



## **UKSS Backcountry Snowsport Leader Award Syllabus**

## **Backcountry Snowsport Leader (BSL)**

The BSL is licenced to lead snowsports parties on mountain journeys out with of a patrolled environment. The award excludes terrain where technical equipment such as axe, crampons or rope may be in needed in addition to skis, boards, skins and ski crampons for safe travel. The conditions and terrain chosen for the activity should be such that allows the group to thrive in the environment as opposed to survive in it.

## Candidates must prove their competency in the following criteria:

Crit. No.		Backcountry Snowsport Leader
1	Fitness Fuel & Hydration	
1.1	Demonstrate a suitable level of physical fitness to lead journeys for a range of groups in terrain appropriate to their award	Full day skinning and skiing/riding with a leader's rucksack with total ascent approx. 1500m
1.2	Maintain their energy levels by adequate fueling and hydrating throughout their journey	Throughout a full day skinning and skiing/riding with a leader's rucksack with total ascent approx. 1500m
1.3	Have an understanding of the nutritional demands their journeys place on their group and be aware of skiers/riders fuel and fluid intake	Relating to a full day skinning and skiing/riding with a leader's rucksack with total ascent approx. 1500m
1.4	Have an understanding of the physiological demands their journeys place on their group including the required components of fitness and energy systems used.	Relating to a full day skinning and skiing/riding with a leader's rucksack with total ascent approx. 1500m
2	Personal Skiing/Riding Standards  These standards are such to allow the leader to maintain a broad attentional focus for the majority of the planned journey, accepting information from the snowpack/weather; terrain and the group to effectively manage the group.	
2.1	Minimum Standard required in black run angled terrain (30°) in favourable and unfavourable off-piste conditions.	Speed. Demonstrate a variety of speeds to inspire confidence in a group within appropriate terrain for the award, in ascent and descent.  Line. Demonstrate a variety of line choices to inspire confidence in a group within appropriate terrain for the award, in ascent and descent.  Flow. Demonstrate fluency & ease in ski performance in a variety of snow conditions; speeds and lines, in ascent and descent, both in personal performance and whilst leading groups.
3	Skiing/Riding Technique knowledge and application in Leadership context	
3.1	Identifying rider/skier skillset and drawing conclusions regarding route choice and management of the group	Use TIED model to effectively manage individuals within a group.

Relevant to off-piste sking in a variety of snow conditions   Achieve a flowing journey, allow for a wide variety of snow conditions   Achieve a flowing journey, allow for a wide variety of snow conditions   Achieve a flowing journey, allow for a wide variety of snow conditions   Achieve a flowing journey, allow for a wide variety of snow conditions   Achieve a flowing journey, allow for a wide variety of snow conditions   Achieve a flowing journey, allow for a wide variety of snow conditions   Achieve a flowing journey, allow for a wide variety of snow conditions   Achieve a flowing journey, allow for a wide variety of snow conditions   Achieve a flowing journey, allow for a wide variety of snow port to unique disciplinas.    4			
Apply their knowledge to achieve desired outcomes.  Activity sufficient goute options.  Avarienes of Leaderhijb Challenges around different Snowsport touring disciplines.  Cothing and Equipment  4. Corry sufficient equipment and tools for the planned and variety of current captions of the planned and variety of current captions of the planned and variety of current captions of the planned standard and variety of current and variety of current captions of the planned standard and variety of the main developments in recent Snowsport technically relevant to award and campors by the group for safe passage  5. Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs  5. Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs  5. Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award  Able to correctly, check binding adjustments on Alpine, Board, AT & Telemark ski equipment.  6. Leadership & Group Management  Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award  1. The leader is a postive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group.  1. The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere content, establishing an agreed vision with the group.  2. The leader provides austification and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  3. The leader can safely use participant locused leadership styles  4. Belevant to backcountry touring.  4. Belevant to backcountry touring.  4. Belevant to backcountry touring.  5. Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs  5. Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs  6. Leadership & Group Management  6. Leadership & Group Management  6. Leadership & Group Management  7. Leadership & Group Management  8. Belevant to the environment of the award  8. Belevant to the environment of the award  9. B	3.2	Knowledge of technically correct execution of ski/board	
Leadership styles to be used, empower skiers/inders to take on more exciting route options on more exciting route options		techniques relevant to their award	
Apply their knowledge to achieve desired outcomes.  Apply their knowledge to achieve desired outcomes.  Awareness of Leadership Challenges around different Snowsport touring disciplines.  Corry sufficient equipment and tools for the planned terrain; conditions and group needs 4.1 Carry sufficient equipment and tools for the planned terrain; conditions and group needs 4.2 Have a working knowledge of a variety of current equipment and systems relevant to award 4.3 Show adwardenss of the mail developments in recent Snowsport technology relevant to award 4.4 Use suitable equipment for the planned task and wear appropriate clothing for a leader as a role model.  Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award  Binding Check  Leadership & Group Management Binding/Ski/Board/Skin Repair  Leadership & Group Management Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award  Leadership & Group Management Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award  The leader provides emphatic social support in a positive atmosphere  The leader provides appropriately appropriately within the scope of the award  The leader provides appropriately challenging experiences  The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles  General individuals and the group.  Carry appropriate to off-piste skiing/riding  Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding  Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding  Relevant to backcountry touring  Relevant to piste skiing/riding  Relevant to backcountry touring  Relevant to backcountry touring  Relevant to backcountry touring  Relevant to backcountry touring  Relevant to piste skiing/riding  To facilitate a safe experience  Remaining self-sufficient for a full day in a remote and crampons by the group for safe passage  To backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  To backcountry environments	3.3		
