

PITCH CLIMBING

Pitch climbing refers to a style of rock climbing where the route is divided into distinct sections, called "pitches." Each pitch is a portion of the climb that is typically between 20 and 60 meters long, depending on the length of the rope being used.

Here's how it works:

- **Lead Climber:**

One climber, known as the lead climber, ascends the first pitch, placing protection (like cams, nuts, or quick draws) along the way to secure the rope. The lead climber then anchors themselves at the top of the pitch.

- **Belayer:**

The second climber, called the belayer, stays at the bottom and manages the rope to ensure the lead climber's safety.

- **Second Climber:**

Once the lead climber is anchored, the second climber follows, removing the protection placed by the lead climber and climbing up to the anchor.

- **Repeat:**

The process is repeated for each subsequent pitch until the team reaches the top of the climb.



Pitch climbing is common in multi pitch climbing routes, where the climb is too long to be completed in a single pitch. This method allows climbers to tackle tall and complex rock faces safely and efficiently