



BWF WORLD COACHING CONFERENCE 2025

Paris, France

29 - 30 August 2025

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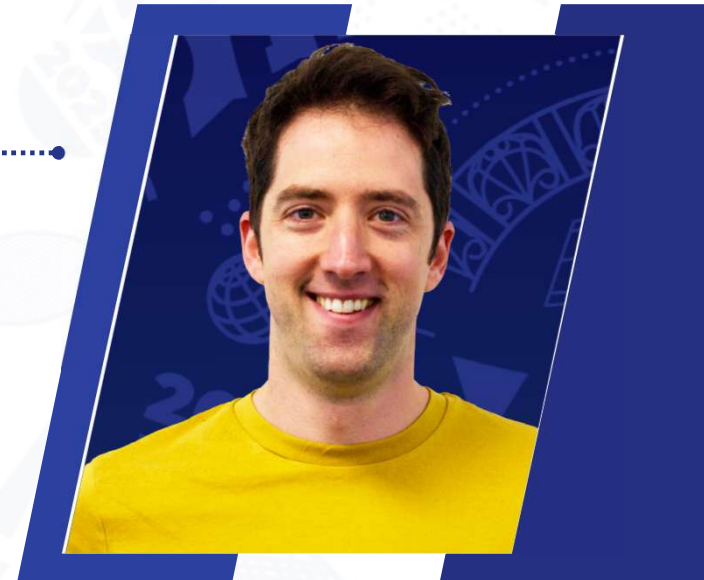
Johan Pion

.....

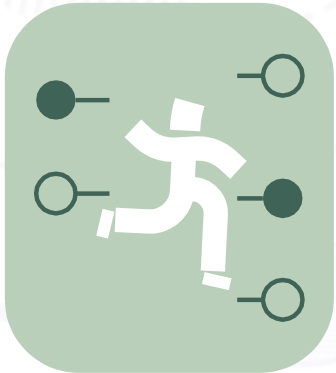
Sliding Benchmarks for
Identification and Biobanding for
Development in Badminton

.....

Lode Goossens



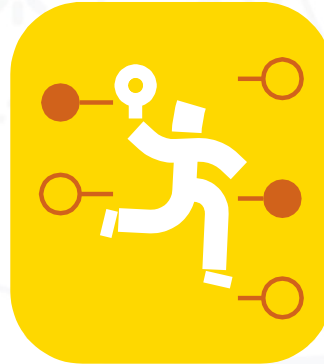
Talent assessment



Detection



Orientation



Identification



Talent transfer



Identifying the better athletes



Identification

Archives of Budo, 2018



M.R.W. Norjali Wazir, M. Mostaert, J. Pion, M. Lenoir

Anthropometry, physical performance and motor coordination of medallist and non-medallist young fencers
Archives of Budo, 2018

PlosOne, 2019



M.R.W. Norjali Wazir, M. Van Hiel, M. Mostaert, F. Deconinck, J. Pion, M. Lenoir

Identification of elite performance characteristics in a small sample of taekwondo athletes
PlosOne, 2019

Archives of Budo, 2017



M.R.W. Norjali Wazir, M. Torfs, M. Mostaert, J. Pion, M. Lenoir

Predicting judo champions and medallists using statistical modelling
Archives of Budo, 2017

Int. J. Sports Medicine, 2015



J. Pion, M. Lenoir, B. Vandorpe, V. Segers

Talent in female gymnastics a survival analysis based upon performance characteristics
International journal of sports medicine, 2015

J. Sports Science & Medicine, 2015



D. Deprez, M. Buceit, J. Fransen, J. Pion, M. Lenoir, R. Philippaerts, R. Vaeyens

A longitudinal study investigating the stability of anthropometry and soccer-specific endurance in pubertal high-level youth soccer players
Journal of Sports Science and Medicine, 2015

Journal of Sports Sciences, 2012



S. Matthys, R. Vaeyens, J. Fransen, D. Deprez, J. Pion, J. Vandendriessche, B. Vandorpe, M. Lenoir, R. Philippaerts

A longitudinal study of multidimensional performance characteristics related to physical capacities in youth handball
Journal of Sports Sciences, 2012

J. Strength & Conditioning R., 2015



J. Pion, J. Fransen, D. Deprez, V. Segers, R. Vaeyens, R. Philippaerts, M. Lenoir,

Stature and jumping height are required in female volleyball, but motor coordination is a key factor for future elite success
Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2015

Int. J. Sport Sci. & Coaching, 2018



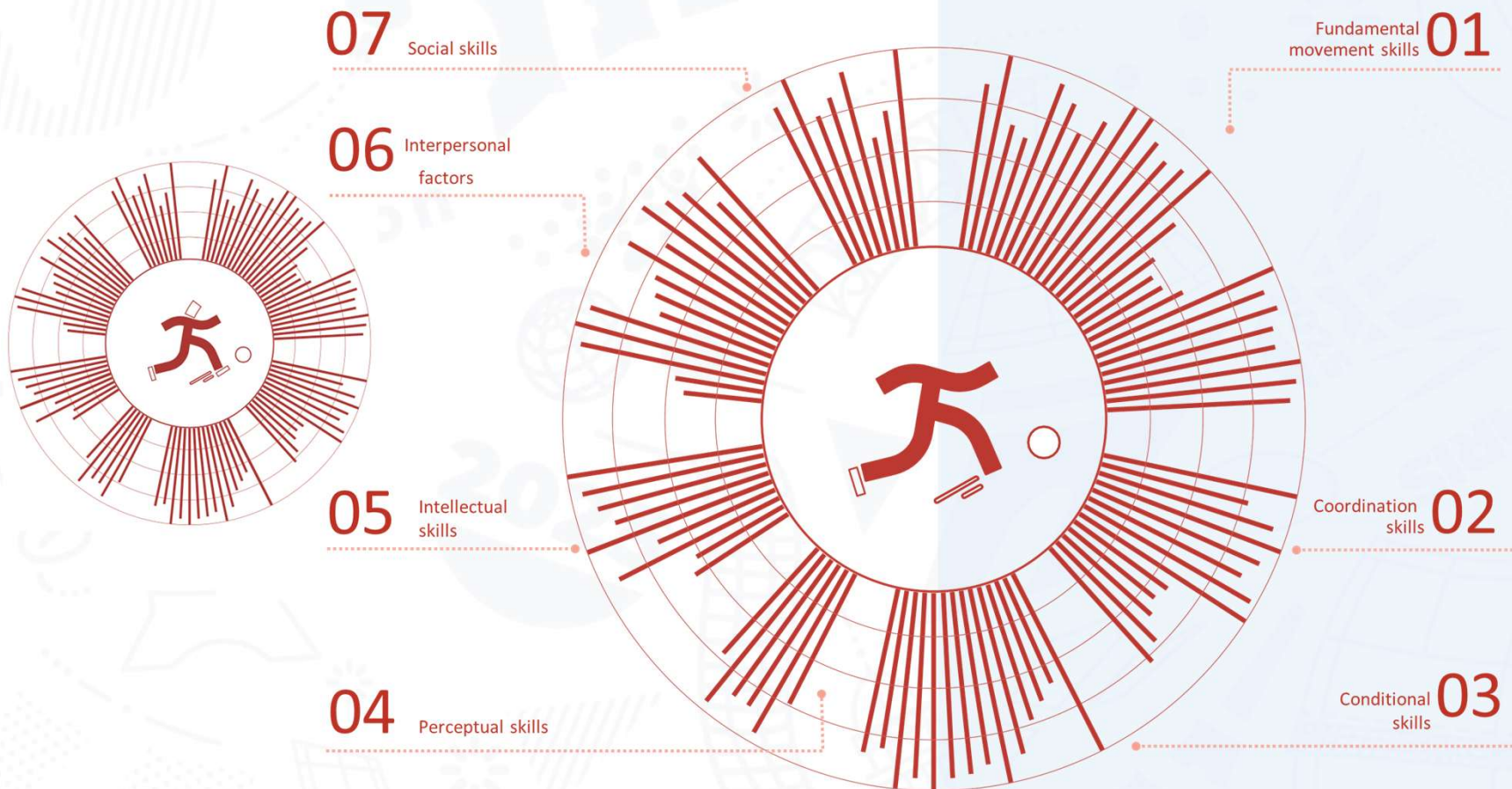
J. Pion, V. Segers, J. Stautemas, J. Boone, M. Lenoir, J. Bourgois

