

## **ACA Aspirant Skills Checklist**

OBJECTIVE: Through training and mentoring, increase of technical personal skill sets and expanded situational awareness and to introduce group leadership roles, associated technical skills and instructional techniques.

NOTE: Skills Checklists are cumulative in nature. Students must know all the skills from the 'Core' Checklist in addition to the skills listed here.

ASSESSOR'S NAME:				
RECOMMENDATION:	PASS	CONDITIONAL PASS	NO PASS	
			DATE	SCORE
Navigation, Map Readin	ıg, Canyon To	pos		
		tify terrain features (hills, saddles, ride, identify potential high ground ar		
Identify relative size of a cany	on watershed usir	ng topo map.		
Orient a map with compass ar	nd terrain.			
Use GPS to determine grid co	ordinates, mark w	vaypoints and go to waypoints.		
Plot grid coordinates on a topo	ographic map.			
Prepare and use a canyon top	00.			
Knot Craft				
Tie and inspect; Frost knot in	webbing.			
Tie and inspect; Ladder with v	vebbing.			
Tie and inspect; Bowline with	Yosemite finish.			
Tie and inspect Inline knots; (i	.e. Alpine butterfly	y, Directional Figure Eight).		

Tie and inspect; (a) Munter hitch, (b) Mule hitch or two half hitches.

Tie and inspect; (a) Klemheist, (b) Asymmetric Prusik (with a VT Prusik or equivalent).

STUDENT'S NAME:

	DATE	SCORE
Anchors		
Understand and apply good principles of anchor location; DEAR (Dry, Efficient, Accessible, Rope Retrieval).		
Understand and apply good principles of anchor identification, construction, friction, and testing.		
Identify, Evaluate, and rig single-point natural anchor (i.e. tree, boulder, arch,) a). using a cinching wrap - wrap 3 pull 2, b). redundant wrap (i.e. Basket with Overhand knot at focal point).  Explain the pros and cons and demonstrate how to safely test single point anchors.		
Identify, construct, rig, and evaluate/test multi-point natural anchors using EARNEST.		
Rope Retrieval: Mitigate standard rope retrieval challenges with "courtesy loop".		
Rope Retrieval: Anchor a partially retrieved rope (pull side).		
Rope Retrieval: Ascend a partially retrieved rope (rappel side).		
Rigging		
Set up and use releasable single rope system (contingency), including three parts: (1) friction mechanism to allow controlled lowering, (2) tie-off that is releasable under tension, and (3) identifying risks and setting safety to mitigate those risks.		
Set up and use blocked rope systems (carabiner blocks) for rappel. Explain the pros and cons of using blocks and steps that should be taken to avoid accidents.		
Set up and use double rope system (Toss 'n Go) for rappel. Explain the pros and cons of double rope systems (Toss 'n Go).		
Describe methods for safely setting initial rope lengths for wet and dry landings i.e. estimating height, rigging releasable, lowering first person, above water level.		
Demonstrate how to safely and efficiently reset / adjust rope length.		
Identify and demonstrate how to change abrasion points as needed to protect rope/webbing from abrasion and soft rock from rope grooves/damage.		
Set up and use Static Courtesy Rigging to facilitate trouble-free rope retrieval. Explain purpose, proper usage, and application.		
Set up and use a safety line to protect a traverse.		
Belaying		
Set up and use a self belay using alternate methods / techniques (auto-block). Understand and explain the pros and cons of using a self-belay.		
Belay a climber; climbing down, a) using rope from human anchor (hip belay) 10ft or less, b) using rope from fixed anchor.		
Arrest out-of-control rappeler via Bottom Belay.		
Signals / Communication		
Understand and use proper whistle signals. https://www.canyoneering.net/docs/signals.pdf		
Use Radios to communicate verbal commands for belaying, rappelling.		

	DATE	SCORE
On Rope Techniques, Companion Rescue		
Ascend a fixed rope using friction hitches; single strand, double strand.		
Ascend a fixed rope using mechanical ascenders; single strand.		
Transition from rappel to ascend and from ascend to rappel.		
Pass a knot while rappelling. Pass a knot while ascending.		
Demonstrate rappelling on a Guided Rappel (set up by a competent person). Explain safety concerns and mitigation.		
Safely lower an incapacitated rappeller via Bottom Belay.		
Rappel with pack securely hanging from harness.		
Demonstrate safe rappel start off of extended courtesy rigging.		
Safely and effectively zip line gear over/around obstacle. Describe scenarios for usage.		
Shift Rappeler from rappel line to top rope belay line.		
Release contingency block and lower a person, using hands free backup (i.e. friction hitch attached to the anchor or to the harness of the person in control of lowering; avoiding rope grooves in soft rock).		
Perform controlled rappel up to 200'+, adding friction mid-rappel, communication with whistles or radios, hanging packs.		
Canyon Leadership		
Identify and assess flash flooding risks associated with a selected canyon.		
Perform initial gear-up 'Buddy Checks' (Safety check) and at 'Buddy Checks' every rappel.		
Canyon Basic First Aid / CPR: a) Stabilize injury / Treat for Shock; b) Go for help; c) Basic injury management.		
Swimming, Jumping, Waterfalls		
Swim 50 yards with gear, without floatation.		
Jumping into water (Max distance 8ft./8ft. Min depth) identify hazards/depth check, correct body position.		
Describe and safely demonstrate basic Waterfall Rappelling Techniques.		
Describe basic waterfall/stream hazards such as foot entrapments, strainers, siphons, undercuts, recirculating currents, rope entanglement and appropriate methods for mitigating / dealing with them.		

## **Recommendations After Training**

Revised: 4/22/2020

- Practice technical skills in low-risk conditions, such as on clean and low angle "slab" type environments or on vertical terrain with an effective Top or Bottom (Fireman's) Belay.
- Increase technical skill sets, expand situational awareness, and begin introduction to Canyoneering Leadership all through skill practice sessions, workshops, and mentored canyoneering opportunities.