



Lifelong
Learning Programme



PROJECT EPCRA

PROFESSIONAL EUROPEAN
CERTIFICATION FOR ROPE ACCESS

Project N° 2013-4329/539262-LLP-1-2013-1-FR-Leonardo-LMP



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1. INTRODUCTION.

ROPE ACCESS TECHNICIAN, A VERSATILE PROFESSION

A rope access technician is a person who achieves a safe work position at height or in areas of difficult access using ropes.

The Rope Access Trade has become more professional over time. Thanks to the improvement of equipment and the contribution of mountaineering, climbing and caving techniques, work safety for rope access technicians has been improved in response to the specific needs of working at height in difficult locations.

Today, equipment and techniques have evolved considerably and have little in common with the recreational use of rope. What is more, rope access technicians are now employed across a wide variety of sectors such as public works, construction, industry, events, maintenance...

The techniques and skills required have to be continuously updated in order to keep pace with developments in the profession. Rope access companies have to respond to the demands of work requiring expertise in two fields (such as rope access welder, rope access mason, rope access-driller...).



Updating ongoing professional training is a key part of this process, and is one to which professional organizations and companies are strongly committed.

THE HISTORY OF TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION IN EUROPE

Since the 1980s, European work-at-height professionals have been devising training procedures which adapts techniques of access and work positions at heights to the fields of construction and public works.

In order to ensure a safe working environment for the rope access technician and to anticipate the evolution of the European regulatory framework, national professional bodies are being structured independently to:

- Outline and analyse the role of the rope access technician in the professional environment.
- List the skills related to the work and establish them as objectives.
- Predict the key points to be included in a training programme.
- Draft criteria and indicators of training evaluation.

The European Directive 2001/45/CE, as confirmed by Directive 2009/104/CE, officially recognizes the existence of the Rope Access Industry. Without consultation between different member states, national trade organizations have redesigned their training certification into three levels with the aim of taking into account the career development of the rope access technician and of defining work procedures by prioritizing skills.

The rope access industry is a flourishing sector in which safety is the key component. The opening up of markets and development opportunities within and outside the European Union have demonstrated the need to create a common platform to reflect the different qualification systems and to facilitate mutual recognition of certifications levels.

Thanks to the Leonardo project N°2010-1-BG1-LEO05-03099 started in 2010, the French Professional Certification “*Agent technique cordiste*” has been developed in Bulgaria and Romania. The overall objective of this project was to create common training certifications, activities and skills and train personnel in the three countries.

At the same time, several national professional organizations of the European rope access sector met in order to formalize good working practices and techniques on ropes.

To defend the profession and the specific nature of rope access work in all fields of activity, in November 2012 these professional organizations joined together to create the European Committee “ECRA” (European Committee for Rope Access). These organizations represent more than 15 000 rope access technicians.

In addition to harmonizing techniques, the ECRA Committee defined commitment criteria and joint ventures which were formulated in 14 points:

1. The acquisition of skills through a certification standard and updating skills (implementation of continuous training and retraining).
2. Integration of rescue techniques to required competencies.
3. Code of good practice in carrying out the work.
4. Compliance with European regulations and recommendations.

The EPCRA certification is part of the on-going work begun in 2010, to provide a better understanding of practices and recognition of this profession. A unified professional certification will also have a major impact on harmonizing training and certification systems. International cooperation required by this project will also help to adapt the certification to the working conditions for rope access technicians working at height in each country.

2. CONSORTIUM

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE CONSORTIUM:

- A promoter-coordinator: GIP FIPAG in France.
- Professional organizations from three countries: FISAT in Germany, ANETVA in Spain and SOFT in Norway.
- Training organizations specialized in Rope Access: TINDAI for Spain, SEILPARTNER for Germany and GRETA VIVA 5 for France.
- An external auditor organization: CDI in Bulgaria.