Position-specific performance profiles, using predictive classification models in senior basketball
International Journal of Sports Science and Coaching, 2018

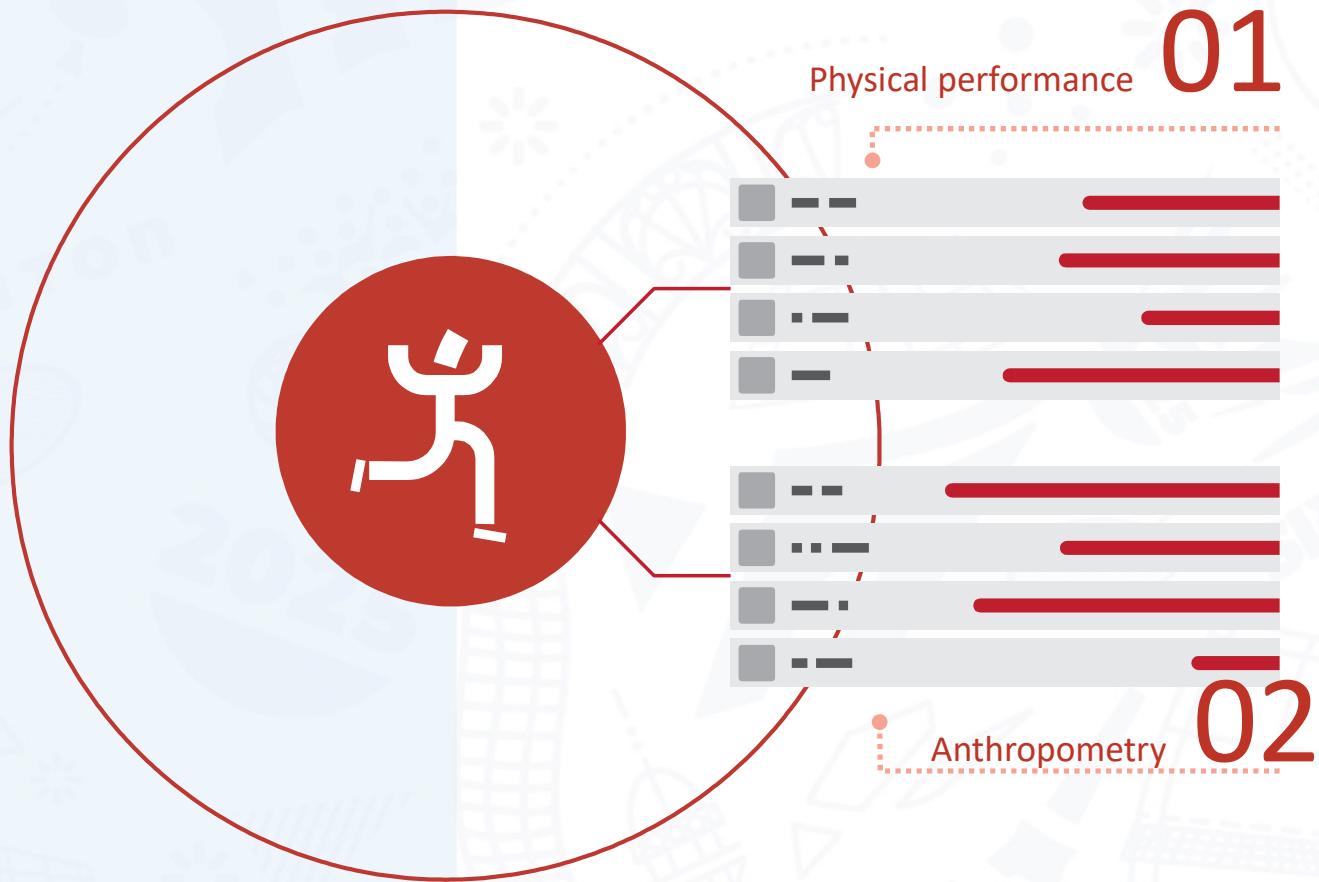
Sport profiles



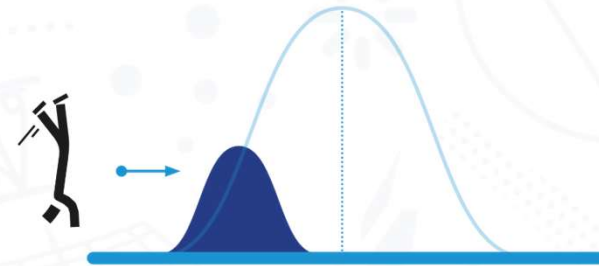
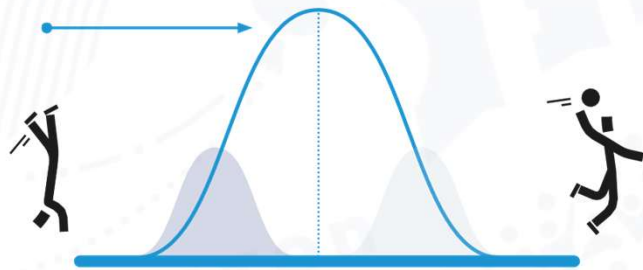
HAN / UGent / IAT



