CPNE Commissions Paritaires Nationales de l'Emploi conjointes du Bâtiment et des Travaux Publics (joint national employment commissions for construction and public works)



Professional Qualification Certificate (CQP) ROPE ACCESS WORKER

(LEVEL 1)

TECHNICAL FILE

REFERENCE DOCUMENT FOR ACTIVITIES AND SKILLS SKILLS EVALUATION METHODS

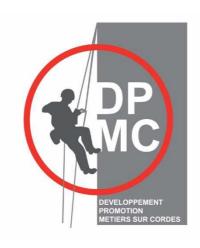


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PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE (CQP) ROPE ACCESS WORKER (LEVEL 1)

Has certification from SFETH (Syndicat français des entreprises de travail en hauteur [French union of work-at-height companies])

Certification applicable to any person performing rope access, permanently or occasionally. All company sizes, from a personal business to the largest companies.

General job description

A rope access worker works at sites where work at height is carried out in difficult access locations where the work can only be safely performed using ropes, as determined by a preliminary risk analysis.

This worker works mainly in construction, industry, and public works.

Category of the level 1 rope access worker CQP qualification

Worker classification in the National Collective Bargaining Agreement (CCN): CCN Construction Work Level I Position 2 Coefficient 170 / CCN Public Works Level I Position 2 Coefficient 110

Concerned occupation, function, or job

ROPE ACCESS WORKER

Closest ROME (operational list of French occupations and jobs) sheet: I1501 - Work at considerable height

The CQP1 rope access worker is part of a team of certified level 2 rope access technicians. Within the limits of his (or her) prerogatives, he is independent in his movements and in the execution of his assigned tasks, but is not independent in decision-making related to the technical choices to secure rope access or the work station. As a result, he is accompanied on each of his at-height operations by at least one CQP2 rope access technician, who provides the necessary instructions for proper and safe execution of the worksite task.

Regulations

French Decree 2004/924 of 1st September 2004 on the use of work equipment provided for temporary work at height (implementation circular 2005-08) / European directive 2001/45/CE of 27th june 2001.

SST (workplace first-aider)

INTERFACE WITH OTHER CERTIFICATIONS

Characteristics specific to the CQP and complementarity with other existing certifications.

- Prerequisite: SST (workplace first-aider) certification
- The Level 1 Rope Access worker CQP is not equivalent, even partially, with other certifications
- The Level 2 Rope Access Technician (Skilled Worker) CQP is the higher-level certification in the same professional field as the Level 1 Rope Access worker CQP
- CQP1 is a prerequisite for CQP2

Comparable foreign certifications:

- There are informal agreements between certain European countries within ECRA (European Committee for Rope Access). This organisation established comparative information for the national certifications in Germany / Norway / Spain / France. There is no formal agreement for the moment, but a comparative chart and matrix have been drawn up. The relevant certifications are: ANETVA level 2; FISAT level 2; Soft level 2.
- Concerning the British IRATA system, the prerogatives of their level 2 and its technical content are similar to CQP1.



CPNE CQP1 ID SHEET

C.P.N.E

ID sheet

Commissions Paritaires Nationales de l'Emploi : national employment commissions for construction and public works

CQP No. 035-2002 09 24

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE (CQP) Rope Access Worker - Level 1

