LOCAL CAVE AND MINE LEADER ASSESSMENT SCHEME

HANDBOOK

5th Edition April 2010

Updates to Part 7 Communications Directory (in advance of the next edition), will be posted periodically on the BCA website from where they may be downloaded:

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1st Edition published in 2002
2nd Edition published in 2004
3rd Edition published in 2005
4th Edition published in 2007
5th Edition published in April 2010

Acknowledgements

The Local Cave and Mine Leader Assessment Scheme was set up many years ago. This handbook has been written to bring together the wide range of information that has been created in running the scheme for the benefit of Trainer / Assessors. Acknowledgement is given to the many unnamed persons who have contributed to the running of the scheme over these years.

The text of this report was brought together by John Crowsley, whose significant contribution is acknowledged. Other notable contributors were John Cliffe, Dave Edwards, Pat Ramsden, Tom Redfern and Graham Mollard, whose contributions have been invaluable. The cover was produced by Mary Wilde using photographs provided by Graham Mollard. The CD artwork was produced by Mary Wilde and features a photograph provided by John Cordingley.

Inevitably, there will be mistakes, omissions and errors in this handbook. The responsibility for them rests solely with the authors. Those identifying them are requested to advise the Training Officer or the Training Administration Service Provider so they can be rectified for the next edition.

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5 th	Edi	ition	April	2010

PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

1 PURPOSE OF SCHEME

The Local Cave and Mine Leader Assessment (LCMLA) Scheme is managed by the British Caving Association (BCA). The scheme provides an award recognising the competence of those wishing to take responsibility for others underground, for the benefit of employers or others in authority. The main considerations are equally the safety of the group and the conservation of a fragile environment.

The primary source of information about the scheme is the syllabus in Part 2, which should be read first. The scheme has four stages, enrolment, training, assessment and issue of an award. Prior to entering the scheme, prospective candidates should have experience of the exploration of caves, mines and potholes. The prospective candidate should then enrol in the scheme and receive a log book in which progress is recorded. The log book, which contains a preface and six sections, provides in a single place, a record of progress through the scheme, continuing experience in the exploration of caves, mines and potholes and the maintenance of a valid award. The log book provides a useful document to demonstrate the competence of an award holder to a prospective employer.

The candidate should be over 18 and have achieved a suitable level of experience before undertaking a training course. The candidate should then go forward to be assessed against a set of modules. On successful completion of a set of modules, the candidate shall be given an award. The award reflects the level of competence of the holder in specified caves and mines and is set at two levels: Level 1 Leader for non vertical systems or Level 2 Leader for vertical systems with pitches up to '18m' explored with ladders, where single rope techniques are an option for the leader only.

Those wishing to undertake more ambitious objectives should register for the Cave Instructor Certificate Scheme. The award is only valid for a period of five years and is subject to conditions of maintaining a level of activity and holding a valid first aid certificate. An award holder can revalidate the award for periods of an additional five years by undergoing a revalidation process.

This handbook consists of a syllabus and a supplementary set of notes for Candidates, Trainer / Assessors and Administration together with a glossary, appendices and check lists and a communications directory.

The syllabus is the prime authority, subject to interpretation by the Training Committee. The Training Committee is chaired by the Training Officer who is an elected official of BCA. Communications on matters related to this handbook can be directed to the Training Officer, or to other BCA approved persons as mentioned in the text of this handbook.

The attention of Candidates, Award Holders, Trainer / Assessors and other users of this document are drawn to the British Caving Association's policies in respect of the following:

Child Protection

Racial Equality

Cave Conservation

Up to date copies of these policies can be obtained from the BCA at the address listed in 7.1 CONTACTS or from the BCA website.

PART 2 - SYLLABUS

2.1 PREFACE

2.1.1 FOREWORD

The Training Committee of the British Caving Association (BCA) exists to improve the recreational caver's awareness of all aspects of the underground environment and in particular, the technical skills and knowledge necessary to explore caves, potholes and mines with optimum safety and comfort. The Committee also endeavours to promote high standards of leadership, judgement and competence in those leading or training others underground. BCA through its schemes offers awards based on the independent assessment of such persons needing formal accreditation.

Exploring the underground environment has become a popular educational and recreational activity. Insensitive, excessive and unskilled use of this fragile but hostile environment has led to a dramatic increase in conservation and access problems throughout Britain. Leaders have a special responsibility for the care and appropriate use of Britain's caves, potholes and mines. There have also been many tragic or near tragic incidents involving novice parties taken underground by inexperienced and incompetent "leaders", as well as in other outdoor pursuits.

Formal leadership systems are seen by BCA as undesirable in recreational caving, which should have as its essence, individual competence and the companionship of friends unfettered by unnecessary rules and regulations However, the Local Cave and Mine Leadership Assessment (LCMLA) Scheme offers very relevant skills and knowledge for anyone wishing to lead others underground.

This syllabus gives details of the LCMLA Scheme. Before getting down to details it is necessary to outline the views of the BCA on leadership in the exploration of caves, mines and potholes. (The term "caving" is used throughout this document to cover the phrase "the exploration of caves, mines and potholes".)

2.1.2 THE PHILOSOPHY OF CAVING

Caving is the exploration of natural and or mined underground systems and a primary motive should be the desire to learn about such places. The science of karst (Speleology) is as much about the experience as the physical activity. A vital element in caving is the satisfaction and pleasure obtained from personal discovery and not the mere overcoming of a natural obstacle or competing against other persons.

Caving is a group activity - but the group should be small, both for mobility underground and so that each person is an integral member of the group. As far as possible each member of the party should be self-reliant at the level of difficulty attempted. It is a mistake to treat caving as a competitive activity; co-operation is an essential spirit when caving.

Before being introduced to caving, young people should have some experience of other activities making similar physical demands. Caves, mines and potholes are not a suitable environment in which to introduce people to strenuous activity and hostile conditions, which could result in exhaustion or exposure.

It follows that anybody, young or old, should only be caving from a personal desire to do so and no pressure should be used in encouraging people to go caving.

2.2 THE LOCAL CAVE AND MINE LEADER ASSESSMENT SCHEME

2.2.1 INTRODUCTION

Each caving and mining area in the British Isles has its idiosyncratic features in the nature and form of the underground systems, the objective hazards likely to be encountered and in problems related to access and conservation. The LCMLA Scheme is designed therefore, to reflect the

needs and interests peculiar to each area. It is flexible in that the candidate is assessed with regard to the caves or mines or potholes in which they wish to lead parties.

2.2.2 PURPOSE

The LCMLA Scheme provides an award based on an independent assessment of the competence of those wishing to take responsibility for others underground, for the benefit of employers or others in authority. The main considerations of the assessment are equally the safety of the group and the conservation of a fragile environment.

2.2.3 **SCOPE**

The assessment is for leaders undertaking limited objectives within one or more regions. It is available at Level 1 Leader (non-vertical systems), or at Level 2 leader (vertical systems with pitches up to 18m explored with ladders, although single rope techniques are an option for the leader only). Those wishing to undertake more ambitious objectives should register for the Cave Instructor Certificate Scheme.

The assessment has a core syllabus, standardised nationally, but has a local knowledge element (hence the name) to take account of specific hazards and problems of conservation, access etc of each site that a party is to be led within. A key feature of the scheme is a specific assessment of the candidate with regard to a declared list of named cave and / or mine sites in which the candidate wishes to lead parties.

2.2.4 OUTLINE OF SCHEME

The two levels of the scheme comprise of four basic Modules. There are two additional modules and one supplementary module. They are titled:

Level 1	Module 1	Core Skills	
	Module 2	Group Skills and Local Knowledge	
Level 2	Module 3	Vertical Skills	
	Module 4	Group Vertical Skills and Local Knowledge	
Level 2 option	Module 5	Leader's Single Rope Techniques Skills	
Level 1 and 2	Module 6	Cave and Mine Transfer	
Level 1 and 2	Supplementary Module	Local Knowledge	

Modules 1 and 2 form the basis of the LCMLA Level 1 award.

Module 3 and 4 form the basis of the LCMLA Level 2 award.

Module 5, this is the SRT option for leaders and will normally be assessed in module 3 and 4, however candidates may take this module on its own at a later date.

Module 6 is also optional to enable Leaders to list sites of both cave and mine types in the list of sites

named on their award.

The supplementary Local Knowledge module enables Leaders to add additional named sites within their existing area or additional sites from another area to the list of sites on their awards. A record of the scheme is kept by the candidate in the form of a logbook, as well as by the Training Administration Service Provider. The logbook comprises of a summary of the scheme and five sections, namely:

Section 1	Enrolment	
Section 2	Related Qualifications and Experience	
Section 3	Experience Record	
Section 4	Training and Assessment Records	
Section 5	LCMLA Award	

Candidates need to undertake the following steps to achieve an LCMLA award:

- a) Apply to the Training Administration Service Provider for a registration form or download one from the BCA website. On submission of the form and fee, a logbook and enrolment details will be issued.
- b) Enter prior experience in the logbook and continue to update experience.
- c) Attend a training course run by an approved LCMLA Trainer / Assessor.
- d) When confident of all-round competence as defined by the syllabus, apply for an assessment by an approved LCMLA Trainer / Assessor.

LCMLA Trainer / Assessors are approved by BCA following a separate assessment process for specific areas.

Candidates will have to demonstrate that their caving knowledge and experience is more than adequate to lead and give guidance to others in their charge. Because the abilities required will depend on the sites to be visited, no hard and fast standards of personal competence are laid down. Candidates should however be able to move fluently and competently in the caves and mines in which they intend to lead novices.

The assessment is structured on the individual modules. Some flexibility is permitted in combining the modules but a candidate cannot obtain a Level 2 award before completing the Level 1 award. The candidate is required to submit a copy of their logbook to the assessor prior to each assessment. Each assessment consists of a theoretical and a practical part. The theoretical part is normally conducted via a written paper. Provided the candidate's response satisfies the Trainer / Assessor, the candidate will be invited to undertake the practical part which will be conducted underground.

The award is valid for a period of 5 years and is conditional on the award holder holding a valid First Aid certificate and maintaining a level of caving activity. Lack of regular caving experience for a period of 18 months or more should be taken as invalidating the award.

The award may be revalidated by attendance at a revalidation workshop (see section 3.6).

2.3 SYLLABUS

The syllabus is presented in modular form.

2.3.1 LEVEL 1 MODULE 1 - CORE SKILLS

2.3.1.1 Common Core Skills

a) Clothing and Personal Equipment

A candidate must have adequate knowledge to ensure that novices are properly clothed, protected and equipped for the safe exploration of the underground environment.

b) Weather and Flooding

All candidates should know the sources for up-to-date, detailed local weather forecasts and be able to interpret them. They should be aware of the impact of the weather on underground activities. In particular those wishing to lead parties in caves and mines with active streamways should understand the different ways in which severe flooding and flood pulses/flash flooding could occur and take account of factors such as ground conditions and thaw of lying snow. They should also appreciate the hazards of bad weather on the surface.

c) What to do in the event of an Accident underground

Leaders should have a clear idea of their responsibilities and priorities in dealing with casualties and the rest of their parties. They should be able to decide when self-help is appropriate and to organise this, including methods of aiding a partly incapacitated person in moving towards the surface. They must know how to call out the local Cave or Mine Rescue Organisation in the event of an accident.

d) Underground First Aid and Hypothermia

During the assessment candidates may be asked to demonstrate the practical use of First Aid procedures in the underground environment. Candidates must be familiar with the causes, symptoms, treatment and, above all, prevention of hypothermia in the underground environment.

e) Technical Skills for "Non Vertical" Systems

Candidates will be expected to have the ability to safeguard and /or assist students up and down a short climb (for relevant techniques see section 6.3.1).

The rigging and use of securely anchored traverse lines for both protection and/or as a handrail: - Such traverse lines in the context of the Level 1 Scheme are purely to keep the novice on a good ledge system or away from a hazardous area (e.g. a drop or fast/deep water) and to prevent the possibility of a fall. Novices may be attached by just a suitable belt and karabiner or cowstails but a slip or fall must offer absolutely no possibility of suspension in free space or entrapment in water.

2.3.1.2 Core Skills for CAVE

a) Knowledge of Underground Hazards

This refers to objective hazards such as flooding, rock falls, fast /deep water, exposure to cold, getting lost and the difficulty of rescue after even a minor accident (See also 6.4 NAVIGATING DEEP WATER IN CAVES). Candidates should be aware of real and potential dangers underground and be able to assess these and take suitable precautions for the protection of their party by, for example, avoidance, adequate briefing or physical protection. They should also be aware of the effects of less immediate hazards, notably Radon Gas and Weil's Disease. Candidates must be aware of any policies or practices concerning exposure to radon that have been adopted by their employers or by the organisation on whose behalf they are leading parties.

b) Access and Conservation

Candidates must understand the need to adhere to established access procedures and the need for sensitivity towards the interests of farmers and land owners. They must be familiar with the requirements of legislation affecting access.

Respect for the sites visited should be the keynote of all leaders' activities (including good judgement of when sites should not be visited for reasons of conservation). Candidates should have a basic understanding of the environment including cave geology and hydrology. They should be aware of those elements of the environment that could be put at risk by inadequate leadership.

2.3.1.3 Core Skills for MINE

a) Knowledge of Underground Hazards

This refers to objective mine hazards such as unstable entrances and workings, poor ventilation, unsafe mine features, shafts, deep water, pollution, dangerous gases, getting lost and the difficulty of rescue after even a minor accident (See also 6.4 NAVIGATING DEEP WATER IN CAVES). Candidates should be aware of real and potential dangers underground and be able to assess these and take suitable precautions for the protection of their party by avoidance, adequate briefing or physical protection. They should also be aware of the effects of less immediate hazards, notably Radon Gas and Weil's Disease. Candidates must be aware of any policies or practices concerning exposure to radon that have been adopted by their employers or by the organisation on whose behalf they are leading parties.

b) Access, Conservation and Law

Candidates must understand the need to adhere to established access procedures and the need for sensitivity towards the interests of land and mineral owners. They must be familiar with the requirements of Health and Safety at Work and Mines and Quarries legislation.

Respect for the sites visited should be the keynote of all leaders' activities (including good judgement of when sites should not be visited for reasons of conservation). Candidates should have a basic

understanding of the environment including mine geology. They should be aware of those elements of the environment that could be put at risk by inadequate leadership.

2.3.2 LEVEL 1 MODULE 2 - GROUP SKILLS AND LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

2.3.2.1 Party Leadership

a) Leadership and Judgement

The candidates must satisfy the assessors of their ability to make wise decisions with regard to the safety of their parties. In the case of leaders of "self-led" parties, close supervision is essential to ensure safety and proper attention to conservation issues.

A leader is also responsible for selecting a suitable assistant leader if appropriate, who as a minimum is capable of exiting the cave and raising the alarm.

b) Public Relations

A leader acts as an ambassador for this scheme, as well as for caving and mine exploration, and must ensure that their contact with other cavers, mine exploration groups, the public and other novice parties reflects this well.

c) The Organisation and Conduct of Novice Parties

Candidates must be able to exert sufficient control over the party to prevent environmental damage or dangerous situations occurring. Candidates must be able to choose appropriate venues and modify plans in consideration of the weather, the equipment available and the nature and capabilities of the group.

d) Conservation

Candidates will be expected to set a good example at all times and also to be able to put a totally convincing case to their charges on the need to protect the underground environment. They will be able to provide appropriate simple education about this environment.

2.3.2.2 Local Knowledge

a) Knowledge of Underground Hazards

Candidates must have a detailed and up-to-date awareness of cave/mine core skills relevant to the area and sites in which they wish to operate with groups.

b) Surface Navigation

The ability to do this adequately will be checked depending on the caves for which the candidate wishes to be assessed.

c) Public Liability Insurance

Understanding of the need for this will be checked.

2.3.3 LEVEL 2 MODULE 3 - VERTICAL SKILLS

2.3.3.1 Equipment

a) Ropes

Candidates should be able to demonstrate an understanding of ropes for different purposes, their appropriate applications and limitations (e.g. fall factors), the effects of age, dirt, abrasion and contamination by chemicals, the care, inspection and testing of ropes. They should have a more detailed knowledge of the brands, which they use.

b) Ladders

Candidates should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the limitations, use, care and maintenance of ladders.

c) Rigging gear

Candidates should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the limitations, use, care, and maintenance of spreaders, tethers, pulleys, slings, karabiners and artificial anchors.

d) Personal equipment

Candidates should be able to demonstrate an adequate knowledge of harnesses, "cows-tails" (safety cords), descenders and ascenders.

2.3.3.2 Techniques

a) Rigging

The candidate should be able to demonstrate the safe rigging and use of handlines, traverse lines, lifelines, double lifelines, ladders, bolts and other anchor points. Knowledge of suitable knots and rope work is expected. Note that direct belay systems (e.g. Italian Hitch, Stop, Protraxion, Mini Traxion) are expected to be used rather than the obsolete waist belay system. This includes the rigging and use of traverse lines to protect horizontal climbing moves in the cave/mine. A full sit harness should be worn and cows-tails and / or karabiners used to connect the caver to the traverse rope. A slip or fall carries the possibility of the novice temporarily dangling in free space.

b) Problems

Candidates are expected to be able to deal safely and effectively with problems likely to be encountered on vertical caving obstacles (e.g. tired novice, novice with leg tangled in ladder).

c) Abseil and Lowering

The competence of the candidate's abseil techniques for their descent of pitches will be assessed. The rigging and organisation of safeguarded abseiling, and lowering, of novices on suitable pitches will be examined. The leader should be able to deal with emergency situations such as hair or clothing jammed in a descender.

d) Knowledge of Hazards Associated with Vertical Techniques

Candidates should understand the hazards associated with pitches such as loose debris and dropped gear, increased draught in stream caves and the difficulties accorded by wet pitches.

2.3.4 LEVEL 2 MODULE 4 - GROUP VERTICAL SKILLS AND LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

2.3.4.1 Party Leadership

a) Leadership and Judgement

The candidate must satisfy the assessor of their ability to make wise decisions with regard to the safety of their parties. In the case of leaders of "self-led" parties, close supervision is essential to ensure safety and proper attention to conservation issues.

