# Competency Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>UNIT TITLE:</strong> DEMONSTRATE CLIMBING SKILLS AT A BASIC LEVEL</th>
<th><strong>NOMINAL HOURS:</strong> 120</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>UNIT NUMBER:</strong> D2.TTO.CL4.05</td>
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**UNIT DESCRIPTOR:** This unit deals with skills and knowledge required to apply basic climbing skills in a limited range of tour situations to lead members of a climbing party.

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<tr>
<th>ELEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE CRITERIA</th>
<th>UNIT VARIABLE AND ASSESSMENT GUIDE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Element 1: Select a route</strong></td>
<td><strong>Unit Variables</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1 <em>Identify suitable access to and egress from the climbing site</em></td>
<td>The Unit Variables provide advice to interpret the scope and context of this unit of competence, allowing for differences between enterprises and workplaces. It relates to the unit as a whole and facilitates holistic assessment. This unit applies to organisations that are involved in demonstrating and leading tours using basic climbing skills in a limited range of tour situations, within the labour divisions of the hotel and travel industries and may include:</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2 <em>Describe the identified climbing route to the climbing party</em></td>
<td>1. Travel Agencies</td>
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<td>1.3 <em>Assess the climbing abilities of the members of the climbing party</em></td>
<td>2. Tour Operation</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.4 <em>Evaluate climb features that will impact on the climb</em></td>
<td><em>Identify suitable access to and egress from the climbing site</em> may be related to:</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5 <em>Evaluate environmental factors that may impact on the climb</em></td>
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<td>1.6 <em>Identify and communicate climb hazards to members of the climbing party</em></td>
<td>• Safe positioning of the climbing party</td>
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<td>1.7 <em>Communicate safety procedures to the climbing party</em></td>
<td>• The environmental conditions that apply</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Presence and number of other climbers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Security of vehicles and equipment</td>
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</table>
|                                                   | • Compliance with local requirements.
Element 2: Select and use climbing equipment

2.1 Select equipment appropriate to the climb
2.2 Check the safety and operation of selected climb equipment
2.3 Adhere to industry best practice when attaching rope to climber harness
2.4 Use equipment in a way that minimises damage to the environment and others
2.5 Follow manufacturer's instructions in the use of climbing equipment
2.6 Demonstrate rope handling ability

Element 3: Demonstrate climbing techniques

3.1 Identify and evaluate the main climb features of the climb prior to ascent and during the climb
3.2 Plan and communicate sequence of movements and evaluate potential holds
3.3 Apply appropriate climbing techniques for features are present
3.4 Move from point to point
3.5 Identify and apply rest breaks and locations
3.6 Apply correct techniques in the event of a fall
3.7 Maintain communication with belayed throughout the climb
3.8 Apply safety procedures during the climb

Describe the identified climbing route will include:
- Written and diagrammatic representation
- Verbal description
- Use of video tape.

Climbing abilities of the members of the climbing party may be related to:
- Strength
- Stamina
- Fatigue
- Flexibility
- Body weight
- Balance
- Body perception
- Mental perceptions
- Pre-climb warm-up activities and exercises.

Climb features should include natural and artificial features and may include:
- Arêtes
- Chimneys
- Corners
- Cracks
- Edges
- Flakes
- Jugs
- Overhangs
- Pinnacles
- Pockets
- Protrusions
- Roofs
- Scoops or slab.

**Environmental factors** should relate to:
- Length of climb
- Time of day
- Weather
- Pressure from nearby climbers
- Impact on flora and fauna.

**Climb hazards** may include:
- Loose debris/rocks
- Sharp edges
- Nesting birds
- Other climbers
- Spectators.

**Safety procedures** may include:
- Need to comply with leader instructions
- Procedures in the event of an emergency or fall
- Effective communication techniques during the climb, including climbing terminology, climbing calls, whistles and specific negotiated systems such as hand signals.
Equipment may include:
- Harnesses
- Helmets
- Boots
- Ropes
- Tapes
- Karabiners
- Belay devices
- Rope protectors
- Slings.

