

Competition Development Advanced Gradation (Training to Compete)

Evaluator/Mentor Guidebook



























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ATHLETE & COACH DEVELOPMENT PROGRESSION **Athlete Age LTAD Stage NCCP Context** 23 +/- males Competition Coaching: 23 +/- females Training to Win (T2W) High Performance (CCHP) 20 - 23 +/- males Competition Coaching: **Development Advanced Gradation** Training to Compete (T2C) 19 - 23 +/- females (CDAG) 16 - 20 +/- males Competition Coaching: Learning to Compete (L2C) 15 - 19 +/- females Development (CCD) 12 - 16 males Competition Coaching: Introduction Advanced Training to Train (T2T) 11 - 15 females (CCI - T2T)9 - 12 males Competition Coaching: Introduction (CCI – L2T) Learning to Train (L2T) 8 - 11 females 6 - 9 males **Community Coaching FUNdamentals** 6 - 8 females (CC) 0 - 6 **Active Start** Community Coaching: Introduction (ICC)

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Section 1 - Overview

1.1 CDAG Context

The Competition Coaching-Development Advanced Gradation context is designed to provide coaches with the skills and competencies to coach athletes in the Training to Compete stage of development. The Training to Compete stage is about the development of athletes as young adults. By this stage, they are specializing in one sport and working on race specific skills and physical demands.

Training to Compete objectives (Males 20-23 and Females 19-23); Main race categories: Junior W and U23 M/W

	To develop the capacity to maintain aerobic power and anaerobic threshold for longer
	durations.
П	To clearly identify and focus on improvement of personal weaknesses

- To clearly identify and focus on improvement of personal weaknesses.
- ☐ To further develop self-awareness and independence.
- ☐ To develop optimal lifestyle and training environment for HP goals.

1.2 Coaching Evaluation Process

Evaluation in the National Coaching Certification Program (NCCP) is the process used to determine whether coaches meet NCCP coaching standards for certification. This process applies to all six contexts in the NCCP.

□ Community Coaching (CC)

- Introduction to Community Coaching Workshop
- Community Coaching Workshop

Competition Coaching: Introduction (CCI)

- L2T (Dryland) Workshop
- L2T (On-Snow) Workshop

Competition Coaching: Introduction Advanced (CCI Advanced)

- T2T (Dryland) Workshop
- T2T (On-Snow) Workshop

Competition Coaching: Development (CCD)

- L2C (Dryland) Workshop
- L2C (On-Snow) Workshop

Competition Development Advanced Gradation (CDAG):

- Advanced Coaching Diploma (program delivered by National Coaching Institutes)
- Sport specific program: High performance coaching seminar and practical experience.

Certification Status

In order to achieve CDAG CERTIFIED status all preceding requirements in the CCD certification pathway must be completed. See section 1.3.

1.3 CDAG Coach Pathway

NCCP CDAG (T2C) Certified

EVALUATIONS:

- √ Advanced Coaching Diploma (delivered by CSI)
- ✓ Comp-Dev. Making Ethical Decisions online evaluation
- ✓ Leading Drug Free Sport online evaluation
- ✓ Managing Conflict online evaluation
- ✓ Organizing and leading an international racing trip
- ✓ Ski preparation (waxing and testing) on international trip

CDAG coach assignments supervised by mentor:

- Periodic athlete status reports over 1 year (training plans, psychology, technique, testing and monitoring, post career plan)
- ✓ International racing trip with National Ski Team

Trained CDAG (T2C) Coach -

Training to Compete Males Age: 20-23+ Females Age: 19-23+

CCC high performance coaching seminar

OR

Individualized mentorship program

Topics:

- ✓ HP athlete physiology: latest trends in training protocols
- ✓ HP sport psychology: preparing for major events
- HP technique and biomechanics: latest developments on the World Cup
- ✓ HP ski preparation: latest developments on the World Cup
- Using HP testing and monitoring data
- Holistic development of HP athletes (preparing for post athlete career)

CDAG (T2C) Coach in training

Fraining to Compete
Males Age: 20-23+
Females Age: 19-23+

Advanced Coaching Diploma Program: multi-sport training program delivered by Canadian Sport Institutes

Total of 18 modules covering the following 4 major themes:

- ✓ Coaching Leadership
- ✓ Training and Competition Readiness
- ✓ Coaching Effectiveness
- ✓ Performance Planning

Prerequisite

NCCP CCD (L2C) Trained status (CCC + multi-sport modules)

1.3.1 Professional Development To Maintain Certification

The CAC requires all **certified** Coach Developers to maintain their "certified" status through the accumulation of Professional Development (PD) points and self reporting of active coaching status. The renewal of certification period for cross country ski Coach Developers is **five years**, i.e. CDs need to accumulate a certain amount of PD points (varying based on the NCCP context for which the CD is certified) over the five year period following the achievement of their certification status in a given context (the five year period starting January 1st following the date of certification). This policy and related requirements do NOT apply for maintaining "Trained" status in any context or gradation. For information on CCC's PD points please see CCC's maintenance of certification policy.

1.4 CDAG Evaluator/Mentor Qualifications – Characteristics – Accreditation

a) CDAG Evaluator/Mentor Qualifications

- Candidates will be recruited by CCC as need arises to fill the mentorship and evaluation requirements of the CDAG program. At the same time an application form and general call for interest in becoming a CDAG mentor or evaluator will be posted on CCC's website to ensure all interested candidates are able to apply.
- □ The selection criteria for CCD evaluators is:
 - ✓ NCCP level 3 certification or CCD certification
 - ✓ Experience working with athletes up to and including the Training to Compete stage of athlete development; a minimum of five years coaching athletes at the Training to Compete stage
 - ✓ Passed the CCD (Comp-Dev.) online evaluation for MED; scored 90% or above
 - ✓ Completion of the Coaching Association of Canada mentorship module.
 - ✓ Previous work mentoring developing coaches

b) CDAG Evaluator/Mentor Characteristics

- □ Credibility with peers in the cross-country ski community.
- □ High ethical standards and leadership skills.
- Recognized technical and coaching expertise in cross-country skiing.
- Recognized coaching experience in cross-country skiing.
- A desire to see the NCCP coach certification system as well as the sport of cross-country skiing grow.
- A commitment of time and energy to the evaluation process.
- Proven guiding and facilitation skills.
- The ability to be critically reflective and ask questions.
- The ability to listen actively to the candidate.

c) Accreditation

All Evaluators must successfully complete CCC Evaluator training. Training will ensure that evaluators:

- are thoroughly familiar with the specific CCC policies and procedures that are in place for coach certification and coach evaluation;
- are thoroughly familiar with the criteria, evidence, and standards required for a coach to successfully complete the evaluation in the outcomes that they will be accredited to evaluate,
- are efficient at using the tools and methods that enable the gathering of the evidence when evaluating a criterion;
- can provide a consistent judgment when asked to evaluate a variety of coaching situations that present similar characteristics;
- can render a judgment comparable to that of a group of other Evaluators when asked to evaluate a given coaching situation or product;
- can effectively implement and facilitate an on-site coach observation, including the debriefing phase that follows;
- are thoroughly familiar with the administrative procedures that are necessary to update coach evaluation records in the CAC database;
- are thoroughly familiar with the L2C and T2C stages of athlete development as described

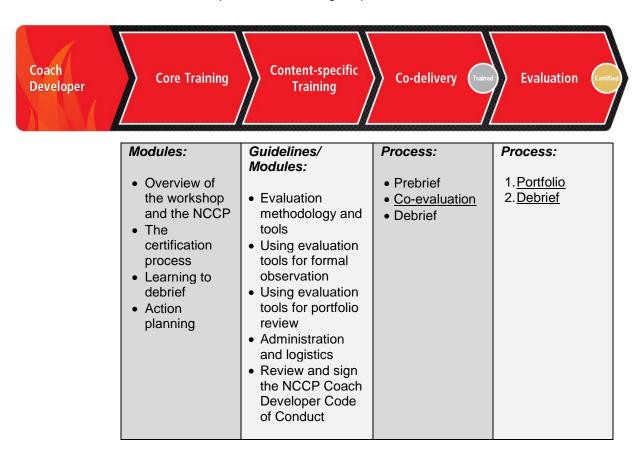
in CCC's LTAD Guide - Cross-Country Skiing A Sport for Life.

Evaluator/Mentor Training Process

A Coach Evaluator and Mentor role is to contribute to the development of coaches after they have acquired their NCCP training. This includes assessment, evaluation, debriefing, and follow-up with coaches trying to achieve Certified status. Coach Evaluators are experts in the observation process and have in-depth knowledge of the outcomes, criteria, and evidences that comprise the evaluation tools that establish NCCP standards for coaches of a particular sport context.

Coach Evaluators and Mentors act as ambassadors of the NCCP and as a resource to coaches seeking to augment and validate their coaching abilities.

All **Coach Evaluators** must complete the following steps:



Once Certified, CDAG Coach Evaluators can maintain their certification through Professional Development (see CCC *Maintenance of certification policy*)

The Pathway for **CDAG Mentor** Development consists of these five steps:

- ☐ Step 1: Identification and Selection of Mentor Candidates
- ☐ Step 2: Training
- ☐ Step 3: Observation and Co-mentorship

- ☐ Step 4: Evaluation
- ☐ Step 5: Mentor Delivers CDAG Program



Step 2: Training

The purpose of Mentor training is to provide Mentor candidates with the basic skills they need to guide a CDAG candidate through the CDAG task. The NCCP expects Mentors to guide coaches in the development of the five core competencies (valuing, interacting, leading, problem-solving, and critical thinking) by engaging them in their own learning. Mentor candidates will be trained and evaluated on the basis of their ability to do the following:

- ☐ Implement an appropriately structured learning plan with their mentee.
- ☐ Facilitate the achievement of outcomes or learning objectives
- ☐ Display appropriate communication and leadership to enhance coach learning
- Manage administrative aspects of the CDAG tasks

CDAG mentorship training centers around the NCCP mentorship module offered through the Coaching Association of Canada. Upon completion of this module the mentor will be paired with current CCC mentors to aid in the evaluation/mentorship of a CDAG coach. At this point the CCC mentors will review all CDAG material with the new Mentor including examples of past submissions and evaluation criteria.

Step 3: Observation and Co-mentorship

Mentor candidates are required to sit in on mentorship calls and evaluation of at least 3 tasks in the CDAG process with the lead Mentor/Evaluator. They are encouraged to actively participate in the development of the mentee and will lead the evaluation of at least one CDAG task.

After each session with the mentee, a debriefing session takes place, and the Mentor candidate updates his or her Training Plan.

Step 4: Evaluation

When Mentors believe that they are ready to be evaluated, they ask to take over the Mentorship of one CDAG candidates and notify CCC staff in charge of the mentorship program. CCC staff will evaluate the mentor in training's calls and follow ups with CDAG candidates using LF evaluator criteria

Step 5: Mentors Deliver CDAG Program

After being evaluated, Mentors continue to evaluate mentees to perfect their mentorship skills.

