



ParalympicsGB



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# Paralympic Winter Games Official Team Guide

PyeongChang 2018





ParalympicsGB



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## Message from our Patron



To all the members of the Great Britain team heading for the PyeongChang Winter Paralympic Games, both athletes and officials, I want to wish you the very best of luck.

To all athletes in particular, congratulations on being selected. You now have the chance to compete against the very best in the world and indeed, to win. More importantly we want you to go out there to achieve your best, to make us proud and to inspire the next generation of athletes.

Whatever happens, I hope you have the experience of a lifetime in South Korea. Enjoy every moment!

**HRH The Earl of Wessex KG GCVO  
Patron, British Paralympic Association**

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## Message from our President



As the newly-elected president of ParalympicsGB, I am delighted and honoured to be leading the ParalympicsGB team into the PyeongChang 2018 Paralympic Winter Games.

The Paralympic Winter Games have gone from strength to strength over the years and this year looks set to follow that trend with more athletes competing than ever before.

There is little doubt that four years ago in Sochi, ParalympicsGB showed the world that we are a nation capable of competing at the highest level on ice and snow. We may not be a traditional winter sport nation, but we can produce performances that challenge the world's best winter Para athletes.

At Sochi 2014, we made history with Kelly Gallagher and Charlotte Evans winning our first-ever gold medal on snow, while the six-medal total was the largest haul since Innsbruck 1984.

Those performances were certainly the beginning of a new chapter for Great Britain in winter Para sport. This year athletes will represent ParalympicsGB in Para snowboard for the very first time, while we will also field an athlete in Para Nordic skiing for the first time since Nagano 1998, which I attended as Chief Medical Officer.

The work that has been done over the last four years by the staff at the British Paralympic Association, the sports and all the athletes means I am filled with confidence that we are going into the Games in a strong position which has the potential to make PyeongChang 2018 a memorable Games for athletes and supporters alike.

I want to say congratulations to all those selected to compete and I hope you make the most of the experience of PyeongChang 2018 and produce performances to inspire the nation.

I also want to take the opportunity to pay tribute to our sponsors and supporters whose generosity over the cycle has allowed us to produce an environment for the team that will allow the athletes to flourish and produce their best performances. Without their help, none of this would be possible.



**Professor Nick Webborn OBE  
President**

# Message from the Chef de Mission



It is an honour and privilege to be the Chef de Mission for ParalympicsGB at the 2018 Paralympic Winter Games in PyeongChang, which look set to be the most competitive ever. I am confident that the PyeongChang Organising Committee will deliver an incredible Games and that our athletes will have everything in place to produce their finest performances when it matters most.

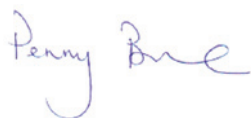
Four years ago, I had the privilege to lead ParalympicsGB at Sochi 2014 and we showed the sporting world that we are now a nation to be reckoned with on ice and snow. Those Games have inspired rising performance standards and more competition across more sports.

The journey of the last six years, which has taken us from London to PyeongChang via Sochi and Rio de Janeiro, has been a breathtaking one for everyone involved with Paralympic

sport. We have seen incredible growth and success in summer and winter sports but rest assured that no one at the British Paralympic Association is taking anything for granted. The team have been working tirelessly since Sochi in our pursuit of creating the best possible environment for success in PyeongChang. As a result, I strongly believe that I will have the honour of leading some of the best-prepared athletes that have ever represented ParalympicsGB at a Winter Games.

Our aim is to ensure that British athletes and staff members can thrive in the Games environment and are able to concentrate purely on performance. The Paralympic Games are the pinnacle of elite Para sport and I believe that we have selected a team of incredibly talented and dedicated athletes whose performances on and off the field of play will make the nation proud.

I would like to thank all of our supporters and wish our athletes and team members the very best of luck at PyeongChang 2018.



**Penny Briscoe OBE**  
ParalympicsGB Chef de Mission

# Meet the Team



**Professor Nick Webborn OBE**  
President and Head of Delegation



**Tim Hollingsworth OBE**  
Secretary General



**Anna Scott-Marshall**  
Deputy Secretary General



**Karl Reynolds**  
Deputy Secretary General



**Annamarie Phelps CBE**  
BPA Board Member

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## Meet the Team cont.



**Penny Briscoe**  
**OBE**

Chef de Mission



**Nik Diaper**  
Deputy Chef de Mission  
(Performance)



**Verity Naylor**  
Deputy Chef de Mission  
(Operations)



**Phil Smith**  
Deputy Chef de Mission  
(Games Services)



**Dr Stuart Miller**  
Chief Medical Officer



**Andy Thomas**  
Head of Security



**Katherine Allin**  
Chief Press Officer

## Meet the Team cont.



**Marios Papaloizou**  
Press Officer



**Lucy Kemp**  
Commercial Manager



**Jenny Seymour**  
Commercial Manager



**Elaine Battson**  
Director of UK Hub (UK)



**Paul Cox**  
Head of Communications (UK)



**Kevin Crowe**  
Digital Manager (UK)

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# History of the Paralympic Winter Games

Winter sport for disabled athletes gradually developed after World War II as large numbers of injured soldiers and civilians looked to return to the ski slopes after the end of the conflict.

The introduction of three-track skiing (skiing on one leg on one ski and using two crutches that incorporate small skis) led to the first competition in February 1948 with 17 participants from across Austria. The event proved so popular that the first Austrian Championships for three-track skiing were held the following year.

In 1974 the first world multi-impairment skiing championships were held in Grand Bornard, France, featuring alpine (downhill only) and Nordic (cross-country only) skiing for amputee and visually impaired athletes.

The first Paralympic Winter Games were held in Sweden in 1976. In total

53 athletes from 16 nations took part. The first Games featured alpine and Nordic skiing for visually impaired and amputee athletes and had a demonstration event in sledge racing. Sit-skiing for both alpine and Nordic events was introduced at Innsbruck 1988. At Lillehammer 1994, Ice Sledge Hockey (now Para ice hockey) featured on the programme for the first time and, at Turin 2006, wheelchair curling made its Paralympic Winter Games debut.

The 2014 Paralympic Winter Games in Sochi were the biggest in history with 547 athletes competing from 45 countries across 72 medal events.

The Sochi Games also saw more than 300,000 spectators attend with a cumulated worldwide TV audience of 2.1 billion.

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## Host Cities History

1976	Örnsköldsvik, Sweden	Countries: 16	Athletes: 53
1980	Geilo, Norway	Countries: 18	Athletes: 229
1984	Innsbruck, Austria	Countries: 22	Athletes: 419
1988	Innsbruck, Austria	Countries: 22	Athletes: 377
1992	Tignes-Albertville, France	Countries: 24	Athletes: 365
1994	Lillehammer, Norway	Countries: 31	Athletes: 471
1998	Nagano, Japan	Countries: 31	Athletes: 561
2002	Salt Lake City, USA	Countries: 36	Athletes: 416
2006	Turin, Italy	Countries: 38	Athletes: 474
2010	Vancouver, Canada	Countries: 44	Athletes: 502
2014	Sochi, Russia	Countries: 45	Athletes: 547

# About PyeongChang 2018

After two failed attempts to bring the Olympic and Paralympic Games to South Korea it looked like it might never happen for the traditionally sleepy town of PyeongChang.

The town had bid for the 2010 Games only to lose out to Vancouver by just three votes and then their 2014 bid was beaten by Sochi - this time by an equally agonizing margin of four votes.