Industry best practice may include:
- Knots used
- Testing of knots
- Comfort of climber
- Freedom of movement
- Correct harness size
- Secure fit buckle
- Correct adjustment to suit individual climber
- Matching harness style to climb and climber.

Rope handling ability may include:
- Top belaying
- Bottom belaying
- Out of system belaying.
Sequence of movements and evaluate potential holds may relate to:
- Demonstrated abilities of climbers
- Emerging conditions
- Time factors
- Safety
- Degree of difficulty.

Climbing techniques may include:
- Bridging
- Dynamic movement, including dead pointing
- Heel hooks
- Jamming
- Lay backing
- Layaways
- Side pulls
- Mantle-shelving
- Pinch grips
- Smearing
- Underclings.
**Rest breaks and locations** may include:
- Requests from members of the climbing party
- Physical and mental condition of members of the climbing party
- Suitable locations
- Emerging conditions
- Time factors
- Safety.

**Apply correct techniques in the event of a fall** may include:
- Preserving the safety of uninjured climbers
- Re-assuring other climbers
- Applying basic first aid procedures
- Contacting emergency services
- Revising the planned climb to accommodate the injuries that have been sustained.

**Apply safety procedures during the climb** may include:
- Monitoring the progress and skill levels of members of the climbing party
- Correcting incorrect actions of the members of the climbing party
- Checking equipment and connections
- Revising initial plans
- Monitoring changing conditions
- Advising members of the climbing party in relation to hazards.
Assessment Guide

The following skills and knowledge must be assessed as part of this unit:

- Enterprise policies and procedures in regard to preparing and conducting climbs
- Knowledge of climbing equipment and terminology
- Principles of risk management
- Ability to use basic first aid techniques
- Ability to demonstrate practical climbing skills
- Knowledge of the applicable industry climbing standards and codes of practice relevant to the host country
- Principles of minimum impact climbing techniques in the natural environment.

Linkages To Other Units

- Perform basic first aid procedures
- Manage operational risk
- Lead tour groups in a responsible manner
- Allocate tour resources
- Implement occupational health and safety procedures
- Prepare and deliver training sessions.

Critical Aspects of Assessment

Evidence of the following is essential:

- Understanding of host enterprise policies and procedures relating to climbing activities and the safety of customers
- Demonstrated ability to interpret and apply the industry climbing standards and codes of practice relevant to the host country
- Demonstrated ability to lead a nominated group of climbers on a designated natural climb, assessing the climbers prior to the climb, selecting and describing a suitable route, selecting and using appropriate equipment for the climb and for individual members of the climbing party and applying appropriate climbing and monitoring techniques to safely climb the selected route.

- Demonstrated ability to lead a nominated group of climbers on a designated artificial climb, assessing the climbers prior to the climb, selecting and describing a suitable route, selecting and using appropriate equipment for the climb and for individual members of the climbing party and applying appropriate climbing and monitoring techniques to safely climb the selected route.

**Context of Assessment**

This unit may be assessed on or off the job:

- Assessment should include practical demonstration either in the workplace or through a simulation activity, supported by a range of methods to assess underpinning knowledge.
- Assessment must relate to the individual's work area or area of responsibility.
- Assessment of climbing techniques.

**Resource Implications**

Training and assessment must include use of a real climbing surface either natural or artificial, real equipment and real people; and access to workplace standards, procedures, policies, guidelines, tools and equipment.

**Assessment Methods**

The following methods may be used to assess competency for this unit:

- Observation of practical candidate performance
- Oral and written questions
- Third party reports completed by a supervisor
- Project and assignment work.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Competencies</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Examples</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collecting, organising and analysing information</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Determine the capabilities of climbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicating ideas and information</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Convey route and safety instructions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning and organising activities</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Organise the climbing party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with others and in teams</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Assist climbers during the climb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using mathematical ideas and techniques</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Calculate times for a climb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solving problems</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Revise climb route during the climb on the basis of hazards and climber abilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Using technology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Use climbing equipment</td>
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