

TAEKWON DO ASSOCIATION OF ENGLAND CODE OF PRACTICE FOR SAFETY OF STUDENTS

The overriding principles of our training practices are that they should be

- safe
- fair
- Focussed on student development
- based on neutrality and integrity

OUR MAIN AREAS OF RISK ARE

- SPARRING
- POWER TEST
- SPECIAL TECHNIQUE

To minimise risk, a thorough warm up should be completed in every training session. Be aware of any medical conditions and ensure that you make allowances. You should have attended a regular instructor course and be aware of the contents of the instructor code of practice so you are fully conversant with contemporary safe training practices. Your knowledge and experience as an instructor is the main mitigation for injury.

TO MAKE OUR TEACHING OF TAEKWON DO SAFE IN SPARRING

- 1. Students should be taught as per the curriculum basic step sparring in the first instance to ensure they have the correct control before they practice free sparring
- 2. It is permissible for there to be contact with blocking tools to attacking tools in step sparring and free sparring
- 3. Any contact to a vital spot should be controlled, dynamic and with the correct technique.
- 4. Students should be supervised
- 5. Students should be taught the main rules of competition sparring that excessive contact is a foul, as is biting, scratching, attacking a fallen opponent and use of illegal techniques.
- 6. Safety equipment of the approved type should be used when practising competition type sparring.
- 7. Headguards are compulsory for juniors.
- 8. Our focus is on point scoring. Excessive contact is not allowed.
- 9. Any student who receives an excessive blow to the head should be checked for concussion and not allowed to spar again until they have medical clearance

Safety Equipment ITF Competitions TAE competitions	compulsory Red or Blue hand and feet and head Any colour closed fist hand, Feet Groin guard (males – worn under dobok) head guard Body armour compulsory for under 12
mouth guards ITF TAE	transparent Any colour
Optional equipment	Shin protector Breast protector

TO MAKE OUR TEACHING OF TAEKWON DO SAFE IN POWER TEST

- 1. Students should be supervised
- 2. Students should only practise power test when they are competent at the technique
- 3. The appropriate level of breaker board should be used for the age and weight of the student

TO MAKE OUR TEACHING OF TAEKWON DO SAFE IN SPECIAL TECHNIQUE

- 1. Students should be supervised
- 2. Students should only practise special technique when they are competent at the technique
- 3. The appropriate height of target should be used for the height of the student

Please refer to the risk assessments for sparring, power test and special technique in the appendix

Power test risk assessment RISK	Control measure	Action points	
Injury to hands or feet by hitting the boards		=	
Injury to hands or feet by hitting the frame	 Instructor should assess the aptitude of the student, particularly in terms of their flexibility The frame should have no sharp edges The design of the frame should allow follow through after breaking the boards 	•	
Turning kick	 Assess whether the student can use the correct part of the foot to avoid hitting toes 	•	
punch	 Adults only to punch boards The person should have been training a minimum of 9 months and be able to do knuckle press ups 	•	
Side kick	 Assess whether student can roll foot to ensure the board are hit with the balkal 	•	
Reverse turning kick	 Technique only to be practiced by blue belt and above. Student should be competent with technique and be able to show that they 	•	

	can use technique against soft pads with the correct form and attacking tool
knifehand	 before attempting boards Student should be competent with technique and be able to show that they can use technique against soft pads with the correct form and attacking tool before attempting boards
elbow	 Student should be competent with technique and be able to show that they can use technique against soft pads with the correct form and attacking tool before attempting boards
Reverse knifehand	 Student should be competent with technique and be able to show that they can use technique against soft pads with the correct form and attacking tool before attempting boards
backfist	 Student should be competent with technique and be able to show that they can use technique against soft pads with the correct form and attacking tool before attempting boards
Side fist	 Student should be competent with technique and be able to show that they can use technique against soft pads with the correct form and attacking tool before attempting boards
Blood transfer from any cuts/ abrasions	Ensure boards are cleaned of any blood before another person hits them

SPARRING RIS	K ASSESSMENT		
Sparring	Strains/sprains	First aiders on site Clear visual communication with first aiders	High
	Blows from other competitors	Sparring is non contact for all juniors and in most other divisions Appropriate groin head hand and foot pads to be worn Officials to adhere to competition rules All children to wear head guards adult males to wear groin guards	Medium
	Scratches: • From equipment • From nails • From jewellery		Medium

From mats	Juniors to wear headguards	
Loss of balance		
Potential head collision with floor		
		High
Dala dadia	Ensure water is available	
Dehydration		
	Ensure furniture is safe distance from ring	
Collisions with table/chairs		
		Low
	Height as a guideline	
Mismatch (large competitor drawn aginst a small competitor)		Low
		Low
	Use of prophylactic. Veruccas must be covered up	

	Verucca		
	Blood loss	Any student who is bleeding from any injury cannot continue until the bleeding has fully stopped	Low
			Medium
Special technique	Loss of balance leading to Sprains, strains	Students use appropriate technique for their ability	Medium
	Broken limbs	Advanced techniques used by more experienced students	Low