A leader is also responsible for selecting a suitable assistant leader if appropriate, who as a minimum is capable of exiting the cave and raising the alarm.

b) Public Relations

A leader acts as an ambassador for this scheme, as well as for caving and mine exploration, and must ensure that their contact with other cavers, mine exploration groups, the public and other novice parties reflects this well.

c) Conservation

Candidates will be expected to set a good example at all times and also to be able to put a totally convincing case to their charges on the need to protect the underground environment. They will be able to provide appropriate simple education about this environment.

d) The Organisation and Conduct of Novice Parties

A leader must be able to exert sufficient control over the party to prevent environmental damage or dangerous situations occurring. Candidates must be able to choose appropriate venues and modify plans in consideration of the weather, the equipment available and the nature and capabilities of the group.

e) Pitch Head Skills

Candidates must demonstrate good party management when negotiating pitches, understanding the need for supervision at the top and bottom, including those waiting, and should organise their parties accordingly.

2.3.4.2 Local Knowledge

a) Knowledge of Underground Hazards

Candidates must have a detailed and up to date awareness of cave/mine core skills relevant to the Area and sites in which they wish to operate with groups.

b) Surface Navigation

The ability to do this adequately will be checked depending on the caves for which the candidate wishes to be assessed.

2.3.5 LEVEL 2 MODULE 5 SRT FOR LEADER PROGRESSION.

The LCMLA Scheme does NOT cover the use of Single Rope Techniques (SRT) by groups. Leaders wishing to lead groups using SRT need to achieve the Cave Instructor Certificate award. The use of SRT for the protection of the leader alone on pitches requires fluency in pitch rigging and personal progression in SRT and must be assessed if used. Normally SRT For Leader Progression will be assessed with Module 3 and Module 4. However, those who do not wish to undertake it within the initial assessment process may add Module 5 later.

2.3.6 LEVEL 1 & 2 MODULE 6 - CAVE AND MINE TRANSFER

Candidates may seek to obtain core skills for both caves and mines as part of their assessment for Module 1. However, award holders who wish to extend the scope of sites into which they may lead parties can take Module 6, which covers the extension of the award to cave (including potholes) or mine type sites. The requirements of this module are based on either the Core Skills Cave or Core Skills Mine component of Module 1 together with the local knowledge component of either Module 2 or 4 depending upon the type of site.

2.3.7 LEVEL 1 OR 2 SUPPLEMENTARY MODULE - LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

Award holders may subsequently add sites, either in the region for which they already hold an award or in another region, to their award. The process is based upon the Local Knowledge component of either Module 2 or 4, depending upon whether the sites are Level 1 or 2.

2.4 TRAINING

2.4.1 TRAINING COURSES

Training courses are an integral part of the LCMLA Scheme and give candidates a clear idea of standards required in technical skills, party management, conservation awareness and other vital areas of the scheme's syllabus. Before attending a training course candidates must be registered with the scheme. Training specific to the syllabus is provided by LCMLA Trainer / Assessors who are approved and registered with BCA. Details of registration for a training course including relevant application forms, the availability of training courses and contact details of approved Trainer / Assessors are available from the Training Administration Service Provider.

Training courses are aimed at cavers who aspire to be leaders. It assumes candidates will have the basic level of competence in caving. The training input will be part personal skills development but will

focus, in the main, on the leader specific skills and awareness. It will emphasise those aspects of the syllabus, which candidates typically have difficulty with and which would benefit from expert guidance.

At Level 2, all training courses will cover SRT for leader.

Those candidates with little or no caving background would be well advised to gain some caving experience prior to attending a training course or consider attending an introductory caving course.

2.4.2 EXEMPTION FROM ATTENDANCE ON A TRAINING COURSE

Experienced cavers who already have substantial experience of personal caving and leading and supervising groups on caving trips may seek exemption from attendance on a training course. The relevant application form can be obtained from the Training Administration Service Provider.

Before applying for exemption, candidates should consider that the training course is not a basic caving course but rather introduces candidates to the skills necessary for introducing novices to caving and it will include material that might be unfamiliar even to experienced cavers.

Candidates applying for exemption must be registered with the scheme and then submit a completed exemption application form, appropriate fee and completed logbook to the Training Administration Service Provider.

2.5 ASSESSMENT

2.5.1 ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

- a) For each assessment, the candidate must submit an up-to-date logbook to a Trainer / Assessor together with a list of sites covering those caves or mines or parts thereof, that the candidate wishes to lead parties in.
- b) The Trainer / Assessor will decide if the candidate has, on paper, sufficient experience and if so, whether this experience is compatible with their leadership aims. If these two criteria are satisfied, an assessment will be arranged.
- c) The first part of the assessment is theoretical and is normally based upon a written response to a question paper based on the content of the Module. The paper is completed in the candidate's own time and is unsupervised. If desired, a candidate may opt to cover this work orally, though this will increase the duration of the assessment.
- d) The second part of the assessment for all Modules 1 to 6 requires a practical assessment at an appropriate location underground.
 - For Modules 1 and 3, the Trainer/Assessor will choose sites to enable all aspects of the syllabus to be assessed, including short climbs at Level 1 and more than one pitch at Level 2.
 - For Modules 2, 4 and 6, the candidate should nominate a site that is equivalent to the upper level of difficulty of the sites on their submitted list and agree it with the Trainer/Assessor, noting that for Module 4 the suggested site must be one with a vertical element.
 - For Modules 2 and 4 the candidate will also provide their own group (a minimum of 5 at Level 1 and 4 at Level 2), group equipment and optional assistant leader.

- The duration of the assessment is at the discretion of the Trainer/Assessor and would normally
 consist of a full day.
- e) Scenario-based questioning is sometimes used by assessors in areas such as dealing with emergency situations but will not be used extensively to assess leadership skills. Trainer / Assessors must ensure that it is made clear to candidates when scenario-based questioning is to take place.
- f) The Trainer / Assessor has the right to terminate the assessment if the candidate is not up to the required standard in fundamental areas of the syllabus relating to safety or conservation.
- g) Assessment of the supplementary module for adding sites may, at the Trainer / Assessor's discretion, not involve a practical part. However, the Trainer / Assessor will in such cases normally undertake a follow up interview to the theoretical part.

2.5.2 ASSESSMENT LIMITATIONS

- a) Except in unusual circumstances, candidates must be seen by two assessors during their assessment.
- b) Module 1 must be satisfactorily completed prior to undertaking assessment of Module 2. In addition, Module 2 must be completed within one year of successful completion of Module 1.
- c) Module 3 must be satisfactorily completed prior to undertaking assessment of Module 4. **In addition** Module 4 must be completed within one year of successful completion of Module 3.
- d) The practical part of Modules 1 and 3 may be undertaken in any region. The practical part of modules 2 and 4 must be undertaken at one or more sites on the candidate's list.
- e) A candidate cannot obtain a Level 2 award before completing the Level 1 award. A candidate should normally hold a Level 1 award before undertaking assessment of Level 2. However, a candidate may apply via the Training Administration Service Provider to combine the assessment of Modules 2 and 4.
- f) A candidate may with the Trainer / Assessor's agreement, combine the assessment of the core skills for caves and mines in the assessment of Module 1.
- h) The Trainer / Assessor to candidate ratio may not exceed 1: 2 for Modules 1 or 3 or 5 or 6.
- i) The Trainer / Assessor to candidate ratio for Modules 2 or 4 must be 1: 1.
- j) A candidate may, with the Trainer / Assessor's agreement, combine the assessment of local knowledge of caves and mines on the candidate's list of sites. In such cases, it is the Trainer/Assessor's responsibility to contact his or her counterpart in the alternative region to check the suitability of the named caves and or mine sites.

2.6 THE REPORTS AND AWARD

2.6.1 Verbal Report

At the end of a training session or an assessment of a module, the candidate should be given a verbal report by the Trainer / Assessor. This will be followed by a written report on the assessment, issued in such a form that it can be kept as an integral part of the candidate's logbook.

2.6.2 Written Report - Section 4 Record

The record will outline the nature of the training course or the assessment undertaken by the candidate. The record will, for Modules 2, 4 and 6, include a list of sites in which the candidate may lead groups.

2.6.3 Award

The award, which takes the form of the Section 5 for the logbook, will be issued on the basis of these records. The award has no validity other than as an opinion of suitability to be read within the context of a complete logbook record. Its use is solely for the benefit of employers or authorities that need to check out the bona-fides of leaders intending to take young people, or adults in their charge, underground.

2.6.4 Conditions of Award

The award will state that the holder must have a valid First Aid Certificate and maintain a level of caving activity. Lack of regular caving experience for a period of 18 months or more should be taken as invalidating the award.

2.6.5 Award Time Limit

The award is valid for a 5-year period providing the holder remains active and shows continued logged experience. The award must be revalidated before the end of the five year period, for the award to remain current.

At level 1 and 2 the minimum experience required is as follows:

- 30 trips leading groups in caves reflecting a cross section of the difficulty of the caves on the candidates list, and
- 10 different personal exploration trips, of which 5 must be quality days. These may be repeats of trips done in the previous 5 year period (see 2.6.6 below). Some of the personal days may be above the candidates level of qualification,

2.6.6 Quality Day

A quality day should satisfy at least 4 of the following criteria: -

- Exploration of a new route or cave (new to the candidate that is),
- Incorporates at least 4 to 5 hours of underground exploration.
- An experience that develops an individuals caving knowledge, skills and awareness.

- Incorporates caving skills above the level of the candidate's qualification.
- Of the candidates own making i.e. the candidate is to lead the trip, or it is one done with peers and not led by an external source.
- For level 1, involves the application of vertical skills, digging or exploration. For level 2 an extension of vertical skills, digging or exploration.
- Exploration of caves with a streamway that responds to rainfall.

Candidates are to nominate 5 of their logged trips as quality days and justify this selection to the Trainer/Assessor using the above criteria.

2.6.7 Withdrawal of Award

If the BCA Training Committee has any reason to rescind the award it may do so, subject to right of appeal.

2.7.1 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Navigation, weather and surface hazards

Environment and conservation		
Cave Conservation Handbook		NCA
Caves & Cave Life (The New Naturalist Library)	. Chapman	HarperCollins (out of print)
Bats Underground - Conservation Code leaflet		NCA
Cave Conservation Policy - Summary leaflet		NCA
Protect Our Caves - leaflet		NCA
Sediments in Caves	. Ford	BCRA Cave Studies Series
Lost Caves of Britain - video		NCA
General information and technique		
Caving Practice and Equipment	. Judson	BCRA / Cordee
The Complete Caving Manual	. Sparrow	Crowood
Dictionary of Karst and Caves	. Lowe / Waltham	BCRA Cave Studies Series
Cave Safe 1 - videoSparr	ow	Third Eye
General interest / history of cave exploration		
Underground Adventure	. Gemmell / Myers	Dalesman / Blandford Press
(Out of print but available as a facsimile copy from special	list caving shops)	
Legal and access		
Underground Britain Legal and Insurance Issues	. Judson	BCRA Cave Studies Series
Regional Caving Council handbooks and websites		RCC contact details and links
	on Bo	CA website: www.british-caving.org.uk
Limestone, karst and cave development		
Geology	. Wilson	Yorkshire Dales National Park
Yorkshire Rock	. Bell	British Geological Survey
British Limestone Karst Environments	. Gunn	BCRA Cave Studies Series
Beneath our Feet	.Fogg	Corporate Document Series
Caves & Limestone Scenery of the North of Ireland		
Karst and Caves	. Waltham	Yorkshire Dales National Park / BCRA
Caves and Karst of the: Yorkshire Dales / Peak District /		
Brecon Beacons National Park / Mendip Hills		BCRA Cave Studies Series
Castleton Caves	. Ford	Landmark
Cave Geology	. Palmer	
Mine exploration		
Code of Practice for Mine Exploration		NAMHO
Code of Practice for Removal of Artefacts (available at w	ww.namho.org)	NAMHO
NAMHO Guidelines (available at www.namho.org)		NAMHO

5th Edition

Guide to the Weather	Reynolds	Philips
The Weather Guide	Forsdyke	Hamlyn
Weather And Its Effect On Caves; A Guide For Caver	·s	<i>BC</i> A
Rescue and underground hazards		
Mountain and Cave Rescue Handbook		Mountain Rescue Council
Race Against Time	Eyre / Frankland	Lyon Books (out of print)
AnytimeAnywhere	UWFRA	Dalesman
Cave and Karst Science Vol 28 No. 3		
An Analysis of Cave Rescue Statistics	Forder	BCRA
Radon Underground		NCA
Weil's Disease information leaflet		NCA / BCA
Caves & Caving No. 91		
Discovering Caves & Floods	Halliwell	BCRA
Vertical technique		
Alpine Caving Techniques	Marbach / Tourte	Speleo Projects
Single Rope Techniques	Elliot	Troll (out of print)
Speleo Vertical - DVD	Sparrow	Third Eye
Care and Maintenance (Equipment)		British Mountaineering Council
Rock Climbing: Essential Skills & Techniques	Peter	MLT UK

Hill WalkingLongMLTUK

 $(NB: \ 'out\ of\ print'\ books\ may\ be\ found\ in\ club\ libraries,\ or\ through\ second-hand\ book\ shops\ /\ internet\ search)$

PART 3 - NOTES FOR CANDIDATES

3.1 REGISTRATION

3.1.1 REGISTRATION AND LOGBOOKS

An application form for the Local Cave and Mine Leader Assessment (LCMLA) Scheme can be obtained by contacting the Training Administration Service Provider or by downloading one from the British Caving Association (BCA) web site, (see 7.1 CONTACTS).

The completed application form should be sent with the current registration fee to the Training Administration Service Provider, (see 7.1 CONTACTS). The registration fee covers the administration costs of Level 1 and Level 2 assessments. It does not cover the subsequent addition of other sites and areas, revalidation or the Cave Instructor Certificate (CIC) Scheme. Neither does the registration fee cover the cost of Trainer / Assessors' services.

There is no lower age limit on registration or gaining prior experience. There is, however, an age limit on progressing through the scheme, see Part 3.2.2.2.

3.1.2 LOGBOOK

a) On registration the applicant will be given a logbook and registration number, which should be referred to in all correspondence. A complete logbook contains the following sections:

Section 1A	LCMLA Enrolment (printed on yellow paper)
Section 2	Related Qualifications and Experience
Section 3A	Experience Record
Section 3B	New Caves Page Section
Section 4A	Training Record
Section 4B	Assessment Record Section
Section 5	LCMLA Award (printed on blue paper)

- b) A newly issued logbook will contain a completed Section 1A plus blank Sections 2 and 3 along with an index and a preface describing the scheme. Trainer / Assessors will issue a Section 4 following successful completion of a training course or an assessment. On successful completion of the award, the Training Officer will issue a Section 5 LCMLA Award.
- c) Candidates with considerable experience, perhaps going back over many years, may find it difficult to give exact details. Candidates should attempt to demonstrate their breadth and depth of experience with the more historic experience summarised. Multiple entries of trips to the same cave or mine with similar groups may also be summarised. Only the most recent experience should be included in more detail.
- d) Additional Section 3 Experience Record pages may be obtained from the Training Administration Service Provider, photocopied or downloaded from the BCA web site.
- e) If a candidate subsequently registers on the CIC Scheme, an additional Section 1B Enrolment will be issued printed on pink paper.

3.1.3 SYLLABUS

A copy of this Handbook, which includes the LCMLA syllabus at Part 2, can be downloaded from the BCA web site. Copies may also be obtained from the Training Administration Service Provider on payment of a charge to cover costs and postage.

3.1.4 LEAFLETS

Various leaflets are supplied with registration packs as available. Further copies may be obtained by sending a stamped self-addressed envelope to the Training Administration Service Provider. A list of publications that can be purchased is also provided in registration packs.

3.1.5 BCA NEWSLETTER

A copy of the BCA Newsletter if available will be sent out with the logbook. The BCA Newsletter is a source of up to date information about the scheme, access changes etc. It is supplied to BCA members and member organisations as part of the membership package. All candidates are encouraged to obtain the publication regularly.

3.1.6 MEDICAL CONDITIONS

Caving is a strenuous activity and emergency situations (e.g. carrying out a hoist on a climb or pitch) can be both physically and mentally exhausting. It is the responsibility of an LCMLA leader to ensure that he/she is physically able to carry out any anticipated and unforeseen roles in caring for their groups/clients. Medical advice should be sought if a condition or disability may limit the ability of a candidate to perform these roles. During training or assessment it is essential that candidates do not put themselves or others at risk and therefore must notify the Trainer / Assessor of any condition which may significantly affect their caving activities.

3.2 TRAINING

3.2.1 INTRODUCTION

A training course is a compulsory part of the LCMLA Scheme at both Level 1 and Level 2 Leader. Candidates should register prior to attending a training course.

In exceptional circumstances registration will be accepted up to thirty days after the training course. If registration is not carried out within this time limit the attendance on the training course will not be counted.

3.2.2 PREREQUISITES

3.2.2.1 Prior Experience

a) Level 1 Leader

In order to gain the maximum benefit from a training course, the requirement is that the candidate is personally competent in cave and mine exploration.

The minimum experience prior to undertaking a Level 1 training course is 12 cave or mine exploration trips.

Candidates with less than 12 trips experience can be accepted on specially designed courses. However the Training Record issued to the candidate at the end of the course should note this fact and advise the candidate that more training may be required before assessment.

b) Level 2 Leader

The requirement is that the candidate has done considerable vertical caving and is competent at basic SRT progression. They should also have completed a Level 1 training course.

c) Right of Refusal

The Trainer / Assessor shall have the right to refuse attendance on a training course if the candidate has insufficient experience. The candidate shall have a right of appeal to the Training Officer.

3.2.2.2 Minimum Age

Candidates must be over 18 years old to undertake a Training Course.

