



9 Morley Fold, Denby Dale, HD8 8XD
Proprietor: Steve Bateman

Dive Operation Risk Assessment and General Safety Information

2014

CREW COPY

2014 Addendum

FIRSTLY - *Please take time to re-read this document.* There are a lot of areas that seem to get overlooked. The first few pages are really important, and outline a lot of important issues.

HSE Medical Requirements

Get these sorted – we know a doctor who can do these for you. Also I would like copies for your record files.

Insurance

All PADI pros must now have their own liability. Dan insurance covers as long as it is a deluxe version. Again a copy for your file would be good.

First Aid

You need to make sure you are up-to-date and have a current first aid certificate. If you are a First Aid Instructor, then at least a peer check every year is recommended.

Oxygen Administrator is also recommended for all professionals.

Lastly....

Remember the PADI standards and local legislation. Try to make sure people are not going beyond their limits, make sure junior divers are not doing things they shouldn't.

Sell some courses to those that need to prove they can do it...

Encourage proper maintenance and servicing of equipment....

lets have a good year and see you all around

Thanks

Steve Bateman

Crew Information

please read

Officially a 'dive trip' is one that has been organised by ProScuba or one in which ProScuba dive crew are working or leading. THIS INCLUDES ADVERTISED DIVES ON ANY MEDIA FORMAT THAT AS ASSOCIATION WITH US.

We must enforce minimum requirements to all diving activities. Any person involved in our trips must fulfil the requirements and expectations of our business. **We have a duty of care** to everybody participating or associated in any dive operation in which we have involvement. We must not just jump in with anyone – check log books and certifications. Talk and ask, don't assume a diver is competent.

To participate in any dive operation, then one of these requirements must be met by all divers involved – including crew:-

1. Qualified for the expected dive with recent log book experience
2. Under Supervision or being guided within industry standards
3. Under tuition or participating in a course with ProScuba

Plus there must be some paperwork (even for qualified divers tagging along):-

- + A student record file with full details, including next of kin
- + A recent Medical form on file
- + A Statement of risks and liability form on file
- + A Standard safe diving practice statement of understanding form

This is for protection of all involved. We do not take risks; we run and manage all activities to current guidelines and the HSE. We also have to abide by the rules of the countries we operate and teach in.

Training helps us all become better divers. The more we practice the better we become. I encourage everyone to undertake further training or update and review skills, if only for the sake of making themselves safer divers.

It is strongly recommended that after Inactivity or periods of none diving, a must diver seek a skill orientation and updates. THIS INCLUDES PADI PROFESSIONALS & CREW, especially for working with divers as a guide or students.

As professionals we must show professionalism in our attitude, mannerisms and conversations. We must show enthusiasm to all aspects of our sport. A positive attitude results in more diving for everyone. Negative aspects and comments must be avoided around clients and students. We have chosen this route, it doesn't matter how crap and boring, or how cold and knackered we get – SMILE and NOD, enjoy and get a drink off the darlings! The rewards and satisfaction of introducing or leading a person to their fulfilment is justification for being a PROFESSIONAL!

Lastly, please familiarise yourselves with our policy of working with children and vulnerable people. We have policy document that is directly taken from PADI and BSAC (a copy is in the dive operation box). I would expect a CRB check for anyone working with children or vulnerable groups. I can sort this out if you require one.

Risk Assessment and General Safety Information

Activity: The main activity of scuba diving is outside everyday living experiences. Complete training will be given to bring risk to an acceptable level and by adopting principles of the UK dive industry and PADI safe practice and standards.

Crew team: Experience and qualified at the appropriate level: A minimum operation team of three people (instructor, safety diver and shore support) will be maintained throughout the training session. Supervision will be supported at a ratio appropriate to the groups needs. All team crew will be introduced at each briefing sessions. All crew have been approved for working with children and those deemed as vulnerable.

Dive Supervisor: This is the person in overall charge of the dive operation. This may be any member of the dive team but the position will be appointed in writing in accordance with HSE guidelines.

