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Australian Paralympic Committee
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Rio 2016 Paralympic Games

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A full contact list of the APC Games Media Team is available on page 8

WEB RESOURCES
Australian Paralympic Committee (APC)
www.paralympic.org.au

International Paralympic Committee (IPC)
www.paralympic.org

Rio Organising Committee
www.rio2016.com

Social Media
Follow the Australian Paralympic Team on:

Facebook: www.facebook.com/AUSParalympics
Twitter: www.twitter.com/AUSParalympics
YouTube: www.youtube.com/AUSParaTeam
Instagram: www.instagram.com/AUSParalympics
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Message from the President

The Rio 2016 Paralympic Games is set to become the largest and most competitive Paralympic Games in history.

Set against the iconic backdrop of Christ The Redeemer, Sugarloaf Mountain, Copacabana and the hustle and bustle of a vibrant South American city, the Rio Games will provide both some huge challenges and also some huge opportunities for the Australian Paralympic Team.

You can just feel the excitement, nerves and anticipation building.

During the Rio Games from September 7 to 18, 178 athletes will represent Australia across 16 sports. After years of training, competing, achieving personal bests, breaking world records and winning World Championships, these athletes will push their abilities to the limits in a quest to reach the podium in their pinnacle sporting event.

The APC values the incredible support of the Australian media in portraying the achievements of our Paralympic athletes. We also know that following our success in previous Games campaigns, particularly London 2012, more Australians have an active interest in Paralympic sport and the progress of our Australian Paralympic Team.

In 2016, we expect this growth to accelerate. Through the APC’s very exciting partnership with Seven West Media, Australians will have greater access to Paralympic sport than ever before.

This will be complemented by the reporters covering the Games in Rio, and what we hope will be a strong level of coverage from the media reporting on the Games from Australian shores.

Whether you are joining us in Rio or watching from home, covering your first Paralympic Games, or are a seasoned veteran, I am confident the performance of the Australian Paralympic Team will be nothing short of admirable and that you will enjoy your experience covering the Paralympic Games.

I believe there are no Australian athletes who are more worthy of high quality media coverage than our Paralympic Team. I’m looking forward to hearing, reading and watching as their stories are shared with Australian audiences. Hopefully, the stories will make us all proud.

Glenn Tasker
President
Australian Paralympic Committee
Message from the Chef de Mission

For the past four years, Australia’s Paralympic athletes have dedicated their lives to compete in the Rio 2016 Paralympic Games in pursuit of reaching the podium. The APC has also spent the years since the London Games meticulously planning for the Games to ensure our Team is set to achieve success.

While the competition in Rio will be fiercer than ever, the 2016 Team is one of our strongest ever, with several world champions, world record holders and defending Paralympic champions among those competing in the green and gold.

We also boast an exciting batch of new athletes ready to make a name for themselves on sport’s biggest stage, with 50 per cent of our Team making their Paralympic debut in Rio.

The public interest in our Paralympians grows every Games and we couldn’t be more excited to share their stories and their success with you.

In order to provide the stories behind every Australian result during the Games, the APC has a strong and experienced media team within the Games village led by Tim Mannion, the APC’s General Manager of Communications.

The services and resources available to all print, broadcast and digital media covering the Games are outlined in this Media Guide. Whether you are joining us in Rio or reporting from home, I encourage you to use it and ensure that you and your audience gain a greater understanding of Paralympic Sport and the amazing athletes who compete in it.

In addition to the comprehensive information within this publication, the APC’s website – www.paralympic.org.au – will be a one-stop shop for all the latest news, results, schedules, athlete and sport profiles, images and videos.

The APC will be working tirelessly throughout the Games to give you access to everything you need to cover the performances of Australia’s Paralympic Team in Rio. We want every Australian to read, watch and listen to stories about our athletes, and we will do our best to help you tell them.

Please join me in wishing Australia’s Paralympic athletes all the very best in Rio, as I wish you all a rewarding and memorable Paralympic Games experience.

Kate McLoughlin
Chef de Mission
2016 Australian Paralympic Team
At the Australian Paralympic Committee (APC) we help Australians with disabilities participate in sport and compete at the Paralympic Games through partnerships with governments, business, sporting bodies and the community.

We are responsible for preparing the Australian Paralympic Summer and Winter Teams for the Paralympic Games, which we have done successfully since 1990. At the London 2012 Paralympic Games in which 165 countries competed, Australia was placed fifth on the overall medal tally with 32 gold, 23 silver and 30 bronze medals.

We help identify potential Paralympians through a range of initiatives in collaboration with our National Federation sporting partners. We develop and share expertise and specialist knowledge of Paralympic sport in the areas of Skill Acquisition, Performance Talent, Performance Services and Classification to optimise the preparation and performance of athletes in the lead up to the Summer and Winter Paralympic Games and other major competitions.

At the 2012 London Paralympic Games 161 athletes were selected for the Australian Team. 43 of these were identified through APC Talent Search initiatives, of which 25 won medals.

Our partnerships with governments, business, national sporting organisations and disability groups are critical to delivering a successful Paralympic Team to the Games.

We believe participation in sport provides positive social and physical benefits to people with disabilities, and plays an important role in changing community perceptions of people with disabilities.
At the heart of what we do are our athletes, who strive to compete at an elite level, upholding the ideals of the Paralympic movement.

In addition to the Australian Paralympic Team itself, the APC’s key programs are:

The **mainstreaming** of Paralympic programs with national sports federations has integrated sporting opportunities and pathways for people with a disability within the “mainstream” sport environment and normalised Paralympic sport for sport participants at all levels, as well as administrators, coaches and officials.

Currently, there are 12 ‘mainstream’ summer sports which receive High Performance Funding through the Australian Sports Commission (ASC). The APC receives ASC funding for three high performance sport programs – wheelchair rugby, boccia and goalball.

**Classification** is the basis of Paralympic sport and ensures that Para-athletes compete fairly. The APC is responsible for implementing the IPC Classification Code (a document detailing classification policies and procedures common across Para-sports) in Australia and does so through the national classification strategy and working in partnership with key stakeholders. The APC works with National Federations and other identified organisations to embed classification into sport, enabling Para-athletes across Australia to have access to classification at the relevant stage in their sporting pathway. Australia’s classification program includes classifiers in every sport in which Australia currently contests in at Paralympic Games.

**Awareness** of Paralympic sport has been enhanced by communications programs which delivered 100 hours of TV coverage during the London 2012 Paralympics and a 90 per cent increase media stories from Beijing 2008. The APC website delivered 1.3 million pageviews in the month of the London Games.

The **Paralympic Workplace Diversity Program** is an initiative designed to help place Paralympic athletes into employment which provides a flexible work environment allowing for training and competition commitments and meaningful career opportunities matched with the athlete’s skills, experience and career goals.

The APC’s **Paralympic History Project** works to capture, manage and preserve the history of the Paralympic movement in Australia in a way that is relevant, accessible and places the Paralympic movement within its broader social context.

**Sponsor and fundraising** programs have enabled the APC to extend its ability to fund the Australian Paralympic Team. The budget for the 2016 Australian Paralympic Team’s Rio Games campaign is $7 million.
APC support for Australian media

The Australian Paralympic Committee is committed to assisting the Australian media to provide the best possible coverage of the Rio 2016 Paralympic Games, and in particular, the performances of Australian athletes.

The APC will enhance the ROCOG and IPC news services with information which is comprehensive, relevant and timely.

The APC’s Sydney Media Centre, managed by Jacqueline Chartres, will be the first point of contact for all Australian-based media. Jacqueline will issue the APC media releases throughout the day and liaise with the Team’s media staff in Rio to coordinate interviews and other requests.

Results

Results, medals and other performance data from every Australian athlete will be published on the APC’s website, via the Olympic Data Feed (ODF), immediately following the completion of each event.

ROCOG will release the final Paralympic Games event schedule for each sport via the ODF prior to the Opening Ceremony, which will also be published on the APC website.

Stories

The APC Games media team in Rio will file daily previews, reviews and general stories, which include athlete quotes and highlights from the day’s action. These will be available on the APC website.

Regular media releases will be distributed, covering the key events of each morning and evening session. To subscribe to our media releases, please email media@paralympic.org.au.

Direct interviews

Australian athletes and Team staff will be available for interviews throughout the Games campaign.

All interview requests should be directed to the APC’s Sydney Media Centre. The APC’s Sydney-based staff will liaise constantly with the media team in Rio, and each interview will be arranged as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Members of the media are not to approach athletes and Team staff directly. In Rio, interviews will be coordinated through the APC Media Liaison Officer for the each sport.

Photos

Media will have access to high quality photos taken by the APC’s official photography team at the Games – Sport the Library.

Photos of specific athletes can be requested a minimum of 48 hours in advance but cannot be guaranteed.

Low resolution images will also be loaded several times a day to the APC website and social media platforms. Media representatives may order high resolution copies of these photos by contacting the APC’s Sydney Media Centre on (02) 9704 0506 or media@paralympic.org.au.

Broadcast quality video packages

The APC will produce broadcast quality video packages during the Rio Paralympic Games which will be available for media use.

Videos will be available to embed on your website via the APC’s YouTube Channel (www.youtube.com/AUSParaTeam).

To acquire access to videos produced by the APC, please forward your request via email to media@paralympic.org.au.
Audio interviews for radio
The APC will provide broadcast quality audio interviews with members of the Australian Paralympic Team on a daily basis throughout the Games. Where possible, interviews will be conducted immediately after events and will be available within 60 minutes of the completion of an event. These interviews are available free to all Australian media outlets and can be obtained by contacting the APC’s Sydney Media Centre on 02 9704 0506.

Video for TV news coverage
As the Australian host broadcaster of the Rio Paralympic Games, the Seven Network is yet to confirm arrangements for making highlights packages available to other networks for the purposes of news reportage. Please contact the Seven Network for further details.

Social Media
The APC recognises that social media and online communities are a significant and growing way for people to communicate to one another. The Australian Paralympic Team will have a significant social media presence during the Rio 2016 Paralympic Games. Media are invited to follow us on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube.

Further information
The APC website (www.paralympic.org.au) contains more detailed profiles and background information on the Paralympic Games and the 2016 Australian Paralympic Team. During the Games, the APC website will be updated constantly with live results of every event featuring Australians and stories about our Team.

The Australian Games Media Team

Paralympic Village
Tim Mannion
Head of Media and Broadcast
Tim Mannion is the APC’s Communications General Manager. During the Games, Tim will oversee the APC’s media and broadcast operations, manage enquiries from Australian media, coordinate interviews and manage any issues which may arise during the Games. He will also be the Media Liaison Officer for wheelchair rugby and goalball.
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Sascha Ryner
Digital Coordinator
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Media Liaison Officer – Athletics, Archery
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Lachlan Searle  
**Media Liaison Officer – Swimming**

Lachlan Searle is a freelance communications specialist. During the Games, Lachlan will be the Media Liaison Officer for the Australian swimming team.

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Chris Abbott  
**Media Liaison Officer – Wheelchair Basketball, Wheelchair Tennis**

Chris Abbott is the Corporate Communications Coordinator for the Western Australian Institute of Sport. During the Games, Chris will be the Media Liaison Officer for wheelchair basketball and wheelchair tennis.

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**Media Liaison Officer – Equestrian, Shooting**

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Neil Cross
Broadcast Liaison Officer

Neil Cross is an ABC sports presenter and broadcaster, based in Adelaide. During the Games, Neil will be the Broadcast Liaison Officer for the Seven Network, working to coordinate interviews with Australian Team members and generate other content throughout the Games.

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Simon Christie
Videographer

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Outside the Village

Alice Wheeler
Broadcast Liaison Officer

Alice Wheeler is a freelance sports reporter and communications specialist, based in Sydney. During the Games, Alice will be a Broadcast Liaison Officer for the Seven Network, as well as the Australian media covering the Games from Rio.

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Jeff Crow
Chief Photographer

Jeff Crow is the founder and chief photographer for Explorer Media, the official photographer for the 2016 Australian Paralympic Team. During the Games, Jeff will lead a photography team of four, who will make a selection of images available to the Australian media on a daily basis throughout the Games.

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Brett Frawley
Videographer

Brett Frawley is a freelance digital content producer, based in Canberra. During the Games, Brett will be producing audio visual content for the APC’s website and social media platforms.

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Jacqueline Chartres
Media Manager

Jacqueline Chartres is a freelance sports reporter and communications specialist, based in Sydney. During the Games, Jacqueline will be the APC’s Media Manager for all Australian-based media and will be based at the Australian Paralympic Committee’s head office in Sydney. Jacqueline will lead a team to meet all requests from Australian based media.

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APC National Office, Sydney

Simon Christie is a videographer and editor for the ABC, based in Adelaide. During the Games, Simon will be generating video content for television and online use by Australian media.

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Broadcast coverage  
– The Seven Network

The Seven Network holds the Australian Broadcast rights for the Rio 2016 Paralympic Games.

Australia’s most-watched broadcast television platform, the Seven Network will deliver free broadcast television and subscription television rights, and expands beyond television to Seven’s digital platforms, including online and Hybrid Broadband Broadcast Television. Seven has also secured radio broadcasting rights.

Seven will create and deliver the most comprehensive, technologically advanced, multi-platform coverage of the Paralympic Games in Rio to all Australians on any communications device.

Seven will deliver 14 hours a day of live coverage on broadcast television across the network’s digital broadcast platform.

Kerry Stokes, Chairman of Seven West Media, said: “We are honoured to be the network of the Paralympic Games in Rio. We are proud of our long partnership with the IOC and the Olympic movement, and we look forward to our partnership with the International Paralympic Committee and the Australian Paralympic Committee.”

Tim Worner, CEO of Seven West Media, added: “We are delighted to be able to bring this extraordinary event to all Australians. The Paralympic Games take sports to a new level, they inspire and we take with great pride our responsibility to provide the Games to all Australians across all forms of delivery platforms.”
Media etiquette

When speaking to, interviewing or socialising with a person or athlete with a disability, here are a few common courtesies, or general guidelines to remember:

- Always talk directly to the person with the disability, not the person they are with such as a coach or support staff.
- Do not underestimate their intelligence or ability. Speak in a normal tone and do not use language that is condescending.
- Use the same gestures you use when you meet/greet a person with a disability. Offer the same gesture even if they have limited use of their hands or they wear an artificial limb. The person will let you know if a certain action is appropriate.
- Feel comfortable in asking specific questions about a person’s disability. Be relaxed, and as open and honest as you can. A person’s disability is a part of who they are, how they got to where they are, and why they are competing at the highest level.
- Do not assume that all people require assistance. Ask if they need a hand, or wait to be asked. When assisting, always ask them how best to do this.
- A person with a disability may have their own personal way of referring to their impairment. If a person uses language in relation to him or herself, which could be considered negative, it is not necessary to use similar language when talking to/about the athlete or groups of athletes.
- Use natural and everyday language in your interactions. Don’t be embarrassed if you use phrases such as “see you later” (to an athlete with vision impairment) or “I’d better run along” (to someone who uses a wheelchair).

People who use wheelchairs

- Where an athlete uses a wheelchair, place yourself at eye level with them, by sitting down next to them.
- Do not patronise a person who uses a wheelchair by patting him/her on the head or shoulders.
- A wheelchair should be viewed as part of the user’s body space. Keep an appropriate distance and never use the chair as something to lean on.
- It is perfectly acceptable to offer to help guide the wheelchair or negotiate obstacles such as doors. But only push someone’s chair if they have requested your help.

People with an intellectual disability

- Use simple language, and allow more time for the person to process your conversation and questions.
- Do not interrupt, correct, speak for the athlete or finish sentences for them
- You may need to use more gestures/pictures if you are not getting the message across successfully verbally.

Person with vision impairment

- When talking to a person who has vision impairment, always identify yourself and others in your group.
- It is very important to provide verbal descriptions of visual things that are happening.
- Never pat or touch a guide dog while it is in the harness – just ignore it. The animal is working when it is in the harness. It has a very important job to do and distracting it may harm its owner.
- Announce both your entrance and departure or exit from a room.
- Let the person know if an obstacle is present that cannot be detected with their stick.
• When you offer to guide a person with vision impairment allow him/her to take your arm.
• If you assist a person to find a seat, guide him/her there and place the person’s hand on the back or arm of the chair.

People with communication difficulties
• Be aware that some people with disabilities may have additional preferred methods of communicating and respect their requirements. They may need more time, use electronic devices, and require Braille or other tools to assist them in communication.
• For specific information, ask the individual (if this is unsuccessful, ask their permission to speak with their sport assistant, parent or carer).
• Demonstrate what you mean if you are not getting the message across successfully verbally.
• Do not interrupt, correct, speak for the athlete or finish sentences for them.

Paralympics, not Olympics or Para-Olympics
• Do not refer to Paralympians as Olympians. It is inappropriate to refer to a Paralympian as an Olympian, as it is to refer to an Olympian as a Paralympian.
• The Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games are two separate events, and the competitors at both events need to be acknowledged in their own right.
• It is a tendency of some reporters to refer to the Paralympic Games as the Para-Olympic Games. There is no such thing as the Para-Olympic Games.

Things to remember when compiling your stories
• Athletes with a disability competing at the Paralympic Games are the best of the best. These athletes are those that train the hardest, make sacrifices and commit themselves to pursue excellence in their respective sports. They should be afforded the same recognition as any able-bodied athlete who competes at the very highest level.
• Always identify the person first and then the disability. If it is not necessary to mention their disability, don’t feel obliged to do so.
• Avoid sensationalizing the accomplishments of athletes with disabilities as extraordinary or superhuman, in a way that suggests that expectation were not that high.
• Avoid using negative emotional words such as “tragic”, “affected”, “suffers”, or “confined to a wheelchair”. Emphasise the ability, not the limitation, i.e. by saying someone “uses a wheelchair” rather than “is confined to a wheelchair” or is “wheelchair bound”.
• Portray the person as they are in their day-to-day life. For example, a person with a disability might be an athlete but he/she may also be a parent, a civil engineer, a doctor, a business manager or a reporter.
What is Paralympic sport?
Paralympic sport exists so that athletes with a disability have equal opportunities to compete and be successful in sport. The Paralympic Games are the pinnacle of sporting achievement for athletes with a disability and showcase the fastest, strongest and best athletes in the world.

Who competes in Paralympic sport?
Athletes who compete in Paralympic sport have a:
- physical impairment
- vision impairment
- intellectual disability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>Brief description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vision Impairment</td>
<td>An impairment of the eye structure, optical nerves or optical pathways, or the visual cortex that results in a restriction or loss of vision in both eyes. For example, albinism, Retinitis Pigmentosa, macular or rod cone dystrophy, Stargardts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual impairment</td>
<td>A limitation in intellectual functioning (IQ less than 75) and adaptive behaviour as expressed in conceptual, social and practical adaptive skills, which originates before the age of 18.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Physical impairment         | **Limb loss or deficiency**
- Total or partial absence of bones or joints as result of:
  - Amputation from trauma or illness (e.g. cancer)
  - Limb deficiency from birth
- **Spinal cord or nerve damage**
  - Impaired power generated by muscles or muscle groups as a result of:
    - Spinal cord injury, spina bifida, transverse myelitis, sacral agenesis, spinal tumours
    - Nerve damage eg Erb’s Palsy
    - Muscle weakness eg muscular dystrophy
- **Cerebral palsy, acquired brain injury or similar**
  - Neurological conditions that result in hypertonia and/or ataxia and/or athetosis including cerebral palsy, acquired brain injury, stroke, brain tumour, multiple sclerosis, hereditary spastic paraparesis
- **Short stature**
  - Reduced standing height due to abnormal dimensions of bones of upper and lower limbs or trunk, for example due to achondroplasia or growth hormone dysfunction.
- **Joint movement restrictions**
  - Impaired range of movement in one or more joints from health conditions such as Arthrogryposis, Talipes, joint fusions
- **Leg length difference**
  - Significant difference in leg length due to congenital deficiency or trauma.
What is Classification?
Classification groups athletes who have similar impairments as fairly as possible into categories for competition in their particular sport. Grouping athletes together into categories for competition means that the type and severity of impairment plays less of an impact on who wins.

The classification system for Paralympic sport may be likened to other practices used in sports to create fairness, such as grouping athletes by age, gender or weight.

Eligible impairment types for Paralympic sport include intellectual, vision and physical impairments. Athletes undergo a detailed classification assessment before being placed in categories, known as sport classes, for competition based on their impairment and the impact their impairment has on their sport.

As no two athlete’s disabilities are the same, there will always be a range of athletes within each class.

Athlete Evaluation
Classifiers are officials who conduct the classification assessments and apply the classification rules for the sport to allocate a sport class. The International Federation for each sport appoints classifiers to a classification panel (generally two or three classifiers on a panel) for the athlete evaluation.

The classification panel, through the athlete evaluation process:
1. Determines if an athlete has an eligible impairment for this sport. Athletes are required to provide significant medical evidence to prove permanent and eligible impairment.
2. Determines if the athlete’s eligible impairment meets the minimum disability criteria for the sport. For example, an example of minimal disability criteria is a maximum height for athletes with short stature, or a specified level of visual acuity or visual field for athletes with a vision impairment.
3. Allocates the athlete a sport class for competition. If an athlete is eligible for a sport, the classification panel will assess which sport class the athlete will compete in based on the athlete’s activity limitation, and a sport class status which details when and if they need to attend athlete evaluation in the future.

Athletes may be classified a number of times throughout their career, depending on a number of factors including, but not limited to: age, type of impairment, medical interventions or deterioration of impairment and changes to sport classification rules.

Classification at the Rio Games
Athletes are required to have been classified previously as a component of the qualification criteria for Rio 2016. There are some athletes who, under their sport classification rules, may be required to attend classification in Rio 2016.

Combining of classifications in sports
In some sports, where there is not an event available for a particular classification, athletes have the option of competing up a class with athletes with less impairment. For these events, the best performing athlete will win, regardless of which class they are from.

In other sports, multiple classes are grouped together in the one event and a factoring or points systems is used to determine the results. A different mathematical formula is applied to each class. This means that every athlete has the same chance at winning the event, and athletes with more significant impairments are not disadvantaged.
A brief history of the Games

The Paralympic movement was born in the late 1940s.

Before World War II, most people with a spinal cord injury died within months or a few years, from infections and other complications. However after the war, the development of antibiotics and improvements in treatment and rehabilitation made spinal cord injuries survivable.

Ludwig Guttmann was a German neurologist who fled Nazi Germany in 1939 and moved to England. In 1944 he founded and became the first Director of the National Spinal Injuries Unit at Stoke Mandeville Hospital. Convinced there was a better way to rehabilitate injured servicemen and women, Guttmann introduced sport as a method of mental and physical rehabilitation. It was an inspired decision.

On Thursday 29 July 1948, the same day as the Opening Ceremony of the 1948 London Olympic Games, the first Stoke Mandeville Games were held with two teams (one from Stoke Mandeville Hospital and the other from a neighbouring war veterans hospital in Richmond) competing in archery.

By 1951, 11 different British spinal injury organisations and institutions took part at the Stoke Mandeville Games, and by 1952 the Games had gone international, with spinal injury patients travelling from the Netherlands to take part.

Guttmann had a vision of an international games equivalent to the Olympic Games. This was realised when what is now considered the first ever Paralympic Games was held in Rome, in 1960, with 21 nations competing across nine sports – archery, athletics, dartchery, pentathlon, snooker, swimming, table tennis, wheelchair basketball and wheelchair fencing.

Australia’s history at the Games

Australia has participated at every Paralympic Games since the first in Rome 1960 and has established itself as a leading Paralympic nation. To date, 999 athletes have represented Australia at the summer and winter Paralympic Games, winning a total of 1,105 medals. 961 Australians have competed at the summer Paralympics, winning 1,075 medals.

After finishing in the top seven nations at the first three Paralympic Games, Australia found itself outside the top 10 on the gold medal tally at the 1972, 1976 and 1980 Paralympic Games. The nation’s gradual climb back up the medal tally began in Barcelona 1992 and accelerated after Sydney was awarded the 2000 Games in 1993 and the APC’s Paralympic Preparation Program was introduced. In Atlanta 1996, Australia finished second on the gold medal tally behind the host nation and fifth in overall medals.

The Australian Paralympic Team had its most successful Paralympic Games ever in Sydney 2000. With its largest ever team, Australia reached the pinnacle of Paralympic sport, sitting at the top of the medal table as the number one Paralympic nation, with 63 gold, 39 silver and 47 bronze medals. Four years later in Athens, with a considerably smaller team, Australia finished fifth on the gold medal tally but second on overall medals behind China. In Beijing, Australia maintained its place in the top five, finishing fifth behind China, Great Britain, USA and Ukraine.