WORK DISTRIBUTION IS AS FOLLOWING:

- GIP FIPAG, promoter of the project, is responsible of the general coordination, respect of works schedule, productions quality, administrative and financial monitoring of the project. It provides training, engineering and methodologies needed to underpin the project. It ensures the dissemination of results at national and international level and is also in charge of drafting the interim and final reports.
- Trade associations ANETVA and FISAT ensure the relevance and accuracy of the Referential of Professional Activities and Competences (RAPC), participate in the drafting of various documentation and procedures and ensure the correct dissemination of results.
- Training organizations, TINDAI, SEILPARTNER and GRETA VIVA, experts in educational engineering and training, are in charge of creating the new certification, organising and participating in the experimentation phase, training of trainers, members of the jury and rope access technicians.
- The external auditor CDI participates in Steering Committees, monitors the adequacy of the activities and the results of the project, performs audits in each country, and drafts interim audit reports, with diagnostics and recommendations.
- The Norwegian professional organization on rope access SOFT Sertifisering already engaged in works with French, Spanish and German professional organizations, is associated with the drafting of the Referential of Certification and the dissemination of project results in its country.



ORGANIZATION

Works are structured as follows:

- The Steering Committee consists of all members of the consortium. It acts as “political and decision-making committee”, controls and validates the work plan and productions, arbitrates possible conflicts and redefines activities.
- The Transnational Working Group is composed of professional associations and training organizations. Its role is to boost and merge the work undertaken.
- The National Support Group consists of training organizations and national trade associations, which coordinate works and disseminate the results in each country.



3. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The work of the consortium aims to respond jointly to the lack of harmonization of Certifications for the concerned staff. The objective is to create a “European Certification” adapted to rope access technicians in the European Qualifications Framework. This certification reflects one of eight European levels and a number of ECVET credits is attributed to it according to the European recommendations.

The tools created are:

- Reference levels for professional activities and skills of rope access technicians.
- Certification Standards in compliance with the EQF which incorporates the accreditation of work experience.
- A modular training programme for rope access technicians. Accreditation of work experiences is integrated into the construction of training modules.
- A training of trainers programme.
- A training programme for members of jury assessors of certification.

4. METHODOLOGY

The methodological approaches used for this project are:

EUROPEAN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK (EQF):

It establishes correspondences between systems and qualifications frameworks in different European countries. It is based on eight common European reference levels described in terms of learning outcomes. The EQF focuses on learning outcomes classified into three categories: knowledges, skills and competences.

This means that qualifications combine theoretical knowledge, practical and technical skills and social competences for which the ability to work with others is essential.



COMPETENCY-BASED APPROACH:

It is a methodology that gives meaning and legitimacy to adult professional training practices. It consists in articulating current and emerging professional activities in a given profession to the training of the holders of this trade so that training experiences turn into operational competencies on the job.

Through this approach, the training engineering includes a set of methods, tools and criteria. These stages are:

- Analysis of a working organization's needs in terms of skills, knowledges, and abilities.
- Translating this issue into training needs.
- Defining skills thus enabling the training to meet company's needs.
- Effecting assessments of the action on the issue, with a return of investment for both employee and employer.
- Eventually, the achievement of corrections within a continuous improvement process.

5. PROJECT STEPS

The project is structured in three major steps:

1. Productions. This phase aims to:

- Reference point for Professional Activities and rope access technician Competences (RAPC).
- Create a Referential for Certification (RC).
- Create a rope access technicians Modular Training Programme.
- Create a programme to train trainers in the use of the new tools, references and rope access technician training.
- Create a programme to train Jury Members and draft a “register” of required competences or necessary prerequisites.

2. Experimentation. This phase aims to:

- Train trainers (training transfer): A group of 10 trainers per country participating in this training.
- Train certification jury members: 10 members of juries’ trainers, employees and rope access companies are trained in each of the three countries.
- Train rope access technicians: 12 rope access technicians are trained in each country. For teaching and safety reasons, each country will organise two training sessions with six participants each.
- Implementation of certification juries in each country.



