International Federation of Mountain Guides Associations (IFMGA)

Training and Testing standards for work using rope-assisted access and positioning procedures

IFMGA ROPE ACCESS STANDARD
IFMGA RAS

The IFMGA was founded in 1965 by four national mountain guide associations from Austria, France, Switzerland and Italy. Today 23 Member countries belong to the IFMGA, of which 15 are in Europe. The IFMGA is the only organization representing the mountain guide profession all over the world. There are currently 6,000 mountain guides in the IFMGA, of which more than 85% are in Europe.
IFMGA Subcommission rope access
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1. Legal Basis

The legal bases vary according to the country and must be respected.

The IFGMA training in the field of work using ‘Rope-assisted Access and Positioning Techniques’ (SZP) is based on current International Standards and is continually updated accordingly.

Legal bases sourced are as follows:
(Regulation Abbreviations listed mainly in German for authenticity)

**Regulation (EU) 2016/425**

The European Parliament and Councils (see next page)

**TRBS 2121 part 3** (Technical rules for operational safety - BAuA - www.baua.de) Risks to persons due to falling – Provision and use of Rope-assisted Access and Positioning Techniques

**DGUV 201-057** (German Social Accident Insurance) Measures for protection against falling during construction work

**DGUV 112-198** Use of Personal Fall Protection Equipment

**DGUV 212-001** Work using Rope-assisted Access and Positioning Techniques

**DGUV 112-199** Rescue from above or below with Personal Protection Equipment

**AUVA.at** and **Works Inspectorate BauV** (Building Regulations, Switzerland) BGBL. II Nr. 77/2014 § 6 Abs. 7 u. 8 Rope access and Positioning Techniques

**PSA-V** BGLB. II Nr. 77/2014 § 4, § 7 u. §14 Personal Protection Equipment Regulation

**ASchG** (Employee Protection Act) §4 Identification of hazards and determination of measures, §5 Documentation

**ISO 22846-1** Rope access systems - fundamental

**ISO 22846-2** Rope access systems - code of practice

**Swiss BauAV 832.311.141** (Swiss Building Work Ordinance) Health & Safety Regulations for construction workers

**SBV** (Swiss Mountain Guide Association) Working with Rope Access & Positioning Techniques (SZP)
2. Course admission requirements

Course candidates
Rope access specialists and workers at height must be physically fit and in good health as well as being both mentally capable and professionally suitable for this type of work.

Minimum age requirement
Minimum age of entrant for levels 1 + 2 is 18 years.
Minimum age for level 3 is 21 years.

Rope access specialist / Working at height Level 1
Any person who is healthy and fit can take this basic course. A good knowledge of the respective course language (German, English, French, Italian or Spanish) is also a requirement.

Rope access specialist / Working at height Level 2
This course can be attended by people who have passed the final examinations of course level 1 at least 6 months previously, have extensive experience with rope work and have a valid level 1 certification.
Good language skills in the respective course language are required (German, English, French Italian or Spanish)

For prerequisites for direct entry, see section 4.2

Rope access specialist / Working at height Level 3
This course can be attended by people who successfully completed the final examination of course level 2 at least 12 months previously, have extensive experience with rope work and a valid level 2 certificate. Applicants are also recommended to have at least 250 workdays of rope access and work positioning experience.

A very good knowledge of the respective course language (German, English, French, Italian or Spanish) is also a requirement.

3. Rights and responsibilities of Rope access specialists / Working at height

Level 1:
Ability to work on a rope, on a construction site, but will be supervised by a level 2 specialist (always at least two persons who can monitor each other, secured by two independent rope systems).

Level 2:
In addition to Level 1, monitoring, installing, anchoring ropes, rescue.
At least one Level 2 specialist is present on each construction site.