3.2.3 ATTENDING A TRAINING COURSE

3.2.3.1 Finding a Training Course

- a) The candidate can attend a training course in any area, as they are not area specific.
- b) The course must be run by a BCA approved Trainer / Assessor. A list of Trainer / Assessors is in 7.1 CONTACTS. A current list may also be found on the BCA's web site or can be obtained from the Training Administration Service Provider. Details of some forthcoming training courses are advertised in the BCA Newsletter, on the BCA's web site, and elsewhere. In addition, the Training Administration Service Provider and the Area Liaison Officer will be aware of forthcoming training courses.
- c) The candidate should advise the Trainer / Assessor if the candidate has any medical problems that may affect their own or other persons' safety.
- d) The candidate should be advised by the Trainer / Assessor, preferably in writing, of the basic details of the course.

3.2.3.2 Duration of Level 1 and 2 Training Courses

The minimum requirements are 2 days (16 hours) for each course, however they may be longer especially at Level 2. At least 6 hours should be spent underground. Trainer / Assessors may take into account appropriate vertical rope work qualifications held by candidates and reduce the duration of Level 2 training courses e.g. Mountain Leader Training, Mountain Instructor Award.

Cave and Mine Training Course

A candidate, who has attended a Cave training course and achieved a LCL award, is required to attend a Mines training course before being assessed for mines.

A candidate who has attended a Mines training course and achieved an LML award, is required to attend a Caves training course before being assessed for caves.

3.2.3.3 Size of Course

There are no minimum numbers but Trainer / Assessors should take account of the benefits of discussion possible in larger groups and the difficulties of finding suitable underground venues for larger groups at Level 2. There is no maximum size for a course but conservation and access requirements may place restrictions on the use of venues.

3.2.3.4 Ratios of Candidates to Trainer / Assessors

The ratio of Trainer / Assessors to candidates is as follows:

Level 1 maximum - 6 candidates: 1 Trainer / Assessor

Level 2 maximum - 4 candidates: 1 Trainer / Assessor

It may however be desirable to work in smaller groups. If the number of candidates is exceeded the number of Trainer / Assessors will need to be increased at the above ratio. Courses run which exceed the above ratios will not be recognised by BCA.

3.2.4 EXEMPTION FROM TRAINING

- a) Candidates with exceptional experience may apply for an exemption from training. No exemption will be given to persons under the age of 18. The criteria for exemption are that the candidate should have suitable and sufficient recent experience of relevant caving or mine exploration and leadership.
- b) If applying for exemption from Level 1 training course only, a guide to suitable and sufficient recent experience is:
 - Caving for a period of over 3 years, and
 - At least 60 caving trips, of which:
 - At least 20 were as the leader (under supervision) or assistant leader of a novice group, and
 - At least 40 were sporting trips with peers and self-led, covering at least 25 different sites in at least 2 different regions.
- c) If applying for exemption from Level 2 training course only (already holding an LCMLA Level 1 Award), a guide to suitable and sufficient recent experience is:
 - Caving for a period of over 3 years, and
 - At least 100 caving trips, of which:
 - At least 40 were as the leader (under supervision) or assistant leader of a novice group on trips that included pitches, and
 - At least 60 were sporting trips with peers and self-led, covering at least 25 different sites, involving at least 40 different pitches in at least 2 different regions.
- d) Candidates who apply for exemption from a Training Course will not be granted exemptions to combine the assessment of Modules 2 and 4.
- e) The candidate should ask the Training Administration Service Provider to send an application form for exemption from training. The candidate should complete the form and get it countersigned by an approved Trainer / Assessor or CIC holder to verify the contents and provide a reference as to the candidate's competence. The form should be returned to the Training Administration Service Provider with the appropriate non-refundable fee, (see 7.2 FEES).
- f) The application will be assessed by the Training Officer. Normally the Training Officer will make a decision but seek post ratification by the National Coordinating Panel. In finely balanced cases, the Training Officer will involve the National Coordinating Panel in the decision making process. The candidate will be notified of the outcome. The candidate should not apply for assessments until they have been notified of the outcome. If successful, the candidate will receive a Section 4B training record, which should be kept in the logbook.

3.3 PRE-ASSESSMENT EXPERIENCE

a) There is no specific requirement for additional experience between training and assessment. The preassessment requirement is for sufficient total experience, which must include current experience. Candidates are expected to be able to show personal experience in a variety of caves or mines.

For Level 1: candidates who are ready for assessment at LCMLA Level 1 will have experience amounting to an absolute minimum of: -

- One year caving with at least 30 trips in at least 10 different systems across at least 2 different regions.
- 5 of these trips should be quality days.
- A proportion of these trips should be as a leader under supervision.
- Some trips may be above and beyond the remit of level 1.

For those wanting a mines award the minimum experience is: -

- One year mining with at least 30 trips in at least 10 different systems including at least two different types of mines, i.e. metal, stone and /or slate.
- 5 of these trips should be quality days.
- A proportion of these should be as a leader under supervision.
- Some trips may be above and beyond the remit of level 1.

For Level 2: an additional 30 underground trips all of which should be in vertical cave systems. 5 of these should be quality days

(See section '2.6.6 Quality Day', for definition of a quality day).

3.4 ASSESSMENT

3.4.1 OVERVIEW

- a) To attain Level 1, a candidate will need to successfully complete the following assessments:
 - Complete a written paper prior to attending the practical assessment (candidates may opt to cover this work orally),
 - Module 1 on Core Skills,
 - Module 2 on Group Leadership, and
 - Local Knowledge (usually part of Module 2).
- b) Module 1 must be satisfactorily completed prior to undertaking assessment of Module 2. In addition, Module 2 must be completed within one year of successful completion of Module 1.
- c) To attain Level 2, a candidate will need to have completed Level 1 (or have written permission to combine assessment Modules 2 and 4 and have successfully completed Module 1) and complete the following assessments:
 - Complete a written paper prior to attending the practical assessment (candidates may opt to cover this work orally),
 - Module 3 on Core Skills,

- Module 4 on Group Leadership, and
- Local Knowledge (usually part of Module 4).
- d) There is no minimum or maximum time between training and assessment. However the candidate may not book an assessment until they have completed the training course.
- e) Module 3 must be satisfactorily completed prior to undertaking assessment of Module 4. **In addition Module 4 must be completed within one year of successful completion of Module 3.**

3.4.2 INITIATING ASSESSMENT

- a) When the candidate feels that they are ready for assessment they should contact an approved Trainer / Assessor of their choice (see 7.1 CONTACTS). The first assessment is the Module 1 or 3 Core / Vertical Skills assessment. These Modules are done first for safety reasons, so that the candidate can prove their personal competence before taking a group caving.
- b) For candidates undertaking the cave option, the Trainer / Assessor for Modules 1 or 3 can be from any Area Panel and the assessment may be done at any appropriate location.
- c) For candidates undertaking the mine option, the practical element of Module 1 is assessed in the area in which the candidate is requesting sites, as well as the Trainer / Assessor coming from that area. However, the Mine Leader Module 3 may be assessed in another area.
- d) Modules 2, 4 and 6 will normally be in the area in which the candidate is requesting sites. It is possible to do Modules 2 or 4 with one Trainer / Assessor and the local vetting with another.
- e) Candidates may undertake Module 5 with any Trainer / Assessor in any appropriate location.
- f) Assessment ratios are:
 - 1 Trainer / Assessor to 2 candidates for Module 1 or 3 or 5 or 6
 - 1 Trainer / Assessor to 1 candidate for Module 2 or 4
- g) The contract for each assessment is between the candidate and the Trainer / Assessor. BCA offers no warranty over such contracts and will not enter into any disputes that might arise.
- h) At each assessment level, the candidate must be assessed by different Trainer / Assessors for each module. The Trainer / Assessor who trained the candidate for Level 1 may not assess the candidate for Module 1. The Trainer / Assessor who trained the candidate for Level 2 may not assess the candidate for Module 3.
- i) Candidates should declare to the Trainer / Assessor at the time of application, which modules they wish to be assessed for and if any exemptions from training have been granted.
- j) The Trainer / Assessor will send the candidate a written paper, which should be returned as soon as possible along with a photocopy of the following sections of the logbook
 - Section 1A LCMLA Enrolment (printed on yellow paper)

- Section 2 Related Qualifications and Experience
- Section 3 Experience Record
- Section 4 Training and Assessment Records

The original logbook should not be posted.

- k) The written paper is completed at home and serves to give the candidate an indication of the overall standard required at assessment, and also the Trainer / Assessor a chance to identify areas of strength and weakness. As the paper is answered at home the Trainer / Assessor will need to verify the depth of understanding of the answers given.
- l) The Trainer / Assessor may take into account in the assessment other relevant qualifications as listed in the logbook.

3.4.3 THE ASSESSMENT

3.4.3.1 Prerequisites

- a) The Trainer / Assessor will confirm that the candidate:
 - Is 18 or more years old,
 - Has attended a training course at the appropriate level or gained exemption from training (this should be recorded on a Section 4A Training Record in the logbook), and
 - Has logged sufficient experience.
- b) If the candidate is ready for assessment the Trainer / Assessor will confirm the details of the assessment, preferably in writing.
- c) The candidate will need to bring the following to all assessments:
 - Original logbook,
 - Original certificates from other activities being taken as evidence of competence,
 - All personal kit, and
 - Group kit as confirmed by the Trainer / Assessor.
- d) The candidate should advise the Trainer / Assessor if the candidate has any medical problems that may affect their own or other persons' safety.
- e) Candidates should note that they will be assessed on the suitability of the equipment they provide. The candidate should therefore clarify with the Trainer / Assessor exactly what is involved.
- f) The assessment will cover all areas of a Module. Check lists in Part 6 provide a simple reference as to what will be assessed.

3.4.3.2 Modules 1 & 3 - Core & Vertical Skills

- a) Details of the organisation of the assessment and of the checklist to be used by the Trainer / Assessor are included in Part 6.
- b) The assessment of either module will be mainly practical and will be carried out at a site of the Trainer / Assessor's choice. When running an assessment the Trainer / Assessor will be very proactive in seeking situations for the candidate to deal with.

3.4.3.3 Modules 2 & 4 - Group Skills, Group Vertical Skills & Local Knowledge

- a) Details of the organisation of the assessment and of the checklist to be used by the Trainer / Assessor are included in Part 6.
- b) The candidate will need to:
 - Organise the whole activity,
 - Arrange for the Trainer / Assessor to see the whole process including kitting up and paperwork,
 - Provide or organise to provide all group kit, and
 - Provide a group of at least 5 novices for module 2 and 4 for module 4, who should be at a level that is appropriate for the envisaged trip.
- c) The candidate may choose to have an assistant leader or not. If there is an assistant leader the candidate will be assessed on the way the assistant is used. On the other hand if there is no assistant, the candidate will be asked to justify the situation and in particular explain what would happen in the event of an accident.
- d) The candidate is expected to be pro-active and lead the trip. The Trainer / Assessor should only need to observe. The Trainer / Assessor does however have to consider the safety of the group and will take any steps necessary to maintain this, even to the point of stopping the assessment. The Trainer / Assessor will also intervene if the trip is not covering the relevant areas of the syllabus.
- e) The candidate is normally assessed for their local knowledge of the sites for which they are seeking to lead groups during Modules 2 or 4. This must be done by a member of the relevant Area Panel. This assessment is normally done by written paper (completed before hand) and discussion. The candidate will need to make arrangements for the care of the group during the discussion.
- f) If the candidate requires sites from more than one area, then they should contact a Trainer / Assessor from the other area to obtain a separate Assessment Record of local knowledge for those sites, see 7.1 CONTACTS for a list of Trainer / Assessors by area.

3.4.3.4 Module 5 - Leader's SRT Skills

Module 5 has been left as leaders SRT progression for those who do not wish it to be assessed in their standard Level 2 assessment modules. Details of the organisation of the assessment and of the check list to be used by the Trainer / Assessor are included in Part 6.

3.4.3.5 Module 6 - Cave and Mine Transfer

- a) Details of the organisation of the assessment and of the check list to be used by the Trainer / Assessor are included in Part 6.
- b) The assessment of Module 6 covers the extension of the award to cover both mine and cave leadership skills. Provided the Trainer / Assessor is from the relevant Area Panel, the Module 6 assessment can also cover the assessment of the local knowledge to permit the addition of sites to the award. Otherwise, the candidate should make other arrangements to obtain assessment of the local knowledge.
- c) For candidates undertaking a mine option, the practical element of Module 6 is assessed in the area in which the candidate is requesting sites, as well as the Trainer / Assessor coming from that area.

3.4.3.6 Addition of Sites

Award holders can request the addition of sites to their list at any time. To do this they should contact a Trainer / Assessor from the Area Panel that the sites are in. The form of the assessment is at the discretion of the Trainer / Assessor, depending on the candidate's experience, current list of sites and those sites he or she wishes to add.

3.4.3.7 Combining Assessment Modules

- a) The combination of Modules 1, 3, 5 and 6 is at the discretion of the Trainer / Assessor.
- b) Exceptional candidates may apply to combine the assessments of Modules 2 and 4. The criteria for combination are that the candidate should have suitable and sufficient recent experience of relevant caving or mine exploration and leadership. As a guide, "suitable and sufficient experience" is:
 - Suitable and sufficient recent experience of vertical caving or mine exploration. This normally means a minimum of 3 years of continuous caving, including at least 100 trips of which at least were sporting trips with peers and self led, covering at least 30 different sites, involving at least 25 pitches in at least three different regions,
 - Suitable and sufficient recent experience of leading groups. This normally means a minimum of 2 years of continuous caving as the leader (under supervision) or assistant leader, of novice groups in at least 3 sites covering a minimum of 50 trips. At least 25 of these should involve pitches.

Candidates who have already been granted exemption from Training Courses will not be permitted to combine Modules 2 and 4.

- c) The candidate should ask the Training Administration Service Provider to send an application form for combining Modules 2 and 4. The candidate should complete the form and get it countersigned by a Trainer / Assessor or CIC holder to verify the contents and provide a reference as to the candidate's competence. The form should be returned to the Training Administration Service Provider with the appropriate non-refundable fee, see 7.2 FEES.
- d) The application will be assessed by the Training Officer. Normally the Training Officer will make a decision but seek post ratification by the National Coordinating Panel. In finely balanced cases, the Training Officer will involve the National Coordinating Panel in the decision making process. The candidate will be notified of the outcome. The candidate should not apply for assessments until they have been notified of the outcome. If successful, the candidate will receive a Training Record, which should be kept in the logbook.

3.4.4 ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

- a) At the end of the assessment the Trainer / Assessor will advise the candidate whether they have Passed, Failed or been Deferred. They will be given or sent a completed Section 4B assessment record as soon as possible after the assessment has taken place.
- b) The Trainer / Assessor will give feedback at the end of the assessment on the candidate's performance and help the candidate plan the next stage of their progression through the award.
- d) A candidate can be deferred if the Trainer / Assessor requires supplementary information or requires more time to review the evidence before making a decision. A Trainer / Assessor may also defer a candidate who has not come up to standard in one or two areas but the Trainer / Assessor is able to take on the reassessment of these skills at a later date. When a Trainer / Assessor defers a candidate, they will agree an action plan with the candidate and confirm this in writing. The Trainer / Assessor should keep a copy to refer to when the candidate is being reassessed.

3.4.5 APPLYING FOR THE AWARD

The candidate will receive an Assessment Record for the assessment of each Module. When all of the Modules required for a given Level have been successfully completed and Trainer / Assessors have submitted all Assessment Records to the Training Administration Service Provider, the Training Administration Service Provider will organise the issue of the award.

3.4.6 HOLDING AN AWARD

- a) The award is only valid for five years from the date the last practical assessment was successfully completed, the "Valid From" date. The candidate will have to revalidate by the end of five years if they wish to maintain the validity of the award.
- b) The award is also only valid if the holder possesses a valid First Aid certificate and has been caving or mine exploring within the last 18 months.
- c) If the candidate should fail to meet the above criteria the BCA will consider the award to be invalid until the situation is rectified. Time limits apply (see Part 3.6 on Revalidation). The BCA will not make any judgement on the competency of anyone who is not an award holder.
- d) The LCMLA Scheme is not intended for persons seeking to assess the competence of others to lead parties in caves or mines.

3.4.7 FEES

The registration fees cover the issue of the Level 1 and 2 awards. BCA charges an administration fee for any other issue of an award (see 7.2 FEES). This fee is separate from the Trainer / Assessor's charges for an assessment. Candidates are encouraged to submit several additions and/or other changes at the same time, since this will only require a single administration fee. This grouping can also include revalidation.

3.5 OPERATING AS A LEADER

3.5.1 MAINTAINING CAVING ACTIVITY

The LCMLA Award Holder shall maintain a level of caving activity. They should be able to demonstrate that they have not only caved leading groups but have caved on a personal basis at a level higher than that at which they lead. Failure to have done this for a period of 18 months or more should be taken as invalidating the award.

3.5.2 FIRST AID CERTIFICATES

- a) Suitable First Aid course should take account of the remoteness involved in underground trips. It is therefore recommended that candidates try to attend First Aid courses aimed at outdoor activities or if possible caving.
- b) The First Aid course should have a minimum of 16 hours duration and include an element of assessment. The certificate should have a 3 year duration.

3.5.3 CONSERVATION AND ACCESS

a) The continued use of sites is totally dependent upon leaders operating in a considerate and professional manner. BCA's Conservation and Access policy statement requires that sites should be assessed to identify the appropriate maximum party size. Access agreements and Cave Conservation Plans may stipulate a minimum and/or a maximum party size. In the absence of such an assessment, the leader must make a judgement on acceptable party size that is unique to every group and every site. In addition to the safety of the group and quality of the experience, the attitude and ability of the party, as well as the presence of an assistant, are as significant as the presence of potential sensitive areas within the site, in making the judgement.

b) Leaders should also comply with other requirements of any access agreement in force on the site.

3.5.4 INSURANCE

All cave and mine leaders are strongly recommended to get their own personal liability and professional indemnity insurance or ensure they are covered by their employer's scheme. BCA does not offer such insurance and the holding of a BCA award does not confer any such insurance. Jardine Lloyd Thomson offers a BCA endorsed policy, which should be quoted if they approach said firm. A leaflet introducing this policy is included with registration packs.

3.5.5 WORKING WITH UNDER 18s

Anyone charging to take under 18s underground will probably need to hold a licence issued by the Adventure Activities Licensing Authority (AALA), or be working for someone who holds such a licence. The AALA can advise on applying for a licence.

