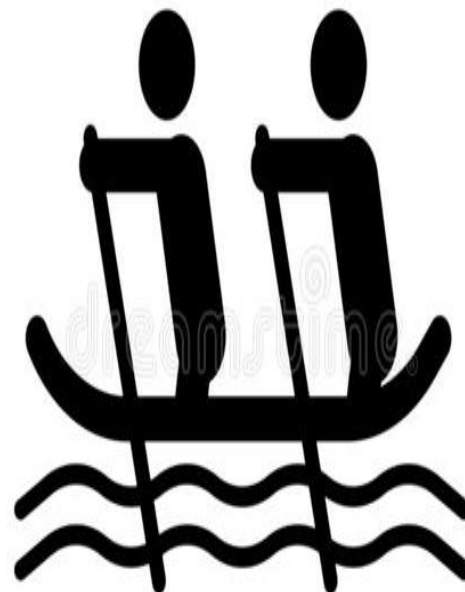


Rowing

Athletes race over 2,000m on flat water in boats that vary in length and crew size were raced head-to-head with the winner progressing to the next round. Depending on the competition and number of entries, boats ranked second and third in the initial head-to-head heats may progress to repackages and then finals. The exact format for the progression of boats from head-to-head heats is decided at each competition based on entries.

Para rowing classes were renamed as PR1 men's single sculls (PR1M1x), PR1 women's single sculls (PR1Wx), PR2 mixed double sculls (PR2Mix2x), PR3 mixed coxed four (PR3Mix4+).

The Sport is governed by World Rowing Federation (FISA). FISA acts as the International Federation (IF) for the equivalent Olympic Sport.



Eligibility:

Impaired muscle power	Limb deficiency	Hypertonia	Visual Impairment
Impaired passive range of movement	Athetosis		Ataxia

Classification:

AS	Athletes in sport class AS primarily use their arms and shoulders to accelerate the boat. These athletes have minimal or no leg and trunk function, which can be caused by spinal cord injuries for example.
TA	The sport class TA comprises athletes who can use their arms and trunk when rowing, but are not able to utilize the sliding seat when performing the strokes. These athletes typically have good trunk and arm function. For example, athletes with a double around the knee amputation would fit this sport class profile.
LTA - PD	This sport class includes athletes with a physical impairment who can use their legs, trunk and arms to accelerate the boat and can use the sliding seat. Athletes who miss three fingers on one hand or have a foot amputation might be eligible to compete in this sport class.
LTA - VI	Rowers in this sport class have varying degrees of visual impairment ranging from the B1-B3 sport class