3. Dissemination and exploitation of results.

This phase aims to promote and disseminate the project results by:

- Creating a project logo that will appear on all documents and the website.
- Creating a project website at the start-up of works: www.epcra.eu and a continuous supply of information throughout the project.
- Drafting and disseminating three Newsletters emailed to partners, training organizations and companies of the three countries.

- Producing a project presentation leaflet and a CD Rom published in 700 copies. The leaflet summarizes the main findings of the project the CD presents the results. Both will be distributed to institutional partners, training organizations and companies of the three countries. Copies will also be sent to professional organizations of other European countries.
- Organizing a dissemination seminar in each of the three countries. It will help disseminate the results to training organizations, companies and partners.

6. REFERENCE FOR PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES AND COMPETENCES (RAPC)

Developed through the analysis of different work situations, the referential of activities and competences (RAPC) describes professional activities linked to the profession and skills required to achieve it. The Referential of activities describes activities - grouped under 3 major “functions”- that shall exercise EPCRA’s degree holder in a professional context.

- An activity is a set of coherent actions finalized, identified and organised.
- Each activity is described as a task.
- A task represents a single unit of work to be done.

Each task represents an operation that the rope access technician should perform, alone or with a co-worker, to carry out an activity to be done with:

- Conditions of their realization: procedures to be followed, method used, material.
- Measurable and observable criteria: *“How do we see that the rope access technician is performing such tasks to achieve this operation properly?”*



And the expected results in terms of learning outcomes required to master tasks are:

- Knowledges.
- Skills.
- Competences.

These learning outcomes are included in the Certification Referential in accordance with the European Qualifications Framework.

FUNCTION 1. ROPE ACCESS WORKING TECHNIQUES	
Activities	Tasks
F1.A1. Equipping access ways and ergonomic work places at height.	F1.A1.T1. Tying and evaluating knots.
	F1.A1.T2. Implementing anchor devices.
	F1.A1.T3. Installing ropes and/or fall prevention devices on defined anchor points.
	F1.A1.T4. Checking the conservation state of implemented equipment.
	F1.A1.T5. Installing rope access systems and equipping work places under consideration of ergonomic aspects.
F1.A2. Access and positioning at height.	F1.A2.T6 Using PPE against falls from a height for access and positioning.
	F1.A2.T7. Using rope access techniques for access and positioning.
F1.A3. Using appropriate gear and PPE to fulfill a given work task.	F1.A3.T8. Deploying appropriate PPE to fulfill a given work task.
	F1.A3.T9. Deploying appropriate gear, tools and material to move moderate loads in the context of a given work task.
	F1.A3.T10. Arranging work stations in an ergonomic way.
FUNCTION 2. ORGANIZING AND MANAGING ROPE ACCESS OPERATIONS	
F2.A1. Assessing risks related to working at heights.	F2.A1.T11 Considering and implementing preventive measures against HSE risks.
	F2.A1.T12. Implementing predetermined measures, recognizing discrepancies between planning and the actual situation at work and reporting to the supervisor.
	F2.A1.T13. Continuous monitoring of the relevance of preventive measures.
F2.A2. Interacting with all individuals on site.	F2.A2.T14. Communicating within the team.
	F2.A2.T15. Communicating with third parties on site.
F2.A3. Managing equipment, gear and tools.	F2.A3 T16. Selecting and controlling PPE and other gear.
	F2.A3.T17. Selecting and controlling appropriate tools and equipment for the given work task and managing material handling.
FUNCTION 3. EMERGENCY AND RESCUE OPERATIONS	
F3.A1. Enabling an immediate evacuation of the work place.	F3.A1.T18. Equipping a work station to enable an immediate evacuation.
	F3.A1.T19. Executing an evacuation of the work site.
F3.A2. Taking part in a rescue scenario on site.	F3.A2.T20. Anticipating developments in the workplace in order to facilitate rescue operations.
	F3.A2.T21. Choosing appropriate rescue procedures.
	F3.A2.T22. Rescuing a user of PPE against falls from height using a rescue lifting device.
	F3.A2.T23. Rescuing a person incapable of action using rope access techniques and rope access equipment.
F3.A3. Contributing assistance to resolve a complex situation which may deteriorate.	F3.A3.T24. Identifying and acting in critical situations (crisis).
	F3.A3.T25. Applying substitutional progression techniques under exceptional circumstances.