But the dream never died and, in July 2011, it became a reality for those in Gangwon Province with PyeongChang finally earning its moment in the spotlight. While the South Korean capital of Seoul hosted the 1988 Summer Games, PyeongChang 2018 is just the second time the Paralympic Winter Games have landed in Asia – Nagano 1998 the only other occasion.

PyeongChang lies 50 miles from the North Korean border and 95 miles from Seoul within the Taebaek Mountains – a range that stretches along the East of both North and South Korea.

## Venues

The Games will be spread across the Coastal Cluster and the Mountain Cluster with the former hosting wheelchair curling and Para ice hockey

and the latter playing host to Para alpine skiing, Para snowboard and Para Nordic skiing.

The Mountain Cluster will host the Opening and Closing Ceremonies in the purpose-built **Olympic Stadium** which has a capacity of 35,000.

Alpine skiing and snowboard will take place at the **Jeongseon Alpine Centre** which has a top elevation of 1370m and was officially opened in January 2016.

Nordic skiing meanwhile will be at the **Alpensia Biathlon Centre**, a venue first opened in 1995 and used as a golf course during the summer months.













The Coastal Cluster is situated in the city of Gangneung and comprises two venues.

The **Gangneung Curling Centre** will host the wheelchair curling competition. The venue initially opened in 1998 but has recently been renovated and hosted the Wheelchair Curling World Championships in 2017.

The final venue is the **Gangneung Hockey Centre** which will host the Para ice hockey competition and has a capacity of 10,000.





















# Competition schedule

		Fri 9	Sat 10	Sun 11	Mon 12
Mountain Cluster	PyeongChang Olympic Stadium	Opening Ceremony 20:00-21:50			
	Jeongseon Alpine Centre		 &  Downhill All Classes 09:30-12:30	 &  Super G All Classes 09:30-13:00	
					 &  Cross 12:00-16:00
	Alpensia Biathlon Centre		 7.5km  6km Sitting 10:00-11:35 Standing/VI 12:00-15:00		
				 15km Sitting 10:00-11:35  12km Sitting 12:30-14:20	 20km Free  15km Free Standing/VI 10:00-15:20
Coastal Cluster	Gangneung Hockey Centre		Preliminary Games 12:00-14:00 15:30-17:30 19:00-21:00	Preliminary Games 12:00-14:00 15:30-17:30 19:00-21:00	Preliminary Games 12:00-14:00 15:30-17:30 19:00-21:00
	Gangneung Curling Centre		Round Robin 14:35-17:00 19:35-22:00	Round Robin 14:35-17:00 19:35-22:00	Round Robin 14:35-17:00 19:35-22:00

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Subject to change. Correct at time of publication  Men's event  Women's event

Tue 13	Wed 14	Thu 15	Fri 16	Sat 17	Sun 18
					Closing Ceremony 20:00-21:00
 &  Super Combined All Classes SG 09:30-1300 SL 15:00-17:00	 Slalom All Classes 09:30-11:00 12:30-13:30	 Slalom All Classes 09:30-11:00 12:30-13:30		 Giant Slalom All Classes 09:30-12:00 14:00-15:30	 Giant Slalom All Classes 09:30-11:00 12:30-13:30
			 &  Banked Slalom 12:00-15:00		
 12.5km  10km Sitting 10:00-12:25 Standing/VI 13:00-16:25			 15km  12.5km Sitting 10:00-12:00 Standing/VI 12:30-17:20		
	 &  Sprint Classic All Classes Qualifications 10:00-11:40 Semi-Finals & Finals 12:30-15:30			 10km Classic  7.5km Classic Standing/VI 10:00-12:15  7.5km  5km Sitting 12:30-14:45	4x2.5km Mixed Relay All Classes 10:00-11:30 4x2.5km Open Relay All Classes 12:00- 13:30
Preliminary Games 12:00-14:00 15:30-17:30 19:00-21:00	Play-off 5th-8th 16:00-18:00 20:00-22:00	Semi-Finals 16:00-18:00 20:00-22:00	7-8th Place Game 16:00-18:00 5-6th Place Game 20:00-22:00	Bronze Medal Game 12:00-14:00	Gold Medal Game 12:00-14:30
Round Robin 09:35-12:00 14:35-17:00 19:35-22:00	Round Robin 09:35-12:00 14:35-17:00 19:35-22:00	Round Robin 09:35-12:00 14:35-17:00 19:35-22:00	Tie Breakers 09:35-12:00 Semi-Finals 15:35-18:00	Bronze Medal Game 09:35-12:00 Gold Medal Game 14:35:17:25	



# ParalympicsGB schedule

## Day One: Saturday March 10

### Alpine Skiing – Jeongseon Alpine Centre

Session 1 – 09:30-12:30 Men's & Women's Downhill  
(All Classes)

### Biathlon – Alpensia Biathlon Centre

Session 1 – 10:00-11:35 Men's Sitting 7.5km S. Meenagh

### Wheelchair Curling – Gangneung Curling Centre

Session 1 – 14:35 GBR vs NOR

## Day Two: Sunday March 11

### Alpine Skiing – Jeongseon Alpine Centre

Session 1 – 09:30-13:00 Men's & Women's Super-G  
(All Classes)

### Cross-Country Skiing – Alpensia Biathlon Centre

Session 1 – 10:00-11:35 Men's Sitting 15km S. Meenagh

### Wheelchair Curling – Gangneung Curling Centre

Session 1 – 09:35 GBR vs SUI  
Session 3 – 19:35 GBR vs FIN

## Day Three: Monday March 12

### Snowboard – Jeongseon Alpine Centre

Session 1 – 12:00-16:00 Men's Snowboard Cross  
O.Pick, B.Moore,  
J. Barnes-Miller

### Wheelchair Curling – Gangneung Curling Centre

Session 2 – 14:35 GBR vs SWE  
Session 3 – 19:35 GBR vs CAN

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## Day Four: Tuesday March 13

### Alpine Skiing – Jeongseon Alpine Centre

Session 1 – 09:30-13:00 Men's & Women's Super  
Combined – Super-G (All Classes)

Session 2 – 15:00-17:00 Men's and Women's Super  
Combined – Slalom (All Classes)

### Biathlon – Alpensia Biathlon Centre

Session 1 – 10:00-12:25 Men's 12.5km Sitting S. Meenagh

### Wheelchair Curling – Gangneung Curling Centre

Session 2 – 14:35 GBR vs SVK  
Session 3 – 19:35 GBR vs NPA

## Day Five: Wednesday March 14

### Alpine Skiing – Jeongseon Alpine Centre

Session 1 – 09:30-11:00 Men's Slalom (All classes)  
Session 2 – 12:30-13:30 Men's Slalom (All classes)

### Cross Country Skiing – Alpensia Biathlon Centre

Session 1 – 10:00-11:40 Men's Sprint Classic Qualification  
(All Classes) S. Meenagh

Session 2 – 12:30-15:30 Men's Sprint Classic Semi-Finals  
and Finals

### Wheelchair Curling – Gangneung Curling Centre

Session 1 – 09:35 GBR vs GER  
Session 2 – 14:35 GBR vs USA

## Day Six: Thursday March 15

### Alpine Skiing – Jeongseon Alpine Centre

Session 1 – 09:30-11:00 Women's Slalom (All classes)  
Session 2 – 12:30-13:30 Women's Slalom (All classes)

### Wheelchair Curling – Gangneung Curling Centre

Session 1 – 09:35 GBR vs KOR  
Session 3 – 19:35 GBR vs CHN

## Day 7: Friday March 16

### Snowboard – Jeongseon Alpine Centre

Session 1 – 12:00-15:00 Men's Banked Slalom  
O.Pick, B.Moore,  
J. Barnes-Miller