The BCA Child Protection Policy document and the accompanying Guidance Notes are issued strictly for the guidance of the voluntary caving and mining clubs and societies and individual members which constitute the main membership of the Association. Members and organisations controlled by Local Authorities, voluntary sector youth groups and private sector organisations are expected to have their own guidance and working rules and arrangements which are entirely their own responsibility for developing, administering and updating within the legal framework.

3.5.6 EXPLORATION OF ABANDONED MINES

There is a requirement to have abandoned mines inspected for use by led groups. For further information, award holders should consult the relevant Area Liaison Officer or the Training Officer.

3.6 REVALIDATION

3.6.1 OVERVIEW

- a) The objectives of revalidation are:
 - Ensure that award holders remain active both as leaders and as explorers,
 - Techniques used by award holders remain appropriate and are up to date,
 - Encourage current award holders to progress within the scheme, and

- Enable Area Panels to gain feedback from award holders on the operation of the scheme.
- b) An award holder is required to revalidate every 5 years. Without revalidation the award ceases to be valid. BCA cannot give an opinion as to the competence of someone whose award has expired in the same way, as it cannot give an opinion on someone who has not been assessed. It is recommended that an award holder whose award is out of date, should consider their position with regard to the expectations of the following:
 - The Adventure Activities Licensing Authority
 - Their own or employers liability insurance,
 - Local authorities, parents, schools, and
 - The legal position.

3.6.2 REVALIDATION

- a) The award must be revalidated every five years by undergoing a revalidation workshop.
- b) The workshop may be taken up to one year prior to the "Valid Until" date without loss of time.
- c) A leeway of a maximum of twelve months may be allowed to revalidate the award, however the award is not valid once the valid until date is passed. The revalidation will be backdated to the "Valid Until" date on the award holder's previous Section 5.
- d) The candidate will be informed 12 months (by letter) and 6 month (by email where provided) prior to his/her award expiry date, of revalidation workshops throughout the country. (This can only be achieved if the Training Administration Service Provider is notified of address and contact detail changes). Early booking is advisable to ensure a place.
- e) Candidates who do not have workshop information should contact the Training Administration Service Provider
- f) The candidate must send a booking form and fee (see 7.2 FEES) to the workshop director **at least six weeks** before the course with photocopies of the Section 5 and Section 3 logged experience for the last 5 years, together with an indication of the candidate's aspirations within the scheme. The candidate should advise the Trainer / Assessor if the candidate has any medical problems that may affect their own or other persons' safety.
- g) At level 1 and 2 the minimum experience required is as follows:
 - 30 trips leading groups in caves reflecting a cross section of the difficulty of the caves on the candidates list, and
 - 10 different personal exploration trips, of which 5 must be quality days. These may be repeats of trips done in the previous 5 year period. Some of the personal days may be above the candidates level of qualification,
- (See '2.6.6 Quality Day', for definition of a quality day).

h) The Trainer/Assessor should review the information submitted and take it into account in organising the Revalidation. Failure to prove an acceptable level of commitment to caving could lead the Trainer/Assessor to refuse the right to revalidate.

3.6.3 REVALIDATION WORKSHOP

- a) Revalidation Workshops are run by the Area Panels. The Area Liaison Officer should be able to advise the candidate what is happening in their area.
- b) The course must be run by an approved Trainer / Assessor who is present at all times. A ratio of 1 Trainer / Assessor per 6 candidates must be maintained for Level 1 and a ratio of 1 Trainer / Assessor per 4 candidates for Level 2. Other appropriate speakers can be used but cannot be included in the ratio. There is no minimum or maximum size course.
- c) The workshop must include the following elements:

An update on developments including, as appropriate, equipment, developments in legal requirements, BCA policies, and lessons learned from incidents and accidents,

Local issues, and

A practical training element which reflects the candidate's aspirations within the scheme or any competencies that the Trainer / Assessor considers may be weak, in the light of reviewing the candidate's logged experience.

d) The workshop should normally last 8 hours, which may be run as several sessions.

3.6.4 ALTERNATIVE ROUTES TO RESET THE CLOCK

- 1. A candidate may revalidate their award and re-set the clock by achieving successful completion of Level 2 Module 4 if currently holding a Level 1 award
- A candidate may revalidate their award by successfully completing Module 2 or 3 of the CIC assessment
- 3. A candidate may revalidate their award by successfully completing Module 6 'Cave to Mine Transfer or 'Mine To Cave Transfer' which is a practical assessment.

In each case above the Trainer / Assessor will issue a Training Record in the normal way for the module, together with an Assessment Record.

The onus for revalidating the award holder's Level 1 sites when completing a Level 2 award lies with the award holder, who must draw this to the attention of the workshop director.

3.6.5 LATE REVALIDATION

Award holders who fail to revalidate within the leeway period of twelve months must be re-assessed. This may be purely a Core Skills Reassessment if the lapse is short, however it could entail a total reassessment process if the lapse is longer. The Training Officer has the sole right to authorise late revalidations and **all** such requests should be directed to him/her. If authorised, the Training Administration Service Provider will be directed to issue a Section 4 Special Record log book page to the award holder, giving details of the steps required for revalidation. All such reassessments will incur an administration charge (see section 7), as well as the Trainer Assessor's fee.

3.6.6 EVIDENCE OF REVALIDATION

- a) On successful completion of revalidation, the Trainer / Assessor will send the candidate an Assessment Record.
- b) The Trainer / Assessor will send a copy of the completed Assessment Record and administration fee to the Training Administration Service Provider.
- c) The Training Administration Service Provider will organise the issue to the candidate of a new Section 5 LCMLA Award.

3.7 DOWNGRADING QUALIFICATION

If the holder of a BCA award feels they are unable to meet the requirements of revalidation, then they are entitled to revalidate to a lower award according to the revalidation requirements of that award. If they have allowed their award to lapse then Part 3.6.4 or Part 3.8 will apply.

3.8 ANOMALIES

- a) No document can be sufficiently thorough to cover every eventuality. If there is a good reason for doing something non-standard, the candidate may apply to the Training Officer in writing for approval.
- b) All such applications will be assessed by the Training Officer who will normally will make a decision but seek post ratification by the National Coordinating Panel. In finely balanced cases, the Training Officer will involve the National Coordinating Panel in the decision making process. The candidate will be notified of the outcome. The candidate should not apply for assessments until they have been notified of the outcome. If successful the candidate will receive a Training Record, which should be kept in the logbook and sent in with relevant Assessment Records when requesting an award.

3.9 APPEALS

All candidates have the right of appeal against any decision. In the first instance, the candidate should discuss the decision with the Training Officer, or if the decision involves the Training Officer, with a member of the BCA's Executive.

PART 4 - NOTES FOR TRAINER / ASSESSORS

4.1 ACHIEVING TRAINER / ASSESSOR STATUS

4.1.1 OVERVIEW

4.1.1.1 Prior Qualification

a) All approved Trainer / Assessors for the Local Cave and Mine Leader Assessment (LCMLA) Scheme should be holders of the Cave Instructors Certificate (CIC). Trainer / Assessors who are involved in mine assessments also need to show competence in the exploration of abandoned mines. This may be done by holding either CIC Mines Module, or in special circumstances an LCMLA Level One or Two Mines award. Exceptions will only be allowed with the authorisation of the Training committee.

4.1.1.2 LCMLA Trainer / Assessors Level 1

Trainer / Assessors registered for Level 1 can run training, assessment and revalidation courses for Level 1 Modules 1, 2 and 6 in any area where there are suitable sites, subject to the following conditions

- Assess local knowledge for the areas for which they are panel members.
- Run Level 1 revalidations for candidates who have sites listed in the Trainer / Assessor's Panel Area. (They may also run revalidations for candidates who are taking the opportunity of revalidation to extend their list of sites to the area covered by the Trainer / Assessor's panel. In such a case the candidate should have successfully completed the question paper, which forms the first part of "Adding Sites or Areas to Existing Qualifications", see Part 4.3.5).
- Assess the local knowledge for sites within their area that they have a sound personal knowledge of. This is a matter for the Trainer / Assessor's personal integrity and mutual agreement by the Area Panel.
- Assess cave or mine core skills and assess Module 6 transfers if they themselves possess that cave or mine specific qualification or better (NB The CIC award does not by itself denote the suitability of the holder to assess mine related skills).

4.1.1.3 LCMLA Trainer / Assessors Level 2

Trainer / Assessors registered for Level 2 can run training, assessment and revalidation courses for Level 1 Modules 1, 2 and 6 and Level 2 Modules 3 and 4 and also Module 5 in any area where there are suitable sites, subject to the following conditions:

- Assess local knowledge for the areas for which they are panel members.
- Run Level 1 or 2 revalidations for candidates who have sites listed in the Trainer / Assessor's Panel Area. (They may also run revalidations for candidates who are taking the opportunity of revalidation to extend their list of sites to the area covered by the Trainer / Assessor's panel. In such a case the candidate should have successfully completed the question paper, which forms the first part of "Adding Sites or Areas to Existing Qualifications", see Part 4.3.5).
- Assess the local knowledge for sites within their area that they have a sound personal knowledge of. This is a matter for the Trainer / Assessor's personal integrity and mutual agreement by the Area Panel.
- Assess cave or mine core skills and assess Module 6 transfers if they themselves possess that
 cave or mine specific qualification or better (NB The CIC award does not by itself denote the
 suitability of the holder to assess mine related skills).

4.1.1.4 Specialist

Who does not hold a CIC award and is restricted to roles specified when appointed by the Training Committee.

4.1.1.5 Probationary Trainer / Assessor

Who can assist a fully qualified Trainer / Assessor at the level of the full status Trainer / Assessor but cannot work unsupervised or sign Section 4 records.

4.1.2 APPLICATION TO BECOME A LEVEL 1 OR 2 TRAINER / ASSESSOR

- a) Any one wishing to become a Trainer / Assessor should apply to the Training Administration Service Provider for an appropriate form. The Training Administration Service Provider will check that the applicant meets the acceptance criteria and endorse the form to say this has been done, before issuing the form to the applicant.
- b) The completed form, including a reference from a current Trainer / Assessor, should be submitted to the Area Liaison Officer for the relevant area. The Area Liaison Officer should raise the issue at the next Area Panel meeting.
- c) The Area Panel should take into account the qualifications and local knowledge of the applicant as well as considering whether there is a need for more Trainer / Assessors in that area.
- d) If the Area Panel accepts the application, the Area Liaison Officer should inform the National Coordinating Panel and the Training Administration Service Provider. Whatever the outcome the applicant will be informed. The Training Administration Service Provider will invoice the successful applicant for the annual Probationary Trainer / Assessor fee, see 7.2 FEES. The annual probationary fee will become due every January 1st, irrespective of when the first payment is made.
- e) On receipt of this fee, the Training Administration Service Provider will send a "Record of apprentice observations and assessments" form and enter the candidate on the database as a "Probationary Trainer / Assessor".
- f) Applicants may appeal direct to the Training Officer if they feel that they have been unfairly treated, see Part 4.5.

4.1.3 PROBATION

a) Probationary Trainer / Assessors are required to satisfactorily complete a training and assessment process in addition to mirroring all the other requirements of a Trainer / Assessor, to maintain their status, as detailed in item 4.2.1. The training and assessment process for a LCMLA Trainer / Assessor consists of:

(i) LCMLA LEVEL 1

- Attend two complete training courses, working under the direction of an approved Trainer / Assessor and take a significant teaching role in the second course.
- Attend a Module 1 assessment as an apprentice/observer.
- Attend a Module 2 assessment as an apprentice/observer.
- Arrange to be observed whilst conducting the assessment of a candidate undertaking a Module 1 assessment.

(ii) LCMLA LEVEL 2

- Attend one complete training course, working under the direction of an approved Trainer / Assessor.
- Attend a Module 3 assessment as an apprentice / observer.
- Attend a Module 4 assessment as an apprentice / observer.
- Arrange to be observed whilst conducting the assessment of a candidate undertaking a Module 3 assessment.

Although the probationary Trainer / Assessor will have conducted some of the assessments, the approved Trainer / Assessor observer will sign the logbook Section 4B Assessment Record to confirm their adequacy. If necessary, the approved Trainer / Assessor observer will take steps to ensure that the assessment achieves an appropriate standard to ensure that the candidate being assessed is subject to a fair assessment.

- b) The probationary Trainer / Assessor is expected to take an active part in an assessment even when observing. The approved Trainer / Assessor will have to assess both the LCMLA candidate and the probationer during the assessment. For these reasons, the probationary Trainer / Assessor is not included in the Trainer / Assessor to candidate ratio.
- c) The probationer must work with at least three different approved Trainer / Assessors.
- d) The approved Trainer / Assessor observer should only sign the "Record of apprentice observations and assessments" if they are satisfied with the conduct of the probationary Trainer / Assessor.
- e) The payment of fees to the probationary Trainer / Assessor by a candidate being assessed for the issue of an Assessment Record, is a matter for resolution between the probationary and approved Trainer / Assessor and not the BCA.
- f) On successful completion of the "Record of apprentice observations and assessments", the probationary Trainer / Assessor should send the form to the relevant Area Liaison Officer and retain a copy. The Area Liaison Officer will then nominate the candidate and present the paperwork at the next National Coordinating Panel meeting. If approved Trainer / Assessor status is recommended by the National Coordinating Panel, the Training Officer will take the matter to the Training Committee for ratification. The Training Officer will then advise the Training Administration Service Provider and the candidate of the outcome.
- g) The applicant may not operate as a Trainer / Assessor until the Training Officer has informed the applicant in writing of their approved status.
- h) The probationary Trainer / Assessor may complete the steps in any order they like including Levels 1 and 2. The probationary Trainer / Assessor must attain approved Trainer / Assessor status for at least Level 1, within 3 years. If a probationary Trainer / Assessor fails to achieve approved Trainer / Assessor status within 3 years from being accepted as a probationary Trainer / Assessor, the probationary status may be withdrawn, subject to review by the Area Panel.
- i) Once a probationary Trainer / Assessor has achieved approved Trainer / Assessor status at any level or type, then she or he may undertake more training and assessment to achiever further levels and types of assessment. There is no time limit to achieving higher Trainer / Assessor status.

4.1.4 APPLICATION BY AN EXISTING TRAINER / ASSESSOR TO BECOME A TRAINER / ASSESSOR FOR ANOTHER AREA

- a) Only an approved Trainer / Assessor may apply to become a Trainer / Assessor for another area. The applicant should in the first instance discuss with the Area Liaison Officer of the other area, the needs of that area and the manner in which the applicant can demonstrate their competence to train or assess in the additional area. Normally, the applicant's existing approval status (i.e. Level 1 or Level 2) will be taken as being sufficient for the new area and the focus of determining competence will be on ensuring that the applicant has sufficient local knowledge to be able to properly assess LCMLA candidates' applications for sites.
- b) The Area Liaison Officer should confirm with their Area Panel what process the applicant should follow and this should be recorded. The applicant should fulfil the process and return the written evidence to the Area Liaison Officer, and retain a copy.
- c) The Area Liaison Officer will then nominate the candidate and present the paperwork to the next National Coordinating Panel meeting. If approved Trainer / Assessor status is recommended by the National Coordinating Panel, the Training Officer will take the matter to the Training Committee for ratification. The Training Officer will then advise Training Administration Service Provider and the candidate of the outcome.
- d) The applicant may not operate as a Trainer / Assessor until the Training Officer has informed the applicant in writing.

4.1.5 APPLICATION TO BECOME A SPECIALIST TRAINER / ASSESSOR

- a) Specialist Trainer / Assessors are people with specialist knowledge that falls outside of the area covered by CIC assessment. This is particularly true for abandoned mine exploration where qualifications such as "Pit Deputy" or Mine Engineer may be appropriate. Also, in areas with very few underground sites or when sites are remote from the main area, there may be a need for Trainer / Assessors with specialist local knowledge.
- b) Applicants for Specialist Trainer / Assessor status will in the first instance, discuss their position with the Area Liaison Officer for the area. The applicant must produce a written statement of their experience and any appropriate awards, which make them suitable for the Specialist status. A CIC holder should endorse the statement.
- c) The Area Liaison Officer in discussion with the Area Panel, will define the role that the Specialist Trainer / Assessor will undertake, an assessment of how the applicant meets that justification and a written process for the applicant to achieve Specialist status. These documents should be sent to the Training Officer for assessment, who will advise the Area Liaison Officer on the acceptability of the application.
- d) The Area Liaison Officer will take the application to the next meeting of the National Coordinating Panel for endorsement of the process and forward the documentation to the Training Administration Service Provider for records. The National Coordinating Panel Chairman will inform the Training Officer, the applicant and the Area Liaison Officer of the outcome of the National Coordinating Panel deliberation.
- e) The applicant should then undertake the process and produce written evidence of achieving the process. The applicant should fulfil the process and return the written evidence to the Area Liaison Officer, retaining a copy for their own records.

- f) The Area Liaison Officer will then nominate the candidate and present the paperwork to the next National Coordinating Panel meeting. If approved Specialist Trainer / Assessor status is recommended by the National Coordinating Panel, the Training Officer will take the matter to the Training Committee for ratification. The Training Officer will then advise Training Administration Service Provider and the candidate of the outcome.
- g) The applicant may not operate as a Specialist Trainer / Assessor until the Training Officer has informed the applicant in writing and the applicant has paid the Trainer / Assessor annual fee.