Definition and description of each task includes conditions that must be grouped in the workplace for its realization. Measurable and observable criteria are defined and used as learning processes monitoring tools and the training results in terms of knowledges, skills and competences.

TASK	COMPETENCES
F1.A1.T1. Tying and evaluating knots.	Ensures that all knots are correctly tied.
F1.A1.T2. Implementing anchor devices.	Masters the principles of attaching ropes and slings to anchor points or around structures respecting the maximum forces and the desired position of the work station.
F1.A1.T3. Installing ropes and/or fall prevention devices on defined anchor points.	Chooses and implements the appropriate equipment for the given work task.
F1.A1.T4. Checking the conservation state of implemented equipment.	Ensures compliance with the user instruction on site.
F1.A1.T5. Installing rope access systems and equipping work places under consideration of ergonomic aspects.	Arranges the different means for work necessary to master the work task in an ergonomic way.
F1.A2.T6 Using PPE against falls from a height for access and positioning.	Uses the back-up system in a way that the shock-load will not exceed 6KN under any circumstance.
F1.A2.T7. Using rope access techniques for access and positioning.	Implements and uses all equipment in a way that it does not influence other pieces of equipment in a negative way.
F1.A3.T8. Deploying appropriate PPE to fulfill a given work task.	Chooses and implements the appropriate equipment for the work task.
F1.A3.T9. Deploying appropriate gear, tools and material to move moderate loads in the context of a given work task.	Installs a hoist system according to the calculated maximum forces and the limits of the equipment and loads to move.
F1.A3.T10. Arranging work stations in an ergonomic way.	Adapts the system of work if necessary.
F2.A1.T11. Considering and implementing preventive measures against HSE risks.	Controls and manages negative interaction of two or more work stations.
F2.A1.T12. Implementing predetermined measures, recognizing discrepancies between planning and the actual situation at work and reporting to the supervisor.	Checks the interrelation of predetermined measures with the actual situation on site and informs his supervisor in case of discrepancies.
F2.A1.T13. Continuous monitoring of the relevance of preventive measures.	Ensures during the work progress an implementation of the prescribed protection measures as well as their effectiveness and stimulates immediate or subsequent corrections.
F2.A2.T14. Communicating within the team.	Uses a professional language. Verifies that a work task is executed as per given instructions.
F2.A2.T15. Communicating with third parties on site.	Transmits information linked to the own work task to third parties on site, taking in consideration the various factors for misunderstanding.
F2.A3 T16. Selecting and controlling PPE and other gear.	Confirms that designated equipment and PPE is suitable and adapted to the work task.
F2.A3.T17. Selecting and controlling appropriate tools and equipment for the given work task and managing material handling.	Secures tools, equipment and material against falling and implements the general rules of safe use.
F3.A1.T18. Equipping a work station to enable an immediate evacuation.	Within his powers, equips the work station in a way that an immediate evacuation is possible.
F3.A1.T19. Executing an evacuation of the work site.	Takes part in emergency drills where the work place is evacuated, according to the procedures described in the emergency plan.
F3.A2.T20. Anticipating developments in the workplace in order to facilitate rescue operations.	Equips his work place in a way that an immediate pick-off rescue is possible as described in the emergency plan.