	035-2002 09 24
	December 2021
	24 September 2002
CPNE Commissions Paritaires Nationa et des Trava 33 avenu 75784 Pai	aux Publics le Kléber
François +33 (0)1 40 falisef@nationa	0 69 53 41
FNTP – FÉDÉRATION NATIONALE DES TRA FEDERATION OF PUBLIC WORKS) FFB – FÉDÉRATION FRANÇAISE DU BÂTIME FEDERATION)	· ·
SFETH – Syndicat Français des Entreprises de Travaux en Hauteur (French union of work-at-height companies)	9 rue de Berri 75008 PARIS Tel: +33 (0)1.44.13.31.44/+33 (0)4 90 79 50 69
CONSTRUCTION	I AND PUBLIC WORKS
A rope access worker is a skilled wo carried out in difficult access locations. using ropes. He or she works mainly works. He or she has attained the first level in for worksite safety in the field of corresponds to the minimum knowledge conditions.	The work can only be safely performed in construction, industry, and public training for rope access techniques and construction and public works. This
Rope Access worker - Level 1	
Level 2 - CNN (National Collective Barga Level 2 - Position 1 - CNN, public works Employees whose earlier positioning is benefit from a 6-point increase for the co	greater than the minimums above
	et des Trava 33 avenu 75784 Pa François +33 (0)1 44 falisef@nations FNTP – FÉDÉRATION NATIONALE DES TRAFEDERATION OF PUBLIC WORKS) FFB – FÉDÉRATION FRANÇAISE DU BÂTIME FEDERATION) SFETH – Syndicat Français des Entreprises de Travaux en Hauteur (French union of work-at-height companies) CONSTRUCTION A rope access worker is a skilled wo carried out in difficult access locations. using ropes. He or she works mainly works. He or she has attained the first level in for worksite safety in the field of corresponds to the minimum knowledge conditions. Rope Access worker - Level 1 Level 2 - CNN (National Collective Barg Level 2 - Position 1 - CNN, public works Employees whose earlier positioning is



OPPORTUNITY - CONTEXT OF CQP CREATION

Rope access technician, a profession

A rope access technician is doubly skilled, able to perform a task at height with the support of ropes. This requires technical skills for using ropes to set up an ergonomic work station in a difficult access location, so that the necessary equipment and materials for performing the task can be put in place. This activity is framed by the company's risk assessment.

It is based on a corpus of knowledge and skills acquired through training and/or professional experience, but also on the rules of the profession, which include behavioural and technical best practices.

Service and function are important ideas in the work of a rope access technician, who links a social practice with the mastery of technical skills (professional technique and experience know-how) and can thus earn his or her livelihood from this activity.

Opportunity study

The profession is developing through various sectors, mainly construction, public works, and industry, but also cleaning, events, and shows. Whatever the sector, the skills of rope access technicians are needed where conditions of access are difficult and the work can only be performed using ropes.

The professionalisation of rope access technicians has led to the constant progression of the profession in the sectors mentioned above. In France, jobs are distributed over the entire country, but tend to concentrate in highly urbanised areas, on industrial sites, or in mountainous areas, where the relief makes access difficult.

Training is one of the pillars for acquiring these skills together with rope access techniques, which are constantly evolving and make technology and regulatory watch crucial for companies.

Professional development and the certification

Organisation and professionalisation of rope access technician training started in 1995, with the goal of creating a professional qualification certification (CQP) for rope access technicians in 1996. Over the past 20 years, the professional branch brought changes to training to include diverse trainee profiles and to foster the possibility of career development. In addition to rope access technicians with caving, climbing, or mountaineering backgrounds, the profession now includes more and more personnel from construction, public works and other sectors, who train in rope access techniques to enhance their initial skills.

Moreover, the profession of rope access technician and work activities in difficult access locations were strengthened by the application of a the French decree (2004/09/24 of 1 September 2004) transposing the European directive 2001/45/CE of 27th june 2001 and a circular of 27 June 2005. This legislation and the publication of a practical professional guide provided added structure to the profession. Similarly, the regulatory and technical requirements that the profession adheres to are now applied from the training phase with the initiative of the DPMC (French organisation for the Development and Promotion of rope access technicians) to support rope access training companies (TC), notably by setting up a "Quality" reference document to accredit TCs registered with CNEFOP (French national council on employment, training, and professional orientation).

Finally, a constant effort is made to maintain balance between supply and demand, so that qualified technicians can find work in companies. This involves basing certification reference documents on the skills company executives expect according to qualification level, based on a professional reference document (Reference Document for Activities and Skills). Thus, the last CQP1 reference document took into account companies' need for qualified personnel to work under the direction of experienced CQP2 rope access technicians, which justified adjusting the skill levels between CQP1 and CQP2, the latter qualification held by too few technicians to meet job market and company needs.