4.2 MAINTAINING TRAINER / ASSESSOR STATUS

4.2.1 REQUIREMENTS

It is imperative that Trainer / Assessors maintain up to date competence. To do this they are required to do the following:

- Maintain a valid Cave Instructor Certificate (or other relevant award),
- Attend a one day Trainer / Assessors' workshop at least every three years,
- Abide by the BCA Trainer / Assessor agreement,
- The responsibility for relevant Public Liability insurance in respect of their roles as CIC or LCMLA trainer / assessors, lies with the trainer / assessor.
- Attend at least one meeting per year, of each Area Panel of which they are a member,
- Abide by any policies adopted by BCA, and
- Pay the annual registration fee to BCA

4.2.2 TRAINER / ASSESSOR WORKSHOPS

4.2.2.1 Overview

- a) Trainer / Assessors are required to attend one workshop every three years to maintain their approved status. The workshop is of one day duration and is not area specific. Workshops will be held in each area on a nominal rotational basis. The workshop will be held in an appropriate "meeting room" venue, with access to flip charts, overhead projectors, etc. The workshop may also contain practical elements either above or below ground if the points under discussion are best dealt with in that way.
- b) There may be additional caving trips run by the Area Panel. These will be the evening before or the day before or day after a workshop. The additional caving trips are not compulsory either on the part of the Area Panel running the workshop or the Trainer / Assessors attending the workshop.
- c) The running of Trainer / Assessor workshops is the joint responsibility of the Area Liaison Officer, or another panel member nominated by the Area Panel, of the area concerned.
- d) The purpose of Trainer / Assessor Workshops is as follows:
 - Achieve uniform standards across the country,
 - Highlight problems Trainer / Assessors are having running the scheme and suggest solutions,
 - Inform Trainer / Assessors of recent changes in BCA policy,
 - Discuss ideas for improving and developing the scheme, and
 - Exchange of ideas about providing training and assessment.
- e) The conclusions from every workshop shall be documented by the responsible Panel Member and presented to the National Coordinating Panel. The Training Officer is responsible for ensuring that the conclusions are circulated to all assessors on at least an annual basis.

f) It should be noted that workshops can only make proposals to the National Coordinating Panel; they have no formal power to implement change.

4.2.2.2 Responsibility of the National Coordinating Panel

The National Coordination Panel should:

- Ensure even distribution of dates around regions,
- Suggest topics for debate over the 3 year cycle, and
- Organise the payment of the facilities used by the workshop but this does not cover personal expenses.

4.2.2.3 Responsibility of the Area Liaison Officer or Nominated Person

The Area Liaison Officer, or panel member appointed in their place, with the help of the Panel will need to do the following:

- Liase with the National Coordinating Panel to book a venue and fix a date (this should be done in October / November for the following year),
- Inform the Training Administration Service Provider for inclusion in the December letter to all Trainer / Assessors,
- Provide the Training Administration Service Provider with details of the event,
- Deal with all enquiries about the workshop and be able to send out details of the event and how
 to get there,
- Identify local accommodation for Trainer / Assessors attending the workshop, usually of the caving hut variety,
- Take an attendance list and forward it to the Training Administration Service Provider after the event, keeping a copy,
- Collect in monies, settle expenses and present an account to the Training Officer,
- Ensure that the conclusions from every workshop shall be documented and presented to the National Coordinating Panel,
- Ensure an attendance record is sent to the Training Administration Service Provider, and
- Ensure that the workshop is chaired.

4.2.2.4 Responsibility of the Training Officer

The Training Officer should discuss the agenda for all workshops in a 3-year cycle with the relevant Area Liaison Officer:

- Topics for discussion (which will remain the same for 3 years and then be completely replaced, following consultation with Trainer / Assessors),
- Changes in policy which need to be disseminated (which will need to appear on the agenda as they arise and remain there for a period of 3 years),
- Educational points about new developments and equipment (which will need to appear on the agenda as they arise and remain there for a period of 3 years),
- Administration details (which will need to appear on the agenda as they arise and remain there
 for a period of 3 years),
- Arrange for a suitable representative to attend the workshop and make a presentation.
- Receive feedback for the Area Liaison Officer correlating the feelings and conclusions of workshops and forward to the National Coordinating Panel for discussion
- Liase with the BCA Treasurer regarding financial aspects.

4.2.2.5 Responsibility of the Training Administration Service Provider

The Training Administration Service Provider shall:

Keep records of attendance,

- When informed, publicise forthcoming workshops via the BCA Newsletter and BCA's web site,
- Advise the Training Officer of those Trainer / Assessors who do not fulfil the requirements.

4.2.3 TRAINER / ASSESSOR AGREEMENT

- a) The Trainer / Assessor agreement is sent to all Trainer / Assessors on achieving probationary status. The agreement is normally updated annually and sent out with the request for fees. Whilst it is NOT a contract of employment between BCA and the Trainer / Assessor, it is a statement of the expectations that BCA has of all Trainer / Assessors.
- b) A copy of the current agreement can be found in Part 6.

4.2.4 REMOVAL OF TRAINER / ASSESSOR STATUS

- a) An approved or probationary Trainer / Assessor may resign by advising the Training Administration Service Provider in writing.
- b) BCA may remove the approved or probationary status if the person fails to comply with the requirements of that status, subject to a right of appeal, see Part 4.5.
- c) Any Trainer / Assessor unable to comply, should write to the Training Officer stating the reasons and giving an action plan of how they intend to rectify the situation. The Training Officer may accept the plan and may allow the Trainer / Assessor to continue to operate. The Training Officer will confirm this in writing and copy the letter to Training Administration Service Provider. The Training Officer will ask for such concessions to be considered on an individual basis at the next National Coordinating Panel meeting. The National Coordinating Panel may change the decision made by the Training Officer, in which case they will inform the Training Officer, who will inform the Trainer / Assessor and copy to Training Administration Service Provider.
- d) Trainer / Assessors should not conduct training or assessment if they do not fulfil the above requirements. Any training or assessment carried out with candidates after removal of the status will not be accepted by BCA as evidence of the candidate's achievement.
- e) Applicants may appeal direct to the Training Officer if they feel that they have been unfairly treated, see Part 4.5.

4.3 OPERATING AS A TRAINER / ASSESSOR

4.3.1 NOTIFICATION OF COURSES

Trainer / Assessors may inform the Training Administration Service Provider of all forth-coming training courses if they want them to be advertised.

All revalidation workshops must be notified to the Training Administration Service Provider. Each ALO is responsible for providing three dates by the beginning of October for the forthcoming year. They should also provide the name of the course leader and the venue. Appropriately timed information will be posted on the BCA's web site and also forwarded for inclusion in the BCA newsletter.

4.3.2 ADMINISTRATION

- a) The Trainer / Assessor is responsible for ensuring that the course runs properly and according to the criteria set out.
- b) The Trainer / Assessor will be responsible for all administration relating to the course; i.e. sending out information about the course, e.g. venue, times, costs, equipment to be brought; liasing with the venue manager and ensuring records are written for each candidate's logbook.
- c) Training Records will only be issued to candidates attending for the minimum period required for a training course and where the syllabus has been covered.
- d) Trainer / Assessors will also provide a completed 'Section 4B Training and Assessment Record' to the Training Administration Service Provider.

4.3.3 PROVIDING A TRAINING COURSE

Trainer / Assessors should read Part 3.2 in conjunction with the following:

4.3.3.1 Location

Training courses can be run by any Trainer / Assessor at any appropriate location. The location is not restricted to the Trainer / Assessor's area.

4.3.3.2 Registration

Candidates should register prior to attending a training course. In exceptional circumstances registration will be accepted up to thirty days after the training course. The Trainer/Assessor MUST NOT issue a training record until the Trainer/Assessor has been advised of the candidate's registration number by the Training Administration Service Provider.

4.3.3.3 Course Staffing

The course will have a "Training Course Director" who must be a BCA Approved Trainer / Assessor. The Training Course Director is responsible for the overall delivery of the training and should play a full and active role in all aspects for the duration of the course. A maximum ratio of 1:6 applies to LCMLA Level 1 training courses and 1:4 for Level 2 training courses. When these above ratios are exceeded then additional staff should be drawn only from one of the following.

- a) Other BCA approved Trainers / Assessors
- b) Prospective Trainer / Assessors.
- c) CIC holders with experience of involvement in LCMLA training courses at the relevant level.
- d) An LCMLA Scheme Trainer / Assessor appointed as an expert with specialist knowledge in the exploration of abandoned mines.

4.3.4 PROVIDING ASSESSMENT

a) The Trainer / Assessor should discuss the candidate's objectives within the scheme, ascertaining the "Big Picture" so as to be able to advise the candidate on how and where to get assessed and what, if anything can be combined.

- b) The syllabus states what is to be assessed. The appropriate assessment checklist in Part 6 gives a quick reference to this. Parts 3.3 and 3.4 state how the assessment should be conducted. Trainer / Assessor should ensure that candidates have read all the relevant information.
- c) During the assessment the Trainer / Assessor should be as fair and objective as possible. The following will help the Trainer / Assessor achieve this:

Use the Trainer / Assessor's checklist and read the syllabus carefully to understand the scope of each point on the list.

All aspects of the syllabus must be assessed but the Trainer / Assessor may choose to take other qualifications as evidence of competence.

Trainer / Assessors should discuss standards regularly at panel meetings and Trainer / Assessor workshops.

Assessments should be to the nationally agreed standards for the level being assessed, not the personal standards of the Trainer / Assessor.

The Trainer / Assessor should consider standards maintained during their probation and possibly attend further observations of other assessments from time to time to maintain uniform national standards.

The assessment should be as practical as possible.

It should be made clear to the candidate what aspect of the syllabus is being assessed.

If using role-play it should be made clear what role everyone is playing at all times.

At the end of the assessment the candidate should receive clear feedback and be allowed to challenge the Trainer / Assessors observations.

After each assessment there should be some method of assessing the candidates satisfaction with the way the assessment was handled. The results of these evaluations should be used to review the way future assessments are run.

Trainer / Assessors will not include any site that they do not have comprehensive personal knowledge unless they have consulted another Trainer / Assessor who does. In that case the other Trainer / Assessor's name should also appear on the Assessment Record though the other Trainer / Assessor does not have to sign the record.

Assessment records sent in after the issue of the first "LCMLA Award" for Levels 1 or 2 will attract an extra administration fee see Part 6.

The Trainer / Assessor of the last assessment before qualification should advise the candidate they do not hold the award until the logbook Section 5 LCMLA Award has been issued to the candidate.

4.3.5 ADDING SITES OR AREAS TO EXISTING QUALIFICATIONS

Candidates may approach Trainer / Assessors from other areas to add sites and thus an area to their list of sites. Alternatively Trainer / Assessors may be asked to add further sites to LCMLA Assessment holders in their own area. In either case the process is the same and is as follows:

- a) Advise candidate of the assessment charge for addition of sites as well as the administration fee charged by the BCA, see 7.2 FEES.
- b) Advise the candidate that the Trainer / Assessor fee is based on a paperwork exercise only and that if further practical assessment is required there may be an extra charge.
- c) Obtain a copy of the logbook.
- d) Consider whether the candidates experience and level of award is appropriate for the additions they are requesting. In doing this the Trainer / Assessor should consider the following:

Experience at sites being requested,

Experience in the caving area,

General experience with both groups and at a sporting level,

The technical difficulty of the requested sites in comparison to the sites already on the list, and....

e) It may be appropriate send the candidate a question paper for each proposed site asking the following questions:

Access and Conservation details,

Hazards such as flooding,

Suitable routes for groups, and

What sort of kit/clothing is appropriate.

- f) The question papers should be returned to the Trainer / Assessor. The candidate will be advised of the Trainer / Assessor fees and may be asked to include the BCA fee, as a cheque made out to "BCA training a/c", at the same time.
- g) The Trainer / Assessor should mark the papers and clarify any points arising in an interview with the candidate. The interview may be by telephone.
- h) The Trainer / Assessor may feel that the only appropriate assessment is a practical one and will advise the candidate what they will have to do.
- i) If the candidate is successful the Trainer / Assessor should complete an Assessment Record including all the information on the current LCMLA Award plus the new additions. The Assessment Record should be given to the candidate and one copy be sent to the Training Administration Service Provider (with the administration fees if they have been collected) and another copy retained by the Assessor. The Assessment Record must state whether the assessment was practical or not as this may effect revalidation. The Training Administration Service Provider will organise the issue of a new Section 5 LCMLA Award on receipt of the fee and copy of the Assessment Record.

4.3.6 ASSESSMENT PAPERWORK

- a) The Trainer / Assessor must complete all Section 4B Assessment Records promptly. The Trainer / Assessor should retain a copy for their records and must send signed and dated copies to the candidate and the Training Administration Service Provider.
- b) Trainer / Assessors are reminded that the Training Administration Service Provider cannot issue a Section 5 LCMLA Award until the Training Administration Service Provider has received copies of the Assessment Records. Candidates are not required to send copies of their records to the Training Administration Service Provider. Failure to send copies of the Assessment Records to the Training Administration Service Provider may be construed as being a breach of contract between the Trainer / Assessor and the candidate.

4.3.7 REVALIDATION

4.3.7.1 Overview

a) A Trainer / Assessor may revalidate an award containing sites in any area. If a Trainer / Assessor is revalidating an award with sites outside of their own area, the Trainer / Assessor must include the name of a Trainer / Assessor from each of the other areas outside his / her own, that has been consulted, before confirming the site list and record the names on the Section 4B Revalidation record. It is not necessary for these other Trainer / Assessors to sign the Assessment Record.

- b) The Assessment Record should state the exact current level of the candidate's qualification, whether "cave", "mine" or "cave and mine" as well as the complete list of sites, including all original sites still appropriate as well as additions.
- c) Revalidations are Panel based and forward dates for a period of twelve months must be made available by the ALO to the TASP for advertising.
- d) Panels should provide at least three dates per year and also the name of the Trainer / Assessor directing the workshop.
- e) Numbers on Workshops are up to 6 at Level 1 and up to 4 at Level 2. Minimum numbers are 2 at Level 1 and Level 2.
- f) All workshop enquiries will be to the named Workshop Director.
- g) Contents of the Workshops are included in Part 4.3.7.2 and Part 3.
- h) Trainer / Assessors will be paid by the BCA for running LCMLA revalidation workshops. An invoice for the set fee should be sent to the Training Officer after the workshop together with a report.
- i) One to one revalidations are not acceptable. They may be allowed in exceptional circumstances and must be agreed with the Training Officer at least one month before the revalidation takes place. Any revalidations run outside these provisions will not be deemed to be a valid BCA revalidation and the TASP will not issue a Section 5.
- j) Workshop directors will be responsible for the collection of the workshop fees including the BCA administration fee and forwarding them to the TASP.

4.3.7.2 Providing Revalidation

- a) The Area Panel or the Course Director providing the course can put together any course they wish that fulfils the criteria, see Part 3. It is recommended, however, that there is some method of evaluating the candidate's satisfaction with the course and reviewing the structure of further courses. There should be feedback to the Area Panel and thus to the National Coordinating Panel on the content of such courses.
- b) It is suggested that prior to the course, the Trainer / Assessor should:
 - Review the candidate's logbooks,
 - Negotiate course content to meet the candidate's needs,
 - Provide a question paper asking:
 - What are candidate's aspirations in leading groups,
 - What are candidate's aspirations in personal caving, and
 - What further training will support these aspirations.
- c) It is suggested that during the course, the Trainer / Assessor should cover:
 - Introductions,
 - Presentation from Trainer / Assessor updates/current issues,
 - Topics for discussion raised by candidates,
 - Underground trip involving further development,
 - · Review of day,
 - Feedback,
 - Evaluation, and
 - · Paperwork.
- d) Topics for inclusion will change from time to time and may well be indicated at local level by the Area Panel or by the National Coordinating Panel. The workshop should evolve as the needs of award holders change.

4.3.7.3 Late Revalidations

Award holders who fail to revalidate within the leeway period of twelve months must be re-assessed. This may be purely a Core Skills Reassessment if the lapse is short, however it could entail a total

reassessment process if the lapse is longer. All leaders whose award is over a year out of date must contact the Training Officer. Any such reassessment will incur an administration charge (see section 7), as well as the Trainer / Assessor fee.

4.4 ANOMALIES

a) There may be very valid reasons for doing things differently to the way they are laid down in this handbook. However, they must not differ from the requirements of the syllabus. This is essential if a national standard, with transferability, is to be maintained. BCA may consider any Training or Assessment that is not run to standard procedures or accompanied by a Training Record authorising the change as invalid.

b) If a Trainer / Assessor runs a training course or assessment that is invalid, the candidate may well have cause to complain. The BCA will not get involved in the contract between candidate and Trainer / Assessor. The BCA would however expect the Trainer / Assessor to take reasonable measures to address the problem and be fair to the candidate. If such matters were not sorted reasonably, the BCA may have reason to question the Trainer / Assessor's continued status.

4.5 APPEALS

All Trainer / Assessors have the right of appeal. If a Trainer / Assessor feels that they have been treated unfairly, they should contact the Training Officer direct, or if the Training Officer is involved, a member of the Executive of BCA.

4.6 BCA Newsletter

This publication is a suitable place for Trainer/assessors to advertise their courses free of charge. Details should be sent to both the Training Administration Service Provider and the Editor of the BCA Newsletter.

PART 5 - NOTES FOR ADMINISTRATION

5.1 GENERAL

5.1.1 WEB SITE

The web site will display information for cavers in general and details of the Local Cave and Mine Leaders Assessment (LCMLA) and Cave Instructor Certificate (CIC) Schemes. Under the heading of "Awards" the following information will be included:

The LCMLA Trainer / Assessor Handbook as downloadable text and PDF files,

The form - "Application to register for the Local Cave and Mine Leader Assessment Scheme",

The CIC Scheme as downloadable text and PDF files,

The form - "Application to register for the Cave Instructor Certificate Scheme",

A list of forthcoming LCMLA courses, and

Spare logbook pages for Section 2 and 3.

For security purposes the following information from the logbook must NOT be included

Section 4 Training and Assessment Records forms, and

Section 5 LCMLA Award.

The web site should be updated regularly.

5.1.2 DEALING WITH ENQUIRIES

Training administration is the focal point for all initial enquires from candidates. The majority of enquiries should be answerable from this handbook. If not, the candidate should be put in contact with the Training Officer, their Area Liaison Officer or a Trainer / Assessor, whoever is most appropriate.

