### AAPGAI DOUBLE HAND ADVANCED ASSESSMENT



#### **GENERAL**

1. Candidates must have read and understood the requirements of the Double Hand Advanced syllabus prior to assessment. It is advised that candidates prepare fully for this demanding assessment. Access to workshops and a mentoring scheme is available through AAPGAI. Candidates must submit a CV prior to assessment (Page 2 of the Assessment Application Form).

### WHAT YOU NEED TO BRING

- 2. A balanced, double handed rod outfit of your choice. The minimum rod length is 13ft 6in and the maximum rod length is 15ft. The maximum line rating is AFTM 11.
- 3. The floating fly line must be a conventional profile Spey line with a minimum head length of 56ft and a maximum rating of AFTM 11. You may use a different line that is suitable for the Overhead section. The floating line(s) must carry a 12ft tapered leader with a tag of wool or similar material.
- 4. The sinking fly line must have a minimum head length of 55ft and be of minimum sink rate 2. The leader length must be a minimum of 6ft with a hookless copper or brass tube attached.
- 5. A spare second rod is permissible with the sunk line outfit. We strongly advise that you carry a spare outfit.
- 6. Any visual aids you may wish to use for the teaching process as part of your assessment.
- 7. Suitable clothing for the assessment (e.g. chest waders, jacket, eye protection, safety equipment).

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

- 8. Unless otherwise stated, all Spey and overhead casts at Advanced level require a minimum of 56ft of line outside the rod tip (50ft for ladies). All distances are measured from the rod tip to the end of the fly line and do not include the length of the leader. Ladies' casting distances are 90% of those mentioned in the syllabus.
- 9. You will be examined in detail on your knowledge of the mechanics of each cast (e.g. stance and grip, wrist, arm and body movements, the arc of the rod and correct power application) and your ability to teach in a clear and concise manner. You will also be tested on your ability to diagnose faults, clearly demonstrating both the fault itself and its correction.
- 10. Casts must be performed with a smooth, acceptable and consistent style that demonstrates excellent line control and timing, and which does not result in the appearance of slack line during the casts.
- 11. Variations in casting style are acceptable provided the candidate can demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the alternatives and discuss the merits of each.
- 12. Casts will normally be carried out on water whilst wading up to thigh depth (and/or off the water at the discretion of the assessors or during adverse weather conditions).
- 13. The tests may be performed in any order at the discretion of the Assessors or candidate by mutual consent.

- 14. There will be a minimum of two qualified assessors for every assessment.
- 15. There will be a 1-hour written examination on general knowledge of game angling.
- 16. There will be a 3-hour practical assessment.
- 17. There will be a 20-minute workshop (one of the Spey casts explained in detail) to deliver before an audience.
- 18. There will be a 30-45 minute interview and debrief.

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## **TEST CONTENT**

### **SAFETY**

19. Detailed explanations on organising and safety measures adopted for taking two or more people on a river for the first time. Explanations of life saving and wading equipment commonly used, and the protection of clients. Knowledge of risk assessment of the environment you may find yourself in.

### **TACKLE**

20. An in-depth discussion of fly rods, fly lines and leader designs for different applications. A good overall understanding of how it all works is required.

## **ROLL CAST**

- 21. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
  - (a) Objectives of the Roll Cast. Discuss rod grips, rod positioning, styles of hand, arm and body movements and efficiency. Also discuss anchor points and getting the line out.
  - (b) Pros and cons of the Roll Cast.
  - (c) A 56ft (minimum) basic roll cast in which the leader straightens completely, off both shoulders.
  - (d) A roll cast with head and tail winds.
  - (e) A 'shooting roll cast', shooting a minimum of 10ft of line, off both shoulders.
  - (f) Demonstrate faults and cures.
- 22. Casts to be performed with clean efficient loops that unroll completely in the air. The line must land near straight on delivery and in line with the intended target.

## JUMP ROLL CAST

- 23. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
  - (a) Objectives of the Jump Roll Cast. Discuss rod grips and give a good description of styles of hand, arm and body movements and efficiency throughout. Explain anchor points and rod positioning.
  - (b) The pros and cons of the Jump Roll cast.

- (c) A 56ft (minimum) jump roll cast without shooting line, off both shoulders.
- (d) A jump roll cast, shooting a minimum of 15ft of line, off both shoulders.
- (e) Demonstrate faults and cures.
- 24. Casts must be performed with good-shaped D Loops and a minimal anchor aligned with the direction of the cast. Forward loops must be clean, efficient and unroll completely in the air. The land must land near straight on delivery and in line with the intended target.

## SINGLE SPEY CAST

- 25. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
  - (a) Objectives of the Single Spey Cast. Discuss rod grips and give a good description of styles of hand, arm and body movements and efficiency throughout. Explain anchor points and rod positioning.
  - (b) The pros and cons of the Single Spey Cast.
  - (c) A 56ft (minimum) Single Spey to 45 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
  - (d) A Single Spey Cast to 45 degrees, shooting a minimum of 15ft of line, off both shoulders.
  - (e) A 56ft (minimum) Single Spey Cast to 90 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
  - (f) A Single Spey Cast to 90 degrees, shooting a minimum of 15ft of line, off both shoulders.
  - (g) Demonstrate faults and cures.
- 26. Casts must be performed with good shaped D Loops and a minimal anchor aligned with the direction of the cast. Forward loops must be clean, efficient and unroll completely in the air. The land must land near straight on delivery and in line with the intended target.