The reference certification of the CQP2 rope access technician (skilled worker status in France) is strengthened in the new rope access technician CQP system where the CQP1 holder must increase skills through training and certification, alongside professional experience.

The reference documents have not been completely revised, but rather adjusted in terms of skills and training content:

- Changes in techniques (e.g. personal protective equipment/PPE and simpler evacuation techniques for level 1)
- The jobs held, and the distinct positioning of a CQP1 compared to a CQP2 (main rope access technician qualification)
- Minimum training hours and assessment



REFERENCE DOCUMENT FOR ACTIVITIES AND SKILLS

BC1 - Skill Set 1

MAIN ACTIVITIES	ASSOCIATED SKILLS
SKILL SET 1 $_$ ROPE ACCESS AND AT-HEI	GHT WORK TECHNIQUES
BC1.A1 / Help install rope access, progression, and holding systems to contribute to work station ergonomics	C1. Evaluate standard knots C2. Make the commonly used knots that are standard in the profession C3. Help set up anchor points C4. Help install ropes and/or fall-from-height personal protective systems from defined anchor points to allow access and installation of the work station
BC1.A2 / Progression at height in simple situations using ropes and/or fall-from-height PPE	C5. Moving with help of the structure / ground at height using appropriate progression techniques C6. Lateral movement, descent, and ascent using progression techniques while suspended C7. Back up a technician's progression against an existing structure using appropriate equipment and technique

BC2 - Skill Set 2

MAIN ACTIVITIES	ASSOCIATED SKILLS
SKILL SET 2 _ ORGANISATION OF ROPE A	ACCESS OPERATIONS
BC2.A1 / Apply worksite risk prevention measures	C8. Apply work station risk prevention means C9. Apply procedures for the work-at-height operation, detect any deviations from reality, and inform supervisor C10. Continuously monitor that prevention equipment remains in place while performing a task
BC2.A2 / Use standard equipment (PPE and accessories) to perform a rope access operation	C11. Safely move and use the tools, equipment, and material appropriate to the task C12. Use progression, holding, and fall-from-height protection equipment for the rope access operation C13. Check the function of the progression and fall protection equipment during use
BC2.A3 / Set up the work station according to the constraints induced by performing a defined work task	C14. Help set up the work station to perform a task ergonomically C15. Safely evacuate the work station



BC2.A4 / Communicate with the actors involved in the work task

C16. Communicate with the team

C17. Communicate with the other actors involved in the task to be performed

BC3 - Skill Set 3

MAIN ACTIVITIES	ASSOCIATED SKILLS				
SKILL SET 3 _ PARTICIPATION IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND/OR OPERATIONS					
BC3.A1 / Apply a simple rescue method	C18. Evacuate a technician who is using a fall arrest system by means of a standardised evacuation system C19. Use rescue techniques for a rope access victim in a simple work situation				







SKILLS EVALUATION METHODS

Skill set	Name	Tests
BC1	ROPE ACCESS AND AT-HEIGHT WORK TECHNIQUES	MCQ (multiple choice questionnaire) - At-height and Rope Access Progression - Rigging Equipment
BC2	ORGANISATION OF ROPE ACCESS OPERATIONS	MCQ - Application Worksite
вс3	EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND/OR OPERATIONS	MCQ - Rescue Evacuation