Athlete profiles



Benchmarks



Stature girls

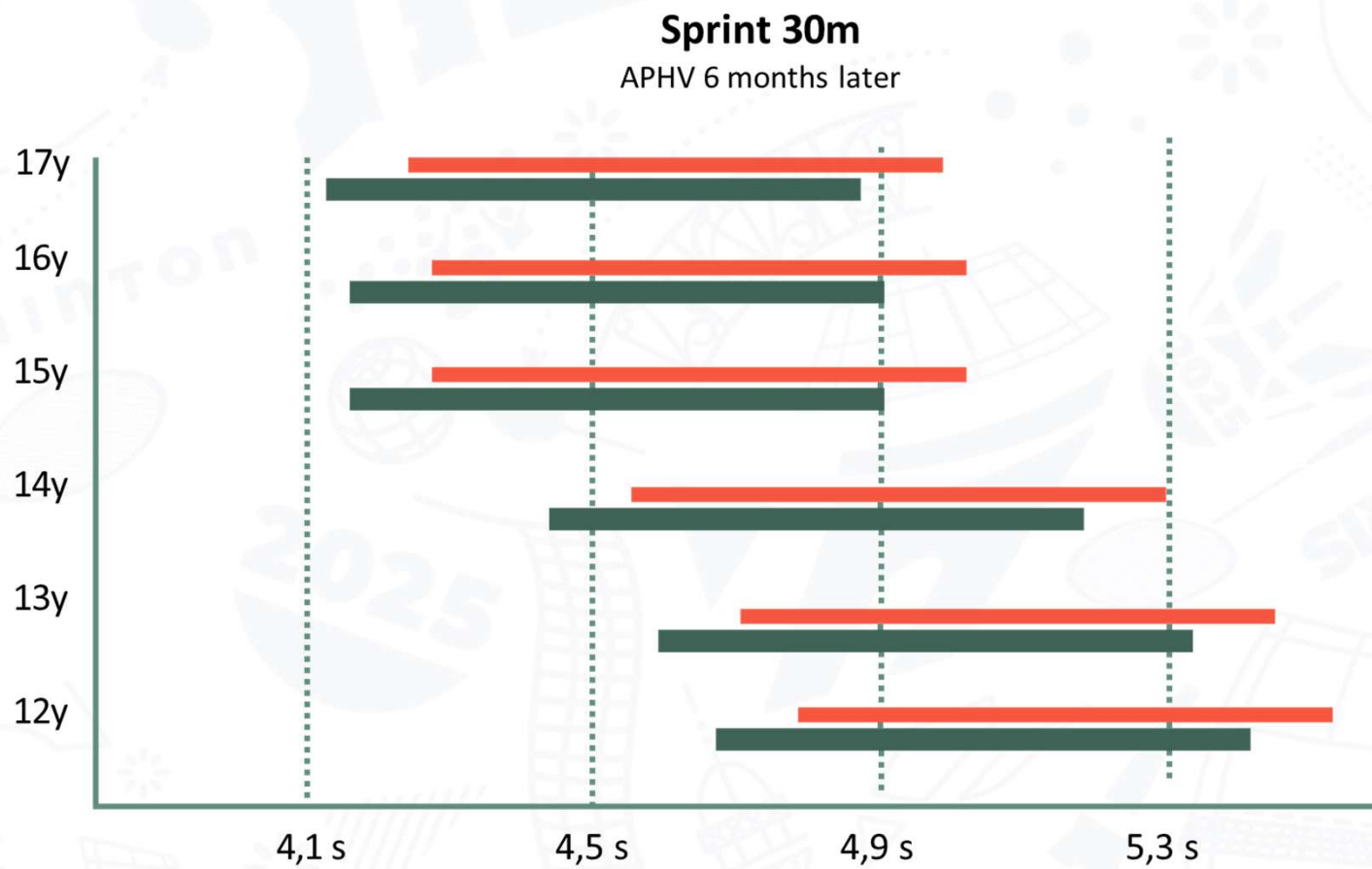
	Z = -1 AQ = 85	Z = -0.5 AQ = 92.5	Z = 0 AQ = 100	Z = +0.5 AQ = 107.5	Z = +1 AQ = 115
6y	110	115	120	125	130
7y	120	123	126	129	132
8y	126	129	132	135	138
9y	130	133	137	140	144
10y	134	138	141	145	149
11y	140	144	147	151	155
12y	147	152	157	162	167



Stature girls

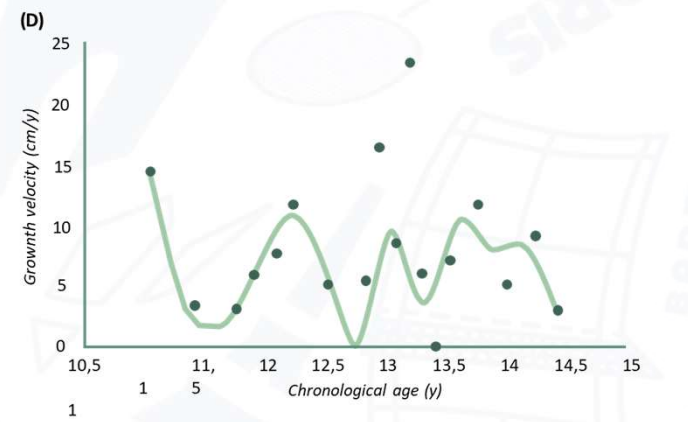
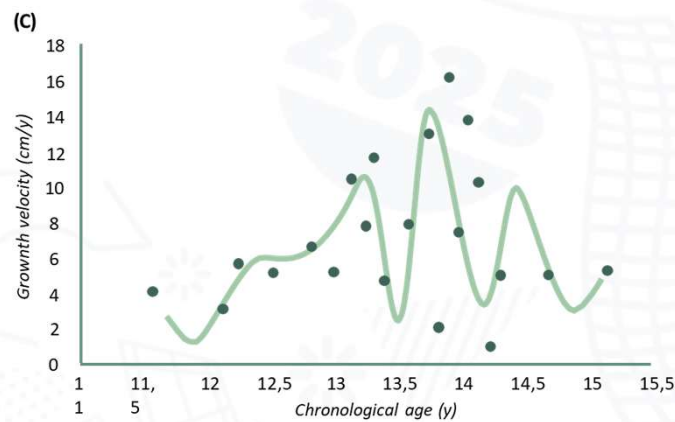
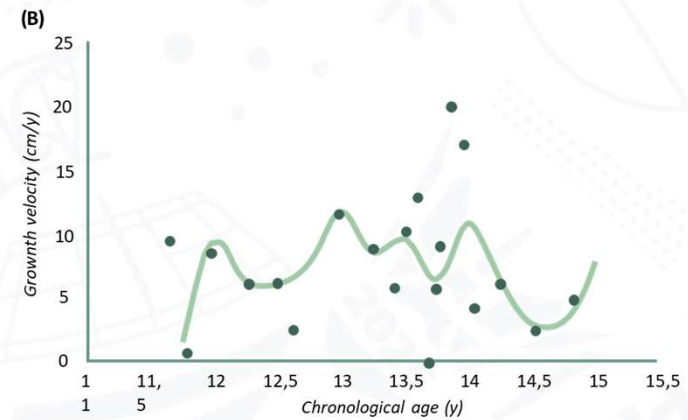
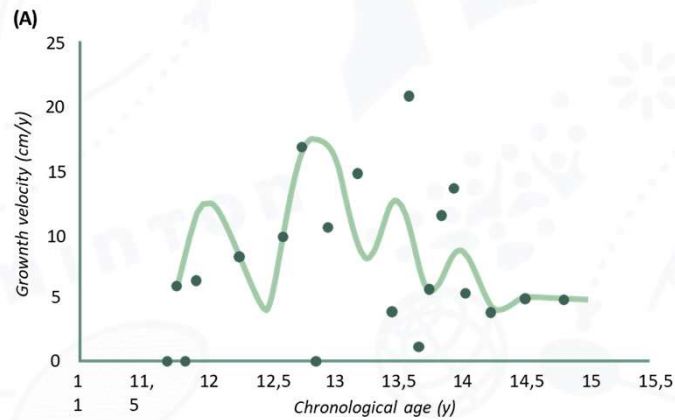
	Z = -1 AQ = 85	Z = -0.5 AQ = 92.5	Z = 0 AQ = 100	Z = +0.5 AQ = 107.5	Z = +1 AQ = 115
6y	96	100	105	109	113
7y	111	114	116	119	122
8y	117	119	122	125	128

Maturity bias



Maturity bias

Growth velocity of 4 players (Teunissen et al. 2020)