1.5 Evaluation Principles and Assumptions

In a competency based approach, it is important to identify the usefulness of both **assessment** and **evaluation**. The difference between the two provides the basis for the certification of coaches. See the "Assessment and Evaluation – What is the difference?" section later in this document.

The benefits of assessment are well established to promote learning. The basis for certification requires that coaches be <u>evaluated</u> in specific areas that are deemed important.

Principles and Assumptions

Certification is outcomes-based and requires evidence for evaluation. This assumes the coach can demonstrate certain criteria.
The evaluation process must assist in enabling the coach to achieve certification by identifying the specific evidence and descriptors that are used to judge the successful attainment of a given criteria.
Only individuals who are trained and accredited can evaluate a coach.
In certain situations coaches must be observed in order to be evaluated:
By an integrated sport team professional or international trip leader
While coaching T2C athletes
The evaluation process must be consistent with the scope of the learning curriculum and the minimum standards of coaching competencies set for the T2C stage of development.
The "in the field" observations are critical to the success of the overall CDAG evaluation process.
The debrief following an "in the field" observation, provides opportunities to continue to gather evidence and to assist in determining the competency of the coach.
The evaluation process is one component of an ongoing educational process.
Evaluation recognizes and respects individual coaching styles.

1.6 Outcomes, Criteria and Evidence

Evaluation in the NCCP is based on a systematic approach to determining whether coaches meet NCCP standards. This approach has three key components:

- Outcomes: these are the overall tasks coaches must be able to perform. There are seven overall tasks that capture what coaches in the NCCP need to be able to do. These are called NCCP outcomes*, and they are:
 - Provide Support to Athletes in Training
 - Make Ethical Decisions
 - Plan a Practice
 - Analyze Performance
 - Support the Competitive Experience
 - Design a Sport Program
 - Manage a Program

ш	Criteria: these are the components of an outcome that will be evaluated. Every outcome
	is associated with one or more criteria. The quantity and quality of criteria associated with
	a particular outcome contribute to the NCCP minimum standard for evaluation.

Evidence: this is what the Evaluator must observe and measure to confirm that the
candidate meets the NCCP standard for each criterion. All criteria are associated with one
or more pieces of evidence. Evidence is what the coach actually does. It is observable
and measurable. The more evidence the Evaluator must observe and measure, the more
demanding the evaluation will be.

1.7 Assessment and Evaluation – What's the difference?

Assessment	Evaluation	
What is it?	What is it?	
 Assessment is a step in the learning process whereby the coach is informed of his or her performance or progress towards the achievement of a given outcome. Assessment is a formative process. Assessment may be objective or subjective. Assessment provides information and feedback on coaching performance at a given time. It is cross-sectional and context specific. 	 Evaluation is the process whereby a judgment is made on the ability of the coach to demonstrate one or more outcomes to an established standard. Evaluation is a summative process. Evaluation is cumulative and may require several assessment methods. Evaluation is objective and provides a benchmark. 	
An Assessor:	An Evaluator:	
 Is a facilitator/evaluator for a specific context. Provides feedback and information to coaches based on outcomes and criteria. Example: a facilitator assesses a coach's classic and downhill technique skills in the L2T (On-Snow) workshop. Uses valid and objective assessment tools to gather information on coaching performance for a given outcome. Makes recommendations to improve coach performance. 	 Passes a judgment on coaching competency in a specific context based on outcomes and criteria that have a defined standard. <i>Example: a facilitator/evaluator evaluates a coach's classic and downhill technique skills in the T2T (On-Snow) workshop.</i> Uses valid and objective evaluation tools that define performance for a given outcome and criteria. An external evaluator is someone who has been identified by CCC to conduct an evaluation of a coach "in the field" (outside a workshop setting), and who may or may not have been involved in the training of the coach. 	
What are the qualities of an Assessor?	What are the qualities of an Evaluator?	
 Has context-specific knowledge and experience. Has knowledge of the outcome being assessed. Is trained to provide feedback and information to coaches based on outcomes and criteria for a specific context. Is selected and trained by CCC according to NCCP and CCC standards. 	 Is considered an "expert" in the context and in cross-country skiing. Is well versed in NCCP evaluation. Is free of bias and subjectivity. Is selected and trained by CCC according to NCCP and CCC standards. 	

1.8 Process for Evaluating and Debriefing Coaches

Evaluating and debriefing coaches in the NCCP evaluation process involves:		
	Portfolio Evaluation	
	Prebrief	
	Formal observation	
	Debrief	
	Action Planning	
	Reporting	

Portfolio Evaluation

- The portfolio evaluation enables the Evaluator to determine the readiness of the coach candidate for the formal observation.
- The coach must register with the appropriate sport body and submit all required portfolio pieces in advance of a formal observation being scheduled.
- The Evaluator must review the portfolio using the appropriate evaluation tools and then communicate the feedback to the coach in a timely manner.
- Successful completion of the required portfolio pieces will determine readiness for the formal observation.
- Once it is established that the candidate is ready for the formal observation, the Evaluator should notify the appropriate sport body to schedule the formal observation.
- When the formal observation is scheduled, the Evaluator begins the Prebrief process.

Prebrief

- The Evaluator must confirm the logistics of the formal observation—date, location, and time.
- The pre-brief occurs in advance of the formal observation to determine:
 - The coach's objective for the practice/lesson that will be observed
 - Confirmation of the practice/lesson plan
 - The indicators of success the Evaluator will use to measure the standard for certification
- The prebrief should last between 15 and 30 minutes and is ideally conducted face to face or over the phone.
- During the prebrief, the Evaluator must:
 - Explain the process of the evaluation (emphasizing the observation)
 - o Review the Evaluation Tool; the Outcomes, Criteria, and Evidence
 - Answer any questions the coach may have
 - Ensure the coach understands the process, Evaluation Tool, and standards
- It is also hoped that the Evaluator will use the prebrief to develop a positive and supportive relationship with the coach. Here are some questions Evaluators can use to help this happen:
 - What are your goals for the practice/lesson?

- What is your comfort level with this particular participant/athlete group?
- What is your plan for reaching your goals?
- What do you see as the biggest challenge in reaching your goals?
- O What is your plan for introducing your goals?
- o How will you be able to tell if your goals are being achieved?
- What adjustments have you prepared to ensure you meet your goals?
- o What kinds of adjustments have you made in the past?
- Examples of prebrief templates can be found in Section 4.

Formal Observation

- The purpose of the formal observation is to determine the coach's ability to demonstrate specific coaching outcomes. Depending on the context in which the coach is being evaluated, outcomes requiring formal observation may include "Providing Support to Athletes in Training (leading a practice session)", "Analyze Performance (analyzing and improving an athlete's ski technique)", and "Supporting the Competitive Experience (supporting athletes at a competition)".
- Formal observations must involve the coach working with the context appropriate development level of athletes.
- The formal observation is a slice of the overall evaluation process. It allows the coach to demonstrate required criteria and evidence at that time and within a given coaching context.
- The formal observation consists of gathering the evidence necessary to make a judgment on the attainment of specific standard using a variety of tools.
- During the formal observation, Evaluators carefully observe coaches. Here are some tips on how to observe coaches:
 - Become thoroughly familiar with the Evaluation Tool so you know exactly what to look for.
 - Get as close as possible to the action while not affecting the practice/lesson or the outcome of the evaluation.
 - Look and listen for subtle indicators of the coach's performance without coaching, directing, or asking questions.
 - Put the coach at ease with the evaluation process. If the prebrief took place a day or two before the observation, reintroduce yourself and remind the coach that evaluation should be a positive opportunity for personal growth.
 - Remind the coach to introduce the Evaluator to the group and explain what the Evaluator is doing.
- Use the evaluation tool(s) to record and make notes on what they see during the observation.
- Evaluators should take some time after the observation and before the debrief to collect their thoughts.

Debriefing

- The purpose of the debrief is to:
 - Give the coach an opportunity to reflect on and talk about their practice/lesson
 - Give Evaluators an opportunity to provide feedback on what they observed, including criteria met and evidence observed
 - o Give Evaluators and coach an opportunity to develop an Action Plan

- Give Evaluators an opportunity to develop their recommendation about certifying the coach and share it with the coach
- Throughout the debrief, Evaluators provide positive feedback that focuses on future improvement. Here are some questions to use to accomplish this:
 - o How do you feel about the practice/lesson?
 - o What went well? What were the indicators that told you things were going well?
 - O What do you want to improve upon?
 - O What did you learn during this practice/lesson?
 - O What would you do differently next time?
- Evaluators should give the coach an opportunity to explain their plans and the reasoning behind some of their actions during training. These explanations may lead Evaluators to change what they recorded in the evaluation tool(s).
- The debrief should last between 30 and 60 minutes, including the development of an Action Plan
- There are three (3) primary stages to a debrief: 1) The Opening; 2) The Facilitation; 3) The Closing:
 - The Opening: The opening stage of the debriefing provides an opportunity to continue data collection about the coach. Opening remarks should use a language that invites the candidate to reflect, to self-assess, and to present more information about his or her knowledge or experience. This type of communication should try to put the candidate at ease and allow him or her to express feelings and frustrations that may have occurred in the evaluation process. By doing this, the Evaluator(s) validate(s) the coach's feelings and thoughts and create(s) opportunities to build greater trust and confidence in the evaluation process. Offering opinions too early in the debrief will tend to stifle coach expression. Rather the Evaluator(s) should use guiding questions that enable the candidate to reflect on his or her experiences. Finally, it is important that the Evaluator(s) use active listening skills. While it may be tempting to review various evaluation tools during the debrief, the Evaluator(s) should be focused on the candidate and his or her responses to various questions. This communication skill can be developed and all Evaluators should hone this trait.
 - <u>The Facilitation:</u> The facilitation phase assists in leading the coach through a guided discovery process to probe areas for further evidence. To this end, the Evaluator(s) should use the evidence to justify the attainment of a criterion and to form specific questions or to generate scenarios. This will enable the Evaluator(s) to gather more information, and clarify concerns about elements that may have been missed in the evaluation (portfolio or formal observation). For example, if a safety issue did not present itself in the evaluation, the Evaluator(s) may ask the coach what he or she would have done if a safety-related scenario had occurred.
 - The Closing: The closing phase of the debriefing allows the Evaluator(s) to summarize key points and to provide feedback. The Evaluator(s) may provide comments on specific evidence or provide suggestions for improvement. Remember that any opinion should focus on the coaching behaviours rather than personal qualities of coach. The Evaluator(s) should consider what the coach could do in order to improve based on the

criteria and evidence. In the cases where the candidate is clearly below the standard, the Evaluator(s) may ask if they understood the expectations of the evaluation as this may identify areas to consider in the action plan.

