

Candidate name: _____

Date: _____

PACI Standards and Procedures Exam

Directions: This is an open book exam. You should have reviewed all PACI protocols prior to undertaking this exam. Visit the PACI website at www.paci.com.au and then click on 'Public Downloads' | 'For teachers and Outdoor Educators' | ... Locate and download the PDF file: *PACI protocols*. This exam is designed to identify any gaps that may exist in your knowledge. Missed exam questions may indicate that you are not yet ready to earn a PACI qualification. Poor performance indicates that you are not yet ready to act in a professional capacity. Each missed exam question must be thoroughly reviewed until competency is achieved. Carefully read each question then choose the best response or the most correct answer or write your answer in the space provided. Your answers must represent your own work and be written in permanent ink.

Time limit = 2 hrs Competency is demonstrated by initially scoring 100%

This section is for all PACI members (Guides and Instructors)

PACI membership protocols:

Q1. What date is the annual expiry date for all PACI memberships?

Q2. In order to renew a PACI membership, is a 'membership renewal application' required to be completed by each individual applicant?

Yes

No

Q3. *Complete the sentence:*

A PACI member must be in _____ status before s/he can represent herself/himself as authorised to act in a professional capacity and conduct organised activities at height.

Q4. Are all PACI members required to have a current certificate in first aid and CPR?

Yes

No

Q5. PACI members can choose to specialise in three (3) different areas of roping industry work. List each of the 3 different types of roping categories:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Q6. Describe the difference between the following PACI membership classifications in terms of what each is authorised to conduct.

(i) Guide

(ii) Instructor

(iii) Instructor Trainer

(iv) Instructor Assessor

PACI administrative protocols:

Q7. Are PACI Guides entitled to receive a photo ID card as part of their PACI certification materials?

Yes No Only instructors receive photo ID cards

Q8. Are current PACI Guides entitled to receive a personal login to the PACI website in order to gain member access to IP (Intellectual Property) materials?

Yes No Only instructors receive website access

Q9. What administrative action must be completed any time a PACI member becomes involved in an accident or near miss while acting in a professional capacity (or having a duty of care).

Q10. In relation to question 9, is there a time-limit in which to act? Within what period of time must you act?

Yes No Time frame _____ hrs

Q11. In all types of organised (led) activities (paid or unpaid), there is potential for legal risk. There are ways to help minimise the legal risks associated with running a business and taking clients on guided activities. Which of the following statements is correct? (indicate correct answer).

A: Liability forms (disclaimers) aren't worth the paper they're written on and it's a complete waste of time getting clients/participants to sign one.

B: PACI protocols require that clients/participants sign a liability form (disclaimer). Depending on how well it has been drafted, it will provide a 'first line of defence' in the unlikely event of litigation.

Q12. Persons under the age of 18 years are treated as what class of citizen in the eyes of Australian law?

A: an adult

B: a child

C: None of the above options are correct. All people are treated the same (we are all equal).

Q13. If a person under the age of 18 years undertakes an organised activity with a PACI Guide/Instructor, what legal steps must be undertaken before the activity commences?

A: Parents and/or children must never sign any 'legal' documents unless they have their lawyer present to give advice

B: Ensure that a 'Parental permission form' is signed by both parents (if signed by only one parent, that parent must have the consent of the other parent if they exist).

C: Do nothing – no legal steps are required. The *Civil Liability Acts* in all States/Territories protect business operators from any lawsuits arising from high risk adventure activities (eg rock climbing) – regardless of a persons age.

Q14. When operating *your own business* as a Guide or Instructor (whether paid or unpaid), must a PACI member have Public Liability insurance cover?

Note: 'own business' means either; sole-trader, partnership or company.

Yes No

What is the usual amount of insurance protection required by most Land owners, National Parks authorities or City Councils?

\$ _____ Million

PACI Quality Assurance Protocols

Q15. What is the purpose of quality assurance? Why has PACI introduced a QA system?

Q16. What action can be taken against a member who does not respond to an official quality assurance inquiry from PACI?

Control and supervision

Q17. Define the term ‘*active ropes*’ in relation to the supervision of students/participants undertaking activities at height.

Q18. Can an individual with a physical disability enrol in organised activities at height?

Yes No

Q19. Can any performance requirements be waived when assessing disabled persons for the purposes of issuing a nationally recognised competency certificate?

Yes No

Q20. What is meant by the term “Duty of Care”? Explain your answer in terms of the professional relationship that a leader/instructor has with those under his/her supervision.