### Biathlon – Alpensia Biathlon Centre

Session 1 – 10:00-12:00 Men's 15km Sitting S. Meenagh

### Wheelchair Curling – Gangneung Curling Centre

Session 1 – 09:35-12:00 Tie-Breaker Games (if necessary)  
Session 2 – 15:35-18:00 Semi-Finals





# ParalympicsGB schedule

## Day Eight: Saturday March 17

### Alpine Skiing – Jeongseon Alpine Centre

Session 1 – 09:30-12:00 Men's Giant Slalom (All Classes)

Session 2 – 14:00-15:30 Men's Giant Slalom (All Classes)

### Cross-Country Skiing – Alpensia Biathlon Centre

Session 2 – 12:30-14:45 Men's 7.5km Sitting S. Meenagh

### Wheelchair Curling – Gangneung Curling Centre

Session 1 – 09:35-12:00 Bronze Medal Game

Session 2 – 14:35-17:25 Gold Medal Game

## Day Nine: Sunday March 18

### Alpine Skiing – Jeongseon Alpine Centre

Session 1 – 09:30-11:00 Women's Giant Slalom (All Classes)

Session 2 – 12:30-13:30 Women's Giant Slalom (All Classes)

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# Facts and stats

This year's ParalympicsGB team is the biggest since Turin 2006 which featured 20 athletes (including a Para ice hockey team).

PyeongChang 2018 marks the first time ParalympicsGB has been represented in five sports at a Winter Games: Para alpine skiing, Para snowboard, wheelchair curling and Para Nordic skiing (which includes biathlon and cross-country).

# 80 medal events across six sports:

- Biathlon and cross country (Para Nordic skiing)
  - Para alpine skiing
  - Para ice hockey
  - Para snowboard
  - Wheelchair curling

For the first time since Nagano 1998, Great Britain will have representation in Para Nordic skiing at the Paralympic Games.

British winter athletes won eight medals (one gold, four silver, three bronze) at World Championships in 2017.

The Games will feature up to **670 athletes** a 22 per cent increase on the 547 athletes that competed at Sochi 2014.



The official mascot of the Paralympic Games is Bandabi – an Asiatic Black Bear whose characteristics are inspired by South Korea's mythology, folklore and culture.

PyeongChang is the second furthest the ParalympicsGB team has had to travel for a Winter Games (only Nagano 1998 was further).

There will be a **44% increase** in the number of female athletes competing at this edition of the Paralympic Winter Games.

Prior to Sochi 2014, Great Britain were the only Paralympic nation to have won more than two medals at a Winter Games but never a gold.



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# Para Alpine Skiing





ParalympicsGB's skiers helped Great Britain secure a record-breaking performance at Sochi 2014, with seven athletes and three guides taking to the slopes of Rosa Khutor, winning one gold, three silvers and one bronze medal.

Kelly Gallagher and guide Charlotte Evans struck gold on day three, claiming the Paralympic title in the women's visually impaired (VI) super-G – an historic first gold medal for any British alpine skier at either the Olympic or Paralympic Games.

Two days earlier Jade Etherington and guide Caroline Powell had got the team off to a flying start by clinching women's VI downhill silver within minutes of the start of competition.

The medal was the first in skiing for 20 years and the first of four for the duo, who went on to claim silver in the slalom and super combined and bronze in the super-G.

A fifteen-year-old Millie Knight, the youngest athlete on the team, was named GB flagbearer for the Opening Ceremony and confidently tackled the slopes with guide Rachael Ferrier to record two fifth-place finishes.

James Whitley also showed his potential by securing two top-15 finishes on his debut, with fellow newcomer Ben Sneesby finishing 11th in the men's slalom sitting event. Anna Turney overcame challenging conditions in the women's sitting event to finish fourth in the women's super-G, while former serviceman Mick Brennan secured two top-ten performances and a 14th place finish.

**First year at a Paralympic Games:**  
Örnsköldsvik 1976

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### Brief history:

Skiing became increasingly popular following the end of the Second World War, when injured servicemen sought to return to the sport. The first documented championships for disabled skiers were held in Bad Gastein, Austria, in 1948 and featured 17 athletes.

At the first Paralympic Winter Games in Örnsköldsvik, Sweden, in 1976 athletes competed in slalom and giant slalom. Downhill was added to the Paralympic programme in 1984 in Innsbruck, Austria, and super-G was added in 1994 at

Lillehammer, Norway. Sit-skiing – or mono-skiing – was introduced as a demonstration sport at the Innsbruck 1984 Paralympics and became a medal event at the Nagano 1998 Paralympic Games.

The first Para alpine skiing medal ever won by GB was a bronze for John Watkins in the men's alpine combination at the 1984 Winter Games. In 1992 GB secured one silver medal and four bronze medals in alpine events and, in 1994, GB won a further five bronze medals in Para alpine skiing.

### Sochi 2014 medal table:

	G	S	B
1. Russia	6	6	4
2. Germany	6	4	1
3. France	5	3	2

### GB medals at Sochi 2014:

Kelly Gallagher and Charlotte Evans (guide)

Gold: Women's Super-G

Jade Etherington and Caroline Powell (guide)

Silver: Women's Downhill

Silver: Women's Slalom

Silver: Women's Super-Combined

Bronze: Women's Super-G

### Rules:

Alpine disciplines at the Paralympic Winter Games are downhill, slalom, giant slalom, super giant slalom (super-G) and super combined. Results are factored to take each athlete's degree of impairment into account when calculating a time. While there are different factors for the different disciplines in each of the three sport classes, the same factors are used for men and women. Athletes and spectators see the factored time after each run. In all events the winning competitor is the one who, without missing any gates, records the fastest factored time over the course.

Paralympic alpine skiing conforms to some of the parameters that have been laid down by the ISF (International Skiing Federation) in terms of the difference in altitude and the number of gates along the course.

### Downhill:

The most spectacular of the Para alpine skiing disciplines. The vertical drop (altitude distance between the start and finish gates) varies from 450m to 800m, with competitors required to pass through a series of red gates that are used as checkpoints during the descent.

### Super-G:

Developed in the early 1980s as an event between free downhill descent and the giant slalom. Today, it is much closer in terms of speed and technical features to the downhill discipline. Super-G competitions are held on a slope with a vertical drop variation of 400m to 600m, with the course marked with a minimum of 30 alternating blue and red gates, positioned to enforce changes of direction.



**Giant Slalom:** Gates are closer than those in the speed events and the vertical drop varies from 300m to 400m. The competition is contested over two rounds using the same slope but with different courses. The starting order in the second heat is created by reversing the first 30 classified places from the first heat or, in some cases, the first 15 classified places.

#### Slalom:

The vertical drop difference can vary from 140m to 220m. The competition is carried out over two heats on the same slope but with different courses, in the same way as giant slalom. The number of gates on the course varies. The slalom requires considerable agility and dexterity since the slopes in slalom competitions are very steep, with thick snow often artificially iced in order to avoid any premature deterioration of the competition surface.

#### Super Combined:

An event which incorporates elements from other events but is itself a standalone event. Contested on a single day, it comprises one run of either downhill or super-G and one run of either giant slalom or slalom. The most common format is one super-G run and one slalom run. The times are combined and a ranking list drawn up.

#### Classification:

Para alpine skiing is open to athletes who have a classifiable visual or physical impairment.

Athletes can have varying degrees of visual impairment, from B3 down to B1, which is the classification for athletes with the highest degree of impairment.