<p>F3.A2.T21. Choosing appropriate rescue procedures.</p>	<p>Decides about access ways and necessary material to approach a casualty respecting the the characteristics of the site and the circumstances.</p>
<p>F3.A2.T22. Rescuing a user of PPE against falls from height using a rescue lifting device.</p>	<p>Handles the rescue lifting device as per written procedure and guarantees safety of all persons involved in the rescue process.</p>
<p>F3.A2.T23. Rescuing a person incapable of action using rope access techniques and rope access equipment.</p>	<p>Picks-off a casualty and guarantees safety of all persons involved.</p>
<p>F3.A3.T24. Identifying and acting in critical situations (crisis).</p>	<p>Participates in immediate corrective actions during critical situations that ensure protection of people and property.</p>
<p>F3.A3.T25. Applying substitutional progression techniques under exceptional circumstances.</p>	<p>Safely implements techniques and auxiliary equipment for progression in an emergency situation.</p>



7. REFERENTIAL FOR CERTIFICATION (RC)

The certification referential is drafted from the referential of professional activities and competences. It is a document brought into compliance with the European Qualifications Framework (EQF). It includes:

- The definition of Certification Units.
- A table of correspondence between the training programme modules and certificates units.
- The description of the Certification units:
 - ✓ Evaluated competences and abilities, criteria and assessment methods.
 - ✓ Learning outcomes (knowledges, skills and competences).
- ECVET credits and their attribution modality.
- The description of the Europass Certificate supplement.
- The criteria and access procedures to certification from AWE.
- The composition of certification juries.

Certification Units

POSITIONING CEC		LEVEL 3	
ECVET CREDITS		25	
Code	Title	Description	ECVET
UC 1	Protection systems against falls from height.	Theoretical questionnaire. Practice tests: Realization of a route using PPE against falls and Resolution of an issue (Rescue).	1
UC 2	Progression on ropes.	Realization of a practical route with different levels of difficulty and complexity operations included.	5
UC 3	Making knots and moorings – rope-rigging.	Problem solving, demonstration, oral explanation.	2
UC 4	Moving loads.	Problem solving and oral explanation.	1
UC 5	Rescue.	Problem solving in complex situations and oral explanation.	3
UC 6	Organization and implementation of a work situation.	Written test including a practical case, with planning development of a specific task.	4
UC 7	Fundamental knowledges.	Theoretical questionnaire.	5
UC 8	Professional attitude.	Oral test – professional interview.	4