Q21. What is meant by the term “Reasonable foreseeability”? Explain your answer in terms of the professional relationship that a leader/instructor has with his/her students.

Q22. Must a pre-activity briefing be delivered prior to conducting each organised activity at height?

Yes No

Q23. If you answered **yes** to question 22 above, list at least 6 items of content (ie safety instructions) that you would consider crucial in terms of participant safety.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Q24. True or False.

During activities at height that involve school groups (eg abseiling / climbing / challenge ropes courses, etc), the Guide in charge may delegate technical responsibility to a teacher who is present on site. For example, the Guide can shift the primary responsibility for fall protection to the teacher.

True False

Q25. True or False.

In the PACI system, client-to-Guide ratios are determined by the number of 'active' ropes that are setup and being used (rather than pure client numbers).

True False

Q26. When more than one PACI Guide (e.g. staff member) is present and involved in the conduct of an abseiling activity, must one Guide be appointed to take overall charge at the site?

Yes No

Q27. When conducting multi-pitch abseiling activities, must the leader/guide have prior personal experience (or accurate/detailed knowledge) of the intended descent route?

Yes No

Q28. What is the maximum number of active ropes that an individual abseiling Guide can control and manage when conducting introductory abseiling activities for participants?

Q29. A PACI professional is required to take positive steps to ensure that all activities provide for an *inclusive* learning/participative environment. What is meant by the term ‘inclusive’? Explain your answer:

Q30. When conducting **abseiling** activities for novice participants (eg school groups), which of the following belay systems are required by PACI protocols:

- A. Bottom-managed belay (ie a bottom brake person)
 B. Top-managed belay.

If there is an incident where a client experiences an ‘entrapment’ (eg hair caught up in abseil device), which type of belay system will enable a more effective response?

A: Bottom-managed belay provides the most effective rescue response for all entrapment scenarios.

B: Top-managed belay provides the most effective rescue response for all types of entrapment scenarios.

PACI Operating Protocols:

Q31. When selecting trees as anchor points, what is the minimum trunk *diameter* that is required by PACI protocols?

_____ mm

Q32. When selecting boulders for use as anchor points, what minimum volume is recommended?

_____ (you may answer in either... kg ‘mass’ or in ‘dead weight’ or in ‘volume’)

Q33. List the *minimum* PPE and equipment each Guide is required to have when acting in a professional capacity during all activities that involve exposure to height:

Q34. Define the term 'no single-point failure' as it refers to anchor systems (particularly anchors that are built from '*removable climbing protection devices*' such as wired nuts and cams).

Q35. Define the term 'cliff' as outlined by PACI standards.

Q36. According to PACI standards, what does the term 'safeguard' mean?

Q37. What does each letter of 'ABCDE' represent in terms of the 5 point safety check in all activities that involve exposure to falls from height?

A _____
B _____
C _____
D _____
E _____

Q38. In relation to conducting activities at height, what is meant by the term 'point of no return'? Explain your answer:

Q39. In terms of conducting organised activities at height, what is meant by the term 'ideal conditions'?

Q40. What is meant by the term 'single-pitch abseil descent'.

Q41. In terms of anchor systems, define the term, ‘critical angle’.

Q42. In terms of performing an abseil descent, what is meant by the term, ‘self-belay system’?

Q43. Define the term *absolute* anchor.

Q44. True or False.

When dismantling and packing up an abseiling system, a PACI Guide may release the abseil rope from above, and allow it to free-fall to the ground.

True

False

Q45. This question relates to climbing activities on artificial surfaces (eg indoor climbing gyms) and/or challenge ropes courses. What is the PACI protocol for attaching a climbing rope to a participants harness? Choose the most correct response.

Note: There may be more than one correct answer.

- a) A **safety climbing rope is not required**. Use crash pads to brake the fall of a client (this removes the need for a human belay person and is much simpler).
- b) You must clip the rope to the participants harness using an ordinary screw-gate locking carabiner
- c) You must **tie the rope directly to the participants harness** using a stable and secure knot (eg a Figure 8 eye knot).
- d) You must use a **single connector** (ie carabiner) that has either a captive pin or captive eye and the gate locking mechanism must be triple-acting.
- e) You may use a **dual clip-in system** – with each carabiner employing a triple-action locking mechanism (no screw-gates) – with captive eyes or captive pins to prevent misalignment
- f) You may use a **dual attachment system** consisting of a connector + a direct tie-in to the harness using a stable and secure knot. The connector must be triple-acting with either a captive pin or captive eye to prevent misalignment.
- g) **None of the above are correct** (PACI does not have a policy for rope attachment)

PPE and Equipment

Q46. True or False.

