

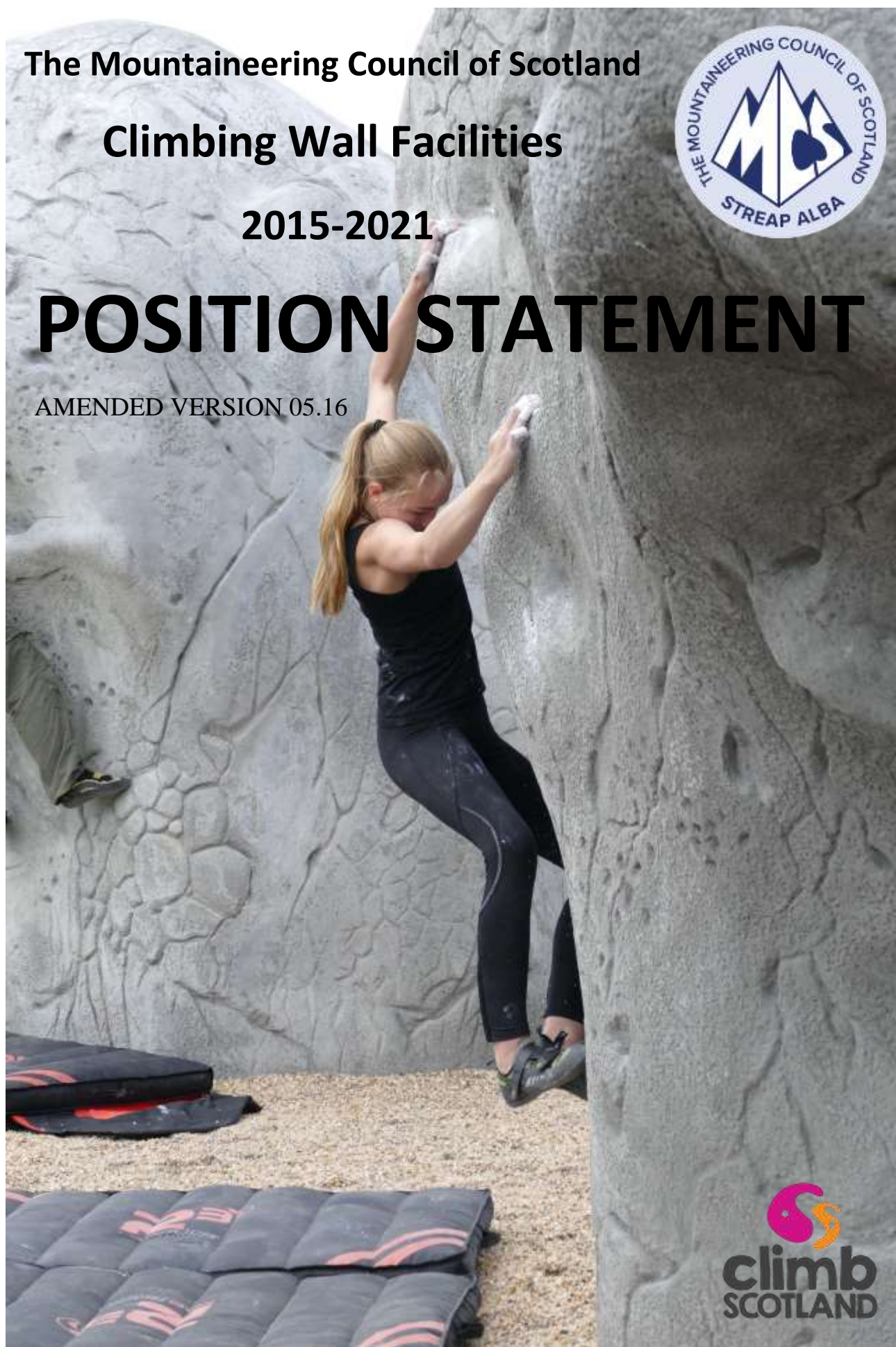
The Mountaineering Council of Scotland

Climbing Wall Facilities

2015-2021

POSITION STATEMENT

AMENDED VERSION 05.16



The Mountaineering Council of Scotland

Climbing Wall Facilities Position Statement [2015-2021]

Approved by the MCoFS Board, 18 September 2014



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1. Executive Summary

1.1. Purpose and Background

This position statement describes how MCofS will seek to influence the development of an integrated framework of facilities for sport climbing across Scotland, which will meet MCofS aims for both sport development and the ClimbScotland club development initiative over the period 2015-2021.

This paper presents a comprehensive overview of Scottish climbing wall facilities. It links the player pathway to facility requirements and maps these requirements against current provision. It also aims to identify locations where new build or enhanced facilities are required to support evolving player pathway requirements, including coaching and physical training.

Walls designated by the MCofS as Regional Hubs are critical to provision throughout Scotland, providing a regional focus – one to which participants at school and other smaller walls will migrate as they follow the player pathway.

Regional Hubs are commercial enterprises, or run on commercial principles by charitable trusts, therefore their focus is generally on business growth. The MCofS Sport, Club and Regional Development Officers all have a role to play in encouraging investment at such walls - in new facilities and in kids' clubs, using the Facility Standards assessment and resultant hub designation included in the position statement as a means of encouragement.

The paper provides outlines details of current and desired facilities. In terms of next steps, the MCofS needs to gather further data about walls, particularly at schools, and implement the self-assessment process for Regional Hubs. The position statement outlines how this information will be gathered from the hubs with the involvement of Regional Development Officers; the work will commence in early 2015 and be completed by that year end.

1.2. Aims

The MCofS aims through this position statement and ClimbScotland, the related Club Development initiative, to increase access to, and encourage more people into, the sport of climbing (particularly young people), and to provide appropriate training and performance opportunities for all abilities and. The facilities position statement supports MCofS aims as the national governing body for sport climbing, by:

- Providing advice and guidance to developers of indoor climbing facilities, including local authorities, sports centres, schools, private companies, charities, outdoor centres, universities and colleges,
- Identifying and prioritising gaps in provision for consideration by funding bodies when assessing funding opportunities,
- To support the aims of, and relevant actions defined in '[Giving children and young people a sporting chance](#)' – Scotland's sport strategy for children and young people.

1.3. Scope

The position statement links the player pathway to facility requirements and includes:

- A re-assessment of facility requirements in light of recent player pathway developments, including the coaching climbing award and national team development needs
- An audit of current provision
- A Needs Analysis or facility review which identifies gaps in provision – at both a strategic and individual facility level
- A definition of facility specifications that should be supported to enable delivery of MCofS strategic aims as stated in the original Strategic Plan 2013-17
- A description of the designation process for Regional Hubs and the assessment process.

1.4. Wall Development Summary

The Climbing Wall Facility Position Statement Summary in the Appendix to the Executive Summary on page 4 shows the relationship between player pathway requirements and facilities. **Regional Hubs** are critical to the development and delivery of MCofS aims for both sport development and the ClimbScotland initiative over the period 2015-2021.

1.5. List of Appendices

The player pathways, technical and other detail associated with this position statement are contained in appendices:

Appendix A: MCofS Player Pathway [Climber to Mountaineer]

Appendix B: MCofS Player Pathway [Youth & Facility]

Appendix C: MCofS Player Pathway [Youth Starter to Elite]

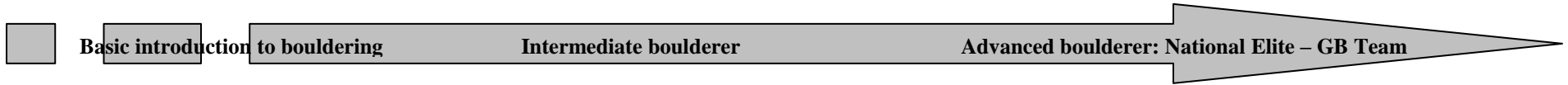
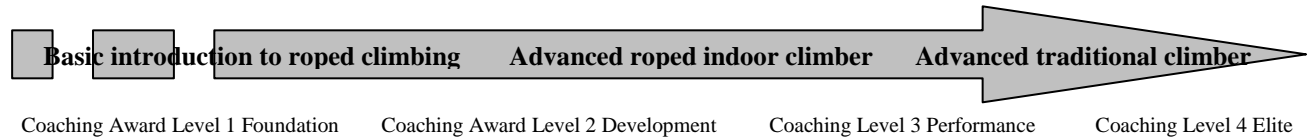
Appendix D: Climbing Walls Position Statement: Specifications