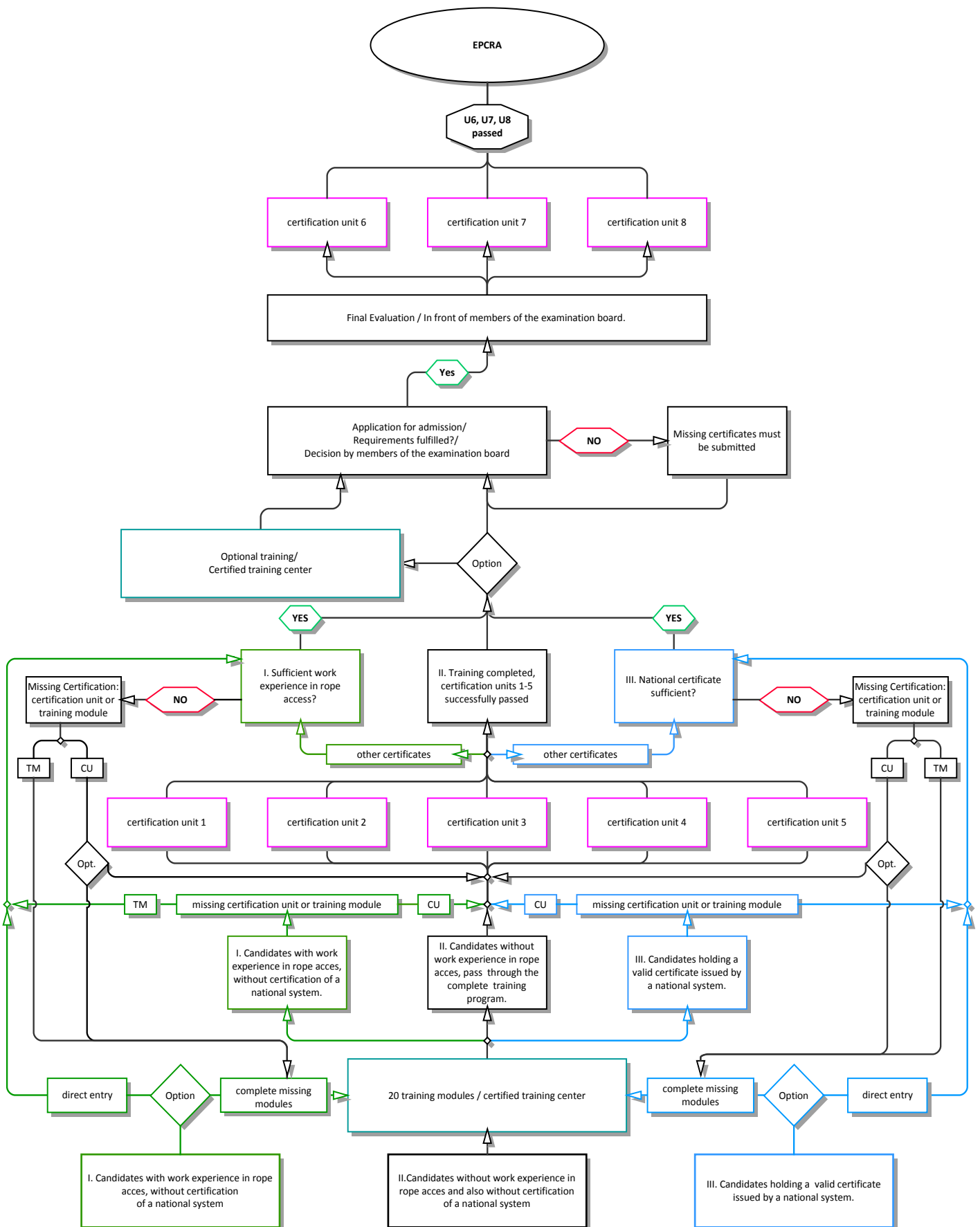
Linking Referential of Activities and Certification Referential

ACTIVITIES	TASKS	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5	U6	U7	U8
F1. ROPE ACCESS WORKING TECHNIQUES									
F1.A1. Equipping access ways and ergonomic work places at height.	F1.A1.T1. Tying and evaluating knots.			X				X	
	F1.A1.T2. Implementing anchor devices.			X			X	X	
	F1.A1.T3. Installing ropes and/or fall prevention devices on defined anchor points.						X	X	X
	F1.A1.T4. Checking the conservation state of implemented equipment.						X	X	X
	F1.A1.T5. Installing rope access systems and equipping work places under consideration of ergonomic aspects.						X		X
F1.A2. Access and positioning at height.	F1.A2.T6. Using PPE against falls from a height for access and positioning.	X	X				X	X	
	F1.A2.T7. Using rope access techniques for access and positioning.		X					X	
F1.A3. Using appropriate gear and PPE to fulfill a given work task.	F1.A3.T8. Deploying appropriate PPE to fulfill a given work task.	X					X	X	
	F1.A3.T9. Deploying appropriate gear, tools and material to move moderate loads in the context of a given work task.				X		X	X	X
	F1.A3.T10. Arranging work stations in an ergonomic way.						X		X
F2. ORGANIZING AND MANAGING ROPE ACCESS OPERATIONS									
F2.A1. Assessing risks related to working at heights.	F2.A1.T11. Considering and implementing preventive measures against HSE risks.							X	X
	F2.A1.T12. Implementing predetermined measures, recognizing discrepancies between planning and the actual situation at work and reporting to the supervisor.							X	X
	F2.A1.T13. Continuous monitoring of the relevance of preventive measures.							X	X
F2.A2. Interacting with all individuals on site.	F2.A2.T14. Communicating within the team.							X	X
	F2.A2.T15. Communicating with third parties on site.							X	X
F2.A3. Managing equipment, gear and tools.	F2.A3.T16. Selecting and controlling PPE and other gear.	X	X				X	X	X
	F2.A3.T17. Selecting and controlling appropriate tools and equipment for the given work task and managing material handling.						X		X

