

Assessment Requirements

1. Pre-activity brief and kit up including. Including: Brief - Risk, medical, attire, challenge by choice and PPE kit up and check of PPE fit.
2. Group belay session on an activity with separate belay teams. (minimum of 2 belay lines) Eg, crate stack, high all aboard etc. Must be a minimum of 1 rotation of climbers. If not at standard and some minor issues then feedback should be given and additional rotations may be required.
3. Backing up 2 belayers with appropriate tailing technique and back up knots being tied. Eg, Climbing wall, Gladiator, Jacobs ladder etc. Must be a minimum of 2 rotations of climbers.
4. Basic intervention which can be fixed verbally during the session or can be discussed after the session. eg. What do you do in the event of: Scared participant who wont let go, belayer letting go of the rope (group belay only), climber not pushing away from activity during descent, minor injury of participant during activity.
5. Accessing: Vertical ascent using mobile fall arrest device, transferring to horizontal access using fall arrest lanyards and work positioning device. This could be done during the training day or after the accessing training phase.

Additional skills that must be demonstrated during training or assessment.

1. Belay anchor setup – variations of anchors should be trained during training phase with participants setting up using a sling type and anchor and end of rope using clove hitch and figure of eight or similar.
2. Belaying with friction belay device, assisted breaking device and non-mechanical assisted breaking device – This may be completed during training phase
3. Tying appropriate knots including: Clove hitch, Italian hitch, figure of eight on the bight, re-threaded figure of eight, overhand knot for back up knots. – This may be completed during training phase
4. Tying in and clipping in
5. Tying off friction belay devices
6. Fitting sit harness, chest harness and full body harness – This may be completed during training phase
7. Q&A on routine visual check -this can be questions to participants to participants during RVC and PPE checks. Eg. What would indicate that the item may need to go into quarantine.

Note: The following list is not exhaustive:

Fail Criteria

Committed Climber to height with:

- No briefing
- Incorrectly tied knot
- Knot tied to incorrect attachment point on harness
- Undone connector
- No pre-climb check of safety system and/or climbers
- Belay device or belay system setup/loaded incorrectly
- No back up (knot or instructor hands on ropes) for novice belayers
- Out of control lowering/lowering too fast
- Moving to level 2 supervision without appropriate redundancy in system
- Loss of control of ropes when tailing/adding backup knots
- Excessive slack between instructor and belayer when tailing ropes

Accessing:

- Incorrectly loaded or attached fall arrest device and or descending device
- Fall arrest device on incompatible attachment point of harness (The device must be compatible with the harness they are using in accordance with the manufacturers guidance.)
- Inappropriate anchors selected
- Single point of contact when in work position
- Unsafe connector (eg, not closed, undone)
- Inappropriate potential fall in relation to free space and falling space. This may be questioned as part of assessment to ensure the candidate understands appropriate fall zones and hazards. Fall arrest lanyards and/or work positioning device attached to incorrect part of harness.
- No function check of devices or visual check of energy absorbers before committing themselves to access at height.
- Accessing without a helmet

If the candidate fails, the accessing part of the assessment then the ground instructor maybe issued. This is down to the trainers/training body's discretion.

This list is an example of what could constitute a minor discrepancy. The assessor should use this to help them make a decision on the candidates performance. These items may be used to help improve a candidates performance.

- Missed some items in briefing
- No assessment of ability to belay but supervised appropriately
- Minor lapse of supervision. Belayers and climbers should be visually supervised aiming to keep all participants within peripheral vision or glanced at on a regular basis.
- Incomplete pre-climb check (nothing set up incorrectly but the check was not thorough enough)
- Opening of locking hand during tailing ropes/adding backup knots
- Maturity and attitude of instructor
- Discussion Point. Appropriate use of language, creating an inclusive learning environment

Accessing

- No buddy check completed

Fall arrest device kept low when ascending