Snowsports Touring Disciplines  4 Clothing and Equipment  4.1 Carry sufficient equipment and tools for the planned terrain; conditions and group needs  4.2 Have a working knowledge of a variety of current equipment and systems relevant to award requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  4.3 Show and awareness of the main developments in recent Snowsport technology relevant to award  5.5 Show and awareness of the main developments in recent Snowsport technology relevant to award  4.4 Use suitable equipment for the planned task and wear appropriate clothing for a leader as a role model.  5.5 Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs  5.6 Binding Check  5.7 Carry appropriate tools as parse to effect emergency repair of a broad range of binding/boot/skin/ski/board systems  6. Leadership & Group Management  5. Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award  6. Leadership & Group Management  6. Demonstrate the ability clied at a manages the group appropriately within the scope of the award  6. Leader ship & Group Management  6. Demonstrate the ability clied and aims to inspire or theirs, establishing an agreed vision with the group.  6. The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire or theirs, establishing an agreed vision with the group.  6. The leader rovides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere.  6. The leader provides smapthetic social support in a positive atmosphere.  6. The leader are na safely use participant focused leadership skyles.  6. The leader are na safely use participant focused leadership skyles.  6. The leader movides and admit and environment of the group performance for individuals and the group.  6. The leader for provides empathed social support in a positive atmosphere.  6. The leader for social support in a positive admit to experience.  6. The leader ober to provide appropriately challenging experiences.  6. The leader of the same shallenger in the service of the same shall be admitted to the same sh			
Snowsports Touring Biociplines  Clothing and Equipment  4.1 Carry sufficient equipment and tools for the planned terrain; conditions and group needs  4.2 Have a working knowledge of a variety of current equipment and systems relevant to award  4.3 Show and awareness of the main developments in recent Snowsport technology relevant to award  4.4 Use suitable equipment for the planned task and wear appropriate clothing for a leader as a role model.  5. Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs  Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  6. Leadership & Group Management  Binding/Ski/Board/Skin Repair  6. Leadership & Group Management  Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award  A.1 The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group.  6. The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere  6. The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere  6. The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere  6. The leader rovides explanate in Science and the group.  6. The leader rovides explanate in Science and the group appropriate in the string/fiding  6. The leader rovides explanate in Science and the group appropriate in the string-fiding  6. The leader rovides explanate in Science and the group appropriate in the science and the s		Apply their knowledge to achieve desired outcomes.	·
4.1 Carry sufficient equipment and tools for the planned terrain, conditions and group needs. 4.2 Have a working knowledge of a variety of current equipment and systems requent to award. 4.3 Show and awareness of the main developments in recent Snowsport technology relevant to award. 4.3 Show and awareness of the main developments in recent Snowsport technology relevant to award. 4.4 Use suitable equipment for the planned task and wear appropriate clothing for a leader as a role model. 4.5 Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs 5. Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs 5. Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environments not requiring the use of axe appropriate clothing for a leader as a role model. 5. Carry appropriate tool's & parse to effect emergency repair of a broad range of binding/boot/skin/ski/board systems 6. Leadership & Group Management 6. Leadership & Group Management Demonstrate the ability liaed & manages the group appropriately within the scope of the award 6.1 The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an ageed vision with the group. 6.2 The leader role positive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an ageed vision with the group. 6.2 The leader role have a stable of the group appropriately challenging operience. 6.3 The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere 6.4 The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6.5 The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6.6 fostering environmental avareness. 6.7 maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment. 6.8 maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment. 6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group desired from the personal post of the post of the advance of the post of the advance of the post of the post of the post of the advance of the post of the post of the p	3.4		