## **SNAP T AND CIRCLE CASTS**

- 27. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
  - (a) Objectives of the Snap T and Circle Casts. Discuss rod grips and give a good description of styles of hand, arm and body movements and efficiency throughout. Explain anchor points and rod positioning.
  - (b) The pros and cons of the Snap T and Circle Casts.
  - (c) 56ft (minimum) Snap T and Circle Casts to 45 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
  - (d) Snap T and Circle Casts to 45 degrees, shooting a minimum of 15ft of line, off both shoulders.
  - (e) 56ft (minimum) Snap T and Circle Casts to 90 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
  - (f) Snap T and Circle Casts to 90 degrees, shooting a minimum of 15ft of line, off both shoulders.
  - (g) Demonstrate faults and cures.

28. Casts must be performed with good-shaped D Loops and a minimal anchor aligned with the direction of the cast. Forward loops must be clean, efficient and unroll completely in the air. The land must land near straight on delivery and in line with the intended target.

### **DOUBLE SPEY CAST**

- 29. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
  - (a) Objectives of the Double Spey Cast. Discuss rod grips and give a good description of styles of hand, arm and body movements and efficiency throughout. Explain anchor points and rod positioning.
  - (b) The pros and cons of the Double Spey Cast.
  - (c) A 56ft (minimum) Double Spey Cast to 45 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
  - (d) A Double Spey Cast to 45 degrees, shooting a minimum of 15ft of line, off both shoulders.
  - (e) A 56ft (minimum) Double Spey Cast to 90 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
  - (f) A Double Spey Cast to 90 degrees, shooting a minimum of 15ft of line, off both shoulders.
  - (g) Demonstrate faults and cures.
- 30. Casts must be performed with good-shaped D Loops and a minimal anchor aligned with the direction of the cast. Forward loops must be clean, efficient and unroll completely in the air. The land must land near straight on delivery and in line with the intended target.

## **SNAKE ROLL CAST**

- 31. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
  - (a) Objectives of the Snake Roll Cast. Discuss rod grips and give a good description of styles of hand, arm and body movements and efficiency throughout. Explain anchor points and rod positioning.
  - (b) The pros and cons of the Snake Roll Cast.
  - (c) A 56ft (minimum) Snake Roll Cast to 45 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
  - (d) A Snake Roll Cast to 45 degrees, shooting a minimum of 15ft of line, off both shoulders.
  - (e) A 56ft (minimum) Snake Roll Cast to 90 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
  - (f) A Snake Roll Cast to 90 degrees, shooting a minimum of 15ft of line, off both shoulders.
  - (g) Demonstrate faults and cures.
- 32. Casts must be performed with good-shaped D Loops and a minimal anchor aligned with the direction of the cast. Forward loops must be clean, efficient and unroll completely in the air. The land must land near straight on delivery and in line with the intended target.

# **OVERHEAD CAST**

33. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:

- (a) Objectives of the Overhead Cast. Discuss rod grips and give a good description of styles of hand arm and body movements and efficiency throughout. Explain rod positioning.
- (b) The pros and cons of overhead casting.
- (c) Basic overhead pick-up-and-lay-down, off both shoulders (minimum length 56ft).
- (d) Overhead Cast with head, tail and side winds, off both shoulders.
- (e) Overhead cast, shooting a minimum of 20ft of line, off both shoulders.
- (f) 6 false casts off both shoulders (minimum length 56ft). Show narrow and open loops on command.
- (g) Overhead cast with a 30-degree change of direction.
- (h) Demonstrate faults and cures.
- 34. Casts must be performed with clean, efficient loops that unroll fully in the air and land near-straight on delivery, in line with the intended target. No tailing loops except on command.

### **SUNK LINES**

- 35. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
  - (a) Objectives of this cast.
  - (b) Show technique for raising a sunk line to the surface (minimum head length 55ft).
  - (c) Raise a sunk line to the surface and then Spey cast to 45 degrees off both shoulders.
  - (d) Raise a sunk line to the surface and then Spey cast to 90 degrees off both shoulders.
  - (e) Raise a sunk line to the surface and then overhead cast to 30 degrees off both shoulders (no fly attached).
  - (f) Faults and cures.
- 36. Casts must be performed with clean, efficient loops in a near-vertical plane, unless requested otherwise. The fly line must extend fully in the air and land near-straight on delivery, in line with the intended target.

### **ADDITIONAL TACKLE**

- 37. The assessor team will have at their disposal one rod fitted with a Skagit line, one rod fitted with a shooting head and one single-handed rod suitable for salmon fishing. These may be used as required to ascertain the ability of the candidate to adapt to these different setups as may be required during their teaching. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
  - (a) The outfit provided at the assessors' discretion, with emphasis on technique and understanding.
  - (b) Pros and cons of uses for the outfit provided.
  - (c) Ability to cast with this outfit as requested by the assessors.