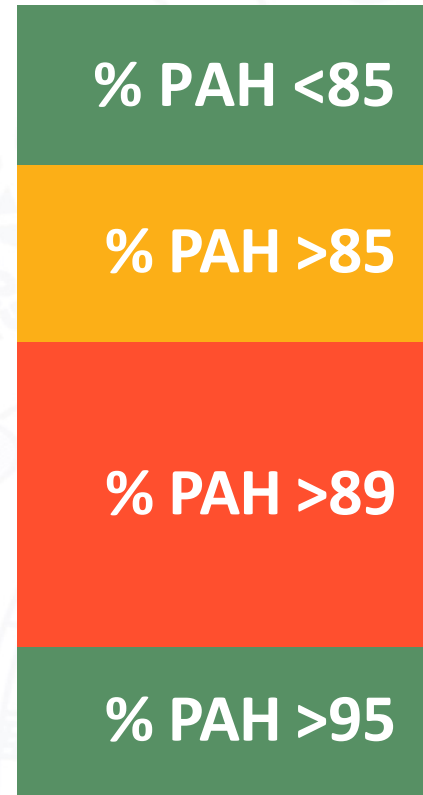
Growth tracker

HAN GROWTH TRACKER

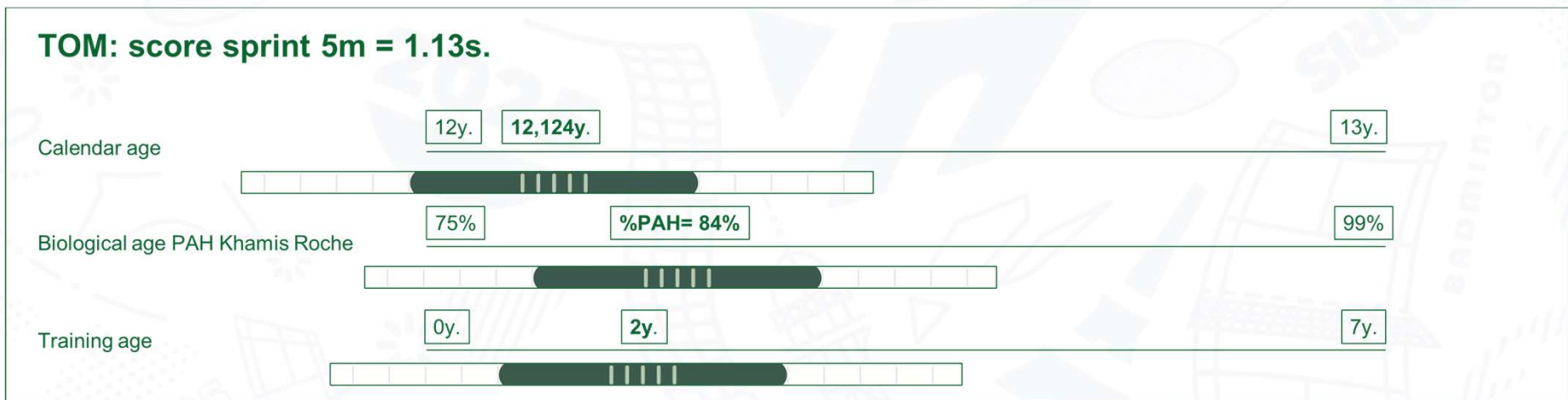
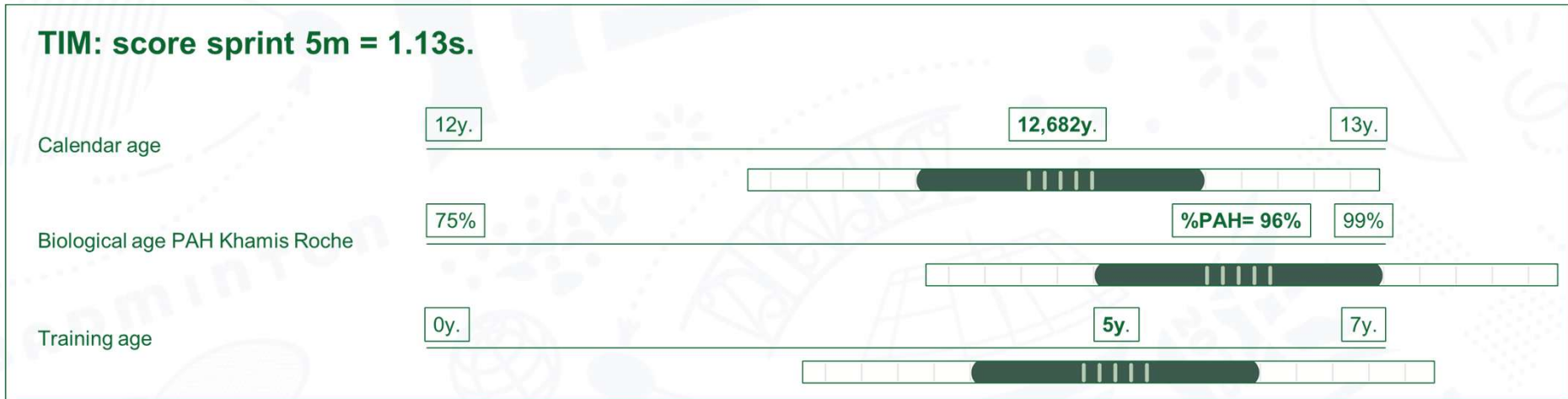
IdPlayer: 113 Gender: M Birthday: 22 / 3 / 1997

TestDay	TestMonth	TestYear	Age	Δ Age	Weight	Stature	Δ Stature	Growth/Year	
27	11	2008	11,685		33,0	147,5			
1	12	2008	11,696	,011	33,0	147,5	0	0,000	
19	1	2009	11,83	,134	35,5	148,3	,8	5,970	
20	1	2009	11,833	,003	35,5	148,3	0	0,000	
24	3	2009	12,006	,173	35,5	149,4	1,1	6,358	
25	9	2009	12,512	,506	40,0	153,6	4,2	8,300	
23	11	2009	12,674	,162	41,0	155,2	1,6	9,877	
18	1	2010	12,828	,154	41,9	157,8	2,6	16,883	
15	2	2010	12,904	,076	42,3	157,8	0	0,000	
25	3	2010	13,008	,104	43,7	158,9	1,1	10,577	
5	8	2010	13,373	,365	45,6	164,3	5,4	14,795	
8	10	2010	13,548	,175	48,7	165,0	,7	4,000	
5	11	2010	13,625	,077	51,0	166,6	1,6	20,779	
6	12	2010	13,71	,085	51,9	166,7	,1	1,176	
7	1	2011	13,797	,087	51,7	167,2	,5	5,747	
14	2	2011	13,902	,105	53,4	168,4	1,2	11,429	
18	3	2011	13,989	,087	54,0	169,6	1,2	13,793	
21	4	2011	14,082	,093	55,8	170,1	,5	5,376	
11	8	2011	14,389	,307	56,6	171,3	1,2	3,909	
6	11	2011	14,628	,239	57,1	172,5	1,2	5,021	

PAH = 180cm
Khamis -Roche



Interpretation of a performance



Badminton Study



Sport profile badminton



Journal of Sports Sciences



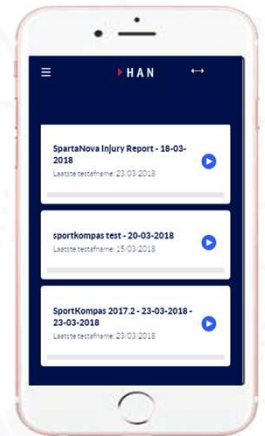
ISSN: 0264-0414 (Print) 1466-447X (Online) Journal homepage: <http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/rjsp20>

A coaches' perspective on the contribution of anthropometry, physical performance, and motor coordination in racquet sports

Kamasha Robertson, Johan Pion, Mireille Mostaert, Mohd Rozilee Wazir, Norjali Wazir, Tamara Kramer, Irene Renate Faber, Pieter Vansteenkiste & Matthieu Lenoir

