

## DEFINED TERMS



Society of Professional Rope Access Technicians

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## 1. Purpose, Scope

### 1.1. Purpose

1.1.1. The purpose of this document is to provide a set of definitions for technical terms used within SPRAT standards, guidelines, and other associated documentation.

### 1.2. Scope

1.2.1. This document provides a consistent set of terminology that is used within SPRAT documentation.

1.2.2. While there are many other words used to refer to same topics, these terms have been chosen for consistency and precision.

## 2. Defined Terms

- 2.1. **Access work plan:** A written statement prepared by the **employer** describing how a particular job (or types of jobs where these will be essentially identical) should be undertaken
- 2.2. **Aid climbing:** A method of vertical and/or lateral progression in suspension, either by moving directly from one **anchorage system** to another or by the use of moveable **anchorage systems**.
- 2.3. **Anchorage:** An object that supports or partially supports a suspended **rope access technician** or load.
- 2.4. **Anchorage connector:** A piece of equipment introduced to establish an interface between an **anchorage** or **anchorage**s and the other components of a **main** or **backup system**.
- 2.5. **Anchorage system:** **Anchorage(s)** and associated **anchorage connector(s)** used to interface within a **main** and or **backup system**.
- 2.6. **Ascender:** A type of **rope grab** that is used primarily for climbing a rope by gripping the rope when loaded in one direction and sliding freely in the opposite direction.
- 2.7. **Backup rope:** Rope used within a **backup system** to protect against falls if the user slips or a component of the **main system** fails.
- 2.8. **Backup system:** Entire system, **anchorage system(s)** rope(s), and/or equipment required to absorb the expectant forces from arresting the fall of a **rope access technician** or load.
- 2.9. **Carabiner:** A type of connector, formed as a complete loop with a spring-loaded entry gate.
- 2.10. **Competent trainer:** A person who, based on training, education, knowledge, and experience in rope access, can safely and effectively deliver a quantifiable educational program to others.
- 2.11. **Descender:** An adjustable friction device that permits its operator to control the lowering, stoppage, and suspension of a person or load.
- 2.12. **Deviation:** The use of a **directional anchorage system** to deflect a **two-rope system** from the **fall line**.
- 2.13. **Directional anchorage system:** An **anchorage system** where a rope passes through an **anchorage connector**, such as a **carabiner** or pulley.
- 2.14. **Discrepancy:** Grade issued for a non-critical safety issue performed by a candidate, while being evaluated, which demonstrates a lack of compliance with SPRAT standards or equipment manufacturer's specifications and/or creates a risk of minor injury or damage to equipment or property.
- 2.15. **Dynamic rope:** A rope that is specifically designed to absorb the energy of a fall by extending in length thereby minimizing the forces experienced by the person, **rope systems**, and **anchorage**s.
- 2.16. **Employer:** A corporation, partnership, proprietorship, government agency, or other organization that authorizes its employees to perform rope access work.
- 2.17. **Fail:** Grade issued for a critical safety issue performed by a candidate, while being evaluated, which demonstrates non-compliance with SPRAT standards or equipment manufacturer's specifications and/or creates a risk of serious injury or damage to equipment or property.
- 2.18. **Fall line:** The route leading straight down following gravity from a given point.
- 2.19. **Fall zone:** The area in which people are at risk of falling such as **rope access technicians on-rope** or near a working edge. This area requires protective measures such as verbal warnings, signs, barriers, safety lines, or other devices designed to prevent or arrest a fall.