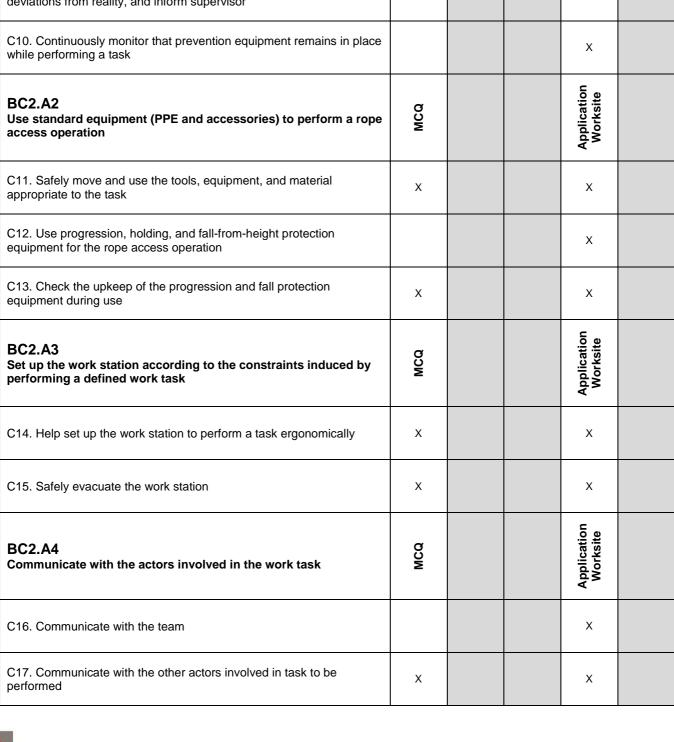
The candidate obtains his or her CQP when the 3 skill sets are validated.

VALIDATION VIA SKILL SETS

SKILLS EVALUATIONS

SKILLS OR CAPABILITIES EVALUATED EVALUATION METHODS / Tests				s	
BC1.A1 Help install rope access, progression, and holding systems to contribute to work station ergonomics	MCQ	At-height &Rope access Progression	Rigging Equipment		
C1. Evaluate standard knots	Х		×		
C2. Make the commonly used knots that are standard in the profession			Х		
C3. Help set up anchor points	Х		Х		
C4. Help install ropes and/or fall-from-height personal protective systems from defined anchor points to allow access and installation of the work station			Х		
BC1.A2 Progression at height in simple situations using ropes and/or fall-from-height PPE	MCQ	At-height Rope Progression	Rigging Equipment		
C5. Moving with help of the structure / ground at height using appropriate progression techniques	Х	×			
C6. Lateral movement, descent, and ascent using progression techniques while suspended	Х	х			
C7. Back up a technician's progression against an existing structure using appropriate equipment and technique	Х	х			

BC2 / ORGANISATION OF ROPE ACCESS OPERATIONS **SKILLS OR CAPABILITIES EVALUATED EVALUATION METHODS / Tests** Application Worksite gg **BC2.A1** Apply worksite risk prevention measures Χ Х C8. Apply work station risk prevention means C9. Apply procedures for the work-at-height operation, detect any Х deviations from reality, and inform supervisor C10. Continuously monitor that prevention equipment remains in place Χ while performing a task Application Worksite **BC2.A2** MCQ Use standard equipment (PPE and accessories) to perform a rope access operation C11. Safely move and use the tools, equipment, and material Х Χ appropriate to the task C12. Use progression, holding, and fall-from-height protection Χ equipment for the rope access operation C13. Check the upkeep of the progression and fall protection Χ Х equipment during use **BC2.A3**





BC3 / EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND/OR OPERATIONS					
SKILLS OR CAPABILITIES EVALUATED	EVALUATION METHODS / Tests			s	
BC3.A1 Apply a simple rescue method	МСФ				Rescue Evacuation
C18. Evacuate a technician who is using a fall arrest system by means of a standardised evacuation system	Х				Х
C19. Use rope access victim rescue techniques in a simple work situation					Х



CERTIFICATION REFERENCE DOCUMENT / SKILLS VALIDATION

CQP Objective / Legend				
Improves upon technique - Transferable skill				т
Applies technique - Level achieved			A	
Partially applies technique - Can do better - Performs technique under supervision		sc		
Degrades technique - Does not know how to perform the technique	D			

SKILLS OR CAPABILITIES EVALUATED	SECONDARY SKILLS	KEY SKILLS
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<u>Example</u>: Help install rope access, progression, and holding systems to contribute to work station ergonomics.