- It is important that the Evaluator or the Evaluation Panel be thoroughly prepared for the debrief session and have a good understanding of the criteria that have been evaluated.
- It is important that the debrief focuses on the criteria and utilizes the specific evidence to assist in justifying the attainment of the criterion. By doing this, the Evaluator or Panel minimizes the risk of criticizing the person, but rather, focuses on identifying or clarifying specific behaviours that could improve the coaching / instructional environment.
- An example of a Debrief Template can be found in the NCCP Evaluation Toolkit Appendix

Action Planning

- The purpose of the Action Plan is to establish short-term and long-term goals for the coach's development. This includes specifying, in order, the steps to take to accomplish these goals. For example, the Action Plan could list steps the coach will take to complete his or her evaluation or to improve in certain areas. For instance, a coach could be encouraged to attend specific workshops or clinics that would assist in the successful achievement of a particular outcome or criterion.
- The Action Plan includes the Evaluator's assessment of a coach's ability to meet the required criteria according the NSO's achievement scale.
- The Action Plan should be developed collaboratively by the Evaluator and the coach.
- The three main areas that an Evaluator(s) or mentor(s) must consider in action planning are organized to align with a Sport's achievement scale (based on the NCCP generic Sportification Tables):
 - <u>Below Standard</u> For outcomes or criteria that were below standard, the Evaluator must indicate what the coach needs to improve. The Evaluator should be as specific as possible in identifying what the coach needs to do to complete a successful evaluation of particular outcome or criterion. Outlining specific evidence from the Sportification Tables may help identify areas for improvement. Depending on sport policies this may involve a re-submission or a re-observation.
 - NCCP Standard for Core Certification In this section, the Evaluator should note outcomes for which the coach has met the standards. The Evaluator should identify to the coach what, if anything, the coach still needs to complete to obtain a certified status (e.g., sign a code of conduct, update a professional membership status, or complete additional portfolio pieces.). Once again this will depend on the policies set by the sport governing bodies.
 - Above Standard / Highly Effective For outcomes where the coach has performed exceptionally well, the Evaluator should identify opportunities for the coach to continue to improve. This may involve further evaluation towards an advanced gradation status or additional professional development opportunities. It is dependent on the sport's coach development structure and the coach's development goals.
- An example of Action Plan Template can be found in Section 4.

Reporting

- The Evaluator must provide the coach with a formal record of each step of the evaluation.
 This includes copies of the portfolio assessment, a summary of the formal observation(s), and a copy of the action plan.
- Each sport must decide where else they wish to keep formal evaluation documentation. For example, the appropriate sport governing body should have copies of the completed evaluation tools in addition to all records supplied to the coach.
- Upon conclusion of the evaluation event, the Evaluator(s) must complete the appropriate **NCCP Course Registration Form**.
 - Clearly indicate coach and Evaluator(s) information including the CC#'s.
 - It is essential the date of birth be recorded on the form. It is not possible to enter coach information into the NCCP Database without an accurate date of birth as this is used as one of the unique identifiers to ensure data integrity.
 - Accurately indicate the appropriate context and stream in which the evaluation occurred.
 - Cleary state the name of the NCCP (e.g., "Competition Coach Evaluation").
 - Send completed forms in a timely manner to the appropriate sport governing body.
 - Note: When information is entered into the NCCP Database for the first time, an email is automatically generated and sent to the coach with their CC#, unique password, and instructions for accessing their NCCP transcript. As such, it is highly recommended that Evaluators double check the accuracy of the email provided by the coach.

1.8.1 Example Observation and Debrief

An	evaluation session is comprised of two basic elements:
	an observation by the Evaluator of the coach, and a debrief session following the evaluation

The following section provides a general outline for conducting an effective coach *observation* and follow-up *debrief* in an "*in the field*" evaluation of *delivering a practice for L2C athletes*.

Before practice observation

The coach should be aware, well before the evaluation session, of the procedures, timelines and expectations of the session.

The practice observation session parameters should be clearly identified prior to the observation and should assist the coach in demonstrating evidence that will be gathered during the observation.

Before the practice observation, the coach must provide to the Evaluator a practice plan that identifies a particular skill or skills to be developed during the practice session, and a detailed outline of how the coach plans to implement the practice session with his/her athletes. This will assist the Evaluator in ensuring that the content of the coach's practice session will allow necessary gathering of evidence for the evaluation.

The applicable documentation from the coach (i.e. practice plan, emergency action plan and a detailed outline of how the coach plans to implement the session) is reviewed and discussed as required.

During the practice observation

This consists of gathering evidence necessary to make a judgment on the attainment of the specific criteria. Data collection and summary tools will be used.

The Evaluator should be familiar with the tools, methods and evidence prior to the evaluation. It is important that the Evaluator is engaged in observing the coach rather than attending to a particular tool or detailed checklists. The strength of the debrief relies on critical observation of the coach and noting various incidents that would assist in passing a judgment on coaching competency.

Debriefing Session

The de-briefing meeting between the coach and the Evaluator has two purposes:

to gather more data in order to understand fully the observed coach's behaviours. To this end, the Evaluator must rely heavily on questions that invite open-ended replies from the applicant, and
to provide feedback about what went well during the practice session and what areas need improvement. In this phase, the Evaluator should provide feedback as needed, using formative, impersonal and non-judgmental language (i.e., "the next time you try that, you might want to")

The debrief should have three main parts:

Opening: The opening remarks should be made using language that invites the candidate to reflect, to self-assess and to present more information about his or her knowledge; this communication skill can be developed and all Evaluators should hone this trait. The opening stage of the debriefing also provides an opportunity to continue data collection about the coach. Statements from the evaluator may tend to stifle coach expression, but some of the questions may produce substantial additional information about the coach's behaviour.

Examples (Always refer to the major factors to consider in assessing the effectiveness of teaching - safety, learning environment, structure/organization, coach intervention, explanations/demonstration, detecting and correcting performance; pg 144 of L2T OS RM):

- "What did you think went well and why?"
- "What might you have done better and how you would change it?"
- "Did you consider other ways to do that?"
- ☐ Facilitation: The facilitation phase assists in leading the coach in guided discover to probe areas for further evidence. The Evaluator should ask the coach specific questions that related to evidence within the observation that may have caused some concern or needed clarification. The Evaluator may also present specific scenarios to the coach for evidence that may not have been observed in the practice. For example if a safety issue did not

present itself in the practice, the Evaluator may ask the coach what he or she would have done if a safety scenario had occurred.

Examples (always refer to the major factors to consider in assessing the effectiveness of teaching - safety, learning environment, structure/organization, coach intervention, explanations/demonstration, detecting and correcting performance; pg 144 of L2T OS RM):

	If "safety situation" occurred explain what you could have done?
	 I noticed that you did, why did you do that, or, what might you have done differently?
	<u>Closing</u> : The closing phase of a debrief allows the Evaluator to summarize key points and provide feedback. Here the Evaluator may provide comments on specific evidence of provide suggestions for improvement.
	Examples (always refer to the major factors to consider in assessing the effectiveness of teaching - safety, learning environment, structure/organization, coach intervention explanations/demonstration, detecting and correcting performance; pg 144 of L2T OS RM):
	Overall I thought that you did well. You may want to consider tryingir the future.
	• I observed that "a specific scenario" occurred and thought that you should be aware of it's impact during the practice session.
Act	ion Planning
The	e structure of the recommendation is divided into:

- □ Needs Improvement (NI) For criteria that were below standards the evaluator will need to indicate where the coach needs to improve. Here the evaluator should identify what the coach needs to do in order to complete the successful evaluation in a particular outcome. This may involve a re-submit, or a re-observation
- ☐ Meets Expectations (ME) In this case the coach has met the standards of a given criteria. The evaluator should identify elements that were particularly well done and elements that, although meeting the standard, may still need some attention.

The action planning segment of the debrief session should help the coach in setting their short term and long term goals and the sequence of activities to accomplish these.

1.9 Roles and Responsibilities

The following identifies the roles and responsibilities of the coach, division and evaluator regarding the CDAG-T2C sport specific evaluation process.

Role of a Coach

	 Complete the necessary prerequisites for CDAG evaluations: Obtain CCD-L2C trained or certified status Obtain NCI Coaching Diploma Attend CCC HP coaching seminar or equivalent mentored activities Register (including fee payment) for an evaluation with the CCC Coaching Coordinator. Submit the required task-specific documents (portfolio for this task) to the Evaluator that has been assigned to do this evaluation. Discuss the evaluation process with the Evaluator prior to the observation session. Implement the evaluation task that the Evaluator will observe. Participate in a debrief session with the Evaluator following the observation.
Role	of an External Evaluator and Mentor
	Obtain from the Division or CCC Coaching Coordinator all necessary information about the coach's NCCP training to date and any paperwork needed to do an evaluation session.
	Discuss the mentoring process with the coach newly enrolled in the CDAG program. Obtain, review and evaluate the task-specific documentation (portfolio) from the coach and provide feedback on it prior to the observation session. Discuss the evaluation process with the coach prior to the observation session. Observe the evaluation task and complete forms that gather evidence of achievement. Conduct a debrief following observation; use debriefing guidelines. Provide final results to coach candidate. Follow-up quickly with all necessary paperwork and administration.
Role	of CCC
	Process CDAG Evaluation Registration Form and payment from applicant. Check that the applicant has completed the necessary prerequisites. Appoint an Evaluator and Mentor; notify them of the coach's NCCP training to date. Coordinate with the Evaluator and coach to confirm dates and location of formal evaluation session.
	Provide the Evaluator with the required forms to do an evaluation, including an NCCP CRF and cost reimbursement form.
	Remunerate the Evaluator after receiving all necessary paperwork from the evaluation
	process. File all relevant paperwork. Process processary updates to the CAC databank
_	Process necessary updates to the CAC databank.

Section 2 – CDAG Evaluation (sport specific)

2.1 Evaluation protocol

Getting Started in the CDAG program

- □ Upon enrolment in the CDAG program, CCC's manager of coaching development (MCD) will **review all CDAG portfolio components** with the coach and discuss any questions or issues they may have with the program and documents. This discussion should be formative in nature. The MCD will be the primary point of contact for this program and all questions regarding IST selection and international coaching trips will be covered by this CCC staff. Specific coach deliverables and evaluation criteria are explained in the following section.
- □ Selecting IST professionals: The Canadian Sport Institutes (CSI) across the Country have vetted IST staff working for them and the high performance teams under their operational scope. Coaches must work with a professional who has worked in a significant capacity with a CSI or high performance team in the CSI network.
- Mentorship: Many of the tasks that are part of CDAG workbook may be out of the comfort zones of coaches and may require experienced advice. To aid the in the completion of the CDAG task CCC is willing to pair candidates with mentor coaches to provide guidance and experience. The mentor should ideally have completed the CAC's mentorship module. The mentor must have worked at a training centre level and be familiar with coaching athletes who have raced at the U23 championship or world cup level. It is the role of the CCC evaluator to facilitate the search for a mentor coach for the CDAG candidate. The mentor should agree to minimum one consultation of an hour per month with the CDAG candidate.