Appendix E: Climbing Walls Position Statement: Facility Review

Appendix F: MCofS Climbing Walls Position Statement: Regional Hub Designation

Appendix G: Regional Hub Designation Assessment Form

Appendix to Executive Summary: Climbing Wall Facility Position Statement Summary



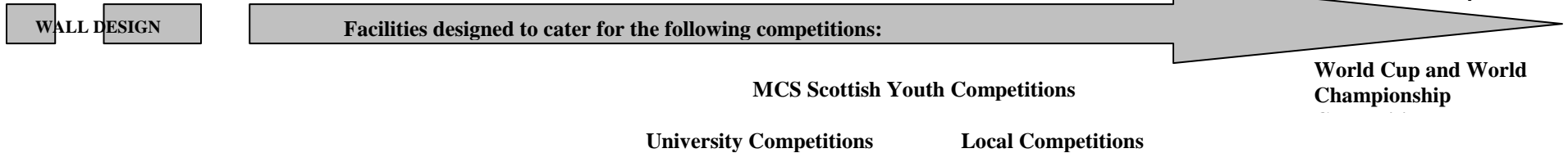
<p>Boulder Parks</p> <p>Outdoor Boulders situated within village / town or city parks</p> <p>Unsupervised, open-access facilities</p> <p>Designed for all levels of ability – from beginner (in children’s play facilities) to elite (advanced boulders)</p> <p>Community projects</p>	<p>Primary School walls</p> <p>Low level traverse facility in playgrounds</p> <p>Designed for P1 – P7 children as basic introduction to climbing movement – integrated into play</p> <p>Closed facilities for School use only</p>	<p>Small Walls</p> <p>Bouldering and / or roped facility</p> <p>Universities Open or student member only</p> <p>LA Leisure Centres Local Authority open-access facilities</p> <p>Schools Closed facilities for school use only designed to cater for S1-S5.</p> <p>Community School Open-access for local community</p> <p>Private Walls Open-access facilities</p>	<p>Regional Hubs</p> <p>Full range of wall facilities</p> <p>Performance coaching facilities</p> <p>National Competition standard facilities</p> <p>Next Steps: REALrock / Sport Elite</p> <p>Hub Standard: Level 3 Level 2 Level 1</p>	<p>National Centres</p> <p>Performance Centre Full range of wall facilities Performance coaching International Competition standard facilities Lecture & event facilities</p> <p>Training Centre Instructional Walls Next Steps: REALrock Mountaineering Lecture & event facilities</p>
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Primary School Competitions

Scottish Schools Climbing Competition

MCS National Competitions

National & British Competitions



2. Introduction

Over a 25 year period, the MCofS has helped to advise and support funding bids to establish a network of dedicated climbing wall centres that cater for many of the main centres of population. Walls considered by the MCofS to be critical to provision have been endorsed as 'Regional Hubs' (originally 'Regional Centres of Excellence') and these are referred to further in the following position statement.

The focus of the MCofS Walls Strategy in 2010 was on development of facilities which targeted grass roots climbing development – that of School Walls' and play-park outdoor 'Boulders', which it was hoped would encourage participation, allow for competitions and act as feeders to the Regional Hubs. The availability of funding through the Big Lottery enabled many schools to install climbing walls, the larger ones being supported by the MCofS through provision of advice on design and specifications.

However, many school walls are not now of suitable standard and there remain deficiencies in regional availability, quality, competition suitability, provision of adequate training / coaching facilities, and style of climbing wall offered.

There are also differences between the activities offered at many of the walls, and the experience and qualifications of staff, which means there is fragmented quality of delivery and variable opportunity for growth in participation, indeed at some venues there is no pathway development at all. These constraints on development are addressed in the Club Development Business Plan.

This Position Statement takes aims to address facility deficiencies through a Needs Analysis or facility review which identifies and prioritises gaps in provision – at both a strategic and individual facility level. The Needs Analysis will be undertaken during 2015 following the appointment of Regional Development Officers.

3. Key Aims

The MCofS aims to support the development of a range of facilities which will enable the delivery of increased participation and improvement in standards, both of facility quality and personal performance of individuals, by:

- increasing access to appropriate facilities which meet the needs of climbers from grass roots through to youth and adult competitions at local, national and international levels
- providing facilities which enable individual progression in the sport,
- addressing facility requirements which meet the needs of the climbing coaching awards and related initiatives at all levels of ability,
- providing next-steps facilities which enable transition from indoor sport climbing to outdoor 'Trad' climbing,

4. Player Pathways

The MCofS Player Pathway links facilities development to recreational, educational and performance requirements. The pathway takes a progressive approach to skills and experience acquisition and requires both the development of appropriately trained and qualified human resources to deliver the initiatives, and venues with suitable facilities for delivery.

The following player pathways define facility requirements.

- a) **MCofS Player Pathway [Climber to Mountaineer] in Appendix A** puts climbing wall provision into context with the many disciplines associated with climbing and mountaineering activities. This generalised schematic shows how a climber may access the sport at different levels and progress from one discipline to another; from beginner to elite; in competition or recreation; as sport climbers or as mountaineers. It also indicates what the instruction and coaching requirements are for different stages of this progression. These elements are then linked to the venue (climbing wall).
- b) **MCofS Player Pathway [Youth & Facility] in Appendix B** shows only the targeted pathways for children taken from the generalised example above. There are four main entry-points identified where children may access their first experience of climbing, through:
 - kids' clubs specifically established by parents or climbing walls
 - groups primarily concerned with wider youth activities but including climbing (DofE, scouts etc.),
 - local, regional and national competitions that are widely advertised,
 - the local education authority's schools, either directly through the curriculum, Active Schools activities or Outdoor Education activities,
 - an introduction to outdoor climbing with friends and family.
- c) **MCofS Player Pathway [Youth Starter to Elite] in Appendix C** shows more detail of the usual pathway available for children to access the sport and progress from entry level bouldering and climbing to elite levels in both outdoor (mountaineering) and indoor (sport) disciplines.

5. Key Drivers for Facility Development

- The traditional mountaineering club structure does not cater for young climbers and novice adults who access the sport through indoor climbing walls. Some established walls engage with young climbers through elite 'squads', and 'kids clubs' catering for all abilities are now developing. See the Club Development Business Plan for further details of MCofS support for these clubs.
- The MCofS established the new (2013) post of Club Development Officer targeting youth climbing with the aim of increasing participation of this group through establishing clubs and increasing networks for disseminating information and opportunities. The Club Development Business Plan includes the employment of two Regional Development Officers and will target a range of youth groups, schools, colleges and universities as well as clubs at climbing walls.
- The Scottish Government, through sportscotland and the Lottery has supported an increasing investment in climbing facilities as part of a drive to have 'more people more active'. Additionally, the establishment of the Curriculum for Excellence (CfE) and the need to find alternative methods of teaching its 'Learning Outcomes' has encouraged local authorities to provide expanded sport facilities within schools and the number of climbing facilities being built within either existing schools (Primary and Secondary Schools) or new Community Campuses has increased and may well continue.

- The Association of British Climbing Walls Training Trust (ABCTT) operates the National Indoor Climbing Award Scheme (NICAS) and (new for 2014) the National Indoor Bouldering Award Scheme (NIBAS) to give a structured approach to the development of young climbers' skills: a scheme endorsed by the MCoFS and adopted by most climbing walls in Scotland.
- The provision of climbing instruction and coaching through the educational system is limited and there are few opportunities for pathways within schools to awards such as NICAS, to access competitions, and even less opportunity to make the 'next-steps' to recreational climbing. The MCoFS and the Association of British Climbing Walls Training Trust (ABCTT) has mapped NICAS to the CfE in the hope it will encourage schools to use the award scheme.
- The UK Mountaineering Councils and Mountain Training UK have launched (2013) a Coaching Award Scheme which is designed to accredit performance coaching in parallel with the existing MTUK instructional awards. These awards are backed up by modular workshops designed and delivered by the MCoFS in Scotland (BMC in England and Wales), and they will afford employers some guarantee that Instructors are skilled and knowledgeable in performance coaching.
- The UK Mountaineering Councils supported a bid in 2012 by the International federation of Sport Climbing (IFSC) for inclusion in the Olympics. This was unsuccessful, but the IFSC are considering applying again in the next round. The MCoFS continues to back this approach and has an aspiration to see a Scottish climber on the podium of the Olympics.
- Scottish University Sport (SUS) have previously approached Governing Bodies of sport to help in developing sport at University and to reverse the 'drop-off' of activity identified after graduating. Little has been achieved in this area, although the MCoFS continues to deliver safety training to University students. We have also started to support University & College students to access subsidised coaching workshops and hope to expand this area of support.