Instructor/Dive leader: This is the person personally in charge of the dive. In water they will conduct all training and skill evaluations with students. They will have been appointed by the dive supervisor. (A crew record file is required for this position)

Certified assistants: May be used to facilitate the ratios appropriate to site conditions and to maintain direct supervision in accordance with standards.

Safety Diver: This is designated diver who can in an emergency carry out a rescue or help in an emergency situation. This divers only responsibility is that of *safety cover* and as such will not conduct in training or evaluation. A student diver under instruction may be appointed if the dive supervisor feels they could assist.

Shore Support: The job here is to dive marshal the whole operation. Help with equipment allocation and assistance where necessary. Provide and monitor waterside support. Administer and coordinate emergency procedures. Remain vigilant and in a state of readiness on the shore. Tend to the administration documentation during the dive operation.

Equipment: As the diving contractor we shall ensure suitable and sufficient equipment is available to carry out the dive project. Each diver will conduct the dive, with the equipment according to the standards set out by PADI and the HSE. Depth gauges may be in the form of a computer. Crew teams must have signalling devices and at least one DSMB with reel. Equipment maintenance schedules are available on request. A pre-dive visual inspection will be carried out by the dive supervisor. Shore support personnel will have a First Aid Kit and Oxygen resuscitation equipment available throughout dive operations, this may be kept in the operation vehicle, if the site is covered by other sets at the waters edge.

ProScuba have a complete emergency medical kit available at site locations. This includes oxygen, defibrillation equipment, pain relief (none dive related incidents), stretchers and collars. Our vehicle is set out to deal with incidents from minor accidents and illness treatments to major trauma.

Air Cylinders:

Our bottles are marked as per their contents and status.

Full - air only fills will have Blue taped valves.

Full - nitrox (enriched air) will have green/yellow taped valves. These will also have indicated there approximate % value. All contents must analysed and checked prior to use. None qualified divers using nitrox mixes - must be verified by DM or above with a nitrox ticket. All persons using our mixes must be signed for in the nitrox log.

NONE TAPED BOTTLES MUST BE REGARDED AS EMPTY

Risk	Hazard	Control
Manual handling	Musculo-Skeletal injury due to inexperience in handling dive equipment. Feet (crush) injury	Vehicles to be parked as close as possible to entrance to water. Complete and detailed demonstration of how to handle heavy dive equipment. Encourage the use of buddy system in donning and doffing equipment. Ensure components are placed as near to the water entry point, prior to assembly. NOTE: BCD's with integrated weights or heavy twinsets should <u>not be lifted</u> by Staff or crew. Use very careful judgement.
Slips and falls	Slipping and falling (1) on paths, car park (2) On Rocks (3) Walls and entry areas	(1) Warn all persons arriving at the site that the area can be slippery when wet or icy. (2) Warn all persons on the site of the hazard of moving around the site locations. No running. Encourage rubber soled dive boots for safety.
Exertion and fatigue Medical illness	Exacerbation of respiratory and circulatory medical conditions.	All participants to read and sign a medical statement. Where any issues are raised as a result of this statement, medical advice must be sought and a written fitness certificate obtained from a medical practitioner.
Water Hazard	Drowning	Students must be able to swim before participating in any in-water session. At least one member of crew must be supervising when customers are about. There must be at least two people in the water at all times, one of which one must be a trained crew member. A short site briefing is to take place. Point out exits, first aid provision and the emergency procedures related to specific site locations Point out nearest telephone. A pole or line must be on side for rescue and assistance. In-water numbers will be in accordance with local protocol and standards. This may be reduced depending on site location, weather and students abilities.