2.2 Attend CCC High Performance Coaching Seminar

CCC will offer a high performance seminar once every two to three years for CDAG candidates to attend. The seminar will include experts in the fields of biomechanics, physiology, psychology and athlete development in a cross country ski related context. Coaches are able to attend this seminar once they have completed the Train to Train context but to receive credit for this task in the CDAG certification process coaches must have at least a CCD-L2C trained status and complete the seminar deliverable within one month of the seminar. The seminar will also count towards professional coaching development credits.

<u>Deliverables:</u> The CDAG Coach must attend all speakers at the high performance seminar and hand in a document answering the following questions for 3 different speakers:

- 1) Identify the speaker and topic.
- 2) Summary of the speaker's major points.
- 3) How can you apply or use the information presented by this speaker in your daily coaching, yearly planning or program design?
- 4) What future research would you like to see in this topic area?
- 5) What was your overall impression of the speaker and topic?

Of the four speakers reviewed at least one speaker must have covered physiological training and one psychological training. A copy of answers to the above questions should be submitted to the CCC evaluator within 30 days of the completion of the coaching seminar.

<u>Independent Study Option</u>: If a coach is unable to attend CCC's high performance coaching seminar they will have the opportunity to complete this task as an independent study assignment under the supervision of a mentor coach (see mentor coach criteria section of the workbook). Together the coach and mentor will select four recent peer reviewed journal articles related to sport physiology (at least 1) and psychology (at least 1). The mentor's role is ensuring that the paper selections are pertinent to the coach's development and can be applied directly to elite athlete development. The coach will prepare a 2 page report on each paper answering the following questions:

- 1) Summary of the paper and major points.
- 2) How can you apply or use the information presented by this paper in your daily coaching, yearly planning or program design?
- 3) What future research would you like to see in this topic area?
- 4) What was your overall impression of the paper and topic?

Coaches can use the seminar template as a guide to complete the independent study evaluation.

2.2.1 Coach Portfolio: HP Coaching Seminar Report

Your Name:	Date:	
Evaluator Name:		

Speaker's Name, Presentation Title

✓ 2-3 sentences on speaker's background and topic for the presentation.

Summary of Speakers major points

✓ 2-3 paragraphs summarizing the major points of the speaker's presentation, what was
the content, what information particularly struck you, what where your key learning
takeaways.

Practical Application of Speaker Presentation

✓ 2-3 paragraphs on how can you apply or use the information presented by this speaker
in your daily coaching, yearly planning and program design. Be specific as to the
changes that will be made and how you have improve performance outcomes with your
athletes.

Future Research

√ 1-2 paragraphs on additional learning you would like to augment this presentation. What
additional information would you want as a coach to help improve your skills and
coaching.

Conclusion

✓ 1 paragraph on overall impression of the speaker and presentation and your learning outcomes.

This template should be used for each of the 3 speakers required for this deliverable.

2.2.2 Evaluator Checklist: CCC High Performance Coaching Seminar

Coach Name:	NCCP#:
EE: exceeds expectation; ME: meets expectation; NI Deliverable; WP: weekly plan; PP: practice plan; YTP profile; TM: testing and monitoring; GP: goals and prices.	: yearly training plan, TP: team profile; AP: athlete

Criter level	ion: Provide a thorough analysis of skiing demands at the elite	NI	ME	EE	OB S
	Attend CCC High Performance Seminar.				OB S
	Review and summarize material presented on the physiological a demands of Nordic ski training				DV
	Review and summarize material presented on the psychological demands of Nordic ski training				DV
	Indicates future research/information in physiological area that would be useful for Nordic ski coaches				DV
	Indicates future research/information in psychological area that would be useful for Nordic ski coaches				DV
	Provides thoughts on overall impression of speakers, includes suggestions for future improvement.				DV
	Criterion: Outline a program structure based on training and competition opportunities	NI	ME	EE	OB S
	Discuss way that psychological data presented at the coaching seminar could be incorporated into teams training program				DV
	Discuss ways that physiological data presented at the coaching seminar could be incorporated into teams training program				DV
	Provides critical evaluation of at least one other speakers at the high performance seminar indicating areas of future research and how data presented can be incorporated into athletes training plan design				DV
	Identify specific remedial and/or other corrective measures that are necessary to the structure of the program in order to (1) address specific weaknesses identified in individual athletes as a result of evaluations or other performance analyses and (2) ensure adequate progression in a way that is consistent with CCC's long-term athlete development framework				
	Criterion: Identify appropriate measures to promote athlete development	NI	ME	EE	OB S
	Identify major issues negatively impacting athlete progression within own yearly program, and present realistic solutions that (1) are consistent with CCC's long-term athlete development norms and (2) are adapted to the needs of T2C athletes				DV

Dec 1, 2016

 Factor in critical programming decisions that have to be made to the weekly plan in order to address/correct specific performance factors based on evaluation of program 	DV
Comments:	
	 <u> </u>
Evaluator name (print):	
Evaluator signature:	

2.3 Integration of Sport Physiologist into Training Program Design

Coaches will select and work with an exercise physiologist to help to evaluate and monitor programs throughout a training season. This specialist must be approved by CCC coaching development staff. Coaches should forward the name, contact and credentials of the exercise physiologist they have selected to work with for this project. Evaluators must vet the selected exercise physiologist for knowledge and understanding of the sport specific training demands of Nordic skiing. It is recommend that evaluators contact the IST professional directly and discuss their role in this program and the requirements of the CDAG program.

Process: CDAG participant will contact and enter into a mentorship arrangement with an exercise physiologist with significant experience working with high-level endurance athletes. The exercise physiologist and CDAG participant will meet at least 5 times over the course of the season with the goal of collaborating on athlete development. During the planning phase of the season the specialist and coach will meet to develop a strategy for an athlete's physiological improvement for the upcoming season. Efforts should be targeted to one athlete. The coach and specialist should develop a testing protocol, monitoring and specific training interventions for the targeted athlete. The goal is for the coach is to work with the specialist to ensure that the targeted athlete receives the appropriate training interventions for their individual physiology.

Deliverables: Reports from throughout the training season as follows:

<u>First meeting:</u> Identification and profile of target athlete, including previous testing results, performance results and perceived strengths and weaknesses. In collaboration with the sport physiologist an outline of specific interventions over the course of the season (types of training, when executed,) an explanation of the objective of the interventions and how proposed training will help athlete improve performance will be created. Interventions should be presented as a seasonal plan for each period of the season (see T2T Reference Material Step 11: From YTP to Practice Plan for examples of seasonal plans). Additional written explanation provided as needed. **Dates for the next coach-specialist meeting and when subsequent reports will be submitted should be included in this report.**

<u>Subsequent Reports (2):</u> Subsequent reports should be submitted approximately every three months. These reports should review the pervious training period with critical examination of successes and areas of improvement regarding the training interventions for the target athlete. Based on these results adjustments and updates to the next period's seasonal plan should be submitted at this time. All physiological tests from this period should be submitted with pertinent interpretation from the coach and physiologist. A single paragraph of analysis of the pervious plan and upcoming protocol from the partner physiologist must be submitted at this time.

<u>Final Report:</u> The goal of the final report is to provide a critical analysis of the training intervention with the target athlete over the past season. Questions coaches should answer include did the training have the desired effect, how did the athlete's race results reflect the training regime, what would be done differently to increase the effectiveness of this program, what lessons were learned from this process, how can the coach be more

responsive to the individual training needs of the athletes you coach? Included in this report should be season long monitoring data from the target athlete. Coaches should describe how the athlete's training was modified using this data. Test results should include HRV, heart rate data (plus any other pertinent daily or weekly monitoring data), lab and field tests, and race results.

If the selected athlete becomes injured during the course of the season, the coach may select another athlete for targeted interventions for the remainder of the season.

2.3.1 Coach Portfolio: Integration of Sport Physiologist into Training Program Design

a) <u>IST first meeting report</u>	
Your Name:	_Date:
Evaluator Name:	

IST expert professional background

✓ 1 paragraph on IST background/biography and why they were selected to work with your team. ***IST professional must be approved before initial meeting, see workbook for details.***

Identification and Profile of target athlete

✓ 2-3 paragraphs describing the athletic profile for the target athlete,(s) include training
history, testing and performance results and perceived strength and weakness. Data
from tests, races can be contained in an appendix.

Specific Interventions

✓ 2-3 paragraphs outlining the interventions that you and the IST professional have established for your target athlete/team over the course of the season. Describe why these training aspects are being targeted and how the selected interventions will lead to increased performance. Also describe how the training interventions will change and evolve over the course of the season. Appendix should include a seasonal plan for each period of the season with interventions highlighted.

Future Meetings

✓ 1 paragraph on monitoring protocol and how information will be shared with the IST professional. Schedule of future meetings with the IST and delivery of subsequent reports included here or in appendix.

This template should be used for both IST Integration Tasks (Physiologist and Psychologist) with specific adjustments made as needed.

b)	IST	subsec	uent r	eports
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Your Name:	Date:	
Evaluator Name: _		

Evaluation of previous training period

✓ 2 paragraphs on evaluate the pervious training period with critical review of successes and areas of improvement regarding the training interventions for the target athletes and team.

Analysis of Previous Plan From IST Professional

√ 1-2 paragraph analysis of the pervious plan and upcoming protocol from the IST professional.

Training Adjustments

√ 1-2 paragraphs on updates and adjustments to the next period's plan based on the results
and analysis of the previous period.

Future Meetings

✓ Note adjustments to schedule of future meetings with the IST and delivery of subsequent reports as needed

This template should be used for both IST Integration Tasks (Physiologist and Psychologist) with specific adjustments made as needed. Both tasks require 2 subsequent reports.

c) IST final report	c)	IST	final	rep	ort
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Your Name:	Date:	_
Evaluator Name:		

Overall impressions of IST Partnership

✓ 2 paragraphs on what you learned form partnering with the IST professional, how you can better use IST in the field in the future.

Analysis of Interventions

✓ 4-5 paragraphs analysis of the success and areas for improvement regarding your training interventions. Questions to consider include did the training have the desired effect, how did the athlete's race results reflect the intervention regime, what would be done differently to increase the effectiveness of this program, what lessons were learned from this process, how can you as a coach be more responsive to the individual psychological needs of the athletes you coach?

Conclusion

✓ 1 paragraph review of critical learning outcomes and how you will apply them in future coaching endeavors.

2.3.2 Evaluator Checklist: Integration of Sport Physiologist into Training Program Design

Coach Name:	NCCP#:
EE: exceeds expectation; ME: meets expectation; NI: ne	eds improvement; OBS: observed; DV:
Deliverable; WP: weekly plan; PP: practice plan; YTP: ye	early training plan, SP: Seasonal Plan: TP: team
profile; AP: athlete profile; TM: testing and monitoring; GF	P: goals and priorities; Ask: ask coach.