5.2 ADMINISTRATION OF LCMLA AWARD

5.2.1 APPLICATION TO REGISTER AS AN LCMLA LEVEL 1 OR 2 CANDIDATE

- a) Candidate may either download the application form from the web site or ask the Training Administration Service Provider to fax or post a copy.
- b) Upon return of the form with appropriate fee, the Training Administration Service Provider should:
 - (i) Enter details on database, and allocate registration number.
 - (ii) Complete enrolment page of logbook,
 - (iii) File registration form having completed payment details,
 - (iv) Bank the payment,
 - (v) Send to the candidate:

A logbook containing a completed Section 1A enrolment page plus blank Section 2 and 3 pages

A copy of the LCMLA Trainer / Assessor Handbook excluding parts 4 & 5 which can be downloaded from the website.

List of courses

Copy of the BCA Newsletter if available

Free leaflets as available such as:

Caving Notes for Beginners,

Bats Underground,

Weil's Disease.

Cave Conservation Policy Summary,

Protect Our Caves, and

So You Want to Go Caving.

(vi) Other publications as indicated on the application form if paid for:

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5.2.2 ISSUING LCMLA AWARD

5.2.2.1 Overview

- a) Details of the Section 5 LCMLA Award must be entered on the database and a hard copy must be filed along with photocopies of the Assessment Records attached. The award should be signed and dated by the Training Officer.
- b) There is no charge for issuing the first Award for Levels 1 and 2, as the cost is included in registration.
- c) If at a point in the future an enquiry is made into the status of an LCMLA Award Holder, they will be deemed to have been a holder of the award from the "Valid From" date until the "Valid Until" date on the latest issued award.

5.2.2.2 Level 1 or 2

- a) The Training Assessment Service Provider should check that all of the following have been completed before issuing an LCMLA Award:
 - Level 1 Training Record and Modules 1 and 2 Assessment Record, or
 - Level 2 Training Record and Modules 3 and 4 Assessment Record.

The Module 2 and 4 records must contain a list of sites.

- b) All the above records must be signed and dated by an approved Trainer / Assessor on a Section 4B Assessment Record.
- c) The Training Administration Service Provider also has the responsibility of checking that:
 - The candidate was seen by at least two Trainer / Assessors during the course of the assessment,
 - The candidate is over 18,
 - The candidate is registered,
 - The Core Skills assessment was done before the group module,
 - The date of completion of the first partial assessment was less than 1 year before the date of completion of the last assessment or that a dispensation has been issued by the Technical Training Service Provider or the Training Officer, and
 - The local vetting was done by a member of the appropriate Area Panel.
- d) For Level 1, the Training Administration Service Provider should also check that the candidate attended a Level 1 training course, mine or cave as appropriate, and that it was not done by the same Trainer / Assessor who assessed Module 1, or else the candidate has an exemption from the training course.
- e) For Level 2, the Training Administration Service Provider should also check that the candidate attended a Level 2 training course, mine or cave as appropriate, and that it was not done by the same

Trainer / Assessor who assessed Module 3, or else the candidate has an exemption from the training course and also that the candidate is a holder of the Level 1 Award or has permission to combine Modules 2 and 4.

- f) If the Training Administration Service Provider holds no details of training records, then the candidate must be asked to supply proof of training if it is not recorded on the Section 4B Assessment Record.
- g) If the Training Administration Service Provider is unable to confirm the above checks, then the Training Administration Service Provider should follow the procedure laid in down in Part 5.4.1.

5.2.2.3 Details to be entered on LCMLA Award:

- a) The Section 5 LCMLA Award should have the following
 - (i) as the level, either:

Level 1, or

Level 2 with Abseil for Group, or

Level 2 with Abseil for Group and Leader's SRT Skills,

plus as the type, either:

Cave, or

Mine, or

Cave and Mine.

- (ii) the number of sites and name for each Area, plus a list of the sites within each specified area.
- (iii) The names of the assessors
- (iv) Any restrictions or qualifications that are specified on the Section 4B Assessment Records or have been imposed by the Area Panel.
- (vi) The "Valid From" date, being calculated on the basis of Part 3.4.6 a) and Part 3.6.4 b) or c).
- (v) The "Valid Until" date being 5 years after the relevant "Valid From" date.
- (viii) the BCA Stamp (BCA Registered) in red ink.
- b) The Training Administration Service Provider should then update the database and send the Award to the Training Officer who will date and sign it before sending it on to the candidate.

5.2.3 ADDITIONS TO THE LEVEL 1 OR 2

5.2.3.1 Overview

Site and Region additions to Level 1 or 2 certificates incur an administration charge

- b) All of the following can be added using one Trainer / Assessor's records for proof and it does not matter what other training or assessments that Trainer / Assessor has done with the candidate. However in the case of partial assessments there may be more than one Assessment Record required. The Assessment Record will state clearly if it does not cover the whole assessment.
- c) Several additions can be added at once, in which case there will only be one fee.

5.2.3.2 Addition of Sites or Areas

a) This assessment may be theoretical or practical and the onus is on the Trainer / Assessor to state this clearly on the Assessment Record. The Training Administration Service Provider needs to check that the Trainer / Assessor is from the area (or areas) being added and that the candidate has an award (Level 1 or 2, Cave or Mine).

5.2.3.3 Addition of Mine or Cave Leader Status to Existing Award (Module 6)

There is no administration charge for the addition of Cave or mine leader status (module 6) as this is covered by the initial registration fee.

- a) This is always a practical assessment and must be done in the area the candidate is applying for sites in. The Training Administration Service Provider needs only to check that the candidate already has Level 1 or 2 status as a Cave or Mine Leader. This award will usually be accompanied by addition of area/sites (if not, it may be worth checking).
- b) A CIC holder may undertake a Mine Transfer Module to show competence to that standard in mines. In the case of mines, unlike caves, the CIC holder will need a list of sites.
- c) The additional status is added to the existing award and is valid for the remaining duration of that award.

5.2.3.4 Addition of Leader's SRT Skills (Module 5)

- a) This can be done separately as a stand-alone assessment, Module 5 or together with Module 3. The Training Administration Service Provider will need to check that the candidate is Level 2 if the Module 5 Assessment Record does not come with the Level 2, Modules 3 and 4, Assessment Records
- b) Addition of SRT for Leader will incur an administration fee unless achieved at initial assessment or revalidation.

5.2.4 REVALIDATIONS

5.2.4.1 Action

- a) The Training Administration Service Provider shall use the database to advise candidates 12 months and 6 months before the "Valid Until" date when their revalidation is due and advise them how to revalidate. Dates of revalidation workshops and a booking form should be sent out with the reminder. The six monthly reminder will be via email where provided.
- b) On completion of revalidation, the Training Administration Service Provider will normally receive the fee and a copy of the Section 4B Assessment Record from the Trainer / Assessor. The Training Administration Service Provider should check the Trainer / Assessor status and that the candidate has completed the Revalidation.
- c) The Award can only be issued after receiving payment of the appropriate fee and a copy of the Section 4B Assessment Record.

5.2.4.2 Valid From and Until dates

a) The "Valid From" date is calculated according to the following rules:

Five years after the completion of a Level 1 or Level 2 Award.

Five years after the completion of Revalidation

Candidates may revalidate up to 12 months early without penalty.

c) If the candidate has not undertaken a revalidation after 5 years from the "Valid From" date on the Section 5, a leeway of twelve months may be allowed. The award will be dated from the most recent "Valid Until" date. Failure to undertake revalidation in that period will necessitate reassessment.

5.2.5 EXEMPTIONS AND COMBINATIONS

- a) Candidates may only be granted one of the following:
 - Application to be exempt from training, or

- Application to combine Modules 2 and 4.
- b) There are several ways of combining modules but only the combination of Modules 2 and 4 requires application for approval. In all other cases the Training Administration Service Provider will need to check that the rules have been followed. Full details are given in Part 3.
- c) The Training Administration Service Provider should check that the candidate is registered before sending the appropriate form, titled as above.
- d) The form should be returned to the Training Administration Service Provider completed, along with a photocopy of logbook and appropriate fee. The fee should be banked, as it is non-returnable. The form and the copy of the logbook should be forwarded to the Training Officer.

5.2.6 REPLACEMENT LOGBOOKS

There are three possibilities and this list corresponds to the fees shown in 7.2 FEES:

(i) Logbook only

This would be the case for someone who has recently registered. They will require the logbook as it is sent out at registration

(ii) Completed Records only

This would be for a candidate who has retained most of their logbook but lost the Assessment Records and the LCMLA Award. Provided the Training Administration Service Provider can locate the candidate's details, ensuring that they have the qualifications stated, the payment can be banked and copy records prepared as required. The copies should be sent to the Training Officer for signing, dating and stamping before being issued to the candidate.

(iii) Logbook, including completed Records

This would be the case for some one who has lost everything. The Training Administration Service Provider will need to complete both of the above stages, charging the combined fee indicated.

b) If the applicant cannot be traced in the records, then the Training Administration provider should not bank the applicant's cheque but seek further details from the applicant. If no trace can be found, then the cheque and details should be forwarded to the Training Officer to reply to the applicant.

5.3 ADMINISTRATION OF LCMLA TRAINER / ASSESSOR STATUS

5.3.1 APPLICATION

- a) Any one wishing to become a Trainer / Assessor should apply to the Training Administration Service Provider for an appropriate form. The Training Administration Service Provider will check that the applicant meets the criteria and endorse the form to say this has been done, before issuing to the applicant. The full process is explained in Part 4.
- b) If the applicant is successful, the Area Liaison Officer will inform the Training Administration Service Provider who will send an invoice to the successful applicant for the appropriate Annual Probationary fee. On receipt of this fee, the Training Administration Service Provider will send a "Record of apprentice observations and assessments" form and enter the candidate on the database as a "Probationary Trainer / Assessor". The Annual Probationary fee will become due every January 1st, irrespective of when the first payment is made.

c) The Training Administration Service Provider must not accept any Assessment Records signed only by a probationary Trainer / Assessor.

5.3.2 REGISTERING APPROVED TRAINER / ASSESSOR STATUS

The Training Officer will advise the Training Administration Service Provider when a probationary Trainer / Assessor has achieved approved status. The Training Administration Service Provider should amend the database but invoice the approved Trainer / Assessor fees only when fees next become due.

5.3.3 MAINTAINING TRAINER / ASSESSOR STATUS

a) The Training Administration Service Provider will need to send out an invoice to all Trainer / Assessors at the beginning of December each year accompanied by:

A copy of the British Caving Association Approved Trainer / Assessor Agreement,

Any new policies that have come in to being over the last year,

A covering letter telling the Trainer / Assessor whether they have attended the necessary workshop and advising them that their Area Liaison Officer will be asked for Area Panel meeting attendances over the last year (a list of workshops for the following year should also be included).

- b) Any Trainer / Assessor not able to conform should be advised to contact the Training Officer as in the procedures explained in Part 4.2.4.
- c) At the beginning of December the Training Administration Service Provider will need contact all Area Liaison Officers asking for Panel Meeting attendances over the last year. Area Liaison Officers should reply by the 1st of December. Also check that the Trainer / Assessor has attended a Trainer / Assessor workshop at some time in the past two years ending 31st December.
- d) Any Trainer / Assessor who, by the 31st January has not:

Paid appropriate fee, or Attended a workshop in the last 3 years (Jan-Dec), or Attended an Area Panel meeting in the last year (Jan-Dec), or Maintained their qualifying award;

should be sent a letter stating that they no longer met the criteria. The Trainer / Assessor should contact the Training Officer to discuss the matter and arrange an action plan within 1 month to recover their status.

- e) Training Officer should agree a plan with the Trainer / Assessor and send a copy to the Training Administration Service Provider for information. If the plan is not implemented, then the Trainer / Assessor will lose their status. It is not the duty of the Training Administration Service Provider to chase proof as the onus is on the Trainer / Assessor to be proactive in preserving their status.
- f) The Training Administration Service Provider should forward any Training or Assessment Records that are signed after the date of sending the letter, to the Training Officer. The Training Officer will make a decision on whether the records should be accepted, taking into account the credibility of the scheme. The Training Officer should report to the next National Coordinating Panel meeting his/her actions and they will decide whether a precedent has been set.

g) If no response if received by the end of the month, then the Training Officer should send a final letter by recorded delivery, stating that they no longer are considered to be valid Trainer / Assessors. 7 days after the Training Officer has sent the final letter, the Training Administration Service Provider shall delete their name from the Directory (7.1 CONTACTS), the web site and the Editor of the BCA Newsletter should be advised not to publish details of their courses.

5.3.4 REGISTER AS AN EXISTING TRAINER / ASSESSOR TO BECOME A TRAINER / ASSESSOR FOR ANOTHER AREA

There are no application forms to be sent out. The Training Officer will advise the Training Administration Service Provider when the Trainer / Assessor has attained their status. The Trainer / Assessor's details should be added to the database.

5.3.5 APPLICATION TO REGISTER FOR SPECIALIST TRAINER / ASSESSOR STATUS

a) There are no application forms to be sent out. The Training Officer will advise the Training Administration Service Provider when the Specialist Trainer / Assessor has attained their status. The Specialist Trainer / Assessor has to do exactly the same to maintain their award as any other Trainer / Assessor, however they will not have a Cave Instructor Certificate to keep up to date. They will however have to prove continued competence under other awards that the National Coordinating Panel considered relevant to the original application. The National Coordinating Panel will advise which awards are relevant and how they are to be maintained in each individual case.

b) The Training Administration Service Provider will need to keep records of the original application and subsequent maintenance. The Trainer / Assessor's details should be added to the database.

5.3.6 NOTIFICATIONS

Trainer / Assessors are requested to advise the Training Administration Service Provider as soon as possible, before they run LCMLA training or revalidation courses. They should state; -

- 1. The venue
- 2. Whether the course is open or closed
- 3. The module
- 4. Number of spaces available

5.

On receipt of the above information, the Training Administration Service Provider will include open courses on the list of information for candidates and advise the editor of the BCA Newsletter for inclusion in the newsletter if appropriately timed. The Training Administration Service Provider will advise the Training Officer of all courses for monitoring purposes.

5.4 PROBLEM SOLVING

5.4.1 ANOMALIES

a) If an anomaly is identified in undertaking the checks, then the Training Administration Service Provider should seek clarification from the candidate. If the clarification is insufficient to meet the requirement, then the candidate should be asked to resolve the matter with either the Trainer / Assessor or if appropriate, the Training Officer.

- b) If the issue of a Training Record should have covered the anomaly, then the candidate should be asked for a copy of the Training Record. If no Training Record exists, then the candidate should be advised to discuss the problem with the Training Officer.
- c) The Training Administration Service Provider should advise the candidate that no LCMLA Award can be issued until the anomaly has been resolved.

5.4.2 WHEN PROCEDURES ARE NOT ADHERED TO

If any Trainer / Assessor is making the job of Training Administration Service Provider difficult due to poor or delayed paperwork or they are not running the scheme according to the rules, then the time spent chasing paperwork is increasing the cost of the scheme. The Training Administration Service Provider should contact the Trainer / Assessor concerned and explain the problems the Training Administration Service Provider is having and find out if there is a way to resolve the problem. If the problem persists, the Training Administration Service Provider should contact the Area Liaison Officer and ask them to mediate. If the problem continues then the Training Administration Service Provider should make a log of the problem. The Training Administration Service Provider should then contact the Training Officer.

5.4.3 HANDLE COMPLAINTS AND ALLEGATIONS

- a) If the Training Administration Service Provider receives a complaint that implicates any member of the scheme, in a serious contravention of British Caving Association Policy, then the Training Administration Service Provider should follow the reporting policy outlined in the relevant document. Serious contravention includes matters relating to any allegations of child abuse.
- b) If the Training Administration Service Provider receives a serious complaint that implicates any member of the scheme in any matter, then the Training Administration Service Provider must take the following action:

If possible, contact the Training Officer immediately by phone.

As long as it has been possible to contact him /her, send a report immediately by first class post to both asking for an acknowledgement of receipt by return.

If the Training Officer cannot be contacted, then the Training Administration Service Provider should contact a member of BCA's Executive

Anyone who is implicated must not be contacted. If they are part of the above chain then the next link should be contacted.

IT MUST BE STRESSED THIS WOULD BE AN UNSUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATION AND SHOULD BE TREATED BY ALL PARTIES WITH THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.

c) If the Training Administration Service Provider receives a complaint of a less serious nature it is preferable to ask for the complaint to be put in writing. The Training Administration Service Provider should then discuss the complaint with the Training Officer. The Training Officer will advise on a means of dealing with the complaint.

5.4.4 HANDLE APPEALS

Any appeals against any decisions should be directed to the Training Officer.

PART 6 - GLOSSARY, APPENDICES AND CHECK LISTS

6.1 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

GLOSSARY

- **Abseil** Technique for a caver to descend a fixed rope by lowering him or herself using a variable friction device.
- ACI Association Of Caving Instructors, the representative body of professional caving instructors in the
- Adventure Activity Licensing Authority (AALA) commissioned by the government and run by the HSE to oversee the safety standards of providers who offer adventurous activity activities to under 18 year olds for a fee.
- **Allogenic recharge** is where water or snow falls on non-permeable rock and then flows into the limestone as a sinking stream. E.g. drainage coming off sandstone or shales and then hitting a limestone band.
- Area Liaison Officers LCMLA Trainer / Assessors who chair Area Panels of the LCMLA Scheme in a specific Area.
- Area Panels Meetings to co-ordinate the activities of approved LCMLA Trainer / Assessors who provide LCMLA training and assessment functions in specific areas, namely Derbyshire, Forest of Dean, North Wales, Northern (covering Yorkshire, Scotland and other northern areas) South Wales and Southern (including Devon, Cornwall and Mendip).
- **Ascender** A mechanical device (rope clamp or jammer) which will move in one direction only on a rope. Can be used for prusiking.
- **Assisted handline** Rope technique for short climbs offering a fixed line for cavers to pull on, whilst also providing protection/assistance.
- **Autogenic recharge** is when rain or snow falling on limestone areas feed into the cave system via percolation through fine conduits.
- Autolock descender Abseil device designed to stop if the abseiler lets go of the device and/or rope.
- BCA The British Caving Association who, as a national federation of caving groups and individuals, supports its members in obtaining access arrangements, support cave conservation, cave science, caver training and caving equipment safety and also to act as a national spokesman and negotiating body on behalf of Members.
- BCRA The British Cave Research Association whose objective is to promote the study of caves and associated phenomena wherever they may be situated, for the benefit of the public.
- **Belay** A natural or artificial anchor point used to attach ropes or wire ladders. Alternatively the action of operating a safety rope for another caver whilst he/she ascends or descends by moving the rope through a friction device.
- **Bight** A loop of rope used in tying certain knots.
- **Bolt** An artificial anchor point created by drilling a hole into the cave wall and inserting a metal fixing point to which ropes and other equipment may be attached.
- **Boulder choke** A section of cave passage partially blocked by boulder collapse. Often only negotiable with great care.
- **Canal** A section of cave passage with ponded water, sometimes requiring swimming and personal flotation to negotiate safely.
- **Carbon Dioxide** (CO2) Potentially dangerous accumulations are now more frequently occurring in some British caves and mines. CO2 build up appears to be related to modern farming practices (e.g. slurry spreading). Bacteria acting on contaminated groundwater generate high CO2 levels in poorly ventilated passages.
- **Cave** A natural passage developed by water action, typically in limestones.