**Performance characteristics
Badminton
(n= 97 surveys)**

Test battery for badminton connected to the SportKompas ecosystem



Journal of Sports Sciences



ISSN: 0264-0414 (Print) 1466-447X (Online) Journal homepage: <http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/rjsp20>

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9.5 9.2 8.9 8.9 8.4

Agility Speed Hitting Jumping Balance

Agility (3)



10x 5m shuttle sprint
Jumping sideways (KTK)
Moving sideways (KTK)

Speed (1)



Sprint 5m

Object control (1)



Faber eye - hand coordination

Jumping (2)



Standing broad jump
Counter movement jump

Balance (1)



Balancing backwards (KTK)

Results for physical performance

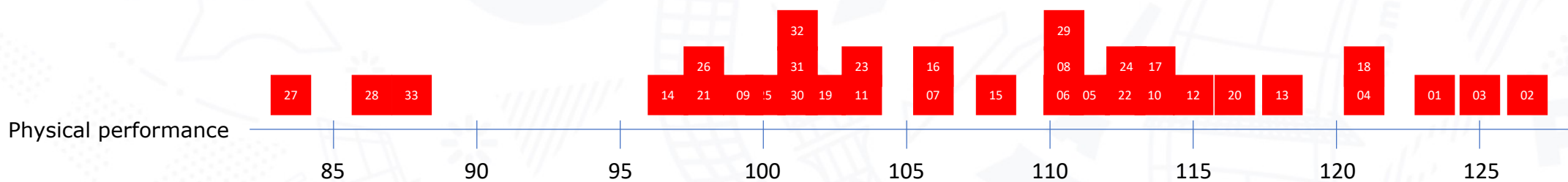
Field test	Age group 12y old boys (n= 33)
Sit and reach (cm)	32 ± 6
Sprint 5m (s)	1.191 ± .079
Sprint 30m (s)	5.019 ± .291
Shuttle run 10x5m (s)	19.063 ± .1.020
Counter movement jump (cm)	43.1 ± 6.8
Standing broad jump (cm)	180 ± 23
Curl ups (N/30s)	33 ± 9
Plate tapping (s)	12.2 ± 2.4
Endurance shuttle run (min)	9 ± 2

Already Selected in 2017

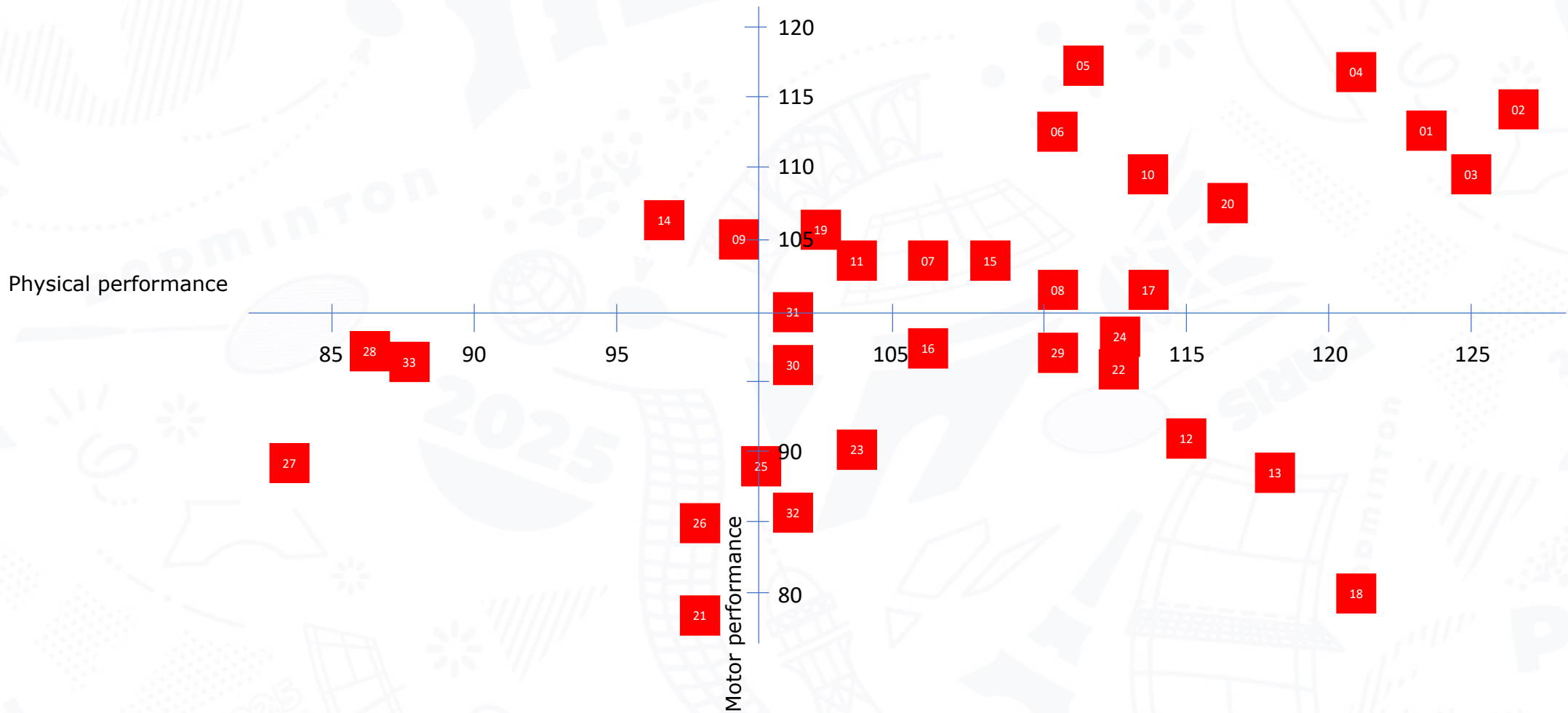
Players : 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6