At the London 2012 Paralympic Games, Australia finished fifth on the medal tally with 32 gold, 23 silver and 30 bronze medals, which included medals in nine of the 13 sport contested by Australian athletes.
### 1960 Rome, Italy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ranking by gold</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>1964</td>
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<td>1968</td>
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<td>1980</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992¹</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992²</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>63</td>
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<td>47</td>
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<td>2004</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>1075</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Barcelona, ²Madrid

The Opening Ceremony drew a considerable crowd of 5,000. Despite good intentions, the Games gave organisers, athletes and support staff much to learn from. Accessibility for athletes in wheelchairs had not been considered as part of the village and transport planning. Athletes had to be carried up stairs in the village and transportation to venues that were long distances from the village provided considerable challenges. The organisers enlisted the local military to assist athletes within the village and competition venues.

### 1964 Tokyo, Japan

| Number of competing athletes | 375 |
| Number of competing countries | 21 |

#### Final Australian medal standings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sports</th>
<th>Spinal cord injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The Opening Ceremony again attracted a crowd of 5,000 including His Imperial Highness Prince Akihito and Princess Michiko. The Games experienced significant media coverage from Japanese national press, radio and television.

### 1968 Tel Aviv, Israel

| Number of competing athletes | 750 |
| Number of competing countries | 29 |

#### Final Australian medal standings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sports</th>
<th>Spinal cord injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The 1968 Olympic Games were in Mexico and it was originally planned that the Paralympics would follow afterwards. However, two years out from the Games, the Mexican government withdrew its offer to host the Paralympics. The offer was quickly taken up by Tel Aviv to coincide with Israel’s 20 years of independence celebration.
The first quadriplegic competition was introduced at the 1972 Paralympics, as well as demonstration events for athletes with vision impairment.

The Games were to be held in Munich following the Olympic Games. However, the plan changed because post-Olympics, the Village was to be closed and converted into residential apartments.

The Games were moved to Heidelberg instead and as a result, were held before the Olympic Games. Had the event been staged as initially planned in Munich, the tragic massacre during the Munich Olympics may have affected the running of the Paralympics.

### 1972 Heidelberg, Germany

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of competing athletes</th>
<th>984</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of competing countries</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Australian medal standings</td>
<td>11th (gold), 9th (overall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabilities</td>
<td>Spinal cord injuries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1976 Toronto, Canada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of competing athletes</th>
<th>1,657</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of competing countries</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Australian medal standings</td>
<td>11th (gold), 12th (overall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports</td>
<td>13 – goalball and shooting added as sports; sitting volleyball (demonstration sport)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabilities</td>
<td>Spinal cord injuries, amputees, visually impaired</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The 1976 Paralympics saw the first use of specialised racing wheelchairs. New distances of 200m, 400m, 800m and 1500m were also introduced to wheelchair track events. The Games were attended by 40 countries, although several withdrew before the Games commenced due to the participation of South Africa during the apartheid period.

The introduction of new disabilities and classifications complicated the organisation of events and posed challenges in accommodating athletes with ranging needs. For the first time 261 amputees and 187 athletes with vision impairment were included on the program.

For the first time, television coverage of the Paralympics was broadcast daily to more than 600,000 viewers around the world.

1980 Arnhem, Netherlands

| Number of competing athletes | 1,973 |
| Number of competing countries | 43 |
| Final Australian medal standings | 14th (gold), 9th (overall) |
| Sports | 13 – sitting volleyball and wrestling added as sports, snooker removed from program |
| Disabilities | Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, cerebral palsy |

Of the 1,973 athletes who competed in Arnhem, 1,055 were wheelchair athletes, 452 were amputee athletes, 341 were vision impaired and 125 were cerebral palsy athletes.

The International Coordinating Committee (ICC) came into being to oversee and organise the Paralympic Games. It was the forerunner of the International Paralympic Committee.

1984 Stoke Mandeville, UK and New York, USA

| Number of competing athletes | 1,100 (UK), 1,800 (USA) |
| Number of competing countries | 41 (UK), 45 (USA) |
| Final Australian medal standings | 8th (gold), 7th (overall) |
| Sports | 18 – bocce, road-cycling, powerlifting and football 7-a-side added as sports; equestrian (demonstration sport); snooker reincluded |
| Disabilities | Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy |

Despite the Olympics being held in Los Angeles, the decision was made to split the Paralympics between New York (vision impaired, cerebral palsy, amputee and other athletes) and Stoke Mandeville (spinal cord disability athletes).

The organisers agreed that, in future, the Games should be held at the same venue. The four international disability sporting federations combined to form the ICC, or International Coordinating Committee of World Organizations for the Disabled, the forerunner of the International Paralympic Committee.

Wheelchair racing featured as a demonstration event at the Los Angeles Olympic Games.
1988 Seoul, Korea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of competing athletes</th>
<th>3,057</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of competing countries</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Australian medal standings</td>
<td>10th (gold), 7th (overall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports</td>
<td>18 – Judo added as sport; wheelchair tennis (demonstration sport); equestrian not yet on permanent program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabilities</td>
<td>Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Judo was added to the 1988 Paralympic program and there was new cooperation between the Olympic and Paralympic Organising Committees.

1992 Barcelona, Spain*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of competing athletes</th>
<th>3,001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of competing countries</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Australian medal standings</td>
<td>7th (gold), 6th (overall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports</td>
<td>16 – Wheelchair tennis added as sport; snooker removed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabilities</td>
<td>Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 1992 Paralympics were held in Barcelona. Australia performed best in swimming, athletics and powerlifting. The opening ceremony was watched by millions on television with 1.5 million spectators attending sporting events.

* Following the Games in Barcelona, the Paralympic Games for athletes with intellectual disabilities were staged in Madrid. Australia finished first on the medal tally with 31 medals, including 13 golds.

1996 Atlanta, USA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of competing athletes</th>
<th>3,195</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of competing countries</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Australian medal standings</td>
<td>2nd (gold), 4th (overall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports</td>
<td>19 – equestrian added as a sport and track cycling added as a discipline; wheelchair rugby and sailing (demonstration sports); lawn bowls removed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabilities</td>
<td>Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy, intellectual disability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 1996 Paralympics saw the addition of equestrian and track cycling as a discipline in the cycling program. With a team of only 166, Australia was in first place on the medal tally throughout the Games until the final day of competition, when the host nation pulled ahead. The Australian team was hailed the most successful ever and won medals in ten out of the 13 sports in which it competed.
2000 Sydney, Australia

| Number of competing athletes | 3,881 |
| Number of competing countries | 122 |
| Final Australian medal standings | 1st (gold), 1st (overall) |
| Sports | 18 – sailing and wheelchair rugby added as sports; weightlifting removed |
| Disabilities | Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy, intellectual disability |

The 2000 Paralympics saw the introduction of sailing and wheelchair rugby. The Games experienced record ticket sales with 1.1 million spectators attending over the 11 days – many of these schoolchildren.

Sydney was the best the Australian Paralympic Team has ever performed, finishing first on the medal tally. The success of the team combined with extensive media coverage went a long way to changing public attitudes towards Paralympic athletes and understanding them as elite sportspeople.

2004 Athens, Greece

| Number of competing athletes | 3,806 |
| Number of competing countries | 136 |
| Final Australian medal standings | 5th (gold), 2nd (overall) |
| Sports | 19 – football 5-a-side added as a sport |
| Disabilities | Spinal cord or nerve damage, vision impairment, limb loss (amputees or limb deficiency, les autres, cerebral palsy, brain injury) |

The Athens Paralympics saw record media attendance and the introduction of 5-a-side football. After controversial cheating by members of the Spanish basketball team in 2000, events for athletes with an intellectual disability were dropped from the Games program in Athens due to concerns about the development of effective eligibility criteria.

With a smaller team than Sydney, Australia placed second behind China on the overall medal tally and fifth on gold. The strict selection criteria set by the APC and sports meant that only athletes with the potential to win a medal were on the Australian team.

2008 Beijing, China

| Number of competing athletes | 3,951 |
| Number of competing countries | 146 |
| Final Australian medal standings | 5th (gold), 2nd (overall) |
| Sports | 20 – rowing added as a sport |
| Disabilities | Spinal cord or nerve damage, vision impairment, limb loss (amputees or limb deficiency, les autres, cerebral palsy, brain injury) |

The Beijing Games were the biggest ever with more athletes and countries competing across more sports than ever before. Rowing was added to the Paralympic program with the Australian doubles crew winning silver.

The Games sold a record 1.82 million tickets with a further 1.62 million provided to children, education and community groups.

With 64 rights holders covering 80 countries from all five continents, the Beijing Games had more TV coverage than ever before. A cumulative audience of 3.8 billion watched the Games and the total broadcasting time increased by 200 per cent compared to the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
2012 London, United Kingdom

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of competing athletes</th>
<th>4,237</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of competing countries</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Australian medal standings</td>
<td>5th (Gold), 5th (overall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabilities</td>
<td>Spinal cord or nerve damage, vision impairment, limb loss (amputees or limb deficiency, les autres, cerebral palsy, brain injury)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A record 2.7 million tickets were sold for the Games with most events and sessions selling out. The Games were broadcast to over 100 countries and territories, the most ever. London 2012 was also the first truly social and online Games. Throughout the course of the Games there were 1.3 million tweets mentioning ‘Paralympic’, 25 million people visited London 2012.com and over 5.8 million people upgraded to the London 2012 Paralympic App.

For Australia, swimmer Jacqui Freney was the most successful athlete from any nation, winning eight gold medals from eight events, while her swimming team-mate Matthew Cowdrey became the most successful Australian Paralympian of all-time by winning his 13th career gold medal at his third Games.

In his closing speech IPC President Sir Philip Craven described London 2012 as “the greatest Paralympic Games ever”. His comments were based on the athletes and countries taking part, record crowds, numbers of broadcasters, unprecedented media coverage, and combined the record breaking performances across the 20 sports.
Fast Facts:
Rio 2016 Paralympic Games
• The largest Paralympic Games ever.
• The second largest sport event in 2016 behind the Olympic Games.
• 4,300 athletes from 176 countries.
• 528 medal events in 23 sports.
• Two new sports – Para-canoe and Para-triathlon.
• First ever Paralympic Games in South America.
• Record number of rightsholding broadcasters worldwide.
• More than 5,000 accredited media.
• An expected global audience of 4 billion people.
• In August 2014, the entire Russian Paralympic Team was banned from competing by the IPC for doping violations.

The 2016 Australian Paralympic Team: Facts and Figures
• Australia will compete in 16 of the 22 sports of the Rio 2016 Paralympic Games.
• Australia’s Team of 336 consists of 178 athletes, including six pilots and guides for vision-impaired athletes, one ramp assistant in boccia, and 158 staff.
• Of the 178 athletes, 104 are men (58.4%) and 74 are women (41.6%).
• 89 athletes (50%) will be making their Paralympic debut in 2016. 49.7% of the 2012 Team attended their first Games, 56% of the 2008 Team attended their first Games.
• The 2016 Team is the largest sent by Australia to a Paralympic Games overseas since 1988 (179 athletes and 47 staff) and includes 17 more athletes than the 2012 Australian Paralympic Team. The Team for the Sydney Paralympic Games in 2000 remains Australia’s largest ever (290 athletes and 157 officials).
• The average age of athletes on the 2016 Australian Team is 29.2 years. The average age of the male athletes is 29.1 years and the average age of female athletes is 29.4 years.
• Dan Michel is the first Australian athlete to qualify in boccia since Sydney 2000.
• Jonathan Milne is the first Australian athlete to qualify in archery since Athens 2004.
• 2 athletes – Amanda Reid (cycling) and Torita Isaac (athletics) – are Indigenous Australians.
• Four Australian athletes will celebrate their birthday during the 2016 Games.
  o September 9 – Carlee Beattie (athletics) will turn 34
  o September 10 – Tamsin Colley (athletics) will turn 14
  o September 11 – Jake Lappin (athletics) will turn 24
  o September 18 – Ashlee McClure (Boccia) will turn 28
• At World Championships contested since the London Paralympic Games, Australia won medals in 11 of the 16 sports we will contest at Rio 2016.
• Australia has finished in the top five at every Paralympic Games since Barcelona 1992.
• Australia has won 1,075 Summer Paralympic medals since Rome in 1960.
• At the 2012 Paralympic Games in London Australia won 32 gold, 23 silver and 30 bronze medals to finish fifth on the gold medal tally and fourth overall.

Athletes from each State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>% of the Team</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>30.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QLD</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIC</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>24.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVERSEAS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Australia’s leading medallists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST NAME</th>
<th>SURNAME</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew</td>
<td>Cowdrey</td>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>VIC</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise</td>
<td>Sauvage</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priya</td>
<td>Cooper</td>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>Kosmala <em>(Richards)</em></td>
<td>Shooting/Swimming</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>Walker</td>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacqueline</td>
<td>Freney</td>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil</td>
<td>Fuller</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heath</td>
<td>Francis</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gary</td>
<td>Gudgeon</td>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracey</td>
<td>Freeman</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>QLD</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>Alpine Skiing</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy</td>
<td>Fowler</td>
<td>Archery/Lawn Bowls/Swimming</td>
<td>QLD</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell</td>
<td>Short*</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Scott</td>
<td>Cycling</td>
<td>QLD</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
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<td>Thrupp</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Siobhan</td>
<td>Paton</td>
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<td>Bugarin</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua</td>
<td>Hofer</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Renalson</td>
<td>Athletics/Powerlifting/Weightlifting</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan</td>
<td>Dufty</td>
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<td>QLD</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Caspers</td>
<td>Shooting</td>
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<td>McIntosh</td>
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<td>ACT</td>
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<td>Edmondson (Mills)</td>
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<td>Modra*</td>
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<td>Evan</td>
<td>O’Hanlon*</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Libby Kosmala, Kieran Modra, Evan O’Hanlon and Russell Short will all compete at Rio 2016.
At the 2012 Paralympic Games in London, Matthew Cowdrey (swimming) became Australia’s leading gold medallist in Paralympic history when he won gold on day seven in Men’s 50m Freestyle S9 Final, also breaking the world record which still stands at 25.13 seconds. The victory gave Cowdrey (SA) his 13th career gold medal from three Games.

Cowdrey surpassed the record of 10 gold medals previously won by Timothy Sullivan (athletics). Before Sullivan (VIC) set this record in 2008, the previous record of nine gold medals was shared by WA wheelchair racer Louise Sauvage (four Games), WA swimmer Priya Cooper (three Games) and SA shooter Libby Kosmala (11 Games).

Youngest and oldest athletes

Youngest athlete:
Tamsin Colley (born 10/09/2002) will be 13 years and 362 days old when the Games open on September 7, making her the youngest athlete on the 2016 Australian Team.

Oldest athlete:
SA shooter Libby Kosmala (born 08/07/42) has a long history with the Paralympics and will be 74 years and 61 days old when the Games open. Libby will be the oldest athlete from any nation competing in Rio.

Interestingly, Libby was the opening ceremony flag bearer for Australia at the 1996 Atlanta Paralympic Games, her fifth Paralympics, more than six years before Tamsin was born.

Remarkably, Libby has attending all but two Summer Paralympic Games. Rio will be Libby’s 13th Paralympic Games since she attended her first as a staff member in 1968 at the Tel Aviv Paralympic Games. Libby has competed as an athlete in every Paralympic Games since 1972, 12 in total, winning 9 gold and 3 silver medals.

Youngest and Oldest male athletes:
Swimmer Timothy Hodge will be the youngest male athlete on the Team and will be 15 years and 220 days old when the Games begin.

Jonathan Harris who will compete in sailing program will be the oldest Australian male athlete to compete in Rio at 60 years and 311 days old on September 7.

Talent Search athletes

• 55 athletes (32.5%) across nine sports on the 2016 Australian Team were identified in an APC Talent Search program or Pathways program.
• The APC’s Paralympic Talent Search Program was established in 2005 to identify and develop potential Australian Paralympians.
• 43 athletes (26.7%) named on the London 2012 Team were identified in a Talent Search program and won 28 medals (32% of medals won).
• 27 APC Talent Search athletes represented Australia in Beijing 2008 (16% of athletes) and won a total of 14 medals (17% of total medals won).
• Since it was established, more than 1,850 participants attended APC Talent Search activities, with 162 attendees moving into the APC’s Paralympic Preparation Program.
Members of the 2016 Australian Paralympic Team identified in an APC Talent Search program or Pathways program include:

**Athletics (24):**
Rae Anderson, Samuel Carter, Aaron Chatman, Erin Cleaver, Jaryd Clifford, Brayan Davidson, Jodi Elkington, Nicole Harris, Guy Henly, Madeline Hogan, Claire Keefer, Jake Lappin, Rheed McCracken, Samuel McIntosh, Brydee Moore, Ella Pardy, Chad Perris, Katherine Proudfoot, Scott Reardon, Michael Roeger, Brad Scott, James Turner, Sarah Walsh

**Cycling (5):**
Carol Cooke, Simone Kennedy, Alexandra Lisney, David Nicholas, Susan Powell

**Canoe (2):**
Dylan Littlehales, Susan Seipel

**Rowing (3):**
Gavin Bellis, Jeremy McGrath, Kathryn Ross

**Swimming (13):**
Michael Anderson, Jesse Aungles, Ellie Cole, Rowan Crothers, Matthew Haanappel, Brenden Hall, Timothy Hodge, Tanya Huebner, Ahmed Kelly, Lakeisha Patterson, Logan Powell, Sean Russo, Rachael Watson

**Triathlon (3):**
Bill Chaffey, Kate Doughty, Brant Garvey

**Wheelchair Basketball (3):**
Joshua Allison, Jannik Blair, Tom O’Neill-Thorne

**Wheelchair Rugby (1):**
Andrew Harrison

**Wheelchair Tennis (1):**
Dylan Alcott

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**Athletes who have competed in more than one sport**

Eight members of the 2016 Australian Paralympic Team have previously competed at the Paralympic Games in another sport.

- **Dylan Alcott** *(Wheelchair Tennis)*
  - Wheelchair Basketball – 2008 (gold), 2012 (silver)

- **Daniela Di Toro** *(Table Tennis)*
Jessica Gallagher (Cycling)
Alpine Skiing – 2010 (1 bronze), 2014 (1 bronze)
Athletics – 2012

Libby Kosmala (Shooting)
Athletics / Swimming – 1972
Archery / Shooting – 1976 (1 gold – shooting)

Claire McLean (Triathlon)
Cycling – 2004 (1 silver)

Kieran Modra (Cycling)
Athletics – 1988
Swimming – 1992 (2 bronze)
Cycling – 1996 (1 gold), 2000, 2004 (2 gold, 1 bronze), 2008 (1 gold, 1 bronze), 2012 (1 Gold)

Liesl Tesch (Sailing)
Sailing – 2012 (1 gold)

Amanda Reid (Cycling)
Swimming – 2012
Australia’s performance at the 2012 Paralympic Games – London, United Kingdom

- Australia finished the Games ranked equal fourth on gold medals (32) and fifth on the total medals winning (85), maintaining our ranking from Beijing.
- Medals were won in nine of the 13 sports Australia competed in.
- London was the best performance by Australia’s Paralympic swim team since 1984.
- Natalie Smith won Australia’s first medal in the London Games with a bronze in the 10m air rifle.
- Cyclist Jayme Paris was the first athlete to break a world record at the Games in Women’s C1-3 individual pursuit qualification round.
- The Australian wheelchair rugby team won its first Paralympic gold medal after claiming silver at the last two major tournaments (Beijing 2008, World Champs 2010).
- Australia’s 13th medal of the Games resulted in achieving Australian 1000th combined summer/winter Paralympic Games medal by Jacqueline Freney with her second gold medal.
- Men’s 4x100m Freestyle Relay swim team achieved Australia’s 1000th Summer Paralympic Games Medal (Australia’s 41st of the Games).
- The youngest competitor in the London Games, 13-year-old & 300 days Maddison Elliott from Newcastle, NSW, claimed one gold, one silver and two bronze medals and had the pleasure of presenting Prince Harry with Australian’s Paralympian toy Mascot “Lizzie” the Frill-necked Lizard.
- Our oldest competitor, 70-year old and 52 days Libby (Elizabeth) Kosmala from Klemzig, SA, attended her 11th Games, a record number for any Olympic or Paralympic athlete.
- Matthew Cowdrey swam into the record books, adding five gold in the pool to take his personal tally to 13 Paralympic gold medals and 23 in total from three Games.
- Jacqueline Freney was a star of the pool, winning eight gold medals – the most individual gold medals by any athlete at a single Games.
- Evan O’Hanlon successfully defended his 100m and 200m Paralympic titles, breaking the world record in both events.
- Cyclists Kieran Modra & Michael Gallagher went back-to-back in winning gold in their respective individual pursuits.
- Matthew Cowdrey achieved his third consecutive gold medal in 50m Freestyle and 200m Individual Medley at three consecutive Games.
- Australia achieved 16 world records and 35 Paralympic Records with performances from such athletes as: Todd Hodgetts (Shot Put), Kelly Cartwright (Long Jump), Susan Powell (Individual Pursuit), Bradley Mark (10m Air Rifle), Brenden Hall (400m Freestyle) and Blake Cochrane (100m Breaststroke).
- In total Australia had 93 (6.59%) medallists of which 25 were multi-medallists, while gold medallist there was 40 (6.74%) and eight of these were multi-gold medallists.

The World’s performance at the 2012 Paralympic Games – London, United Kingdom

- The Games was the second largest sporting event in 2012 behind the Olympic Games.
- This was the largest Paralympic Games ever.
- Record number of competing athletes (4,294 athletes – 161 Australians) and countries (165) in history.
- Global audience of up to 3.8 billion people.
• It was a tight gold-medal battle over 11 days of competition from 3rd-6th position. Great Britain (34), the Ukraine (32), Australia (32) and the USA (31) finished within three gold medals of each other.

• 75 countries won medals, equal with Athens 2004 – The most at any Games was 76 in Beijing 2008.

• 57 countries won gold medals – 2nd highest ever behind Athens, where 59 nations won Gold medals.

• For the fifth successive Games, more than 300 world records and 400 Paralympic records were broken during the 2012 Paralympic Games, compared with less than 50 world records and 100 Olympic records at the 2012 Olympic Games.

• There were 315 World records (WR) set in London (some of these were subsequently broken in heats and finals) – compared to 335 in Beijing and 304 in Athens. 56% of gold medals were won with a WR – compared to 65% in Beijing and 50% in Athens.

• There were 436 Paralympic records (PR) set in London (some of these were subsequently broken in heats and finals) – compared to 471 in Beijing and 448 in Athens. 70.6% of gold medals were won with a PR – compared to 79% in Beijing and 63% in Athens.
The Team Executive oversees the preparation and management of the 2016 Australian Paralympic Team on behalf of the Board of the APC. During the Games, the Team Executive meets regularly to review all aspects of the Team’s management and to advise and support the Chef de Mission.

Kate McLoughlin
Chef de Mission
Kate McLoughlin is the APC’s General Manager of Paralympic Performance. Kate was Australia’s Deputy Chef de Mission during London 2012. Before joining the APC in 2009, Kate was the Villages Manager for the 2009 Australian Youth Olympic Festival with the Australian Olympic Committee and was formerly a Sport Consultant at the NSW Institute of Sport.

Paul Bird
Deputy Chef de Mission
Paul Bird is a two-time Paralympian who served on the APC Board of Directors from 1993 until 2015. He was appointed to the Australian Paralympic Team staff as a Section Manager in Seoul (1988) and held the positions of Assistant Chef de Mission in Barcelona (1992), Atlanta (1996) and Beijing (2008). Paul was appointed Chef de Mission for the Australian Paralympic Teams in Sydney (2000) and Athens (2004). Paul was also elected President of the Oceania Paralympic Committee in December 2005.

Phil Borgeaud
Head of Performance
Phil Borgeaud is the Deputy Director, Performance Preparation at the AIS. He has primary responsibility for the delivery of science and clinical services which support athletes and coaches under Australia’s Winning Edge strategy. Phil has had 30 years experience in Australian high performance sport and has also represented Australia as a volleyball athlete and as coach of the Australian Men’s Volleyball Team at the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games.

Chris Nunn
Head of Operations
Chris Nunn has more than 30 years experience in elite sport as an athlete, coach and administrator. Since 2009, he has served in various roles for the APC including High Performance Manager and Performance Coaching Advisor. Chris was the Manager of Coach Services on the 2012 Australian Paralympic Team and was appointed Chef de Mission of the Australian Paralympic Winter Team during Sochi 2014.
Archery

Archery has featured at every Paralympic Games since the first in Rome 1960. The sport has three different classifications and is comprised of individual and team events in both standing and wheelchair competitions. Athletes shoot from a distance of 50 or 70 metres at a target marked with 10 scoring zones with an aim of having an arrow land as close to the centre as possible.

Athletes compete with both recurve bows – distinctive as the limbs curve outwards at the top – and compound bows, which feature mechanical pulleys, telescopic sights and release aids to assist in accuracy. Men and women compete separately, both as individuals and in teams of three, and all matches are conducted as straight knockouts.

