

## Canoeing

The Barcelona 92 canoeing competition was divided into two discipines:: llat wate

Flat water
The flat water canoeing events were held
in Castelldefells, a coastal tourist resort in in Castelldefels, a coastal tourist resort in
the Barcelona metropolitan area. The ne the Barcelona metropoitan area. The
Olympic Canal, specilly built for the occasion, was as , ,200 metres long, 1118
metres wide and 3.5 metres deep and equipped with service buildings, such as a equipped wirh service buildings, suu
sick bay, bar and gymnasium. The
outstanding techon outstanding technological novelties in the
sport were the automatic start system -
which sport were the automatic start system -
which completely eliminated faise starts,
common occurrence in acanoeing events common occurrence in canoeing events
(there were 24 in Seoul)- and the video (there were 24 in Seoul)- and the video-
finish, which automatically introduces the
scores in real time Other noteworthy scores in real time. Othener noteworthy
features were the huge boat houses, the speed of the course and the equality of
conditions for all comptitors. The canal speed of the course and hie equatity or
conditions of all competitors. The cana
can accommodate 8,000 spectators,
between the numbered seats on the permanent stand, the turf slope and a
metre shaded promenade zone. The metre shaded promenade zone.
speciality consisted of twelve events, nine
men's and men's and three women's. The canoeists
compete individually and in pairs at compete individually and in pairs at
distances of 500 and 1000 m , both in canoes ( $\mathrm{C}-1$ and C -2) and kayaks ( $\mathrm{K}-1$ and
$\mathrm{K}-2)$; moreover, the four-place kavak ( K -K-2); moreover, the four-place kayak (
4) competed at 1000 m . The women paddened in kayak only and at 5000 m , in the
three events $\mathrm{K}-1, \mathrm{~K}-2$ and K 4 .
The comperition was held between 3 and 8 August and at the start practically all the
tickets were sold. 193 boats had entered, tickets were sold. 193 boats had enter
with 310 canoeists from 48 teams.
The first medal went to the Finn Mikko
Yrio oolehmainen, 27 years old in the men's $\mathrm{K}-1500 \mathrm{~m}$ final, in which he beat the Hungarian Zsolt Gyulay by a margi the Hungarian Zsolt Gyulay by a margin
of 30 hundredths. In the women's short K 1 , the German Birgit Schmidt opened the list of victories won by her country,
especially in the team events. In the

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aroused and the advantage of having the public on their side. The Bulgarians
provided the big surprise in the two provided the big surprise in the two
individual Canadian canoe competitions. Nikolai Petkov Bukhalov won the men's C-1 500 and 1000 m . The 25 -year-old
canoeist had finished third in Seoul in the $\mathrm{C}-11000 \mathrm{~m}$ and had managed second place in the World Championships
Paris in 1991 in $\mathrm{C}-1500$ and 1000 m .

## White water

The town of La Seu d'Urgell (Alt Urgell) water canoeing events, making their return to the Olympic programme for the first time since Munich in
were a demonstration sport
La Seu durgell is, by tradition, a centre with strong ties with canocing thanks to it location at the confluence of the Segre and Valira rivers, which provides
condideal



The competition cold not have been held in a better setting than the Parc del Seg alluvial land in a green zone with a sports facility specially built for the Olympic
Games. is set amidst alandscape which shortly before the Games was just a collection of sheds on the banks of the River Segre where it passes through La
Seu d'UTrell.
. uilt around three artificial canals fed by the waters of the river, the
park is composed of a 642 metre flat water park is composed of a 642 metre flat wated
canal for sport and recreation; connected to it by a dam, a a 30 metre long slalom
canal with a width which varies between canal with a width which varies between
and 16 metres, and a maximum flow of water of 15 cubic metres per second; a gentle slalom canal for canoeing
beginners; $1,836 \mathrm{~m}$ roller skiing circuit for cross country skiing training; a service building and educational centre; a zone
with seats for 1000 people and a green with seats for 1000 peop.
belt used as a city park.
This is undoubtedly one of the finest
facilities of its kind in the world and the
only one where the canoes are lifted heir descent, they can return to the stat on two conveyor belts. Near the venue was La Seu d durgell Olympic Village, on
the premises of the Collegi de La Salle, which accommodated 147 canoeists from 24 Olympic Committes, as well as
technicians and team officials.
The white water canoeing was held fro
31 July and 2 August and included one31 July and 2 August and included one-
place (C-1) and two-place canoe (C-2) he men's and one-place kayak (K-1)
lisabelh Michele any, who the in La Seu for a few months befoet ranger, Pierpaolo Ferrazi - who had
finished sixteenth in the first run finished sixteenth in the first run-, wo
the one place kayak events. Ferrazi, favourite after winning the last World Slalom Cup, made a penalty-free run and
finished ahead of the Frenchman Slvain finished ahead of the Frenchman Sylvain
Curinier, who won the siver in his first



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Ulibbers of Germud

flcrnationat event, and the Germa ochen Lettmann. The hot favourite in the
event, 32 -year-old Richard Fox of Britain, five times world champion in K-1, rinisished fourth. In the two canoe competitions, the place ahead of Gareth Marriot of Britain nd Jacques Avril of France. In $\mathrm{C}-2$, the
echnique of Scott Strausbaugh and Joe Jacobi of the USA at the red gates (the turn and run upstream) won over the
speed of the Czechs Miroslav Simek and jiri Rohan at the green gates downstream). The bronze went to Francl Adisson and Wilfrid Forgues of France.
The American pair's victory received wid coverage in their country, where the slalom occupied one of the top
the television audience ratings.
As far as the Spanish performance is concerned, desolation is the word that
springs to mind, as not one member of the team classified in the first third. Their best
result was Xabier Etxaniz, who finished esult was Xabier Et
wenty-second in K-


On his visit to the venue, the president of the IOC, Juan Antonio Samaranch,
declared: "II would like to pay tribute La Sau d Urgell for the organistaion and
the effort they have put into this Olympic the effort they have put into this Olympic
speciality. It is thanks to that effort that we at the IOC are prepared to work to see

## Games from now on."





| $\triangle$ |  |  |  | WomenK-4 500 m |  |  |  |
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|  | Name | Noc | fime |  | Name | Noc |  |
| Gode | Porwwer, F / /Von Socek A A | ${ }_{\text {er }}$ | 1 min 4029 s | Gold | Hungay | ${ }_{\text {HUN }}$ | 1 min |
| Stiver | Gumasson, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}$ /nesessom, $A$ | swe | 1 min 00.41 s | Stler | Gemany | ${ }_{\text {GER }}$ | 1 min 38.4 |
| Brone | Kbbobn, R. Dobuese E. | Hun | 1 min 0.8 .81 s | Bioze | Sveden | SWE | $1 \mathrm{~min} 39,7$ |
| $4{ }^{4}$ | Toma S ./ Simion . C. | ном | 1 min 4212 s | $4{ }^{\text {m }}$ |  |  |  |
| sth | Hest, A./. Masastil. K . | can | $1 \mathrm{~min} 2.14{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5th | Peopeles Repoulico of China |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {anh }}$ | Divensta, I/ Unianarezk, E. | pol | 1 min 24.45 | ${ }_{6}$ ¢h | Canada | can |  |
| In |  | CHN | 1 min 24.46 s | $7{ }^{7}$ | Unite Stataso ofmerica | USA | mma |
|  | Kruseen,, , Kuusen, | den | min 43.98 | 8th | Austala | Aus |  |



## The results of the competitions

This chapter deals with the progress of the arcelona'92 Olympic Games progr Barcelona'92 Olympic Games prog.
(25 official and 3 demonstration).
The sports are in the alphabetical order of the initials which represent them, which are the ones most commonly used in the
OO lympic movement. This book is Olympic movement. This book is
published in the four official languag pubished in the four official languages of Catalan, Spanish, French and English, and so we have chosen a single criterion to avoid altering the general layeut of the
text from one to another. The same text from one to another. The same
criterion has been used for the ordering of criterion has been used for the orde
the National Olympic Committees.
Below are the initials for the sports and the NOCs which took part in the Barcelona Games: they are the same in all four languages. The abbreviations used
the results tables are also explained.

After the tables come the world and Olympic records set over the two weeks of
ompetition indicating the previous score and the year it was obtained.

For each of the 28 sports, at the end of the
text are the tables with the competitors or ext are the tables with the competitors o teams who won the medals and diplomas
(fourth to eighth classified) in each event r competition.
As a complement to this information, the
reader will find the tables in Appendix 5.2 reader will find the tables in Append
with the names of the competitors with the names of the competitors
(broken down by sex) by NOC and sport. broken down by sex) by NOC and sport.
Last there is is list of the names of 9,959 competitors in the Games grouped by
NOC and below them the pictogram and NOC and below them the pictogram
initials of the sport in which they competed. Above each NOC $C$ is the flag of
the country and a table with the name of the country and a able with the name of
the president and chef de mission and the number of accredited members of each delegation, divided inte athletes
officiilis (FO) and others (FX).


| Intials |  |  |  |  |
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