

# ***DRS***

***Deutscher Rollstuhl-Sportverband***

**ELECTRIC WHEELCHAIR SPORTS DEPARTMENT**

***Quick Reference Guide***  
***Classification Regulation***  
***Electric Wheelchair Hockey***  
***- Guest Team Version -***

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# 1. Preamble

## 1.1. Classification is based on the following main thoughts:

- 1.1.1. What sportive skills are performance determinant for E-Hockey?
- 1.1.2. What physical qualifications actually codetermine these sportive skills?
- 1.1.3. How are these physical qualifications to be evaluated and to be graded?
  - How are they identified/verified during a game?
  - What "distinct" ranges do exist between classification categories?

## 1.2. Performance determinant qualifications are (listed according to factor of importance):

- 1.2.1. Hitting the ball (severity of hit, accuracy of hit, range).
- 1.2.2. Guiding the ball (forehand-backhand-alternation, control of ball by guiding it at different sides of the ball, range, field of vision).
- 1.2.3. Receiving the ball (range, field of vision, strength of batting arm).
- 1.2.4. Operating wheelchair (speed, accuracy of operating movements, controlling joystick).

## 1.3. Performance determinant skills are:

- 1.3.1. Batting arm (speed, coordination, mobility).
- 1.3.2. Active movability of torso and head (turning, leaning forward, bending sideways).
- 1.3.3. Controlling joystick (accuracy, speed).

## 2. Categories Of Classification

### 2.1. Category 1: 1-Point-Player

During daily life, the player depends on an electric wheelchair. He plays with a T-stick or without a stick. His field of vision is between 270 and 360 degrees.

### 2.2. Klasse 2: 2-Point-Player

During daily life, the player depends on an electric wheelchair. He plays with a stick that is not attached to the wheelchair. He is able to move his wheelchair accurately. During batting movement, he is imperatively dependant on the momentum of his wheelchair, i.e. an effective hit toward the goal is only possible from the goal circle line (max. 2 m efficiently). With his stick he guides the ball on only one side of his wheelchair. At best, he can lift his stick slowly and strenuously across the ball. He cannot move his stick more than approx. 90° around the ball. He is unable to increase his range by active body movements. His field of vision is between 270 and 360 degrees.

### 2.3. Category 3: 3-Point-Player

During daily life, the player depends on an electric wheelchair. He plays with a stick that is not attached to the wheelchair. He is able to move his wheelchair accurately. During batting movement, he has a slight advantage because of the momentum of his wheelchair, i.e. an effective hit even is possible from the penalty line. With his stick he guides the ball on only one side of his wheelchair. He is able to lift his stick quickly across the ball. He is unable to move his stick more than approx. 180° around the ball. He is able to slightly increase his range by small active body movements. However, he is restricted in strength and movability, i.e. increasing his range is not equally possible in all directions. His field of vision is not restricted.

### 2.4. Category 4: 4-Point-Player

During daily life, the player depends on an electric wheelchair. He plays with a stick that is not attached to the wheelchair. He is able to move his wheelchair accurately. He is not at all dependant on the momentum of his wheelchair during batting movement. He is able to guide the ball on either side of his wheel chair depending on the situation. He is able to very quickly lift his stick across the ball. He is able to move his stick approx. 270° or more around the ball. He is able to considerably increase his range by active body movements. However, small restrictions remain with strength and/or movability of the body, or the use of both arms and hands while increasing the range. His field of vision is not restricted.

### 2.5. Category 5: 5-Point-Player (Minimum Handicap)

During daily life, the player depends on a non-electrical wheelchair which is powered by the player's own muscle strength. He has no significant restrictions of the body, arms and hands so that he is able to guide the ball on all sides of the wheelchair. He is able to increase his range by active body movements in all directions.

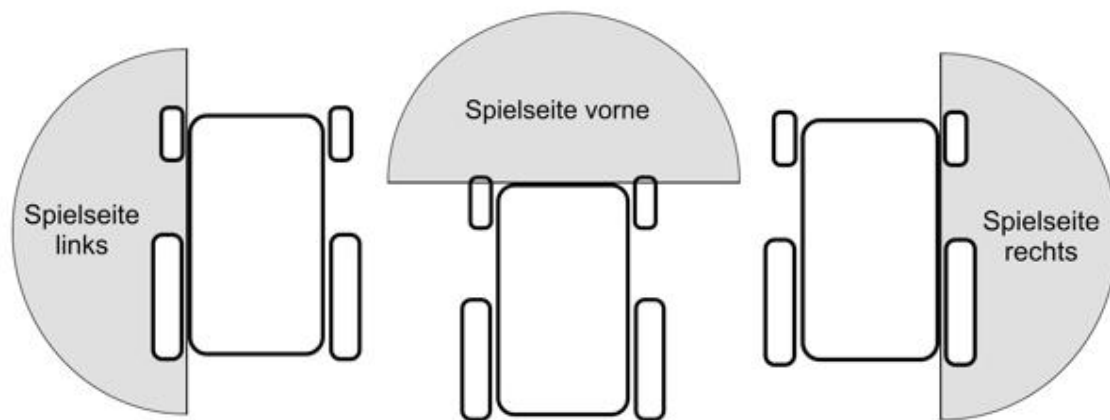
### 3. Additional Rules Of Classification