4.2 Larry sufficient equipment and tools for the planned terrain; conditions and group needs 4.2 Have a working knowledge of a variety of current equipment and systems relevant to award 4.3 Show and awareness of the main developments in recent Snowsport technology relevant to award 4.4 Use sufficient for the planned task and wear appropriate dothing for a leader as a role model. 4.5 Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs  Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environments not requiring the use of axe appropriate dothing for a leader as a role model.  5.1 Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs  Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award  6.1 The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group. 6.2 The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group. 6.3 The leader provides empatrict social support in a positive atmosphere 6.4 The leader provides appropriately challenging experiences 6.5 The leader role of the provide appropriately challenging experiences 6.6 The leader coast of provide appropriately challenging experiences 6.7 maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment. 6.8 imparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate. 6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.1 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fleekly, cornices, avalanche prone shopes, strong winds. 6.1 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.1 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group 6.2 In a leader provide appropriate to the provide appropriate of the group in a post the group for safe passage 6.2 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psyc			Snowsport touring disciplines.
4.2 Larry sufficient equipment and tools for the planned terrain; conditions and group needs 4.2 Have a working knowledge of a variety of current equipment and systems relevant to award 4.3 Show and awareness of the main developments in recent Snowsport technology relevant to award 4.4 Use sufficient for the planned task and wear appropriate dothing for a leader as a role model. 4.5 Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs  Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environments not requiring the use of axe appropriate dothing for a leader as a role model.  5.1 Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs  Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award  6.1 The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group. 6.2 The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group. 6.3 The leader provides empatrict social support in a positive atmosphere 6.4 The leader provides appropriately challenging experiences 6.5 The leader role of the provide appropriately challenging experiences 6.6 The leader coast of provide appropriately challenging experiences 6.7 maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment. 6.8 imparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate. 6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.1 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fleekly, cornices, avalanche prone shopes, strong winds. 6.1 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.1 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group 6.2 In a leader provide appropriate to the provide appropriate of the group in a post the group for safe passage 6.2 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psyc	4	Clothing and Equipment	
terrain; conditions and group needs 4.2 Have a working knowledge of a variety of current equipment and systems relevant to award 5. Show and awareness of the main developments in recent Snowsport technology relevant to award 5. Showsport technology relevant to award 5. Showsport technology relevant to award 5. Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs 5. Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award 5. Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs 5. Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award 5. Binding Check 6. Binding/Ski/Board/Skin Repair 6. Leadership & Group Management Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award 6. Leader ship & Group Management Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award 6. The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire others, stablishing an apreed vision with the group. 6. The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere 6. The leader provides are participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader looks to provide appropriately challenging experiences 6. The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6. Fostering environmental awareness. 6. Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding 6. Fostering environmental awareness. 6. Relevant to backcountry touring 6. For backcountry touring 7. The leader provides and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6. Relevant to backcountry touring 6. For backcountry touring 7. The leader provides and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6. For backcountry touring fundamental technical skills and repairation or remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6. Gostering environmental awareness. 6. Relevant to backcountry touring fundamental technical skills where appropriate and provide provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individual	4.1		For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe
equipment and systems relevant to award 3. Show and awareness of the main developments in recent Snowsport technology relevant to award 4.4. Use satisfale equipment for the planned task and wear appropriate clothing for a leader as a role model. 5. Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award  Alle to correctly check binding adjustments on Alpine, Binding Check 5.2  Sinding/Ski/Board/Skin Repair  Eachership & Group Management Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award  1. The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group. 6. The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6. Fostering environmental awareness. 6. Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6. The seader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6. The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6. The seader can safely use participant focused leadership styles			
Show and awareness of the main developments in recent   Snowsport technology relevant to award   Relevant to backcountry touring   State   S	4.2	Have a working knowledge of a variety of current	For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe
Snowsport technology relevant to award 4.4 Use suitable equipment for the planned task and wear appropriate clothing for a leader as a role model.  5. Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award 5.1 Binding Check Binding Check Binding Check Binding/Ski/Board/Skin Repair  6. Leadership & Group Management Demonstrate the billity to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award 6.1 The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group. 6.2 The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere 6.3 The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6.4 The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6.5 The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6.6 Tostering environmental awareness. 6.7 maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment. 6.8 imparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate. 6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group. 6.11 dentify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock, show bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds. 6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.12 Identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock, show bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds. 6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group. 7. Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills 7. Identifying sources of avalanche information. Including BAA. 7. Identifying common snowpack and grain types such an neve; grapuel, etc. 7. Identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK. 7. Identi		equipment and systems relevant to award	and crampons by the group for safe passage