Athletes with physical impairments can have any combination of limb deficiency or amputation, impaired range of motion, leg length difference of a local or impairment of muscle control in any of their limbs.

There are three separate categories where medals can be won: one for visually impaired athletes and two for athletes with a physical impairment.

#### 1 - Visually Impaired (VI)

Visually impaired athletes use exactly the same equipment as non-disabled athletes but require the assistance of a sighted guide. The guide usually wears a fluorescent bib and skis ahead of the competitor, providing verbal instructions via Bluetooth headset to communicate the contours and direction of the course.

#### 2 - Standing

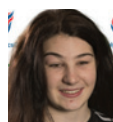
Standing athletes use the same equipment as non-disabled athletes but, depending on their physical impairment, may use either one or two skis and none, one or two ski poles. Some athletes may use outriggers (similar to a crutch with a small ski on the end of it) instead of poles to aid balance. Depending on their classification, an athlete may wear a prosthesis while competing.

#### 3 - Sitting

Athletes with more severe lower limb impairments (spinal cord injuries or double amputations) may use a sit-ski. This is a moulded seat mounted on a metal frame with a suspension system beneath the seat to maximise ski-snow contact. Sit-skis can be mounted on a single ski (called a mono-ski) or on two skis (a dual-ski). Athletes use two short outriggers to help with balance and turning.

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### MENNA FITZPATRICK



**Classification:** Visually impaired B3  
**Date of birth:** 05/05/1998  
**Hometown:** Macclesfield  
**Lives:** Macclesfield  
**Games Attended:** None

[@mennaandjen](#) [@mennaandjen](#)

Menna Fitzpatrick learned to ski when she was five-years-old and would ski behind her Dad on family holidays.

Menna made her senior international debut for Great Britain in 2012 and, in March 2016, she and guide Jennifer Kehoe made history by becoming the first British skiers to win the overall World Cup visually impaired title in Aspen.

It came in the then 17-year-old's first season competing at World Cup level, with the duo also picking up the giant slalom Crystal Globe, silver in the overall super-G and bronze in the overall downhill and slalom events.

At the 2017 World Championships in Tarvisio, Italy, Menna and Jennifer claimed bronze in the giant slalom while they began the 2017/18 season in superb fashion, winning two silvers and two bronzes at the opening World Cup in Kuhtai.

#### MAJOR RESULTS

**2017 Para Alpine Skiing World Championships, Tarvisio, Italy**

Giant slalom: Bronze  
 Super-G: 4th  
 Slalom: 4th  
 Downhill: 5th  
 Super-combined: 5th

### KELLY GALLAGHER MBE



**Classification:** Visually impaired B3  
**Date of Birth:** 18/05/1985  
**Home Town:** Bangor, County Down  
**Lives:** Bangor, County Down  
**Games Attended:** Sochi 2014, Vancouver 2010

[@kellygallagher](#) [@kellygallagher17](#)

Kelly Gallagher tried Para alpine skiing for the first time on a family trip to Andorra when she was 17 years old and made her international debut in New Zealand in August 2009.

The next year, Kelly became the first athlete from Northern Ireland to compete at the Paralympic Winter Games when she made

her debut at Vancouver 2010. With her guide, Claire Robb, she placed sixth in slalom and fourth in giant slalom.

She began working with guide Charlotte Evans in late 2010 and went on to win silver and bronze at the 2011 IPC Alpine Skiing World Championships in Sestriere, Italy, becoming the first British athlete to secure a medal at that level. Working together, Kelly and Charlotte won medals in all disciplines in both Europa Cup and World Cup competitions.

At Sochi 2014, Kelly and Charlotte became the first British Paralympic or Olympic athletes to win a gold medal on snow when they won the women's super-G. Kelly was awarded an MBE in the 2014 Birthday Honours for services to sport for people with a visual impairment.

After Charlotte took a step back from competitive skiing, Kelly teamed up with Gary Smith. Due to injury, she was unable to compete at the 2017 World Championships in Tarvisio, Italy, but after a period of intensive rehabilitation, the duo were back on the slopes for 2017/18 winter season.

#### MAJOR RESULTS

**2014 Sochi Paralympic Games**

Downhill: 6th  
 Super-G: Gold

**2010 Vancouver Paralympic Games**

Slalom: 6th  
 Giant Slalom: 4th

**2013 World Championships, La Molina, Spain**

Super-G: Silver  
 Super combined: Silver  
 Downhill: Bronze  
 Giant slalom: Bronze

**2011 World Championships, Sestriere, Italy**

Slalom: Silver  
 Giant slalom: Bronze



## JENNIFER KEHOE



**Classification:** Guide to Menna Fitzpatrick  
**Hometown:** Stoke-on-Trent  
**Lives:** Salisbury  
**Date of Birth:** 15/11/1983  
**Games Attended:** None

[@mennaandjen](#) [@mennaandjen](#)

Jennifer Kehoe started skiing when she was nine after her family moved to Switzerland and her school ran an annual ski camp to the Alps.

Jennifer's first experience of guiding was in 2013 when she worked with fellow PyeongChang 2018 teammate Millie Knight, but she was injured prior to Sochi and therefore unable to guide Millie at the Games.

A serving Army Officer in the Royal Engineers, Jennifer has been released for her military duties for two years to train as a full-time athlete and guide to Menna Fitzpatrick – whom she paired with in September 2015.

In 2016 Menna and Jen became the first Brits to win overall World Cup gold and, in 2017, they won bronze in the giant slalom at the World Championships.

### MAJOR RESULTS:

**2017 World Championships, Tarvisio, Italy**

Giant slalom: Bronze  
Super-G: 4th  
Slalom: 4th  
Downhill: 5th  
Super combined: 5th

**2015 World Championships, Panorama, Canada**

(guide to Millie Knight)  
Giant slalom: Silver  
Slalom: Bronze

## MILLIE KNIGHT



**Classification:** Visually impaired B2  
**Date of Birth:** 15/01/1999  
**Home Town:** Canterbury  
**Lives:** Canterbury  
**Games Attended:** Sochi 2014

[@knight\\_millie](#) [@knight\\_millie](#)

Millie first tried alpine skiing in 2006 while on holiday in France, just as her vision started to deteriorate. She was encouraged by her Mum, who acted as her guide in the first IPCAS races she competed in after joining the British Disabled Ski Team Development Squad in November 2012.

Millie made her Paralympic debut at Sochi 2014, becoming ParalympicsGB's youngest ever competitor at any Winter Paralympics, while she was also chosen to carry the flag for Great Britain at the Opening Ceremony.

Aged just 15 at the time, Millie was unable to compete in the speed events in Sochi but she raced in the technical events (the slalom and the giant slalom) guided by Rachael Ferrier, ranking fifth in both.

Since Sochi, Millie's career has gone from strength to strength as she has thrived in the speed events and improved her performance in the technical events. Working with guide Brett Wild, she won the 2017 World Cup Globe in the giant slalom, super-G and downhill.

In January 2017, she also claimed downhill gold at the World Championships in Tarvisio, Italy as well as silver in the giant slalom, slalom and super combined.

### MAJOR RESULTS:

**2014 Sochi Paralympic Games**

Slalom: 5th  
Giant slalom: 5th

**2017 World Championships, Tarvisio, Italy**

Downhill: Gold  
Super combined: Silver  
Giant slalom: Silver  
Slalom: Silver

**2015 World Championships, Panorama, Canada**

Giant slalom: Silver  
Slalom: Bronze

## CHRIS LLOYD



**Classification:** LW9-1  
**Date of Birth:** 31/01/1974  
**Home Town:** Pontypridd  
**Lives:** Pontypridd  
**Games Attended:** None

[@ChrisLloydSkier](#)

Chris Lloyd started skiing at the age of 14 but was injured in a rally car accident in 2011 and his consultant told him he would never ski again. Four months later he regained some movement and was able to walk a short distance.

