Avocations - Mountaineering

Information regarding specific mountain climbing activities is obtained from the application and the Avocation Questionnaire (ORD 9098A). Whether an offer is made with or without an extra premium depends on the details provided by the 9098A, along with other information included in the application. The Questionnaire is made a part of the policy/contract once issued.

Extra Premium amounts:

| Class | Annual Extra |
|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| 1 | \$2.50 | 3 | \$5.00 | 5 | \$10.00 | 7 | \$20.00 |
| 2 | \$3.75 | 4 | \$7.50 | 6 | \$15.00 | 8 | \$25.00 |

Experience, training, location, difficulty, number of climbers in the party and grade of the climb, physical conditioning of the climber, and if any, club affiliation, must all be considered when evaluating the risk presented by mountaineering. This sport generally can be broken into three separate activities:

Trekking – Trekking is a form of walking, undertaken with the specific purpose of exploring and enjoying the scenery. It usually takes place on trails, in areas of relatively unspoiled wilderness. The most significant hazard present in the trekker is the location of the trek (i.e., the more hazardous the location, the more hazardous the trek).

Climbing – Which can be broken into three specialties:

- <u>Artificial Climbing Walls</u> Indoor Climbing is an increasingly popular form of climbing performed on artificial structures that attempt to mimic the experience of real rock climbing in a more controlled environment. Because of the controlled situation when dealing solely with ACW's, there is negligible mortality risk.
- <u>Rock</u> Basically, rock climbing can be defined as climbing on any steep rocky terrain.
 Participants generally have to ascend on hands and feet, usually employing special equipment that may include thick rubber-soled boots or other special shoes, rope, and steel spikes, known as pitons, that are driven into the rock as an aid to climbing.

Most accidents related to climbing activities involve some degree of the following:

- Climbing un-roped
- Using inadequate equipment or protection
- Climbing alone (Soloing)
- not wearing a hardhat
- Failure to check systems
- Inadequate experience

Rapidly changing weather conditions and physical ailments that arise in upper elevations are additional hazards that add to the mortality risk.

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• <u>Ice</u> – Individuals attempting any type of snow or ice climbing should first be experienced rock climbers. Equipment such as an ice axe, ice hammer, ice screws, pitons, crampons, and rope that all meet approved standards are the minimum essential equipment for any ice or snow climb. Ice climbing is generally considered to be more hazardous than rock climbing, in part due to the greater fragility of ice versus rock. Additionally, even crossing a glacier, while not technically considered climbing, is not without peril. Crevasses, especially those hidden beneath a snow layer, are particularly hazardous.

Navigation – Is any activity involving navigation with map and compass. The traditional form, orienteering, typically involves cross-country running, though other forms have evolved covering more difficult terrains. Participants have a map, usually of an area with which they are unfamiliar, and a compass. They attempt to visit, in sequence, control points that are indicated on the map, as quickly as possible. As with trekking, the most significant hazard present involves the location of the activity, but more remote, difficult terrains may increase the overall risk.

The following information is necessary to properly assess the risk present in the mountain climber:

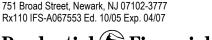
- Experience (including most recent climb, total number of climbs and total length of participation)
- Location of climbs, past, present and planned (region)
- Elevations (both attained and planned)
- Any notable challenge in the climb (such as free climbing [no safety aids], soloing [climbing alone], etc)
- Seasonal nature of activity (do most climbs occur in summer, where weather less of a safety factor?)

Participation in multiple hazardous sports requires special consideration. Individual showing evidence of carelessness or attempting to set records may be uninsurable.

To get an idea of how a client with Mountain Climbing would be viewed in the underwriting process, feel free to use the Ask "Rx" pert underwriter on the next page for an informal quote.

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| MOUNTAINEERING | OCC CLASS | ADB CLASS |
|---|--------------------|-----------|
| Trekking (Trail Hiking) | | |
| A & A+ countries | S | 1 |
| B Countries | S | No |
| C & D countries | 1 | No |
| E & F countries | Decline | 110 |
| Climbing | Decime | |
| Artificial Climbing Walls (ACW) only | S | 1 |
| Rock / Mountain Climbing | 5 | 1 |
| < 3 yrs experience or fewer than 6 completed climbs | | |
| A & A+ countries* | | |
| < 13,000 feet | S | No |
| 13,000 - 20,000 feet | 1 | No |
| > 20,000 feet | Decline | 110 |
| B Countries | Decime | |
| < 13,000 feet | 1 | No |
| 13,000 - 20,000 feet | 3 | No |
| > 20,000 feet | Decline | INO |
| C & D countries | Decinie | |
| < 13,000 feet | 3 | No |
| ≥ 13,000 feet | Decline | INU |
| E & F countries | Decline | |
| ≥ 3 yrs experience and 6 or more completed climbs | Decinic | |
| A & A+ countries* | | |
| < 13,000 feet | S | No* |
| 13,000 Feet 13,000 - 20,000 feet | S | No |
| > 20,000 feet** | 3 | No |
| B countries | 3 | INO |
| < 13,000 feet | S | No |
| 13,000 - 20,000 feet | 1 | No |
| > 20,000 feet** | 4 | No |
| C & D countries | 4 | INO |
| < 13,000 feet | 1 | No |
| 13,000 - 20,000 feet | 3 | No |
| > 20,000 feet** | 5 | No |
| E countries | 3 | INU |
| < 13,000 feet | 3 | No |
| 13,000 Feet 13,000 – 20,000 feet | 4 | No |
| > 20,000 feet** | 5 | No |
| F countries | Decline | INO |
| | Decline | |
| Soloing Snow / Ice Climbing | Decime | |
| Snow / Ice Climbing < 3 yrs experience or fewer than 6 completed climbs | Decline | |
| ≥ 3 yrs experience and 6 or more completed climbs | Decille | |
| ≥ 3 yrs experience and 6 or more completed climbs A & A+ countries* | 3 | No |
| B - D Countries | 5 | No No |
| E & F Countries | | No |
| Soloing Soloing | Decline Decline | |
| Sololing | Decline | |

^{*} Arctic Regions -+ \$5.00/M to above guidelines ** Peaks > 25,000 feet - Decline

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