Sex suitable equipment for the planned task and wear appropriate cothing for a leader as a role model.	4.3	Show and awareness of the main developments in recent	
5 Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award Able to correctly check binding adjustments on Alpine, Binding Check Sinding Check Binding Check Binding/Ski/Board/Skin Repair  Carry appropriate tools & sparse to effect emergency repair of a broad range of binding/boot/skin/ski/board systems Binding/Ski/Board/Skin Repair  Eadership & Group Management Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award  Eadership & Group Management Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award  Eader The leader is a positive role model and a lims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group.  Eader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere Belevant to off-piste skiing/riding  Eader looks to provide appropriately challenging experiences Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding  The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  Eader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  Eader in performance for individuals and the group.  Eader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  Eader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  Eader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  Eader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  Eader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the g		Snowsport technology relevant to award	Relevant to backcountry touring
Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs	4.4	Use suitable equipment for the planned task and wear	For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe
Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award		appropriate clothing for a leader as a role model.	and crampons by the group for safe passage
Demonstrate how to effectively perform appropriate repairs relevant to the environment of the award	5	Ski Tech & Far From Help Repairs	
Binding Check   Board, AT & Telemark ski equipment.			relevant to the environment of the award
Binding Check Binding/Ski/Board/Skin Repair  6 Leadership & Group Management Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriate tools & spares to effect emergency repair of a broad range of binding/boot/skin/ski/board systems  6.1 The leader is a positive role model and alims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group. 6.2 The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding 6.3 The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6.4 The leader provides appropriately challenging experiences 6.5 The leader provides appropriately challenging experiences 6.6 The leader for individuals and the group. 6.6. The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6.6. The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6.6. The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6.7 Maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment. 6.8 Imparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate. 6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group. 6.11 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fledls; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds. 6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group 6.14 Identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK. 6.15 Identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK. 6.16 Identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK. 6.17 Identifying the vacade of avalanche common in the UK. 6.18 Identifying how a ch	5.1	periodicate new to encourer, periodic appropriate repairs	
Carry appropriate tools & spares to effect emergency repair of a broad range of binding/bost/skir/board systems	5.1	Binding Check	
Binding/Ski/Board/Skin Repair   systems   systems	5.2		
Binding/Ski/Roard/Skin Repair   systems			
Leadership & Group Management		Binding/Ski/Board/Skin Repair	
Demonstrate the ability to lead & manage the group appropriately within the scope of the award	6		
The leader is a positive role model and aims to inspire others, establishing an agreed vision with the group.	0		
others, establishing an agreed vision with the group.  The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere  The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere  The leader looks to provide appropriately challenging experiences  The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles  The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong generate to off-piste skiing/riding  Relevant to off-piste	6.4		lately within the scope of the award
The leader provides empathetic social support in a positive atmosphere   Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding	6.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Deleverable off state of the Astron
atmosphere The leader looks to provide appropriately challenging experiences An appearance of the leader looks to provide appropriately challenging experiences The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles An In a leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes the group for safe passage.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes the group for safe passage.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes the group for safe passage.  An Intelleader provides satisfaction and promotes the group for safe passage.  An Intelleader provides and promotes focus and promotes focus and promotes and promotes the group for safe passage.  An Intelleader provides and promotes for a backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage.  An Intelleader provides and promotes for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage.  An Intelleader provides and promotes for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe an	6.0		Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding
The leader looks to provide appropriately challenging experiences   Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding	6.2		Delevent to off wints aliting / viding