He was encouraged to begin skiing as part of his rehabilitation and was back on the snow 12 months after his accident at Tamworth Ski Dome, while in August 2013 he was invited to become a member of the development squad with the British Disabled Ski Team.

Chris was part of the Paralympic Inspiration Programme for Sochi 2014 which further motivated him to secure a spot for ParalympicsGB at PyeongChang 2018.

He has competed at World Championship, World Cup and Europa level, with his 12th-place finish at the 2016 World Cup Finals in Aspen a standout sporting achievement for Chris; bettered only by his ninth place finish in World Cup downhill in Innerkrems, in 2017, his best result to date.

## GARY SMITH



**Classification:** Guide to Kelly Gallagher  
**Date of Birth:** 24/03/1984  
**Hometown:** Lidlinton  
**Lives:** Aylesbury  
**Games Attended:** None

[@smiffy135](#) [@smiffy135](#)

Gary Smith first tried skiing as part of an RAF skiing expedition in 2002 in Les Arcs, France. He quickly became hooked and, within four years, he was racing for the RAF squad.

Following Charlotte Evans' retirement, Gary began guiding for Paralympic champion Kelly Gallagher, working as a full-time athlete with support from the Royal Air Force.

Soon after pairing up, the duo claimed a gold, silver and two bronze medals at the IPC World Cup Finals in Aspen, Colorado in March 2016, though they missed the 2017 World Championships after Kelly sustained a significant injury in training.

## JAMES WHITLEY



**Classification:** LW5/7-3 Standing  
**Date of Birth:** 17/11/1997  
**Hometown:** Wilmington, East Sussex/Castledawson, Northern Ireland  
**Lives:** Wilmington, East Sussex  
**Games Attended:** Sochi 2014

[@jameswhitley97](#) [@james\\_whitley97](#)

James Whitley started skiing in 2001 while on holiday with his family and made his debut for Great Britain seven years later in 2008.

In 2013 he made his World Championship debut in La Molina, Spain, where he finished 16th in giant slalom. A year later he made his debut for ParalympicsGB at Sochi 2014 where he produced confident performances in the technical events, ranking 14th in the giant slalom and 15th in the slalom.

Since then, key achievements have included top-ten finishes at the World Championships as well as three Europa Cup titles, ranking second overall in the Europa Cup super-combined in Veysonnaz.

James has also represented both his school and Courchevel, where he trains, in non-disabled competition, winning six cups.

He is the grandson of former Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, James Chichester-Clark.

### MAJOR RESULTS:

**2014 Sochi Paralympic Games**

Giant slalom: 14th  
Slalom: 15th

**2017 World Championships, Tarvisio, Italy**

Slalom: 7th

**2015 World Championships, Panorama, Canada**

Slalom: 9th

**2013 World Championships, La Molina, Spain**

Giant slalom: 16th

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## BRETT WILD



**Classification:** Guide to Millie Knight  
**Date of Birth:** 24/12/1992  
**Home Town:** Glasgow  
**Lives:** Glasgow  
**Games Attended:** None

[@BrettWild](#) [@brettwildskiracer](#)

Both of Brett Wild's parents are ski instructors and he started skiing at the age of three while on a family holiday.

A submariner for the Royal Navy, Brett raced for the Scottish junior development squad between the ages of 15-17 and has represented both the Navy and Combined Services teams.

Brett began guiding Millie Knight after a three-day trial in Austria and the pair made their debut together at the World Cup Finals in Aspen in March 2016, where they won the super-G and downhill events as well as finishing third in the giant slalom.

In 2017 the pair claimed an historic downhill victory at the World Championships as well as securing the World Cup title for the same discipline for the 2016/2017 season.

### MAJOR RESULTS:

**2017 World Championships, Tarvisio, Italy**

Downhill: Gold  
 Super combined: Silver  
 Giant slalom: Silver  
 Slalom: Silver

# Para Snowboard

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## British athletes will represent ParalympicsGB in Para snowboard for the very first time at PyeongChang 2018.

Para snowboard made its Games debut at Sochi 2014 with two medal events in women's and men's snowboard cross.

A firm spectator favourite, the sport has grown considerably since Sochi, with ten medal events now on the programme.

Competition includes male and female athletes with physical impairments such as spinal injury, cerebral palsy and amputation.

Athletes compete in three categories based on their functional ability – SB-LL1 and SB-LL2 for athletes with leg impairments and SB-UL for athletes with an arm impairment. At PyeongChang there will be male and female competition in all events with the exception of SB-UL where only men will compete.

Athletes will compete in two events at PyeongChang 2018; snowboard cross and banked slalom.

### First year at a Paralympic Games:

Sochi 2014

### Sochi 2014 medal table:

	G	S	B
1. USA	1	1	2
2. Netherlands	1	0	0
3. France	0	1	0

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### Brief history:

In 2005, a group of riders began their campaign to get Para snowboard included at the Paralympic Winter Games.

Thanks to their efforts, it was announced in 2012 that snowboard would make its debut at the Sochi 2014 Paralympic Winter Games. There were two medal events in snowboard cross time-trial, including leg impairment classifications for men and women. The Netherlands' Bibian Mentel-Spee secured gold in the women's event and Evan Strong led the USA's podium domination in the men's competition.

In 2015, the first IPC Snowboard World Championships were held in La Molina, Spain. Banked slalom and snowboard cross head-to-head were contested for the first time. There were also changes in the competition structure, with the leg impairments split into SB-LL1 and SB-

LL2 classifications, appearing alongside the SB-UL category for riders with arm impairments.

Great Britain's Ben Moore won silver in the banked slalom and bronze in the snowboard cross SB-UL events.

In 2015, the IPC provisionally increased the number of Paralympic medal events for PyeongChang 2018 to ten from the two seen at Sochi 2014, featuring six medal events for men and four for women.

At the 2017 World Para Snowboard Championships in Big White, Canada, British athletes reached the podium once again. There was bronze for Ben Moore in the banked slalom SB-UL and silver for Owen Pick in the SB-LL2 equivalent. James Barnes-Miller also narrowly missed out on a podium place in the men's snowboard cross SB-UL, finishing in 4th place.

### Rules:

#### Snowboard cross (head-to-head):

During qualification, each athlete completes three runs down the course with their best run determining the final order based on ascending time. There is only one rider on the course at a time during qualification.

Finals comprise 16 men and eight women, with two competitors per heat or such other numbers as determined by the jury. The finalists race against each other to determine the final rankings.

The ideal snowboard cross may allow the construction of any features excluding: gap jumps, corner jumps, spines and double spines, cutting banks, giant slalom turns and negative banks.

#### Banked slalom:

Each athlete completes three runs down the course with their best run determining the final order, based on the ascending time. There is only one rider on the course at a time.

The course may be a medium pitched slope of varying terrain, with plenty of bumps and dips, and preferably a U-shape/natural valley.

### Classification:

Athletes will compete in three classifications at PyeongChang 2018 – two for athletes with impairments affecting their lower limbs and one for athletes with upper limb impairments.

#### SB-UL

Snowboarders in the SB-UL class have impairments of the upper limbs which impact their ability to balance when racing.

#### SB-LL1

SB-LL1 athletes will have a significant impairment in one leg for example, an above knee amputation or a significant combined impairment in two legs, such as significant muscle weakness or spasticity in both legs.