Diving cylinders and equipment	Manual Handling Malfunction Sudden air release Contaminated air	See above for manual handling. Regular service and visual inspection of all dive equipment to prevent malfunction. Sudden air release must be shut down and noted in the accident book. If contaminated air is suspected – remove from service and mark the cylinder to the effect. Vent off and have cylinder cleaned as soon as possible. Report in accident book.
Diving Ascents and Descents	Barotraumas DCS injuries Lung injuries	Students to be initiated to shallow water. Gradually acclimatize students to depth and pressure. Rules to relation to breathing normally and equalizing pressure to be reinforced throughout all sessions. Rules to normal ascents and descents must be reinforced throughout all sessions.
General diving hazards Diving in water too deep to stand in. Diving medical emergencies	Drowning Barotrauma Loss of control Loss of Buoyancy Panic	Students must be able to swim before participating in any in-water session. Students to be initiated to shallow water. Gradually acclimatize students to depth and pressure. Rules to relation to breathing normally and equalizing pressure to be reinforced throughout all sessions. All diving to take place in the presence of member of crew. In-water numbers will be in accordance with local protocol and standards. This may be reduced depending on site location, weather and students abilities.
Entry into water (stride entry) into deep water	Shallow water entry by mistake Loss of control Slipping before entry Falling against side Anxiety	Orientate and point out the deep and shallow water. Encourage rubber soled dive boots for safety. Supervised all deep entries only. Make sure BCD have air in.
Weather Air Temperature Water Temperature Sun and Heat Fog or sea fret Insects	Free Flowing regulators Hypothermia Frost bite Hyperthermia, Sun Stoke and Heat exhaustion Ice Visibility on surface	Weather is to be appropriate to dive operation and experience of the group. This is to be assessed by the Dive Supervisor on the day. IF YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS please talk to them. Air and water temperatures below 7°c must be treated has HIGH RISK with regards to all hazards. Sun Lotion, insect repellent and water are to be carried by the team on hot sunny days. If you can not see the water due to bad visibility, then wait until you can. Audible signalling must be carried by everybody.

Depth	Little or no visibility	Recreational diving limits apply. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12m for none qualified divers • 18m for Open Water divers
Topography	Disorientation	For qualified divers the limit of training and experience will be the deciding factor. This as general rule will be a maximum of 40m.
Altitude	Entrapment	Some ProScuba rules:
Visibility	Out of Air distance to surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For dives below 30m, redundancy air systems must be considered. • For dives beyond 18m each diver must have a dive computer. • <u>NO DIVE</u> should exceed 50m.
Overhead environments	Bad Air pockets	Navigation and orientation is vital. As crew you will be expected to lead with very little doubt and error. Individuals wishing to guide must be able to follow a planned dive route and be able to exit as per plan. Know you way – practice, orientate and understand your dive sites prior to leading. Use site maps to brief students.
Wrecks	Swept away form entry exit	Brief divers regarding buoyancy and depth control to help maintain visibility. Use careful judgement in low visibility conditions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buddy lines may used in extreme circumstances. • Lights and strobes can be useful
Drifts and currents		For any dive where there is some overhead environment then the 40m linear distance rules apply. No stopping in air bells or air pockets. Carry signalling devices on all dives, especially if drifts are suspected. Each team to carry SMB.

All diver training is conducted under HSE guidelines in association with PADI standards. This list is not exhaustive; always perform a pre dive dynamic risk assessment before diving

Abandonment near to entry

If a diver is not able to continue or start a dive, then the procedures are as follows:
If a diver is within **15m (50ft)** of the shore, then a buoyant surface swim must be made to the exit. The Instructor or Safety Diver must supervise this, with help from the shore support. Shore support must maintain visual reference and communicate with the divers involved.

Diver Separation and Dive Emergency:

In the unlikely event of a diver separation underwater: The group will stop and wait one minute while looking round then do a normal ascent. All students and crew will be told, that on separation, wait one minute then surface to be reunited with the rest of the dive team.

If Diver is not found at the surface then the alarm is to be raised after performing a primary surface search. On completion of an emergency - a surface evaluation will then be made by the instructor. Once on the surface the group is to get together and a surface evaluation made. Then a decision on how the dive will continue needs to be made by the whole team.