Criterion: Implement protocols and methods that contribute to the development of athletic abilities relevant to cross country skiing	NI	ME	EE	OBS
☐ Implement general and cross country skiing-specific training protocols and methods to appropriately develop and/or maintain all athletic abilities				
☐ Ensure selected training protocols and methods are adapted to the specific athletic abilities of an athlete on your team				AP, SP
☐ Training programs are modified and adapted based on testing and training results from the past period in the training season.				ТМ
□ With IST professional Identify the amount of time/volume of work that may be necessary to achieve the desired effects in correcting/enhancing physiological performance				DV
 Provide explanation of the objective of physiological interventions and how proposed training will help athlete improve performance will be created. 				DV
 Provide multiple reports providing a critical explanation of successes and areas of improvement regarding the training interventions for the target athlete. 				DV
□ Provide analysis and recommendations from IST professional included in seasonal reports				DV
Criterion: Evaluate if the athlete's sport-specific fitness level for performance and for continued progression in cross country skiing	NI	ME	EE	OBS
☐ Implement field or lab tests to evaluate athletes' cross country skiing- specific fitness in the relevant athletic abilities for cross country skiing				ТМ
☐ Implement a system to monitor progress of sport-specific fitness over time				тм
☐ Interpret the results of field or lab tests by comparing them to (1) normative data that are appropriate to the athletes' gender, age, and discipline, and (2) previous evaluation results				TM
 Implement a regular monitoring system to evaluate fatigue to prevent overtraining and minimize injuries 				TM/Ask
☐ Implement a regular monitoring system to track the evolution of specific performance factors/abilities and to measure athlete progress				TM/Ask

☐ Training protocols (zones) are scrutinized on a weekly basis with HR and lactate testing.				ТМ
☐ With IST professional make adjustments to weekly or monthly training schedules based on test results (e.g., modification to short/mid-term training priorities and objectives; selection of appropriate means and methods to improve selected athletic abilities)				Ask/TM/ GP/DV
 Daily parameters (e.g. HR, HRV, Orthostatic heart rate) are recorded and analyzed. Training decisions are made using this data on a regular basis 				DV/TM
□ Correctly identify the amount of time/volume of work that may be necessary to achieve the desired effects while seeking to improve specific athletic abilities				YTP/GP /SP
Make adjustments to weekly or monthly training schedules based on test results (e.g., modification to short/mid-term training priorities and objectives; selection of appropriate means and methods to improve selected athletic abilities)				Ask/TM/ DV
 Use evaluation of sport-specific fitness levels to make appropriate modifications to tactics/strategies used in competition 				Ask/TM/ DV
 Maintain records of evaluation results and ensure confidentiality of records according to CCC privacy policies 				Ask
□ Work with other coaches to implement testing procedure and protocols, and mentor other coaches in interpreting the results				Ask
 Provide final report critically analysing the training interventions on the target athlete over the past season must include all of the elements below. 				DV
Coach analyzes whether training had desired results				DV
Coach explains modifications they would make to improve the effectiveness of the program.				DV
Coach expands on lessons learn from working with IST professional				DV
Coach includes season long monitoring data				DV/TM
Criterion: Identify competition-specific factors that impact performance	NI	ME	EE	OBS
□ Identify performance impact of scheduling of competition(s) and number of competitions within a given period of time on performance				SP/ Ask
Demonstrates program revisions and updates reflecting both positive and negative performances of athletes throughout the racing season				DV

Criterion: Perform a thorough analysis of cross country skiing demands at the elite level	NI	ME	EE	OBS
 Understands critical elements of information or statistics that serve to describe the requirements for international competitions 				All
□ Understands the physiological demands of the sport				AII
□ Understands the mental demands of the sport				AII
□ Understands the technical demands of the sport				AII
□ Understands the tactical and decision-making demands of the sport				AII
□ Understands the training commitments required at the elite level in the sport				AII
 Consult with specialist(s) (physiotherapists, doctors, trainers) to identify advanced strategies to address individual fitness training needs of athletes to enhance training of physical abilities in practice 				ТМ
Criterion: Identify appropriate measures to promote athlete development	NI	ME	EE	OBS
□ Identify major issues negatively impacting athlete progression within own yearly program, and present realistic solutions that (1) are consistent with CCC's long-term athlete development norms and (2) are adapted to the needs of T2C athletes				DV
 Practice plans show innovation and creativity to achieve training objectives. Athletes are challenge and stressed in new ways to spur adaptation. 				DV/Ask
Criterion: Organize and sequence training priorities and objectives on a weekly basis to optimize adaptation	NI	ME	EE	OBS
 Account for logistical constraints in the seasonal training plan when sequencing weekly training activities 				DV
□ Strategically position training sessions relative to each other within the week that accounts for: anticipated fatigue levels, time necessary to recover from specific activities, training priorities, overall performance goals, and competitions scheduled in the short term				DV
 Sequence training activities during the week to account for: (1) the effects of fatigue on learning, performance and adaptation; (2) recovery time needed following the use of specific types of loadings or methods, etc. 				DV
□ Take into account fatigue indices from previous weeks' training and competition activities to organize and sequence weekly training priorities and objectives				SP/DV

Date: _____

□ Factor in critical programming decisions that have to be made to the weekly plan in order to address/correct specific performance factors based on evaluation of program				DV
Criterion: Develop a tapering and peaking program in preparation for important competitions	NI	ME	EE	OBS
 Coach develops peaking and doubling peaking plans for athletes at the T2C level that indicates an awareness of specific individual athlete competitive demands. 				SP/DV
✓ Reduce the training volume throughout the taper phase				
 Maintain or schedule a slight reduction in the weekly frequency of training sessions 				
✓ Maintain sufficient volume of high-intensity training				
✓ Decrease the level of fatigue generated during training sessions				
 Maintain or schedule a slight reduction in the weekly frequency of training sessions 				
Comments:				
Evaluator name (print):				
Evaluator signature:				

2.4 Integration of Sport Psychologist into Training Program Design

Coaches will select and work with a sport psychologist build mental skill training into daily practices and create individual performance plan for targeted athletes. This specialist must be approved by CCC coaching development staff. Coaches should forward the name, contact and credentials of the exercise physiologist you have selected to work with for this project. Evaluators must vet the selected exercise psychologist for knowledge and understanding of the sport specific demands of Nordic skiing. It is recommend that evaluators contact the IST professional directly and discuss their role in this program and the requirements of the CDAG program.

Process: CDAG participant will contact and enter into a mentorship arrangement with a sport psychologist with significant experience working with high-level endurance athletes. The sport psychologist and CDAG participant will meet at least 5 times over the course of the season with the goal of collaborating on athlete development. During the planning phase of the season the specialist and coach will meet to develop a strategy for the team's physiological improvement over the course of the upcoming season. Specific interventions should also be created to target to at least two athletes. The coach and specialist should develop a testing protocol, monitoring and specific training interventions for the targeted athletes and the team. The goal is for the coach is to work with the specialist to ensure that the team has strong mental skills they can use to train purposefully and perform optimally. For the target athletes, the coach and specialist will provide specific training to target their individual mental skill needs.

Deliverables: Reports from throughout the training season as follows:

<u>First meeting:</u> Identification and profile of target athletes including perceived strengths and weaknesses. In collaboration with sport psychologist an outline of specific interventions for both the team and individual athletes over the course of the season (types of training, when executed), explanation of the objective of the intervention and how proposed training will help athlete improve performance will be created. Interventions should be presented as a seasonal plan for each period of the season (see T2T Reference Material Step 11: From YTP to Practice Plan for examples of seasonal plans). Additional written explanation should be provided as needed. **Dates for the next coach-specialist meeting and when subsequent reports will be submitted should be included in this report.**

<u>Subsequent Reports (2):</u> Subsequent reports should be submitted approximately every three months. These reports should evaluate the pervious training period with critical review of successes and areas of improvement regarding the training interventions for the target athletes and team. Based on these results adjustments and updates to the next period's seasonal plan should be submitted at this time. A two-paragraph analysis of the pervious plan and upcoming protocol from the partner physiologist must be submitted at this time.

<u>Final Report:</u> The goal of the final report is to provide a critical analysis of the training intervention with the target athletes and team over the past season. Coaches should answer the following questions: did the training have the desired effect, how did the athlete's race results reflect the mental skills regime, what would be done differently to increase the effectiveness of this program, what lessons were learned from this process,

how can the coach be more responsive to the individual psychological needs of the athletes they coach?

If a selected athlete becomes injured during the course of the season, the coach may select another athlete for targeted interventions for the remainder of the season.

2.4.1 Coach Portfolio: Integration of Sport Psychologist into Training Program Design

Please see "Integration of Sport Physiologist Section"

2.4.2 Evaluator Checklist: Integration of Sport Psychologist into Training Program Design

Coach Name:	NCCP#:

EE: exceeds expectation; ME: meets expectation; NI: needs improvement; OBS: observed; DV: Deliverable; WP: weekly plan; PP: practice plan; YTP: yearly training plan, TP: team profile; AP: athlete profile; TM: testing and monitoring; GP: goals and priorities; Ask: ask coach.

Criterion: Implement protocols and methods that contribute to the development of athletic abilities relevant to cross country skiing	NI	ME	EE	OBS
 Implement specific mental training protocols and methods to appropriately develop and/or maintain mental abilities 				DV
 Ensure selected mental training training protocols and methods are adapted to the specific abilities of two athlete on your team 				DV
Training programs are modified and adapted based on testing and training results from the past period in the training season.				SP/DV
With IST professional Identify the amount of time/volume of work that may be necessary to achieve the desired effects in correcting/enhancing psychological performance for both team and selected athletes.				SP/DV
 Provide explanation of the objective of psychological interventions and how proposed training will help the athletes improve performance will be created. 				DV
 Provide multiple reports providing a critical explanation of successes and areas of improvement regarding the training interventions for the target athletes and team. 				DV
 Provide analysis and recommendations from IST professional included in seasonal reports 				DV
Criterion: Implement year round mental training procedures that promote readiness for performance	NI	ME	EE	OBS
□ Integrate visualization into athletes' and teams training plans				SP/DV
□ Integrate dealing with distractions into athletes' and teams training plans				SP/DV
 Incorporate the training of focus into the phases and periods of athletes' training plans 				SP/DV
 Incorporate energization and relaxation into athletes' and teams training plans 				SP/DV
 Evaluate the athlete's mental skills abilities including concentration at critical moments of the competition, distraction control, focus and managing stress. 				AP SP/DV
☐ Ensure all practice have a positive mental outcome for all athletes.				Ask

terion: Evaluate if the athlete's sport-specific fitness level for formance and for continued progression in cross country skiing	NI	ME	EE	OBS
Implement field or lab tests to evaluate athletes' ability s in the relevant mental training areas.				ТМ
Implement a system to monitor progress of mental skill training over time				ТМ
Interpret the results of field or lab tests by comparing them to (1) normative data that are appropriate to the athletes' gender, age, and discipline, and (2) previous evaluation results				ТМ
Implement a regular monitoring system to evaluate mental stress to prevent burnout and minimize racing stress				TM/Ask
With IST professional make adjustments to weekly or monthly mental training protocol based on test results or observations of athlete (e.g., modification to short/mid-term training priorities and objectives; selection of appropriate means and methods to improve selected mental skills)				Ask/TN SP/DV
Daily practices some be incorporate at least one mental skill for athletes to practice				DV/Ask
Correctly identify the amount of time/volume of work that may be necessary to achieve the desired effects while seeking to improve specific mental skills				SP/DV
Use evaluation of mental state to make appropriate modifications to tactics/strategies used in competition				Ask/TN DV
Maintain records of evaluation results and ensure confidentiality of records according to CCC privacy policies				Ask
Work with other coaches to implement mental skills procedure and protocols, and mentor other coaches in interpreting the mental skills				Ask
Provide final report critically analysing the training interventions' on the target athlete over the past season must include all of the elements below.				DV
Coach analyzes whether training had desired results				DV
Coach explains modifications they would make to improve the effectiveness of the program.				DV
Coach expands on lessons learn from working with IST professional				DV
Coach includes season long monitoring data				DV
terion: Identify competition-specific factors that impact formance	NI	ME	EE	OBS
Identify performance impact of scheduling of competition(s) and number of competitions within a given period of time on performance				SP/ DV