Fast facts – archery
• 37 athletes have represented Australia in archery since the Rome 1960 Games.
• Australia’s largest archery team of nine athletes competed at the 1972 Heidelberg Games.
• Since Rome 1960, Australia has won 15 medals (3 gold, 9 silver, 3 bronze).
• Australia’s largest medal haul in archery was at the 1968 Games in Tel Aviv with 2 gold and 2 silver medals, this was also the last time an Australian athlete won gold in archery at the Paralympic Games.
• Athens 2004 was the last time an Australian athlete qualified to compete at the Paralympic Games.
• Australia’s most awarded medallist in the sport is Tony South (QLD) with 1 gold, 1 silver and 1 bronze medal.
• Athletes Daphne Hilton (née Ceeney) (NSW) and Ross Sutton (QLD) were Australia’s first ever archers at the Rome 1960 Paralympic Games.

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in Archery
Gold – 3
Silver – 9
Bronze – 3
Total – 15

Rio venue
Archery will be held at Sambódromo, the traditional stage for samba school parades during Rio Carnival. The venue underwent structural work and new stands were installed to stage the sport for the Paralympic Games.

Athletes to watch
Jonathon Milne is the first Australian athlete to qualify for the Paralympic Games since Athens 2004. Making his debut at the 2015 World Para-archery Championships, Jonathon placed fourth, cementing his place for the 2016 Paralympic Team.

Sports specific classification for archery
Archery is open to athletes with a physical impairment, such as limb loss or deficiency, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, spinal injury or nerve damage;
• ST – The standing class (ST1) is for athletes with some degree of impairment in the lower limb(s), such as limb loss or deficiency, loss of muscle strength, coordination and/or joint mobility in their legs. Athletes compete standing, and may use a stool or chair with their feet on the ground.
• W1 – Athletes have an impairment that affects their arms, legs and trunk. Athletes compete in a seated position.
• W2 – Athletes have an impairment that affects their legs and trunk. Athletes compete in a seated position.
Athletes

Jonathan Milne – Mulgoa, NSW
Born: 25 January 1986
Events: Compound
Classification: W2
Disability: Physical Impairment – Incomplete paraplegia
How acquired: Swimming accident
Previous Games: Debut
World Championship results:
2015 – 4th (compound bow)

Staff

Ricci Cheah
– Strathfield, NSW
Position: Head Coach / Team Leader
Athletics

Athletics at international events draws the biggest crowd and offers more events and competitors than any other sport with 177 medal events in Rio. Athletics has been part of the Paralympic Games since the first Games in 1960 and it is open to all disability groups. Events include 100m, 200m, 400m, 800m, 1500m, 5000m, 4x100m relay and 4x400m relay, marathon, long jump, high jump, shot put, discus, club throw and javelin. 44 athletes will represent Australia at the 2016 Games in athletics.

Fast facts – athletics

• Athletics will be the largest sport at the Rio Paralympic Games with 1,100 athletes (660 men, 440 women) competing across 177 medal events.
• 46 Australian athletes will compete in Rio (23 males and 23 females), with 21 athletes (10 males and 11 females) making their Paralympic debut.
• Australia had its largest athletics team in Seoul 1988, with 71 athletes.
• The London 2012 Games saw Australia achieve 27 medals in athletics, five of which were gold.
• In London, Australia had 43 athletes compete in athletics.
• The Australian athletics team holds the most gold medals of any sport, with 145 gold medals since Tokyo in 1964. Athletics overall has produced the most Australian medals of any sport, with 450 medals since 1960 151 Gold, 151 Silver & 148 Bronze (450 Medals) since the Rome 1960 Games.
• The Australian athletics team won 35 gold in Sydney 2000, winning more medals than any other Australian sporting team. This was Australia’s best ever Games in athletics with a total of 66 medals.
• The largest athletics away gold medal haul was in Atlanta 1996 with 19 gold.

• The Rome 1960 Games were the only Games in which Australia did not win a gold medal in athletics.
• Tim Sullivan is Australia’s most successful athletics athlete at a single Games, winning five gold medals in Sydney 2000.

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in athletics

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Gold</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
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<td>148</td>
<td>149</td>
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<td>Total: 447</td>
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Rio venue

All athletics track and field events will be held at the Olympic Stadium at Maracana while the marathon will be held at the beautiful Fort Copacabana

Built for the 2007 Pan American Games, the Olympic Stadium is the home of athletics at the Paralympic Games. Temporary extra seating has been added to host the 2016 Games to expand the capacity, while the running track was completely modernised.

Australians to watch on the track and field

Kurt Fearnley is a household name in Australia with three Paralympic gold medals to his credit among his many other achievements on the track and road. At his fifth and final Paralympic Games, Kurt is looking to bring home Paralympic gold after missing by just .25 of a second in London in the men’s 5000m final. He also lost his marathon crown in 2012 after back-to-back victories in 2004 and 2008.

Melbourne teenager Isis Holt is one of the youngest athletes on the athletics team, but she is already becoming one of the most accomplished. In 2015 at her first international event, Isis broke the 100m and 200m world records in her T35 class on her way to gold at the IPC World Championships in Doha. Isis has gone on to break her own world record in the events at official meets a further three times in the 200m, and once in the 100m.
Tasmanian teenager Deon Kenzie has been making waves in Para-athletics since his international debut at the 2013 IPC Athletics World Championships but it was in 2015, when he broke the world record in the T38 1500m on home turf in Hobart when he was touted as a possible future Paralympic gold medallist. Deon has gone on to break this record again in 2016.

Current world title holder, Angela Ballard will compete in her fifth Paralympic Games and is preparing to defend her world records in the 400m and 800m events. Winning a silver and bronze medal in London, she has been training with coach and mentor Louise Sauvage to reach the top of the podium in Rio. At the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games, Angie won gold in the 1500m event, and then proved to the world she will be a force in Rio when she broke a six-year-old 400m world record and the 800m record on the same day at 2015 IPC Grand Prix in Switzerland.

Todd Hodgetts made his Paralympic debut in London as the world record holder in the Men’s F20 Shot Put, where he lived up to the hype. Nicknamed ‘The Hulk’ Todd won gold and broke his own record in the process. Still holding the world record, Todd has won gold since London at the 2015 World Championships and is ready to reach the top of the podium once again in Rio.

London silver medallist, Carlee Beattie, will be heading to her third Paralympic Games as the current world record holder in the women’s F46 Long Jump. Carlee broke the world record at the 2013 World Championships, with a distance of 6.01m.

Evan O’Hanlon stormed his way into Paralympic history with three gold medals and three world records in the 100m, 200m and 4x100m at his debut Games in Beijing. Showing no signs of slowing down, Evan broke his own T38 100m and 200m world records during the London Games setting new time of 10.79 and 21.82 respectively to bring home gold medals in both events. He enters Rio with an undefeated record at the Paralympic Games.

At her first Paralympics in Beijing, Madeleine Hogan won bronze in the F46 javelin and two and a half years later, took gold at the World Championships. Returning to compete in London, Madeleine once again made it to the podium winning a bronze medal. At the 2015 World Championships, Madeleine suffered a knee injury which required a reconstruction and her race against the clock to be fit for Rio will be a big morale boost for her teammates.

**Sport specific classification for athletics**

Athletics is open to athletes with a:
- vision impairment;
- physical impairment, such as limb loss, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, short stature, spinal injury or nerve damage;
- Intellectual impairment

Athletes receive a class for Track (denoted by a T) and a class for Field (denoted by F). Classes are structured according to their impairment type.

**T/F 11-13** Athletes with a vision impairment
**T/F 11** – Athletes who have no sight in both eyes – athletes compete with a guide and wear black eyeshades during competition
**T/F 12** – Athletes who have limited vision in both eyes either in:
  - How far they can see (visual acuity) – athletes can see objects two metres away, what a person with normal vision can see at 60 metres away
  - How wide they can see (visual field) – athletes have tunnel vision less than 40 degrees wide

**T/F 13** – Athletes who have limited vision in both eyes either in:
  - How far they can see (visual acuity) – athletes can see objects up to six metres away, what a person with normal vision can see at 60 metres away
  - How wide they can see (visual field) – athletes have tunnel vision less than 40 degrees wide
T/F 20 – Athletes with an intellectual impairment

T/F 32-34 – Athletes with cerebral palsy, acquired brain injury or similar who compete sitting

T/F 32 – Athletes whose disability affects both their arms and legs – athletes throw a club instead of a shot-put and hold a pole to assist their balance during throws

T/F 33 – Athletes who throw seated or use a wheelchair on the track whose disability affects both legs, trunk and one arm more than the other – for throwing events, athletes use their better arm to throw the implement

T/F 34 – Athletes who throw seated or use a wheelchair on the track whose disability is mostly in their legs, with good strength in their trunk and arms

T/F 35-38 – Athletes with cerebral palsy, acquired brain injury or similar who compete standing

T/F 35 – Athletes who compete standing, and have with a moderate impairment in both legs

T/F 36 – Athletes who compete standing and have balance and co-ordination problems affecting their whole body

T/F 37 – Athletes who compete standing who have an impairment on one side of their body

T/F 38 – Athletes who have milder forms of impairment than those in class 35, 36 or 37 are grouped in class 38

T/F 40-46 – Athletes with short stature, limb loss, weakness or joint restrictions who compete standing

T/F 40 – Athletes with short stature

T/F 41 – Athletes with short stature

T/F 42 – Athletes with limb loss above the knee in one or both legs or complete knee fusions or similar

T/F 43 – Athletes with limb loss below the knee in both legs or similar – these athletes compete with T/F44 athletes

T/F 44 – Athletes with limb loss below the knee in one leg or one fused ankle

T/F 45 – Athletes with limb loss, weakness or joint restrictions that affect both arms – these athletes compete with T/F46 athletes

T/F 46 – Athletes with limb loss, weakness or joint restrictions that affect one arm

T 51-54 – Athletes with muscle weakness, limb loss or joint restrictions who race wheelchairs
**T 51** – Athletes who have little to no movement in the legs or trunk, and have significant weakness in shoulders, wrists and hands

**T 52** – Athletes who have little or no movement in legs or trunk, who have good shoulders and wrist strength, with some weakness in wrists and fingers

**T 53** – Athletes with normal arm movement, who have some weakness in their trunk and no leg movement

**T 54** – Athletes with normal arm movement, who have good use of their trunk

**F 51-58** – Athletes with muscle weakness, limb loss or joint restrictions who throw seated

**F 51** – Throwers with little to no movement in the legs or trunk, and have significant weakness in shoulders, wrists and hands

**F 52** – Throwers with good shoulders and wrist strength, with some weakness in wrists and fingers, and little or no movement in legs or trunk

**F 53** – Throwers with good shoulder, elbow and wrist strength, with weakness in fingers only, and little to no movement in the legs or trunk

**F 54** – Throwers with good arm strength, with no useful trunk or leg movement – athletes have no sitting balance and hold their frame while throwing

**F 55** – Throwers with good arm strength and some trunk movement – athletes have no leg movement

**F 56** – Throwers with good trunk and arm movement, who have some strength in their hips and knees but have weakness in the legs; or equivalent joint restrictions or limb deficiency in both legs above the knees.

**F 57** – Throwers with good arm and trunk movement who have some weakness in the legs, or equivalent joint restrictions or limb deficiency in one or both legs.

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### Athletes

**Rae Anderson – Wamberal, NSW**

Born: 16 February 1997  
Events: Javelin, discus  
Classification: F37  
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy  
How acquired: Birth  
Previous Games: Debut  
Instagram: @RaeLouise  
World Championships results: 2015 – 6th (javelin), 7th (discus)

![Rae Anderson](image)

**Angie Ballard – Camperdown, NSW**

Born: 6 June 1982  
Events: 100m, 400m, 800m, 1500m, 4x400m relay  
Classification: T53  
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia  
How acquired: Car accident  
Twitter: @angie_ballard  
Instagram: @angie_ballard  
Paralympic Games results: 2012 – silver (200m), silver (400m), bronze (100m)  
2008 – silver (4x100m relay), 5th (100m), 6th (800m), 7th (200m), 7th (400m)
2004 – bronze (100m), 5th (800m), 7th (400m), 12th (200m)
2000 – 4th (100m), 4th (800m), 5th (200m), 6th (400m)

**World Championships results:**
2015 – gold (200m), gold (400m), bronze (800m), 10th (1500m)
2013 – silver (100m), silver (200m), silver (800m), bronze (400m)
2011 – 10th (100m), 8th (200m), 6th (400m)
2006 – 5th (400m), 5th (800m), 6th (100m), 6th (200m)
2002 – gold (100m), 5th (800m), 6th (400m), 10th (200m)
1998 – gold (4x100m relay), 1st (4x400m relay), 6th (100m), 8th (200m)

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**Carlee Beattie – Salsbury, QLD**

*Born:* 9 September 1982  
*Events:* long jump  
*Classification:* F47  
*Disability:* Physical Impairment – Left arm limb deficiency  
*How acquired:* Congenital  
*Previous Games:* 2008, 2012  
*Twitter:* @CarleeBeattie  
*Instagram:* @CarleeBeattie  

**Paralympic Games results:**
2012 – silver (long jump), 8th (100m)  
2008 – 15th (100m), 15th (200m)  

**World Championships results:**
2015 – gold (long jump)  
2013 – silver (long jump)  
2011 – silver (long jump), bronze (100m), 7th (200m)

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**Samuel Carter – Rangeville, QLD**

*Born:* 6 August 1991  
*Events:* 100m, 400m, 4x400m relay  
*Classification:* T54  
*Disability:* Physical Impairment – Spina bifida  
*How acquired:* Birth  
*Previous Games:* Debut  

**World Championships results:**
2015 – 5th (200m), 6th (100m), 16th (400m)  
2013 – 20th (200m), 23rd (100m), 24th (400m)

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**Aaron Chatman – Flying Fish Point, QLD**

*Born:* 11 May 1987  
*Events:* High jump  
*Classification:* F47  
*Disability:* Physical Impairment – Right arm below elbow limb deficiency  
*How acquired:* Birth  
*Previous Games:* 2008  
*Instagram:* @AaronChatman87

**Paralympic Games results:**
2008 – silver (high jump), bronze (4x100m relay)  

**World Championships results:**
2006 – silver (high jump)
Erin Cleaver – Charlestown, NSW
Born: 6 February 2000
Events: Long jump, 4x100m relay
Classification: T/F38
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @cleaver_erin200
Instagram: @Erin_Cleaver200
World Championships results:
2015 – 4th (long jump), 4th (4x100m relay), 6th (100m)

Gabriel Cole – Malvern, SA
Born: 15 January 1992
Events: 100m
Classification: T47
Disability: Physical Impairment – Left arm limb deficiency
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2012
Instagram: @YourBoyGab
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – 6th in T46 heat
World Championship Results:
2015 – 5th (100m)
2013 – silver (100m)

Jaryd Clifford – Greensborough, VIC
Born: 5 July 1999
Events: 5000m, 1500m
Classification: T12
Disability: Vision Impairment – Bests macular dystrophy
How acquired: Congenital with onset at 3 years
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @JarydClifford
World Championships results:
2015 – 7th (500m)

Tamsin Colley – Kensington, NSW
Born: 10 September 2002
Classification: T36
Disability: Cerebral palsy – Ataxia
How acquired: Brain tumour during childhood
Previous Games: Debut
Richard Colman – Highton, VIC
Born: 28 November 1984
Events: 400m, 800m, 4x400m relay
Classification: T53
Disability: Physical Impairment
– Spina bifida
How acquired: Birth
Twitter: @RichardColman84
Instagram: @RichColman84
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – gold (800m), bronze (400m), bronze (4x400m relay), 7th (200m)
2008 – silver (200m), bronze (400m), 4th (800m), 5th (1500m), DQ (4x100m relay)
2004 – gold (800m), silver (4x100m relay), 5th (4x400m relay), 6th (400m), 7th (200m), 9th (100m)
World Championships results:
2013 – bronze (400m), bronze (5000m), 4th (1500m), 4th (4x400m relay), 7th (800m), 13th (marathon)
2011 – gold (800m), silver (400m), 4th (1500m), 5th (200m), DNF (marathon),
DQ (4x400m relay);
2006 – bronze (800m), 5th (4x100m relay),
6th (200m), 11th (400m), 20th (1500m),
DQ (4x400m relay)
2002 – bronze (400m), 7th (100m), 8th (200m), 11th (800m)

Brianna Coop – Kiran, QLD
Born: 19 February 1998
Events: 100m, 200m, 4x100m relay
Classification: T35
Disability: Physical Impairment
– Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – bronze (100m), 4th (200m)

Brayden Davidson – Woodcraft, SA
Born: 25 October 1997
Events: Long jump
Classification: F36
Disability: Physical Impairment
– Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @b_bd6
Instagram: @BrayDog25
World Championships results:
2015 – bronze (long jump), 7th (200m), 9th (100m)
2013 – 4th (long jump)

Christie Dawes – Merewether, NSW
Born: 3 May 1980
Events: 1500m, 5000m, marathon,
4x400m relay
Classification: T54
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia
How acquired: Car accident
Twitter: @YahooDawes
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – bronze (5000m), 6th (marathon), 8th (800m), 11th (1500m)
2008 – silver (4x100m relay), 11th (800m), 10th (1500m), 6th (5000m)
2004 – 6th (800m), 6th (1500m), 10th (5000m), 9th (marathon)
2000 – 8th (100m), DQ (800m), 11th (1500m), 8th (5000m)
1996 – 10th (100m), 7th (200m)

World Championships results:
2016 – 6th (marathon)
1998 – gold (4x100m relay), gold (4x400m relay), 9th (100m), 10th (200m), 6th (400m)

Taylor Doyle – Oakville, NSW
Born: 19 December 1992
Events: Long jump
Classification: F38
Disability: Physical Impairment – Acquired brain injury
How acquired: Surgery
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – 5th (long jump), 7th (100m)
2013 – 9th (long jump)

Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 4th (800m), 5th (100m), 6th (200m), 6th (400m)
2008 – silver (4x100m relay), 8th (100m), 5th (5000m), 6th (400m)
2004 – 4th (800m), 6th (1500m), 8th (5000m), 10th (marathon)
2000 – 8th (100m), DQ (800m), 11th (1500m), 8th (5000m)
1996 – 10th (100m), 7th (200m)

World Championships results:
2015 – gold (800m), bronze (1500m), 4th (5000)
2013 – bronze (800m), 5th (5000m), 7th (1500m)
2011 – 5th (100m), 5th (200m), 5th (400m)

Jodi Elkington-Jones – Kellyville Ridge, NSW
Born: 17 May 1993
Events: Long jump, 4x100m relay
Classification: T/F37
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2012
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 4th (4x100m relay), 6th (400m)

World Championships results:
2015 – 4th (4x100m relay), 5th (long jump), 12th (100m)
2011 – 4th (400m), 6th (4x100m relay), 8th (100m), 13th (200m)
Louise Ellery – O’Connor, ACT
Born: 4 January 1977
Events: Shot put
Classification: F32
Disability: Physical Impairment – Acquired brain injury
How acquired: Car accident
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – silver (shot put), 8th (club throw)
2008 – 6th (shot put)
2004 – 6th (shot put), ND (discus)
World Championships results:
2015 – bronze (shot put)
2013 – 6th (shot put), 14th (club throw)
2011 – bronze (shot put), 5th (club throw)

Kurt Fearnley – Newcastle, NSW
Born: 23 March 1981
Events: 1500m, 5000m, marathon, 4x400m relay
Classification: T54
Disability: Physical Impairment – Lumbar sacral agenesis (missing lower portion of his spine)
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – 7th (shot put)
2013 – 6th (shot put)

Nicole Harris – Port Hacking, NSW
Born: 16 July 1992
Events: Shot put
Classification: F20
Disability: Intellectual impairment
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – 7th (shot put)
2013 – 6th (shot put)
Guy Henly – Girraween, NSW
Born: 14 May 1987
Events: Discus
Classification: F37
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy, right hemiplegia
How acquired: Brain tumor in childhood
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – silver (discus)
2013 – bronze (discus), 8th (shot put)

Todd Hodgetts – Launceston, TAS
Born: 23 March 1988
Events: Shot put
Classification: F20
Disability: Intellectual Impairment
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2012
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – gold (shot put)
World Championship results:
2015 – gold (shot put)
2013 – bronze (shot put)

Madeleine Hogan – Hampton East, VIC
Born: 8 December 1988
Events: Javelin
Classification: F46
Disability: Physical Impairment – Left arm limb deficiency
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Twitter: @24MadHog
Instagram: @MadHog_24
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – bronze (javelin)
2008 – bronze (javelin)
World Championships results:
2011 – gold (javelin)

Isis Holt – Brunswick, VIC
Born: 3 July 2001
Events: 100m, 200m, 4x100m relay
Classification: T35
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @Isis_Holt
World Championships results:
2015 – gold (100m), gold (200m),
4th (4x100m relay)
Nicholas Hum – Wantirna, VIC
Born: 29 January 1991
Events: Long jump
Classification: F20
Disability: Intellectual Impairment
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – 10th (long jump)
2013 – 8th (long jump)
2011 – 5th (long jump)

Torita Isaac – Mount Gravatt, QLD
Born: 5 July 1995
Events: 400m, 4x100m relay
Classification: T38
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @ToritaJ
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 4th (4x100m relay), 7th (100m), 7th (200m)
World Championship results:
2015 – bronze (400m), 5th (200m)
2013 – 7th (100m), 7th (200m)

Claire Keefer – Withcott, QLD
Born: 5 May 1995
Events: Discus, shot put
Classification: F41
Disability: Physical Impairment – Short stature
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – bronze (shot put), 4th (discus)

Deon Kenzie – Launceston, TAS
Born: 11 March 1996
Events: 1500m
Classification: T38
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @DeonKenzie
Instagram: @Deon_Kenzie
Paralympic Games results:
2015 – bronze (1500m), 7th (800m)
2013 – bronze (1500m)
Jake Lappin – Moore Ponds, VIC
Born: 11 September 1992
Events: 400m, 800m, 1500m, 4x400m relay
Classification: T54
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right leg limb deficiency
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @JakeSnow92
Instagram: @JakeWolf92
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – bronze (4x100m relay)
World Championships results:
2015 – 4th (100m), 5th (400m), 5th (800m), 6th (200m)
2013 – silver (100m), silver (200m), silver (400m), bronze (800m)
2011 – 10th (1500m), 12th (400m), 15th (800m), DQ (4x400m relay)

Rheed McCracken – Bundaberg, QLD
Born: 20 January 1997
Events: 100m, 800m
Classification: T34
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @RheedMcCacken
Instagram: @RheedMcCacken
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – silver (100m), bronze (200m)
World Championship results:
2015 – 4th (100m), 5th (400m), 5th (800m), 6th (200m)
2013 – silver (100m), silver (200m), silver (400m), bronze (800m)

Rosemary Little – West Pennant Hills, NSW
Born: 27 August 1982
Events: 100m, 400m, 800m
Classification: T34
Disability: Physical Impairment – Spastic quadriplegia and dystonia
How acquired: Brain virus
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @rosielittle82
Instagram: @RosieLittle82

Sam McIntosh – Ocean Grove, VIC
Born: 13 July 1990
Events: 100m, 400m
Classification: T52
Disability: Physical Impairment – Quadriplegia
How acquired: BMX bike accident
Brydee Moore – Bayswater, VIC  
**Born:** 1 May 1990  
**Events:** Shot put  
**Classification:** F33  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy  
**How acquired:** Birth  
**Previous Games:** 2008, 2012  
**Paralympic Games results:**  
2012 – 6th (shot put), 10th (javelin)  
2008 – 5th (shot put), 5th (discus), 13th (javelin)  
**World Championship results:**  
2015 – silver (shot put)

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Jemima Moore – Grovedale, VIC  
**Born:** 18 March 1992  
**Events:** 100m, 400m, 800m, 4x400m relay  
**Classification:** T54  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Paraplegia  
**How acquired:** Spinal virus  
**Previous Games:** 2008  
**Instagram:** @MooreJemima

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Evan O’Hanlon – Kaleen, ACT  
**Born:** 4 May 1988  
**Events:** 100m, 400m  
**Classification:** T38  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy  
**How acquired:** Stroke before birth  
**Previous Games:** 2008, 2012  
**Twitter:** @evanohanlon  
**Paralympic Games results:**  
2012 – gold (100m), gold (200m)  
2008 – gold (100m), gold (200m), gold (4x100m relay)  
**World Championship results:**  
2013 – gold (100m), gold (200m), gold (400m)  
2011 – gold (100m), gold (200m), silver (400m), 4th (long jump), bronze (4x100m relay)  
2006 – DQ (100m), bronze (200m), gold (4x100m relay), gold (4x400m relay)
Ella Pardy – Duncraig, WA
Born: 22 December 1990
Events: 100m, 4x100m relay
Classification: T38
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral Palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – 4th (4x100m relay), 5th (100m), 5th (200m)

Chad Perris – Bruce, ACT
Born: 15 June 1992
Events: 100m
Classification: T13
Disability: Vision Impairment – Albinism
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – silver (200m), bronze (100m)
2013 – 5th (100m), 10th (200m)

Kath Proudfoot – Macgregor, ACT
Born: 21 April 1977
Events: Shot put
Classification: F36
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – bronze (discus), 4th (shot put), 4th (4x100m)
2008 – silver (discus), 4th (shot put)
World Championships results:
2015 – 6th (shot put)
2013 – bronze (shot put), bronze (discus)
2011 – bronze (discus), 4th (shot put)
2006 – silver (shot put), bronze (100m), bronze (discus), 5th (javelin)

Scott Reardon – Bruce, ACT
Born: 5 May 1990
Events: 100m
Classification: T42
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right through knee limb loss
How acquired: Farming accident
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @ScottReardo
Instagram: @ScottReardo
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – silver (100m), 4th (200m)

World Championships results:
2015 – gold (100m), 4th (200m)
2013 – gold (100m), silver (200m)
2011 – 4th (100m), DQ (4x100m relay)

Michael Roeger – Watson, ACT
Born: 14 May 1988
Events: 1500m
Classification: T46
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right arm limb deficiency
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Twitter: @michaelroeger
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – DNF (800m)
2008 – 8th (800m), 8th (1500m), 11th (5000m)

World Championships results:
2015 – bronze (1500m)
2013 – bronze (1500m), bronze (5000m)
2011 – 4th (800m), 7th (1500m), DQ (4x100m relay)

Jayden Sawyer – Latham, ACT
Born: 26 September 1993
Events: Javelin
Classification: F38
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @JaydoSawyer
Instagram: @JaydenSawyer
World Championships results:
2015 – 4th (javelin)
2013 – bronze (javelin), 6th (shot put)
Brad Scott – St James, WA
Born: 15 April 1988
Events: 1500m
Classification: T37
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Twitter: @RunRedAU
Instagram: @RunRedAU
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – silver (1500m), bronze (800m)
2008 – silver (800m), 4th (200m)
World Championships results:
2015 – silver (1500m)
2013 – silver (800m), 5th (400m)
2011 – silver (800m), bronze (4x100m relay), 4th (400m)

Russell Short – Glen Huntly, VIC
Born: 7 May 1969
Events: Shot put
Classification: F12
Disability: Vision Impairment – Macular degeneration
How acquired: Birth
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – bronze (shot put)
2008 – 6th (shot put)
2004 – bronze (shot put), 5th (discus)
2000 – gold (shot put), gold (discus)
1996 – silver (shot put), silver (discus)
1992 – gold (shot put), gold (discus), bronze (javelin)
1988 – gold (discus), gold (javelin), bronze (shot put)
World Championships results:
2015 – 6th (discus), 7th (shot put)
2013 – 4th (shot put)
2011 – silver (shot put), 4th (discus)
2006 – silver (shot put), 5th (discus)
2002 – silver (discus), 4th (shot put)
1998 – silver (discus), 4th (shot put)
1994 – gold (shot put), gold (discus)
1990 – gold (shot put), gold (discus)

Emily Tapp – Canberra, ACT
Born: 10 June 1991
Events: 400m, 800m, marathon, 4x400m relay
Classification: T54
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia
How acquired: Horse riding accident
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @e_tapp1
Instagram: @ETapp1
James Turner – Diamond Beach, NSW
Born: 25 May 1996
Events: 800m
Classification: T36
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @Jimmy_T36

Sarah Walsh – Engadine, NSW
Born: 14 July 1998
Events: Long jump
Classification: F44
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right below knee limb loss

How acquired: Amputation as a result of fibula deficiency
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @sarah_walsh14
Instagram: @Sarah_Walsh14
World Championships results:
2015 - 6th (long jump), 14th (100m).

Jesse Wyatt – Cranbourne West, VIC
Born: 14 April 1996
Classification: F33
Disability: Cerebral Palsy – Spastic quadriplegia
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 - 5th (shotput)
Staff

Andrew Faichney  
– Albert Park, VIC  
Position: Team Leader

Lynda Gusbeth  
– Torquay, VIC  
Position: Team Manager

Amy Hibbert  
– Albert Park, VIC  
Position: Team Manager

Iryna Dvoskina  
– Bruce, ACT  
Position: Coach (Sprints)

Brett Robinson  
– Drummoyne, NSW  
Position: Coach (Sprints)

Sebastian Kuzminski  
– Osborne Park, WA  
Position: Coach (Sprints)

Gary Bourne  
– Brisbane, QLD  
Position: Coach (Jumps)

Philo Saunders  
– Higgins, ACT  
Position: Coach (Distance)

Louise Sauvage  
– Melrose Park, NSW  
Position: Coach (Wheelchair)

Fred Periac  
– Farrer, ACT  
Position: Coach (Wheelchair)
John Eden  
– Cranbourne, VIC  
Position: Coach (Throws)

Hamish Macdonald  
– Latham, ACT  
Position: Coach (Throws)

Breanne Clement  
– Guildford, NSW  
Position: Coach (Throws)

Andrew Dawes  
– Merewether, ACT  
Position: Coach (Wheelchair)

Lisa Elkington  
– Bruce, ACT  
Position: Team Doctor

Victoria Moore  
– Box Hill South, VIC  
Position: Head of Medical / Physiotherapist

Bernadette Petzel  
– St Peters, NSW  
Position: Physiotherapist

Cameron Elliott  
– Granville, NSW  
Position: Physiotherapist

Phillip Power  
– Hampton, VIC  
Position: Soft Tissue Therapist

Michael Jordan  
– Bentleigh, VIC  
Position: Soft Tissue Therapist
Kate McIntosh
– St. Leonards, VIC
Position: Carer

Stephen Caddy
– Geelong, VIC
Position: Carer

Matthew Crawford
– Cheltenham, VIC
Position: Wheelchair Mechanic
Boccia

Making its debut as a Paralympic sport in 1984, Boccia tests each competitor’s degree of muscle control and accuracy. Competing in wheelchairs, athletes with severe impairments throw, kick or use a ramp device to propel leather balls as close as possible to a white ball which serves as the jack (target). Men and Women compete together in team and individual events on an equal level.

Fast facts – Boccia

- Rio 2016 is the first Paralympic Games since Sydney 2000 that an Australian athlete has qualified to compete in boccia.
- 108 athletes (80 men, 28 women) will compete in the event at Rio, including one Australian.
- Australia’s only medal in boccia at the Paralympic Games was a bronze won in Atlanta in 1996.
- There have been 14 athletes who have represented Australia in the sport of boccia since Seoul 1988 Games.
- Australia’s largest boccia teams contested the Atlanta 1996 & Sydney 2000 Games with 6 players each.
- Australia’s most awarded medallists are Kris Bignall (NSW) and Tu Huyhn (NSW) who were partners together and won the bronze medal at the Atlanta 1996 Games in the Mixed Pairs C1 ward event.

Australia’s Paralympic Medals in Boccia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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Rio Venue

With its flexible structure, the Carioca Arena 2 is the stage for the Boccia event. After the Games, it will be used as a permanent training centre for the athletes from a variety of sports.

Australians to watch in Boccia

Daniel Michel is the first athlete to represent Australia in boccia since the Sydney 2000 Games. Competing in the BC3 classification, Daniel competes with his ramp assistant Ashlee McClure. At the 2016 Individual World Championships, Dan placed sixth to earn Rio qualification.

Sport specific classification in Boccia

Boccia is open to athletes with a physical impairment that impacts all limbs, such as cerebral palsy, limb loss or deficiency, joint restrictions, spinal damage or nerve injury.

BC 1 – Players with cerebral palsy, brain injury or similar neurological impairment who have some difficulties with trunk and hand control. Players may use their hands or feet to propel the ball into the playing area. Players may compete with the help of an assistant.

BC 2 – Players with cerebral palsy, brain injury, or similar neurological impairment who are able to pick up, throw the ball and manoeuvre their chairs independently during play.

BC 3 – Players with cerebral palsy, brain injury, or similar restrictions or weakness in their arms and legs who use a ramp and other assistive devices to play. Players use a ramp assistant, who sits in front of the player with their back to the play and positions the ramp and balls according to the players’ instructions.

BC 4 – Players with restricted movement or weakness in their arms and legs, for example from spinal damage, nerve injury or, joint restrictions, who are able to pick up, throw the ball and manoeuvre their chairs independently during play.
Athletes

Daniel Michel – Heathcote, NSW

Born: 18 August 1995
Events: individual
Classification: BC3
Disability: Physical Impairment – Spinal muscular atrophy type 2
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @dan_michel95
Instagram: @Dan_Michel
World Championships results:
2016 – 6th (mixed individual)
2014 – 36th (mixed individual)

Ashlee McClure – Heathcote, NSW

Born: 18 September 1988
Events: individual
Role: Ramp Assistant
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @Ash88lee
World Championships results:
2016 – 6th (mixed individual)
2014 – 36th (mixed individual)

Staff

Ken Halliday
Newport, NSW
Position: Head Coach
Canoe

Canoe will make its Paralympic Games debut in Rio with Australian athletes competing for a podium position in each of the six medal events. In the 200m canoe sprint, athletes in kayaks complete a straight 200m course across calm waters. Australia is currently ranked as one of world’s top nations in the sport, with 16 world championship medals – including 7 gold, 4 silver and 5 bronze – since the discipline was first introduced to the World Championships in 2010.

Fast facts – canoe
• In Rio, six Australian athletes will make their Paralympic Games debut as Australia’s first Paralympic Canoe team.
• 60 athletes (30 men, 30 women) will compete in the debut event.
• Para-canoe emerged in 2009 through an initiative by the International Canoe Federation (ICF) to allow athletes with impairment to compete in the sport at an elite international level.

Rio venue
In Rio, the Canoe sprint event will be staged at Lagoa stadium which is located at Rodrigo de Freitas Lake, one of the city’s main landmarks. To stage the Paralympic Games, the Lagoa Stadium received a new arrival tower and a system of Olympic-standard lanes.

Australians to watch on the water
The Australian team is ranked among the best in the world, enjoying huge success at World Championship events in recent years. Curtis McGrath is Australia’s most awarded medallist in the sport at World Championship level, with four gold and 1 silver medals, and is a favourite for Paralympic gold in the KL2 event. McGrath is a double-leg amputee, who acquired his disability while serving as an Australian Army combat engineer in Afghanistan. Amanda Reynolds is hungry to win Paralympic gold after missing out on a second consecutive world title at the 2016 Para-canoe Sprint World Championships in Germany, and is now one step closer to reaching her goal. Reynolds made a rapid rise in Para-canoe since her international debut at the 2014 Para-canoe Sprint World Championships in Moscow where she won bronze in the 200m KL3 event.

Sport specific classification for canoe
Canoe is open to athletes with a physical impairment such as limb loss or deficiency, joint restrictions, spinal injury or nerve damage.
• KL1 – athletes paddle with their arms and shoulders, have no or minimal trunk or leg function. Athletes use strapping or other modifications to provide support and stability in the boat.
• KL2 – athletes have good trunk and arm function, but have limited use of their legs to paddle. For example, an athlete may have a spinal cord injury, or limb loss or deficiency in both legs above the knee.
• KL3 – athletes have good use of their arms, trunk and legs when paddling. For example, an athlete may have limb loss or deficiency in one leg.

Athletes

Dylan Littlehales – Kariong, NSW
Born: 2 November 1999
Events: 200m Sprint
Classification: KL3
Disability: Physical Impairment – Lower limb dysmelia
How acquired: Birth and multiple operations
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2016 – 8th (200m sprint)
2015 – 17th (200m Sprint)
Curtis McGrath – Varsity Lakes, QLD
Born: 31 March 1988
Events: 200m Sprint
Classification: KL2
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right above knee and left below knee limb loss
How acquired: IED explosion while serving in Afghanistan
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @CurtMcGrath
Instagram: @CurtMcGrath
World Championships results:
2016 – gold (200m sprint)
2015 – silver (200m sprint)

Amanda Reynolds – Varsity Lakes, QLD
Born: 7 October 1971
Events: 200m Sprint
Classification: KL3
Disability: Physical Impairment – Left through knee limb loss
How acquired: Result of complex regional pain syndrome
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @AJ_RatbagRacing
World Championships results:
2016 – silver (200m sprint)
2015 – gold (200m sprint)
2014 – bronze (200m sprint)

Jocelyn Neumuller – Bedford Park, SA
Born: 2 August 1995
Events: 200m Sprint
Classification: KL1
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral paraparesis
How acquired: Autoimmune disease
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2016 – 8th (200m sprint)

Susan Seipel – Bellbowrie, QLD
Born: 4 April 1986
Events: 200m Sprint
Classification: KL2
Disability: Physical Impairment – Arthrogryposis multiplex
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @susanseipel
Instagram: @SusanSeipel_ParaCanoe
World Championships results:
2016 – bronze (200m sprint)
2015 – bronze (200m sprint)
2014 – 6th (200m sprint)
Colin Sieders – Yellow Rock, NSW
Born: 19 January 1982
Events: 200m Sprint
Classification: KL1
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paralysed left leg, removal of lower back muscles and abdominal muscles
How acquired: Two car accidents
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @ColinSieders13
Instagram: @V8Racer13
World Championships results:
2016 – 13th (200m sprint)
2015 – 9th (200m sprint)
2014 – 6th (200m sprint)
2013 – 7th (200m sprint)

Staff
Andrea King
– Varsity Lakes, QLD
Position: Head Coach

Christine Bain
– Mermaid Beach, QLD
Position: Team Leader

Guy Power
– Beechboro, WA
Position: Coach

Melissa Nolan
– Brisbane, QLD
Position: Physiotherapist
Cycling

Cycling was introduced to the Paralympic Games program in 1984 with athletes with cerebral palsy the first to take part. Track cycling was introduced in 1996 and handcycling in 2004.

Cycling is divided into track and road events. Athletes with cerebral palsy ride standard racing bikes and compete in track and road however – in some classes, athletes use tricycles and compete only in road events. Visually impaired athletes compete on tandem bicycles with a sighted pilot in track and road events. Athletes with limb loss or limb deficiency and cyclists with permanent locomotor deficiencies compete in track and road events using bicycles specially modified for their needs. Athletes with a lower limb impairment compete in hand cycling on the road only.

Track events include the 1000m time trial, individual pursuit and team sprint, as well as individual sprint events for tandems. In Rio, 16 athletes, including three pilots, will represent Australia in cycling.

Fast facts – cycling

- In Rio, 230 athletes (150 men, 80 women) will compete in both track and road cycling. There are 17 medal events in track cycling and 33 medal events in road cycling.
- The largest Australian cycling team was in Sydney 2000 with 15 athletes and seven pilots.
- In London, 12 athletes and 3 pilots represented Australia and returned home with 14 medals including six gold.
- Australian cyclists have won a total of 42 Paralympic gold medals since Atlanta 1996. The largest cycling gold medal haul was both in Sydney 2000 and Athens 2004, with 10 gold at each Games.

- There are three current world records held by the Australian Paralympic Team heading to Rio:
  - Michael Gallagher (Men’s C5 Individual Pursuit) 4:24.057 set in April 2014
  - Matt Formston (Men’s B Tandem Pursuit) 4:11.213 set in April 2014
  - Jessica Gallagher and pilot Madison Janssen (Women’s B Tandem Sprint) set in March 2016
- Paralympic records are also held by:
  - Michael Gallagher (Men C5 Individual Pursuit) 4:30.012 from London 2012
  - Kieran Modra (Men B Tandem Pursuit) 4:17.756 from London 2012
  - Susan Powell (Women C4 Individual Pursuit) 4:03.306 from London 2012
- Kieran Modra and Chris Scott are Australia’s most successful Para-cyclists, with five gold medals each won in individual events. Chris Scott is also Australia’s most successful cyclist at a single Games, winning three gold in Athens.
- Out of the 9 male cyclists and pilots competing in Rio, four are attending their first Games. Out of the 7 female cyclists and pilots, three are competing in cycling at the Paralympics for the first time.
- There have been 43 athletes (16 females, 27 males) and 26 pilots (11 females, 15 males) who have represented Australia in cycling since Seoul 1988 Games.
- Three cyclists competing at Rio have previously competed at the Paralympics in another sport – Kieran Modra (swimming), Jessica Gallagher (athletics/ alpine skiing) and Amanda Reid (swimming)

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in cycling

| Gold | 34 |
| Silver | 24 |
| Bronze | 26 |
| Total | 84 |
Rio venue
Track cycling will be held at the Rio Olympic Velodrome at Olympic Park while road cycling will be held at Pontal, a temporary facility located along the coast in Rio de Janeiro’s Western Zone.

Australians to watch on the track and road
Australia has a rich history in cycling at the Paralympic Games which is likely to continue in Rio. Among the 2016 Australian Team, there are winners of 10 Paralympic gold medals and five 2016 World Championship titles.

Kieran Modra is the oldest member of the Australian cycling team and will be competing at his eighth Paralympics in Rio. With five Paralympic cycling gold medals, Modra is one to watch as he races for his fourth consecutive Paralympic gold medal in the 4km pursuit.

Modra retired from cycling after the London 2012 Games, and only returned after becoming involved with a program in 2014 to get newly vision impaired athletes on tandems. Regularly training as part of the program, Modra decided to compete again to see how he would go, and went on to achieve a new personal best in early 2016.

Jessica Gallagher is the current world record holder with pilot Madison Janssen in the Women’s B Sprint, and will be competing in cycling for the first time at the Paralympics. Already the first female Australian Para-athlete to medal at a World Cup level in summer and winter events; Jessica transitioned to cycling in pursuit of becoming the first Australian Paralympian to win a medal in both summer and winter Paralympic Games.

Jessica has previously competed at the 2010 and 2014 Winter Paralympic Games in alpine skiing and also competed in athletics at the London 2012 Paralympic Games.

Alistair Donohoe, who competes in the C5 class, has achieved incredible success since making his international debut in 2013 and now has his eyes set firmly on gold in Rio. The 21-year-old was first introduced to able-bodied cycling in 2006, but an injury to his right bicep and tricep put his progress on hold. A chance meeting with Paralympic cyclist Michael Gallagher saw him refocus his energy on Para-cycling.

Sport specific classification for cycling
Cycling is open to athletes with a:
• vision impairment who have little or no vision
• physical impairment such as cerebral palsy, limb loss; joint restrictions, spinal damage or nerve injury

Riders receive a class depending on the type of bike they are able to ride.
Athletes with physical disabilities who use handcycles

H1 – Riders with impairment in their trunk, arms and legs who are unable to use a conventional bike or tricycle. All riders use a recumbent (lying down) position on their handcycle, for arm power use only.

H2 – Riders are able to generate force with one or both their arms to propel the handcycle. No leg and trunk control. All riders use a recumbent (lying down) position on their handcycle for arm power only.

H3 – Riders are able to use their arms, with some trunk movement, but are not able to use a conventional bicycle, tricycle or the kneeling position on a handcycle safely. All riders use a recumbent (lying down) position on their handcycle, for arm power use or arm and trunk power use.

H4 – Athletes who have good arm, trunk and arm co-ordination sufficient to use a handcycle in the kneeling position (legs tucked under), but who are unable to safely use a conventional bicycle or tricycle.
H5 – Riders are able to use their arms and trunk. They have good co-ordination and balance sufficient to use a handcycle in the kneeling position (legs tucked under). Handcyclists compete in road events only.

**Athletes with physical disabilities who use tricycles**

T1 – Riders who have poor balance who are not able to ride a conventional bike safely but have sufficient leg movement and balance to ride a tricycle.

T2 – Riders with better balance and arm control than T1 riders who are not able to ride a conventional bike safely. Take wide turns.

Tricycle riders compete in road events only.

**Athletes with physical disabilities who use standard track or road bikes**

C1 – Riders with disabilities in their arms, legs and trunk, who require assistance to mount and dismount the bike, start and stop. Riders have sufficient control to ride a two-wheeled bike but are unable to rise out of the seat.

C2 – Riders with impairments in two to three limbs, with better balance and control than C1 riders. Riders may have brakes mounted on one side to preference their stronger side. Riders may require assistance to mount, dismount and start and stop the bike. Riders may be able to rise off the seat during sprints and starts but may choose not for control.

C3 – Riders with impairments in one to two limbs. Riders with limb loss do not use prosthesis. Riders may have brakes mounted on one side to preference their stronger side. Riders are able to mount, dismount, start and stop the bike by themselves. Riders are generally able to rise off the seat during sprints and starts.

C4 – Riders with impairments in one to two limbs. Riders with limb loss who do use prosthesis with no brake and handle bar modifications. Riders are able to mount, dismount, start and stop the bike by themselves. Riders are able to rise off the seat during sprints and starts.

C5 – Riders who have minimal disabilities in one limb that affects their grip, gear operation and brake use. Handle bars and brakes are often modified.

**Athletes with a vision impairment**

BVI – Riders who have limited vision in both eyes either in:

- How far they can see (visual acuity). Athletes can see objects up to six metres away, what a person with normal vision can see at 60 metres away
- How wide they can see (visual field). Athletes have tunnel vision less than 40 degrees wide.
- All athletes ride on a tandem bike with a pilot at the front.
Athletes

Kyle Bridgwood – Narangba, QLD
Born: 23 February 1989
Events: 1km time trial, individual pursuit, road race, road time trial
Classification: C4
Disability: Physical Impairment – Acquired brain injury
How acquired: Hit by a passing car while training
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @rollingkyle
Instagram: @KyleBridgwood89
World Championships results:
2016 – Silver (4km Pursuit), 5th (1km Time Trial)
2015 – Gold (31km Road Time Trial), 5th (77.5km Road Race)

Carol Cooke – Northcote, VIC
Born: 6 August 1961
Events: Road race, road time trial
Classification: T2
Disability: Physical Impairment – Multiple sclerosis
How acquired: Autoimmune disorder
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @CazCooke
Instagram: @CazCooke
World Championships results:
2016 – Silver (4km pursuit), bronze (1km time trial), 8th (mixed team sprint)
2015 – gold (77.5km road race), silver (31km road time trial), silver (1km time trial), silver (4km pursuit), 8th (mixed team sprint)
2014 – gold (81.6km road race), bronze (1km time trial), 6th (24.9km road time trial)
2013 – bronze (25.9km road time trial), bronze (80km road race)

Alistair Donohoe – Clifton Hill, VIC
Born: 3 March 1995
Events: 1km time trial, individual pursuit, team sprint (mixed), road race, road time trial
Classification: C5
Disability: Physical Impairment – traumatic upper limb muscle injury
How acquired: Accident
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @AlistairDonohoe
Instagram: @AlistairDonohoe
World Championships results:
2016 – silver (4km pursuit), bronze (1km time trial), 8th (mixed team sprint)
2015 – gold (77.5km road race), silver (31km road time trial), silver (1km time trial), silver (4km pursuit), 8th (mixed team sprint)
2014 – gold (81.6km road race), bronze (1km time trial), 6th (24.9km road time trial)
2013 – bronze (25.9km road time trial), bronze (80km road race)

Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold (time trial), 7th (mixed 24km road race)
World Championships results:
2015 – gold (14km road time trial), silver (28km road race)
2014 – gold (16.6km road time trial), gold (30.6km road race)
2013 – gold (8.6km road time trial), gold (25.9km road race)
2011 – silver (15.2km Road Time Trial), silver (30.7km Road Race)
2009 (Rowing) – 6th (LTA mixed coxed four)
David Edwards – Karana Downes, QLD
Born: 21 April 1993
Events: Individual pursuit, road race, road time trial
Role: Pilot for Kieran Modra
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @dj_edwards49
World Championships results:
2016 – gold (4km pursuit), 8th (tandem sprint)

Matt Formston – Wamberal, NSW
Born: 21 July 1978
Events: 1km time trial, individual pursuit, road race, road time trial
Classification: B2
Disability: Vision Impairment – Macular dystrophy
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @matt_formston
Instagram: @MattFormston
World Championships results:
2016 – 5th (4km tandem pursuit), 8th (1km tandem time trial)
2015 – silver (4km tandem pursuit)
2014 – 8th (24.9km tandem road time trial), 10th (102km tandem road race)
2014 – Gold (4km tandem pursuit)
2013 – 8th (25.9km tandem road time trial), 10th (102km tandem road race)
2011 – 17th (30.6km tandem road time trial), 22nd (107.6km tandem road race)

Jessica Gallagher – Geelong, VIC
Born: 14 March 1986
Events: 1km time trial, individual pursuit
Classification: B3
Disability: Vision Impairment – Stargardts macular dystrophy
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: 2010 (winter), 2012 (athletics), 2014 (winter)
Twitter: @JessGallagher86
Instagram: @JessGallagher86
Paralympic Games results:
2014 (Alpine Skiing) – Bronze (Giant Slalom), 7th (Slalom)
2012 (Athletics) – 5th (Long Jump), 6th (Javelin)
2010 (Alpine Skiing) – Bronze (Slalom), 7th (Giant Slalom)
World Championships results:
2016 – Gold (Tandem Sprint) Bronze (1km Tandem Time Trial)
2011 (Athletics) – Silver (Long Jump), Bronze (Javelin)
Michael Gallagher – Taylors Lakes, VIC
Born: 14 December 1978
Events: Individual pursuit, team sprint (mixed), road race, road time trial
Classification: C5
Disability: Physical Impairment – Erb’s palsy in right shoulder
How acquired: Accident at birth
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Twitter: @MickeyG4444
Instagram: @MickeyG4444
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold (4km pursuit), bronze (24km road time trial), 5th (mixed team sprint), 9th (80km road race)
2008 – gold (4km pursuit), bronze (72.6km road race), 4th (1km Time Trial), 4th (Mixed Team Sprint), 5th (24.8km Road Time Trial)
World Championships results:
2016 – gold (4km pursuit)
2015 – gold (4km pursuit), 5th (77.5km road race), 10th (31km road time trial)
2014 – gold (4km pursuit), 7th (24.9km time trial), 9th (mixed team sprint), 15th (81.6km road race)
2013 – gold (80km road race), 4th (25.9km road time trial)
2012 – gold (4km pursuit), 8th (mixed team sprint)

2011 – gold (4km pursuit), silver (30.6km road time trial), 8th (76.9km road race), 8th (mixed team sprint), 15th (1km Time Trial)
2010 – silver (22.8km time trial), 15th (79.8km road race)
2009 – gold (4km pursuit), silver (19.4km road time trial), 9th (1km time trial), 15th (77.6km road race)
2007 – gold (1km time trial), gold (4km pursuit), 4th (79.2km road race), 6th (19.8km road time trial)
2006 – gold (1km time trial), gold (4km pursuit), 6th (24.2km road time trial), 7th (81.2km road race)

Madison Janssen – Lilydale, VIC
Born: 13 November 1994
Events: 1km time trial, individual pursuit
Role: Pilot for Jessica Gallagher
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @MaddieJanssen
World Championships results:
2016 – gold (tandem sprint), bronze (1km tandem time trial)
Simone Kennedy – Ryde, NSW
Born: 4 January 1994
Events: Individual pursuit, 500m time trial, road race, road time trial
Classification: C3
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @simonekennedy04
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – Silver (3km Pursuit), 6th (500m Time Trial) 6th (48km Road Race), 9th (16km Road Time Trial)
World Championships results:
2016 – Bronze (3km Pursuit), 4th (500m Time Trial)
2015 – Bronze (14km Road Time Trial), Bronze (49km Road Race), Bronze (500m Time Trial), Bronze (3km Pursuit)
2014 – Bronze (500m Time Trial), Bronze (3km Pursuit)
2013 – Silver (17.3km Road Time Trial), Silver (45.7km Road Race)
2012 – Gold (500m Time Trial), Gold (3km Pursuit)

Alexandra Lisney (nee Green) – Balgowlah Heights, NSW
Born: 2 July 1987
Events: Individual pursuit, 500m time trial, road race, road time trial
Classification: C4
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2012
Instagram: @Alex_A_Green
Twitter: @Alex_A_Lisney
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – bronze (3km pursuit), 4th (16km road time trial), 8th (500m time trial), DNF (64km road race)
World Championships results:
2016 – bronze (3km pursuit), 4th (500m time trial)
2015 – silver (21km road time trial), 5th (62km road race), 5th (3km pursuit), 6th (500m time trial), 8th (mixed team sprint)
2014 – silver (3km pursuit), 4th (500m time trial), 4th (16.6km road time trial), 5th (61.2km road race)
2013 – 4th (17.3km road time trial), 5th (57.2km road race)
2012 – gold (3km pursuit), 4th (500m time trial)
2011 – bronze (3km pursuit), 6th (500m time trial)
2009 (Rowing) – 6th (LTA coxed four)
Kieran Modra – Hallet Cove, SA
Born: 27 March 1972
Events: Individual pursuit, road race, road time trial
Classification: B3
Disability: Vision Impairment – juvenile optic atrophy
How acquired: Congenital
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold (4km tandem pursuit), 4th (1km tandem time trial),
DNF (24km tandem road time trial), DNF (104km tandem road race)
2008 – gold (4km tandem pursuit), bronze (1km tandem time trial), 5th (24.8km tandem road time trial), 11th (96.8km tandem road race)
2004 – gold (4km tandem pursuit), gold (tandem sprint), bronze (combine tandem road time trial/tandem road race), 7th (1km tandem time trial),
2000 – 5th (mixed 1km tandem time trial), 5th (mixed 3km tandem pursuit), 6th (mixed tandem sprint), 7th (mixed tandem road race)
1996 – gold (mixed tandem sprint)
1992 (Athletics) – 4th (javelin)
1992 (Swimming) – bronze (100m backstroke), bronze (200m backstroke), 4th (50m freestyle), 4th (100m freestyle)
1988 (Athletics) – 6th (1500m), 6th (Javelin)
World Championships results:
2016 – gold (4km tandem pursuit), 8th (tandem sprint)
2011 – gold (4km tandem pursuit), 9th (1km tandem time trial), 9th (tandem sprint)
2007 – gold (4km tandem pursuit), Bronze (1km tandem time trial), bronze (29.7km road time Trial), 14th (108.9km road race)
2002 – gold (1km tandem time trial), gold (tandem sprint), 4th (88.4km tandem road race), 11th (23km tandem road time trial)
1998 – gold (mixed 1km tandem time trial), gold (mixed 3km pursuit), gold (mixed tandem sprint), 6th (mixed 37km tandem road time trial), 6th (mixed 72.5km road race)

David Nicholas – Proserpine, QLD
Born: 1 December 1991
Events: 1km time trial, individual pursuit, team sprint (mixed), road race, road time trial
Classification: C3
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @DavidNicholas91
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold (16km road time trial), bronze (64km road race), 4th (3km pursuit), 5th (mixed team sprint), 15th (1km time trial)
World Championships results:
2016 – silver (3km pursuit), 5th (1km time trial), 8th (team sprint)
2015 – 4th (31km road time trial), 7th (56km road race)
2014 – bronze (3km pursuit), 4th (71.4km road race), 6th (16.6km road time trial), 6th (1km time trial), 9th (mixed team sprint)
2013 – gold (17.3km road time trial), 16th (57.2km road race)
2012 – gold (3km pursuit), silver (1km time trial), 8th (mixed team sprint)
2011 – gold (15.2km road time trial), silver (61.5km road race)
2010 – 14th (22.8km road time trial), 16th (79.8km road race)
Susan Powell – Canberra, ACT

Born: 30 May 1967
Events: 500m time trial, individual pursuit, team sprint (mixed), road race, road time trial
Classification: C4
Disability: Physical Impairment – Spinal cord damage
How acquired: Playing hockey
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @702Suep

Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – gold (3km pursuit), silver (16km road time trial), 5th (mixed team sprint), 6th (500m time trial), 9th (64km road race)

World Championships results:
2016 – silver (3km pursuit), 4th (500m time trial), 8th (mixed team sprint)
2015 – gold (3km pursuit), silver (62km road race), bronze (500m time trial), 4th (21km road time trial), 8th (mixed team sprint)
2014 – gold (3km pursuit), silver (61.2km road race), bronze (16.6km time trial), bronze (500m time trial), 9th (mixed team sprint)
2013 – bronze (17.3km road time trial), bronze (57.2km road race)
2012 – silver (500m time trial), silver (3km pursuit), 8th (mixed team sprint)
2011 – gold (3km Pursuit), gold (15.2km road time trial), gold (61.5km road race), silver (500m time trial), 8th (mixed team sprint)
2010 – silver (22.8km road time trial), bronze (57km road race)
2009 – gold (19.4km road time trial), silver (48.5km road race)

Amanda Reid – NSW

Born: 12 November 1996
Events: 500m time trial, team sprint (mixed), road race, road time trial
Classification: C2
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2012 (swimming)
Paralympic Games results:
2012 (swimming) – 5th (100m breaststroke)

World Championships results:
2016 – silver (500m time trial), 6th (3km pursuit)
2013 (swimming) – 10th (200m freestyle), 7th (100m backstroke), 9th (100m breaststroke), 7th (200m individual medley)

Stuart Tripp – Northcote, VIC

Born: 13 June 1970
Events: Road race, road time trial
Classification: H5
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right leg limb loss
How acquired: Car accident
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @stuarttripp
Instagram: @StuartTripp
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 8th (64km road race), 9th (16km road time trial)
World Championships results:
2014 – 5th (16.6km road time trial),
6th (61.2km road race)
2013 – 4th (69.1km road race),
6th (17.3km road time trial)
2011 – 6th (15.2km road time trial),
8th (61.5km road race)

Nicholas Yallouris – Chittaway Point, NSW
Born: 24 February 1994
Events: 1km time trial, individual pursuit, road race, road time trial
Role: Pilot for Matt Formston
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @nickyallouris
Instagram: @NickYallouris
World Championships results:
2016 – 7th (1km tandem time trial),
7th (tandem sprint)
2015 – 6th (1km tandem time trial),
6th (tandem sprint)

Staff

Peter Day
– Burpengary, QLD
Position: Head Coach

Murray Lydeamore
– Craigmore, SA
Position: Team Leader

Berthy May
– Brooklyn Park, SA
Position: Assistant Team Leader

Thomas Skulander
– Berala, NSW
Position: Assistant Coach

Nick Formosa
– Annerley, QLD
Position: Assistant Coach
Jason Niblett  
– Hendon, SA  
**Position:** Assistant Coach

Eliza Kwan  
– Downer, ACT  
**Position:** Physiotherapist

Michael Winter  
– Brooklyn Park, SA  
**Position:** Mechanic (Track)

Will Dickeson  
– Sommerton Park, SA  
**Position:** Mechanic (Road)
Equestrian

Equestrian is a multi-disability sport, open to athletes with a physical disability or vision impairment. Riders are grouped across four grades according to their functional ability and compete individually and in a team event in dressage – which is riding a set pattern involving various changes in pace and direction.

There are two individual events – a prescribed pattern and a freestyle event. Competitors are judged on their horsemanship skills as they ride using a series of commands for walk, trot and canter. Four athletes will represent Australia in Rio at the 2016 Paralympic Games.

Fast facts – equestrian
- In Rio, 78 men and women will compete together in equestrian across 11 medal events.
- The largest Australian equestrian team was in Sydney 2000 with seven athletes. The largest ever away team was in Atlanta in 1996 and Beijing in 2008 with five athletes each.
- The largest Australian equestrian gold medal haul was two in Sydney 2000.
- Julie Higgins is Australia’s most successful equestrian rider, winning two gold medals in Sydney 2000 in the freestyle and championships dressage events.
- Three of the four equestrian athletes are new to the Australian team. Sharon Jarvis will be competing at her second Paralympic Games, first competing at the Beijing 2008 Games.
- Of the four athletes on the team, none have won a Paralympic medal.

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in equestrian
Gold – 3
Silver – 1
Bronze – 5
Total – 9

Rio Venue
The Paralympic equestrian competition will be held at the Olympic Equestrian Centre. Built for the 2007 Pan American Games, the Olympic Equestrian Centre was modernised and expanded for the Rio 2016 Games. The million square metre area contains the dressage arena, in addition to the horses’ and trainers’ accommodations.

Australians to watch on the horses
Ranking first in her class in Australia, 25-year-old Emma Booth and her horse Zidane are ready to compete in Rio. In her individual and team championship tests, Emma scored above 73%, qualifying her for Rio selection.

As the oldest member of the Australian equestrian team, 44-year-old Lisa Martin was among Australia’s top scoring riders during the Paralympic selection period, achieving scores above 70% in her individual and freestyle championship tests.

Sport specific classification for equestrian
Equestrian is open to athletes with a:
- vision impairment who have little or no vision
- physical impairment such as limb loss, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, short stature, spinal injury or nerve damage
Grade Ia – Riders with a physical impairment in their arms, legs and trunk. Riders use a wheelchair in everyday life.

Grade Ib – Riders with a physical impairment in their arms, legs and trunk who have more trunk control than Grade Ia riders. Riders generally use a wheelchair in everyday life.

Grade II – Riders with a physical impairment with some trunk and arm movement, or severe unilateral impairment. Riders generally use a wheelchair in everyday life.

Grade III – Riders with a physical impairment down one side of their body, or significant impairment in one arm. Most riders are able to walk. Riders who are completely blind also compete in this class.

Grade IV – Riders have a physical impairment in only one or two limbs, or have low vision.

Athletes

Emma Booth – Langwarrin South, VIC
Born: 8 June 1991
Horse: Zidane
Events: Individual championship, team championship
Classification: Grade II
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia
How acquired: Car accident
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @ridewithnolimit
Instagram: @EmmaLBooth_

Sharon Jarvis – Donnybrook, WA
Born: 31 October 1978
Horse: Marquis
Events: Individual championship, team championship
Classification: Grade III
Disability: Physical Impairment – Loss of movement and strength (left side of her body)
How acquired: Bone cancer
Previous Games: 2008
Twitter: @sharonjarvis32
Instagram: @SharonJarvis32
Paralympic Games Results:
Beijing 2008
4th – Championship Grade III
7th – Freestyle Grade III
6th – Team Open

Lisa Martin – Scone, NSW
Born: 23 May 1972
Horse: Ceasy
Events: Individual championship, team championship
Classification: Grade IV
Disability: Physical Impairment
– Fused ankle
How acquired: Horse riding accident
Previous Games: Debut

Katie Umback – Bega, NSW
Born: 20 August 1973
Horse: First Famous
Events: Individual championship, team championship
Classification: Grade III
Disability: Physical Impairment
– Multiple sclerosis
How acquired: Genetic
Previous Games: Debut

Staff
Julia Battams
– Narre Warren North, VIC
Position: Head Coach

Sally Francis
– Tooradin, VIC
Position: Team Leader

Victoria Kahn
– Elwood, VIC
Position: Physiotherapist

Denis Goulding
– Compton, SA
Position: Veterinarian

Shahira Ameen
– Mount Waverly, VIC
Position: Groom
(Emma Booth)
Emma Bardot  
– Boyup Brook, WA  
**Position:** Groom  
(Sharon Jarvis)

Sam Moran  
– North MacLean, QLD  
**Position:** Groom  
(Katie Umback)

Maddison McAndrew  
– Malabar, NSW  
**Position:** Groom  
(Lisa Martin)

Raelene Booth  
– Langwarrin South, VIC  
**Position:** Carer
Goalball

Goalball is a sport exclusively for athletes who are blind or have a vision impairment. It was invented in 1946 in an effort to rehabilitate blind veterans from World War II and it made its Paralympic debut in 1976 in Toronto.

Goalball competitions are unique to the Paralympic Games due to the atmosphere inside the playing venue. The object is to roll the ball into the opponent’s goal while the opposing players try to block the ball with their bodies. Bells inside the ball help to orientate the players by indicating the direction of the oncoming ball. Therefore, while play is in progress, complete silence is required in the venue to allow the players to concentrate and react instantly to the ball. Crowds may cheer during matches only when a goal is scored.

Goalball is played by male and female athletes with blindness or a vision impairment and athletes wear ‘blackout’ masks on the court. This allows athletes with varying degrees of vision to participate together. The game consists of two halves of 10 minutes each.

Fast facts – goalball
• Australia will only compete in the women’s goalball competition after the men’s team failed to qualify for the Games.
• The Australian women’s team broke a 12-year drought by qualifying for the London 2012 Paralympic Games. Before 2012, the Belles’ previous appearance at the Paralympic Games was during Sydney 2000.
• London 2012 saw the Australian women’s goalball team place ninth.
• Australia received the final spot in Rio following Russia’s exclusion from the Paralympic Games.
• Australia has never won a Paralympic medal in goalball.
• Only one of the six athletes on the team, Raissa Martin, will be competing at her first Paralympic Games.

Rio venue

Goalball will be played at the Future Arena in the Barra precinct. During the Games, it can 12,000 people with goalball the only Paralympic sport to be played there. Future Arena is a temporary installation, and after the Games, its structure will be dismantled and used in the construction of four state schools in Rio.

Sport specific classification – goalball

Goalball is open to athletes with a:
• vision impairment

All players have limited vision in both eyes (either how far they can see or how wide their field of vision is). All players wear blacked out goggles during competition.

B1 Players who have no sight in both eyes.
B2 Players who have limited vision in both eyes either in:
• How far they can see (visual acuity). Athletes can see objects two metres away, what a person with normal vision can see at 60 metres away.
• How wide they can see (visual field). Athletes have tunnel vision less than 10 degrees wide.

B3 Players who have limited vision in both eyes either in:
• How far they can see (visual acuity). Athletes can see objects up to six metres away, what a person with normal vision can see at 60 metres away.
• How wide they can see (visual field). Athletes have tunnel vision less than 40 degrees wide.

Competition is not structured using individual classes, meaning teams may have any combination of players on court. All players wear blacked out goggles in competition.
Athletes

Jennifer Blow – Newtown, NSW
Born: 10 January 1991
Classification: B3
Disability: Vision impairment – Oculocutaneous albinism
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: London 2012
World Championships results:
2010 – 8th
2014 – 9th
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 9th

Nicole Esdaile – The Gap, QLD
Born: 1 June 1987
Classification: B3
Disability: Vision impairment – Oculocutaneous albinism
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: London 2012
World Championships results:
2010 – 8th
2014 – 9th
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 9th

Meica Horsburgh – Annerley, QLD
Born: 24 February 1989
Classification: B3
Disability: Vision impairment – Oculocutaneous albinism
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: London 2012
World Championships results:
2010 – 8th
2014 – 9th
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 9th

Raissa Martin – Fairfield, QLD
Born: 3 March 1991
Classification: B3
Disability: Vision Impairment – Rod monochromatism
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Michelle Rzepecki – Redfern, NSW
Born: 24 February 1989
Classification: B3
Disability: Vision Impairment – Rod monochromatism
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: London 2012
World Championships results:
2014 – 9th
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 9th

Tyan Taylor – Berowra, NSW
Born: 23 March 1990
Classification: B3
Disability: Vision Impairment – Ocular albinism
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: London 2012
World Championships results:
2010 – 8th
2014 – 9th
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 9th

Staff

Peter Corr
Mitcham, VIC
Position: Coach

Robert Vogt
Erskineville, NSW
Position: Team Leader
Rowing

Introduced to the Paralympic Games in 2008, rowing is a reasonably new sport to the Paralympic Games.

Para-rowing is open to people with a physical disability or vision impairment in sweep rowing or sculling disciplines.

Male and female athletes compete and competition is divided into four boat classes which are included in FISA’s Worlds Championship program: LTA4+ (four crew sweep oars), TA2x (two crew sculls), AW1x (single scull for women) and AM1x (single scull for men). The LTA4+ and TA2x are mixed gender boats. Races are held over 1000m for all four events.

The hull of the adaptive rowing boat is identical to able-bodied boats. Adaptive rowing boats are equipped with special seats, which vary according to the disability of the rower.

There are no other specifications on the seat apart from the following: the LTA4+ has a sliding seat; the other three boat classes have fixed seats. The TA 2x seat offers ‘complementary support’. The AW1x and AM1x are equipped with a seat which offers ‘postural support’ to those individuals with compromised sitting balance (i.e. spinal cord injury, cerebral palsy). This ensures that the upper body is supported and kept in a fixed position. Smaller boats are equipped with buoyancy devices called pontoons, which act as stabilisers, attached to the boats riggers to provide additional lateral balance.

Fast facts – rowing

- In Rio, 96 athletes (48 men, 48 women) will compete across four medal events.
- Rio 2016 Games will see Australia’s largest rowing team ever with seven athletes and one coxswain.
- Australia has won two silver medals since Beijing 2008, when rowing was introduced onto the Paralympic Program.
- There will be four medal events in London, (men’s and women’s single scull, mixed double scull and mixed coxed fours). Australia will contest three out of the four events – men’s single scull, mixed double scull and the mixed coxed four.
- Mixed double sculler Kathryn Ross is making her third Paralympic appearance, and is the only Australian athlete to have competed in every Games where Para-rowing has been contested.

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in rowing

Gold – 0
Silver – 2
Bronze – 0
Total – 2

Rowing venue

Rowing will be held at Lagoa Stadium at the Rodrigo de Freitas Lake, one of the city’s main landmarks. To stage the rowing and canoe events, the Lagoa Stadium received a new arrival tower and a new Olympic-standard lanes system.

Australians to watch on the water

Kathryn Ross and Gavin Bellis are hungry to win Paralympic gold after the disappointment of finishing fifth at the London 2012 Games despite being heavily favoured to win a medal. Since London, they have won three consecutive world championships. In Beijing four years prior, Kathryn won Australia’s first Paralympic rowing medal with former mixed double scull partner John Maclean when they crossed the finish line for silver.

In his first Paralympic Games campaign, Erik Horrie suffered a seizure the day after his first heat which saw him admitted to hospital. After making a promise to himself years earlier that he would race and win a medal at London 2012, Erik was determined to make the final and remarkably won silver. Since London, Erik has won three consecutive World Championships and is on his way to make it to the top of the Rio podium.
**Sport specific classification for rowing**

Rowing is open to athletes with a:

- physical impairment such as limb loss or deficiency, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, spinal injury or nerve damage
- vision impairment

The classification in rowing corresponds to the three Paralympic boat classes:

**LTA (legs, trunk and arms)** – athletes row with their arms, trunk and legs and can use a sliding seat. Rowers may have a physical or vision impairment – rowers with a vision impairment wear a blindfold when competing.

**TA (trunk and arms)** – athletes row only with their trunk and arms. Rowers are unable to use their legs for a sliding seat.

**AS (arms and shoulders only)** – athletes row using their arms and shoulders only. Athletes use strapping around their mid section to provide support and stability in the boat.

**Athletes**

### Gavin Bellis – Campbell, ACT

**Born:** 11 November 1973  
**Events:** Mixed double sculls  
**Classification:** TA  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Spinocerebellar ataxia  
**How acquired:** Hereditary  
**Previous Games:** 2012  
**Paralympic Games Results:** 2012 – 5th (mixed double scull)

### Josephine Burnand – Weetangera, ACT

**Born:** 4 April 1962  
**Events:** LTA mixed coxed four  
**Role:** Coxswain  
**Previous Games:** Debut  
**World Championships results:**  
2015 – 9th (mixed coxed four)

### Erik Horrie – Penrith, NSW

**Born:** 17 October 1979  
**Events:** Single sculls  
**Classification:** AS  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Paraplegia  
**How acquired:** Motor vehicle accident  
**Previous Games:** 2012  
**World Championships results:**  
2015 – gold (single scull)  
2014 – gold (single scull)  
2013 – gold (single scull)  
2011 – bronze (single scull)
Brock Ingram – Maylands, WA
Born: 22 January 1977
Events: LTA mixed coxed four
Classification: LTA – PI
Disability: Physical Impairment – Limb loss impacting hand
How acquired: Workplace accident
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @Brokenpaddler
Instagram: @BrokenPaddler

Davinia Lefroy – Cottesloe, WA
Born: 18 June 1981
Events: LTA mixed coxed four
Classification: LTA – VI (B3)
Disability: Vision impairment – Stargardts macular dystrophy
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut

Jeremy McGrath – Lane Cove, NSW
Born: 21 April 1994
Events: LTA mixed coxed four
Classification: LTA – PI
Disability: Physical Impairment – Below knee limb loss
How acquired: Congenital limb deficiency
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @Jeremy_McG
World Championships results:
2015 – 9th (mixed coxed four)

Kathleen Murdoch – South Penrith, NSW
Born: 22 December 1986
Events: LTA mixed coxed four
Classification: LTA – VI (B1)
Disability: Vision Impairment – Cone rod dystrophy
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – 9th (mixed coxed four)
Kathryn Ross – Casey, ACT

Born: 25 June 1981

Events: Mixed double sculls

Classification: TA

Disability: Physical Impairment – Joint fusion, right knee and ankle

How acquired: Ride-on lawnmower accident

Previous Games: 2008

Twitter: @KatRoss_Rowing

Instagram: @KatRoss_Rowing

Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – 5th (mixed double scull)
2008 – silver (mixed double scull)

World Championships results:
2015 – gold (mixed double scull)
2014 – gold (mixed double scull)
2013 – gold (mixed double scull)
2011 – bronze (mixed double scull)
2010 – bronze (mixed double scull)
2007 – silver (mixed double scull)

Staff

Dean Oakman
– Evatt, ACT

Position: Section Manager

Gordon Marcks
– Yarralumla, ACT

Position: Coach

Tara Huntly
– Casey, ACT

Position: Coach

Jason Baker
– Queenscliff, NSW

Position: Coach

Chris O’Brien
– Braddon, ACT

Position: Boatman
Sailing

Sailing was introduced as a demonstration sport at the 1996 Atlanta Paralympic Games before gaining full medal status for Sydney 2000. Athletes compete in three events, which are non-gender specific: the single-person (2.4mR) and three-person (Sonar) keelboats are open to most disability groups; the two-person (SKUD18) keelboat event is specifically designed for athletes with a severe disability. Athletes must navigate a set course in a faster time than their opponents to win.

Disappointingly, sailing has been removed from the Paralympic program for Tokyo 2020.