Level 3:
In addition to Levels 1 + 2; analyse, plan, lead.
Establish safety models, define and implement safety objectives.
Establish safety regulations; identify potential hazards, risk-assessment, plan safety measures and checks. Organise in an emergency situation, rescue concept, health & safety guards.
A level 3 qualified person must be jointly responsible for each project.
3.1  Further training

Rope access specialists/ Working at height Levels 1, 2 and 3 must retrain at least every 2 years.

Duration: 1 day
4. Training course description

4.1 Rope access specialist / Working at height Level 1

**Target audience**
People working at height on ropes

**Training objective**
Safe and efficient work at height

**Course admission**
Participants with no prior knowledge or professional experience can take part in this training course. This course can be attended by any healthy and fit person. A minimum understanding in the respective course language is required (German, English, French, Italian or Spanish).

**Note**
The employer may only delegate especially hazardous work to employees who are properly trained.

**Final Exam Level 1**
Theory Examination
Simple rope manoeuvres
Easy rescue, lowering an injured person on a rope
Knot and device knowledge

**Duration**
5 days including examination

4.2 Rope access specialist / Working at height Level 2

**Target audience**
Persons working at height on/with a rope

**Training objective**
Work safely at height

**Course admission**
This course can be attended by people who have passed the final examinations of course level 1 at least 6 months previously, have extensive experience with rope work and have a valid level 1 certification. Good language skills in the respective course language are required (German, English, French, Italian or Spanish).

**Direct entry**
Direct entry onto Level 2 is possible under the following conditions:
If the entrant has wide ranging experience in Rope access and is recommended by a Level 3 Rope access specialist e.g., a Mountain Guide, Canyoning Guide or Sport Climbing Guide. An entrance test will be made on the first day of the course

**Note**
The employer may only delegate especially hazardous work to employees who are properly trained.
Final Exam Level 2
Theory exam
Complex rope manoeuvers
Rescue by lowering or hoisting
Comprehensive knot and equipment knowledge

Duration 5 days including examination

4.3 Rope access specialist / Working at height Level 3

Target audience
Persons in a managerial role who work at height on ropes i.e.; a Site Foreman, Building Manager, Safety Supervisor.

Training objective
Work safely at height, to create and implement a safety concept

Course admission
This course can be attended by people who successfully completed the final examination of course level 2 at least 12 months previously, have extensive experience with rope work and a valid level 2 certificate. Applicants are also recommended to have at least 250 workdays of rope access and work positioning experience.

Comprehensive proficiency in theory and practice of level 1 + 2 training course content
Very good linguistic knowledge of the respective course language is required (German, English, French, Italian or Spanish)

Submodules
The course is conducted in two parts:

Submodule 1
Manoeuvres Level 1 + 2
Fault detection test
Theory exam
Practical exam (manoeuvres from level 1 + 2)
Comprehensive theory and legal basics
Safety concept / safety system
Hazard identification / risk assessment
Planning safety measures

Submodule 2
At least 3 months after successfully completing Submodule 1
Discuss and determine subject of project work
Rope manoeuvres, difficult combinations and tasks
Ergonomics in rope access work
Dealing with the media
Rescue systems / rescue kit
Managing and checking Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Project work
Safety and rescue concept; to be completed between the submodules.
Final exam level 3
Theory exam Submodule 1
Fault detection test Submodule 1
Practical exam Submodule 1 (candidates failing to pass the practical exam will not be admitted to Submodule 2)
Project work
Daily assessment grades (Submodules 1 + 2)
Final theory exam Submodule 2

Duration
2 courses, 3 days each, incl. exam, plus submission of project work

5. Information and registration:

5.1 National Associations

Deutschland
Verband Deutscher Berg- und Skiführer e.V.
Ausbildung Seilzugangstechnik
Geschäftsstelle
Gewerbepark 13
DE-83670 Bad Heilbrunn
+49 8046 1886110
info@vdbs.de
www.vdbs.de

Österreich
Verband Österreichischer Berg- und Schiführer
Ausbildung Seilzugangstechnik
Olympiastrasse 39
A-6020 Innsbruck
office@bergfuehrer.at
www.IVBVseilzugang.at