This will affect their ability to balance and control the board. Athletes with amputations will use prosthetics during races.

#### SB-LL2

Riders in the SB-LL2 class will have an impairment in one or two legs with less activity limitation. A typical example is a below knee amputation or mild spasticity.



## JAMES BARNES-MILLER



**Events:** Snowboard Cross, Banked Slalom  
**Classification:** SB-UL  
**Date of Birth:** 31/08/1989  
**Home town:** Broadstairs  
**Lives:** Disley  
**Games attended:** None

[@stubber89](#) [@stubbergram](#)

James Barnes-Miller was a keen skateboarder as a youngster and first tried snowboarding while on holiday with friends in Bulgaria in 2010.

This led to another snowboarding holiday in the Netherlands, where James met Para snowboarder and future PyeongChang 2018 teammate Owen Pick who encouraged him to get in contact with the British Parasnowsport team.

In 2017 James finished fourth in snowboard cross at the World Championships in Big White, Canada – his debut at that level.

Born without a right hand, James has worked for the UK Ministry of Defence as a casualty role-play actor, helping train soldiers in field surgery and trauma first aid.

### MAJOR RESULTS

**2017 World Championships, Big White, Canada**  
 Snowboard Cross: 4th  
 Banked Slalom: 9th

## BEN MOORE



**Events:** Snowboard Cross, Banked Slalom  
**Classification:** SB-UL  
**Date of Birth:** 03/01/1986  
**Home Town:** Plymouth  
**Lives:** Plymouth  
**Games Attended:** None

[@BenMooreSnow](#) [@benmooresnow](#)

Ben Moore started snowboarding on a trip to Bulgaria and went on to qualify and work as a snowboard instructor in Canada.

Since then Ben has gone on to establish himself as a contender on the international scene and claimed banked slalom silver and snowboard cross bronze at the 2015 World Championships in La Molina, Spain – the first medals won by a British athlete at that level.

In 2017 Ben added another World Championship medal to his tally when he picked up banked slalom bronze in Big White, Canada.

### MAJOR RESULTS:

**2017 World Championships, Big White, Canada**  
 Banked Slalom: Bronze  
 Snowboard Cross: 14th

### 2015 World Championships, La Molina, Spain

Banked Slalom: Silver  
 Snowboard Cross: Bronze

## OWEN PICK



**Events:** Snowboard Cross, Banked Slalom  
**Classification:** SB-LL2  
**Date of Birth:** 07/09/1991  
**Home Town:** Barton Mills  
**Lives:** Barton Mills  
**Games Attended:** None

[@OwenJamesPick](#) [@OwenPick](#)

Owen Pick took up snowboarding on a trip to Colorado and soon after followed up with a snowboard instructor's course.

His first adaptive race came in 2014 and he quickly impressed, becoming part of the British team and picking up an eighth-place finish at the 2015 X Games.

In 2017 Owen claimed his first World Championship medal when he finished second behind Finland's Matti Suur-Hamari in Big White, Canada.

### MAJOR RESULTS:

**2017 World Championships, Big White, Canada**  
 Banked Slalom: Silver  
 Snowboard Cross: 6th

# Para Nordic Skiing

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**Para Nordic skiing consists of two disciplines, cross-country skiing and biathlon.**

Great Britain has not had representation in the sport at this level since the 1998 Paralympic Games in Nagano.

The cross-country events at Sochi 2014 were dominated by the Russian Federation who won 32 of the 60 available medals – 12 gold, nine silver and 11 bronze.

Canada and the Ukraine finished second and third on the medal table respectively, with the former winning four gold medals and the latter claiming one gold, six silvers and three bronzes.

It was a similar story in biathlon with Russia taking 30 of the 55 medals – 12 golds, 11 silvers and seven bronzes – while the Ukraine finished second in the standings with four golds, three silvers and eight bronzes and Germany were third with two golds and a silver.

#### First year at a Paralympic Games:

Örnsköldsvik 1976 (Cross-Country)  
Innsbruck 1988 (Biathlon)

#### Brief history:

Cross-Country skiing first appeared at the Örnsköldsvik 1976 Paralympic Winter Games. Biathlon for athletes with a physical impairment was introduced at the

Innsbruck 1988 Paralympic Games.

Athletes with a visual impairment were added into the biathlon programme in 1992.

#### Sochi 2014 medal table Biathlon:

	G	S	B
1. Russia	12	11	7
2. Ukraine	4	3	8
3. Germany	2	1	0

#### Sochi 2014 medal table Cross Country Skiing:

	G	S	B
1. Russia	12	9	11
2. Canada	4	0	0
3. Ukraine	1	6	3

#### Rules:

Both Para Nordic skiing disciplines have medal events for men and women. Cross-country skiers can compete in individual or team, classical or freestyle events ranging from 2.5km to 20km in distance. Visually impaired skiers compete with a guide, while athletes with a physical impairment compete using either a sit-ski or standing using one or two skis and/or poles.

Biathlon combines cross-country skiing and target shooting. Athletes compete in one of three categories: sitting, standing and visually-impaired. Athletes ski three 2.5km legs (7.5km in total) and fire at five targets (located 10m from the shooter) between each leg using air guns that are mounted on stands.

#### Classification:

Athletes with physical or visual impairments are eligible to compete in Para Nordic skiing at the Paralympic Games.

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## SCOTT MEENAGH



**Events:** Cross Country Skiing, Biathlon  
**Date of Birth:** 16/09/1989  
**Home Town:** Cumbernauld  
**Lives:** Cumbernauld  
**Games Attended:** None

@smeenagh

Scott Meenagh was inspired to try Para Nordic skiing after getting a taste of winter sport during Sochi 2014, which he experienced as part of the Paralympic Inspiration Programme.

He previously competed in Para rowing at an international level, however he made the switch to Nordic Skiing in March 2016.

Scott made his competitive debut for Great Britain at the World Cup in Vuokatti, Finland in December 2016.

As a youngster Scott played rugby competitively and represented West of Scotland and Scotland under 18s.

He was injured when he stepped on an improvised explosive device (IED) while serving in Afghanistan at the age of 21.

Scott has been supported on his journey by military charities Help for Heroes and Armed Forces Para Snowsport Team.

# Wheelchair Curling

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**Wheelchair curling is a team sport played on ice with similar rules to its Olympic counterpart.**

After missing out on the podium at Vancouver 2010, the ParalympicsGB wheelchair curling team were able to bounce back in style at Sochi 2014 claiming a bronze medal – Great Britain's second Paralympic medal in the sport after securing silver at Turin 2006.

The ParalympicsGB team, comprising skip Aileen Neilson, Gregor Ewan, Bob McPherson, Jim Gault and Angie Malone MBE, finished fourth at the end of the round robin matches, having won five and lost four.

A semi-final defeat to Russia meant Britain met China in the bronze medal game where they triumphed 7-3.

Following Sochi 2014 the Scottish team suffered a disappointing defeat to Germany in their relegation play-off at the 2015 World Championships in Finland. They subsequently gained promotion back into the top flight of competition, securing 2017 World Championship qualification and a spot at PyeongChang 2018.

At the 2017 World Championships, in the Gangneung Curling Centre which will host them at the PyeongChang Games, the Scottish team won bronze with a 9-5 victory over China.

Scotland has historically been strong in wheelchair curling: the team were world champions in 2004 and 2005, and secured world silver in 2011 as well as bronze medals in 2002, 2007 and 2017.

#### First year at a Paralympic Games:

Turin 2006

#### Brief history:

The first World Wheelchair Curling Championships was held in January 2002 and, in March that year, the International Paralympic Committee granted official medal status to wheelchair curling for mixed gender teams.