C1. Evaluate standard knots	For KEY skills, the required level is indicated in blue	D	s C	A	-
For	sting structure using appropriate equipment and technique SECONDARY skills, the required level dicated in grey	D	s c	A	т



BC1 / ROPE ACCESS AND AT-HEIGHT WORK TECHNIQUES

BC1.A1 / Help install rope access, progression, and holding systems to contribute to work station ergonomics

BOT.AT / Help install rope access, progression, and nothing systems to contribute to work station ergonomics					
C1. Evaluate standard knots	D	S C	A	т	
C2. Make the commonly used knots that are standard in the profession	D	S C	A	т	
C3. Help set up anchor points	D	S C	A	т	
C4. Help install ropes and/or fall-from-height personal protective systems from defined anchor points to allow access and installation of the work station	D	S C	A	т	
BC1.A2 / Progression at height in simple situations using ropes and/or fall-from-height PPE					
C5. Moving with help of the structure / ground at height using appropriate progression techniques	D	S C	A	Т	
C6. Lateral movement, descent, and ascent using progression techniques while suspended	D	S C	A	т	
C7. Back up a technician's progression against an existing structure using appropriate equipment and technique	D	S C	A	т	

BC2 / ORGANISATION OF ROPE ACCESS OPERATIONS

BC2.A1 / Apply worksite risk prevention measures

C8. Apply work station risk prevention means	D	S C	A	Т
C9. Apply procedures for the work-at-height operation, detect any deviations from reality, and inform supervisor	D	S C	A	Т
C10. Continuously monitor that prevention equipment remains in place while performing a task	D	S C	A	Т

BC2.A2 / Use standard equipment (PPE and accessories) to perform a rope access operation

C11. Safely move and use the tools, equipment, and material appropriate to the task	D	S C	A	Т
C12. Use progression, holding, and fall-from-height protection equipment for the rope access operation	D	SC	A	т
C13. Check the upkeep of the progression and fall protection equipment during use	D	S C	A	Т

BC2.A3 / Set up the work station according to the constraints induced by performing a defined work task

C14. Help set up the work station to perform a task ergonomically	D	s c	A	Т
C15. Safely evacuate the work station	D	S C	A	T

BC2.A4 / Communicate with the actors involved in the work task

C16. Communicate with the team	D	υc	A	т
C17. Communicate with the other actors involved in task to be performed	D	S	A	Т

BC3 / PARTICIPATION IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND/OR OPERATIONS

BC3.A1 / Apply a simple rescue method

C18. Evacuate a technician who is using a fall arrest system by means of a standardised evacuation system	D	S C	A	Т
C19. Use rope access victim rescue techniques in a simple work situation	D	S C	A	Т



TYPE OF EVALUATION DEPENDING ON SKILLS, APTITUDES, AND KNOWLEDGE TO BE CHECKED

Every skill set is evaluated based on the test types below, depending on the type of skills to check (see pages 8 to 10, "Skills Evaluation Methods" table).

1. MCQ (multiple choice questionnaire) for each of the 3 skill sets

It is used to check the candidate's level of general theoretical and technical knowledge in addition to the evaluation of his or her observable skills via the practical tests.

2. Skill set 1

- 2.1. Rope progression, this test certifies the candidate's aptitude in progression according to best practices, in all circumstances and at-height, using different types of fall-from-height PPE. The candidate performs an itinerary at height and must safely negotiate technical difficulties involving worksite equipment configurations that he or she could be faced with in various sectors.
- 2.2. Equipment / Rigging, this test certifies the candidate's ability to: make knots and set up rope attachments according to professional standards; rig and unrig ropes to reach the work station in a simple work situation. Under the supervision of a CQP2 rope access technician: the candidate moving easily on his feet with help of the structure or the ground, horizontally installs and uninstalls ropes; using rope access techniques, he vertically installs and uninstalls ropes on identified anchors with the installation of "deviations", "rebelays", and "rope protections".

3. Skill Set 2, Application Worksite

Under the direction of a more experienced rope access technician (the examiner), this test certifies the candidate's ability to:

- apply worksite risk assessment measures
- work at height safely;
- rig and unrig ropes in simple work situations;
- ergonomically set up the work station to perform a task;
- safely haul or lower the materials and equipment necessary to perform a simple work task.