Child Protection Legislation Government law designed to ensure the physical and emotional well being of young people whilst in the care of adults. The BCA has child protection policies, which are relevant to those leading/instructing young people underground.

CIC Panel A panel of CIC Trainer / Assessors and BCA representatives who oversee the practical aspects of administering and running the CIC Scheme. The CIC Panel is responsible to the BCA Training Committee for all aspects of the operation of the CIC Scheme such as revisions to the syllabus, approval of CIC Trainer / Assessors, exemption applications, appeals and other related matters.

CIC Scheme The Cave Instructor Certificate Scheme. A higher accreditation award operated by the BCA Training Committee for those requiring a formal check of their competence to lead others and instruct in any caving region and using a wide range of vertical techniques.

Cows-tail Safety cords attached to the caver's harness used with karabiners to temporarily connect the caver to ropes or anchor points. Used to protect the caver from falling.

Descender (e.g. figure of 8, Rack, Stop) a friction device used by cavers to abseil (i.e. lower themselves) down a fixed rope.

Deviation A cord and karabiner attached to an anchor point used to deflect a fixed rope away from an abrasion point on a shaft.

Duck A section of cave passage, which is almost flooded to the roof.

Flood Pulse A potentially lethal surge of floodwater down a stream passage. Caused by a combination of precipitation, run-off and hydrological factors.

Frog SRT system A well established prusiking system, typically using jammers in pairs to enable cavers to ascend a fixed rope by repeatedly standing up in a foot loop attached to one jammer and then sitting on a second jammer attached to a sit harness (alternatively called the sit-stand system).

Handline A fixed line installed by cavers as a point of aid on a short climb.

Health & Safety Executive The body responsible for enforcing health and safety regulation of both persons in work and the public affected by that work. The principle law is the Health & Safety at Work Act, but others of significance to cavers are the Mines and Quarries Act and the Ionising Radiations Regulations.

Hypothermia Potentially fatal loss of body heat through cold air and water often combined with exhaustion and/ or lack of effective clothing in the cave environment.

Ionising Radiation Regulations (IRRs) Legislation to protect employees and the public against ionizing radiation arising from work activities. This law may be applicable to those in employment as cave leaders or instructors who work in caves known to contain quantities of radon above normal surface concentrations and also to those being taken underground by such leaders.

IRATA Industrial Rope Access Trade Association. The industry body responsible for setting standards and accreditation of persons employed to use rope access systems in industrial/construction contexts.

Italian Hitch Friction knot used for belaying or as an improvised abseil method.

Jammer A mechanical device (rope clamp or ascender) which will move in one direction only on a rope (used for prusiking).

Karabiner (krab) A metal link or connector used to attach ropes or pieces of vertical caving equipment.

Ladder & lifeline techniques Traditional method of descending or ascending drops in caves using flexible wire ladders. Another caver operates a safety rope or lifeline to protect the person climbing.

LCMLA Scheme The Local Cave and Mine Leader Assessment Scheme. An award scheme set up by the BCA for those requiring formal recognition of their competence to lead groups in a limited number of caves or mines (typically in one region). The Level 1 scheme is restricted to predominantly horizontal systems, the Level 2 scheme enables the accreditation of leaders who wish to use ladder and lifeline techniques or lifelined abseiling with groups.

Lifelining The operation of a safety rope to protect a caver whilst he/she climbs or descends (alternatively known as belaying).

Lowering The use of rope and an anchored friction device to lower a caver down a shaft or climb.

Maillon Rapide An industrial metal link or connector used to attach or connect ropes or vertical caving equipment.

Mao prusiking system A prusiking system making use of a foot loop running through a pulley (attached to the top jammer) and connected to the harness. Each time the caver stands up he/she lifts up approximately half their own body weight.

Metalliferous mines (see mine) Mines used for the extraction of metal ores e.g. tin, lead, copper.

MIA/MIC Scheme (The Mountain Instructor Award/Mountain Instructor Certificate.) Higher mountaineering and climbing accreditations operated by the Mountain Leader Training Board.

Mine Man-made cavities for the extraction of stone or valuable minerals (e.g. sandstone for building stone or tin/lead. Now covered by Mines and Quarries Legislation even if disused and regardless of the age of the workings.

Mines and Quarries Act A law laying down responsibilities on owners of mine for the safety of persons in mines and other duties. The law also lays down a duty on the owner of an abandoned mine to prevent accidental entry to the mine.

Mines Inspections Formal inspections of mines carried out by mine engineers to assess the structural stability and suitability of a disused mine for use with groups. Mines inspections are often commissioned by groups of outdoor providers / centres in close consultation with regional caving councils / mine exploration bodies.

Mountain Leader Award An accreditation operated by the Mountain Leader Training Boards to approve leaders to lead groups on the British hills.

NAMHO The National Association of Mine History Organisations whose aim is to increase the knowledge of mining history in the United Kingdom and Ireland and to promote it in all its aspects.

National Coordinating Panel (NCP) A panel of LCMLA Area Liaison Officers and BCA representatives who oversee the practical aspects of administering and running the LCMLA Scheme. The NCP is responsible to the BCA Training Committee for all aspects of the operation of the LCMLA Scheme such as revisions to the syllabus, approval of LCMLA Trainer / Assessors, exemption applications, appeals and other related matters.

NCA The National Caving Association - forerunner of the BCA wound up in 2005 and all its functions transferred to the British Caving Association.

Percolation fed cave system An underground drainage system fed predominantly by water that has percolated through the overlying limestones rather than being fed from a surface stream that has entered the cave at a sink or swallet.

Phreatic Cave passages formed mainly by corrosion when completely flooded. Water flow is by hydrostatic pressure rather than gravitational flow.

Pitch A vertical section in a cave.

Pothole A local term (Yorkshire Dales) for a cave system with a vertical entrance (often with a stream descending).

PrusikingClimbing a fixed rope by using mechanical clamps, (alternatively known as ascenders or jammers).

Jammers are used typically in pairs to enable cavers to progress up a rope by repeatedly standing up in a foot loop attached to one jammer and then sitting on a second jammer attached to a sit harness.

Pull-through abseil Means of abseil descent by which ropes are pulled down after the last caver has descended, enabling cavers to exit the cave via a different route.

Rack descender Variable friction abseil device.

Radon The heaviest naturally occurring gaseous element formed by the radioactive decay of uranium. The quantity of radon in the air above and below ground depends on the amount of uranium present in the surrounding rocks and ventilation. Cellars, buildings, caves and mines can all potentially have significant radon accumulations in air. During radioactive decay when inhaled, radon and its daughters emit ionising radiation that may collide with and damage living cells in the body. Exposure to radon gives rise to a risk of developing cancer. Refer to Radon Underground (NCA1996) for further guidance.

Rebelay Anchor point part way down a shaft used to re-attach a fixed rope for Single Rope Techniques.

Regional Caving Council 5 constituent members of the BCA responsible for access, conservation and other matters in a specific caving region, namely Devon and Cornwall, Derbyshire, Mendip and other southern areas, Yorkshire and other northern areas and Wales.

Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) Legislative identification and protection of important geological sites.

Resin Anchors Artificial anchor or bolt which is cemented with resin into a hole drilled into the rock.

Resurgence Point at which an underground stream returns to the surface.

Rigging The installation of vertical caving equipment in the cave by attaching ropes and sometimes wire ladders to secure natural or artificial anchor points.

Rope clamp A mechanical device (ascender or jammer) which will move in one direction only on a rope. Can be used for prusiking.

Rope walking SRT system A fast method of ascending a fixed rope using a prusiking technique which uses an alternate stepping system rather than a sit-stand system.

Run-off The factors which affect the ability of precipitation to increase water flow in underground stream ways (e.g. types of soil/vegetation cover).

Self-drilling anchors An artificial anchor made by drilling a hardened toothed anchor sleeve into the rock with hammer action. An expansion cone locks the anchor in place when hammered home into the completed hole.

Self-lining Vertical Caving Technique enabling a caver to protect him/herself whilst climbing wire ladders underground by attaching a jammer to the caver's harness and sliding this up a fixed rope whilst climbing.

Shaft A vertical drop in a cave or mine.

Single Rope Techniques (SRT) Vertical techniques used by cavers for descending a fixed rope (abseiling) and ascending by using prusiking techniques.

Sit Stand SRT system A well established prusiking system, typically using jammers in pairs to enable cavers to ascend a fixed rope by repeatedly standing up in a foot loop attached to one jammer and then sitting on a second jammer attached to a sit harness (alternatively called the Frog system).

SSSI Site of Special Scientific Interest. An important designated site for habitat, landforms etc (above or below ground) that has legislative protection from certain potentially damaging operations (e.g. quarrying).

Stone mines (see mines) Sites used for the extraction of stone e.g. for building stone rather than for the extraction of minerals/metals.

Stop descender Abseil device designed to stop if the abseiler lets go of the device and rope.

Stream sink The point where a surface stream enters the limestones.

Sump A flooded section of cave passage.

Sump (free diveable) A flooded section of cave passage, which is short enough to be passed without breathing apparatus.

Suspension Trauma Potentially fatal respiratory and circulatory trauma to a caver caused by being suspended and inactive in a harness.

Swallet cave A regional name (Mendips) for a cave fed by a surface stream.

Topo A diagram prepared by cavers to enable other cavers to anticipate the quantity of rope and the location of anchors when descending a vertical cave system.

Training Administration Service Provider This service provides the day to day administration of the LCMLA and CIC Schemes. This includes dealing with registrations and the supply of LCMLA & CIC syllabi and associated documentation.

Training Committee A committee of BCA with representation from BCA's constituent member groups, which on behalf of the BCA, oversees all aspects of both recreational caver training and cave leader / instructor accreditation.

Training Officer An honorary post with responsibility for the coordination of all areas of work of the BCA Training Committee, and acts as the Technical Training Advisor.

Traverse (Aid & Protection) Horizontal progression above a shaft or drop. To protect cavers from a fall, traverse ropes to which cavers can attach themselves with cows-tails are anchored along the traverse. An aid traverse requires the caver to suspend him/herself from cows-tails whilst moving sideways.

Vadose Cave passages formed by corrasion through down cutting of streams flowing under gravitational control.

Weil's Disease A dangerous form of leptospirosis infection caused by contact with rats urine. A potential problem in caves close to farmyards or contaminated by seepage from domestic drains and sewers.

6.2 APPENDICES

6.2.1 STRUCTURE OF LEADERSHIP SCHEMES WITHIN BCA

6.2.1.1 The Local Cave and Mine Leader Assessment Scheme

THE BRITISH CAVING ASSOCIATION

The British Caving Association (BCA) is a national federation of caving groups to which all the committees and subsidiary panels ultimately answer. Whilst the Annual General Meeting is the principle meeting, most business is undertaken by BCA's Council, which meets 4 times per year. The Local Cave and Mine Leader Assessment (LCMLA) Scheme is administered under the control and direction of BCA's Training Committee by a National Coordinating Panel and Area Panels.

THE TRAINING OFFICER

This is the chairperson of the Training Committee. The post is voluntary and is elected every three years. The Training Officer sits on BCA's Council and reports the work of the Training Committee to Council. The Training Officer has to sign all final assessment records before they are issued. Normally the candidate has no reason to contact the Training Officer other than to lodge an appeal. The Training Officer is also responsible for ensuring the training schemes are maintained, manage the service contracts and generally promote the development of training in all areas of caving and mine exploration, both by individuals, clubs and those persons who wish to undertake the training schemes. The Training Officer also acts as the Technical Training Advisor.

TRAINING COMMITTEE

The British Caving Association's Training Committee shall report to the British Caving Association National Council at each National Council meeting on the operation of the LCMLA and CIC Schemes and other training matters.

NATIONAL COORDINATING PANEL

A National Coordinating Panel (NCP) shall be set up to deal with the overall operation, organization and administration of the scheme, the arrangements for Trainer / Assessors' workshops and the monitoring and periodic review of the syllabus.

The NCP membership shall comprise of the chair of NCP, Training Officer, Area Liaison Officers, the Training Administration Service Provider and representative of the military panel and a representative from the Association of Caving Instructors,

To be quorate, the chair of NCP and representatives from at least 3 areas must be present. Minutes and reports of meetings shall be prepared and circulated to the Area Panels, NCP and Training Committee members.

The Training Committee shall define the Terms of Reference of the NCP and shall, from time to time, review those Terms of Reference.

The terms of Reference for National Coordinating Panel are:

- To operate and administer the Local Cave and Mine Leader Assessment Scheme in conjunction with Area Panels and under the control and direction of the Training Committee.
- To recommend on the appointment of Trainer / Assessors for the scheme and establish and operate a continuing validation and approval system for Trainer / Assessors.
- To deal with applications for exemption from formal assessment, to arbitrate and make decisions regarding re-assessments, technical or procedural queries and to resolve disputes relating to individual candidates.
- To maintain a continuing review of the syllabus.
- To establish and operate a system of re-validation of candidates.
- To prepare and operate a budget for the administration and organisation of the scheme on behalf of the Training Committee and to maintain suitable accounts of all income and expenditure.
- To arrange meetings as necessary to carry out the business of the scheme always ensuring adequate notice of all meetings is circulated to those entitled to receive minutes and to keep clear and adequate records of all meetings.

- To ensure that any correspondence which may involve the NCP in any legal, financial or media commitments are cleared and approved by the Training Officer, in the first instance, prior to issue
- To provide reports of all meetings and an annual report to Training Committee for incorporation within its own report.
- To maintain a continuing commitment to ensuring the highest standards of safety and best practice by all candidates and Trainer / Assessors involved with the scheme.

AREA LIAISON OFFICERS

Area Liaison Officers (ALO) are responsible for acting as secretary and convenor to Area Panels and keeping the National Coordinating Panel informed of local matters relating to the scheme, liasing with the Training Officer and ensuring dissemination of information in both directions. ALOs also coordinate activities within the Areas such as Trainer / Assessor Workshops. ALOs should attend all NCP meetings and if unable to do so, they should appoint another panel member to take their place.

Area Liaison Officers can assist candidates in their area with information about the scheme and the availability of Trainer / Assessors. Area Liaison Officers can also provide information or contacts on suitable cave or mine sites for use by groups. The list of Area Liaison Officers is in 7.1 CONTACTS.

AREA PANELS

These are made up of all Trainer / Assessors in that area. The Area Panel is required to meet at least three times per year. Their main purpose is to debate and provide views on proposals being made by the National Coordinating Panel and other committees, identify local issues for the attention of the National Coordinating Panel and discuss information being disseminated to Areas.

Area Liaison Officers and Trainer / Assessors appointed by the Training Committee on the recommendation of the National Coordinating Panel shall form Area Panels to deal with the operation and administration within their areas. Area Panel meetings may be held in conjunction with workshops.

Minutes and reports of meetings shall be prepared by the Area Liaison Officer and circulated to the National Coordinating Panel and Training Committee members.

TRAINER / ASSESSORS

Trainer / Assessors are appointed by the BCA to deliver the LCMLA Scheme training courses and make assessments under the scheme. The BCA will not recognise Training or Assessment Records from persons who are not appointed.

CHAIR OF CIC AND CIC PANEL

The chair of CIC is responsible to the Training committee for the overall running of the CIC scheme. He or she is responsible for ensuring that the scheme is updated as necessary and for holding CIC panel meetings of an appropriate number per year to deal with the business of the CIC scheme.

TRAINING ADMINISTRATION SERVICE PROVIDER

This service contract is to undertake the day-to-day administration of the scheme according to Part 5 of this document. Any anomalies are referred to the Training Officer.

6.2.1.2 Cave Instructor Certificate Scheme

BCA also operates a higher-level award called the Cave Instructor Certificate (CIC) Scheme, which is administered by the CIC Panel.

6.2.2 BCA APPROVED TRAINER / ASSESSOR AGREEMENT

Prior to the beginning of each year British Caving Association (BCA) Trainer / Assessors for the Local Cave and Mine Leader Assessment (LCMLA) and the Cave Instructor Certificate (CIC) schemes will be invited to renew their accreditation for the period 1st January until 31st December. Letters requesting the annual Trainer / Assessor fee will be issued in December with payment required before 31st January

In paying the annual fee, Trainer / Assessors agree to fulfil their responsibilities to the following criteria:

- To ensure that all training courses and assessments are conducted strictly in accordance with the criteria set out in the LCMLA or CIC Scheme Syllabus and Handbook.
- To supply to the Training Administrator a Course Report in the form of a Section 4B Training & Assessment Record on any and all courses (training and assessments) operated by themselves or under their direction, as soon as possible after completion of the relevant course or at the latest within 30 days of its completion.
- To ensure the appropriate completion and return of all candidates' logbooks, training and assessment records to the candidate as soon as possible and submit copies as required to the Training Administrator.
- To maintain the 'current' status of the BCA award (CIC or, in special cases, LCMLA) that bestows on them their Trainer/Assessor status by attending a workshop every three years.
- The responsibility for the relevant public liability insurance in respect of their role as a CIC or LCMLA Trainer/Assessor lies with the Trainer/Assessor.
- To actively uphold the ethos of both schemes. Failure to work within the remit of either scheme could lead to a loss of status for the TA.
- The Trainer/Assessor Agreement is a 3 year agreement, which is renewable as long as all procedures are adhered to.