6. Desired Outcomes

The position statement has a range of desired outcomes based on matching facilities to the player pathway, including to:

- build free-standing boulders in parks in major conurbations across Scotland,
- build new traverse walls more suited to the new climbing schemes for children at Primary Schools in Scotland and help upgrade older established walls,
- establish roped and / or bouldering walls at Secondary schools for use by the school in the Curriculum for Excellence,
- establish dedicated area 'small walls' (roped and / or bouldering) at Community Campuses, local sports centres or as part of larger private business that will act as feeders to Regional Hubs where populations would not sustain a stand-alone facility,
- complete the establishment of Regional Hubs in the main centres of population each catering for a local network of school walls, small walls, recreational climbers, instructional and coaching needs, and regional competitions,

- support the National Centre of Sport climbing (competition) and Performance to meet future needs,
- support the National Outdoor Training Centre - to meet the needs of the developing MTUK awards.

7. Facility Development and Delivery

Development of climbing wall facilities is dependent on third party organisations (government, local authority, commercial); the role of the MCofS Position Statement is to highlight a series of aims that help to advise and support these third-party organisations and any funding partners.

To this end, the appendices to this position statement include the following:

- **Climbing Walls Position Statement: Specifications (Appendix D)**
This classifies wall types, styles and designs that MCofS consider necessary to fulfil this position statement.
- **Climbing Walls Position Statement: Facility Review (Appendix E)**
This 'Needs Analysis' shows a summary of current provision, the quality of that provision and the targeted changes required to meet the strategic aims of the MCofS in the period 2015–21.

8. Facility Requirements

Each venue requires specific facilities to meet the needs of the Player Pathway as follows:

'Free to Climb' recreational facilities:

- Bouldering walls integrated into children's play-parks should offer realistic and engaging climbing opportunities for grass-roots play for children from toddler to mid primary-school ages,
- Bouldering facilities catering for older children to adult should be offered in town parks, Regional Country Parks or other similar community spaces offering all-ability climbing standards including advanced abilities.

Educational facilities require designs specific to the Player Pathway and Learning Outcomes of the Curriculum of Excellence:

- Primary schools require facilities that offer game-play and FUNdamental movement experience, possible NIBAS Level 1 venues as well as simple competitions,
- Secondary Schools require facilities that offer instruction in safe roped climbing, fulfilling many of the Learning Outcome's in CfE. Coaching personal performance is often better provided by bouldering facilities, but providing both styles of wall in established schools may not always be possible,
- Community Schools may have more scope for provision of both styles of wall and may even be large enough to service the larger community as a Small Wall.

Instruction and coaching specific facilities are required at different levels in the Player Pathway:

- Specific facilities are required for delivery of the 5 levels of the NICAS & NIBAS awards to young people and are dependent upon the facilities available at each venue,
- Facilities for delivery of elements of the MTUK Instructional Awards (CWA, CWLA, MIA) are usually catered for but some 'Instructional Walls' design may expand use,
- Specific facilities for introducing climbers to traditional climbing skills (REALrock)
- Specific facilities are required for performance coaching linked to the MTUK Coaching Awards and these would include dedicated areas for coaching to:
 - 'Early Years' and 'The Junior Climber'
 - Physical Training of Strength & Conditioning
 - Sport-specific training (system boards, finger boards, Campus Boards etc.)

Competition requirements range from local to international status as follows:

- Local School Competitions (Youth grass-roots novice level),
- Local Wall Competitions (Youth & Adult)
- Regional Youth Club Competitions (Youth grass-roots novice level)
- Regional School Competitions (SSCC: grass-roots novice level),
- Scottish Youth Climbing Series (YCS Rounds: novice – Intermediate competitor 8yr – 17yr),
- Scottish Youth Climbing Series (YCS: National Youth Final)
- Youth Climbing Series (YCS: British Final)
- Scottish Youth Bouldering Championships (SYBC: The National Event 8yr – 19yr),
- Scottish Youth Climbing Championships (SYCC: The National Event 8yr – 19yr),
- Scottish Youth Speed Climbing Championships (SYSC: The National Event 8yr – 19yr),
- Scottish National Bouldering League (Junior & Adult),
- Scottish Lead Climbing Series (Junior & Adult),
- Scottish Tooling Series (STS: Junior & Adult),
- Scottish & British Para Competitions (Junior & Adult)
- British Competitions (BLCC (Lead) & BBC (Boulder) Events),
- International Cups and Championships (IFSC World Cup / World Championships / European Series).

9. Scale of Facility

In order that facilities cater fully for the climbing populations in the different areas, the MCoFS sees a need to provide the following classifications of walls. They may/may not be combined together in different areas:

9.1. Boulder Parks (catering for both novice and elite)

Novice provision can be play-park style boulders of suitable height for young children as part of usual local authority park provision. Larger free-standing boulders suitable for older children and adults in major centres of population should offer a more complex design.

- Children's Play-park Boulders: Simple design from 2m-3m high boulders. Bolt-on hold options may be suitable at a managed site, but otherwise they are easily vandalised
- Boulder Park: A more substantial boulder or series of boulders up to 4.5m high, situated in a community area but separated from children's play parks as they are targeting older children and adults

9.2. School Walls (catering for local children climbing populations)

The MCofS supports the development of specific facilities in all schools in Scotland. These will vary from basic introductory walls ('Traverse Walls') in Primary Schools (often incorporated into play areas) to slightly larger roped walls in Secondary Schools (incorporating up to 10 'rope lines'). A bouldering wall (or cave) may be another option if the required height is not available. The building of Community Campuses which are open to the public allows local schools to also cater for local adult climbers. There are then opportunities to enlarge the wall to a dedicated 'Small Wall' scale facility by inclusion of both roped and bouldering walls and siting them in dedicated areas for pay-and-climb access.

- Primary School: Traverse walls of between 5m and 8m long. Free-standing panel systems which allow a range of angles and features are now recommended
- Secondary School: Roped wall Minimum 8m high, 15m long = 150 m² area (incorporating 10 rope-lines). Bouldering wall 10m long, 4m high = 40m² area with associated matting (incorporating 30 boulder problems)

9.3. Small Walls (catering for smaller local climbing populations)

These walls can be either bouldering and/or roped in design (although preferably both) but the key to their designation is that they should be in a dedicated space, do not clash with any other activity and can therefore be open to pay-and-climb access.

There is scope for the provision of small wall developments in areas of medium to low population, if it can be shown that the facility would attract usage or perhaps the wall can also cater for a substantial number of visiting climbers who would use the wall in inclement weather.

It is unlikely that such walls would be commercially viable as stand-alone facilities, but may be if combined with other sporting facilities that serve a small local population. A typical example would be the use of a redundant squash court in a local sports centre or a wall incorporated into a Community school. To meet this standard a minimum height of 8m would be required and a capacity for up to 15 rope-lines.

- Roped Wall: Minimum 9m wall, 20m long = 180m² area (incorporating 15-20 rope-lines)
- Bouldering Wall: Minimum 20m wall, 4m high = 80m² area (incorporating 50 boulder problems)

9.4. Climbing Hubs (catering for larger area populations)

The MCofS strategy for player pathway development requires a network of large "Regional Hubs".

These should cater for larger populations of dedicated climbers, youth groups, community groups and the general public. These could be part of a larger community complex such as a major leisure centre or a stand-alone commercial project catering only for climbing. They will act as the 'central hubs' for progression from School Walls and Small Walls and will need to be able to cater for Scottish National competitions (such as Scottish Schools Competition Finals, the Scottish Youth Climbing Series, the Scottish Youth Climbing Championships and the Scottish Tooling Series as well as national bouldering and Leading competitions) and performance coaching, as well as providing the 'Next-steps' to outdoor participation:

- Bouldering Wall (segregated area) of a size to cater for a large number of climbers minimum 30m long, 4m high = 120m² area allowing for 90 boulder problems,
- Roped Wall (segregated area) minimum 50m long, 10m high = 500m² area allowing for 30+ ropes; incorporating both sport route 'bolt protected' climbing and at least one 'Gear Protected' 'Trad' climb with realistic placements,
- Performance Wall (segregated area) minimum 100m² with a range of systems and a warm-up area, ancillary training aids and a range of free weights,
- Early Years / The Junior Climber facility (preferably a dedicated space) a bouldering style wall with the facility to fix the necessary ancillary equipment,
- Instructional Wall (preferably a dedicated space) including belay stations, multi-pitch and abseil station,
- Spectator facilities (integral at early facility design) allowing for spectator viewing of competitions and possibly seating for larger events,
- Specialist medical support (physiotherapy),
- Café,
- Retail outlet,
- Free weights and gym machines

9.5. MCofS Climbing Hubs Designation

The MCofS will endorse Climbing Hubs at three differing levels based on the range and quality of provision of the following three key resources:

1. structural resource (type, style, diversity, scale of wall)
2. staffing resource (quality / experience / qualifications of staff)
3. development Initiatives (provision of activities that contribute to the MCofS Player Pathway and engagement with MCofS in delivering them)

These will include the following:

Climbing Facilities:

The designation will be based on a holistic view of the range and scale of the walls and the available routes in relation to what can be delivered.