Fast facts – sailing

- The Australian sailing team has had 11 athletes since Sydney 2000.
- Colin Harrison will contest his fourth straight Games, becoming Australia’s most experienced Paralympic sailor.
- Australia will have a maximum team size of six athletes, equal to its biggest ever in Beijing and London.
- In Beijing 2008, Australia finished with two medals – silver and bronze in its largest haul ever.
- Australians won one medal during London 2012, a gold in the SKUD18 class which was the first gold in sailing since Sydney 2000.
- The only female sailor in the team, Liesl Tesch is competing at her seventh Paralympics, but only her second consecutive Games as a sailor. Liesl’s first five Paralympic Games appearances were as part of the Australian women’s wheelchair basketball team.

Rio venue

Marina da Glória is the base for the sailing competitions taking place in the waters of Guanabara Bay. It has undergone a structural refit that included a new roof, event areas and a temporary pier for spectators.

Australians to watch on the water

Sailing partners Daniel Fitzgibbon and Liesl Tesch are aiming to defend their Paralympic title in the two person SKUD18 class. Since London, the pair has combined to achieve further success, winning the World Championships in 2014 and 2015 and bronze in 2016.

Sport specific classification for sailing

Sailing is open to athletes with a:

- physical impairment such as limb loss, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, short stature, spinal injury or nerve damage
- vision impairment

The classification in sailing corresponds to the three Paralympic boat classes. Sailors are given a classification point ranging from 1 (maximum impairment) to 7 (minimum impairment) for the individual sailor. Sailors with a vision impairment are placed into one of three competition classes (3, 5 or 7), based on their level of vision.

Single-person Keelboat (2.4mR) – open to any sailor with a physical classification of 1-7.

Two-person Keelboat (SKUD 18) – one sailor (TPA) with a classification of 1 or 2 points, who has the greater level of impairment, is the helmsperson in the boat. The second crew member (TPB) must have a classification of 1-7.

Three-person keelboat (Sonar) – the sum of the three sailors must not exceed a total of 14 points.
Athletes

Russell Boaden – Hamel, WA
Born: 15 December 1969
Events: 3-Person Keelboat (Sonar)
Classification: 4
Disability: Physical Impairment – Brachial plexus, erb’s palsy
How acquired: Motorbike accident
Previous Games: 2008
Paralympic Games results:
2008 – bronze
World Championships results:
2016 – bronze
2015 – bronze
2014 – 5th
2013 – 4th
2012 – 11th
2011 – 15th
2010 – 16th

Matthew Bugg – Lindisfarne, TAS
Born: 25 February 1981
Events: 1-Person Keelboat (2.4mR)
Classification: MD
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia
How acquired: Snowboarding accident
Previous Games: 2012

Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 7th
World Championships results:
2016 – bronze
2015 – bronze
2014 – 5th
2013 – 4th
2012 – 11th
2011 – 15th
2010 – 16th

Daniel Fitzgibbon – Mona Vale, NSW
Born: 15 June 1976
Events: 2-Person Keelboat (SKUD18)
Classification: TPA
Disability: Physical Impairment – Quadriplegia
How acquired: Sailing accident
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold
2008 – silver
World Championships results:
2016 – bronze
2015 – gold
2014 – gold
2012 – bronze
2011 – bronze
2010 – bronze
2007 – 5th
Jonathan Harris – Oatley, NSW
Born: 31 October 1955
Events: 3-Person Keelboat (Sonar)
Classification: 6
Disability: Physical Impairment – Limb loss, hand with nerve damage in fingers
How acquired: Chemical explosion
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @janbruceharris
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 6th
World Championships results:
2016 – bronze
2015 – silver
2014 – bronze
2013 – bronze
2012 – 4th
2011 – 12th
2010 – 14th
2007 – 8th
2006 – 4th
2002 – 5th

Colin Harrison – Victoria Park, WA
Born: 20 February 1961
Events: 3-Person Keelboat (Sonar)
Classification: 3
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right arm limb loss
How acquired: Cancer
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 6th
2008 – bronze
2004 – 5th

Liesl Tesch – Woy Woy, NSW
Born: 17 May 1969
Events: 2-Person Keelboat (SKUD18)
Classification: TPB
Disability: Physical Impairment – Incomplete paraplegia
How acquired: Bike accident
Twitter: @LieslTesch
Instagram: @LieslTesch
Paralympic Games results:
(Sailing)
2012 – gold
(Wheelchair Basketball)
2008 – bronze
2004 – silver
2000 – silver
1996 – 4th
1992 – 4th
World Championships results:
(Sailing)
2016 – bronze
2015 – gold
2014 – gold
2012 – bronze
2011 – bronze
(Wheelchair Basketball)
2010 – 4th
2006 – 4th
2002 – 3rd
1998 – 3rd
1994 – 3rd
1990 – 4th

Staff

Mark Robinson
– Milsons Point, NSW
Position: Team Leader

Shellee Ferguson
– Warriewood, NSW
Position: Assistant Team Leader

Grant Alderson
– Cottesloe, WA
Position: Coach

Geoff Woolley
– Richmond, VIC
Position: Coach

Richard Scarr
– Lutana, TAS
Position: Coach

Andrew Lechte
– West Hobart, TAS
Position: Boatman

Tim Lowe
– Narrabeen, NSW
Position: Boatman

Sarah Ross
– Manly, NSW
Position: Physiotherapist

Ryoko Yamaguchi
– Mona Vale, NSW
Position: Carer
Shooting

Shooting has been part of the Paralympic Games since 1980. Competition is divided into pistol and rifle events and is open to all athletes with a physical disability.

There are two classes – wheelchair and standing. Athletes compete in rifle and pistol events from distances of 10m, 25m and 50m, in men’s, women’s and mixed competitions.

Fast facts – shooting
• In Rio, 150 athletes (100 men, 50 women) will compete in shooting across 12 medal events.
• The largest Australian shooting team was in Sydney 2000 with 11 athletes.
• The largest ever away team was in 1984 Stoke Mandeville with nine athletes.
• In London 2012 Australia had six athletes.
• The largest Australian shooting gold medal haul was in Stoke Mandeville in 1984 with nine gold medals.
• In London, Natalie Smith was the only Australian to secure a medal, winning bronze in the 10m air rifle.
• Libby Kosmala is Australia’s most successful Paralympic shooter. Kosmala and Barbara Caspers are Australia’s most successful shooters at a single Games, bringing home four gold medals each at Stoke Mandeville in 1984.
• Libby was Australia’s first ever Paralympic shooter and shooting gold medallist, winning the 2-5 rifle class in Toronto 1976. She will compete at her 12th Paralympic Games in Rio. She has won half of Australia’s total Paralympic shooting medals.
• Two of the six shooters are making their Paralympic debut at Rio.
• Every member of the Australian Paralympic Shooting Team is dedicating their performances in Rio to their teammate Ashley Adams. Ashley lost his life in March 2015 in a motorcycle accident.

• Ashley competed at five consecutive Paralympic Games from 1996 and 2012, with his best performances coming at the Athens 2004 Games. There, he won two medals – a silver in the SH1 Free Rifle Prone event and a bronze in the SH1 Air Rifle standing event.
• In May 2016, Australian Paralympic Shooting Head Coach Miro Sipek said “As a team, we are dedicating our success and medals to Ash, and I’m sure his spirit will lead our athletes to give their very best in Rio.”

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in shooting
Gold – 15
Silver – 7
Bronze – 3
Total – 25

Rio venue
The Olympic Shooting Centre underwent minor work to receive the Rio 2016 Games. The seven shooting ranges used for the 2007 Pan American Games were modernised and a temporary stand was built to stage the competitions.

Australians to watch on the range
Libby Kosmala is headlining the strong Australian Team at her 12th Paralympic Games. The 74-year-old will be not only the oldest Australian athlete in Rio, but the oldest athlete from any nation. Including Rio, she has attended more Paralympic Games than anyone else and is Australia’s longest serving athlete at an Olympic or Paralympic Games. Libby won Australia’s first Paralympic gold in the sport at the Toronto 1976 Games where shooting made its Paralympic debut. Since then, she has seen how far both the Paralympic movement and her chosen sport have come.
Sport specific classification for shooting
Shooting is open to athletes with a physical impairment such as limb loss, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, spinal injury or nerve damage

SH1 – Pistol and rifle competitors impairment who have the trunk and arm control to hold, aim and shoot the gun with control.

SH2 – Rifle competitors who require a shooting stand to support the weight of the gun.

Athletes

Luke Cain – Fingal, VIC
Born: 3 February 1980
Events: 10m air rifle standing, 10m air rifle prone
Classification: SH2
Disability: Physical Impairment – Incomplete quadriplegia
How acquired: Accident playing football
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @Lukecain600
Instagram: Luke_Shoots
Paralympic Games results:
28th (10 m air rifle prone), 27th (10 m Air Rifle standing)
World Championships results:
2014 – 4th (R4 10m mixed air rifle standing), 7th (R5 10m mixed air rifle prone), KO Rd 1A (FTR2 Falling Target Rifle)
2014 – 4th (R4 10m mixed air rifle standing team), 7th (R5 mixed air rifle prone team)
2010 – 9th (R5 10m mixed air rifle prone)
13th (R4 10m mixed air rifle standing), DNS (FTR2 Falling Target Rifle)
2010 – silver (R4 10m mixed air rifle standing team), silver (R5 10m mixed air rifle prone team)

Libby Kosmala – Klemzig, SA
Born: 8 July 1942
Events: 10m air rifle standing, 10m air rifle prone
Classification: SH1
Disability: Physical Impairment – Spina bifida
How acquired: Birth
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – 8th (R2 10m air rifle standing), 24th (10m Air Rifle Prone – Mixed)
2008 – 4th (R2 10m air rifle standing), 9th (R8 3x20 sport rifle), 19th (R3 10m air rifle prone), 33rd (R6 50m free rifle)
2004 – 10th (R2 10m air rifle standing), 20th (R6 50m free rifle prone), 22nd (R3 10m air rifle prone)
2000 – 6th (R2 10m air rifle standing), 7th (R3 10m air rifle prone), 7th (R8 3x20 sport rifle), 8th (R8 3x20 sport rifle), 13th (R6 50m free rifle prone)
1996 – 5th (3x20 air rifle), 10th (air rifle prone), 11th (free rifle prone), 12th (3x20 standard rifle), 16th (air rifle standing)
1992 – 6th (rifle prone), 11th (3x40 free rifle), 11th (3x40 air rifle), 15th (Olympic match), 22nd (air rifle standing)
1988 – gold (air rifle prone), gold (air rifle kneeling), gold (air rifle 3 position), silver (air rifle standing), 10th (team air rifle kneeling), 12th (team air rifle standing), 12th (team air rifle prone), 12th (team air rifle 3 position), 15th (mixed air rifle prone)
1984 – gold (air rifle standing), gold (air rifle prone), gold (air rifle kneeling), gold (air rifle 3 position)
1980 – gold (air rifle prone), silver (air rifle kneeling), silver (air rifle 3 position), 8th (air rifle standing)
1980 – 6th (archery, double FITA round)
1976 – gold (air rifle standing)
1976 – 6th (FITA round, archery),
5th (pairs, archery)
1972 (athletics) – 4th (pentathlon), 19th
(javelin), 21st (60m)
1972 (swimming) – 13th (4x40m relay),
6th (50m backstroke), bronze (3x50m medley relay)

**World Championships results:**
2014 – 5th (R3 10m mixed air rifle prone),
5th (R3 mixed air rifle prone team), 7th (R2
10m air rifle standing), KO Rd 1A (FTR1
falling target rifle)
2010 – 9th (R2 10m air rifle standing),
17th (FTR1 falling target rifle), 23rd (R3 10m
air rifle prone)
2006 – 6th (R2 10m air rifle standing), 11th
(R8 3x20 sport rifle), 17th (FTR1 falling target
rifle), 21st (R3 10m air rifle prone), 37th
(R6 50m free rifle prone)
2002 – gold (R3 10m air rifle prone), bronze
(R3 team 10m air rifle prone), 6th (R2 10m
air rifle standing), 15th (R6 50m free rifle),
10th (R8 3x20 sport rifle)
1998 – silver (standard rifle), 6th (R6 team
free rifle prone), 7th (R2 air rifle standing),
9th (R3 team air rifle prone), 14th (R6 free
rifle prone), 43rd (R3 air rifle prone)
1994 – gold (air rifle prone), bronze (3x20 air
rifle), 8th (air rifle standing), 8th (3x20 sport
rifle), 25th (free rifle prone)

**Bradley Mark – Wynnum, QLD**
Born: 26 February 1957
Events: 10m air rifle standing, 10m air
rifle prone
Classification: SH2
Disability: Physical Impairment – Incomplete
quadriplegia
How acquired: Bacterial meningitis
Previous Games: 2012
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – 9th (R4 10m mixed air rifle standing),
10th (R5 mixed air rifle prone)
World Championships results:
2014 – 7th (R5 10m mixed air rifle prone),
24th (R4 10m mixed air rifle standing), KO Rd
2 (FTR2 falling target rifle)
2014 – 4th (R4 10m mixed air rifle standing
team), 7th (R5 mixed air rifle prone team)
2010 – 9th (R4 10m mixed air rifle standing),
21st (R5 10m mixed air rifle prone), DNS
(FTR2 Falling Target Rifle)
2010 – Silver (R4 10m mixed air rifle
standing team), Silver (R5 10m mixed air
rifle prone team)
Christopher Pitt – Bundaberg, QLD

Born: 12 May 1965
Events: 10m pistol, 25m pistol
Classification: SH1
Disability: Physical Impairment – Muscular dystrophy
How acquired: Virus at age 10
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2014 – 11th (P3 25m mixed pistol), KO Rd 1A (FTR falling target rifle)
2010 – 9th (R5 10m air rifle prone), 13th (R4 10m air rifle standing)

Natalie Smith – Meadowbrook, QLD

Born: 23 April 1975
Events: 10m air rifle standing, 10m air rifle prone, 50m air rifle 3 position, 50m air rifle prone
Classification: SH1
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia
How acquired: Hiking accident
Previous Games: 2012
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – bronze (10m air rifle), 22nd (10m air rifle prone)

Anton Zappelli – Willagee, WA

Born: 28 September 1971
Events: 10m air rifle prone, 50m rifle prone
Classification: SH1
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia
How acquired: Car accident
Previous Games: Debut
World Championship results:
2014 – 5th (R3 mixed air rifle prone team), 13th (R3 mixed air rifle prone)
Staff

Miro Sipek
– Patterson Lakes, VIC
Position: Head Coach

Tim Mahon
– Ocean Grove, VIC
Position: Team Leader

Margaret Bugden
– North Lakes, QLD
Position: Assistant Coach

Yvonne Cain
– Fingal, VIC
Position: Carer (Luke Cain)

Stuart Smith
– Meadowbrook, QLD
Position: Carer (Natalie Smith)

Margaret Zubcic
– Alexandra Hill, QLD
Position: Carer (Bradley Mark)
Swimming

Swimming for athletes with a disability has its origins in physiotherapy and rehabilitation and has been a Paralympic sport since the first Games in 1960. Swimming is open to athletes from all disability groups. The functional classification system places athletes into three groups in Paralympic events – athletes with a physical impairment, vision impairment and intellectual disability. Swimmers compete in one of 14 classifications depending on the type of disability and their functional ability. No prostheses may be worn during competition.

Fast facts – swimming

- London 2012 saw Australia achieve the most medals ever in swimming with a total of 37 medals, including 18 gold.
- In Rio, swimming has the second largest number of athletes and events with 620 athletes (340 male, 280 female) across 152 medal events.
- The largest Australian swim team was in Sydney 2000, with 51 athletes.
- Australia’s most awarded medallist both on gold and total medals in the sport of swimming is Matthew Cowdrey (SA) with 13 Gold, 7 Silver and 3 Bronze (23 medals).
- Australia’s most awarded medallist at a single Games both on gold and total medals is swimmer Joseph Walker (NSW) who won nine gold at the Madrid 1992 Games.
- During London 2012, Australian swimmer Jacqui Freney became the most successful athlete from any nation at the Games when she won eight gold medals from eight events.
- Athlete Daphne Hilton (Ceeney) (NSW), was Australia’s first ever swimmer who competed at the Rome 1960 Games.

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in swimming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medal</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>418</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Rio venue

The swimming will be held at the Aquatics Centre at Olympic Park, the structure built to host the Games is temporary and will be dismantled after the Games.

Australians to watch in the water

After a double shoulder reconstruction following London 2012, Ellie Cole returned to swimming at the 2015 IPC World Championships and broke the women’s S9 100m backstroke world record during the heats with a time of 1:08.89; and then, lowered the record again in the final to win gold in a new world record time of 1:08.67.

At just 13 years old Tiffany Thomas Kane burst onto the international swimming scene when she won gold in the S6 100m breaststroke at the 2015 IPC Swimming World Championships with a world record time of 1:34.95. Claiming a total of four medals at the event, she is now aiming to succeed on her sport’s biggest stage.

Brenden Hall will compete in his third Paralympic Games and is aiming for his second consecutive gold medal in the men’s 400m freestyle. As the current world champion in the men’s 100m backstroke and 400m freestyle, the event in which he also holds the world record, Brenden will be the one to beat in Rio.

The youngest athlete on the 2016 Australian Paralympic Swimming Team, Katja Dedekind is set to make her Paralympic Games debut in Rio. At the 2016 Australian Swimming Championships, her best results came with her third placing in the multiclass 200m freestyle and fifth placings in the 50m backstroke and butterfly multiclass finals.
Maddison Elliott is back to compete in her second Paralympic Games, since becoming the youngest Australian Paralympian to win a gold medal in London when she reached the top of the podium as part of the 4x100m freestyle relay team. Since London, Maddison has won a total of five gold medals from the 2015 and 2013 swimming World Championships, and in 2015, broke the 100m freestyle world record in her classification.

Sport specific classification – swimming

Swimming is open to athletes with a:
- vision impairment
- physical impairment, such as limb loss, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, short stature, spinal injury or nerve damage
- intellectual impairment

Swimmers are given a classification for freestyle, backstroke and butterfly events (indicated by S); breaststroke events (indicated by SB); and medley events (indicated by SM).

S1 – SB1 – SM1  
(Athletes with a physical impairment)
Swimmers who have significant movement difficulties in arms, legs and trunk. Swimmers use a wheelchair for everyday mobility. Swimmers start in the water for all strokes, use assistance for water exit and entry and complete all strokes on their back.

S2 – SB1 – SM2  
(Athletes with a physical impairment)
Swimmers have significant movement difficulties in arms, legs and trunk, but with more propulsive ability in arms or legs than S1 swimmers. Swimmers use water starts and assistance with water entry.

S3 – SB2 – SM3  
(Athletes with a physical impairment)
Swimmers with good shoulder movement, some elbow and hand movement, with no use of their legs or trunk; swimmers with significant limb loss in all four limbs. Swimmers use water starts and assistance in the water.

S4 – SB3 – SM4  
(Athletes with a physical impairment)
Swimmers with good use of arms and some hand weakness with no use of their trunk or legs; swimmers with significant limb loss to three or four limbs. Swimmers usually start in the water.

S5 – SB4 – SM5  
(Athletes with a physical impairment)
Swimmers with good use of arms, but no trunk and leg movement; swimmers with some limb loss in three or four limbs. Some swimmers may start in the water.

S6 – SB5 – SM6  
(Athletes with a physical impairment)
Swimmers with short stature; swimmers with good arms, some trunk and no leg movement; swimmers with co-ordination weakness or limb loss down one side of the body.

S7 – SB6 – SM7  
(Athletes with a physical impairment)
Swimmers with short stature, swimmers with good arms, trunk and some leg movement; swimmers with co-ordination weakness or limb loss down one side of the body.

S8 – SB7 – SM8  
(Athletes with a physical impairment)
Swimmers with full use of their arms and trunk with good hip and some leg movement; swimmers with limb loss of two limbs; swimmers without the use of one arm. Swimmers use regular starts, strokes and turns.

S9 – SB8 – SM9  
(Athletes with a physical impairment)
Swimmers with weakness, limb loss or movement difficulties in one arm or leg only; swimmers with slight co-ordination difficulties. Swimmers use regular starts, strokes and turns.
S10 – SB9 – SM10  
(Athletes with a physical impairment)  
Swimmers with very minimal impairment that affects one joint, usually their ankle or hand, or swimmers with minimal coordination difficulties. Starts, turns and strokes are smooth and fluid.

S11 – SB11 – SM11  
(Athletes with a vision impairment)  
Swimmers who have no sight in both eyes. Swimmers all wear blacked out goggles and use a tapper to advise they are approaching the end of the pool.

S12 – SB12 – SM12  
(Athletes with a vision impairment)  
Swimmers who have limited vision in both eyes either in:  
• How far they can see (visual acuity). Athletes can see objects two metres away, what a person with normal vision can see at 60 metres away  
• How wide they can see (visual field). Athletes have tunnel vision less than 10 degrees wide.  
Swimmers may elect to use a tapper.

S13 – SB13 – SM13  
(Athletes with a vision impairment)  
Swimmers who have limited vision in both eyes either in:  
• How far they can see (visual acuity). Athletes can see objects up to six metres away, what a person with normal vision can see at 60 metres away  
• How wide they can see (visual field). Athletes have tunnel vision less than 40 degrees wide.  
Swimmers may elect to use a tapper.

S14 – SB14 – SM14  
(Athletes with an intellectual impairment)  
Swimmers who have an intellectual impairment.