A PACI professional (eg a Guide) is permitted to construct an improvised harness from tape/webbing and fit it to a client in cases where a commercially manufactured harness will not fit. [Note: Assume that the bulk tape/webbing is compliant with **EN 565**]

True False

Q47. What is the theoretical maximum lifespan of a synthetic kernmantel rope (eg an EN1891 low stretch abseil rope or an EN 892 Dynamic climbing rope)?

_____ years

Q48. What is the theoretical maximum lifespan of a commercially manufactured harness?

_____ years

Q49. All PPE issued and fitted to clients/participants must conform to a recognised national Standard (eg EN standards, AS standards, etc).

True False

Q50. PACI protocols require that all PPE is inspected and assessed as 'fit for purpose' prior to commencement of an activity at height.

True False

Q51. What action is required if PPE is found to be defective or damaged (ie 'not fit for use')?

Q52. Identify the chemical/substance that has an immediate destructive effect on all synthetic life support materials (eg ropes, harnesses and slings). What action must a PACI member take if synthetic PPE comes into contact with this chemical/substance?

Circle your answer (there is only one correct answer)

Diesel fuel

Methylated spirits

Acid

Chalk powder

Honey

Seawater

Water

Laundry detergent

Dishwashing liquid

Sugar

Insect repellent

Sunscreen lotion

Action: _____

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

Final score _____ (competency = 100%)

Guide Statement: *I have had this exam explained to me and I now understand any questions I may have answered incorrectly. I acknowledge that if I do not properly implement PACI standards & procedures, my clients could be exposed to falls from height with attendant risk of injury and/or death. I understand and agree that standards and protocols form a legal benchmark against which my professional conduct will be measured against.*

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed name: _____

THIS NEXT SECTION IS FOR INSTRUCTORS ONLY...**NOTE:**

If you are an 'Instructor' – you are required to continue answering the questions in the next section...

Q1. According to PACI standards, how long must student training & assessment records be maintained?

_____ Years

Q2. What is the purpose of an Assessment Verification (AV) form?

Q3. True or False

Each student (or trainee) is required to sign an AV form upon successful completion of a formal training course.

True

False

Q4. True of False

A PACI instructor must submit an AV form to PACI head office for each student who successfully completes a course.

True

False

Q5. True of False

Each type of course has its own unique AV form, and a PACI instructor is required to use the correct AV form when completing end of course paperwork.

True

False

Q6. What is the purpose of the 'endorsement fields' on all AV forms?

Q7. At the completion of a formal training course that leads to a nationally recognised qualification, is each student required to be surveyed using a prescribed feedback questionnaire?

Yes

No

Q8. If you answered yes to the above question, is a PACI instructor required to send course feedback questionnaires to PACI head office for evaluation and processing?

Yes

No

Q9. What are RTO standards? Is PACI required to comply with RTO standards?

Q10. What is AVETMISS? Are all trainees required to complete an AVETMISS questionnaire upon successful completion of a nationally recognised course?

Q11. Are all students required to have a valid USI code for all formal training course (ie is it mandatory)?

Yes

No

Q12. *When conducting an abseiling/climbing activity that does not lead to the attainment of a formal qualification, the primary intent is to: (circle correct response)*

- a) impart technical knowledge and skills to a specified level of competency
- b) facilitate skills transfer or develop participant knowledge and skills in order that they may act independently and without supervision
- c) impart knowledge and skills that are required to safely participate in, but valid only for the duration of the activity
- d) train participants to a degree where they can subsequently teach others to abseil

- Q13. Which PACI instructor classification does a person have to hold in order to train new (ie trainee) instructor candidates?
- a) Leader
 - b) Guide
 - c) Instructor
 - d) Instructor assessor
 - e) Instructor trainer
- Q14. When a trainee Guide successfully completes all theory and practical phases of Guide (ie leader) training, is a PACI membership application and passport photo (including AV form) required to be submitted for processing?
- Yes No Only if the trainee Guide has paid a membership fee

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

Final score _____ (competency = 100%)

Instructor Statement: *I have had this exam explained to me and I now understand any questions I may have answered incorrectly. I acknowledge that if I do not properly implement PACI standards & procedures, my students/clients could be exposed to falls from height with attendant risk of injury and/or death. I understand and agree that standards form a legal benchmark which my professional conduct will be measured against.*

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed name: _____