experiences The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.  6.6 fostering environmental awareness.  6.7 maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment.  6.8 minparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate.  6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter.  6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group.  6.11 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds.  6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state  6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  7.2 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a cha	6.2		Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding
6.4 The leader can safely use participant focused leadership styles 6.5 The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6.6 fostering environmental awareness. 6.7 maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment. 6.8 imparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate. 6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.10 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.10 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and werglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds. 6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  7. Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  8. Identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  1. Identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  1. Identifying flow a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the	0.3		Polavant to off nicto ckiing/riding
6.5 The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group. 6.6 fostering environmental awareness. 6.7 maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment. 6.8 imparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate. 6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group. 6.11 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds. 6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group 7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk: 7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK. 7.3 identifying flow a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying powers of a change in weather conditions affects the identifying powers of a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying powers of a change in weather conditions affects the identifying powers of injurious processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	6.1		Relevant to on-piste skiing/hung
The leader provides satisfaction and promotes strong performance for individuals and the group.   Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding	0.4		Relevant to off-niste skiing/riding
performance for individuals and the group.   Relevant to off-piste sking/riding	6.5		Nelevant to on piste sking/riding
6.6 fostering environmental awareness. 6.7 maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment. 6.8 imparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate. 6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group. 6.11 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds. 6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  6.12 identifying sources of avalanche common in the UK. 6.13 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK. 6.14 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	0.5		Relevant to off-piste skiing/riding
6.7 maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment. 6.8 imparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate. 6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group. 6.11 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds. 6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  6.13 identifying sources of avalanche common in the UK. 6.14 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.1 Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	6.6		
maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment.  Relevant to backcountry touring  imparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate.  demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter.  6.10  organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group.  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  for		fostering environmental awareness.	Relevant to backcountry touring
imparting fundamental technical skills where appropriate.  6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter.  6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group.  6.11 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds.  6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state  6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  7. Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  Mountain weather forecast Synoptic charts  7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the	6.7	maintaining involvement, interest and enjoyment.	Relevant to backcountry touring
6.9 demonstrate the personal skills and organisation to remain comfortable in the mountains in winter. 6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group. 6.11 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds. 6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1 identifying sources of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	6.8	the state of the desired by the desired of the state of t	To facilitate a seference de see
comfortable in the mountains in winter.  6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group.  6.11 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds.  6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state  6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1 identifying sources of avalanche common in the UK.  7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  7.3 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	<u> </u>		
6.10 organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group. 6.11 identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds. 6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state 6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1 identifying sources of avalanche common in the UK. 7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK. 7.3 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requi	6.9		
organise search and rescue for a lost member of the group.  identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds.  Considerative to manage own and group's focus and psychological state  To backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  In a leadership context  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills  Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  Mountain weather forecast identifying sources of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	6.10	comfortable in the mountains in winter.	
