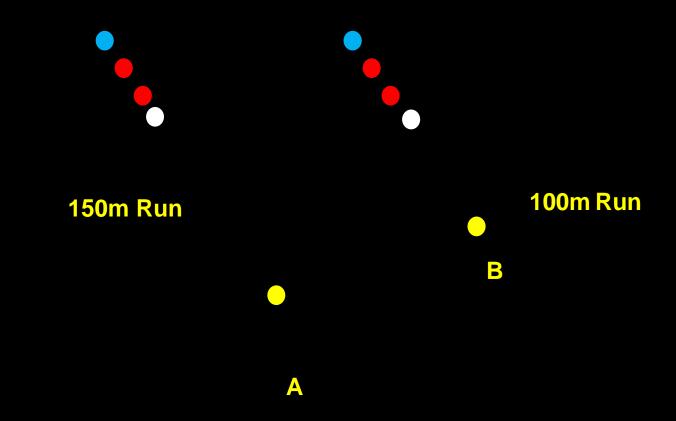


ABT-HIIT





ABT-HIIT





ABT – Interval – Active Recovery

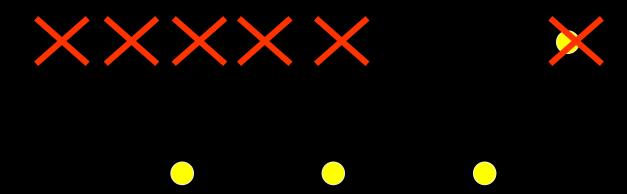






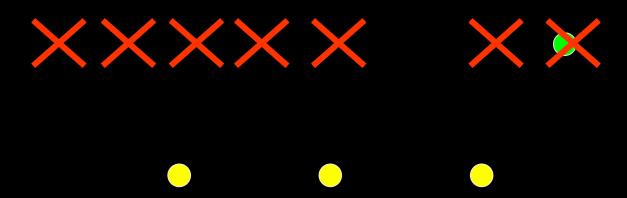


ABT –Interval – Return Activity



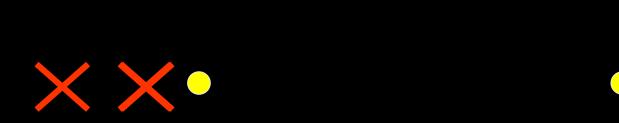


ABT –Interval – Return Activity





ABT—Increased Distance





ABT –Wind up Drill



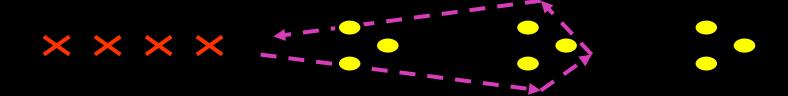


ABT – Wind Up Drill





ABT –Interval – Multi Distance



25m

Turn Around Arcs 50 m 100m



ABT – Line run



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ABT – Line run



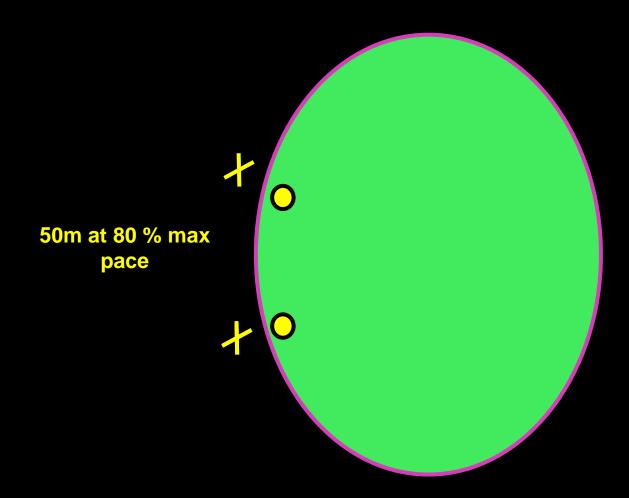
ABT – Line run with Drop Off







