



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for
SISOBWG002 Bushwalk in difficult
tracked environments**

Release: 1

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Modification History

Not applicable.

Performance Evidence

Evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit in the context of the job role, and:

- complete three walks, including at least one lasting for a minimum of two days
- during each walk:
 - maintain an effective walking rhythm by:
 - maintaining same stride and pace
 - allowing natural body swing
 - avoiding jerky movements or springing
 - use techniques to ascend steps and slopes:
 - placing feet down flat with a deliberate step
 - resting heels on any available projections
 - zig-zagging
 - use techniques to descend steps and slopes:
 - placing toes against projections to avoid overstriding
 - avoiding placing feet down heavily
 - flat-footed or stiff-heeled technique
 - use walking techniques specific to the environmental terrain
 - consistently follow safety procedures and safely negotiate hazards.

Knowledge Evidence

Demonstrated knowledge required to complete the tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit:

- organisational safety and emergency response procedures for walking activities
- contents of the Australian Walking Track Grading System, in particular the specifications for grade 4 tracks
- suitable clothing and footwear for the particular region or locality in which outdoor recreational walks are delivered:
 - types of clothing and fabrics that protect against the effects of local weather conditions including sun, temperatures, winds, and precipitation of different levels and extremes
 - reasons for layering clothes
 - effective fabrics/materials, design and construction features of waterproof gear

- footwear suitable for walking in difficult tracked environments; advantages and disadvantages of different types
- gaiters and their purpose
- as relevant, purpose and features of specialist aids
- purpose, features, advantages and disadvantages of walking poles
- effective design and construction features of back packs
- techniques used to effectively pack items for ease of access and maximum usage of space
- waterproofing and stowing techniques used to keep clothing, food and resources dry during walking activities
- how to care for clothing, footwear, backpacks and other equipment during and after activities to avoid damage, and promote long lifespan
- safe manual handling techniques used to lift and carry backpacks of various weights
- communication protocols for group walks in difficult tracked environments to include:
 - calls
 - hand signals
 - whistles
 - radio
- how to maintain an effective walking rhythm:
 - maintaining same stride and pace
 - allowing natural body swing
 - avoiding jerky movements or springing
- techniques used to ascend long steep slopes:
 - placing feet down flat with a deliberate step
 - resting heels on any available projections
 - zig-zagging
 - keeping weight over feet, not leaning into slope
- techniques used to descend long steep slopes:
 - placing toes against projections to avoid overstriding and fatigue
 - avoiding placing feet down heavily
 - flat-footed or stiff-heeled technique
- typical hazards for walking in difficult tracked environments, and techniques used to safely negotiate these:
 - roots
 - rocks
 - fallen tree logs
 - unstable track surface: slippery, rocky or loose tread
 - dense and overhanging vegetation
 - water crossings
 - hazardous flora and fauna
 - temperature extremes
 - exposure to storms, heavy rain, hail and strong winds

- techniques used to minimise damage to the natural environments when walking
- for the particular region or locality in which outdoor recreational walks are delivered which may include those for bushland, arid, alpine, tropical or other environments:
 - specific walking techniques used for the terrain
 - specific hazards and techniques used to safely negotiate these
 - specific environmental considerations and minimal impact techniques when walking.

Assessment Conditions

Skills must be demonstrated in a setting where bushwalking activities are delivered in difficult tracked environments. Tracks must feature the following:

- be generally distinct tracks but without major modification to the ground; some parts of the track can be indistinct
- have surfaces that are generally unstable with many natural obstacles such as rocky or loose tread, roots, rocks and fallen tree logs
- have steep sections and arduous climbs
- have signage at the track head, with route markers but limited signage en route
- be marked on maps.

If in an alpine region and snow is present, assessment can only be completed if the track remains discernible.

The following resources must be available to replicate industry conditions of operation:

- first aid equipment
- communication equipment for emergency response.

Assessment must ensure use of:

- a group of participants with whom the individual interacts during walking activities
- backpacks
- food, water, tents, camping supplies as required for the duration of assessment
- clothing and footwear suitable for the conditions
- compasses
- Users Guide to the Australian Walking Track Grading System
- activity plans to include details of planned route
- walking route maps and guides
- organisational safety and emergency response procedures for walking activities.

Assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations requirements for assessors, and:

- have a collective period of at least three years' experience as a bushwalking leader, guide or instructor, where they have applied the skills and knowledge covered in this unit of competency; the three years' experience can incorporate full and or part time experience.

Links

Companion Volume Implementation Guides -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=1ca50016-24d2-4161-a044-d3faa200268b>