New Selection (2018)
based on Physical performance

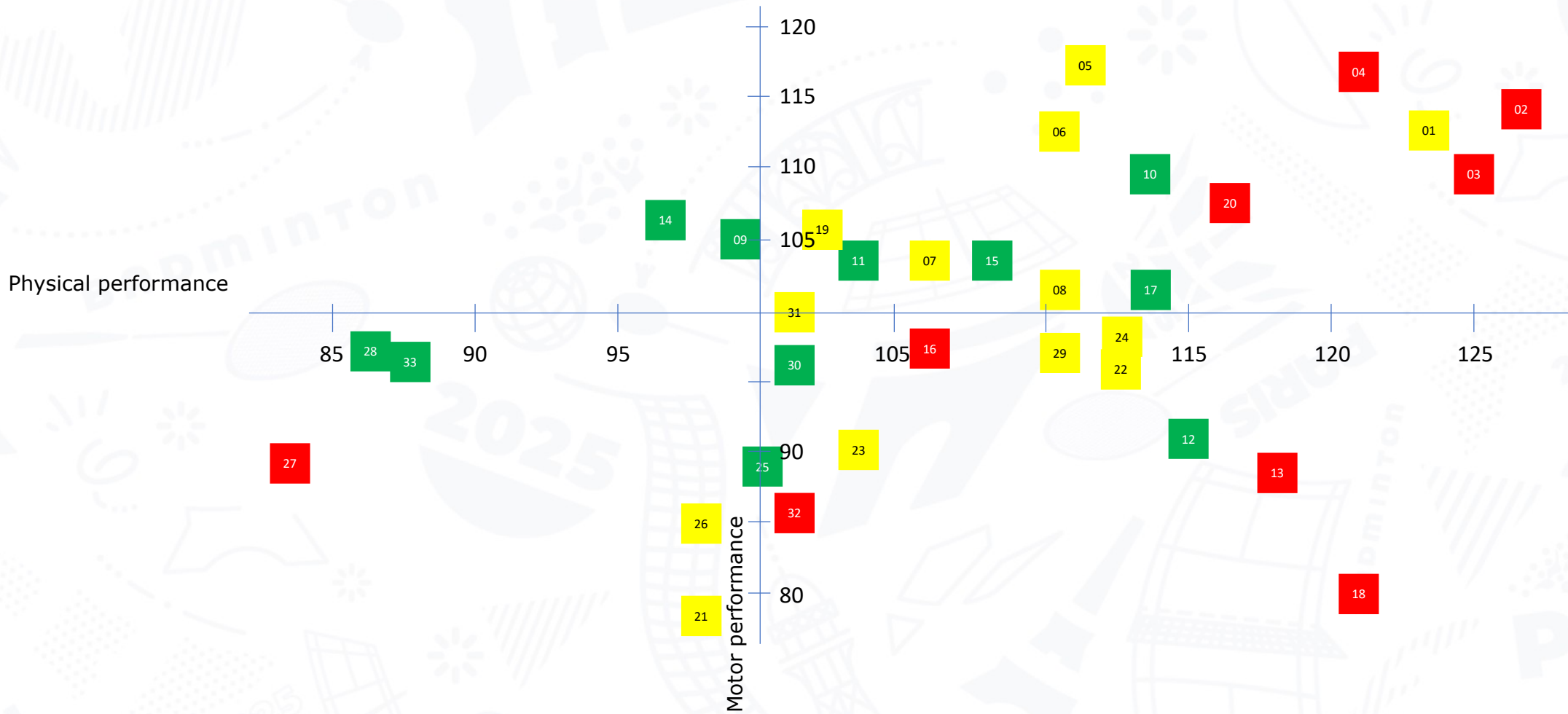
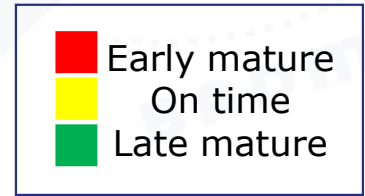
Players : 18 - 13 - 20 - 12 - 10 - 17



Results for physical performance and motor competence



Maturity status



Identifying and selecting talent in sport

High potential but current underperformer 5	High potential meets performance standards 2	Obvious talent with above average performance 1
Average potential but current underperformer 7	Average potential with average performance 4	Exceeds standards but has average potential 3
Low potential under-performer 9	Meets performance standards but not much potential 8	Exceeds standards but is likely performing above potential 6

Baker, J., Schorer, J., & Wattie, N. (2018)

Benchmarks for anthropometry

Benchmark	RAE disadvantage age < 12.2(n=10)	Maturity disadvantage PAH < 85 (n=11)	age group 12y old boys (n= 33)	RAE advantage age > 12.6 (n=7)	Maturity advantage PAH > 89 (n= 9)
Height (cm)	146.5 + 5.3 3% smaller	144.2 + 5.2 5% smaller	151.8 + 9.3	155.1 + 15.0 2% taller	163.2 ± 7.6 8% taller
Weight (kg)	40.0 + 6.6 8% lighter	37.3 + 4.8 14% lighter	43.6 + 8.0	45.1 + 10.0 3% heavier	54.0 + 5.1 24% heavier
Sitting Height (cm)	76.2 + 2.9 3% smaller	75.0 + 2.4 5% smaller	78.8 + 5.2	80.2 + 7.6 2% taller	85.4 + 4.8 8% taller

Benchmarks for physical performance

Benchmark	RAE disadvantage	Maturity disadvantage	age group 12y old boys (n= 33)	RAE advantage	Maturity advantage
	age < 12.2(n=10)	PAH < 85 (n=11)		age > 12.6 (n=7)	PAH > 89 (n= 9)
Sit and reach (cm)	31 ± 7 disadvantage 3%	31 ± 5 disadvantage 3%	32 ± 6	33 ± 4 advantage 3%	35 ± 6 advantage 9%
Sprint 5m (s)*	1.213 ± .060 disadvantage 2%	1.221 ± .061 disadvantage 3%	1.191 ± .079	1.221 ± .090 disadvantage 2%	1.149 ± .074 advantage 3%
Sprint 30m (s)*	5.117 ± .223 disadvantage 0.2%	5.131 ± .240 disadvantage 2%	5.019 ± .291	4.914 ± .350 advantage 3%	4.863 ± .355 advantage 3%
Shuttle run 10x5m (s)*	19.320 ± .0.685 disadvantage 1%	19.195 ± .0.725 disadvantage 0.6%	19.063 ± .1.020	18.636 ± .1.156 disadvantage 0.6%	18.607 ± .1.260 advantage 2%
Counter movement jump (cm)*	39.5 ± 5.4 disadvantage 8%	40.2 ± 4.5 disadvantage 7%	43.1 ± 6.8	46.2 ± 5.4 advantage 7%	47.0 ± 9.0 advantage 9%
Standing broad jump (cm)*	169 ± 17 disadvantage 6%	168 ± 14 disadvantage 6%	180 ± 23	200 ± 20 advantage 11%	197 ± 29 advantage 9%
Curl ups (N/30s)	36 ± 8 advantage 9%	33 ± 9 status quo	33 ± 9	38 ± 9 advantage 12%	33 ± 7 status quo
Plate tapping (s)	12.8 ± 2.1 disadvantage 5%	12.1 ± 2.5 advantage 0.6%	12.2 ± 2.4	9.5 ± 0.3 advantage 22%	11.4 ± 2.1 advantage 7%
Endurance shuttle run (min)	9 ± 2 status quo	9 ± 1 status quo	9 ± 2	9 ± 2 status quo	9 ± 2 status quo
Overall physical performance	disadvantage 1.8%	disadvantage 2.5%		advantage 7.1%	advantage 4.7%