Athletes

Joshua Alford – Bruce, ACT  
Born: 25 May 1995  
Events: 100m backstroke, 200m freestyle, 200m individual medley  
Classification: S14, SB14, SM14  
Disability: Intellectual Impairment  
How acquired: Birth  
Previous Games: Debut

Michael Anderson – Repton, NSW  
Born: 12 July 1987  
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m backstroke, 4x100m medley relay  
Classification: S10, SM10  
Disability: Physical Impairment – Nerve damage to legs, hearing impairment  
How acquired: Neuropathy from meningitis  
Previous Games: 2008, 2012  
Paralympic Games results:  
2012 – gold (4x100m Freestyle relay heat swimmer), Bronze (4x100m medley relay heat swimmer), 5th (100 m backstroke), 8th (100 m Freestyle)  
2008 – silver (100m backstroke), 6th (50m freestyle), 11th (100m freestyle)
World Championships results:
2015 – bronze (4x100m freestyle relay heat swimmer), 4th (4x100m medley relay), 6th (100m backstroke)
2010 – 5th (50m freestyle), 6th (100m backstroke), 12th (100m freestyle)

Jesse Aungles – Canberra, ACT
Born: 8 June 1995
Events: 100m butterfly, 100m backstroke, 400m freestyle, 200m individual medley, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S8, SB7, SM7
Disability: Physical Impairment – Bilateral below knee limb loss
How acquired: Surgery after birth
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @Jesse.Aungles

Emily Beecroft – Traralgon, VIC
Born: 19 November 1999
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m butterfly, 200m individual medley, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S9, SB9, SM9
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right arm limb deficiency
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @em_beecroft
Instagram: @Em_Beecroft

Liam Bekric – West Croydon, SA
Born: 7 January 2001
Events: 100m breaststroke, 100m backstroke, 400m freestyle, 200m individual medley
Classification: S13, SB13, SM13
Disability: Vision Impairment – Retinitis pigmentosa
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Blake Cochrane – Scarborough, QLD
Born: 25 January 1991
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m breaststroke, 400m freestyle, 4x100m freestyle relay
Classification: S8, SB7, SM8
Disability: Physical Impairment – Hands and feet limb deficiency
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Twitter: @blake_cochrane
Instagram: @BlakeCochrane
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold (100m breaststroke), gold (100m freestyle relay heat swimmer), 6th (50m freestyle), 7th (200m IM), 8th (100m freestyle)
2008 – silver (100m breaststroke), 12th (100m backstroke)
World Championships results:
2015 – silver (100m breaststroke), bronze (4x100m freestyle relay), 5th (100m freestyle), 5th (50m freestyle)
2013 – gold (100m breaststroke), 4th (50m freestyle), 6th (100m freestyle), 6th (200m IM)
2010 – gold (100m breaststroke), gold (4x100m freestyle relay heat swimmer), 4th (50m freestyle), 6th (100m freestyle), 7th (200m IM)

Ellie Cole – Granville, NSW
Born: 12 December 1991
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m backstroke, 400m freestyle, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S9, SB8, SM9
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right leg limb loss
How acquired: Cancer – sarcoma
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Twitter: @EllieVCole
Instagram: @EllieColeSwim
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold (100m backstroke), gold (100m freestyle), gold (4x100m freestyle relay), gold (4x100m medley relay), bronze (400m freestyle), bronze (50m freestyle), 4th (100m butterfly)
2008 – silver (100m butterfly), bronze (400m freestyle), bronze (100m backstroke), 4th (100m freestyle), DNS final (200m IM)
World Championships results:
2015 – gold (100m backstroke), gold (100m freestyle), gold (4x100m freestyle relay), silver (4x100m medley relay), bronze (50m freestyle)
2010 – bronze (400m freestyle), bronze (200m IM), 4th (4x100m freestyle relay), 5th (100m freestyle), 5th (100m backstroke), 8th (50m freestyle), 14th (100m butterfly), 7th (4x100m medley relay)
Rowan Crothers – Moorooka, QLD
Born: 24 October 1997
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 400m freestyle, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S10, SB9, SM10
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @rowancrothers
Instagram: @Rowan.Crothers
World Championships results:
2013 – gold (4x100m freestyle relay), bronze (100m freestyle), 5th (400m freestyle), 9th (50m freestyle), 12th (100m backstroke)

Katja Dedekind – Kenmore, QLD
Born: 17 August 2001
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m backstroke, 400m freestyle
Classification: S13, SB13, SM13
Disability: Vision Impairment – congenital cataracts and ambylopia
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut

Timothy Disken – Glen Waverly, VIC
Born: 3 November, 1996
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 200m individual medley, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S9, SB8, SM9
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @TDiddy280
World Championships results:
2015 – bronze (4x100m freestyle relay), 4th (50m freestyle), 4th (4x100m medley relay), 5th (100m breaststroke), 6th (400m freestyle), 7th (200m individual medley), 9th (100m backstroke)

Maddison Elliott – Gillieston Heights, NSW
Born: 3 November 1998
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m butterfly, 100m backstroke, 400m freestyle, 200m individual medley, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S8, SB8, SM8
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @maddi_louis91
Instagram: @madstar1991
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold (4x100m freestyle relay), silver (50m freestyle), bronze (100m freestyle), bronze 400m freestyle), 6th (100m backstroke), 6th (100m butterfly), 7th (200m IM)

World Championships results:
2015 – gold (50m freestyle), gold (100m freestyle), gold (4x100m freestyle relay), gold (100m backstroke), bronze (400m freestyle), silver (4x100m medley relay), bronze (100m butterfly)  
2013 – gold (50m freestyle), gold (100m freestyle), gold (400m freestyle), 4th (200m IM), 5th (100m butterfly)

Daniel Fox – Cleveland, QLD
Born: 21 May 1991
Events: 100m backstroke, 200m freestyle, 200m individual medley
Classification: S14, SB14, SM14
Disability: Intellectual Impairment
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @thedanfox1991
Instagram: @theDanielFox

Paralympic Games results:
2012 – silver (200m freestyle), 4th (100m backstroke)

World Championships results:
2015 – 4th (200m freestyle), 8th (100m backstroke)
2013 – 2012- gold (200m freestyle), 4th (100m backstroke)
2010 – silver (200m freestyle), 8th (100m backstroke)

Matthew Haanappel – Croydon Hills, VIC
Born: 21 May 1994
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m backstroke, 400m freestyle, 4x50m freestyle relay, 4x100m freestyle relay
Classification: S6, SB6, SM6
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: London 2012
Twitter: @MattHaanappel
Instagram: @MattHaanappel

Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold (4x100m freestyle relay), bronze (4x100m medley relay), 5th (100m backstroke), 5th (100m freestyle), 6th (50m freestyle), 7th (200m IM), 8th (50m butterfly)

World Championships results:
2013 – bronze (100m freestyle), 4th (50m freestyle), 5th (200m individual medley), 7th (100m breaststroke)
Brenden Hall – Petrie, QLD
Born: 27 May 1993
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m butterfly, 100m backstroke, 400m freestyle, 200m individual medley, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S9, SB8, SM9
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right leg limb loss
How acquired: Chicken pox
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Instagram: @BrendenHall93
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold (400m freestyle), gold (4x100m freestyle relay), bronze (4x100m medley relay), 5th (100m freestyle), 6th (100m butterfly), 6th (200m IM)
2008 – 5th (400m freestyle)
World Championships results:
2015 – gold (400m freestyle), gold (100m backstroke), 4th (100m freestyle), 5th (50m freestyle), 5th (100m butterfly), 6th (200m IM)
2013 – gold (400m freestyle), gold (4x100 freestyle relay), 4th (100m freestyle), 4th (4x100m medley relay), 4th (100m butterfly), 4th (100m backstroke)6th (200m IM)
2010 – gold (400m freestyle), gold (5km open swim), gold (4x100m freestyle relay heat swimmer), gold (4x100m medley relay heat swimmer), 7th (100m freestyle), 9th (100m backstroke), 8th (100m butterfly), 10th (200m IM), 17th (50m freestyle)

Guy Harrison-Murray – Buderim, QLD
Born: 17 April 1997
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 400m freestyle, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S10, SB9, SM10
Disability: Physical Impairment – Bilateral talipes
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @GuyHarrisonMurray
World Championships results:
2015 – bronze (4x100m freestyle relay), 4th (400m freestyle), 6th (100m freestyle), 7th (50m freestyle)

Timothy Hodge – Kings Langley, NSW
Born: 31 January 2001
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m butterfly, 100m backstroke, 200m individual medley, 400m freestyle, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S9, SB8, SM9
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right below knee limb loss, dysmelia right hand and foot
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2015 – bronze (4x100m medley relay),
6th (100m backstroke), 12th 400m freestyle),
12th (200m individual medley), 14th
(100m freestyle), 15th (100m butterfly),
16th (50m freestyle)

Tanya Huebner – Elwood, VIC
Born: 25 August 1978
Events: 50m butterfly, 100m breaststroke, 4x50m freestyle relay
Classification: S6, SB6, SM6
Disability: Physical Impairment – Short stature (Achondroplasia)
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: 2012
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 4th (100 breaststroke)
World Championships results:
2015 – 4th (100m breaststroke), 8th (Mixed 4x50m freestyle relay)
2010 – 4th (100m breaststroke), 4th (4x100m freestyle relay), 6th (50m butterfly), 6th (50m freestyle), 7th (4x50m medley relay), 7th (4x100m medley relay), 9th (100m freestyle), 9th (200m IM)

Braedan Jason – Sunshine Coast, QLD
Born: 15 May 1998
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m butterfly, 400m freestyle
Classification: S13, SB13, SM13
Disability: Vision Impairment – Cone-rod dystrophy
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @Braedan_Bat
World Championships results:
2015 – 4th (50m freestyle), 4th (400m freestyle), 6th (100m freestyle), 7th (100m butterfly)

Jenna Jones – Faulconbridge, NSW
Born: 19 January 2001
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m breaststroke, 100m backstroke, 200m individual medley
Classification: S13, SB13, SM13
Disability: Vision Impairment – Cone-rod dystrophy
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Ahmed Kelly – North Melbourne, VIC  
**Born:** 18 November 1991  
**Events:** 50m breaststroke, 50m backstroke, 150m individual medley, 4x50m freestyle relay  
**Classification:** S4, SB3, SM4  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Double arm and leg deficiency  
**How acquired:** Birth  
**Previous Games:** 2012  
**Twitter:** @ahmedkelly4  
**Paralympic Games results:**  
2012 – 4th (50m Breaststroke)  
**World Championships results:**  
2015 – 6th (50m breaststroke), 8th (4x50m freestyle relay)

Paige Leonhardt – Port Macquarie, NSW  
**Born:** 21 September 2000  
**Events:** 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m butterfly, 100m backstroke, 100m breaststroke, 200m individual medley, 4x100m medley relay  
**Classification:** S10, SB9, SM10  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy  
**How acquired:** Accident  
**Previous Games:** Debut

Matthew Levy – Northbridge, NSW  
**Born:** 11 January 1987  
**Events:** 50m freestyle, 50m butterfly, 100m freestyle, 200m individual medley, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay  
**Classification:** S7, SB7, SM7  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy  
**How acquired:** Premature birth at 25 weeks  
**Previous Games:** 2004, 2008, 2012  
**Twitter:** @matt_levy87  
**Instagram:** @MattLevy87  
**Paralympic Games results:**  
2012 – gold (4x100m freestyle relay), silver (100m freestyle), bronze (100m breaststroke), bronze (200m IM), bronze (4x100m medley relay), 4th (50m freestyle), 4th (50m butterfly), 7th (400m freestyle)  
2008 – gold (4x100m medley relay heat swimmer), 7th (400m freestyle), 7th (200m IM), 8th (50m freestyle)  
2004 – 5th (50m freestyle), 5th (100m freestyle), 8th (400m freestyle), 10th (100m butterfly), 12th (100m backstroke)  
**World Championships results:**  
2015 – silver (100m freestyle), silver (200m IM), bronze (50m freestyle), bronze (4x100m freestyle relay), 4th (50m butterfly), 4th (100m breaststroke), 4th (4x100m medley relay)  
2013 – gold (200m IM), gold (4x100m freestyle relay), silver (100m freestyle), 4th (50m freestyle), 4th (400m medley relay)  
2010 – gold (4x100m freestyle relay), gold (4x100m medley relay), silver (100m freestyle), silver (100m breaststroke), bronze (50m butterfly), bronze (200m IM), 4th (50m butterfly), 4th (400m freestyle)  
2006 – 5th (400m freestyle), 6th (50m freestyle), 7th (100m freestyle)
Jeremy McClure – Mount Pleasant, WA
Born: 25 May 1987
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m backstroke
Classification: S11, SB11, SM11
Disability: Vision Impairment – Lebers hereditary optic neuropathy
How acquired: Hereditary condition presented at age 15
Instagram: @JeremyMcClure87
World Championships results:
2012 – 8th (100m backstroke)
2008 – 14th (50m freestyle), 7th (100m backstroke), 10th (100m breaststroke)
2004 – 12th (400m freestyle), 6th (100m backstroke), 15th (100m breaststroke)

Monique Murphy – Melbourne, VIC
Born: 9 April 1994
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m backstroke, 400m freestyle, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S10, SB9, SM10
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right below knee limb loss
How acquired: Balcony fall accident
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @Mon.Murphy
World Championships results:
2015 – 6th (400m freestyle), 7th (100m butterfly), 18th (50m freestyle)

Ashleigh McConnell – Sunbury, VIC
Born: 26 March 1996
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 400m freestyle, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S9, SB9, SM9
Disability: Physical Impairment – Below elbow limb deficiency
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @AshleighMcConnell
World Championships results:
2015 – gold (4x100m freestyle relay), 4th (50m freestyle), 9th (100m freestyle), 12th (100m backstroke), 12th (200m individual medley)

Lakeisha Patterson – Caboolture, QLD
Born: 5 January 1999
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m butterfly, 100m backstroke, 200m individual medley, 400m freestyle, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S8, SB8, SM8
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Rick Pendleton – Sippy Downs, QLD
Born: 12 January 1985
Events: 100m butterfly, 100m breaststroke, 200m individual medley, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S10, SB9, SM10
Disability: Physical Impairment- Left hand limb deficiency
How acquired: Congenital
Instagram: @Rick_Pendo

Logan Powell – Mountain Creek, QLD
Born: 25 January 1999
Events: 100m butterfly, 100m breaststroke, 400m freestyle, 4x100m medley relay
Classification: S9, SB8, SM9
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right through knee limb loss
How acquired: Amputation as a result of congenital limb dysmelia
Previous Games: Debut

Sean Russo – Revesby, NSW
Born: 5 April 1991
Events: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m butterfly, 100m breaststroke, 100m backstroke, 200m individual medley
Classification: S13, SB13, SM13
Disability: Vision Impairment – Retinitis pigmentosa
How acquired: Congenital condition
Previous Games: 2012
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 4th (100m backstroke), 6th (400m freestyle), 8th (100m butterfly), 8th (200m IM)
**World Championships results:**

2015 – bronze (100m backstroke),
5th (100m breaststroke), 7th (200m IM),
2013 – 4th (100m backstroke),
4th (100m butterfly), 4th (200m IM), 5th
(100m breaststroke 7th (50m Freestyle),
8th (100m Freestyle)
2010 – bronze (100m backstroke),
5th (100m butterfly), 7th (400m freestyle),
9th (100m freestyle), 10th (200m IM),
14th (50m freestyle)

**Liam Schluter – Minyama, QLD**

*Born*: 11 January 1999
*Events*: 100m breaststroke, 100m backstroke, 200m freestyle, 200m individual medley
*Classification*: S14, SB14, SM14
*Disability*: Intellectual Impairment
*How acquired*: Birth
*Previous Games*: Debut

**Madeleine Scott – Canberra, ACT**

*Born*: 11 February 1993
*Events*: 100m butterfly, 100m breaststroke, 200m individual medley, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay
*Classification*: S9, SB9, SM9
*Disability*: Physical Impairment – Brachial plexus palsy
*How acquired*: Birth
*Previous Games*: Debut

**Jacob Templeton – Buderim, QLD**

*Born*: 24 April 1994
*Events*: 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m butterfly, 200m individual medley, 400m freestyle
*Classification*: S13, SB13, SM13
*Disability*: Vision Impairment – Retinitis pigmentosa
*How acquired*: Congenital
*Previous Games*: Debut
*Twitter*: @jacobt_123
*Instagram*: @Temps_123

**Tiffany Thomas Kane – Killara, NSW**

*Born*: 9 August 2001
*Events*: 50m freestyle, 50m butterfly, 100m freestyle, 100m breaststroke, 100m backstroke, 200m individual medley, 4x100m freestyle relay, 4x100m medley relay, 4x50m freestyle relay
*Classification*: S6, SB6, SM6
**Rachael Watson – Manly, QLD**

*Born:* 30 January 1992

*Events:* 50m freestyle, 50m breaststroke, 150m individual medley, 4x50m freestyle relay

*Classification:* S4, SB3, SM4

*Disability:* Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy and motor neuropathy following Guillain-Barre Syndrome

*How acquired:* Birth and acquired

*Previous Games:* Debut

**Prue Watt – Hawthorn East, VIC**

*Born:* 1 January 1987

*Events:* 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m butterfly, 100m breaststroke, 200m individual medley

*Classification:* S13, SB13, SM13

*Disability:* Vision Impairment – Retinopathy of prematurity

**Kate Wilson – Kingscliff, NSW**

*Born:* 4 June 1998

*Events:* 50m freestyle, 100m freestyle, 100m breaststroke, 200m individual medley, 4x50m freestyle relay

*Classification:* S6, SB6, SM6

*Disability:* Physical Impairment – Short stature (Achrondoplasia)

*How acquired:* Premature birth


*Twitter:* @PrueWatt

*Instagram:* @PrueWatt

*Paralympic Games results:*

2012 – gold (100m breaststroke), bronze (50m freestyle), 5th (100m freestyle), 5th (200m IM)

2008 – 5th (50m freestyle), 6th (100m freestyle), 6th (400m freestyle), 8th (100m backstroke), 4th (100m butterfly), 5th (200m IM)

2004 – silver (50m freestyle), silver (100m freestyle), silver (400m freestyle), bronze (100m breaststroke), silver (100m butterfly), silver (200m IM)

*World Championships results:*

2015 – 5th (100m breaststroke), 5th (100m freestyle), 7th (100m butterfly), 8th (100m freestyle)

2006 – 6th (100m freestyle), 5th (400m freestyle), silver (100m butterfly)

2002 – 7th (50m freestyle), 8th (100m freestyle), 5th (100m backstroke), bronze (100m breaststroke), bronze (100m butterfly), 4th (200m IM)
Staff

Adam Pine
– Emerald Lake, QLD
Position: Team Leader

Michelle Doyle
– Hackham, SA
Position: Assistant Team Leader

Ian Armbruster
– Charleville, QLD
Position: Assistant Team Leader

Brendan Keogh
– Little Mountain, QLD
Position: Head Coach

Angelo Basalo
– Maroubra, NSW
Position: Coach

Janice Cameron
– Maroochydore, QLD
Position: Coach

Harley Connolly
– Lawnton, QLD
Position: Coach

Nathan Doyle
– Kellyville, NSW
Position: Coach

Lachlan Falvey
– Gordon, NSW
Position: Coach

Rick Van Der Zant
– Moorooka, QLD
Position: Coach
Yuriy Vdovychenko
– Dunlop, ACT
**Position:** Coach

Danielle Formosa
– Brighton, QLD
**Position:** Sport Science Lead – Biomechanist

Brett Doring
– Paddington, QLD
**Position:** Physiotherapist

Brendan Burkett
– Buddina, QLD
**Position:** Sport Science – Recovery

Jacqui Gilbert
– Baulkham Hills, NSW
**Position:** Soft Tissue Therapist

Caron Jander
– Freshwater, NSW
**Position:** Team Doctor

Samantha Short
– Glen Huntly, VIC
**Position:** Soft Tissue Therapist

David Spurrier
– Kingswood, SA
**Position:** Physiotherapist

Tomas Tapper
– Teneriffe, QLD
**Position:** Psychologist

Jeanette Phillips-Hughes
– Highbury, SA
**Position:** Carer
Table Tennis

Table tennis was included in the first Paralympic Games in 1960. Athletes compete in standing and sitting (wheelchair) classes.

Men and women compete individually and in doubles, as well as in team events. A match comprises five sets of 11 points each. The winner is the player or pair that wins three of the five sets.

Fast Facts – table tennis

• In Rio, 276 athletes (174 men, 102 women) will compete in table tennis across 29 medal events.
• Four of the five athletes competing in table tennis in Rio will be making their table tennis debut at Rio, with three of the five athletes also making their Paralympic Games debut.
• Melissa Tapper is the first Australian table tennis player to compete at both the Olympics and Paralympics.
• Daniela Di Toro will compete in table tennis for the first time, after competing in wheelchair tennis at the past five Paralympic Games.
• The largest Australian table tennis team was 17 athletes in Tel Aviv in 1968.
• The largest ever Australian gold medal haul was in both Tokyo 1964 and Stoke Mandeville/New York 1984 with one gold medal each.
• The largest ever total medal haul was in Tokyo 1964 with four medals.
• Australia’s most successful table tennis player is Marion O’Brien who won a total of three medals in 1964 and 1968.
• Australia has not won a gold medal in table tennis since Terry Biggs in 1984.

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in table tennis

Gold – 2
Silver – 2
Bronze – 3
Total – 7

Rio venue

The Paralympic table tennis competition will be held at Pavilion 3 in Riocentro, which features eight competition tables.

Australians to watch at the table

Melissa Tapper created history in 2016, when she became the first Australian to qualify for an Olympic and Paralympic Games in the same year. Melissa made her Paralympic Games debut in London, before qualifying for both the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Rio. Melissa competed in both the women’s singles and team event at the Rio Olympic Games.

While Danni Di Toro is making her Paralympic debut in table tennis, Rio will be her sixth Paralympic Games after a glittering career in the sport of wheelchair tennis. In addition to her two Paralympic medals from five Paralympic Games, Danni secured 10 Australian Open titles, countless other major titles around the world (both singles and doubles) including the 1999 World Team Cup.

Sport specific classification for table tennis

Table tennis is open to athletes with a:

• physical impairment such as limb loss, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, spinal injury or nerve damage
• intellectual impairment

Players play either sitting or standing.
Sitting classes  
(athletes with a physical impairment)

TT1 – Players with an impairment that affects arms, trunk and legs. Players hold their wheelchair with their non-playing arm to assist with balance and movement.

TT2 – Players with more arm movement than TT1 players, no movement in trunk and legs.

TT3 – Players with reasonable to good arm movement, with some movement in the trunk.

TT4 – Players have good use of their arms, and good trunk balance when sitting upright to serve. Players have more difficulty balancing with reach during shots.

TT5 – Players with full trunk and arm movement, but with insufficient leg movement to play standing.

Standing classes  
(athletes with a physical impairment)

TT6 – Players who have limited movement in their arms, trunk and legs who are able to play standing. Players are not able to move side to side well during play.

TT7 – Players who have more ability to move side to side during play than TT6, but are unable to hop.

TT8 – Players who can move side to side smoothly during play, with some difficulty at high intensity due to difficulty with leg movement.

TT9 – Players are able to move side to side, hop and change direction at most speeds, and have some movement restrictions in their legs or playing arm.

TT10 – Players who have the most agility and speed during play. Players usually have mild movement difficulties with their non-playing arm or one ankle.

Standing classes  
(athletes with an intellectual impairment)

TT11 – Players with an intellectual impairment

Athletes

Daniela Di Toro – Thornbury, VIC

Born: 16 October 1974
Events: Women’s individual
Classification: TT 4
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia
How acquired: Accident
Paralympic Games Results:
2012 (Wheelchair Tennis) – KO round of 16 (singles), KO round of 16 (doubles)
2008 (Wheelchair Tennis) – KO round of 32 (singles)
2004 (Wheelchair Tennis) – bronze (singles)
2000 (Wheelchair Tennis) – silver (doubles), KO quarter final (singles)
1996 (Wheelchair Tennis) – 4th (singles), 4th (doubles)

World Championships results:
2004 (Wheelchair Tennis) – bronze
2002 (Wheelchair Tennis) – 4th
2001 (Wheelchair Tennis) – 8th
2000 (Wheelchair Tennis) – silver
1999 (Wheelchair Tennis) – gold
1996 (Wheelchair Tennis) – 7th
1995 (Wheelchair Tennis) – bronze
Andrea McDonnell – Ayr, QLD
Born: 7 July 1960
Events: Women’s Individual – Class 10, Women’s Team – Class 6-10
Classification: TT 10
Disability: Physical Impairment – Joint movement restrictions in lower limbs
How acquired: Workplace accident
Previous Games: Debut

Barak Mizrachi – Carnegie, VIC
Born: 22 March 1988
Events: Men’s individual
Classification: TT 8
Disability: Physical Impairment – Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @barak_mizrachi

Melissa Tapper – South Melbourne, VIC
Born: 1 March 1990
Events: Women’s Individual – Class 10, Women’s Team – Class 6-10
Classification: TT 10
Disability: Physical Impairment – Erb’s palsy, nerve damage in right arm
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @millytapper
Instagram: @MillyTapper

Paralympic Games Results:
2012 – 4th (women’s individual)

World Championships results:
2014 – bronze (women’s individual)

Samuel Von Einem – Glengowrie, SA
Born: 21 June 1995
Events: Men’s individual
Classification: TT 11
Disability: Intellectual Impairment
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Staff

Alois Rosario  
– Hopetoun Park, VIC  
**Position:** Head Coach

Roger Massie  
– Grove, TAS  
**Position:** Team Leader
Triathlon

Triathlon makes its Paralympic Games debut in Rio with 60 athletes pushing themselves to their limits in swimming, cycling and running in this exciting event. The multi-discipline endurance sport challenges athletes to a continuous race over three disciplines: 750m swim, 20km cycle, and 5km run in the shortest time possible. In Rio, men and women will compete separately in six medal events.

The sport is designed to embrace as many athletes as possible, while testing a variety of key skills. Competition categories are based on types of impairment. Depending on the category, an athlete may use a handcycle, tandem bicycle or bicycle on the bike course, while wheelchairs are permitted on the run portion.

Fast Facts – triathlon

- Triathlon makes its debut at the Rio 2016 Paralympic Games, after first being introduced at World Championship level in 2005.
- There have been 42 athletes (including 4 guides) who have represented Australia in Para-triathlon at the World Championships since Honolulu in 2005.
- Australia has won nine gold, five silver & five bronze (19 medals) at World Championships. There have been 12 medallists, of which five were gold medallists.
- Australia’s best ever World Championships both on gold & total medals won was at the 2015 ITU Para-Triathlon World Championships in Chicago with three gold, two silver & two bronze (seven medals).
- Australia first representative at the World Championships was Andrew Eldridge, who competed in the men’s AWD event in Honolulu in 2005.

- Bill Chaffey (2009-2013 and 2015) has represented Australian at the most number of Para-Triathlon World Championships – six. Bill is also the most successful, with five gold medals and one silver to his credit from those appearances.
- Australia first-ever Para-Triathlon World Championship medallists were Jarrod Harvey and Matthew Eastwell who won the gold and silver medals respectively in the men’s AWD Tri-3 event at the Hamburg 2007.

Rio venue

The triathlon will be held at Fort Copacabana, set at one end of the world famous Copacabana Beach with the venue welcoming up to 3,000 spectators.

Australians to watch in Triathlon

Five-time Para-triathlon world champion Bill Chaffey has been primed and ready for Rio since it was announced that the sport would be included in the Paralympic program. Chaffey has represented Australia in all but one Para-triathlon World Championships since 2009, only missing out due to a cycling injury ahead of the competition. Having reached the podium in each of the championships he has competed in, he is an athlete worth watching as he pushes himself to his limits in pursuit of a Paralympic medal.

Current world champion Katie Kelly makes her debut in Rio in the PT5 class, with Sydney 2000 Olympic Triathlon silver medallist Michelle Jones as her guide. The pair won gold at the 2015 World Championships in Japan, their first race together.
Sport specific classification for triathlon
Triathlon is open to athletes with a physical impairment such as limb loss, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, spinal injury or nerve damage, or vision impairment.

Athletes with a physical impairment
PT1 – Athletes with a physical impairment affecting the lower body, including athletes with loss of muscle power (from spinal damage) limb loss or deficiency impacting both legs. Athletes use a recumbent handcycle on the bike course and a racing wheelchair on the run segment.