Schweiz
Schweizer Bergführerverband SBV
Sekretariat Abt. Arbeitssicherheit
Eyeltiweg 3
CH-3860 Meiringen
+41 33 952 15 15
as@4000plus.ch
www.4000arbeitssicherheit.ch

Georgia
Georgia Mountain Guide Association GMGA
14 Makashvili str. 0179
Tbilisi
info@mountainguide.ge
www.mountainguide.ge

5.2 General terms and conditions
See respective course providers (national associations)
6. Training course content

6.1 Level 1
National legal requirements
EU fall prevention standards
Description - Working with Personal fall protective equipment
Description - Rope access and positioning procedures
Equipment
Equipment check
Equipment care
Knots
Anchoring techniques
  • On terrain
  • On a building

Rope manoeuvers
Moving on the rope
Safety check
Descending on the rope
Ascending on the rope
With descending device (I 'D) and a rope clamp
Ascending with 2 rope clamps
Rope change during ascent
Rope exchange during descent
Ascending over knots (rope extension or defective rope)
Ascent with (I 'D) or another suitable abseil device and rope clamp
Ascent with two cable clamps
Ascent over intermediate anchor point (rabbit ear knot)
Abseiling over obstacles
Abseiling over knots
Abseiling over an anchor point/stand (rabbit ear knot)
Traverse safety techniques on the rope; Progression on terrain or on a building

Rope physics
Rope dynamics and fall factors / fall arrest force

Moving on artificial constructions
Lattice masts and other structures
Cable nets
Cable structures
Buildings
Wind energy
Work spaces with narrow access, shafts, silos, containers
Working on mobile constructions, work platforms
Working on loose bulk material or over water

Rescue procedures
Evaluate situation / first measures
Positioning unconscious persons
Stopping bleeding
Suspension trauma
Alerting others/services
Rescue organisation
Helicopter rescue
Simple rescue techniques
General
Hoist and rescue devices
Releasing an injured person/evacuee and abseiling together
Releasing and abseiling together in inclined terrain
Releasing and abseiling over an anchor point (bunny ear knot)

Working with motor tools

Appendix
Equipment lists for PPE
Works log
Insurance information

6.2 Training content Level 2
National legal requirements
EU standards against a fall
Description of working with PPE
Description Rope access and work positioning procedures
Equipment
Equipment check
Equipment care
Strength of PPE
Fall arrest system, or ‘back-up’ system
Knots
Anchoring techniques
• On terrain
• On a building
• Cables
Anchoring ropes

Rope manoeuvres - moving on the rope
Safety check
Using the safety rope
Descending on the rope
Ascending on the rope
With abseil device (I ‘D) and a rope clamp
Ascending on the rope over a long distance with integrated chest clamp
Ascent with 2 rope clamps
Rope change
Rope change during abseiling
Rope change for a wide-area of work e.g., building maintenance
Ascending over knots (rope extension or defective rope)
Ascending with (I’D) or another suitable abseil device and rope clamp
Ascending with two rope clamps
Ascending with a Croll and a rope clamp
Ascending over intermediate anchor points (rabbit ear knot)
Absailing over obstacles
Absailing over knots
Absailing over a stand/anchor point (rabbit ear knot)
Descending over long distances for rock clearing / rock securing
Active abseiling and additional securing from above
Absailing on the work rope and safety rope for long abseil points
Lowering a person on the rope
Horizontal methods of progression
Traversing safely on the rope; Progression on terrain or on a building

Rope physics
Rope dynamic fall arrest force
Static / rope strength training
Force distribution
Tensioning and loading
Semi-static ropes

Moving on artificial constructions
Lattice masts and other structures
Cable nets
Cable structures
Buildings
Wind energy
Work spaces with narrow access, shafts, silos, containers
Working on mobile constructions, work platforms
Working on loose bulk material or over water

