

PROVISIONAL LEADER FEEDBACK FORM

INSTRUCTIONS: The Provisional Leader must lead at least two successful Chemeketan climbs with an active Climb Leader (Supervising Leader) as the co-leader or assistant in order to become a Climb Leader. The Supervising Leader should evaluate the Provisional Leader as he/she feels appropriate with some consideration given the parameters below as a guideline. The evaluating leader summarizes his/her opinions and observations in the spaces below and discusses the contents and shares a copy with the provisional leader. The report is then submitted to the Climbing Committee for review at the time the Provisional Leader wishes to become a full Leader.

Where appropriate give feedback on the Provisional Leader's performance on this climb in the several leadership considerations below by commenting (use the reverse side if needed). Not all of the considerations listed may apply to the particular climb.

NOTE HERE IF THIS IS BEING USED TO EVALUATE AN ASSISTANT: _____

PROVISIONAL CLIMB LEADER: _____

SUPERVISING LEADER: _____

PEAK and ROUTE: _____

DATE OF CLIMB: _____

WEATHER; CONDITIONS: _____

PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

PROSPECTUS:

Consider informational content: Leader's and assistant's names, addresses, telephone, emergency contacts, individual equipment requirements, description of peak and route, description of climbing techniques to be employed, travel directions, party meeting place, and time, trail pack-in directions, any relevant club trip or climbing rules, list of party members, addresses, phones, emergency contacts, etc.

Comments:

PARTY MEETING BEFORE CLIMB (AT TRAILHEAD/BASE CAMP):

Consider informational content: Description of peak, route and climbing techniques to be employed, possible problems on route, expected weather, expected ascent/descent times, wake-up and departure hours, check of individual equipment or requirements restated, definite assignment of rope teams, etc.

Comments:

AWARENESS OF PARTY CONDITION/PARTY COMMUNICATIONS:

Understanding that climb participants need to be responsible in large part for themselves, consider whether leader appeared aware of physical/mental conditions of party and individuals, whether leader was accessible to climb members' concerns, how leader conducted climb so as to accommodate (within safety margins) weakest party members, whether communications were adequate between leader and assistant, between "head" and "tail" of party, whether leader consulted adequately with group during climb, etc.

Comments:

EXPERIENCE/LEARNING OPPORTUNITY:

Consider whether leader gave opportunity to other capable climbers for learning and/or expanding their experience and/or skill levels by allowing other party members to: Lead portions or pitches of climb, lead ropes, find and/or explore routes, kick steps, set pace, set belay stances/protection, etc.

Comments:

ON SUMMIT:

Consider whether short meeting held by leader on summit and informational content thereof: Descent techniques to be utilized, reassignment of rope teams or order of party (if required), reassignment/reinforcement of descent procedures, etc.

Comments:

PROBLEMS:

Consider leader's handling of problem climbers: Those too weak, too strong, too enthusiastic, too hyper, too negative, "mutineers", etc.

Comments:

EMERGENCIES:

If any emergencies, accidents, etc. occurred during climb, including weather deterioration, consider whether leader's conduct and management of situation instilled confidence in party, handled the situation, showed indecision, became "unglued", etc.

Comments:

PHYSICAL CLIMB MANAGEMENT

CLIMB RESEARCH:

Consider whether leader's knowledge of climb (peak and route) showed adequate research and personal familiarity with objective problems/obstacles/ dangers/ requirements to be faced, whether weather forecast researched, whether trail pack-in directions accurately determined and camp-sites pre-determined.

Comments:

CLIMB PACE/TIME SCHEDULE:

Consider whether climb pace allowed all party members to "keep up" or was too fast or too slow for most, whether pre-determined allowable time frame for climb was kept in mind during delays, whether adequate rest/clothing/lunch breaks afforded, etc.

Comments:

ESCAPES:

Consider whether "a way out" was always being considered should the climb have to be turned back for any reason.

Comments:

OBJECTIVE PROBLEMS/DANGERS:

Consider leader's handling of objective problems and/or dangers, of obstacles, etc.

Comments:

TECHNICAL ABILITIES/CLIMBING SKILLS

Were the leader's personal ability/experience, technical and general climbing skills, adequate to the particular route requirements on this particular day and under these particular conditions?

Comments:

CRITIQUE:

Was base camp “critique” held by the “experienced” assistant and the provisional leader to discuss conduct of the climb, to point out the good things, to indicate where things might have been improved, to discuss different possibilities, methods, practices, etc.

Comments: