

**2019 ICF PARACANOE  
ON-WATER TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT CHART**

**Athlete Name**

**K1**

**ON WATER OBSERVATION**

Observed getting into the boat:    Yes    No

Observed the following: Test 1  Test 2  Test 3  Test 4  Test 5  Test 6

Equipment passport submitted before competition  Video

Adapted equipment with paddler in boat (photo)

Adapted paddle (photo)  Athlete holds adapted paddle (photo)

Novice paddler

Experienced paddler

<b>Right Leg movement</b>	<b>0</b> Passive or no movement	<b>1</b> Partial movement	<b>2</b> Full movement
<b>Left Leg movement</b>	<b>0</b> Passive or no movement	<b>1</b> Partial movement	<b>2</b> Full movement
Angle of legs	High	Normal	Flat
Foot/legs contact with footboard or boat	Yes	No	
<b>Balance</b>	<b>0</b> Functional Balance is compromised by using the upper trunk only. (Look for: <u>need</u> for straps, high seat)	<b>1</b> Functional Balance is compromised by using the upper and lower trunk only. (Look for: <u>need</u> for lower backrest, strap around hips/legs)	<b>2</b> Functional Balance is achieved using the upper and lower trunk and full/partial leg(s) (no <u>need</u> for strapping; regular seat.)
<b>Trunk Posture</b>	<b>0</b> Backwards/C-shaped	<b>1</b> Upright	<b>2</b> Forward (Flex)
<b>Trunk Rotation</b>	<b>0</b> No rotation	<b>1</b> Partial rotation	<b>2</b> Full rotation
<b>Trunk Side flexion</b>	<b>0</b> Both sides, head moving	<b>1</b> One side	<b>2</b> No side flexion
Range of stroke motion	Short    Normal    Long	Yes	Symmetrical    No
Depth of paddle stroke	Deep    Shallow    Wide		

Stroke speed	Slow	Regular	Fast	Able to vary speed
Stroke synchronization	Basic		Regular	Good
<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>				
Which cluster does this score fit into <i>(Circle one)</i>	<b>Cluster 1</b> 0 – 3 points	<b>Cluster 2</b> 4 – 8 points	<b>Cluster 3</b> 9 – 12 points	

Technical classifier comments and observations

Technical Classifier Signature

Medical Classifier Signature

Date

## CLASSIFIER GUIDELINES

### Leg Movement

**FOR 0 POINTS:** *Passive or no movement, above knee amputee.*

*Athletes may use adaptations and strapping to prevent involuntary movements of paralysed limbs or non-functioning residual limbs to aid stability in the boat.*

**FOR 1 POINT:** *Partial active movement of lower limb including knee.*

**FOR 2 POINTS:** *Full movement, Voluntary movement of hip and knee flexion/extension. Example: below knee amputee*

*When adaptations restrict functional movement of the legs as determined by the medical leg compartment test, the leg compartment scoring shall generally follow the medical compartment scoring.*

### Trunk Posture

**For 0 POINTS:** Backwards/C-shaped

**For 1 POINTS:** Upright

**For 2 POINTS:** Forward

*These descriptions are general and may not be due to functional ability but may be due to adaptive equipment.*

### Trunk Rotation

**For 0 POINTS:** No rotation, shoulders only

**For 1 POINTS:** Partial rotation, trunk & shoulders

**For 2 POINTS:** Full rotation, trunk & pelvis

*Generally, scoring between the medical and technical tests should be consistent. Ideally, adaptations ought to maximize functional ability, not restrict functional ability. When classifiers consider that scoring discrepancies exist between the tests, Classifiers are encouraged to re-do tests. The functional medical test scoring should be reflected in the technical scoring*

*Classifiers need to be mindful that the acquisition of canoeing skills can affect the On-water Technical scoring. In these cases, athletes are maximizing their existing functional ability. Nevertheless, there still needs to be consistency between all scoring tests.*