ABT – Fartlek



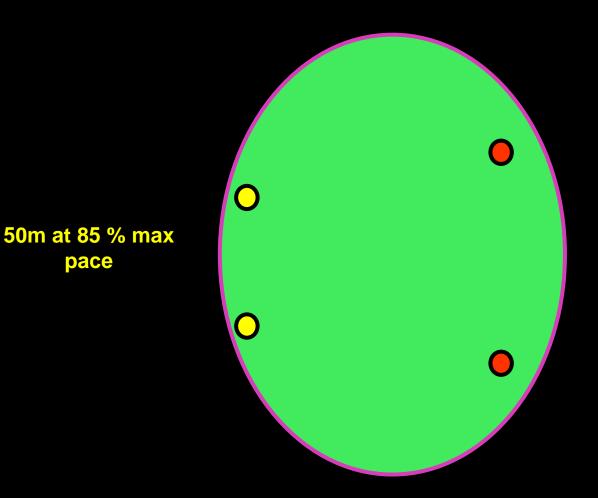
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pace

TACTICAL STRENGTH & CONDITIONING AUSTRALIA

ABT – Fartlek



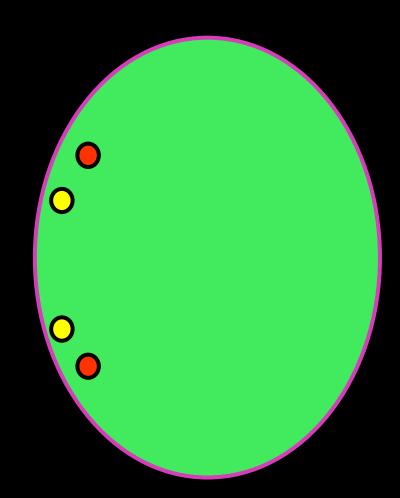
80m at 70 % max pace



ABT – Fartlek

2. 80m at 70 % max pace

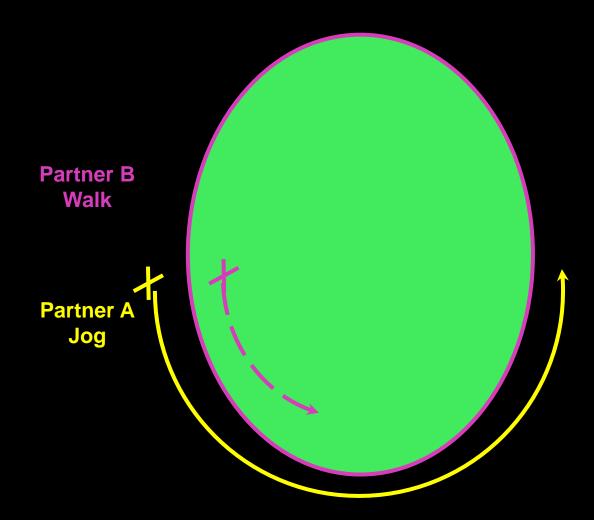
1. 50m at 85 % max pace



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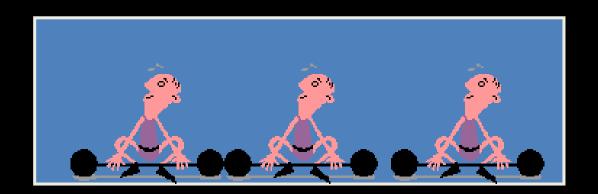


ABT – Partner Fartlek



EVIDENCE RASED, TACTICALLY TESTED, OPERATIONALLY PROVEN





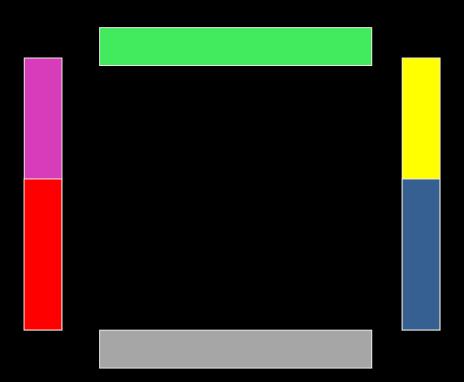


ABT – Linear Circuit





ABT – Box Circuit





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