Natural hazards
Rock fall
Avalanches
Avalanche Bulletin
Flood
Thunderstorm
Permafrost
Föhn wind

Rescue basics
Situation assessment / first measures
Bringing unconscious persons to safety
Stop bleeding
Suspension trauma
Raising the alarm
Rescue organisation
Helicopter

Complex rescue techniques vertical and horizontal
General
Pulley systems
Releasing and abseiling together with an evacuee
Releasing and joint abseiling in inclined terrain
Releasing and joint abseiling over an anchor point/stand (bunny knot)
Releasing from integrated rope clamp (e.g., Croll) and abseiling together (1st variant)
Releasing from integrated rope clamp (e.g., Croll) and abseiling together (2nd variant)
Variant of releasing a load with a pulley
Releasing and abseiling together with long ropes
When both the evacuee's work rope and safety rope are bearing the load
Releasing a person and lowering him/her from above (with rescue rope)
Releasing and lowering from above (person cannot attach himself)
Releasing and lowering from above (work rope cut through)
Rescuer and evacuee moving from rope-to-rope, traversing
Rescuing persons from/off a structure
Hoist rescue
Counterweight pulley system in optimal space conditions
Rescue with a guide rope

**Working with motor tools**

**Appendix**

- Equipment lists for PPE
- Equipment list for the rescue kit bag (suggestion)
- Works log
- Building site preparation / risk assessment / risk reduction
- Checklist for incoming contracts
- Insurance Information
- Anchor systems (bolts)
- Closing-off construction sites
- Wind speeds

### 6.3 Training content Level 3

**Submodule 1**

*All elements of level 1 and 2 training must be mastered and will be tested*

- Complete and assess the fault detection course
- Theoretical basis for the creation of a safety concept
- Regulating health & safety of workers in construction work

Planning construction work e.g.;
- Organisation of work health & safety protection
- Compulsory wearing of protective helmet
- High-Viz clothing
- Rescue of injured persons
- General requirements
- Protection against falling objects
- Throwing or dropping objects from structures and equipment
- Ladders
- Scaffolding
- Other fall arresters
- Danger of drowning
- Exceptional hazards
- Measures for roof edges
- Fragile roof surfaces
- Access to workplaces
- Working on at hanging rope
- working in pipelines

**Legal basics**

- Safety concept for external construction sites
- Hazard assessment
- Planning measures
- Create and explain safety concept
- Checklist for mountain construction sites
- Checklist for accident/emergency planning

Introduction to systematic equipment testing (by qualified inspectors)
Preparing the project work
**Project work level 3 / project presentation**
Define the construction site
Visualize the construction site

**Safety concept**
- Safety model
- General construction site info
- Installation plan / safety provisions
- Risk analysis
  - Identifying hazards
  - Risk assessment
  - Risk evaluation
  - Determine boundaries

**Safety concept**
- Planning measures
  - Employees
  - Environment, transport, third parties
  - Environmental hazards
  - External influences
- Residual risks

**Emergency and rescue concept**
- Overall concept
  - Serious accident involving personal injury
  - Severe accident endangering the environment

**Format**
Digital or on paper

**Deadline**
2 weeks before course submodule 2

**Project presentation**
In submodule 2, each candidate must present his project in a presentation lasting max. 15mins.

**Submodule 2**
Introduce and discuss project work
Rescue systems on the market
Packing rescue kit bag
Working in confined spaces
  - Silos
  - Tanks
  - Shafts
Equipment inspection expert training
Working in groups
Risk analysis, planning measures, create rescue concept for a prepared object.
Prepare and present a presentation and rescue

Dealing with the media
Communication in case of accidents
Ergonomics on the rope
New employees at work, instruction of own employees
Cooperation with third parties
7. Training course experts

All training experts belong to an IFMGA ‘Rope access and positioning techniques’ expert team and are certified as level 3 trainers. Appropriate trained and certified experts from recognized associations e.g., SHRV, VÖBS, VDBS, and FISAT may also be consulted. The training experts are constantly in training and attend a further training course offered by an IFMGA Rope access and positioning techniques association at least once a year.