- Bouldering area scale and design
- Roped area scale and design
- Roped systems: Top-rope, Lead, Auto-belay, Trad', Multi-pitch
- Early Years / The Junior Climber area and apparatus
- Performance walls: Sport specific physical performance facilities (Fingerboards, System Walls, Campus Boards) and generic physical performance facilities (rings, bars, balls, Ladders, gymnastic ropes etc.)
- Route-setting Rolling Programmes
- Disabled Climbing facilities

Coaching schemes and clubs:

The designation will be based on any progressive development programmes operated at the wall catering from novice to elite.

- NICAS / NIBAS delivery
- MCofS Coaching Workshops

- Coached sessions (technique and training)
- Junior / youth clubs
- Youth Squad (elite)
- Adult training / adult squads

Staffing:

The designation will be based on the wall's progressive staff development programmes.

- The standard of Instructional (MTUK Awards) and Coaching expertise (MTUK CAS)
- The standards of route setting safety and setters training
- Disability climbing experience / awareness
- Route-setting quality training (design, child friendly, MCofS competition specific, Squad training, GB Team training)

Competitions and Events:

The designation will be based on the range of competitions that the centre organises itself and the MCofS competitions that it can host.

- Events for local groups (schools / ODE / Scouts & GG / DofE / Probation Services / Support Services)
- Local competitions programme
- National Bouldering Leagues
- National Leading Leagues
- MCofS Regional Competitions
- MCofS National Competitions
- Independent National Competitions

MCofS Support Criteria:

The designation will be based on the level of partnership working and association between MCofS and the centre.

- Membership of the MCofS SCWN (with Associate Membership)
- Reference to the 'MCofS' on all formal documentation (participation statement, registration forms etc.)
- Prominent recognition of the 'MCofS' at the wall and through any social media
- Membership of the 'ClimbScotland' initiative as a 'Partner'
- Display of relevant 'MCofS' and 'ClimbScotland' information material at the wall (safety info, events, competitions etc.)
- Support the development of a Youth Focused Climbing Club which will be affiliated to the MCofS through the 'ClimbScotland' initiative
- Will distribute ClimbScotland materials through youth focused sessions (flyers etc.)
- Guarantee of a minimum number of days access to MCofS for Regional &/or National ClimbScotland Competitions
- Host MCofS coaching workshops, ClimbScotland Youth Squad Academies etc.
- Staff are endorsed as MCofS Coaches or Route-setters as appropriate
- ABC Membership
- Staff are 'MCofS' Members through the Associate Membership benefits scheme

Hub Designation Levels:

The three levels of designation will therefore be tailored to the requirements of the region they support. This can best be indicated by their requirement to be able to host differing scales of competition and support to regional teams as follows:

Designated Level 1 Regional Hub

Should be able to cater for:

- Local School Competitions,
- Local Wall Competitions,
- Regional Youth Club Competitions,
- Regional School Competitions
- Scottish Bouldering League (Junior & Adult),

Designated Level 2 Regional Hub

Should be able to cater for:

- Scottish Youth Climbing Series (YCS) Rounds,
- Scottish Youth Climbing Series (YCS: National Youth Final),
- Scottish Bouldering League (Junior & Adult),
- Scottish Tooling Series (STS: Junior & Adult)
- Scottish Para Competitions (Junior & Adult)

Designated Level 3 National Hub

Should be able to cater for Scottish National competitions and rounds of the British Youth competitions and provide support to the Scottish Regional Teams:

- Scottish Youth Bouldering Championships (SYBC: The National Event 8yr – 19yr),
- Scottish Youth Climbing Championships (SYCC: The National Event 8yr – 19yr),
- Scottish Youth Speed Climbing Championships (SYSC: The National Event 8yr – 19yr),
- Scottish Bouldering League (Junior & Adult),
- Scottish Lead Climbing Series (Junior & Adult),
- Scottish Tooling Series (STS: Junior & Adult),
- British Competitions (Lead & Boulder; Junior & Adult)
- British Para Competitions (Junior & Adult)

MCofS Climbing Walls Position Statement: Climbing Hub Designation (Appendix F)

A detailed list of provision requirements is contained in this appendix.

9.6. National Performance Centre (catering for elite performance support)

Scotland may require up to two “Performance Centres” whose focus is technical and physical performance. Such a centre would provide sport science-based physical training, athlete profiling, and long term coaching development for individuals and squads. It would be expected to have facilities outlined for a “Level 3 Regional Hub” with additional facilities as follows:

- Dedicated Sport-specific training facilities and dedicated training areas; general training facilities (free weights and weight machines); strength & conditioning units.
- Specialist support (S&C trainers, medical -physiotherapy and psychology expertise).

9.7. International Climbing Centre (catering for International Competitions)

Scotland requires one “International Centre” which is required to cater for international competitions (IFSC), UK based competitions such as the British Opens and the British Youth Series Final [YCS], as well Scottish National competitions. It would also be regarded as the governing body’s main Centre of Excellence in sport climbing and competitions. It would be expected to have facilities outlined for a Level 3 “Regional Hub” with additional facilities as follows:

- Bouldering Wall (self-contained) catering for a large number of climbers (30m+ long).
- Roped Wall (allowing for 80+ ropes).
- Winter Wall (artificial)
- IFSC requirements as outlined in the Events Organiser Handbooks including:
 - Lead Competition Wall (a IFSC standard competition wall: 15m+ height, 10m+ width, offering constantly steep climbing and be able to accommodate a minimum route length of 15m. The wall design requires a minimum of fixed features and a large number of bolt-on hold fixings for easy route setting).
 - Bouldering wall (a IFSC standard competition wall to cater for 10 problems at a time, in a line or semi-circle, utilising volumes and bolt-on holds)
 - 15m Speed Competition Wall (catering for IFSC speed events)
 - Spectator facilities (General: catering; childcare (Crèche etc.); retail outlet; for international competitions: access for TV, isolation facilities and self-contained area for bouldering/warm-up with associated toilet facilities, seating for spectators, etc.).
- Performance training facilities (fingerboards, warm-up area, free weights and weight machines; performance coaching specific designed areas).
- Specialist medical support (Physiotherapy).

9.8 National Training Centre (catering for Professional Instructor training)

Scotland requires one “National Outdoor Training Centre” which will be regarded as the main centre of excellence for the training of professionals in ‘Instruction’ and ‘Coaching’, providing the MCofS with strategic links to the governing bodies of qualifications within mountaineering and climbing.

Facilities and resources expected for this venue are as follows:

- Expert knowledge within mountaineering, climbing and coach education
- Capacity to host and accommodate national seminars & conferences
- Capacity to accommodate performance teams for training camps
- Bouldering Wall (dedicated area for performance coaching).
- Roped Wall (allowing for 10+ ropes minimum; incorporating ‘natural gear’ lines; designed primarily for instruction but with dedicated sections for performance coaching; wall style capable of accommodating local / national competitions).
- Instructional Wall (catering for National Award training requirements; multi-pitch experience; self-rescue; rescue team training, abseiling; incorporating bolt and ‘natural gear’ belay points)
- Winter Climbing Wall incorporating modern simulation of ice, mixed and dry tooling winter climbing; size to cater for competitions at National and International Level)
- Performance training facilities (fingerboards, warm-up area, free weights & weight machines).

10. Improving Facility Provision

The MCofS has historically lacked a management tool which enables it to influence wall operators to make necessary improvements. This position statement sees the introduction of Facility Standards for Climbing Hubs and other walls regarded as critical to the achievement of the key aims of this position statement.

Facility Standards designation does not necessarily imply that one venue is better than another, but indicates which activities can be catered for at each venue. The designation is particularly useful as an indicator of what MCofS initiatives and activities can be hosted at each venue, and how the MCofS can engage with Regional Hubs, linking from other local walls and through other initiatives to develop an integrated regional network suitable for that area or region.

It is anticipated that the designation will also act as a marketing tool for the walls and the MCofS, leading to a better understanding, and improved public perception, of climbing wall facilities.