identify and minimise the risks created by the following hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds.  Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state  Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  Mountain weather forecast SAIS forecast Synoptic charts  identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	6.10	organica coarch and rescue for a lost member of the group	
hazards: loose and verglassed rock; snow bridges above streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds.  6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state  6.13 In a leadership context  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills  Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1 Mountain weather forecast identifying sources of avalanche information. Including BAA.  7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  7.3 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying foreign precipitation (rain/new snow);	6 1 1		and crampons by the group for sale passage
streams and boulder fields; cornices; avalanche prone slopes; strong winds.  6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state  6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1 identifying sources of avalanche common in the UK.  7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  7.3 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	0.11	,	
slopes; strong winds.  6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state  6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1 Mountain weather forecast SAIS forecast Synoptic charts  7.2 identifying sources of avalanche common in the UK. identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK. identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the including producing faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);			For hackcountry environments not requiring the use of ave
6.12 Use attentional focus model and catastrophe model effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state  6.13 Make good judgements in the best interests of the group Make good judgements in the best interests of the group and crampons by the group for safe passage  7 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1 Mountain weather forecast identifying sources of avalanche information. Including BAA.  7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  7.3 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 Identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);			
effectively to manage own and group's focus and psychological state  6.13  Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills  Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1  Mountain weather forecast identifying sources of avalanche information. Including BAA.  Synoptic charts  7.2  identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK. identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  In a leadership context  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  and crampons by the group for safe passage  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  In a leadership context  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  In a leadership context  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  In a leadership context  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  In a leadership context  For backcountry environments not	6.12		and oranipons of the group for said passage
psychological state  In a leadership context  For backcountry environments not requiring the use of axe and crampons by the group for safe passage  The should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  The should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  Mountain weather forecast SAIS forecast Synoptic charts  identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);			
Make good judgements in the best interests of the group  Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  Mountain weather forecast identifying sources of avalanche information. Including BAA.  Identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  Identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);			In a leadership context
7.1 Mountain weather forecast avalanche hazard and risk:  7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  7.3 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the interests of the group and crampons by the group for safe passage  8 Avalanche Knowledge/Skills  Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  8 Mountain weather forecast SAIS forecast Synoptic charts  1 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  1 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  1 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  8 Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	6.13	, <u> </u>	
7.1 Snow & Avalanche Knowledge/Skills Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1 Mountain weather forecast SAIS forecast Synoptic charts  7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  7.3 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	1	Make good judgements in the best interests of the group	
Candidates should be able to, using a combination of information sources and personal observations, continually evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1   Mountain weather forecast	7		
evaluate the terrain, snowpack, weather conditions and human factors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1   Mountain weather forecast	1		nation sources and nersonal observations, continuelly
avalanche hazard and risk:  7.1 identifying sources of avalanche information. Including BAA.  7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  7.3 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the		. •	
identifying sources of avalanche information. Including BAA.  5AIS forecast Synoptic charts  7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying god avalanche common in the UK.  Identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);		The state of the s	man ractors to draw sensible educated conclusions regarding
identifying sources of avalanche information. Including BAA.  7.2 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  7.3 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying sources of avalanche common in the UK.  8 identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  8 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  9 Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	7 1	avaiditione nazaru anu risk.	Mountain weather forecast
BAA.  5 ynoptic charts  identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	/ · · ·	identifying sources of avalanche information. Including	
<ul> <li>identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.</li> <li>identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.</li> <li>identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.</li> <li>identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.</li> <li>Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);</li> </ul>			
7.3 identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  7.4 identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying the types of avalanche common in the UK.  identifying common snowpack and grain types such as neve, graupel. etc.  Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	7.2	5,00	Зупорис спага
neve, graupel. etc.  7.4  Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	7.2		
7.4 Including rounding/faceting/melt freeze processing due to temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);	7.3	identifying common snowpack and grain types such as	1 - 1
identifying how a change in weather conditions affects the temperature gradients; precipitation (rain/new snow);		neve, graupel. etc.	