In the case of an LCMLA Trainer / Assessor:

- To attend an LCMLA Trainer / Assessor workshop at least once every three years
- To attend at least one LCMLA Area Panel meeting for each of their local areas each year.

In the case of a CIC Trainer / Assessor:

• To take an active role in the work of the CIC Panel

6.3 TRAINER / ASSESSOR CHECK LISTS

See following pages

6.3.1a MODULE 1 CHECK LIST - CORE SKILLS ASSESSMENT - LEVEL 1 CAVE

Name		Date of assessment	
Registration No	Date		Date of birth
Training Date		Trainer	

PRE-TRIP CHECKS

Weather Forecast & Sources

Water Levels and Fluctuations – recent rainfall / catchment areas

Effects of Bad Weather - surface

Access Procedures

Conservation Awareness - surface

Destination Notes

Cave Rescue Call Out Procedure

Guidebook / Survey Information

Navigation - surface

Clothing – suitability for wet / dry venues

Helmet / Belt / Boots - suitability

Lighting - suitability / duration / maintenance etc

Technical Gear – suitability / limitations / maintenance of rope / krabs / sling etc

UNDERGROUND EMERGENCY GEAR

Spare Lighting - suitability / duration

First Aid Kit

Emergency Food

Survival - shelter / warmth

Knife

Writing Material

UNDERGROUND HAZARDS

Pollution

Weil's Disease

Radon Gas

Loose / Slippery Rocks

Holes

Deep / Fast Water (See also 6.4 NAVIGATING DEEP WATER IN CAVES).

Awareness of Flooding - speed of / likely effects

Evidence of cave's reaction to Flooding

Difficulty of Rescue

Statistics / Common Rescue Incidents

CONSERVATION & ACCESS

Site Specific

General

Public Relations

CAVE ENVIRONMENT

Basic Surface Geology / Topography / Karst features Cave Development / Bedding & Joints / Passage Shapes

Cave Deposits

Temperatures / Draughts

Flora & Fauna

Fossils

Formations (speleothems)

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Surface navigation in Poor Visibility / Darkness Underground movement skills – over a variety of passage types

Underground navigation / Survey interpretation / Timing

Suitable Knots

Selection and use of suitable Belay Points (natural and artificial including bolts)

Lifelining rope only

Lifeline using Italian Hitch / Slings / Krabs etc

Assisted Handline / Hoist

Traverse

Improvised Harness – rope only / other Handlines – limitations / position of leader Unprotected Climbs – position of leader Use of Fixed Aids – chains / ladders / ropes

Communications / Group Management

Leadership / Judgement

ACCIDENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Incident Management

Assessment / First Aid Treatment / Plan of Action

Rescue Call Out

Hypothermia - Awareness / Treatment / Action

Light Failure

Cancellation of Destination Note

Overdue Problems

Access to Dry Clothing

6.3.1b MODULE 1 CHECK LIST - CORE SKILLS ASSESSMENT - LEVEL 1 MINE

Name		Date of assessment	
Registration No	Date		Date of birth
Training Date		Trainer	

PRE-TRIP CHECKS

Weather Forecast & Source

Water Levels and Fluctuations - recent rainfall /

catchment areas

Effects of Bad Weather - surface

Access Procedures

Conservation Awareness - surface

Destination Notes

Mines / Cave Rescue Call Out Procedure

Guidebook / Survey Information

Navigation - surface

Clothing – suitability for wet / dry venues

Helmet / Belts / Boots - suitability

Lighting – suitability / duration / maintenance etc

Technical Gear – suitability / limitations / maintenance

of rope / krab / sling etc

UNDERGROUND EMERGENCY GEAR

Spare Lighting – suitability / duration

First Aid Kit

Emergency Food

Survival - shelter / warmth

Knife

Writing Material

UNDERGROUND HAZARDS

Adit or Other Entrance

Roof Supports

Bad Ground

False Floors

Stacked Deads

Shafts - Bypass Method

Flooded Shafts - Bypass Method

Submerged Obstacles

Hoppers

Rotten Stemples / Ladders / Staging

Cables / Chains / Pipework

Abandoned Machinery

Old Explosives / Detonators

Dumped Chemicals

Dangerous Gases (inc. Radon)

Poor Ventilation - treatment / action

Weil's Disease

Pollution

Loose / Slippery Rocks

Deep Water (See also 6.4 NAVIGATING DEEP

WATER IN CAVES).

Awareness of Flooding - speed of / likely effects

Evidence of mine's reaction to flooding

Difficulty of Rescue

Statistics / Common Rescue Incidents

SURFACE HAZARDS

Shaft Tops

Loose Shaft Lining (Ginging)

Unstable Spoil Heaps

Unfenced Excavations (Stopes)

Wheelpits

Abandoned Buildings

Abandoned Machinery

Unconsolidated Slimes Dams

CONSERVATION

Artefacts

Minerals / Formations

Flora & Fauna (inc Bats & Hibernacula)

Effect of Litter & Pollutants

Public Relations

HISTORY

Brief History of Named Mines

General Working Methods

Minerals obtained

ACCESS / LAW / INFORMATION

Land Ownership / Access Arrangements

Mine Ownership

Mineral Rights Ownership

Application of Legislation

Survey & Information Sources

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Surface Navigation in Poor Visibility / Darkness

Underground navigation / Survey interpretation / Timing

Suitable Knots

Selection and use of suitable Belay Points (natural and

artificial including bolts)

Lifelining rope only

Lifelining using Italian Hitch / Slings / Krabs etc

Assisted Handline / Hoist

Traverse

Improvised Harness – rope only / other

Unprotected Climbs – position of leader

Use of Fixed Aids – chains / ladders / ropes

Communication / Group Management

Leadership / Judgement

ACCIDENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Incident Management

Assessment / First Aid Treatment / Plan of Action

Rescue Call Out

Hypothermia – awareness / treatment / action

Light Failure

Cancellation of Destination Note

Overdue Problems

Access to Dry Clothing

6.3.2 MODULE 2 CHECK LIST - GROUP SKILLS ASSESSMENT -

LEVEL 1 CAVE OR MINE

Name		Date of assessment	
Registration No	Date		Date of birth
Core skills Assessment Date		Assessor	
Assistant Leader(s)			
Group Numbers		Group	ability

Suitability of Venue & Trip for group

Weather Conditions / Water Levels / Flood Awareness

Compliance with Access Procedures

Surface Navigation / Care of Groups en-route to Venue

Suitability of Clothing & Personal Equipment of Group

Vertical aspects

Appropriateness of technical equipment

Protection of group on scrambles with and without a rope

Suitability and effectiveness of techniques for descent / ascent

Own progression

Leadership Style / Rapport / Sensitivity to Group

Effectiveness of Party Management / Group Control & Safety

Education / Conservation / History etc

Suitability of Group Briefings (Technical, Educational, Information, Hazards)

Use of Assistant Leader(s) if appropriate

Appropriate Emergency Kit & Rescue Call-Out

Organization & Running of Day

6.3.3 MODULE 3 CHECK LIST – VERTICAL SKILLS ASSESSMENT –

LEVEL 2 - CAVE OR MINE

Name		Date of assessment	
Registration No	Date		Date of birth
Core Skills Assessment Date	e		essor
Group Skills Assessment Date		Assessor	

VERTICAL EQUIPMENT

Leader's Personal Equipment – suitability / care Choice and suitability of equipment for group members' use – harness / cowstails / descender etc Knowledge of PPE regulations and Equipment Standards

Ropes – types / construction / longevity / usage / storage / care etc

Karabiner / Maillons – types / usage / limitations etc Ladders / Spreaders / Tethers – types / construction / linkage / limitations / coiling / storage etc

Descenders / Ascenders / Pulleys / Belay devices etc – types / usage / limitations

Bolt hangers – types / usage / limitations

KNOTS

Use of an appropriate range of knots Knowledge of suitability / limitations

RIGGING

Equipment Preparation / Packing

Rigger Protection – methods and their advantages / limitations

Natural Anchors - suitability and use

Artificial Anchors - pre-use checks

Knowledge of Fall Factors

Traverse Lines

Belay systems – construction using rope / slings – alignment and forces – sharing loads

Pitch head – approach / ease of access / position of leader etc

Ladders – use of spreaders etc. / deployment etc

Group abseil rope

Lifeline - incl. double lifelining

LIFELINING METHODS

Belay Methods and Devices – use and limitations Position of Leader

Safety of group members – waiting / to & from pitch head

Efficiency / Fluidity of Lifeline Technique

Double Lifelining

Communication

DESCENT / ASCENT

Group Ladder climbing- pros and cons / hazards / style Group Abseiling – pros and cons / hazards

Lowering – pros and cons / hazards

Leader Personal safety - ladder / abseil

EMERGENCY VERTICAL TECHNIQUES

Improvised Harness – rope only / slings $\&\ krabs$

Use & Limitations of Waist Belay

Chosen belay method or device – ability to lock off / ability to lower off / ability to convert to hoist etc

Ladder problems and solutions

Abseil problems and solutions

Lowering problems and solutions

Traverse problems and solutions

Assistance to exhausted ladder climber

Hoist of exhausted / injured group member – with assistance / without assistance

Conversion of hoist to lower

ADDITIONAL CHECKLIST WHERE 'LEADER'S SINGLE ROPE TECHNIQUE SKILLS' IS BEING ASSESSED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MODULE 3. (This can also be assessed separately as MODULE 5).

PERSONAL SRT

Due consideration of accident to leader

5th Edition

Personal SRT equipment - suitability and use

SRT personal skills – pitch head / descent / ascent / deviations / rebelays etc

Self Rescue - improvisation in case of equipment failure or loss etc

Ropes and Knots for SRT

Use of Rigging Guides / Topos

Rigging for SRT – principles / personal safety / traverse lines / pitch head / rebelays / deviations

Conversion of SRT Rigging for lifeline / group abseil / group lower

Use and suitability of Personal SRT equipment for lifelining / lowering / rescue

Consideration and use of Travelling Ladders

The Trainer / Assessor is encouraged to make a record of evidence and his / her judgement against the above items as evidence of his / her recommendation on assessment.

6.3.4 MODULE 4 CHECK LIST - GROUP VERTICAL SKILLS ASSESSMENT -

LEVEL 2 CAVE OR MINE

Name		Date of assessment	
Registration No	Date		Date of birth
Vertical Skills Assessment Date		Assessor	
Assistant Leader(s)			
Group Numbers		Group abili	ty

Suitability of Venue & Trip for group

Weather Conditions / Water Levels / Flood Awareness

Compliance with Access Procedures

Surface Navigation / Care of Groups en-route to Venue

Suitability of Clothing & Personal Equipment of Group

Vertical aspects

Appropriateness of technical equipment

Protection of group on scrambles with and without a rope

Protection of group at pitch head / foot

Suitability and effectiveness of technique for descent / ascent

Own progression

Leadership Style / Rapport / Sensitivity to Group

Effectiveness of Party Management / Group Control & Safety

Education / Conservation / History etc

Suitability of Group Briefings (Technical, Educational, Information, Hazards)

Use of Assistant Leader(s) if appropriate

Appropriate Emergency Kit & Rescue Call-Out

Organization & Running of Day

6.3.5 MODULE 5 CHECK LIST - Leader's Single Rope Technique Skills

Name		Date of assessment	
Registration No	Date		Date of birth
Module 3 Vertical Skills Assessment Date			Assessor
Module 4 Group Vertical Skills Asse	essment Date		Assessor

PERSONAL SRT

Due consideration of accident to leader

Personal SRT equipment - suitability and use

SRT personal skills - pitch head / descent / ascent / deviations / rebelays etc

Self Rescue - improvisation in case of equipment failure or loss etc

Ropes and Knots for SRT

Use of Rigging Guides / Topos

Rigging for SRT – principles / personal safety / traverse lines / pitch head / rebelays / deviations

Conversion of SRT Rigging for lifeline / group abseil / group lower

Use and suitability of Personal SRT equipment for lifelining / lowering / rescue

Consideration and use of Travelling Ladders

6.3.6a MODULE 6 CHECK LIST - TRANSFER MODULE ASSESSMENT -

MINE TO CAVE

Name		Date of assessment	
Registration No	Date		Date of birth
Module 1 and / or 3 Assessment Dates			Assessor
Module 2 and / or 4 Assessment	Dates		Assessor

UNDERGROUND HAZARDS

Pollution

Weil's Disease

Radon Gas

Loose / Slippery Rocks

Holes

Deep / Fast Water (See also 6.4 NAVIGATING DEEP WATER IN CAVES).

Awareness of Flooding - speed of / likely effects

Evidence of Cave's reaction to flooding

Difficulty of Rescue

Statistics / Common Rescue Incidents

CONSERVATION & ACCESS

Site Specific

General

Public Relations

CAVE ENVIRONMENT

Basic Surface Geology / Topography / Karst features

Cave Development / Bedding & Joints / Passage Shapes

Cave Deposits

Temperatures / Draughts

Flora & Fauna

Fossils

Formations (Speleothems)

6.3.6b MODULE 6 CHECK LIST - TRANSFER MODULE ASSESSMENT -

CAVE TO MINE

Name		Date of assessment	
Registration No	Date		Date of birth
Module 1 and / or 3 Assessment Dates			Assessor
Module 2 and / or 4 Assessmen	t Date		Assessor

UNDERGROUND HAZARDS

Adit or Other Entrance

Roof Supports

Bad Ground

False Floors

Stacked Deads

Shafts - Bypass Method

Flooded Shafts - Bypass Method

Submerged Obstacles

Hoppers

Rotten Stemples / Ladders / Staging

Cables / Chains / Pipework

Abandoned Machinery

Old Explosives / Detonators

Dumped Chemicals

Dangerous Gases (inc. Radon)

Poor Ventilation - treatment / action

Weil's Disease

Pollution

Loose / Slippery Rocks

Deep Water (See also 6.4 NAVIGATING DEEP

WATER IN CAVES).

Awareness of Flooding - speed of / likely effects

Evidence of mine's reaction to flooding

Difficulty of Rescue

Statistics / Common Rescue Incidents

SURFACE HAZARDS

Shaft Tops

Loose Shaft lining (Ginging)

Unstable Spoil Heaps

Unfenced Excavations (Stopes)

Wheelpits

Abandoned Buildings

Abandoned Machinery

Unconsolidated Slimes Dams

CONSERVATION

Artefacts

Minerals / Formations

Flora & Fauna (inc. Bats & Hibernacula)

Effect of Litter & Pollutants

Public Relations

HISTORY

Brief History of Named Mines

General Working Methods

Minerals Obtained

ACCESS / LAW / INFORMATION

Land Ownership / Access Arrangements

Mine Ownership

Mineral Rights Ownership

Application of Legislation

Survey & Information Sources

6.4 NAVIGATING DEEP WATER IN CAVES

Navigating Deep Water in Caves

Are you swimming through a resurgence pool today or swimming in any other deep water in a cave? If so...

- Are you wearing a buoyancy aid and wetsuit?
- Have you checked the resurgence or deep water area for potential hazards, i.e. high water, fast flowing water, entrapping debris such as trees?
- Does your party have an experienced caver leading it?
- If you are an instructed group, is your leader a qualified BCA Local Cave Leader or a BCA Cave Instructor?
- Are you intending to fix a rope through the resurgence or deep water area or carry a floating throw line?
- Are all your party members confident, strong swimmers in good health?

If the answer to any of the above questions is negative you should consider staying away from deep water areas - come back another time when conditions are better and you are more prepared.

A journey through deep water cave sections is a serious undertaking and <u>people have lost their lives</u> in recent times attempting to go through such areas. These areas may be particularly dangerous if deep, narrow or with smooth severely undercut sidewalls.

Swimmers have drowned in areas such as this.

The journey can be a fun and rewarding experience but it is not a trip to be attempted without adequate planning and preparation.

Recognised best practice suggests that:

- all party members wear wetsuits and buoyancy aids
- water levels are low and the route is obstruction free
- a competent, highly experienced caver is in charge
- a fixed rope or floating throwline should be considered
- all party members are strong, confident swimmers in good health
- no pressure should be put on any party member to undertake this journey

If you have doubts, come back another day – the cave won't go away!

PART 7 - COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTORY

7.1 CONTACTS

For all contacts please go to the BCA website www.british-caving.org.uk

7.2 FEES (Current April 2010)

These are the fees charged by the British Caving Association for administration.

The Trainer / Assessor will charge an additional fee for his/her work.

Registration with the BCA

	LCMLA registration, LCMLA Handbook and logbook	£45
	LCMLA/CIC combined registration, Handbooks and logbook	£55
	CIC registration, CIC Handbook and logbook	£45
	CIC up-grade from LCMLA Scheme	£25
Re	evalidation	
	LCMLA Revalidation Workshop	£75
	CIC Revalidation Workshop	£75
	CIC Revalidation Workshop (Course Director)	£15
	Core Skills Reassessment	£20
Аp	plication for exemption	
	Application for exemption from training courses (non-refundable)	£30
	Application for combining Modules 2 and 4 (non-refundable)	£30
lss	sue of a new Section 5 page for:	
	Additional cave and/or mine sites	£20
	Transfer award to include cave and/or mine sites in new region	£20
	Upgrading to include Leader's SRT skills	£20

Trainer / Assessor Annual Registration Fee

Prospective Trainer / Assessor annual registration fee for LCMLA Scheme	£ 15
Prospective Trainer / Assessor annual registration fee for CIC Scheme	£15
Full Trainer / Assessor annual registration fee for LCMLA Scheme	£35
Full Trainer / Assessor annual registration fee for CIC Scheme	£35
Full Trainer / Assessor annual registration fee for CIC and LCMLA Scheme	£50

Handbooks

CIC or LCMLA Handbook£10

Replacement logbook

Logbook binder and blank pages only Completed report pages only Logbook binder including completed report page	£15	
	£15	
	£20	

All Cheques/Postal Orders should be made payable to the BCA Training A/c and sent to the Training Administration Service Provider, see Part 7.1.4.