Site: **Capernwray Dive Centre**

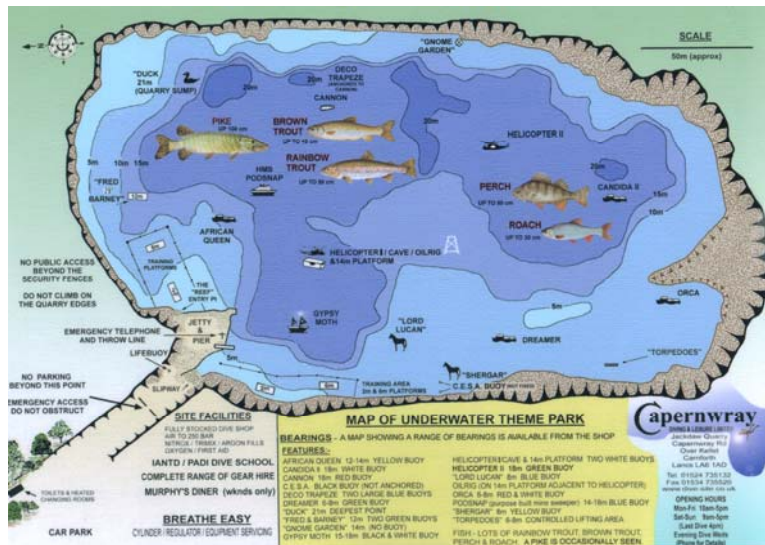
Address: Jackdaw Quarry, Capernwray Rd, Over Kellet. CARNFORTH LA6 1AD
01524 735132

Environment: The Capernwray site is an established dive centre, with vehicular access and car parking. The centre is set in a rural area providing a flooded quarry within close proximity to major road networks. The site is very well contained with toilets, changing area, café and shop. Risk evaluation on the dry-side of this site is perceived to be *low*.

Emergency Support: First aid and comprehensive medical support is available. All instructors and crew are first aid trained and can administer emergency oxygen. Safety cover is also provided by Capernwray centre, these include - a fast, in-water RIB for rescue, waterside emergency telephone system direct to centre staff, oxygen, and first aid. The site is accessible for emergency vehicles to the water edge.
A fixed telephone landline is available on the dive operation site, all major networks, mobile phones work at this location.

Recompression: The nearest recompression chamber is at the:

North West Emergency Recompression Unit (NWERU)
BUPA Murrayfield Hospital
Telephone 0151 648 8000 (24 hrs emergency)



Notes: The site on quiet days can be regarded as confined water. This needs careful consideration by crew involved. If it is used then this must be kept to within 6m. Only to be used when the water temperature is more than 14°C (except for dry-suit orientations).

Site:

Stoney Cove Dive Centre

Address:

Sapcote Rd, Stoney Stanton, Leicestershire. LE9 9DW
01455 273089

Environment:

The Stoney site is an established dive centre, with vehicular access and car parking. The centre is set in a semi-rural area providing a flooded quarry within close proximity to major road networks. The site is very well contained with toilets, changing area, café and shop. Risk evaluation on the dry-side of this site is perceived to be *medium*, due to possible long walk from car parking.

Emergency Support:

First aid and comprehensive medical support is available. All instructors and crew are first aid trained and can administer emergency oxygen. Safety cover is also provided by Stoney Cove, these include - a fast, in-water RIB for rescue, waterside emergency system direct to centre staff, oxygen, and first aid. The site is accessible for emergency vehicles to the water edge.

A fixed telephone landline is available on the dive operation site, all major network, mobile phones work at this location.

Recompression:

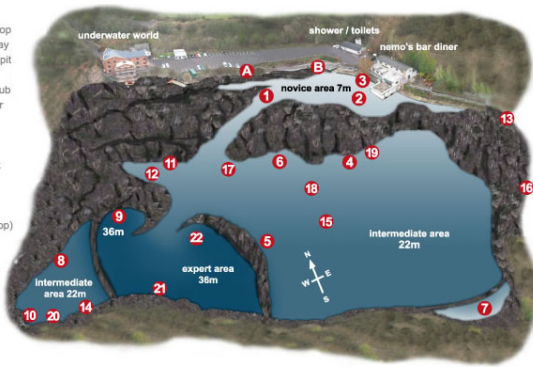
The nearest recompression chambers is at the:

<p>North West Emergency Recompression Unit Address Murrayfield Hospital Holmwood Drive Thingwall Wirral CH61 1AU Principal medical director Dr John Harrison Day time phone numbers 0151 648 8000 Emergency phone numbers 0151 648 8000 24 hour cover Yes Chamber proximity to supporting hospital On site (not a BUPA chamber) Name and address of supporting hospital Murrayfield Hospital Holmwood Drive Thingwall Wirral CH61 1AU 0151 648 7000 Chamber proximity to helicopter/winch point On site Time to mobilise chamber Less than 30 mins Category of chamber 1 Responsible health authority or trust N/A</p>	<p>North of England Medical Hyperbaric Unit Address BUPA Hospital Lowfield Road Anlaby Hull HU10 7AZ Principal medical director Mr Paul Grout Day time phone numbers 01482 659471 Emergency phone numbers 01489 659471 24 hour cover Yes Chamber proximity to supporting hospital On site Name and address of supporting hospital BUPA Hospital Hull HU10 7AZ Chamber proximity to helicopter/winch point On site Time to mobilise chamber 60 minutes Category of chamber 1 Responsible health authority or trust East Riding Health Authority</p>
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Royal Navy Doctor 07831 151523

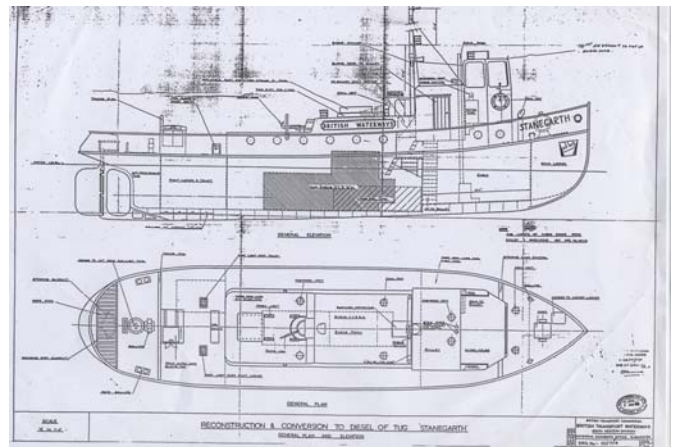
key

- A entry point the bus stop
- B entry point the slip way
- 1 viscount aircraft cockpit
- 2 nautilus submarine
- 3 archways beneath pub
- 4 the wessex helicopter
- 5 the bus
- 6 vw camper
- 7 the gallion
- 8 cesna aircraft wreck
- 9 deep hydrobox
- 10 submerged trees
- 11 tower (pole)
- 12 blow off preventer (bop)
- 13 4 meter block house
- 14 wooden boat
- 15 stanegarth tug boat
- 16 old crane drum
- 17 21m blockhouse
- 18 landrover
- 19 bedford van
- 20 estate car
- 21 transit van
- 22 mini



to navigate between wrecks, please select the 'get your bearings' page

please click the red dots to view wreck images



Notes:

Site:

Vivian Quarry

Address:

Parc Pwledig Padern, Llanberis, Caernarfon. LL55 4TY
01286 870889

IMPORTANT NOTES:

The entry point at this location is straight into 14m of deep water. The water temperature is cooler than many other dive sites. Please take care and make sure all divers are aware of the fact.

I strongly recommend that this site is not used for Discover Dive Divers or Dives one and two of any Open Water Course. It is very limited to 12m or above for training purposes.

Vivian Quarry is borderline with regards to altitude diving especially if the pressure is less than 1000mb at sea level. We recommend that when returning home; avoid any increase in altitude and heading towards Bangor and the A55

Environment:

The site is an established dive centre. The centre uses a municipal car park area, where there is a museum, café and shops. There are toilets in the car park. A small dive shop at the entrance to the quarry. Air fill are available. The centre is set in a rural development area providing a flooded quarry. Risk evaluation on the dry-side of this site is perceived to be *medium*, due to possible long walk from car parking.

Emergency Support:

First aid and comprehensive medical support is only available by our dive team. All instructors and crew are first aid trained and can administer emergency oxygen. Because an ambulance cannot get to the waters edge, a stretcher team may be needed to assist in any evacuation.

A fixed telephone landline is available on the dive operation site and the station café. Some mobile phones work at this location.