#### Rules:

Each team must include male and female players and a female athlete must be on the ice at all times. The team is made up of four players and a qualified alternate may be brought into play at the beginning of an end to substitute one of their teammates.

A team declares its delivery rotation, and the skip and vice-skip positions, prior to the start of a game and maintains that rotation and those positions throughout that game.

The object of the sport is to slide stones with handles across the ice, aiming for them to come to a stop on a target, called the house, which is marked by four concentric circles. The lead delivers the first stone and the play continues with each athlete delivering two stones, alternating with the opposing team. Placing the stone inside the house means earning a possible point.

Two teams take turns to deliver stones down the ice attempting to get closer to the centre of the house than their opponents. The team that places the most stones closest to the centre of the house wins the point.

#### Sochi 2014 medal table:

1. Canada
2. Russia
3. Great Britain

Curling stones are made of smooth granite and must conform to precise parameters: a circumference of 91.44cm and a height of not less than 11.43cm. The weight, including the handle, must not exceed 19.96kgs. Delivery of the stone may be undertaken by the conventional arm/hand release or by the use of an extender cue.

The sport is governed by the rules of the World Curling Federation (WCF) with one major modification for wheelchair curling – no sweeping is permitted.

Each game is played over eight ends with an extra end played should the teams be tied.

#### Classification:

The sport is open to male and female athletes who have a physical impairment in the lower half of their body, including spinal-cord injuries, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis and double-leg amputation. Athletes usually require a wheelchair for daily mobility.

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## AILEEN NEILSON



**Date of Birth:** 15/08/1971  
**Home town:** East Kilbride  
**Lives:** Strathaven  
**Club:** Braehead Wheelchair Curling Club / Avondale Heather Curling Club  
**Games Attended:** Sochi 2014, Vancouver 2010

[@AileenNeilson](#)

Curling runs in the family for Aileen. Her grandfather and uncle both represented Scotland and she first tried the sport when she was 15 – although it was not until 2005 that she started playing competitively.

A year later she joined the national performance programme and made her Paralympic debut at the Vancouver 2010 Paralympic Winter Games, becoming the first woman to skip a wheelchair curling team at Paralympic or world level.

The team were to miss out on a medal at those Games but four years later in Sochi they did not leave empty handed after beating China to win bronze.

A multiple World Championship medallist, including the bronze that Scotland won in PyeongChang in 2017, Aileen is currently a full-time athlete, in a career-break from her usual role as a primary school teacher.

### MAJOR RESULTS

**2014 Sochi Paralympic Games**  
 Bronze

**2010 Vancouver Paralympic Games**  
 6th

**2017 World Championships, PyeongChang, South Korea**  
 Bronze

**2011 World Championships, Prague, Czech Republic**  
 Silver

**2007 World Championships, Solleftea, Norway**  
 Bronze

## HUGH NIBLOE



**Date of Birth:** 09/01/1982  
**Home town:** Stranraer  
**Lives:** Stranraer  
**Club:** Castle Kennedy Curling Club  
**Games Attended:** None

[@shug9](#)

Hugh Nibloe turned to wheelchair curling in October 2012. Previously a keen rugby player, having represented Stranraer Academy as a youngster and Wigtownshire RFC before joining the merchant navy, Hugh was no longer able to play rugby after he was diagnosed with MS.

Hugh competed at his first Scottish Wheelchair Curling Championships in March 2013 and was part of the Paralympic Inspiration Programme at Sochi 2014 – watching on as his future teammates won bronze.

He made his major debut for Scotland at the 2015 Wheelchair Curling World Championships in Lohja, Finland.

Medals have arrived in the years since, with silver at the 2016 World B Championships followed by bronze at the 2017 World A Championships, which also doubled up as the test event for PyeongChang 2018, where he will make his Paralympic debut.

### MAJOR RESULTS

**2017 World Championships, PyeongChang South Korea**  
 Bronze

## ANGIE MALONE MBE



**Date of Birth:** 27/05/1965  
**Home town:** Glasgow  
**Lives:** Glasgow  
**Club:** Braehead Wheelchair Curling Club  
**Games Attended:** Sochi 2014, Vancouver 2010, Turin 2006

[@AngelaMalone17](#)

Angie Malone first tried wheelchair curling in 2003 and quickly took to the sport. One year later, she was part of the Scotland team that were crowned world champions.

Angie and Scotland retained their world title in 2005 on home ice and she made her ParalympicsGB debut at the Turin 2006 Winter Paralympic Games where the sport made its debut on the winter programme and the ParalympicsGB team won silver.

A year later Angie was back on the podium, this time as a World Championship bronze medallist.

In 2010 Angie was part of the ParalympicsGB team that travelled to the Winter Games in Vancouver where they finished sixth.

The team returned in style four years later with a bronze medal at Sochi 2014 – Angie's second Paralympic medal, while she added to her world medal tally with bronze in 2017.

Angie's contributions to wheelchair curling were also recognised in 2017 when she was made an MBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours list.

### MAJOR RESULTS

**2014 Sochi Paralympic Games**  
 Bronze

**2010 Vancouver Paralympic Games**  
 6th

**2006 Turin Paralympic Games**  
 Silver

**2017 World Championships, Gangneung, South Korea**  
 Bronze

**2011 World Championships, Prague, Czech Republic**  
 Silver

**2007 World Championships, Solleftea, Norway**  
 Bronze

**2005 World Championships, Braehead, Scotland**  
 Gold

**2004 World Championships, Sursee, Switzerland**  
 Gold

## GREGOR EWAN



**Date of Birth:** 28/06/1971  
**Home town:** Dundee  
**Lives:** Elgin, Morayshire  
**Club:** Moray Wheelchair Curling Club  
**Games Attended:** Sochi 2014

Gregor first tried wheelchair curling in September 2007 at Moray Ice Rink and made his international bow in 2009.

Gregor made his debut for ParalympicsGB at Sochi 2014 where he was part of the team that beat China to claim bronze.

He was also part of the Scotland team that claimed World Championship silver in 2011 and bronze in 2017, the latter acting as the test event for PyeongChang 2018.

Away from the rink, three-time Scottish wheelchair curling champion Gregor enjoys handcycling and supports Dundee FC.

### MAJOR RESULTS

**2014 Sochi Paralympic Games**  
 Bronze

**2017 World Championships, Gangneung, South Korea**  
 Bronze

**2011 World Championships, Prague, Czech Republic**  
 Silver

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## ROBERT McPHERSON



**Date of Birth:** 22/11/68  
**Home town:** Motherwell  
**Lives:** Bellshill  
**Club:** South Lanarkshire  
**Games Attended:** Sochi 2014

Robert (Bob) McPherson started playing wheelchair curling in March 2007 and immediately took to the sport before eventually making his international debut at the 2013 World Championships in Sochi where the team finished sixth.

On his Paralympic debut at Sochi 2014, Bob was part of the team that beat China to claim bronze.

Bob, who likes to listen to heavy rock and punk music as part of his pre-game ritual, has been a key part of the Scotland team ever since.

In 2017 he helped the team to World Championship bronze medal in PyeongChang, which remarkably represented his first podium finish at that level.

### MAJOR RESULTS

#### 2014 Sochi Paralympic Games

Bronze

#### 2017 World Championships, Gangneung, South Korea

Bronze

# Para Ice Hockey

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**Para ice hockey (formerly known as ice sledge hockey) is the version of Olympic ice hockey for athletes with a lower limb impairment.**

Great Britain last had representation in the sport at Turin 2006, where the team finished in seventh place. The Para ice hockey team made steady progress in their development to reach the final qualification tournament for Sochi but were unable to qualify for the Paralympic Games, and also failed to qualify for PyeongChang 2018.