PT2 – Ambulant athletes with a physical impairment including limb loss or deficiency (single above the knee or double above or below knee), moderate cerebral palsy or brain injury, moderate impaired muscle power or range of movement. In both bike and run segments, the athlete may use approved prosthesis or other supportive devices.

PT3 – Ambulant athletes with a physical impairment including limb loss or deficiency above elbow, moderate cerebral palsy or brain injury, moderate impaired muscle power or range of movement. In both bike and run segments, the athlete may use approved prosthesis or other supportive devices.

PT4 – Ambulant athletes with a physical impairment such as limb loss or deficiency below elbow or below knee, mild cerebral palsy or brain injury, mild impaired muscle power or range of movement in one limb. In both bike and run segments, the athlete may use approved prosthesis or other supportive devices.

Athletes with a vision impairment
PT5 – Athletes who are blind or have limited vision in both eyes or either in:
• How far they can see (visual acuity). Athletes can see objects up to six metres away, what a person with normal vision can see at 60 metres away
• How wide they can see (visual field). Athletes have tunnel vision less than 40 degrees wide.
• The PT5 class has 3 sub-classes, ranging from athletes who are totally blind, from no light perception to some light perception (B1) and partially sighted athletes (B2-B3).
• All triathletes with a vision impairment compete together. A guide of the same nationality and gender is mandatory throughout the race, and athletes ride a tandem during the bike segment. Athletes who have partial sight (B2 and B3 athletes) have a time compensation added (a specific time between 3-4 minutes) to their final race time.
Athletes

Nicholas Beveridge – Bruce, ACT
Born: 14 July 1986
Classification: PT1
Disability: Physical Impairment – Incomplete paraplegia
How acquired: Transverse mylitis
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @nicbeveridge
Instagram: @NicBeveridge
World Championships results:
2015 – 9th
2014 – 9th
2013 – 17th

Bill Chaffey – Bilambil Heights, NSW
Born: 9 October 1975
Classification: PT1
Disability: Physical Impairment – Incomplete paraplegia
How acquired: Car accident
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @b_chaffey
World Championships results:
2015 – gold
2013 – gold
2012 – gold
2011 – gold
2010 – silver
2009 – gold

Kate Doughty – Elwood, Vic
Born: 13 August 1983
Classification: PT4
Disability: Physical Impairment – Right arm limb deficiency
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @katedoughty01
Instagram: @KateDoughty01
World Championships results:
2015 – bronze
Brant Garvey – Trigg, WA  
**Born:** 9 January 1985  
**Classification:** PT2  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Left above knee limb deficiency  
**How acquired:** Birth  
**Previous Games:** Debut  
**Twitter:** @brantgarvey  
**Instagram:** @BrantGarvey  
**World Championships results:**  
2015 – 6th  
2014 – 6th  
2013 – 6th

Michellie Jones – California, USA  
**Born:** 6 September 1969  
**Role:** Guide for Katie Kelly  
**Previous Games:** (Olympic) 2000  
**Twitter:** @GoMichellie  
**Instagram:** @Michellie_Jones  
**World Championships results:**  
2015 – gold  
1993 – gold  
1992 – gold  
1991 – bronze  
**Olympic Games Results:**  
2000 – (Olympic) silver

Katie Kelly – Macquarie, ACT  
**Born:** 6 February 1975  
**Classification:** PT5  
**Disability:** Vision Impairment – Retinitis pigmentosa / ushers syndrome  
**How acquired:** Genetic condition  
**Previous Games:** Debut  
**Instagram:** @KatieKelly2013  
**Twitter:** @katiek23  
**World Championships results:**  
2015 – gold  
1993 – gold  
1992 – gold  
1991 – bronze  
1990 – bronze  
1997 – bronze
Claire McLean – Carlisle, WA

Born: 4 July 1973
Classification: PT4
Disability: Physical Impairment – Nerve damage
How acquired: Motorbike accident
Previous Games: 2004 (cycling)
Paralympic Games results:
2004 (cycling) – silver (road time trial), 8th (track time trial)
World Championships results:
2015 – 8th
2014 – 7th
2013 – 5th
2013 (cycling) – 6th (road time trial), DNF (road race)
2012 – bronze
2011 (cycling) – 5th (road time trial), 9th (road race)
2010 (cycling) – 5th (road time trial), 7th (road race)
2009 (cycling) – Bronze (road time trial), Bronze (road race)
2007 (cycling) – Bronze (pursuit), 4th (road time trial), 4th Road Race, 5th (track time trial)
2006 (cycling) – Gold (road time trial), Silver (pursuit), Bronze (road race), 4th (track)

Staff

Kathryn Periac
– Lyneham, ACT
Position: Team Leader

Corey Bacon
– Gordon, ACT
Position: Coach

Shaun D’Auria
– Pacific Pines, QLD
Position: Coach

Michael Brice
– Duffy, ACT
Position: Mechanic/Handler

Craig Redman
– Leith, TAS
Position: Assistant Team Leader/Coach

Darren Tattersall
– Murwillumbah, NSW
Position: Handler
Wheelchair basketball

Wheelchair basketball is one of the most popular Paralympic sports, open to any athletes with a permanent and measurable physical impairment in their lower limbs which prevents them from competing as an able-bodied player.

This intense sport has similar rules to the running game of basketball. The main difference being that athletes must dribble the ball after two pushes.

Players are assigned a point value from 1.0 to 4.5 – according to their level of physical function. A team must not exceed 14.0 points for the five players on court. This ensures that each player has an integral role to play in the team structure, regardless of the degree of their disability.

Disappointingly for Australia, the Australian women’s wheelchair basketball team, the Gliders, missed qualification for Rio 2016. It is the first time ever the Gliders have failed to qualify for the Paralympic Games.

Fast facts – wheelchair basketball
• There have been 74 athletes who have represented Australia in men’s wheelchair basketball since the Rome 1960 Games.
• Kevin Coombs, who competed in 1960, was Australia’s first indigenous Paralympian and the first indigenous player to represent Australia in basketball internationally.
• Troy Sachs scored 42 points in a single game for Australia at the Atlanta 1996 Paralympic Games, which remains the highest ever individual score by a basketballer at the Paralympic Games. He is also Australia’s most awarded medallist with two gold and one silver medal.
• The Tokyo 1964 Games was the only Games in which the Australian Rollers did not compete.
• The Tel Aviv 1968 Games was the first time women’s wheelchair basketball was played at the Paralympic Games.

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in wheelchair basketball
Gold – 2 (M)
Silver – 6 (3M, 3F)
Bronze – 1 (F)
Total – 8

Rio venue
The wheelchair basketball competition will be played across two venues in Rio. The preliminary rounds will be played between the Rio Olympic Arena and Carioca Arena which will also hold the finals.

Results leading up to the Games
As the two-time defending world champions, the Rollers are hoping to make amends for their loss in the gold medal match at the London 2012 Games. Entering the 2012 final as the reigning Paralympic and world champions, the Rollers were upstaged in an intense final by Canada.

For Rio, the Rollers have welcomed five debutants ready to regain the Paralympic crown.

Sport Specific Classification for Wheelchair Basketball
Wheelchair basketball is open to athletes with a physical impairment that affects their lower limb(s). Players have conditions such as limb loss or deficiency, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, spinal injury or nerve damage.

1.0 point – Players with little or no controlled trunk movement in all planes. Their balance in both forward and sideways directions is significantly impaired and they rely on their arms to return them to the upright position when unbalanced. One point players have no active trunk rotation.

2.0 point – Players with some partially controlled trunk movement in the forward direction, but no controlled sideways movement. They have upper trunk rotation but poor lower trunk rotation.

3.0 point – Players with good trunk movement in the forward direction to the floor and up again without arm support.
They have good trunk rotation but no controlled sideways movement.

**4.0 point** – Players with good trunk movement, but usually due to limitations in one lower limb they have difficulty with controlled sideways movement to one side.

**4.5 point** – Players with full trunk movement in all directions who are able to reach side to side with no limitations.

### Athletes

**Joshua Allison – Croydon, VIC**

**Born:** 27 March 1986  
**Classification:** 1.0  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Paraplegia  
**How acquired:** Home accident  
**Previous Games:** Debut  
**World Championship results:**  
2014 – gold

**Jannik Blair – Horsham, VIC**

**Born:** 3 Feb 1992  
**Classification:** 1.0  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Paraplegia  
**How acquired:** Car accident  
**Previous Games:** 2012  
**Twitter:** @JannikBlair  
**Instagram:** @JannikBlair  
**Paralympic Games results:**  
2012 – silver  
**World Championship results:**  
2014 – gold

**Adam Deans – Dianella, WA**

**Born:** 16 June 1988  
**Classification:** 4.0  
**Disability:** Physical Impairment – Above knee limb loss  
**How acquired:** Cancer  
**Previous Games:** Debut  
**Twitter:** @Adam_Deans  
**Instagram:** @Adam_Deans  
**World Championship results:**  
2014 – gold
Tristan Knowles – Spotswood, VIC
Born: 25 April 1983
Classification: 4.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Left leg above knee limb loss
How acquired: Cancer
Twitter: @TKnowles09
Instagram: @TristanKnowles09
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – silver
2008 – gold
2004 – silver
World Championships results:
2014 – gold
2010 – gold
2006 – bronze

Matthew McShane – Carrara, QLD
Born: 1 November 1990
Classification: 1.5
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia
How acquired: Transverse myelitis
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @Macca_0101

Bill Latham – Lower Bucca, NSW
Born: 29 Oct 1989
Classification: 4.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Through left knee limb loss
How acquired: Tractor accident
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @BillLatham5
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – silver
2008 – gold
2004 – silver
World Championships results:
2014 – gold
2010 – gold
2006 – bronze
2002 – 4th

Brad Ness – Fremantle, WA
Born: 24 Nov 1974
Classification: 4.5
Disability: Physical Impairment – Below right knee limb loss
How acquired: Boating accident
Twitter: @BradNess15
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – silver
2008 – gold
2004 – silver
World Championships results:
2014 – gold
2010 – gold
2006 – bronze
2002 – 4th
Shaun Norris – Alexander Heights, WA
Born: 2 April 1985
Classification: 3.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Incomplete paraplegia
How acquired: Car accident
Twitter: @ShaunNorris07
Instagram: @ShaunNorris10
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – silver
2008 – gold
2004 – silver
World Championships results:
2014 – gold
2010 – gold
2006 – bronze

Tom O’Neill-Thorne – Parap, NT
Born: 8 April 1997
Classification: 3.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Arthrogryposis
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @Thehandyman33
Instagram: @T_Thorney
World Championships results:
2014 – gold

Shawn Russell – Farmborough Heights, NSW
Born: 15 June 1987
Classification: 4.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Through knee limb loss
How acquired: Birth
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @Hustle_elsuh

Tige Simmons – Fairfield, QLD
Born: 5 May 1977
Classification: 1.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia
How acquired: Motorbike accident
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Twitter: @TigeSimmons
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – silver
2008 – gold
World Championships results:
2014 – gold
2010 – gold
2006 – bronze
Brett Stibners – Oak Flats, NSW
Born: 25 Jun 1976
Classification: 4.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Left leg limb loss
How acquired: Car accident
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – silver
2008 – gold
World Championships results:
2010 – gold

Staff

Ben Ettridge
– Baldivis, WA
Position: Head Coach

Luke Brennan
– Floreat, WA
Position: Assistant Coach

Thomas Kyle
– Wunnum, QLD
Position: Assistant Coach

Jeremy Synot
– Redcliffe, NSW
Position: Technical Video Coach

Jesse Adams
– Norwood, SA
Position: Health Coordinator & Team Physiotherapist

Leigh Gooding
– Malvern East, VIC
Position: National Program Manager
Wheelchair rugby

Wheelchair rugby combines elements of basketball, football and ice hockey and is an intense, physical team sport for men and women athletes with quadriplegia or a disability which affects all four limbs. Known as ‘murderball’ the sport originated in Canada in 1977 and has since achieved cult sporting status worldwide.

The sport can be very physical as athletes attempt to carry the ball over the opponent’s goal line. The four players on the court cannot exceed a combined total of eight points. A volleyball is used and it can be carried, dribbled or passed in any way except by kicking. The ball must be bounced at least once every 10 seconds and rugby is played in eight-minute quarters.

The players are classified according to their level of functional ability and are assigned a point value from 0.5 to 3.5 points – the higher the points, the more functional ability the athlete has.

Fast facts – wheelchair rugby

• Wheelchair rugby was introduced as a demonstration sport in Atlanta 1996.

• It became an official Paralympic medal sport in Sydney 2000 when Australia won the silver medal.

• Australia has won one gold and two silver medals since the Sydney 2000 Games.

• After winning the silver medal at the 2008 Paralympics and 2010 World Championships, defeated in both gold medal matches by the United States of America, Australia went on to win gold at the 2012 Paralympics and 2014 World Championships.

• No Australian Team had ever won gold medals at the Paralympic Games before 2012 or at the World Championships before 2014. Under coach Brad Dubberley, the Australian Steelers have now achieved both.

• The Australians are now attempting to become the first team in history to win consecutive Paralympic gold medals and a world championship gold medal in a four year period.

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in wheelchair rugby

Gold – 1
Silver – 2
Bronze – 0
Total – 3

Rio venue

The wheelchair rugby competition will be held at the Carioca Arena 1 at Olympic Park. Built for the Games, the multi-purpose arena covers 38,000 square metres. During the Games, the venue will also host the wheelchair basketball competition. After the event, it will become the Olympic Training Centre, with facilities for 12 sports.

Sport specific Classification for Wheelchair Rugby

Wheelchair rugby is open to athletes with a:

• physical impairment that affects all four limbs. Players have conditions such as spinal injury, limb loss or deficiency, loss of muscle strength, Hypertonia Ataxia Athetosis and joint movement restrictions.
0.5 point – Players with no trunk or leg movement; limited shoulder; elbow and hand movement – chest strapping and significant tilting on chair assists with balance. Players trap the ball directly on lap. Limited ability to defend ball from opponents

1.0 point – Players with no trunk or leg movement; limited shoulder; elbow or hand movement. Players catch with forearms or wrists. Limited ability to defend ball from opponents

1.5 point – Players with some shoulder, elbow and wrist strength; weakness in trunk and legs. Players catch with forearms or wrists. Limited ability to defend ball from opponents

2.0 point – Players with strong shoulders, some weakness in wrist and fingers. Players can use wrists to catch; limited use of fingers in catch. Some ability to defend ball from opponents.

2.5 point – Players with strong shoulder, elbows and wrists; finger and trunk weakness. Players can catch two-handed. Good ability to defend ball from opponents.

3.0 point – Players have good shoulder, arm and wrist strength, and some to full trunk movement. Players are capable of good controlled catches with one or two hands. Protects ball well against opponents.

3.5 point – Players have good shoulder, arm and wrist strength, and some to full trunk movement. Players are capable of excellent controlled catches with one or two hands. Protects ball well against opponents.

Athletes

Ryley Batt – Port Macquarie, NSW
Born: 22 May 1989
Classification: 3.5
Disability: Physical Impairment – Limb deficiency in arms and legs
How acquired: Congenital
Twitter: @RyleyBatt
Instagram: @RyleyBatt
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold
2008 – silver
2004 – 5th
World Championships results:
2014 – gold
2010 – silver
2006 – 6th

Chris Bond – Fitzgibbon, QLD
Born: 28 May 1986
Classification: 3.5
Disability: Physical Impairment – Limb loss – double below knee, left wrist and right four fingers
How acquired: Viral infection
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @ChrisBondAus
Instagram: @ChrisBondAus
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold
World Championships results:
2014 – gold

Cameron Carr – Port Macquarie, NSW
Born: 13 Aug 1977
Classification: 2.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Quadriplegia
How acquired: Car accident
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Twitter: @cameroncarr13
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold
2008 – silver
World Championships results:
2014 – gold
2010 – silver
2006 – 6th

Andrew Edmondson – Kingsford, NSW
Born: 24 June 1990
Classification: 2.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Incomplete quadriplegia
How acquired: Surfing accident
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @Edmo_

Nazim Erdem – Roxburgh Park, VIC
Born: 1 Aug 1970
Classification: 0.5
Disability: Physical Impairment – Quadriplegia
How acquired: Diving into shallow water
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold
2008 – silver
2004 – 5th
2000 – silver
World Championships results:
2014 – gold
2010 – silver
2006 – 6th
2002 – bronze

Ben Fawcett – Coimadai, VIC
Born: 31 December 1990
Classification: 0.5
Disability: Physical Impairment – Quadriplegia
How acquired: Snowboarding accident
Previous Games: Debut
Andrew Harrison – Bayswater North, VIC
Born: 07 Jun 1987
Classification: 2.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Quadriplegia
How acquired: Diving accident
Previous Games: 2012
Paralympic Games results: 2012 – gold
World Championships results: 2010 – silver

Josh Hose – Footscray, VIC
Born: 1 December 1986
Classification: 3.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Quadriplegia
How acquired: Car accident
Previous Games: 2012
Instagram: @Josh_Hose
Paralympic Games results: 2012 – gold
World Championships results: 2014 – gold
2010 – silver

Jason Lees – Hoppers Crossing, VIC
Born: 1 Mar 1977
Classification: 1.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Quadriplegia
How acquired: Motocross accident
Previous Games: 2012
Paralympic Games results: 2012 – gold
World Championships results: 2014 – gold
2010 – silver

Matthew Lewis – Pakenham, VIC
Born: 8 January 1987
Classification: 3.5
How acquired: Homemade explosive
Previous Games: Debut
Ryan Scott – Zillmere, QLD
Born: 3 Mar 1982
Classification: 0.5
Disability: Physical Impairment – Quadriplegia
How acquired: Car accident
Previous Games: 2004, 2008, gold
Instagram: @BumbleBee_Tuna11
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – gold
2008 – silver
2004 – 5th
World Championships results:
2014 – gold
2010 – silver
2006 – 6th
2002 – 3rd

Jayden Warn – Drouin, VIC
Born: 23 May 1994
Classification: 3.0
Disability: Physical Impairment – Incomplete quadriplegia
How acquired: Car accident
Previous Games: Debut
Twitter: @jabz94warn
World Championship results:
2014 – gold
Staff

Brad Dubberley  
– Point Cook, VIC  
Position: Coach

Nick Sanders  
– Preston, VIC  
Position: Video analyst

Greg Smith  
– Buninyong, VIC  
Position: Strength and Conditioning coach

Scott Curtis  
– Mayfield, NSW  
Position: Soft Tissue Therapist

Sam Allan  
– Collingwood, VIC  
Position: Team Leader

William Roberts  
– Baulkham Hills, NSW  
Position: Mechanic

Darren Pickering  
– Glen Waverly, NSW  
Position: Carer / Nurse
Wheelchair tennis

Wheelchair tennis appeared as a Paralympic sport in 1992. It follows the same rules as tennis however in wheelchair tennis, the ball is allowed to bounce twice. The first bounce must be within the bounds of the court.

For athletes to compete, they must have a permanent substantial or total loss of function in one or both legs. For the quad division, the eligibility criteria requires a player to have a disability in three or more limbs.

The events are singles (between two players) and doubles (between two pairs). The winner of a match is determined by the first to win two sets.

Fast facts – wheelchair tennis

- In Rio, 104 athletes will compete across six medal events.
- Michael Connell was Australia’s first wheelchair tennis Paralympian in Seoul in 1988 (demonstration sport) and finished second in the men’s singles.
- There have been six medallists of which only one is a gold medallist.
- Australia’s best ever Games was Sydney 2000 Games with one gold and one silver medal.
- Daniela Di Toro (VIC) has represented Australia the most number of times in wheelchair Tennis at the Paralympic Games – five (1996-2012).
- Athens 2004 Games was the last time Australia achieved a medal with one silver and two bronze medals
- Sydney 2000 Games has been the only time Australia has achieved a gold medal, won by David Hall (NSW) in the men’s open singles event.
- Hall is also Australia’s most decorated wheelchair tennis player at the Paralympic Games, with a career tally of one gold, three silver and two bronze medals.

Australia’s Paralympic Games medals in wheelchair tennis

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<th>Medal</th>
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Rio venue

Wheelchair tennis will be held at the Olympic Tennis Centre in Barra Da Tijuca. The centre was purpose built for the Rio 2016 Games and features 16 courts. The centre court and its facilities are permanent and will be one of the Game’s biggest sporting legacies.

Australians to watch on the court

At just 25 years old, Dylan Alcott is heading to his third Paralympic Games, but will make his debut in wheelchair tennis. After winning gold with Heath Davidson at the 2016 World Cup in the men’s quad doubles, Dylan has set his sights on winning a Paralympic gold medal in two sports. As a basketballer at the 2008 and 2012 Paralympic Games, Dylan won Paralympic gold and silver medals as part of the Australian men’s wheelchair basketball team.

Sport specific classification for wheelchair tennis

Wheelchair tennis is open to athletes with a physical impairment that affects at minimum of one of their legs and prevents them from covering the court with sufficient speed to play able-bodied tennis. Players have conditions such as limb loss or deficiency, cerebral palsy, brain injury, joint restrictions, spinal injury or nerve damage.

Quad division – Players have impairment in their arms, legs and trunk. Players may use strapping to secure the racquet in their hand.

Open division – Players who have good use of their arms during service, return and movement around the court. Players may have varied trunk balance and movement.
Athletes

**Dylan Alcott – Hampton East, VIC**
Born: 4 December 1990
Events: Singles, doubles
Classification: Quad
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia and nerve damage
How acquired: Operation to remove tumor on his spinal cord
Previous Games: 2008, 2012
Twitter: @DylanAlcott
Instagram: @DylanAlcott
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – (Wheelchair Basketball) silver
2008 – (Wheelchair Basketball) gold
World Championships results:
(World Team Cup)
2016 – gold
2010 – (Wheelchair Basketball) gold

**Heath Davidson – Rosebud, VIC**
Born: 9 May 1987
Events: Singles, doubles
Classification: Quad
Disability: Physical Impairment – Paraplegia
How acquired: Transverse myelitis
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @HeathDavidson13
World Championships results:
(World Team Cup)
2016 – gold

**Adam Kellerman – St Ives, NSW**
Born: 26 July 1990
Events: Singles, doubles
Classification: Open
Disability: Physical Impairment – Limited use of right leg
Previous Games: 2012
Twitter: @adam_kellerman
Instagram: @Adam_Kellerman
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 9th (singles), 9th (doubles)
World Championships results:
(World Team Cup)
2016 – 4th
2015 – bronze
2014 – 9th
2013 – 13th
2012 – 17th
2010 – 10th
2009 – 11th

**Sarah Calati – Surrey Hills, VIC**
Born: 13 October 1986
Classification: Open
Disability: Physical impairment – Right through the knee limb loss
How acquired: Motorcycle accident
Previous Games: Debut
World Championships results:
2013 – 11th
2015 – 10th
Ben Weekes – Strathfield, NSW
Born: 29 August 1984
Events: Singles, doubles
Classification: Open
Disability: Physical Impairment – Incomplete paraplegia
How acquired: Blood clot in spine
Twitter: @BenWeekesTennis
Instagram: @BenWeekes
Paralympic Games results:
2012 – 9th (doubles), 17th (singles)
2008 – (singles) KO round of 64, (doubles) KO round of 32
2004 – (singles) KO round of 32
World Championships results:
(World Team Cup)
2016 – 4th
2015 – bronze
2014 – 9th
2013 – 13th
2012 – 17th
2011 – 12th
2010 – 10th
2009 – 11th
2008 – 9th
2007 – 12th
2006 – 9th
2005 – 4th

Staff
Brenda Tierney
– Doncaster East, VIC
Position: Team Manager
Vernon Cheung
– Macquarie Park, NSW
Position: Men’s Coach
Franscois Vogelsberger
– Armadale, VIC
Position: Quad Coach
## APPENDICES

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**Competition Days**

**Finals**

**Training, Spare Day, Requested day**

**Ceremonies**

**Spare Day**

**Closing Ceremony**
Travel Times on the Paralympic Route Network from

- Decision Point
- Competition Venues
- PLV - Paralympic Village
- PFH - Windsor Oceânico
- PF2 - Windsor Barra
- Paralympic Route
- Paralympic Exclusive Lane
- Domestic Airport
- International Airport

DES - Deodoro Stadium
EQC - Olympic Equestrian Centre
FTC - Fort Copacabana
GLO - Marina da Glória
LAG - Lagoa Stadium
OLS - Olympic Stadium
OSC - Olympic Shooting Centre
PON - Pental
SBD - Sambódromo
YOA - Youth Arena

1. Estimated by bus
2. Estimated for ceremony
3. Estimated during the weekends (competition days)
4. Travel Times valid between September 05 - 18
5. Travel Times are increased in 3 minutes due to Transport Mall internal movement
The APC Sponsor Family

AIS

Australian Government
Royal Australian Mint

icare

Woolworths
The fresh food people

OPTUS

Allianz
City of Sydney
Qantas

Swisse

ZSU

Toyota

VISA

CLAYTON UTZ

EY

Hill+Knowlton

Isentia

News Corp

Speedo