Recompression:

The nearest recompression chamber is at the:

North West Emergency Recompression Unit (NWERU)
BUPA Murrayfield Hospital
Telephone 0151 648 8000 (24 hrs emergency)



Notes:

Version Date:	Friday, 19 August 2005
Site:	<u>Wastwater - The Pinnacles</u>
Site Description:	Inland freshwater lake, 61 metres above Sea Level, Maximum depth @70m. Gently sloping roped route leads to top of steep rock-face at @15m. Rope continues to Gnome Garden at @45m, rock-face continues un-roped to 70m+.
Bye laws	National Trust "Quiet Lake" status. Therefore no boats or compressors.
Phone reception / location:	Mobile reception is poor and should be checked prior to diving to establish best choice, if any. Public phones are available at the Wasdale Head Hotel @1 mile NE of the head of the lake and in Nether Wasdale village @1 mile west of the other end of the lake.
Nearest A&E Hospitals:	Furness General, Barrow in Furness 01229 870870 West Cumberland, Whitehaven 01946 693181 Cumberland, Carlisle 01228 523444
Nearest Decompression Chambers:	Murrayfield, Wirral (cat 1) 0151 648 8000 Lancs Police HQ, Hutton, Preston (cat 2) 01772 618256 Northumbria Police, Jarrow (cat 3) 0191 4547555 Douglas, Isle of Man (cat 2) 01624 626394
Helicopter Access:	Site is surrounded by open fell.
Equipment:	Oxygen kit (5ltr), Defibrillator & First aid kit, mobile phone (but see above notes), insect repellent and antihistamine may be useful in summer.
Emergency Plan Details	Establish phone contact with relevant emergency services. If a helicopter is scrambled ambulance controller should inform you of this when call is made - there can be numerous picnickers, walkers, cyclists and other people present; if they should be marshalled away from the landing area and any dogs/animals secured. Administer first aid and oxygen as necessary according to priorities of situation. Clear access for ambulance if necessary.
Known Site Specific Hazards:	Precautions:
Thick layers of silt below the roped route can reduce visibility drastically if disturbed; site depth beyond maximum recreational diving limits.	Brief divers regarding buoyancy and depth control. Check they have dive plans suited to their qualifications and experience.
Marshy ground around entry/exit area needs care to negotiate.	Find good footing walking to and from water.
Parts of entry area are rocky with poor footing under water.	Avoid submerged rocks when entering water, fins can be best put on out of the water.
Open nature of site gives no shelter from weather extremes.	Wear clothing appropriate to weather, have cold weather clothing available in any case.
Presence of livestock and deer means that biting flies and ticks may be present, especially in the summer months.	Have sun-block and insect repellent available to be used in summer. If biting insects are present advise to wear all-over clothing and to avoid brushing against foliage.
Large rocks hidden in the bracken.	Take care parking

Diving Emergency Plan and General Risk Assessment

Version Date:	Wednesday, 05 April 2006 Steve Bateman	
Site:	<p><u>Blue lagoon</u> Northfield Lane Womersley DN6 9BB 01977 621516</p>	
Site Description:	<p>Inland freshwater quarry lake. Maximum depth 9m. Rock bed covered in fine clay silt. Visibility varies considerably depending on site usage and weather.</p> <p>The lake covers a very large surface area. Access to the waters edge is possible all the way round.</p> <p>The site has close links to major road networks; the entrance is off Northfield Lane. There is car park area, reception, café, shop. Toilets and changing facilities.</p>	
Phone reception / location:	Mobile phone reception works well on all major networks. A fixed land line telephone is available on site in the café /reception area.	
Nearest A&E Hospitals:	Pontefract General Infirmary, Friarwood Lane, Pontefract, West Yorkshire, WF8 1PL Tel: 01977 600600 24hour A&E department	
Nearest Decompression Chambers:	North of England Medical Hyperbaric Unit Address BUPA Hospital Lowfield Road Anlaby Hull HU10 7AZ Principal medical director Mr Paul Grout Day time phone numbers 01482 659471 Emergency phone numbers 01489 659471 24 hour cover Yes Chamber proximity to supporting hospital On site Name and address of supporting hospital BUPA Hospital Hull HU10 7AZ Chamber proximity to helicopter/winch point On site Time to mobilise chamber 60 minutes Category of chamber 1	
Helicopter Access:	Site is surrounded by open fields.	
Equipment:	During dive operations we have oxygen kit, defibrillator, first aid kit and a mobile phone (but see above notes). This equipment can be left in the vehicle – <u>NOTE: this lake covers a large area, use careful judgement to cover this site for rescue – see site description & specific hazards below.</u> Insect repellent and antihistamine may be useful in summer.	
Emergency Plan Details	Administer first aid and oxygen as necessary according to priorities of situation. Establish phone contact with relevant emergency services. Clear access for ambulance if necessary. If a helicopter is scrambled ambulance controller should inform you of this when call is made. People near the landing site should be marshalled away from and any dogs/animals secured.	
Known Site Specific Hazards:	Precautions:	
Site access for rescue and immediate response is limited. The lake is very long and wide.	Keep most diving to the Womersley Village end of the lake (see plan). On all dive operations,	