#### 3.1. Additional tests:

A player can be checked more closely with additional tests outside the field:

- 3.1.1. Hitting the ball (severity of hit, use of wheelchair ...).
- 3.1.2. Speed which the stick can be lifted across the ball with (forehand-backhand-alternation).
- 3.1.3. Guiding the blade around the ball (How many degrees possible?).
- 3.1.4. Speed which the joystick can be moved with (forward/backward, turned).
- 3.1.5. Active torso movements (leaning forward, bending sideways, turning).
- 3.1.6. Field of vision (in what range can the ball be seen?).

#### 3.2. Sketch of sides of wheelchair:



### 4. Essential Distinctions In Categories Of Classification

#### 4.1. Category 1 to Category 2:

Category 1, a T-stick/no stick is used. Category 2, a stick is used that is not attached to the wheelchair.

#### 4.2. Category 2 to Category 3:

Category 2, goal is only hit from goal circle line, no body movements possible.

Category 3, goal is hit from across the penalty line and body movements are possible.

#### 4.3. Category 3 to Category 4:

Category 3, activities with ball on one side of wheelchair. Category 4, activities with ball on 2 sides of wheelchair.

#### 4.4. Category 4 to Category 5:

Category 4, electric wheelchair is used during daily life. Category 5, a non-electric wheelchair is used during daily life and player has no significant restrictions with body, arms, or hands.

## 5. Implementation Of Classification And Miscellaneous

- 5.1. The Quick Reference Guide Classification Regulation applies to electric wheelchair tournaments that are sponsored by members of the DRS Electric Wheelchair Sports Department and that are not official competitions or competition games of the DRS Electric Wheelchair Sports Department in terms of item 5.1.6. of the Classification Regulation, e.g. international tournaments, friendly matches etc. It does not apply to Newcomer Cup tournaments.
- 5.2. All players classified in Germany according to the Classification Rules of the DRS Electric Wheelchair Sports Department registered in the official classification list of the DRS Electric Wheelchair Sports Department with full points (1,0; 2,0; 3,0; 4,0; 5,0) will maintain these points for quick classification or will be transferred to the quick classification list resp. The points of those players that are classified with one half point (0,5; 1,5; 2,5; 3,5; 4,5) will be rounded up to the next full point.
- 5.3. All other players not classified yet are initially classified by their own team and/or club resp. according to item 2 and 3 (Self-Classification). The majority of criteria of classification categories and the overall performance are authoritative. Each team or club resp., to the best of their knowledge and considering sportive fairness, will complete the appropriate forms received from the tournament host who will have obtained them prior from the committee „Classification in Electric Wheelchair Hockey“, DRS Electric Wheelchair Sports Department, and will return them to the host.
- 5.4. The tournament host has a choice of either applying the points determined by self-classification or to check all self-classified players prior to the first match of the tournament and to apply the points determined at that time. In principle, the second alternative is preferred.
- 5.5. [Delete! Only important to tournament host!]
- 5.6. During the classification interview and additional tests, the player concerned may be accompanied by only one person. Auxiliary means (e.g. harness) that a player is using during a match need to be pointed out to the classifiers by the player unrequested during the classification interview.
- 5.7. Code of conduct: Classification should proceed with respect for one another and fair contact. All medical data of the classification are subject to professional secrecy. Male and female athletes are to cooperate while being classified. An attempt to deceive may result in non-classification. Classifiers are independent and impartial.
- 5.8. A quick-reference score once determined is also valid for other tournaments in Germany in terms of item 5.1., unless canceled by the committee „Classification in Electric Wheelchair Hockey“, DRS Electric Wheelchair Sports Department. In such case, it has to be conducted anew.
- 5.9. [Delete! Only important to tournament host!]
- 5.10. [Delete! Only important to tournament host!]
- 5.11. Contrary to the cumulative score of 11 points as mentioned in rule 2.6, Electric Wheelchair Hockey Rules and Regulations, the host of a tournament in terms of item 5.1, may freely establish a cumulative score between 7 and 13 points. In addition, rule 25.3 of Electric Wheelchair Hockey Rules and Regulations applies to Quick Classifications.