

This form is to be completed by the dive supervisor, reviewed by a diving officer, and attached to the work off campus plan for approval by the supervisor.

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Dive Supervisor

Supervisor

DATE & LOCATION

Date of work commencing

dd mm yyyy

Date of work completion

dd mm yyyy

Location of dive work

TASK INFORMATION

Description of work being undertaken

Note: include brief description of each task, depth and duration of work

Mode of dive work

Breathing apparatus:

SCUBA - half mask

SCUBA - full mask

Mode of diving:

Free-swimming buddy pair

Float line with surface standby diver

Tethered with surface standby

SSBA

CCR

Breathing gas:

AIR

NITROX

Supplier of breathing gas:

Please confirm gas quality has been tested within last 3 months

Gas to be carried

(estimate of gas supply endurance required to complete work if using SCUBA, estimate of bailout gas to be carried if using SSBA or CCR)

Decompression management

Please include any relevant information such as the decompression table or algorithm to be used, (e.g. DCIEM tables, Suunto RGBM P2), the number of dives per day, the approximate depth and duration of dives, and the maximum repetitive group that will be reached. Consider the need to reduce no-decompression limits as per PPL 2.30.08b section 3.4.1

The plan for any individual dive (e.g. repetitive factor, depth, bottom time, decompression stops, repetitive group) shall be recorded on the dive record taking into account the circumstances at the time of diving.

Yes No

No decompression limits reduced for time to a recompression chamber as per 2.30.08b, section 3.4.1

Location of nearest recompression chamber

Please include name, address, contact details

Management of diving illnesses

Evacuation time to recompression chamber

Minimum volume of oxygen to be held on site

Identification of limited diving

Refer to PPL 2.30.08b sections 3.12.1 and 7.1 for criteria and definitions of limited diving, limited divers and incidental diving work.

Is the diving work classified as limited diving?

Yes No

Are limited divers conducting the work?

Is the work being conducted incidental to the engagement of the limited diver?

Yes No

PERSONNEL

Minimum qualified personnel on-site

Note: refer to PPL 2.30.08b s7.1 for procedures

- 2 divers, one of whom is the dive supervisor (requires head of organisational unit approval)
- 2 divers, one of whom is the dive supervisor, divers' attendant
- 2 divers, dive supervisor, divers' attendant
- 2 divers, dive supervisor, 2 diver's attendants

Alternative dive supervisor

Other divers to whom diver supervisor duties may be delegated to

Divers

Surface Attendants

Dive Tender Master

Other persons and their duties

RISK MANAGEMENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Risk assessments

ID# of approved risk assessments

Hazards and controls to be briefed on

Note: see Hazards Checklist on page 2

First aid qualifications of persons on site

Qualifications:

First Aid / CPR (Advanced Resuscitation)

First Aid / CPR (Advanced Resuscitation) /
Oxygen Provision

Other qualifications, please detail

Name/s:

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Emergency procedures

- Emergency procedures developed and attached
- Personnel trained in emergency procedures

Dive Supervisor Signature

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Date
dd mm yyyy

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HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The checklist of diving related factors, mechanisms of injury and physical factors which can lead to harm are listed below to stimulate thought when preparing the risk assessment. The list is not definitive.

| ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS | TASK RELATED FACTORS | HYPERBARIC & PHYSIOLOGICAL | MECHANISM OF INJURY | PRE & POST DIVE FACTORS | PHYSICAL FACTORS |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Wind | Entry and exit methods | Barotrauma descent | Struck by | Pre-dive fitness | Hot/cold/heavy objects |
| Current/tide | Sufficient trained personnel | Barotrauma ascent | Caught in/on | Dehydration | Electricity |
| Visibility | Lifeline entanglement | Decompression illness | Strain/overexertion | Drugs/alcohol | Depth Height |
| Maximum depth | Cutting | Hypothermia | Dropped objects | Exercise | Noise |
| Water temperature | Welding | Hyperthermia | Strike against | Sleep deprivation | Chemicals |
| Atmospheric temperature | Dredging | CO2 poisoning | Slip/trip/fall | Pressure | Vibration |
| Time of day | Explosives | CO poisoning | Inhalation | Hydrocarbon/gas release | Radiation |
| Underwater terrain | Inspection | Narcosis | Fire/explosion | | Rotating equipment |
| Contaminants | Overhead environments | O ₂ toxicity | Exposure to gas/heat/fumes/dust/chemicals | | Confined spaces |
| Biological hazards | Cranes/winches/rigging | Drowning | | | Tools/equipment |
| Entrapment hazards | Airlifting | Exhaustion | | | Vehicles |
| Isolation – remote sites | Hydraulic/pneumatic tools | Cross infection | | | Access |
| Floating hazards | Search patterns | | | | Bacteria |
| Dangerous marine hazards | Reservoir cleaning | | | | Moving objects |
| Noise | Unstable structures | | | | Adverse weather |
| Sea state | Boat handling | | | | |
| Sun/ice | Unguarded propellers | | | | |
| Altitude | Shipping movement | | | | |
| Sharps | Manual handling | | | | |
| | Water pressure - suction | | | | |
| | Entrapment | | | | |
| | Electric currents | | | | |
| | HP Jetting | | | | |
| | Sonar/impressed current | | | | |
| | Dive profiles | | | | |
| | Buoyancy control | | | | |