Results for motor performance

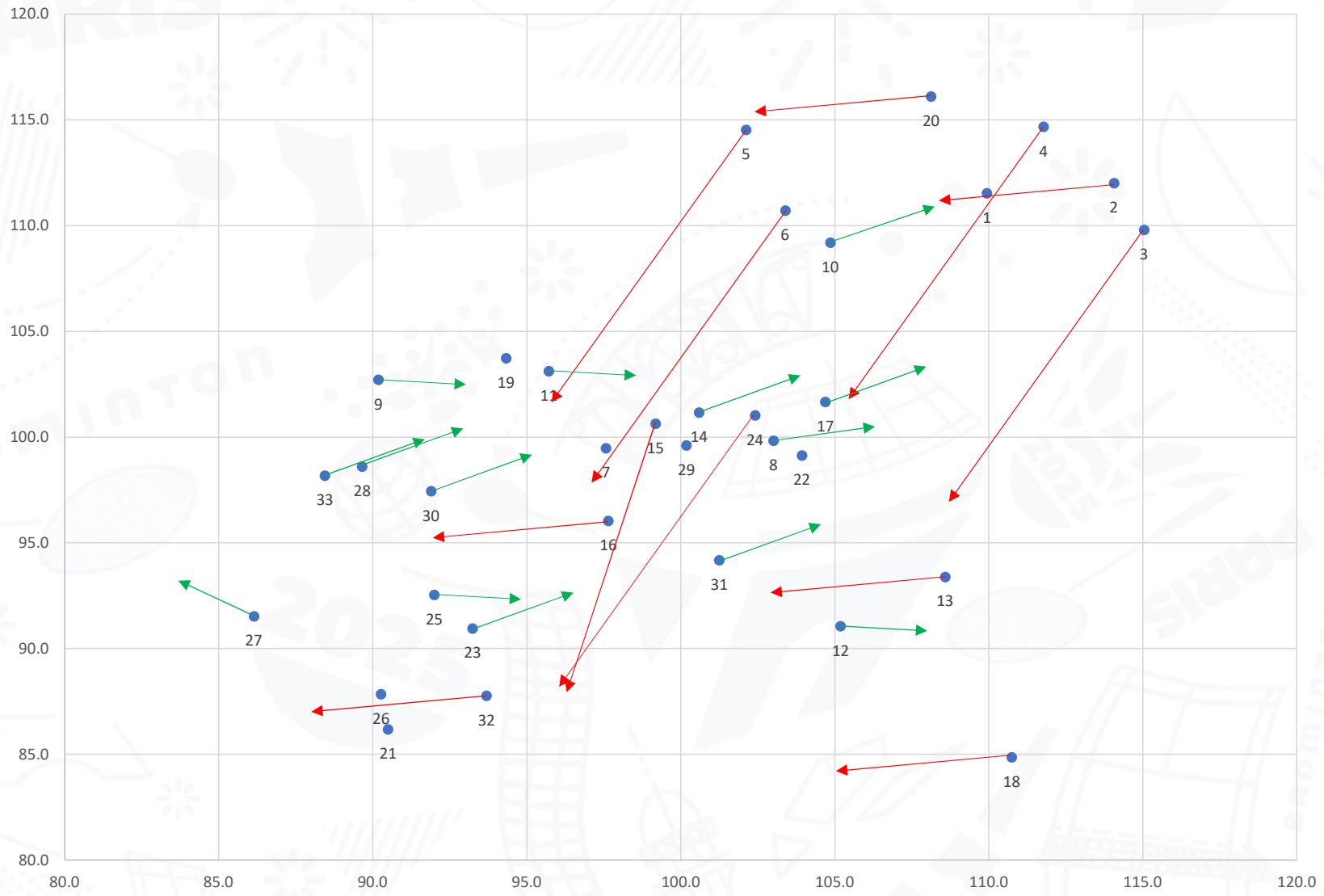
Benchmark	RAE disadvantage	Maturity disadvantage	age group 12y old boys (n= 33)	RAE advantage	Maturity advantage
	age < 12.2(n=10)	PAH < 85 (n=11)		age > 12.6 (n=7)	PAH > 89 (n=9)
Balance beam KTK	58 ± 8 advantage 4%	59 ± 8 advantage 5%	56 ± 9	62 ± 10 advantage 11%	57 ± 12 advantage 2%
Jumping sideways KTK	94 ± 20 advantage 4%	91 ± 13 advantage 3%	88 ± 18	97 ± 9 advantage 10%	86 ± 20 disadvantage 2%
Moving sideways KTK	34 ± 6 disadvantage 10%	35 ± 3 disadvantage 8%	38 ± 12	49 ± 16 advantage 28%	38 ± 18 status quo
Eye-hand coordination (Faber)	49 ± 8 disadvantage 7%	52 ± 8 disadvantage 2%	53 ± 11	62 ± 5 advantage 17%	51 ± 11 disadvantage 2%
Throwing shuttles	36 ± 2 disadvantage 3%	37 ± 2 status quo	37 ± 2	40 ± 5 advantage 8%	38 ± 3 advantage 3%
Overall motor performance	disadvantage 2.4%	disadvantage 0.4%		advantage 14.8%	advantage 0.1%

Sliding Benchmarks

RAE advantage /disadvantage
Maturity advantage / disadvantage



Motor performance quotient



Physical performance quotient

Talent selection

Already selected in 2017

Players : 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6

OLD Selection procedure (2018) based on physical performance

Players : 18 - 13 - 20 - 12 - 10 - 17

NEW selection based on sliding benchmarks

Players : 10 - 14 - 9 - 11 - 19 - 17

Sliding benchmarks: theoretical concept – evidence based



World Juniors Champion in 2024 drafted in 2018



Cohort 2018

(9 elite players / 24 dropped out)



Talent Development

Bio-banding
Development in a biological age-group

Bio-banding sees players grouped together on the basis of their physiological development, rather than their chronological age