4. Skill Set 3, Evacuation and Rescue

This test certifies the candidate's ability to provide assistance or to rescue an incapacitated workmate in a simple worksite configuration (direct evacuation to the ground). The evaluation is conducted according to the Rope Access Technician Specific Rescue Operation Plan (direct access and evacuation) prepared by the DPMC technical committee.

Professional field discussion with assessors: jury

During the practical tests and usually after an exercise, the jury may ask the candidate to justify his (or her) technical choices, if it deems doing so determinative. It may also ask him to describe the difficulties encountered and express whether he feels the options selected were the right ones, his manoeuvres were efficient, and his performance was good. Depending on the case, this exchange between the candidate and the jury verifies and completes the evaluation of expected skills by means of a pre-established scheme.

Training assessment

Considering the elements provided by approved training companies during training evaluations following evaluation supports defined by the DPMC

For an objective evaluation of the expected skills, rope access professionals and experts have drafted the associated criteria for each skill.



Example

BC	BC1 Skill Set 1 – ROPE ACCESS TECHNIQUES						
		BC1-A1		Help install rope access, progression, and holding systems to contribute to work station	Lev 1		
				ergonomics			
		KEY	C1	Evaluate standard knots	Lev 1		
				The quality of the main knots standardised by the profession is evaluated.	Crit1		
				The residual strength of a knotted rope is evaluated.	Crit2		

JURY

The evaluation is performed by a joint jury with equal representation. It is made up of qualified professionals and includes both company and employee representatives.

To conduct the evaluation based on rope access technician CQP tests, the jury members are certified by the DPMC. They are required to have in-depth knowledge of the professional context and the jobs for which the Level 1 Rope Access Worker CQP is intended. They undergo jury training before completing a process for work in pairs with a certified assessor.

For the practical tests, they hold French CQP2 (or CQP3, under the old system) rope access technician certification.

The day of the assessment, they will have:

- The Practical Jury Guide (procedural manual for validating rope access technician CQP certifications) for the jury members
- CQP ID sheet
- reference document for activities and skills
- evaluation criteria and supports (skill evaluation tables), MCQ, list of key skills that the assessors for the certification session are required to check
- Practical Guides: Knot and anchors rigging Guide; Operation Plans and Specialised Rope Access Rescue (SRR) Guide.

The jury members assess the candidate's skill level using the evaluation table for the required CQP skills and give a favourable or unfavourable opinion as to whether the CPNE should award the CQP.

JURY DELIBERATIONS

Following the tests, the jury meets for concerted deliberations, during which the jury members measure the candidate's knowledge, assess skill level for each test, and correct the MCQ.

They make their assessment collectively for each skill set. All faults and comments are discussed by all jury members present, to accurately gauge the candidate's skill level and the seriousness of any faults.

The deliberations are a particularly important exchange to arrive at a decision that will validate or invalidate each of the 3 skill sets. The joint jury members thus have an important responsibility in that they have a degree of power over the candidate's professional future.

PARTIAL VALIDATION

Depending on the skills and knowledge validated, and to enable the candidate to obtain the complete certification in the best conditions, the jury or the DPMC advises him or her on how to prepare for any missing elements in the 3 skill sets.

The validation of a candidate's skill sets remains valid for one year. In the year following his (or her) training, he can retest on the non-validated skill set(s), which requires appearing before another jury.

Beyond one year, for safety reasons and to maintain skills and knowledge, the candidate must present a technical positioning report for the previously validated skill set(s) to the jury. The technical positioning will be prepared by a training companies approved by the profession.

PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW

Upon receiving a CQP1 candidature, the certifying organisation (DPMC) sends a complete file to the future candidate and, if applicable, to his or her company, including:

- this "Technical File _ Reference Document for Activities and Skills" for CQP1
- Reference Document for Activities and Skills (RAC)
- the "Implementation Methods" manual for rope access technician CQP 1&2, addressed to the candidate or the company
- CQP1 ID sheet
- list of approved training companies
- if applicable, a calendar with CQP examination dates by region