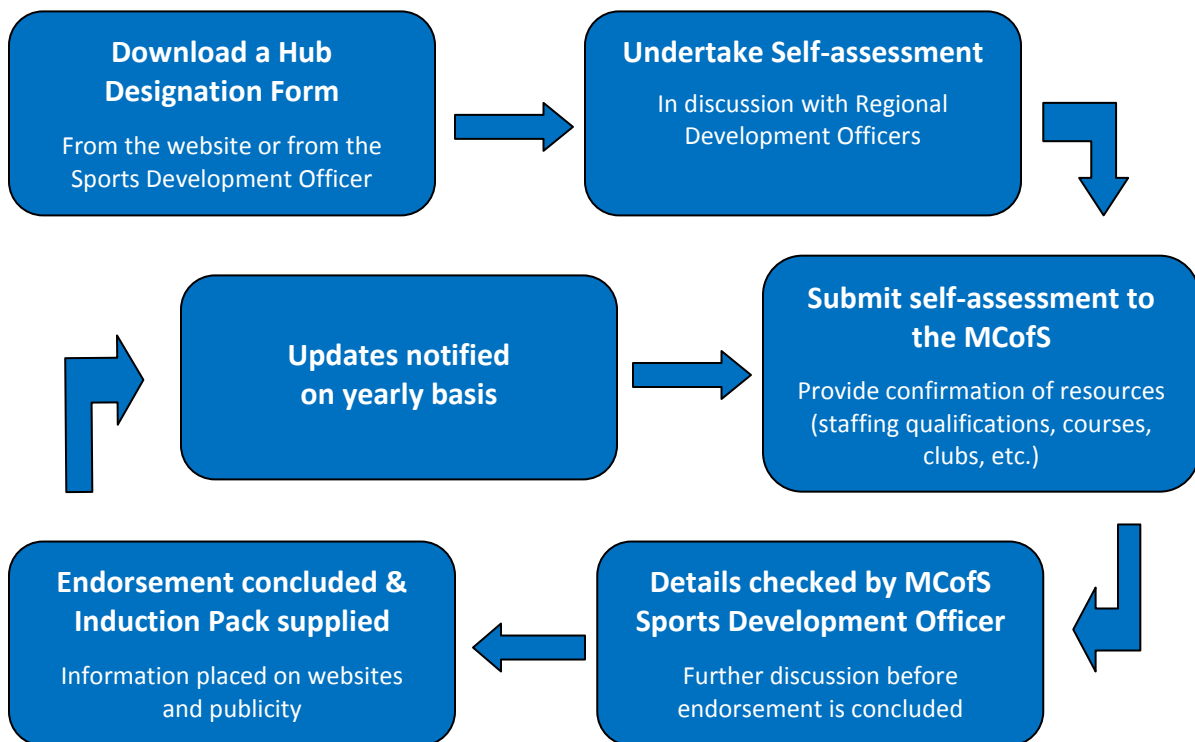
There are three levels of designation:

LEVEL 1

LEVEL 2

LEVEL 3

The endorsement process will be managed by the Sport Development Officer, supported by Regional Development Officers. The process is described in the following diagram:



The designation programme will be launched by the SDO in early 2015 with an invitation to Regional Hubs to apply for initial endorsement. The initial assessment will be followed by further assessments, when deemed necessary due to facility improvements, made at the request of the climbing wall operator.

11. Conclusions and Recommendations

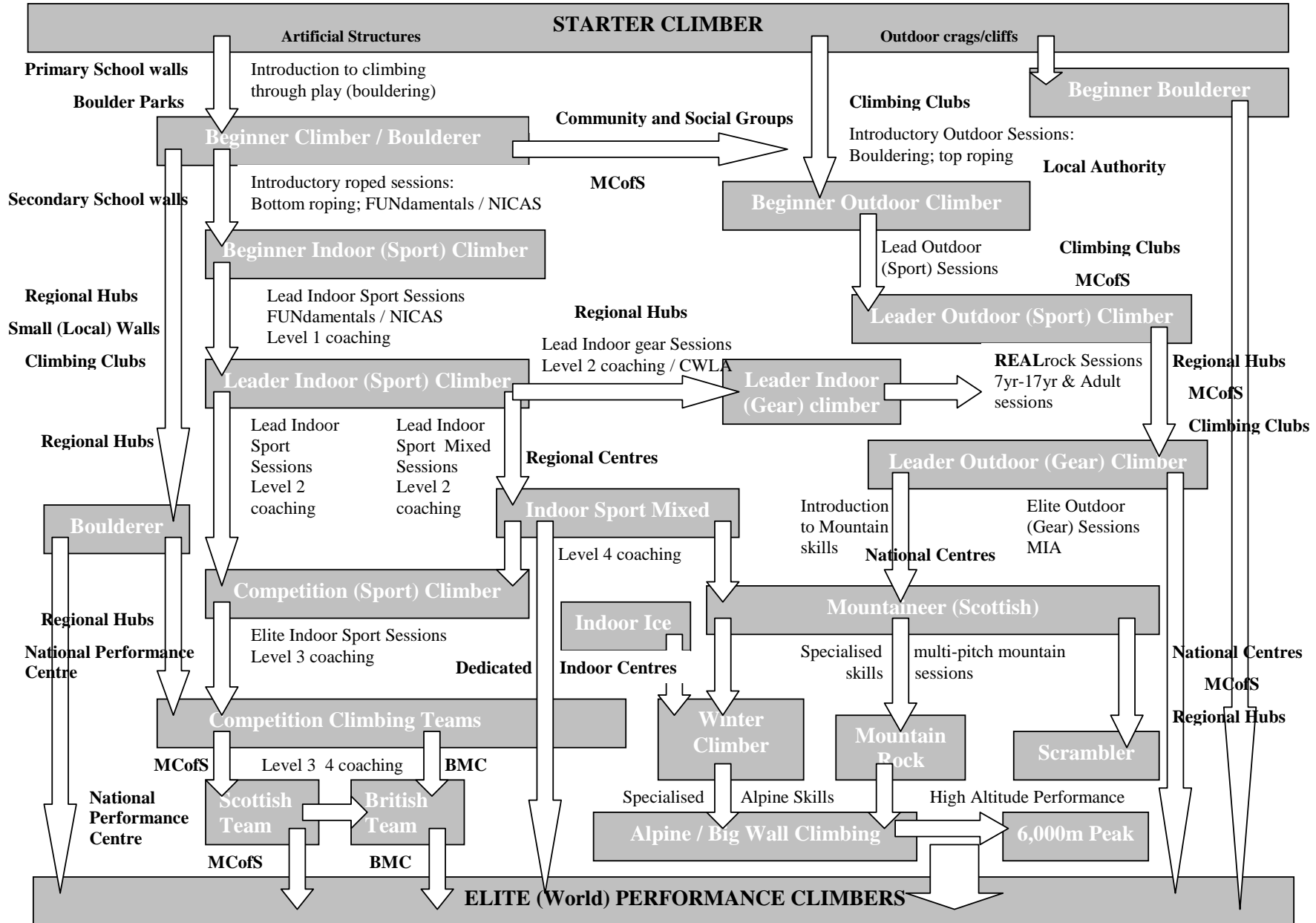
This position statement presents a comprehensive overview of Scottish climbing wall facilities. It links the player pathway to specific facility requirements and maps these requirements against current provision. It also aims to identify locations where new build or enhanced facilities are required to support evolving player pathway requirements such as coaching and physical training.

The Regional Hubs are critical to provision throughout Scotland, linking school and other smaller walls together in an integrated regional network. However, many hubs are commercial enterprises, where the focus is on profit rather than participation.

