



GENERAL

1. Candidates must have read and understood the requirements of the Double Hand Entry Level 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. The line must carry a 12ft tapered leader with a tag of wool, or similar material. An alternative floating line with a minimum head length of 56ft and a maximum rating of AFTM 11, may also be used for the overhead section of the assessment. The sinking fly line must have a minimum head length of 50ft and be of minimum sink rate 2. The leader length must be a minimum of 6ft with a hookless copper or brass tube attached.
4. A spare second rod is permissible with the sunk line outfit. We strongly advise that you carry a spare outfit.
5. Any visual aids you may wish to use for the teaching process as part of your assessment.
6. Suitable clothing for the assessment (e.g. chest waders, jacket, eye protection, safety equipment).

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

7. The Entry Level Double Handed assessment is to the same high standards as the Advanced assessment, although it comprises less content and shorter casting distances.
8. Unless otherwise stated, all Spey and overhead casts at Entry 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. Candidates should dress accordingly as if you were meeting clients for tuition.
16. There will be a 1-hour written examination on general knowledge of game angling.
17. There will be a 2.5-hour practical assessment.
18. There will be a 30–45-minute interview and debrief.

TEST CONTENT

SAFETY

19. A brief overview on the dangers associated with angling and best practise.

TACKLE

20. Describe how it all works and appropriate tackle choice for various fishing situations.

ROLL CAST

21. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
 - (a) Objectives of the Roll Cast.
 - (b) Pros and cons of the Roll Cast.
 - (c) A 50ft (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' to a minimum of 60ft off both shoulders.
 - (f) 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.
 - (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 line to a minimum of 66ft, off both shoulders.
 - (e) Faults and cures.
24. Casts must be performed with a minimal anchor aligned with the direction of the cast. 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.
 - (b) The pros and cons of the Single Spey Cast.
 - (c) A 56ft (minimum) Single Spey Cast to 45 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
 - (d) A Single Spey Cast, shooting line to a minimum of 6ft, off both shoulders.
 - (e) Faults and cures.
26. Casts must be performed with a minimal anchor aligned with the direction of the cast. 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.

CIRCLE CAST

27. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
- (a) Objectives of the Circle Cast.
 - (b) The pros and cons of the Circle Cast.
 - (c) A 56ft (minimum) Circle Cast to 45 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
 - (d) A Circle Cast to 45 degrees, shooting line to a minimum of 66ft, off both shoulders.
 - (e) A 56ft (minimum) Circle Cast to 90 degrees, without shooting line, off both shoulders.
 - (f) A Circle Cast to 90 degrees, shooting line to a minimum of 66ft, off both shoulders.
 - (g) Faults and cures.
28. Casts must be performed with a minimal anchor aligned with the direction of the cast. 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.
 - (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 line to a minimum of 65ft, 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 line to a minimum of 56ft, off both shoulders.
 - (g) Faults and cures.

30. Casts must be performed with a minimal anchor aligned with the direction of the cast. 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

31. Clearly explain and demonstrate the following:
- (a) Objectives of the Overhead Cast.
 - (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) 5-6 false casts off both shoulders (minimum length 56ft).
 - (g) Overhead cast with a 30-degree change of direction.
 - (h) Faults and cures (including creating a tailing loop on both the back and forward casts).

32. 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.

SUNK LINES

33. 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 50ft).
 - (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.

34. 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.