General Principals:

While every effort is made to include active members (no matter where you are in your learning curve)in teams for regattas, special selection criteria may become necessary for specific events such as State and National Titles.

When team selection becomes necessary, the coach/s will use pre-existing data to guide any decisions.

1. Time Trials – OC1

This remains the least subjective & will be the primary tool for deciding team selection.

In general for the 4.5km OC1 time trial course for NOCC the time differentials are:

Men - the usual range is 29 to 34 minutes

Women - 32 to 40 minutes

Individual times while governed by vagaries of wind/water conditions and craft have proved to be <u>relatively</u> consistent over the trial course. Given that club members may not be able to engage in all time trials for selection an individual variation of one minute (except in exceptional circumstances such as a capsize) between two different trial dates would appear to be more than reasonable basis for <u>initial</u> team selection and the establishment of a Challenge Ladder.

Time trials between individuals at the same time trial may be required to enhance selection data. If times are close (2%) then look at other criteria.

Performance on a Paddling Erg may be incorporated in the selection process when time trial data is unreliable or not available: eg distance travelled over a nominated time (eg 30 minutes).

2. Training /attendance.

Selection for a major event should show a commitment to team cohesion and overall contribution. When paddlers of similar ability (plus age category etc) are available for selection, then the coach should make an evaluation based on regularity and commitment to training.

For some major events, it is the coach's prerogative to designate specific team training as a requirement.

3. Technique/blending.

Maximum team performance relies on a cohesive rate, reach and rotation so that effectively the crew acts almost like a single unit. Defects in style may negate other aspects of the selection process.

4. Placement.

Team composition requires consideration of skills and physical attributes in relation to seating position. While the steerer is the obvious example, not all paddlers are suitable for all seating locations.

5. Disposition.

Not all paddlers have the disposition for team performance. While this is the most subjective criteria for selection, there is no doubt that a cohesive team can find extra reserves of strength and stamina in a race situation.

6. Other Factors.

Consideration might take into account performance at other recent events. An example might be a solid performance/ time at an OC1 race. Also the level of ocean skills & ability to perform changes (where applicable).

Comment:

Given the complex task of team selection, it is imperative that club members are cognisant of this difficulty. The coach/s will endeavour to provide all committed paddlers with the opportunity to compete. At times (e.g. State or Aus Titles) it is a given that the club will enter teams that maximise the club's competitive potential.