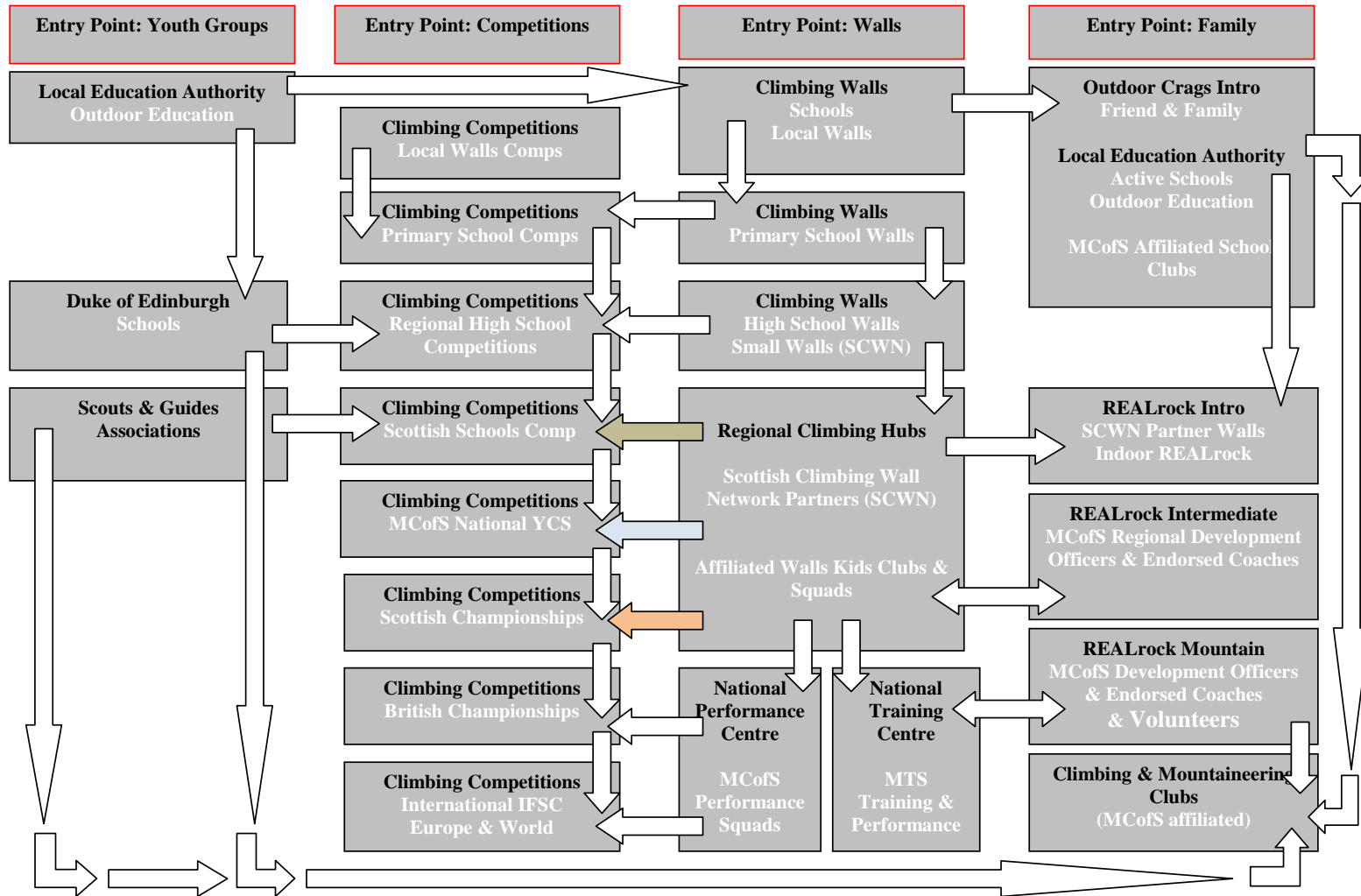
The Club and Regional Development Officers will have a key role to play in encouraging investment in kids' clubs at walls and in new facilities, using the Facility Standards assessment and resultant designation as a means of encouragement.

With the exception of an undertaking to launch the assessment programme in 2015 and conclude in 2016 in order to inform the update of a Strategic Facility Development Plan thereafter, there is no firm timing plan associated with the position statement and no associated budget. The position statement seeks to exert influence on decision makers who have access to funds which will support the sport of climbing over the period of the position statement.

MCoFS PLAYER PATHWAY 2014 Climber – to - Mountaineer (recreational) Appendix A



MCofS Player Pathway 2014 [Youth Climbing & Facility Requirements] Appendix B



CLIMBING WALLS POSITION STATEMENT

Appendix D: Specifications

1. Climbing Wall Styles

The MCofS policy is to encourage the development of indoor climbing at walls in Scotland catering for a variety of climbing styles that reflects the diversity of climbing that exists outdoors. There are three main styles:

- **Bouldering** has gained in popularity in recent years and now accounts for the largest % of recreational activity and dedicated bouldering walls are now sustainable and popular with a growing demand.
- **Roped climbing** with fixed protection (**sport** climbing style) is now the standard provision at walls. But as the majority of outdoor climbing routes in the country have leader-placed protection (**trad'** climbing style) the MCofS encourages walls to be developed where this style of climbing can also be experienced. Such walls allow for a suitable progression in the player pathway from top-roping and leading on sport style to leading on trad' style, and give a wider appreciation of climbing variety.
- **Ice climbing** (for which Scotland has a rich history renowned throughout the world), can be simulated in design by either artificial or real ice surfaces.

There are many possible structural types of wall based on these climbing styles; each designed for different uses and the MCofS encourages the development of the following types of wall:

1. **Bouldering walls**
 - a. **Outdoors / Indoors**
 - b. **Traverse walls / Free-standing Boulders**
2. **Roped walls**
 - a. **Bolt protected walls (Sport Style)**
 - b. **Gear protected walls (Trad' Style)**
 - c. **Mobile towers**
3. **Specialist walls**
 - a. **Performance walls**
 - b. **Instructional walls**
4. **Winter walls**
 - a. **artificial surfaces (boulder & roped walls)**
 - b. **natural ice (roped walls)**

2. Type of Wall

The MCofS recognises the need to develop the following types of climbing wall structure in Scotland. These can be combined together at a suitably sized site or developed as separate facilities (e.g. a dedicated bouldering venue) however; all walls should ideally be situated in a dedicated space or room so as not to clash with other sporting activities. They require unlimited access throughout the day / week (weekends and evenings till late are the most heavily used times).

As the safety matting standard required for the different type of wall design is very specific it is recommended not to utilise a single wall for all climbing disciplines (e.g. a roped wall cannot be used simultaneously for vertical bouldering, although traversing and warming up would be safe).

For details of the design, development and management of walls: the MCoFS supports the recommendations in the “Climbing Walls Manual” (3rd Edition, 2008), published by the BMC.

2.1. Bouldering Walls

General training walls with a dual function of allowing for the pursuit of physical excellence, as well as offering a relatively safe ‘solo’ climbing experience which is fun and perfect for a grass-roots introduction to climbing. There are two styles: indoor venues and outdoor venues to cater for the general public as a park or playground facility (Boulder Parks). Dedicated bouldering venues are particularly successful in urban areas where local access to natural crags offering this style of climbing is not available.

Specification: Maximum 4m - 4.5m high; incorporating natural features such as slabs, off-vertical walls, roofs, overhanging walls, arêtes, crack lines, flakes and free-standing boulders and caves where appropriate to the site. Additional bolt-on ‘volumes’ add adaptability and are now essential for National and British standard competitions. Floor safety matting is required to BS Standard EN 12572 2 for position and extent, which involves a minimum 300mm deep fixed foam matting with a continuous covering (or linked sections).

INDOOR: Indoor venues offer greater freedom for complex and extensive bouldering walls. Whether the design is a sculpted system or a flat panel construction will depend on its primary use: for school or small walls whose main use is introductory climbing a sculpted wall or a flat panel with a featured frictional surface with interchangeable holds (bolt-on holds) may be best; for walls where competitions will be regularly held, or for performance coaching, minimally featured panels incorporating a high density grid of potential holds with or without frictional surfaces facilitates route-setting.

OUTDOOR: free-standing boulder-style constructions are best with fixed holds; pea gravel or playground standard rubber crumb / tile matting is recommended and we do not recommend gardening-style ‘mulch’.

SCHOOL TRAVERSE WALLS: There are now traversing walls at over 200 Primary Schools across Scotland. Most are bolt-on holds on existing retaining stone or brick walls, but we recommend any new walls are free standing panel designs with a range of angles (slab, vertical and overhanging).

EARLY YEARS / THE JUNIOR CLIMBER FACILITY: One consequence of the development of the Coaching Awards in climbing is recognition of alternative methods of coaching young children. This requires a bouldering facility with BS EN standard matting (preferably a dedicated space) set up with ancillary equipment (gym ropes, ladders, rope ladders etc.).

PARA BOULDERING: Due to the limitations of some disabilities (lower body and leg) where bouldering falls cannot be controlled, the installation of lower-off points at the top of steeper walls (overhanging being preferred) would enable top-roped protection.

2.2. Roped Walls

These are walls designed for top-roping and leading. They should be capable of catering for Leading Competitions at a local and regional level. They may be built to higher international competition standards to cater for national events.

Specification: The wall should be a minimum height of 8m; there is no upper limit. Walls constructed over 25m require belay stances for multi-pitch style climbing. Walls would need to be extensive enough to incorporate a recommended climbing footprint of 1.5m width for each route line required.

FEATURES: They should incorporate the full range of natural features such as slabs, off-vertical walls, roofs, overhanging walls, arêtes, crack lines, flakes, etc.; they should incorporate a high density of interchangeable holds and variable overall design. 'Volumes' and other add-on features add adaptability.

MATTING: Floor safety matting is not specifically required but we recommend matting to BS Standard EN 12572 2 Section 4.3, 4.4 regarding position and sizing. This would usually mean 30mm rubber-crumb tiles.