7.1 Daily assessment grades

The training experts assess and grade the performance of the course participants on a daily basis. In particular, the following is judged:
- Personal behaviour and handling
- Rope technique
- Recognising and assessing hazards
- Equipment application
- Equipment handling

After the 4 training days, the grades are calculated and passed on to the Chief Examiner. The daily assessment grading is an integral part of the final examination.

8. Facility requirements of a training centre

Theory lessons
A closed room with adequate space, furbished with tables and chairs must be available for the theory lessons. Each participant must have enough space to work independently.

Practical lessons
The practical lessons must be carried out in a clearly defined, open space. The anchor points available must hold a force of at least 10kN and should be regularly checked. Special exercises can also be carried out on secure terrain or on secured objects. A safety and rescue concept must be available and all participants aware of its contents. The noise emission level must allow for concentrated work. The room temperature should provide a pleasant climate.

9. Examination regulations

9.1 Admission requirements

Level 1
Entrants for the Level 1 exam must:
- be at least 18 years of age
- have completed the training course Level 1

Level 2
Entrants for the Level 2 exam must:
- be at least 18 years of age
- have completed and passed the Level 1 exam at least 6 months previously
- hold a valid Level 1 certificate
- have completed the Level 2 training course
**Level 3**
Entrants for the Level 3 exam must:
- be at least 21 years of age
- have completed and passed the Level 2 exam at least 12 months previously

- hold a valid Level 2 certificate
- have completed the Level 3 training course

**9.2. Examination experts**
The examining experts are members of the official ‘IFMGA Rope access and positioning’ exam team and are active as Level 3 trained and certified experts. Appropriately trained and certified experts from recognized associations such as SHRV, VÖBS, VDBS and FISAT may also be consulted.
The Chief examining expert in charge should not have been active as a training expert for the course duration.
The training experts may be requested by the Chief Examiner to assist in certain parts of the examinations.
The exam organisation and format is the task of the Chief examining expert.

**9.3 Examination conditions**
The exam must be properly organized and held under fair conditions. All candidates must be treated and evaluated the same.

**9.4 Procedure**
The examination procedure is determined by the Chief examining expert and clearly communicated to the candidates. The usual order is the theory examination first, followed by the practical tasks.

**9.5 Examination location**
The examinations are carried out at the training centres of the national training associations. In exceptional cases, examinations may be carried out elsewhere, however these locations must comply with the usual general requirements of a training centre:
The exam must be carried out in an open and clearly marked property. A safety and rescue concept must be available and all participants aware of its contents.
The noise emission level must allow for concentrated work.
The room temperature should provide a pleasant climate.

**9.5.1 Theory examination**
A closed room with adequate space, furnished with tables and chairs must be available for the theory lessons. Each participant must have enough space to work independently. The exam supervisor must be able to survey the room at all times.

**9.5.2 Practical examination**
Various exam stations which meet the safety requirements must be available for use. The examiner must be able to monitor all candidates at all times.
9.6 Examination grading

**Theory exam**
The Theory exam consists of 30 - 50 questions on the topics of fall protection and rope access and positioning.

**Practical exam**
The tasks set by the Chief Examining expert must be completed by each individual candidate and will be assessed by the examination experts.

**Experience and daily grading**
The training experts assess and grade the performance of the course participants on a daily basis.

In particular, the following is judged:
- Personal behaviour and task handling, rope technique, recognising and assessing hazards, knowledge in equipment application and handling

9.7 Theory examination

The answers to the theory exam are evaluated according to a points system.
The maximum points score or grade available must be visible on the exam form.
The examiner assigns points on the basis of the answers.
The examiner is allowed a margin of discretion in the awarding of points, and may also award half points.