<p>Long tows may be necessary</p> <p>rescue boat can not be relied upon Tuesday 15th January 2008</p>	<p>shore cover must be made aware of any dive plans. Continuous observation must be maintained from shore. If needed, shore support may need to deploy emergency equipment to other parts of the lake shore site.</p>
<p>Thick layers of silt can reduce visibility drastically if disturbed;</p>	<p>Brief divers regarding buoyancy and depth control. Check they have dive plans suited to their qualifications and experience.</p>
<p>Marshy ground around entry/exit area needs care to negotiate.</p>	<p>Find good footing walking to and from water.</p>
<p>Parts of entry area are rocky with poor footing under water.</p>	<p>Avoid submerged rocks when entering water, fins can be best put on out of the water.</p>
<p>Open nature of site gives no shelter from weather extremes.</p>	<p>Wear clothing appropriate to weather, have cold weather clothing available in any case. Cross winds on the water can make hard work of surface swims.</p>
<p>Presence of some near livestock means that biting flies and ticks may be present, especially in the summer months.</p>	<p>Have sun-block and insect repellent available to be used in summer. If biting insects are present advise to wear all-over clothing and to avoid brushing against foliage.</p>

Warning! – This list is not exhaustive; always perform a pre-dive dynamic risk assessment before diving.



Pre Dive Operation Risk Assessment


This form must be completed at the start of any dive operation. Notes within the grid are there for guidance only. Use your judgement *very carefully*, be conservative, and allow for specific local conditions.

For example: *underwater environment*, your dive site is busy and water conditions are poor (visibility less than 3m) - enter this information possibly in box 3 or 4.

	Operation	Experience	Dive Team	Environment	First Aid	Weather
1		Rescue Diver +	Instructor <1:2 ratio Certified assistant Safety Diver Shore Support	Swimming Pool or like conditions	Full First Aid and Emergency Support - 30mins @ 100% oxygen available Vehicular access to water edge. Recompression Chamber details and telephone No. in the site risk plan	Weather is appropriate to the dive operation. Any change will have no adverse effect.
2	Confined water dives	Advance Diver with 10+ UK log dives	Instructor <1:4 ratio Certified assistant Safety Diver Shore Support	Inland commercial dive site 8m max		Weather appropriate to the activity. Any change will have minimal effect, but will not effect safety
3	Open Water dive 4, 5	Open Water Diver with 10+ log dives OW – confined water. 2,3,4,5	Instructor <1:2 ratio Certified assistant Shore Support [with certified assistant ratio <1:6]	Inland commercial dive site 12m max		
4	Open Water dive 2,3	OW – confined water. 1	Instructor <1:4 ratio Safety Diver Shore Support [with certified assistant ratio <1:8]			Weather change could lead to problems if the group has not achieved a level of competency in the activity or is not adequately equipped
5	Open Water dive 1 Discover Scuba Diving	Experience at an introductory level with Discover Scuba (try-dive)	Instructor <1:2 ratio Student Safety Diver Shore Support	Inland commercial dive site 18-30m		Air temperature less than 7°C were a possible freeflow could occur
6	Open Water – dive 1 in a dry suit	Absolute novice. No experience of the activity and/or has special needs	Instructor <1:4 ratio Student Safety Diver Shore Support			Weather change could have serious repercussions
	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6