ACTIVITIES	TASKS	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5	U6	U7	U8
F3. EMERGENCY AND RESCUE OPERATIONS									
F3.A1. Enabling an immediate evacuation of the work place.	F3.A1.T18. Equipping a work station to enable an immediate evacuation.						X	X	X
	F3.A1.T19. Executing an evacuation of the work site.						X	X	X
F3.A2. Taking part in a rescue scenario on site.	F3.A2.T20. Anticipating developments in the workplace in order to facilitate rescue operations.					X		X	X
	F3.A2.T21. Choosing appropriate rescue procedures.					X	X	X	X
	F3.A2.T22. Rescuing a user of PPE against falls from height using a rescue lifting device.	X							
	F3.A2.T23. Rescuing a person incapable of action using rope access techniques and rope access equipment.					X			
F3.A3. Contributing assistance to resolve a complex situation which may deteriorate.	F3.A3.T24. Identifying and acting in critical situations (crisis).							X	X
	F3.A3.T25. Applying substitutional progression techniques under exceptional circumstances.		X				X		



Access modalities to certification



There are three ways to achieve the EPCRA certificate, depending on the candidate's experience and qualifications:

1. Candidates without rope access experience and qualification.

Persons with little or no experience have to successfully complete all 20 training modules described in the project and pass certification units 1 to 5.

The success of these tests will provide them with access to certification tests of units 6, 7 and 8. When appropriate, additional training can be followed prior passing these last tests. These are assessed by accredited jury members (3).

When the last certification units are passed successfully, the EPCRA certification is awarded.

2. Candidates who are holders of national certification.

Any candidate who holds national certification (evidence must be produced) may proceed directly to certification units 6, 7 and 8.

Application and relevant documents will be checked and evaluated by an independent jury of three accredited members.

Depending on the certification held by the candidate and especially if specific knowledges or skills covered by one of the 20 training modules are missing, the jury reserves the right to request the candidate to retake one or more tests of certification units 1 to 5.

Prior to the final exams, the candidate can participate on a voluntary basis, in additional training modules, when the last units (6 to 8) are successfully passed, EPCRA certification is awarded.

3. Candidates with rope access professional experience.

Any candidate able to produce evidence of his professional experience in years or hours of experience as a rope access technician has the option to request direct access to certification tests 6, 7 and 8.

Application and relevant documents will be checked and evaluated by an independent jury of three accredited members.

As part of this process, an interview will be scheduled. The candidate must prove to the jury the work carried out during periods of activities.

Depending on the experience held by the candidate and especially if specific knowledges or skills covered by one of the 20 training modules are missing, the jury reserves the right to request the candidate to retake one or more tests of certification unit 1 to 5.

Prior to these tests, the candidate can participate on a voluntary basis, in additional training modules.

If experience and knowledges are validated by the jury and required documents are produced, the admission to the final certification is granted. When the last units (6 to 8) are successfully passed, EPCRA certification is issued.

8. MODULAR TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR ROPE ACCESS TECHNICIANS

It is a modular training programme intended for candidates who wish to acquire or consolidate professional skills in rope access work.

This programme aims to provide participants with the knowledge and basic tools that will enable them to perfect and/or acquire new skills. It provides trainers with the necessary information for adapting the learning path to participant needs.

The training of rope access technicians is designed in independent and complementary modules that allow:

- A progression training over time alternating periods of theoretical and professional activity. Participants are responsible for their own paths.
- An acquisition of work experience (AWE) included in the training programme.

A module contributes to the acquisition of all or part of a certification unit.