	7.4		
snowpack. wind.			
		snowpack.	wind.

7.5	understanding the significance of the published avalanche hazard forecasts on mountain travel and applying them.	Using knowledge gained to support route planning and decision making
7.6	understanding how avalanche hazard is influenced by weather conditions, and terrain and its importance when planning your journey	
7.7	understanding how avalanche risk is influenced by people (human factors) and its importance when planning your journey.	Relevant to backcountry touring
7.8	differentiating between situations of significant avalanche danger and those of limited avalanche danger.	Relevant to backcountry touring
7.9	demonstrating the ability to plan a safe/appropriate route according to the conditions and the group.	Relevant to backcountry touring  Relevant to backcountry touring
7.10	demonstrating an ability to continually appraise snowpack stability, weather and human factors while journeying.	Relevant to backcountry touring
7.11	identifying possible wind slab and cornice formation on a particular slope as a result of snowfall intensity and wind direction.	Relevant to backcountry touring
7.12	interpreting snowpack and possible stability using a variety of field observations.	Recognising differences between forecast and observations during the journey or key places. Using this information to support decision making and leadership away from a managed environment
7.13	demonstrating safe and effective precautions when negotiating a slope that may be avalanche prone.	Understanding of safe travel techniques and how to apply them in a variety of situations
7.14	stating the actions to be taken if involved in an avalanche incident and organising a rescue & recovery for those buried in an avalanche using Transceiver; Shovel; Probe and other commonly carried equipment.	
7.15	Be able to predict where good skiing/boarding conditions will be located	Relevant to backcountry touring
7.16	Be able to use basic decision support tools.	Relevant to backcountry touring  Such as Debonos 6 thinking hats; devils advocate; Ulysses
7.17		Identify a multiple burial (2 victims) in under 8 mins using Transceiver Shovel and Probe in a 50m x 50m. Burials min 5m apart.
		Organise an effective group rescue, including strategic digging techniques.
	Avalanche Rescue	Have the experience and teaching skills to deliver the 15min TSP protocol
8	Route Planning & Navigation  Navigation on skis/board in winter can be very difficult and requires considerable practice. In addition to being able to	
	navigate effectively in good visibility, in poor conditions, inclusafely and efficiently:	•
8.1	Be proficient at planning and executing flowing journeys within the environment relevant to the award/conditions/group	Relevant to backcountry touring
8.2	Identify their location by appropriate means at all times, using a map and compass.	Including consistent, efficient, accurate & precise relocation
8.3	Describe a range of navigational aids that can be useful at the planning stage as well as on the journey	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
8.4	demonstrate a practical awareness of the use, and limitations, of electronic navigation devices such as GPS, Smartphones etc.	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
-		

8.5	relate map to ground using either 1:25,000, 1:50,000 and	
8.6	other relevant scale maps, including piste maps.  choose appropriate safe and efficient routes/navigation	Confident using a variety of UK maps
0.0	strategies between geographical features in poor	
	conditions.	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
8.7	measure distance accurately using pacing, timing with an altimeter and detailed information from the map.	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
8.8	take and follow accurate compass bearings while	take and follow accurate compass bearings while
	skiing/boarding in poor conditions.	skiing/boarding in poor conditions.