- 2.20. **Fixed anchorage system:** An **anchorage system** where a rope or lanyard terminates with a knot or sewn termination.
- 2.21. **Fixed backup system:** A system where a backup device or similar, connected to an **anchorage system**, is operated by a **rope access technician** for the purpose of arresting the fall of another person or load.
- 2.22. **Hazard zone:** Any area where a person may be at risk as a result of the work being performed. This includes the **rope access technicians on-rope** as well as anyone at a lower level that may be struck by a falling object.
- 2.23. **Independent Evaluator:** An Evaluator that has not trained the candidate nor is currently employed by the training company or the **employer** of the candidate.
- 2.24. **Job safety analysis:** A component of the **access work plan** which identifies hazards, the risks associated with the hazards, and the steps taken to mitigate the identified risks associated with a particular job.
- 2.25. **Kernmantle rope:** A rope consisting of an internal load-bearing core enclosed within a separate braided sheath.
- 2.26. **Level I Technician:** A person that holds a current certification demonstrating successful completion of the requirements of a **Level I Technician** as required by *Certification Requirements for Rope Access Work*.
- 2.27. **Level II Technician:** A person that holds a current certification demonstrating successful completion of the requirements of a **Level II Technician** as required by *Certification Requirements for Rope Access Work*.
- 2.28. **Level III Technician:** a person that holds a current certification demonstrating successful completion of the requirements of a **Level III Technician** as required by *Certification Requirements for Rope Access Work*.
- 2.29. **Limited free fall potential:** the restriction of possible free fall to no greater than 60 cm (2 ft)
- 2.30. **Locking carabiner:** A **carabiner** with a mechanism that reduces the possibility of a gate being opened inadvertently. A locking mechanism requires at least two different consecutive manual actions to open the gate.
- 2.31. **Low stretch rope:** Rope that has an elongation of 6% to 10% at 10% of its **minimum breaking strength**.
- 2.32. **Main rope:** The primary rope used for descending, ascending, or positioning.
- 2.33. **Main system:** Entire system, including **anchorage system(s)**, rope(s), and/or equipment required to support the expectant forces of a **rope access technician** or a load during normal use.
- 2.34. **Minimum breaking strength (MBS):** A value three standard deviations below the mean of the maximum force applied to five or more specimens before failure when tested. This value is used by the **employer** to calculate **safe working loads**.
- 2.35. **On-rope:** The condition of being suspended from or attached to a rope.
- 2.36. **Proctor:** Individual who oversees students for test taking purposes. **Proctor** must be approved by SPRAT and submit a signed affidavit.
- 2.37. **Proof load:** A test load applied to verify that an item of equipment will not exhibit permanent deformation under that load, at that particular time.
- 2.38. **Rating:** A manufacturer's designated operating limit or requirement for a component, device, apparatus, or system, based on testing and specified conditions.
- 2.39. **Re-anchor:** The use of intermediate, **fixed anchorage systems** within the path of a **two-rope system**, usually to adjust the **fall line** of the **two-rope system**.
- 2.40. **Rescuer:** A person responsible for the safe extrication of another individual in the case of an emergency.
- 2.41. **Rescue service:** Organization determined by the **employer** to be capable of safe and effective rescue of **rope access technicians**.
- 2.42. **Remote rescue:** Procedure for rescuing **rope access technicians** without placing a **rescuer on-rope**.
- 2.43. **Remote rescue system:** All equipment used for rescue of a **rope access technician** without placing a **rescuer on-rope**.
- 2.44. **Rope access:** Techniques allowing descent, ascent, and lateral movement for getting to and from a desired working location, that utilize direct connections for suspension from the **main system(s)** and a focus on **limited free fall potential** for the **backup system(s)**. Typically, these techniques employ **two-rope systems**.

- 2.45. **Rope Access Program Administrator:** A person authorized by their **employer** to be responsible for managing the **employer's** rope access program, who is suitably knowledgeable, experienced, and qualified to manage the rope access program, including matters relating to safety, training, regulations, staffing, equipment selection and management, and other program responsibilities as designated by the **employer**.
- 2.46. **Rope access system:** All components including **main** and **backup system(s)** connecting a **rope access technician** to an **anchorage** or **anchorages**.
- 2.47. **Rope access technician:** A person who has completed a rope access certification program and has the appropriate training and experience to perform the duties required according to the assigned level of responsibility.
- 2.48. **Rope Access Supervisor:** A person with the training, skills, experience and certification necessary to assume responsibility for the entire rope access work site, including management of other **rope access technicians** on the work site, who is capable of designing, evaluating and specifying **rope access systems**, and who has the knowledge, experience, and skills necessary to direct **rescue** operations and to perform advanced **rescue** from **rope access systems**.
- 2.49. **Rope grab:** A device used to grasp a rope for the purpose of supporting a load.
- 2.50. **Rope system:** **Rope(s)** and **anchorage system(s)** to which equipment may be attached to establish a **backup** or **main system**.
- 2.51. **Safe working load (SWL):** The designated maximum force that may be placed on an item of equipment as calculated by the **employer** from the item's **minimum breaking strength**.
- 2.52. **Safe zone:** Any area outside the **hazard zone** or the **access zone**
- 2.53. **Safety factor:** The minimum strength of the system divided by the maximum anticipated load expressed as a ratio.
- 2.54. **Static rope:** Rope that has an elongation of 6% or less at 10% of **minimum breaking strength**.
- 2.55. **Travel restraint system:** System of attachment to an **anchorage** that prevents a fall from occurring.
- 2.56. **Two-rope system:** Rope(s) and **anchorage system(s)** to which equipment may be attached to establish a **main** and **backup system**. In a **two-rope system**, the individual **rope systems** are interchangeable as either the **main** or **backup ropes**.