	 Demonstrates revisions and updates to mental skills process reflecting both positive and negative performances of athletes throughout the racing season 				SP/DV
	□ Creates positive and supportive environment for athletes at all races				DV/ASK
	Develops strategies to ensure athletes are able to learn from races regards of outcome.				DV
	 Develops mental training skills to ensure that performance is consistent and repeatable at all events regardless of level. 				DV
	Criterion: Integrate yearly training priorities for cross country skiing into own program	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	Work with IST resource to correctly prioritize mental skills to be trained at a given time of the Yearly Training Plan				SP/GP
	Identify for a given week in the program:				SP/DV
✓	The total number of mental skill work require to see improve in athlete abilities. Use this information to determine the total training/practice time on mental skills within the week				
✓	Whether there is a gap between the "minimum training time required to induce specific training effects" and the "time available for training", using IST as a resource guidelines				
	The organization and sequence of mental priorities on a weekly basis are based on timing within Yearly Training Plan				
	Identify adjustments to seasonal plans throughout season to better reflect athlete situation.				DV/SP
	Prioritize key mental training/factors/components, indicate training and developmental objectives, and provide appropriate sequencing of components during each period of the plan.				SP/GP/ DV
			1	I	1

2.5 <u>Trends in Technique, Biomechanics and Tactics</u>

The purpose of this section of the CDAG evaluation is to ensure that coaches are able to identify emerging technique and tactical trends at the highest level of performance.

Part 1: World Cup Trends

Coaches are required to watch the races of the current season of the World Cup and provide critical analysis of emerging techniques and tactics at the world cup level.

Deliverable: Coaches should answer the following questions in their report: What are the emerging trends on the world cup level? How do these techniques and strategies influence training at the elite level? Will the techniques and strategies be effective for all athletes? How can the coach apply the strategies to athletes they coach? How will these strategies and tactics influence future races at the national and World Cup level?

Coaches should make reference to specific races and provide links to videos whenever possible. Examples of trends from the 2014-2015 season include athletes breaking away solo in 50km mass start races and athletes choosing to double pole entire classic distance races.

2.5.1	Coach Portfolio: Trends in	Technique,	Biomechanics	and	Tactics	Report	part	1
	(WC trends)							

Your Name:	Date: _	
Evaluator Name:		-

Emerging Trends

✓ 1 paragraph on identified trend in technique, biomechanics or tactics emerging on the world cup. Proved specific examples and links to videos (appendix) whenever possible.

Analysis of Trend

√ 3-4 paragraphs analysis of the impact this trend will have on racing and training. Questions
to consider include: How do these techniques and strategies influence training at the elite
level? Will the techniques and strategies be effective for all athletes? How can you apply
use the strategies to athletes you coach? How will these strategies and tactics influence
futures races at the national and World Cup level?

Conclusion

✓ 1 paragraph review of critical learning outcomes and how you will apply them in your coaching.

2.5.2 Evaluator Checklist: Trends in Technique, Biomechanics and Tactics Part 1: World Cup Trends

Coach	Name:NCCP#:			_	
Delivera	ceeds expectation; ME: meets expectation; NI: needs improvement; OBS: obserble; WP: weekly plan; PP: practice plan; YTP: yearly training plan, TP: team proffM: testing and monitoring; GP: goals and priorities; Ask: ask coach.			lete	
	on: Make interventions that enhance learning and that are aimed at ving the athlete's performance	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	Use video evaluation to gather information about world cup athletes' performance to enhance learning in athletes.				Vid
	Provides links to videos demonstrating technique or strategy trend				Vid
	on: Detect technical elements that have to be improved or refined to ce performance and/or to prevent injuries	NI	ME	EE	
	Correctly identify emerging technique trends on the world cup				DV
	Identify how the technique trends influence training at the elite level.				DV
	Identifies the profile of athletes that would be able to effectively integrate the technique trend in to their racing.				DV
	Indicates how the identified trend/strategy can be applied to athletes in the coach's program.				DV
	Critically examines how the identified trend will influence future races at the national and World Cup level				DV
	Correctly identify potential impacts on individual or team tactics that may result from incorrect execution of technical elements				DV
	Identify critical programming decisions that have to be made in the short-term to apply identified trend				DV
	Correctly and consistently apply biomechanical principles while performing analyses of advanced sport-specific technical elements (as needed)				DV
	Correctly and consistently apply tactical principles while performing analyses of advanced sport-specific strategy elements (as needed)				DV
Comme	ents:	•			_
					_
					_
					_
Evaluat	for name (print):				_
Evaluat	or signature:				

2.5.3 Coach Portfolio: Trends in Technique, Biomechanics and Tactics Report part 2 (Sprint Tactics Analysis):

Coaches must demonstrate advanced knowledge of racing tactics and how to use this knowledge to aid the strategies of athletes they coach. It is recommended that coaches review the Comp-Dev on snow reference material when completing this report.

Deliverable: At a NorAm level race coaches should film (or have someone film for them) a sprint race heats and provide an analysis of sprint tactics. Coaches should provide an analysis of the racecourse, conditions and video clips of races at critical points on the course with their commentary and critique of the strategies used by the successful and unsuccessful athletes. The coach should prescribe an appropriate activity and/or drill to assist athletes to make a correction in performance. This task is a video only submission that should use current video analysis software (e.g. coaches eye, ubersense or equivalent). The video should be between 5 and 10min in length.

Video Submission Criteria

- Video or voice over must identify the race format, location and athletes (bib number or athlete).
- Coaches should identify critical environmental factors including weather and race course profile that influence sprint tactics for the analyzed race
- Video must be clear (good lighting, not grainy, it must be easy to distinguish different athletes and techniques) and motion stabilized (or filmed with a steady hand).
- Athletes being critiqued must be easy to identify and filmed at a reasonable distance from the camera.
- Video analysis tools such as slow motion or drawing tools must be used to illustrate the tactics or techniques being examined.
- Coaches correctly identify a technique or tactic pertinent to L2C athletes.
- Coaches explanation on voice over of the video is clear and direct viewers to relevant cues.
- Coach identifies successful and unsuccessful execution of the technique and tactic being examined.
- Coach correctly and consistently apply biomechanical principles while performing analyses of advanced sport-specific technical elements
- Coach provides instruction on how this skill could be improved using examples of other racers or practical technique advice (for example on snow video of technique drills).

2.5.4 Evaluator Checklist: Trends in Technique, Biomechanics and Tactics Part 2: Sprint Tactics Analysis

Coach	Name:NCCP#:				
Delivera	ceeds expectation; ME: meets expectation; NI: needs improvement; OBS: obsemble; WP: weekly plan; PP: practice plan; YTP: yearly training plan, TP: team pro TM: testing and monitoring; GP: goals and priorities; Ask: ask coach.			nlete	
	ion: Make interventions that enhance learning and that are aimed at ving the athlete's performance	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	Make appropriate use of technology/methods to conduct technical analyses (notational analysis; specialized software; video; etc.) and provide specific evidence to reinforce analysis of performance				DV
	ion: Detect technical elements that have to be improved or refined to	NI	ME	EE	
	Identify outcome (intention) of a tactical skill and specify performance factors that define optimal performance based on world cup race tactics				DV
	Identify critical environmental factors including weather and race course profile that influence sprint tactics for the analyzed race.				DV
	Correctly identify potential impacts on individual or team tactics that may result from incorrect execution of technical elements				DV
	Identify critical programming decisions that have to be made in the short-term to correct the tactical elements identified				DV
	Coach critiques of the strategies used by the successful and unsuccessful athletes				DV
	Correctly and consistently apply biomechanical principles while performing analyses of advanced sport-specific technical elements				DV
	iterion: Correct technical elements that have to be improved or refined to hance performance and/or to prevent injuries	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	Identify specific corrective measures based on analysis of potential causes of performance errors,				DV
	Prescribe an appropriate activity and/or drill to assist athlete to make correction in performance				DV
Comme	ents:			•	- -
					_
					_
Evaluat	tor name (print):				
Evaluat	tor signature:				
Date: _					

2.6 Athlete Life Development Project

Skiing is what athletes do, not who they are. All good athletes should strive to have balanced lives outside of their ski career with other interests and events occupying their time. Coaches should be aware that athletes who display good balance between their athletic and personal lives are more likely to succeed long term in the sport. These athletes are better able to deal with setbacks and disappointment and stick with athletic training and lifestyles for longer periods. As part of the CDAG evaluation process, coaches are tasked with undertaking an athlete life development project with the team they coach.

Speaker Workshop: The coach will organize a half-day workshop with a sport professional centering on the theme of achieving sport life balance. The speaker should help athletes establish the initial steps of the Athlete Life Development Project.

Athlete Life Development Project: Coaches will get athletes on their team complete Athlete Life Development objectives on a semi-monthly basis. How they administer this process is at the coach's discretion, however it is recommended that athletes use the suggestions in the CDAG coach workbook as the basis of their Athlete Life Development Project. Every other month athletes should create a mini presentation to the team describing the actions they took in the previous period to achieve-sport life balance and what projects they will be undertaking in the next period. Coaches should remind athletes that these need not be large measures, but rather small steps helping them achieve broader diversity of interests and activities. See coach workbook for suggestions for athlete life development project.