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TOTAL SCORE: _____

6-11 LOW RISK	12-18 MEDIUM RISK	19-22 HIGH RISK	23+ UNACCEPTABLE RISK
<p>Experienced divers only. Possibly on speciality courses or Rescue Course.</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; letter-spacing: 0.2em;">ARE YOU SURE!</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Normal training standard</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Following the principles of safe practice and keeping within the PADI standards should keep the risk at this level.</p>	<p>The hazards are beyond the experience of the group. The repercussions of an accident could lead to serious consequences.</p> <p style="color: orange; font-weight: bold;">Careful planning and care must be undertaken and the details recorded below.</p>	<p>The hazards are far beyond the experience of the group</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

Comments (include any essential information, especially for high risk operations - include management plan)

Name: _____

Signature: **x** _____

Risk Assessment and General Safety Information

Swimming Pools

First Aid: We have our own small kit, plus larger kit in the car.

Oxygen: This is to found in the orange box, available at the site location.

Telephone: Telephone at reception. Major mobile networks work at this location.

Fire procedures: Verbal communication will be used to alert of evacuation. Exits clearly marked.

Risk	Hazard	Control
Manual handling	Musculo-Skeletal injury due to inexperience in handling dive equipment. Feet (crush) injury	Equipment vehicles to be parked as close as possible to entrance. Complete and detailed demonstration of how to handle heavy dive equipment. Encourage the use of buddy system in donning and doffing equipment. Ensure components are placed as near to the water entry point, prior to assembly.
Slips and falls	Slipping and falling (4) Outside on path (5) Inside on tiled areas	(1) Warn all persons arriving at the site that the car park and path can be slippery when wet. (2) Warn all persons on the site of the hazard of moving around the pool on the wet tiles. No running. Encourage rubber soled dive boots for safety. No outside footwear on pool side or changing areas.
Exertion and fatigue Medical illness	Exacerbation of respiratory and circulatory medical conditions.	All participants to read and sign a medical statement. Where any issues are raised as a result of this statement, medical advice must be sought and a written fitness certificate obtained from a medical practitioner.
Water Hazard	Drowning	Students must be able to swim before participating in any in-water session. A member of crew must be in the facilities when customers are about. There must be at least two people in the facilities at all times, one of which one must be a trained crew member. A short site briefing is to take place. Point out fire exits, first aid provision and the emergency telephone. A pole or line must be on pool side for rescue and assistance.
Diving cylinders and equipment	Manual Handling Malfunction Sudden air release Contaminated air	See above for manual handling. Regular service and visual inspection of all dive equipment to prevent malfunction. Sudden air release must be shut down and noted in the accident book.

		If contaminated air is suspected – remove from service and mark the cylinder to the effect. Vent off and have cylinder cleaned as soon as possible. Report in accident book.
Diving	Barotrauma	Students to be initiated to shallow water. Gradually acclimatize students to depth and pressure. Rules to relation to breathing normally and equalizing pressure to be reinforced throughout all sessions.
General diving hazards Diving in water too deep to stand in. Diving medical emergencies	Drowning Barotrauma Loss of control Loss of Buoyancy Panic	Students must be able to swim before participating in any in-water session. Students to be initiated to shallow water. Gradually acclimatize students to depth and pressure. Rules to relation to breathing normally and equalizing pressure to be reinforced throughout all sessions. All diving to take place in the presence of member of crew.
Entry into water (stride entry) into deep water	Shallow water entry by mistake Loss of control Slipping before entry Falling against side Anxiety	Orientate and point out the deep and shallow ends of the pool. Encourage rubber soled dive boots for safety. Supervised deep entries only. Make sure BCD have air in.

Notes to add:

Depths:

Inkerman 1.8m

Almondbury/Saladine 2m

Metrodome 3m

Ponds Forge 6m

Max kitted people in water

6 no fins – unless less than four

All pool sessions should have a shore based lifeguard.

All diver training is conducted under HSE guidelines in association with PADI standards. Crew and staff profiles are available where necessary.