

Board Breaking Grand Champion

The Grand Champion title is intended to recognize the athlete who can successfully perform under pressure, demonstrate strong breaking ability, and defeat competitors from different board-breaking disciplines.

To be eligible for the Board Breaking Grand Champion competition, an athlete must first earn a **gold medal in at least one of the eight board-breaking events**.

The eight qualifying events are:

1. **Power Axe**
2. **Power Stomp**
3. **Power Elbow**
4. **Power Hand**
5. **Speed Side Kick**
6. **Speed Spin Hook**
7. **Speed Hand – Human Hold**
8. **Speed Hand – Feeder System**

An athlete who wins a gold medal in any one of these events qualifies for the Grand Champion competition.

There are **no age, sex, or rank restrictions** within the Grand Champion bracket. Any eligible gold-medal winner may be randomly matched against any other eligible gold-medal winner.

The Grand Champion competition will use a **random-draw, single-elimination bracket**.

After all qualifying gold-medal winners have been determined, any eligible athlete that wants to compete for Grand Champion will sign up to be randomly placed into the tournament bracket.

Each matchup will consist of two athletes competing against one another. The winner advances to the next round, while the loser is eliminated.

The exact number of rounds will depend on the number of eligible athletes.

Because the bracket is randomly drawn, every qualifying athlete has the opportunity to face competitors with different strengths, techniques, and styles.

Competition continues through each round until only **one athlete remains**.

That athlete will be declared the **Board Breaking Grand Champion**

The random draw means that athletes may be matched against competitors of any:

- Age
- Sex
- Weight or size
- Board-breaking discipline

An athlete specializing in a speed event could therefore face an athlete specializing in a power event, and vice versa.

When both athletes perform the **same type of break**, the result will be determined using the normal performance criteria for that type of event.

For speed-based events, the primary deciding factor is **time**.

For power-based events, the primary deciding factor is the **number of boards successfully broken**.

The athlete who breaks more boards wins the matchup.

When the two athletes are competing in **different board-breaking disciplines**, the matchup will be judged using a two-step process.

The first question is whether each athlete successfully breaks **all of the boards required for their respective challenge**.

- If one athlete breaks all of their required boards and the other athlete does not, the athlete who successfully breaks all of their boards wins.
- If neither athlete breaks all of their required boards, the result is determined based on the applicable performance outcome and judging standards established for the competition.
- If both athletes successfully break all of their required boards, the winner is determined by the **quality and effectiveness of their technique**. The judges will determine which athlete demonstrated the superior technique and award that athlete the victory.