MODULAR ARCHITECTURE

Function 1 - ROPE ACCESS WORKING TECHNIQUES

M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10
PERSONAL AND COLLECTIVE FALL PROTECTION: Technology and recommendations	USE OF PPE AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT: Theoretical knowledge	EVALUATE and rate MECHANICAL FORCES and STRENGTH OF MATERIALS	KNOTS AND RIGGING / GIVEN ANCHOR POINTS	INSTALLATION OF FALL ARREST AND RESTRAINT SYSTEMS	INSTALLATION OF ROPE ACCESS SYSTEMS	USE OF PPE AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT: PRACTICAL EXERCISE	ROPE ACCESS TECHNIQUES	ERGONOMIC ASPECTS	HANDLING MODERATE LOADS
T8 T9	T3 T6	T1 T2 T3 T9	T1 T2 T3	T2 T3 T4 T5	T2 T3 T4 T7	T6	T7	T5 T10	T9

Function 2 - ORGANIZING AND MANAGING ROPE ACCESS OPERATIONS

M11	M12	M13	M14	M15
RULES AND REGULATIONS	RESOURCE PLANNING AND RISK ASSESSMENT	PPE, TOOLS AND MATERIAL: SELECTION AND INSPECTION	PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION	QUALITY MANAGEMENT, PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT AND PROBLEM SOLVING
T11 T12 T13 T16	T11 T12 T13 T17	T11 T12 T13 T16 T4	T14 T15	T11 T12 T13 T16

Function 3 - EMERGENCY AND RESCUE OPERATIONS

M16	M17	M18	M19	M20
EMERGENCY EVACUATION: active participation in an evacuation process	USE OF PPE AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT: RESCUE SCENARIOS	ROPE ACCESS TECHNIQUES: RESCUE SCENARIOS	AUXILIARY TECHNIQUES FOR PROGRESSION AND SELF-RESCUE	ANTICIPATING DANGERS
T18 T19	T22	T20 T21 T23	T25	T24

M = Module and T = Task



9. TRAINING FOR TRAINERS AND JURY MEMBERS

The overall goal of training is to enable trainers and jury members to become owners and operators of all documents produced in this project.

Two days trainers training allow the transfer of new references, training programmes, and the reinforcement of teaching skills.

For this training, trainers must hold certification in rope access techniques, have completed a training for trainers of adults and/or authorized by rope access professions and be up-to-date with mandatory qualifications in work at heights.

One day jury members training, certification assessor allows company leaders, employees and trainers to integrate certification criteria and modalities and therefore become jury members of this new certification.

To become members of the jury of this new certification, candidates must hold a certification in rope access techniques, authorized by the rope access profession and be up-to-date with mandatory qualifications in work at heights.

In each country, during the project trainers and jury members will be trained.



10. QUALITY CHART

This quality chart is a document that lists skills and competences necessary to implement all of part of EPCRA trainings.

1. Generalities:

- Ensure quality training is in line with rope access requirements incorporating training and continuous improvement processes.
- Respect the legislative environment of all training organizations and rope access in particular.
- Implement a risk prevention plan including specifics for rope access training.
- Take into account regulatory and technical developments.
- Guarantee safety for trainees and staff during any training activity.
- Use equipment conforming to standards applied to working at heights.
- Comply training and certification referential of professional certificate.
- Rely on administrative team and material resources that ensure the educational and administrative monitoring of training and certification organization.

2. Infrastructure:

- Provide a sufficient number of well-equipped training rooms taking into account the optimum as described in the training referential, the reception and theoretical training of participants.
- Provide areas dedicated to practical training with a minimum height of eight metres and equipped with workshops adapted to different work configurations including devices and accessories needed to complete exercises.
- Provide Personal Protective Equipment in sufficient numbers for each of the participants and trainers during practice exercises.

3. Training and certification conditions of realization.

Training centres must meet the following points:

- Maximum effective numbers may not exceed 12 participants per trainer for theoretical courses and six for practical courses.
- Select the team of trainers respecting criteria defined in the “Training Trainers Programme”.
- Select assessors constituting the certification respecting criteria defined in the “Jury Guidelines”.



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