



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for SISOCLM002 Top rope climb single pitches, natural surfaces

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 four single pitch top rope climbing sessions on natural surfaces and cumulatively use six of the following techniques:
 - bridging
 - chimneying
 - crimping
 - heel hooks
 - jamming
 - laybacking
 - lunging
 - mantle
 - pinch grips
 - side pulls
 - smearing
 - underclings
- during each of the above climbs, consistently:
 - follow safety procedures and safely negotiate hazards to climb in a controlled manner
 - connect self to belay system using appropriate device and or knots
- belay climbers according to safety procedures, and complete the following:
 - two top rope top belays
 - two top rope bottom belays
 - two simulated climber falls, and safely and efficiently secure and release climber to continue.

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 climbing activities
- purpose, features, and correct fit for safety, of personal protective equipment used for climbing on natural surfaces to include:

- clothing
- climbing shoes
- abseiling/climbing helmets
- harnesses of different types, advantages and disadvantages
- features, functions and operation of tope rope climbing equipment used on natural surfaces:
 - carabiners
 - static and dynamic rope and when each might be used
 - tape
 - sewn sling
 - Prusik cord
 - chalk bag and chalk
 - belay systems:
 - top rope top belay
 - top rope bottom belay
 - belay devices:
 - assisted locking
 - inline
 - plate
 - figure 8
 - tubular
 - improvised
- types of knots used, and how to tie them, when:
 - attaching belay equipment to self
 - attaching belay system to anchors
- types of personal and equipment safety checks completed prior to climbing and belaying
- tope rope climbing techniques and appropriate posture for natural surfaces to include those for:
 - bridging
 - chimneying
 - crimping
 - heel hooks
 - jamming
 - laybacking
 - lunging
 - mantle
 - pinch grips
 - side pulls
 - smearing
 - underclings

- lowering self during descents
- climbing techniques which are best suited to these climb features found in natural environments:
 - aretes
 - chimneys
 - corners
 - cracks
 - edges
 - flakes
 - jugs
 - overhangs
 - roofs
 - pinnacles
 - ledges
 - pockets
- techniques for belaying others during top rope climbs on natural surfaces to include those for:
 - establishing belaying position for effective and safe use of belay system
 - rope handling and maintaining adequate rope tension
 - arresting climber falls
 - securing climber, and tying off belay system and releasing
- reasons for attaching belayer to anchor system when belaying others including:
 - minimising belayer movement to retain stable position and stance
 - minimising effects of force of climber fall and risk of injury to belayer
 - minimising risk of belayer fall
- communication protocols used between climbers and belayers to include:
 - calls
 - hand signals
 - whistles
- typical hazards for single pitch top rope climbing on natural surfaces, and techniques used to safely negotiate these:
 - falling rocks, water, debris, gear
 - abrasion points
 - sharp edges
 - squeezes and overhangs
 - ledges
 - traverses
 - slippery or unstable terrain
 - dense vegetation and trees
 - strong breezes

- tangled rope
- how to care for climbing equipment during activities to avoid damage, and promote long lifespan
- techniques used to minimise damage to climbing surfaces in natural environments when climbing.

Assessment Conditions

Skills must be demonstrated in an outdoor environment where single pitch top rope climbs are completed on natural surfaces.

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

- first aid equipment
- communication equipment for emergency response
- rescue equipment.

Assessment must ensure use of:

- participants with whom the individual interacts during climbing activities
- personal protective equipment to include:
 - abseiling or climbing helmets
 - harnesses
- anchors which can include:
 - fixed artificial
 - naturally occurring
 - artificial removable
- climbing equipment to include:
 - carabiners
 - rope which can include static and or dynamic rope
 - rope protectors
 - tape or sewn sling
 - Prusik cords
 - chalk bag and chalk
 - belay devices
- template safety checklists
- organisational safety and emergency response procedures for climbing 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 climbing 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>