A candidate will fail the theory exam if they do not achieve at least 60% of the maximum points score.

Failed candidates may re-sit the theory exam after a 7 day period has elapsed.

9.8 Practical examination

**Level 1-3**
The examination is set out by the Chief Examiner. It consists of at least four practical test items. At one test area, equipment knowledge and knowledge of knots are tested. The other three will test the candidate’s knowledge of various rope manoeuvres, and PSAGA techniques by different means including a rope obstacle course. The Chief Examiner may also link some exam tasks together and/or distribute exam tasks.

**Grading criteria**

**Slight errors**
Errors that do not place the candidate directly in a hazardous situation i.e., a careless mistake

**Critical errors**
Errors that place the candidate in a critical situation, but without directly endangering him/herself
Safety relevant errors
Errors that endanger the candidate and/or others.

What is a critical error?
- Mobile fall arrest device too low to the ground  High risk of injury
- Rope clamp low  For falls of factor 0.3 or higher, danger of cracking
- Rescuer hangs the injured person on the central harness attachment point (instead of chest)
- No safety check before starting on the rope
- No safety check of anchor points
- Devices incorrectly connected
- Where the candidate becomes blocked, and cannot free himself without the help of others
- Wrong or faulty knots
- Over-complicated manoeuvres
- Abseil device (e.g., ID) casing not completely closed
- In a rescue situation, failure to load the injured person onto the carabiner of the abseil device
- Opening the carabiner whilst under load
- Failure to use backup over large traverses
- Failure to use a recognised system
- Very time-consuming manoeuvre
- Very awkward manoeuvre

What is safety-relevant error?
- Only hanging on one rope
- Failing to be secured in the fall zone
- Ropes incorrectly fixed
- Incompetence in tying essential knots (attaching ropes)
- Too much slack rope in a critical area
- Failure to select the necessary manoeuvres, task not tackled or not executed
- The examiner has to intervene for safety reasons
- The candidate or others are in danger

Candidates who score error points due to lack of knowledge of knots and devices (for example, in securing the ropes at the anchor point) will fail the exam.
Grading table EU and CH

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9.9 Examination grading Level 1 and 2

The candidate is deemed to have passed the examination if he avoids receiving an ‘Insufficient’ grade or more than one ‘Unsatisfactory’ grade.

9.10 Examination grading Level 3

**Practical exams**
Analog Level 2
The exam tasks are usually more challenging than in Level 2
The candidate must have passed the practical exam in TM 1; otherwise they will not be admitted to the TM 2

**Theoretical exams**
60% of answers in each exam must be correct

**Project work**
The grade received for project work is doubled in the final grade

**Final grade**
The candidate is deemed to have passed the examination provided the overall grade is not ‘Unsatisfactory’ or ‘Insufficient’
9.11 Examination content

Level 1

Knowledge of current terms of working at height
Basic knowledge of the legal requirements
Knowledge of EU fall protection standards
Equipment
Equipment check
Equipment care
Knots / Devices
Anchoring techniques
• On terrain
• On a building

Rope manoeuvres - Moving on the rope
Safety check
Descending on the rope
Ascending on the rope
With abseil device (I'D) and a rope clamp
Ascending with 2 rope clamps
Rope change during ascent
Rope exchange during descent
Ascending over knots
Ascending over intermediate anchor point (rabbit ear knot)
Abseiling over obstacles
Abseiling over knots
Abseiling over an anchor point/stand (rabbit ear knot)
Traverse safety techniques on the rope; Progression on terrain or on a building

Rope physics
Rope dynamics and fall factors / fall arrest force

Rescue procedures
Evaluate situation / first measures
Positioning unconscious persons
Stopping bleeding
Suspension trauma
Alerting others/services
Rescue organisation
Helicopter rescue