CIRCULATION SPACE: Design should also take account of circulation space for those waiting to climb or moving through the climbing area. Allowance should be made for some spectator capacity if competitions are to be hosted, particularly for any designated 'Finals' wall area. The space required would depend on the scale of the facility and therefore it's MCoFS Classification.

TOP-ROPE vs LEAD vs AUTO-BELAYS: Larger roped walls now incorporate a range of all three roped safety systems on a rotating basis. The % of each is a management issue based on clientele but statistics show that top-rope lines and lead lines (which should have lead bolts pre-clipped with fixed 'extenders' so climbers do not require their own) are used on a 50:50 basis. Auto-belays allow access to roped walls for individuals and are recommended.

2.3. Performance Walls

Physical training for all levels of performance from novice through intermediate to elite is essential for increasing an individual's standard of climbing. Strength and conditioning training can be undertaken within a gym system (using weights, bars, rings, balls et.) but it is recognised that it is also necessary to train sport-specifically on specially designed walls. There are a range of types of walls and apparatus that can be incorporated into a dedicated area under the general heading of a 'Performance Wall' with the specifications detailed below. The area should be separate from general climbing and include a floor area suitable for warming-up and for ancillary apparatus.

Fingerboard

These are now regarded as a standard training apparatus for all levels of climbers from those who are relatively new to performance training upwards to elite. They enable climbers to practice climbing-specific hangs and pull-ups to train maximum and endurance grip strength on different types of hold.

Specification: Fingerboards are resin or wood single training aids comprising a variety of different hold sizes and shapes in a left-right mirrored pattern. They need to be fixed to a frame that allows the body to hang free from the board. It is recommended they are positioned set out from a wall which contains a series of footholds below the board, allowing progressive training coaching.

Systems Board

A Systems Board offers one of the best training methods for highly specific types of movement, grip or kinetic chain development. As it uses the whole body and simple exercises that can be repeated it replicates the normal action of climbing but in a very specific manner and results in training specific combinations of grip, arm and body positions. These walls are very specialised and usually only used by small numbers of elite climbers.

Specification: A Systems Wall is a plywood wall a minimum of 2m wide and up to 3.2m high. It has a kicking board (with small footholds) of 1.2m height. The angle of the wall can vary between 20 and 30 degrees over vertical. The type and arrangement of the holds is crucial to make it work: a series of 8 to 12 pairs of different kinds of holds are mounted symmetrically at shoulder width up the wall. Identical pairs are spaced up to 50cm apart. Then a series of small footholds are scattered in a similarly symmetrical manner. The holds are often purpose made from wood.

Circuit Boards

These are walls of varying steepness with marked holds linking problems together in 'circuits'. Following the varying-difficulty colour-coded circuits trains general power endurance. An alternative more amenable and popular variation adopted by some walls is an 'old-school Woody'; essentially a mixed specification wall between a Systems Board and a Circuit Board

Specification: A Circuit Board is either a normal bouldering wall panel system (without features or frictional surface) or a simple flat plywood wall a minimum of 8m wide and up to 4m high. The angle can vary between 15 degrees, 30 degrees or 45 degrees overhanging. They require a high density of interchangeable holds and the holds used are usually normal climbing holds. The circuits are exactly that – circuits round the board. The angle of wall and type of holds used on a circuit determine the level of power or endurance trained.

Campus Board

This is an advanced training aid which relies on powerful dynamic moves and which places high forces on the tendons, muscles and joints of the arm and so is only suitable for advanced-intermediate to elite climbers who are already proficient and used to training. It is used to develop contact finger strength, isometric finger strength, explosive upper body power and power endurance.

Specification: Campus Boards are plywood walls between 2-2.5m high set at 15 degrees over vertical, above a 1.2m high 'kicking board'. Horizontal rungs of differing depth are placed 15-30cm apart. It is recommended that footholds are placed on the kicking board for those new to this form of training and for teenagers. It is also recommended that fall floor matting is placed below the board.

Ancillary Performance Training Aids

Athletes in most other sports use general strength and conditioning training as a core function of their programme. This is often performed in gyms and uses now standard S&C apparatus. A wall wishing to offer courses to clients and offer suitable facilities for its performance Squads (youth or adult) as well as for the Scottish Youth Squad and GB Team members could consider the following aids to be installed in a Performance Wall area:

BARS: The benefit of extensive pull-ups is under debate in climbing circles although most coaches and climbers use this method of training, but such bars can be used for more than pull-ups. If suspended out from a wall to allow body and leg movement, a range of core conditioning exercises are possible.

RINGS AND 'PUMP ROCKS': gymnastic rings suspended from the ceiling can be used for training a range of muscle groups using them for pull-ups, dips, lock-offs, core exercises such as leg lifts etc. If they can be extended down to floor level for press-ups they add other core exercises to the mix by bringing into play more muscle groups in order to maintain stability during the exercise. 'Pump Rocks' is a trade name for specially designed hand holds that can be hung with rope from any beam or even from a steep bouldering wall. They facilitate a sport-specific (climbing hand holds), pull-muscle workout and training some of the vital antagonist push-muscles and torso core muscles.

ROPES AND LADDERS: Inverted rope ladder climbing became popular in the 1980's with John Bachar espousing their usefulness with his Bachar Ladder. A suspended Ladder made from static rope with solid cross bars and fixed at the base at an angle of 30 degrees or more allows campus board- similar training, but is often better for novice trainers as feet-on variations can be used more easily.

PHYSIOBALLS: Also known as 'Swiss Balls' and 'Exercise Balls'. These add an additional dimension to floor-based core conditioning by bringing into play more core muscle groups in order to maintain stability during the exercise.

FREE WEIGHTS: dumbbell training particularly using wrist curls for the forearms is essential for climbers to condition antagonist muscle groups. All that is needed is a bench, a series of 5lb-15lb dumbbells. Free weights, a bench-press bar and a squat rack can also be used for training forearm strength through wrist curls.

2.4. Instructional Walls

These may be of particular value to provide indoor facilities to instruct climbing systems for MTUK Awards' training, introduction to roped safety systems or instruction in advanced rope-work for wall squads and youth clubs.

Specification: Most multi-purpose designed walls with top-roping and leading are suitable for MT use. In general the area of wall required would include slabs to vertical walls with large features such as arêtes and corners. There is no specific required minimum height although routes set would need to be in the lower grades applicable to the award. The main focus is on rope safety instruction.

CWA: slab to vertical wall with route grades of 3+, top-roped (bottom belay). A belay station at the top of the wall is not essential.

CWA ABSEIL MODULE: A belay station at the top of the wall is required with easy access (either via a fixed ladder or separate access point) and large enough to accommodate three climbers.

CWLA: this leading award concentrates on leading on sport climbs and can be instructed on any slab to vertical section of a normal roped wall.

SPA: again no specific requirements other than angle of wall and grade of sett routes.

MIA: although the MIA instructs leading on Trad' (gear) climbs the majority of this is undertaken outdoors. The establishment of Gear Climbs at a wall may be used but they would require to be on slab to vertical walls with lower grade sett routes. Of more use could be walls that incorporate intermediate belay stations for multi-pitch instruction. These would not need to be elevated. A mix of bolt and 'natural gear' belay points at floor level may allow stance management instruction.

2.5. Winter Walls

The technology has gained pace and it is now possible to produce real ice walls at operating costs that are commercially viable. Indoor competitions using ice climbing hard-wear and techniques is now popular and the use of indoor facilities designed for winter-style climbing allows for sport specific power and stamina training. This utilises 'dry-tooling' techniques on normal indoor walls.

Specification: ICE: An ice wall is essentially an enclosed refrigerated area with a wall framework onto which ice can be applied. They are costly to install and to maintain and as such the scope for their expansion is limited. These walls allow crampons and ice axes to be used, but by their nature they cannot replicate the diversity of natural situations, and so they are great for novice introductions to winter-style climbing.

DRY-TOOLING: A specifically designed dry-tooling wall is NOT simply a modified roped /bouldering wall but would include additional features. Holds on the main wall surface need to be carefully considered and there are sport-specific holds available, although wooden holds can easily be manufactured. Additional features would include hanging logs and beams. If modifying a standard wall, protection plates behind bolt-on holds would be a requirement. Crampons are not used and matting for normal roped walls is suitable.