Deliverable: Coaches should hand in a copy of three different athlete presentations of their semi-monthly achievements (can be a video recording of the presentation). The coach will also hand in a general report of the activities athletes undertook during this process and should evaluate if this plan helped athletes broaden at diversify their interests and undertakings. The coach should also reflect on how they could improve upon this process in the coming year and what were the biggest obstacles to achieving sport life balance for their athletes.

2.6.1	Coach Portfolio: Helping Athletes Achieve Spo	rt/Life Balance Report
Your N	ame:	_Date:
Evalua	tor Name:	

Report on Speaker Workshop

✓ 1 paragraph summary of the speaker workshop on athlete/life balance. Detail activities, learning outcomes for you and the athletes and how you would improve this process in the future.

Explanation of Athlete Sport/Life Project

✓ 2-3 paragraphs explaining how you established and built an athlete/sport balance into the
culture of your team. Provide examples of how you supported athlete achievement,
developed buy in and facilitated completion of the athlete projects.

Summary and Report on Project

✓ 2-3 paragraphs report of the activities athletes undertook during this process. Coach should
provide critical analysis of whether this plan helped athletes broaden and diversify their
interests and undertakings outside of sport. Coach should also reflect on how they could
improve upon this process in the coming year and what were the biggest obstacles to
achieving sport life balance for their athletes.

Final Report must include 3 reports from athletes on their projects (can be videos of reports to the team)

2.6.2 Evaluator Checklist: Athlete Sport/Life Balance Project

Coach Name:		NCCP#:	
EE: exceeds expect	ation; ME: meets expectation; I	NI: needs improvement; OBS: obs	erved; DV:
Dalling and Law M/D	laha sahasa DDa sasa atta a sahasa VTC	D	- f: A D 4 - - 4 -

Deliverable; WP: weekly plan; PP: practice plan; YTP: yearly training plan, TP: team profile; AP: athlete profile; TM: testing and monitoring; GP: goals and priorities; Ask: ask coach.

ion: Implement protocols and methods that contribute to the velopment of life skills and personal development	NI	ME	EE	OBS
Organize and implement a half-day workshop with a sport professional centering on the theme of achieving sport life balance				DV
Establish early season athlete life development objectives with athletes on team. Record goals and objectives as well as specific monitoring tools.				DV
Specific objectives for the ALD project are established using SMART goals.				DV
Coach and athlete clearly identifies activities from provided list in coach workbook or equivalent for ALD				DV
Athletes present on a quarterly basis actions and goals obtained during ALD project.				DV
Provide multiple reports providing a critical explanation of successes and areas of improvement regarding the ALD program both for the team and individuals				DV
Provide analysis and recommendations for future activities and areas athletes involved in the ALD plan can work towards.				DV
Integrate athlete life balance project into team and individual athlete program scheduling				DV
Schedule quarterly meeting with the team to share athlete life balance project learning and provide progress reports.				DV
Incorporate relaxing into athlete's athlete life balance project.				DV
Implement a process to evaluate progress of athlete life balance project over the season.				DV
Use evaluation of athlete mental state to make appropriate modifications to athlete life development plan over the season.				DV
Ensure athletes select project to positive healthy life style, and minimizes potential stresses.				DV
Provide final report critically analyzing the training interventions' on the target athlete over the past season must include all of the elements				DV

Dec 1, 2016

	below.	
	Coach analyzes whether training had desired results	DV
	Coach explains modifications they would make to improve the effectiveness of the program.	DV
Comment	s:	
Evaluator	name (print):	
Evaluator	signature:	

2.7 Practical Curriculum: Hands on Experience for CDAG Coaches

Coaches at the CDAG level are well on their way to eventually leading the next generation of Canadian World Cup athletes. As such these coaches need to have significant experience working with athletes and managing logistics at the international level. The goal of the practical curriculum is to provide coaches with entry-level international experience to prepare them for the challenges of the international racing scene

Evaluation of waxing proficiency and achievement of learning plan objectives to be provided by head coach of the international trip. This evaluation should be submitted with the trip report.

a) <u>International Racing Trip 1 (assist)</u>: Assist Cross Country Canada's efforts at an international racing trip. This can include the World Jr/U23 championships, World Cups or European B Tours. Coaches are encouraged to apply for HPCE of this nature when posted on the CCC website.

Deliverables: Coaches will be required to develop a learning plan before departing for the trip with input from the lead coach of the racing trip. This learning plan should include:

- Objectives for trip (technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological, psychological etc.).
- Specific tasks under your direction (in consultation with the lead coach).

Upon Completion of the trip coaches should hand in a 2-page reflection on the experience with areas for improvement and successes. The lead coach for the trip will also provide an evaluation on waxing skills and proficiency during the trip.

b) International Racing Trip 2 (lead): Coaches will be responsible for organizing and leading an international racing trip (B-Tour or World Jr/U23 Championship). For this trip the coach is responsible for logistical, staff and athlete organization with the help of CCC staff.

Deliverables: Coaches are expected to maintain a journal of activities and learning outcomes from the trip organizational process. Bi-weekly to daily dated journal entries with activities should be recorded. After the trip the coach should reflect on experience with areas for improvement and successes. From their experiences coaches should develops a brief planning guide for future lead trip coaches including budget, venues, accommodations and travel arrangements, visas, communication and on site planning. The journal, planning guide and reflection/analysis paper should be handed into CCC evaluation staff at the end of the race season.

2.7.1 Coach Portfolio: International Racing Trip 1 Report (assist)

Your Name:	Da	ate:
Evaluator Name:		

Learning Plan (Developed Before the Trip)

✓ 2 paragraphs summary of learning plan developed before departing for the trip with input from the lead coach of the racing trip. The learning plan should include: Objectives for trip (technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological, psychological etc.) and Specific tasks under your direction (in consultation with the lead coach).

Reflection on Trip

√ 4-5 paragraphs reflection on the experience with areas for improvement and successes. Did
you achieve your learning objectives? What was the greatest lesson learned? What skills
and experiences do you need to improve in order to lead an international racing trip? What
where the memorable experiences on this trip? How did the working environment with new
coaches and athletes challenge you?

Evaluation form lead coach

✓ Attach a 1 paragraph report from the lead coach on your waxing proficiency and your achievement of the learning plan objectives.

2.7.2 Evaluation Checklist: International Racing Trip 1 (assist)

Coach Name:	NCCP#:
EE: exceeds expectation; ME: meets expectation	; NI: needs improvement; OBS: observed; DV:
Deliverable; WP: weekly plan; PP: practice plan; Y	TP: yearly training plan, TP: team profile; AP: athlete
profile: TM: testing and monitoring: GP: goals and	priorities: Ask: ask coach.

Cri	terion: Develop and reflect personal learning plan for an international trip.				
Ex	pectations	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological and psychological learning.				DV
	Works with lead coach to establish specific tasks under their direction.				DV
	Coaches should hand in a 2-page reflection on the experience with areas for improvement and successes.				DV
Cri	terion: Identify competition-specific factors that impact performance				
Ex	pectations	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	Identify performance impact of environmental conditions expected to prevail at the competition site (temperature; altitude; pollution; etc.)				DV/ ASk
	☐ Identify performance impact of time differences between home and competition site				DV/ Ask
	Identify performance impact of time necessary to travel to competition site, and travel conditions				DV/ Ask
	Identify performance impact of logistics and accommodation available at the competition site				DV/ Ask
	Identify impact of nutritional issues at the competition site				DV/ Ask
	Identify impact of training opportunities and schedules available at the competition site				DV/ Ask
Cri	terion: Implement procedures that promote readiness for performance pre-co	mpet	ition		
Ex	pectations	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	Monitor and provide guidance for nutritional and hydration strategies that will assist athlete's physical performance in competition				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Work with athlete(s) and/or team to identify appropriate performance and process goals and objectives				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Implement pre-competitive procedures and measures that assist athletes/team to achieve an adequate mental state for performance by managing the following appropriately: focus, distractions, negative anxiety, or social factors (e.g., team cohesion, athlete interaction)				DV/ Ask/ OBS

	Identify tactics and strategies that are consistent with athletes' stage of development and yearly objectives, and reflect on analysis of both athletes coached and opponents. Integrate into pre-race plan with athlete.				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Identify tactics and strategies that are consistent with the rules of competition and principles of fair play				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Ensure athletes perform appropriate physical warm-up				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Ensure athletes perform appropriate cool down				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Oversee final adjustments in equipment (fine tuning, etc.) in order to maximize athlete performance				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Manage own anxiety/stress level in an effective way, in order not to become a source of distraction for the athletes				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	terion: Make decisions and interventions that promote sport-specific performation	ance c	luring		
Ex	pectations	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	Provide support to athletes from the most optimal vantage point for technique feedback, splits and feeds				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Behave in a controlled manner and show respect towards officials, opponents, and own athletes				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Make use of the opportunities to interact directly with athletes during a sprint competition (between rounds)				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Ensure that athletes or team are focused on the task, not the result				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Provide athletes with recovery and fatigue management strategies during the competition, where appropriate for sport				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Make interventions that provide strategic information (in mass start or sprint event), make adjustments for equipment (fine tuning, etc.), or implement mental strategies (arousal control / re-focusing strategies)				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	Assess the timing and interventions (or decisions to not intervene) made during				DV/
	the competition as appropriate to the sport				Ask/ OBS

	Correctly interpret competitive rules and ensure athletes understanding of rules				DV/ Ask/ OBS
Crit	erion: Support athletes in selection of adequate equipment				
Exp	pectations	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	on race site: makes recommendation of equipment to use based on snow and track conditions, available choices, athlete's skills and style, outcome of ski test and wax test				
Crit	erion: manage ski test, wax test and ski prep protocols on race sites				
Exp	pectations	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	pre-analysis of conditions and refinement of ski and wax testing protocol, including limited options of waxes				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	assignment of roles among wax tech team based on experience and skills				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	use of standardized testing protocols and templates for kick and glide wax and base structures				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	adequate execution of testing for kick wax and glide wax and base structures				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	adequate application of wax, glide and ski structure				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	re-evaluating wax, glide and ski structure throughout the event (often over several hours) and make appropriate changes based on evolution of weather and track				DV/ Ask/ OBS
	erion: Implement procedures that promote readiness and incorporate recover eneration strategies	ry and			
Exp	pectations	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	Apply recovery and regeneration techniques to prevent fatigue and overtraining				DV/ Ask/ OBS
Com	nments:				
					_
					-
					-
Eval	uator name (print):				_
Eval	uator signature				
Date					

2.7.3 Coach Portfolio: International Racing Trip 2 Report (lead)

Your Name:	Dat	e:
Evaluator Name:		<u></u>

Journal of activities for trip organization

✓ 2 paragraph summary of learning outcomes from the organization process and detailed journal of organizational activities (appendix). Example of journal entries:

Date	Activity	Notes/Learning Outcome
10/08/17	Contacted embassy regarding tight turn-around on visa applications.	Embassy is extremely unresponsive by phone, had better success physically going to the consulate in person.
23/11/17	Confirmed with CCC final selection process and nomination procedure.	Communicating trip guidelines needs to be done well in advance.
14/12/17	Final booking of race site hotels.	Cancellation policy is paramount to hotel selection as final numbers may vary as we approach departure date.