Prof. Dr. Sean Cumming



Player 07



Player 17



Player 08



Player 01



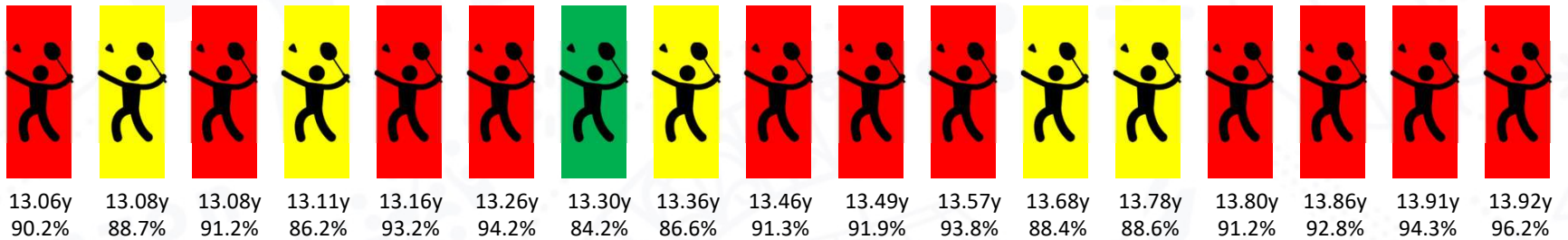
Player 24



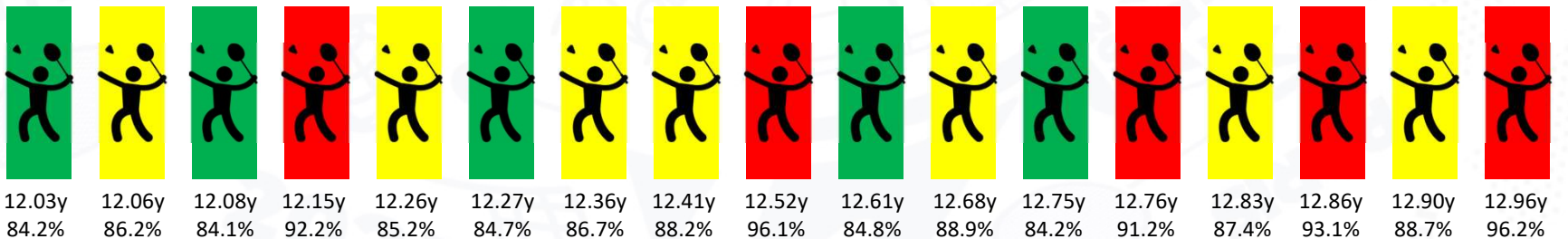
Player 20

Bio-banding

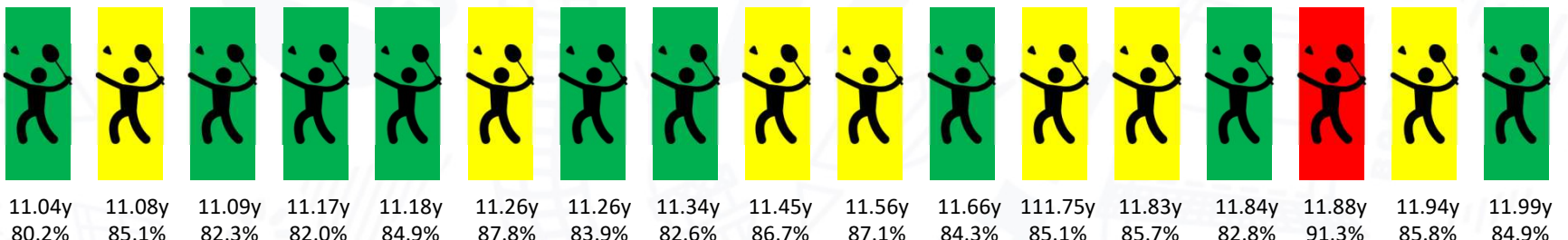
U 14



U 13

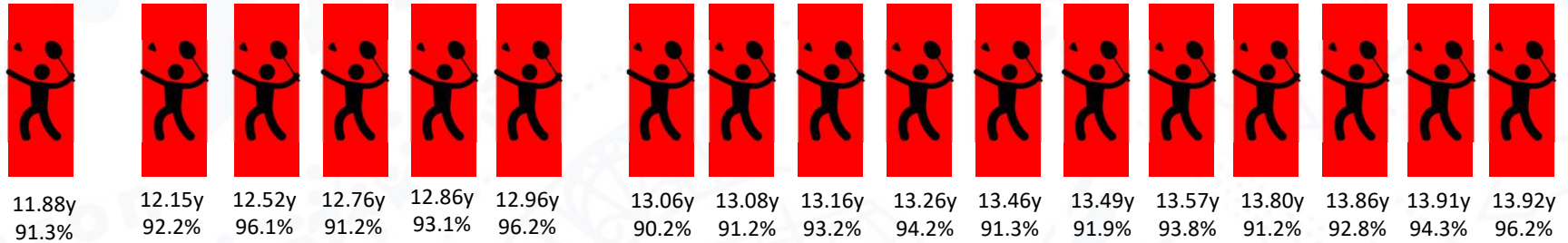


U 12

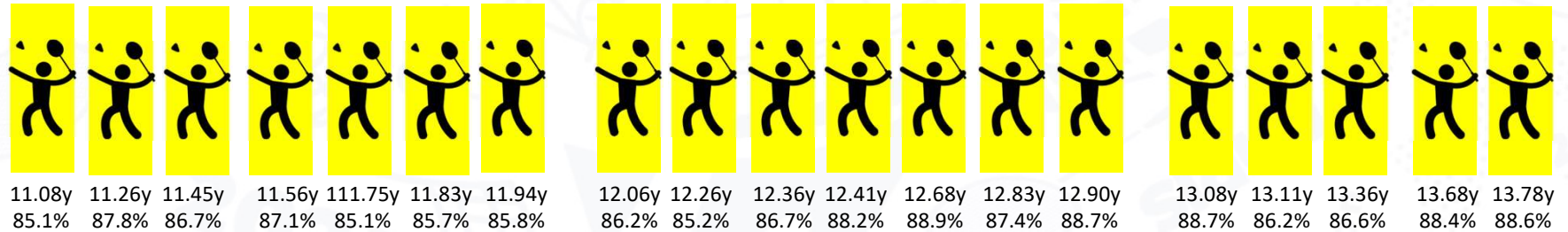


Bio-banding

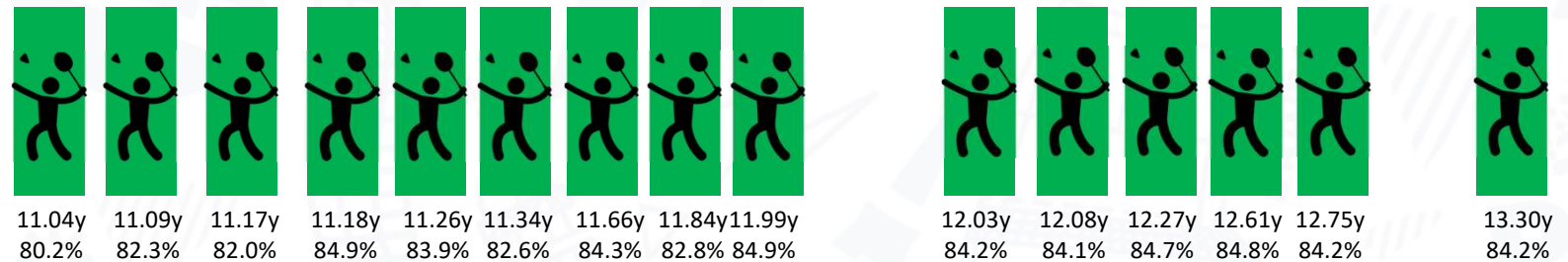
PAH >89
Second growth spurt



<89 PAH >85
First growth spurt



PAH <85
Before growth spurt



Bio-banding

Development in a biological age-group



Player 07



Player 17



Player 08



Player 01



Player 24



Player 20

A one-fits-all development pathway will cause

Demotivation
Injuries
Dropout

Bio-banding

Selection and Development (early mature players)



89% - 95% of predicted adult stature.
High risks for injuries during growth spurt.
Reduce load to facilitate structural changes



Player 07

12,56y and PAH = 90,3% (Second growth spurt)
Agile (reduce load)
Slow but agile (too much sprints can cause injuries)
Good jumping performances (reduce load)
Core Stability (train)
Average endurance (action needed)



Player 20

12,65y and PAH = 92,6% (Second growth spurt)
Slow but agile (too much sprints can cause injuries)
Average jumping performances (too much jumps can cause injuries)
Average Core Stability (action needed)
Good endurance (train)

Forecast: Both players have to reduce the training load and will improve slower than their later mature peers risk for demotivation

Bio-banding

Selection and Development

85% - 89% of predicted adult stature.
Risks for injuries during first growth spurt.
Focus on neural adaptations and motor learning



Player 08



Player 17

12,93y and PAH = 88,1% (First growth spurt)
Agile (reduce load - train neural velocity)
Average jumping performances (reduce load)
Core Stability (train)
Average endurance (action needed)

12,35y and PAH = 86,9% (First growth spurt)
Fast and agile (reduce load - train neural velocity)
Good jumping performances (train and reduce load)
Average Core Stability (action needed)
Average endurance (action needed)

Forecast: The younger player 17 will improve faster with less risk for injuries than player 08

Bio-banding

Selection and Development (late mature players)



Under 85% of predicted adult stature.
Low risks for injuries before the growth spurt.
Provide a broad development



Player 01

11,95y and PAH = 81,8% (Late mature)
Average speed and agility (action needed)
Average jumping performances (action needed)
Good core stability (train)
Average endurance (action needed)



Player 24

12,06y and PAH = 83,7% (Close to first growth spurt)
Average speed and agility (action needed)
Average jumping performances (action needed)
Average Core Stability (action needed)
Average endurance (action needed)

Forecast: Both players are more resilient to training than their earlier mature peers

Practical take home message(s)

- 🌀 Detect the better movers
- 🌀 Develop the fundamentals
- 🌀 Benchmark abilities
- 🌀 Slide benchmarks for relative age
- 🌀 Slide benchmarks for maturity
- 🌀 Track and develop your athletes
- 🌀 Collect data and use electronic devices

**Identification and Development
Tools for good movers and
better athletes**



U Ghent
Belgium



UMS
Malaysia



Windesheim
Netherlands



UTS
Canada



U Ghent
Belgium



U Ghent
Belgium



UPM
Malaysia



Hylyght
Belgium