3. Climbing Wall Design Systems

A “Needs Analysis” should identify the ‘Type’, ‘Style’ and ‘Scale’ of a wall development in association with its geographical position. During this phase it is also important to identify the main purpose of the wall. After this has been decided, the design of the wall can be undertaken and there are many possible wall systems available from manufacturers. The options vary in order to cater for different locations, building design, supporting structures, budget and aesthetics. Each wall system option offers different climbing possibilities. Discussion with the MCofS Development Officer is recommended before deciding upon the most suitable system. There are essentially two basic options which can be varied as follows:

Panel System

- Plywood panels
- With a high friction resin surface or no frictional surface
- Resin surface panels can incorporate micro features in unlimited and varying densities
- Flat panels, profiled panels, multi-faceted designs are all possible

Sculpted System

- Sculpted to mimic natural rock with natural rock features
- With high friction surface
- With or without micro features
- Can be sculpted to any shape
- Outdoor designs using concrete mimic natural boulders

In general terms the MCofS would support the wall system that best fits the purpose of the proposed development as follows:

General Recreational Walls:

Low Budget: Multi-faceted panel systems with resin friction surface

High Budget: sculpted systems with very small number of micro features

Visually High-Profile Walls:

Sculpted, resin friction walls in free-form styling to mimic real rock with micro features found on real rock surfaces – high visual importance

Bouldering and Lead Competitions:

Low Budget: panel systems with or without resin friction surfaces, no micro features

High Budget: Sculpted systems with no micro features

Outside Boulders:

Sculpted concrete systems made to last with no bolt-on holds.

Beginners Walls:

Schools and Scouts or other youth groups with limited budgets wishing to offer introductions to climbing and to participate in competitions should consider a more basic panel system with a resin frictional surface and only a few micro features.

MCofS Scottish Climbing Walls Position Statement 2014-2021 Climbing Hubs Designation Assessment Criteria / Appendix F

WALL NAME:

KEY RESOURCE	PROVISION	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	DO COMMENTS
1. Facilities	Bouldering Wall	Dedicated area, 120m ² , 4m high: (slabs, vertical, OH-ing)	Dedicated area, 220m ² , 4m high (slabs, vertical, OH-ing, caves)	Dedicated area, >260m ² , 4.5m high (slabs, vertical, OH-ing, caves), National comp scale wall	
	Roped Wall	<30 ropes, 500m ² , 10m high	30-50 ropes, 750m ² , 10m high	>50+ ropes, 1000 m ² , 15m+ high, National comp scale wall	
	Spectator Area	Catering for 100 standing	Catering for 150 standing	Catering for 250 standing	
	Roped Systems	Top-rope, lead (in-situ), auto-belays	Top-rope, lead, lead (in-situ), auto-belays, Gear-placement practice	Top-rope, lead (in-situ), auto-belays, Gear-placement route, Multi-pitch	
	Early Years Wall (bouldering)	Ancillary equipment available on demand (ladders, gym ropes etc.)	Small designated bouldering area with ancillary equipment available on demand (ladders, gym ropes etc.)	Dedicated area with all ancillary equipment in-situ (ladders, gym ropes etc.)	
	Performance Wall	Dedicated wall surface: Circuit Board (50 m ²) Fingerboard, Ancillary equipment (bars, Rocks)	Dedicated space: Circuit Board (50+ m ²), Fingerboard, Campus Board, Ancillary equipment (bars, Rocks)	Dedicated space (150 m ²), Systems Board, Circuit Board, Fingerboard, Campus Board, Ancillary equipment (all -	

					including balls and weights)		
	Route-setting	Quarterly re-sett rota		Bi-monthly re-sett rota, MCS competition routes promo,	Monthly re-sett rota, MCS competition routes promo, Elite IFSC comp grades, enchainments, range of manufacturers holds		
	Customer Services	Equipment Hire Service, Small Café offering drinks & simple food, Minimal climbing Retail Outlet		Equipment Hire Service, Café, small climbing Retail Outlet	Equipment Hire Service, Café, Outdoor Retail Outlet, Soft play, Physio		
2. Coaching & Clubs	NICAS	Levels 1,2		Levels 1,2,3	Levels 1,2,3,4,5		
	NIBAS	Levels 1,2		Levels 1,2,3	Levels 1,2,3,4,5		
	Junior / Youth Club	Wall Kids' Club		[Wall Kids' Club, Early-Years club] ClimbScotland affiliated Kids' Club (indoor), regular meets	[Wall Kids' Club, Early-Years club] ClimbScotland affiliated Kids' Club (indoor & outdoor), weekly sessions,		
	Elite Youth Squad	None		Elite Wall Squad (indoor)	Elite Wall Squad (indoor & Outdoor)		
	MCS FUNdas workshops suitability	F1		F1, F2	F1, F2, F3		
	MCS Physical Training Workshops suitability	PT1		PT1, PT2	PT1, PT2		
	MCS other	MCS Squad		MCS Squad	MCS Squad		

	Workshops	Academies, Foundation Coaching		Academies, Development Coaching		Academies, Performance Coaching, GB Team coaching, Speed Team coaching		
3. Staffing Development Programme	MT Instructional Quals	All staff CWA trained (min) leading to assessed		[CWA], CWLA, SPA		[CWA, CWLA, SPA], MIA		
	MT Coaching Quals	Level 1 Foundation Coaches, Level 2 Development Coach trained		[Level 1] Level 2 Development Coaches, Level 3 Performance Coach trained		[Level 1, Level 2] Level 3 Performance Coaches		
	Route-setting	In-House Safety Training, MCS Comp- setting Induction (Assistant)		In-House Safety Training, MCS Comp- setting Induction (Lead), Child setting trained, RSA L1 trained		In-House Safety Training, MCS Comp- setting Induction (Lead / Head), All setters RSA L2 trained, ParaClimb setting trained		
	Disability	None		Disability experience / training		Para Competition training		
4. Competition & Event hosting	Boulder Competitions	Local Boulder comps, Regional School comps, SNBL		[Local Boulder comps, Regional School comps, SNBL], Scottish Student Comp, Scottish National YCS		[Local Boulder comps, Regional School comps, SNBL, Scottish Student Comp], Scottish Bouldering Championships, British (JBBC) championships		

	Roped Competitions	Scottish Schools Competition (& Final)		Local / regional Competitions		National Lead Champs & Speed-style Competitions		
	Tooling Competitions	None		Dry-tooling on standard bouldering and roped walls & inclusion of some purpose-built boards		Varied Dry-tooling: extensive range of purpose-built boards / items		
	Paraclimbing	Local sessions		Scottish Para Competitions		British Para Competitions		
	Connections with Local Groups	None		Schools (including delivery of sessions and raining at school walls)		Schools (as above), Scouts, Guides, DofE, Probation Services sessions		
5. MCofS Support / Endorsement Criteria	MCS Membership	SCWN Member, MCS Associate Member		SCWN Member, MCS Associate Member, Staff Individual MCS Members, ClimbScotland Partner		SCWN Member, MCS Associate Member, Staff Individual MCS Members, ClimbScotland Partner		
	Recognition of MCS Support	Recognition of support: 1. All documentation 2. prominent posters 3. websites, social media 4. safety plaques / posters 5. ClimbScotland Partnership		Recognition of support: 1. All documentation 2. prominent posters 3. websites, social media 4. safety plaques / posters 4. ClimbScotland Partnership stencil 5. MCS Hub recognition		Recognition of support: 1. All documentation 2. prominent posters 3. websites, social media 4. safety plaques / posters 4. ClimbScotland Partnership stencil 5. MCS Hub recognition		

			6. MCS Logo stencil	6. MCS Logo stencil 7. dedicated display-board for MCS & ClimbScotland info		
ABC Membership	None		Full ABC Membership	Full ABC Membership		
Support to MCS Squads	Scottish Regional Team Supporter (free), Scottish Youth Squad Supporter (reduced)		Scottish Youth Squad Supporter (free), GB Team Supporter (reduced)	Scottish Youth Squad Supporter (free), GB Team Supporter (free)		
MCS Access for Events	Host for Coaching Workshops & Squad Academies, 1 day/yr (min) access for YCS Round guaranteed		[Host for Coaching Workshops & Squad Academies, 1 day/yr (min) access for YCS Round guaranteed], SYBC	[Host for Coaching Workshops & Squad Academies, 1 day/yr (min) access for YCS Round guaranteed, SYBC], SYCC, SYSC, 1/yr British comps incl. YCS Final		
Staff Endorsement	Aspirant MCS Route-setter Endorsement x1 (min), Aspirant Coach Endorsement x1 (min)		Assistant / Lead MCS Route-setters Endorsement x1 (min), Assistant / Lead Coach endorsement 1x (min)	Lead / Head MCS route-setter Endorsement x1 (min), Lead / Head Coach Endorsement x1 (min)		
Child Protection	PVG (Wall) 'In Safe Hands' training		PVG (Wall & MCS), 'In Safe Hands' training	PVG (MCS) & 'In Safe Hands' & 'Safeguarding & Protecting Children' training		