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An American National Standard

Standard Terminology Relating to Climbing and Mountaineering Equipment and Practices¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This terminology defines the terms that are unique to climbing and mountaineering and the statistical basis for rating a product's performance.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

E 456 Terminology Relating to Quality and Statistics² E 1150 Definitions of Terms Relating to Fatigue³

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions of General Climbing and Mountaineering Terms:
- 3.1.1 **aid climbing,** *n*—a technique of climbing that utilizes auxiliary devices as a means of ascent to supplement the natural features of the surface being climbed.
- 3.1.2 **belay,** n—a technique where a stationary person controls a rope connected to a moving climber in order to provide protection against a fall, or in the event of a fall, to catch the climber.
 - 3.1.3 **belay**, *v*—to protect a climber with a belay.
 - 3.1.4 **belayer,** *n*—a person who is belaying.
- 3.1.5 **bouldering**, n—a technique of climbing where climbers remain close to the ground and do not use a rope to safeguard their progress.
- 3.1.6 **climber**, *n*—a person engaging in the sport of climbing and mountaineering.
- 3.1.7 **climbing and mountaineering,** n—the sport of ascending, descending, and traversing on mountainous terrain, snow and ice, and natural and simulated rock surfaces.
- 3.1.8 **climbing and mountaineering equipment,** *n*—the equipment exclusively designed for use in climbing and mountaineering.
- 3.1.9 **free climbing,** *n*—a technique of climbing that uses only the natural features of the surface being climbed. In free climbing, equipment may be utilized to provide protection in the event of a fall, but is not used to assist progress.
- ¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F-8 on Sports Equipment, Surfaces, and Facilities and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F08.21 on Climbing and Mountaineering.
 - Current edition approved April 10, 1997. Published August 1997.
 - ² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.
 - ³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

- 3.1.10 **lead climbing,** n—the skill of climbing first up a pitch, utilizing a belayer, climbing rope, and intermediate protection anchors.
- 3.1.11 **rappel**, *n*—the set up of anchors and equipment used to rappel.
- 3.1.12 **rappel**, *v*—to descend by sliding down a rope using equipment or special technique, or both, which applies friction, thereby controlling the speed of descent.
 - 3.1.13 **route,** n—the path chosen by a climber.
- 3.1.14 **self belay,** *n*—a technique of self protection employed by a climber using climbing and mountaineering equipment.
- 3.1.15 **soloing,** *n*—a technique of climbing where the climber is alone. A belay may or may not be used.
- 3.1.16 **top rope climbing**, n—a technique of climbing where the climber is safeguarded by a roped belay from above.
- 3.2 Definitions of Climbing and Mountaineering Equipment Terms:
- 3.2.1 **accessory cord,** *n*—ropes used for climbing and mountaineering purposes that are not designed to absorb fall impact energy.
- 3.2.2 **artificial climbing wall (ACW),** *n*—a wall exclusively designed and built for climbing. The ACWs may be designed and used for lead climbing, top rope climbing or bouldering. The ACWs may be transportable or permanent.
 - 3.2.3 **ascender,** *n*—a device used to ascend a rope.
- 3.2.4 **belay anchor**, *n*—an anchor used to secure the rope or belayer, or both, while belaying a climber. It also may be used with ropes while descending or lowering.
 - 3.2.5 **belay bar,** *n*—a belay anchor made from pipe or a bar.
- 3.2.6 **belay device,** *n*—a mechanical device used to control the friction on a rope.
- 3.2.7 **belay station,** n—a place where belay anchors are located.
- 3.2.8 **bolt hanger,** n—a device which, when attached to a surface by the means of a bolt, is used to provide an anchor point.
- 3.2.9 **carabiner**, *n*—a self-closing, gated, load-bearing, connective device.
- 3.2.10 **carabiner, locking,** n—a carabiner with a gate-locking mechanism.
- 3.2.11 **carabiner, nonlocking,** n—a carabiner without a gate-locking mechanism.