



Code of Conduct

1. The Environment

- 1.1 Climbers must remove all rubbish from the crag including, but not limited to finger tape, cigarette butts and food scraps.
- 1.2 Climbers should stay to existing tracks where available to minimise damage to the natural environment.
- 1.3 Climbers should exercise care and restraint in the installation of fixed hardware. It should only be installed in line with best practice and local ethics. All fixed hardware should be visually unobtrusive and made of corrosion resistant materials.
- 1.4 Climbers should take care to minimise disturbance to native fauna and flora. Many climbing areas are also the habitat of native animals, such as large birds of prey. Extensive 'gardening' of climbs or surrounding areas is inappropriate.
- 1.5 Climbers must observe best practice toileting. Supplied toilet facilities should be used as a first preference. Where these are not available then at very least climbers should bury their waste in a sufficiently deep (15cm or greater) hole at least 100 metres away from paths or watercourses. In many areas this will be inappropriate and/or impractical and climbers then must be prepared to carry their waste out to a suitable sewer system.
- 1.6 Climbers must not mark routes, most land managers view it as graffiti. If a route is difficult to locate, rather than reaching for the paint tin, create a better description or consider a creating a photo-topo.

2. Land Managers

- 2.1 Climbers must respect the rights of land-managers and behave in a manner consistent with best practice low impact recreational user groups.
- 2.2 Climbers should respect directions and regulations put in place by land managers, if other users (climbing or non-climbing) are in breach of such regulations, climbers should be pro-active in remedying the situation. Don't let the actions of the few combine with the inaction of the many to undermine access for climbers.
- 2.3 Climbers must not damage or destroy infrastructure (eg. fences, signs etc) put in place by land managers. Gates should be left as they're found and livestock treated with care and respect.

3. Other Climbers

- 3.1 Climbers should be courteous and considerate to other climbers, as a community we need to share the finite resources available.
- 3.2 Climbers should take appropriate proactive steps to defuse a situation which is unsafe or otherwise inappropriate. Accidents can have serious ramifications for the community as a whole. Often polite suggestions can be an excellent and successful approach.
- 3.3 Conflicts between individual climbers should not be allowed to develop such that they harm the wider climbing community.
- 3.4 Climbers must treat other climber's personal property with respect.
- 3.5 Climbers should treat all forms of climbing with respect. The climbing community must be broad and inclusive, there are many forms of climbing from aiding to bouldering and they are and should be treated as equally valid activities.
- 3.6 Climbers' motivation and reasons for climbing are personal and varied and should be treated with respect.

4. Non-Climbing Land Users

- 4.1 Climbers must respect the right of other land users to share the outdoor space.
- 4.2 Climbers should be polite and courteous towards other outdoor users and take reasonable steps to ensure fair and equitable access for all users.
- 4.3 Climbers should take care where there is the potential for their actions to affect other outdoor users, such as when pulling ropes or where there is potential for rock fall.
- 4.4 Climbers should recognise the legitimacy and rights of other user groups. Climbers have no greater rights than other users of outdoor space.
- 4.5 Climbers should be considerate of the fact that other users will interpret actions of individual climbers as representative of the broader climbing community.