Rescue manoeuvres
Releasing and abseiling together with an evacuee
Releasing and abseiling together in inclined terrain
Releasing and abseiling together over intermediate anchor points/stand (bunny knot)
Level 2

Knowledge of current terms of working at height
Basic knowledge of the legal requirements
Legal requirements
EU fall protection standards

Description - working with Personal fall protective equipment
Description - Rope access and work positioning procedures
Fall arrest system, back-up system
Knots
Anchoring techniques
• On terrain
• On a building
• Cables

Rope manoeuvres - Moving on the rope
Safety check
Using the safety rope
Descending on the rope
Ascending on the rope
With abseil device (I'D) and a rope clamp
Ascending on the rope over a long distance with integrated chest clamp
Ascent with 2 rope clamps
Rope change
Rope change during abseiling
Rope change for a wide-area of work e.g., building maintenance
Ascending over knots (rope extension or defective rope)
Ascending with (I'D) or another suitable abseil device and rope clamp
Ascending with two rope clamps
Ascending with an integrated chest clamp (e.g., Croll) and a rope clamp
Ascending over intermediate anchor points (rabbit ear knot)
Abseiling over obstacles
Abseiling over knots
Abseiling over a stand/anchor point (rabbit ear knot)
Descending over long distances for rock clearing / securing
Active abseiling and additional secured from above
Abseiling on the work rope and safety rope for long abseils
Lowering a person on the rope
Traverse safety on the rope; Progression on terrain or on a building

Rope physics
Rope dynamic and factors / fall arrest force

Moving on artificial constructions
Lattice masts and other structures
Cable nets
Cable structures
Buildings
Wind energy
Work spaces with narrow access, shafts, silos, containers
Working on mobile constructions, work platforms
Working on loose bulk material (e.g., slurry) or over water
Rescue procedures
Evaluate situation / first measures
Positioning unconscious persons
Stopping bleeding
Suspension trauma
Alerting others/services
Rescue organisation
Helicopter rescue
Rescue kit bag

Rescue from uneven terrain
General
Pulley systems
Releasing and abseiling together
Releasing and abseiling together in inclined terrain
Releasing and abseiling together over an anchor point/stand (rabbit ear knot)
Releasing from integrated rope clamp (e.g., Croll) and abseiling together (1st variant)
Releasing from integrated rope clamp (e.g., Croll) and abseiling together (2nd variant)
Variant - releasing a load with a pulley
Releasing and abseiling together with long ropes
When both the evacuee's work rope and safety rope are bearing loads

Releasing a person and lowering from above (with rescue rope)
Releasing and lowering from above (person cannot hang-in himself)
Releasing and lowering from above (work rope cut through)
Rescuer and evacuee changing from rope-to-rope, traversing
Rescuing persons from a structure
Hoist rescue
Counterweight pulley system in optimal space conditions
Rescue with a taut guide rope
Working with motor tools

Level 3

Submodule 1
Practical exam
Manoeuvres Level 1 and 2
Knots and equipment
Practical instruction rope manoeuvres
Grading on fault detection test
Theory exam Submodule 1
A candidate who does not pass the examination or parts of the examination will not be admitted to submodule 2. Individual parts of the exam parts can be repeated. If the candidate does not pass the exam, submodule 1 must be repeated.

Submodule 2
Project work on safety concept
Construction site project presentation

Theory exam Submodule 2
10. Appeals/Resitting exams:
Candidates wishing to re-sit must submit a written appeal citing their reasons, within 30 days. Appeal fee (2017) is 300.00 CHF / 250.00 EURO and must be paid on receipt of the invoice. After the fee has been received, the appeal documents are forwarded to the Appeals Committee of the respective training course organisers.

11. Validity of course certification:
The certification is valid for two years from the examination/further training.
Any certified person who does not attend a further training (revision) course within 3 years must attend a further training course for at least one day duration and repeat the final examination.
Any certified person who does not attend a further training course within 4 years must repeat the training course incl. examination. The certificate loses its validity.