8.9	demonstrate navigational techniques appropriate to poor conditions.	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
8.10	demonstrate using a rope to safeguard progress in poor	, 3
	conditions around steep ground.  Demonstrate use of the rope to aid navigation.	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
8.11	calculate the time required for winter journeys in the	Nelevant to backcountry touring in the ox
	planning phase and select suitable routes appropriate to	
^	the activity, group and individuals.	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
9	Mountain Weather	
9.1	Have a working knowledge of weather in mountainous environments and its effect on the group	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
9.2	<u> </u>	
9.3	Obtain relevant weather forecasts	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
9.4	Interpret synoptic charts  Identify and interpret visual signs of changes in weather	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
5.4	conditions	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
10	Incident Management	
10.1	Select and use appropriate personal and group emergency	
10.0	equipment	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
10.2	Be able to effectively organise rescue within the environment of the award	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
10.3		Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
10.4	Be fully aware of rescue timescales and stages involved  Describe factors to consider to ensure late back	Relevant to backcountry touring in the ox
	procedures are robust	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
10.5	Knowledge of factors to consider when risk assessing a water hazard or burn line descent	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
10.6	Knowledge of skills needed to manage a group across a	, taking managaran
10.7	water hazard  Have a working knowledge of current technology available	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
10.7	to assist with obtaining help in an emergency (e.g SPOT; In-	
	Reach; PLB etc)	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
10.8	select suitable sites for emergency shelters	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
10.9	construct emergency shelters quickly and efficiently	Relevant to backcountry touring in the UK
11	Cold Weather Injuries	, ;
	Candidates should understand the causes and be able to avoi	d the physiological injuries that can occur in cold, wet and
	freezing conditions. They should take precautions to avoid inj	uries but, failing that, be able to identify the signs and
11.1	symptoms and then apply first aid to treat the following:	Have knowledge of preventative measures. Identify signs
	Mountain Hypothermia	and symptoms & management
11.2	Frostnip & frost bite	Have knowledge of preventative measures. Identify signs and symptoms & management
11.3	Trosting & nost bite	Have knowledge of preventative measures. Identify signs
46.5	Heat Disorders	and symptoms & management
11.4	Snow blindness	Have knowledge of preventative measures. Identify signs and symptoms & management
11.5	Sunburn	Have knowledge of preventative measures. Identify signs
		and symptoms & management
12	Access; the Environment and Legal Liabi	lities.
12.1		Have a working knowledge of the resort's rules; guidelines
		and principles for Snowsports Users.
		Have a working knowledge of Mountaineering Scotland's
	Accessing Ski Resorts	advice for ski tourers in Ski Resorts
12.2	Advantage Assess	Have a working knowledge of the Scottish Outdoor Access
	Mountain Access	Code and its relevance to backcountry skiing

12.3		Have and understanding of the Winter Mountain environment in the UK, to facilitate good decision making
	Mountain Environment	and group discussion within the group
12.4		Understand the responsibilities of a group leader; the roles
	Legal Liabilities	of insurance and duty of care, and maintaining currency.
13	Snowsport Knowledge	
13.1	Describe main characteristics of various Snowsport disciplines, including competitive freeride skiing.	Be able to offer advice and signpost information
14	Security on Steep Ground  Be able to provide security for individual members of a party during ascent and descent of short sections of ground up to and including Grade 1 ground and cornices, using techniques appropriate to carrying rope; axe; skis/board; sling & carabiner.	
14.1	select and maintain suitable ropes, slings, karabiners and any other relevant equipment.	select and maintain suitable ropes, slings, karabiners.
14.2	construct appropriate anchors; snow and mixed terrain.	Construct a buried horizontal ski anchor
14.3	demonstrate rope management including knots, tying on and fluent handling while belaying.	Relevant to lowering direct from a buried horizontal ski anchor
14.5	use the rope to protect short climbing descents/ascents for the whole party.	Descent only, where 30m rope gets you OUT of trouble  NOT into trouble
14.6		Only terrain which allows leader to descend on skis/board
14.7	safeguard themselves in descent on steep ground.	without use of rope
14.7	communicate instructions	Utilise command style instructions as the environment demands