In the preliminary rounds of competition in Sochi only Canada proved unbeatable, with host nation Russia conceding a shock defeat in their opening match to seventh seeds South Korea after a nail-biting 3-2 shoot-out. The Russians revived their form and booked their ticket to the semi-finals by beating defending Paralympic champions USA in front of a capacity crowd at the Shayba Arena, ending American goaltender Steve Cash's shutout streak of more than 313 minutes of play.

In the semi-finals, Declan Farmer, a 16-year-old Paralympic debutant from the USA, produced two goals and one assist to contribute to a 3-0 defeat of world champions Canada, ending their unbeaten streak and denying them the chance to play for the gold medal.

In the bronze medal match, Canada faced a replay of their Vancouver 2010 encounter against Norway, but avenged their loss four years prior with a 3-0 victory over their old rivals to claim the bronze medal this time around. In doing so, they prevented Norway from winning a medal for the first time since 1994.

In a thrilling final, the USA defeated Russia by a single goal from Josh Sweeney to claim gold. Their win crowned the USA as the first ever nation to win back-to-back Paralympic gold medals in the sport.

### First year at a Paralympic Games:

Lillehammer 1994

### Brief history:

Para ice hockey was invented at a rehabilitation centre in Stockholm, Sweden, during the early 1960s.

It was originally played on a sledge with two regular-sized ice hockey skate blades that allowed the puck to pass underneath.

The first version of the sport didn't feature goaltenders and, by 1969, a five-team league had been created in Stockholm.

In the same year Sweden played Norway

in the first international match and two Swedish national teams played against each other in an exhibition match during the 1976 Paralympic Winter Games in Sweden.

The sport first featured at the Lillehammer 1994 Paralympic Games and has quickly become one of the most popular attractions for spectators at the Winter Games.

### Sochi 2014 medal table:

1 - USA	2 - Russia	3 - Canada
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### Rules:

Many of the rules and regulations of the sport are the same as Olympic ice hockey; the main difference is in the technical equipment used.

Athletes use specially designed sledges fitted with two blades to propel themselves across the ice and have two playing sticks, which have a double function: they are used for pushing, much like a ski-pole in cross-

country skiing, and to control and shoot the puck.

The game comprises three periods, each 15 minutes in length. Six players are allowed on the ice at any time and a total of 15 players make up a team.

### Classification:

Eligibility is based on athletes having an impairment of a permanent nature in the lower part of the body which means they are not able to skate without the assistance of technical equipment.

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# Previous Medal Tables

## Vancouver 2010 Paralympic Winter Games

		G	S	B	T
1	Germany	13	5	6	24
2	Russia	12	16	10	38
3	Canada	10	5	4	19
4	Slovakia	6	2	3	11
5	Ukraine	5	8	6	19
6	USA	4	5	4	13
7	Austria	3	4	4	11
8	Japan	3	3	5	11
9	Belarus	2	0	7	9
10	France	1	4	1	6
22=	<b>Great Britain</b>	0	0	0	0

## Sochi 2014 Paralympic Winter Games

		G	S	B	T
1	Russia	30	28	22	80
2	Germany	9	5	1	15
3	Canada	7	2	7	16
4	Ukraine	5	9	11	25
5	France	5	3	4	12
6	Slovakia	3	2	2	7
7	Japan	3	1	2	6
8	USA	2	7	9	18
9	Austria	2	5	4	11
10	<b>Great Britain</b>	1	3	2	6

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# GB Medallists 1976-2014

## 2014, Sochi

Gold: Kelly Gallagher and Charlotte Evans (guide) – women's Super-G
Silver: Jade Etherington and Caroline Powell (guide) – women's Downhill
Silver: Jade Etherington and Caroline Powell (guide) – women's Slalom
Silver: Jade Etherington and Caroline Powell (guide) – women's Super Combined
Bronze: Jade Etherington and Caroline Powell (guide) – women's Super-G
Bronze: Wheelchair Curling - Team: Aileen Nelson (skip), Gregor Ewan, Jim Gault, Angie Malone, Bob McPherson

## 2006, Turin

Silver – Wheelchair Curling Team: Frank Duffy (skip), Ken Dickson, Tom Killin, Angie Malone, Michael McCreadie
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## 1994, Lillehammer

Bronze: James Barker – LWX1: men's Downhill
Bronze: Matthew Stockford – LWX – men's Super-G
Bronze: Richard Burt – B3 – men's Giant Slalom
Bronze: Richard Burt – B3 – men's Super-G
Bronze: Peter Young – B1 – men's 5km Classical Technique

## 1992, Tignes-Albertville

Silver – Richard Burt – B3 – men's Giant Slalom
Bronze: Richard Burt – B3 – men's Super-G
Bronze: Matthew Stockford – LW10 – men's Downhill
Bronze: Matthew Stockford – LW10 – men's Giant Slalom
Bronze: Matthew Stockford – LW10 – men's Super-G

## 1984, Innsbruck

Silver: Ken Robertson – Gr1 – Ice Sledge Speed Racing, men's 300m
Silver: Denise Smith – Gr1 – Ice Sledge Speed Racing, women's 100m
Silver: Denise Smith – Gr1 – Ice Sledge Speed Racing, women's 300m
Silver: Denise Smith – Gr1 – Ice Sledge Speed Racing, women's 500m
Bronze: John Watkins – LW5/7 – men's Alpine Combination
Bronze: Peter Young – B1 – men's Short Distance 10km Cross Country
Bronze: Ann Peskey – Gr1 – Ice Sledge Speed Racing, women's 100m
Bronze: Ann Peskey – Gr1 – Ice Sledge Speed Racing, women's 300m
Bronze: Ann Peskey – Gr 1 – Ice Sledge Speed Racing, women's 500m
Bronze – Ken Robertson – Gr1 – Ice Sledge Speed Racing, men's 100m



# Paralympic Inspiration Programme

The Paralympic Inspiration Programme (PIP), provides developing athletes and coaching staff with a unique experience at a Paralympic Games. The programme, which has taken place at the last three Paralympic Games, aims to prepare Paralympic hopefuls for a future competitive experience as a selected athlete. It also aims to inspire and excite potential future Paralympians in their ambitions.

The Programme for PyeongChang will include a cohort of eight athletes and is facilitated through the partnership between Help for Heroes and the British Paralympic Association. The initiative is based on a shared belief in the power of rehabilitation and recovery through sport and a commitment to introduce military personnel and veterans to opportunities in Paralympic sport.



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ParalympicsGB



## GOLD PARTNERS



## PARTNERS



We are extremely grateful to all our supporters that have helped us to prepare for the 2018 Paralympic Winter Games in PyeongChang. Without them, we would not be able to deliver the BPA's 'best prepared' approach, and inspire athlete success.

Thank you to our most generous supporters: Peter Harrison Foundation and The Neil and Alison Ostrer Foundation, and also to our loyal supporters: Margaret and Oscar Lewisohn and Edwardian Hotels London.

Special thanks for the ongoing commitment and wonderful support from our Royal Patron, HRH The Earl of Wessex, and to all our Patrons and Ambassadors, who continue to devote their time to help the BPA achieve its vision.

And, we are thankful to everyone that has carried out their own fundraising activities, helping to raise valuable funds for our winter Para athletes. Your donations could make the difference to ParalympicsGB's performance on the snow and ice in PyeongChang.

Thank you.





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