Trip Planning Guide

✓ From their experiences coaches should develops a brief (2 page) planning guide for future lead trip coaches including budget, venues, accommodations and travel arrangements, visas, communication and on site logistics.

Conclusion/Reflect

✓ After the trip the coach should reflect on their experience with areas for improvement and successes. Provide a 1 paragraph summary of learning outcomes from this trip.

2.7.4 Evaluation Checklist: International Racing Trip 2 (lead)

Coach Name:	CC#:
EE: exceeds expectation; ME: meets expe	ectation; NI: needs improvement; OBS: observed; DV:
Deliverable; WP: weekly plan; PP: practic	e plan; YTP: yearly training plan, TP: team profile; AP: athlete
profile; TM: testing and monitoring; GP: go	oals and priorities; Ask: ask coach.

Crit	erion: Oversee logistics/support to create favourable conditions for performar	nce				
Exp	Ensure that necessary wax and ski equipment is ready and available to use, and is in good/safe condition NI ME EE OBS DV					
					DV	
	Provide coaches, support staff athletes/parents with necessary information pertaining to travel, accommodation, competition schedules, competition location, rallying points, etc.				DV	
	Provide clear procedures and team regulations pertaining to expected standards of behaviours while away from home				DV	
	Coordinate safe and timely athlete and equipment transportation				DV	
	Clarify competition rules prior to the competition (e.g., eligibility, modification of game rules) and communicate appropriate information to athletes and other stakeholders				DV	
	Ensure that sport-specific elements and procedures (e.g., facility, rules) are accounted for to enable a safe and positive competition environment				DV	
	Ensure athletes meet nutritional expectations by providing appropriate information on when and what to eat				DV	
	Plan for and communicate the roles and responsibilities of assistants and other stakeholders (e.g., other coaches, trainers, support experts, parents, managers, etc.)				DV	
	Implement adequate contingency plans when confronted with unforeseen or ambiguous factors that affect the competition				DV	
	Implement strategies to manage adaptation or acclimatization to environmental factors prior to the competitive event (e.g., thermal stress, altitude, jet lag, time zone changes, pollution)				DV	
	Manage assistants and other stakeholders (e.g., other coaches, trainers, support experts, parents, managers, etc.) effectively and professionally				DV	
	Develop and communicate written guidelines pertaining to expectations of self, athletes, parents, support staff and other stakeholders before, during, and after competitions				DV	
	Manage expenses and financial considerations related to competitive even				DV	
Crit	erion: Manage administrative aspects of international trip and oversee logistics	S				
Exp	pectations	NI	ME	EE	OBS	

	Apply recovery and regeneration techniques to prevent fatigue and overtraining				DV
	Present a communication tool which outlines the philosophy and objectives of the program				DV
	Keep track of payments ensuring funds are collected from and reimbursed to athletes				DV
	Book accommodations and transport for all events (e.g., travel arrangements, food, chaperones, etc.)				DV
	Establish Budget with other trip leaders and CCC staff				DV
	Ensure athletes and staff acquire proper documentation and insurance for trip. Coordinate racing equipment logistics and transport (skis, wax box etc).				DV
	Recruit and assign roles for support staff at all events.				DV
	Establish itinerary selecting races that are developmentally appropriate for the team.				DV
	Communicate with experienced world cup staff regarding training venues and local knowledge.				DV
	Work with the athlete's coaches to establish training opportunities and racing schedule.				DV
	Recruit and assign roles for support staff at all events.				DV
	Ensure opportunities for cultural learning among athletes				DV
	☐ Register athletes for races and liaise with race organizational personnel as needed.				DV
	Debriefs trip with coaching leaders				DV
Cri	terion: Develop and reflect personal learning plan for an international trip.				
	pectations	NI	ME	EE	OBS
	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological and psychological learning.	NI	ME	EE	OBS DV
Exp	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural,	NI	ME	EE	
Exp	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological and psychological learning. Maintains a journal of activities and learning outcomes from the trip organization	NI	ME	EE	DV
Exp	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological and psychological learning. Maintains a journal of activities and learning outcomes from the trip organization process with Bi-weekly journal entries.	NI	ME	EE	DV
Exp	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological and psychological learning. Maintains a journal of activities and learning outcomes from the trip organization process with Bi-weekly journal entries. Submit reflection on the experience with areas for improvement and successes. Coach develops a brief planning guide for future lead trip coaches including budget, venues, accommodations and travel arrangements, visas, communication and on site planning	NI	ME	EE	DV DV
Exp	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological and psychological learning. Maintains a journal of activities and learning outcomes from the trip organization process with Bi-weekly journal entries. Submit reflection on the experience with areas for improvement and successes. Coach develops a brief planning guide for future lead trip coaches including budget, venues, accommodations and travel arrangements, visas, communication and on site planning	NI	ME	EE	DV DV
Exp	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological and psychological learning. Maintains a journal of activities and learning outcomes from the trip organization process with Bi-weekly journal entries. Submit reflection on the experience with areas for improvement and successes. Coach develops a brief planning guide for future lead trip coaches including budget, venues, accommodations and travel arrangements, visas, communication and on site planning	NI	ME	EE	DV DV
Exp	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological and psychological learning. Maintains a journal of activities and learning outcomes from the trip organization process with Bi-weekly journal entries. Submit reflection on the experience with areas for improvement and successes. Coach develops a brief planning guide for future lead trip coaches including budget, venues, accommodations and travel arrangements, visas, communication and on site planning	NI	ME	EE	DV DV
Co	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological and psychological learning. Maintains a journal of activities and learning outcomes from the trip organization process with Bi-weekly journal entries. Submit reflection on the experience with areas for improvement and successes. Coach develops a brief planning guide for future lead trip coaches including budget, venues, accommodations and travel arrangements, visas, communication and on site planning	NI	ME	EE	DV DV
Co	Creates learning objective that includes elements of technical, tactical, cultural, organizational, physiological and psychological learning. Maintains a journal of activities and learning outcomes from the trip organization process with Bi-weekly journal entries. Submit reflection on the experience with areas for improvement and successes. Coach develops a brief planning guide for future lead trip coaches including budget, venues, accommodations and travel arrangements, visas, communication and on site planning mments:		ME	EE	DV DV

Section 3 – Evaluator Tools

3.1 CDAG Evaluation Overview: Coach Profile

Name	Surname	•		First Name			CC#							
	Apt.		Street			•					•	'		
Address	City					Province/1	Territory	Pos	stal C	ode				
Phone	() -	Но	ome	() -	Busin	ess	() -	(Cell				
Email							· ·							
Number of Years Coaching Athlete Context (L2T or T2T)														
Name of Cl	ub				Head Co	ach								
Athlete Information					Main Emphasis of Practice Identify potential areas of emphasis by prioritizing each potential cause of athlete performance. Circle the priority: H=High; M=Medium; L=Low									
# Athletes			Average practice time		Equi	pment	Н			М			L	
Youngest a	thlete		# Practices/ week		Envi	ronment	Н			М		L		
Oldest athle	ete age		# Weeks per year		Affe	ctive	Н			М			L	
Ave. # comper year	petitions		# competitions pe season	r	Cog	nitive	н м			L				
Yearly Trair (if T2T stag	ning Plan e)		Next competition (days or weeks)		Phys	sical	Н	М				L		
					Tact	Tactical		М				L		
						nnical	Н			М			L	
			Indicate the 3 r		aching Go ctives of th		competition							
1.														
2.														
3.														

3.2 <u>Coach Evaluation: Action Plan Template</u>

Criteria Evaluated					Rank (NI, ME, EE)	Check E=Successful Evaluation N=Not ready	
	Action F	Planning (Nex	rt Steps)				
Needs Imr		idining (110)	it Gtopo,				
Needs Improvement Identify what the coach needs to do to complete a successful evaluation in a particular outcome. This may involve a re-submission or a re-observation.							
Meets Expectations Identify to the coach what needs to happen to maintain certification. This may include identifying appropriate professional development opportunities, mentorship, etc.							
Exceeds Expectations In outcomes where the coach has performed exceptionally well, identify opportunities to move to a more expert level. This may involve further evaluation or training. Identify further opportunities to continue to excel in instructing.							
Evaluator Signature				Date			
Coach Signature				Date			
Evaluator	Surname		First Name				
Phone	() Home	()	Business	()		Fax	
Email							

<u>Annex</u>





Your Name:	ur Name:NCCP#:					
Date of evaluation:						
Location of evaluation (if applic	able):					
Name of evaluator:						
Competencies evaluated (check	<u>v</u> :					
CDAG-T2C						
☐ High Performance Coach	n Seminar					
☐ Integration of Sport Physiologist into Training Program Design						
☐ Integration of Sport Psychologist into Training Program Design						
☐ Trends in Technique, Biomechanics and Tactics						
☐ Athlete Life Developmen	t Project					
☐ Hands on Experience for	· CDAG Coaches					
PLEASE CIRCLE THE SCORE THAT CORRESPONDS TO YOUR FEEDBACK AND PROVIDE COMMENTS IF APPLICABLE						
	gh time explaining the evaluation pront have had before the actual evaluation					
1 2 NOT AT ALL	3 4 SOMEWHAT	VERY MUCH SO				
Comments:						
2. Was enough time provided for	r you to perform all the required skill	s during the evaluation?				
NOT AT ALL	3 4 SOMEWHAT	VERY MUCH SO				
Comments:						

3.	Was the evaluator well pr	as the evaluator well prepared and on time for the evaluation (if applicable)?						
	1 NOT AT ALL	- 2 4 SOMEWHAT	VERY MUCH SO					
<u>Co</u>	mments:							
4.	Did the evaluator demonstrate a professional attitude during the evaluation (observation without interference, facilitated a relaxed evaluation context)?							
	1 NOT AT ALL	- 2 4 SOMEWHAT	VERY MUCH SO					
<u>Co</u>	mments:							
5.	own appreciation of your and helping you to elabor	enough time for the debriefing of the evaluate performance, providing feedback on the our rate an action plan to address skills to be in	utcome of the evaluation nproved (if applicable)?					
	1 NOT AT ALL	- 2 4 SOMEWHAT	5 VERY MUCH SO					
C_{0}	mments:							
	mments.							
6.	perfect the targeted comp	- 2 4						
Co	mments:							
_								
7.		luation requirements and expectations are n of Canada, would you have any suggestic						

Please forward to Cathy Harris at cccski.com

REFERENCES

NCCP Evaluation Tool Kit, Coaching Association of Canada, version 2.1, 2011
Reference Material: Competition-Development (L2C) dryland, Cross Country Canada, 2015
Coach Workbook: Competition-Development (L2C) dryland, Cross Country Canada, 2015
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