EXAMPLE RISK ASSESSMENTS

These examples are included for illustrative purposes only. They should be adapted and expanded to suit individual Branch circumstances/dive locations.

ID No	Hazard	Who at Risk	Frequency	Severity	Risk Evaluation	Controls	Immediate measures if risk occurs
1	Heart Attack	All	Rare	Fatal	MEDIUM	Medical self- declaration/referral to Medical Referee.	CPR by Instructor or buddy. Emergency services activation plan.
2	Ear Damage	All Divers	Occasional	Moderate Injury	MEDIUM	Trainees receive specific instruction in 'ear clearing'. Divers or snorkellers do not dive when suffering from a cold.	Assistance from Instructor or buddy.
3	Mask Squeeze	All Divers	Rare	Moderate Injury	LOW	Only mask which encloses both eyes and nose in the same airspace used. Trainees receive specific instruction in mask equalisation.	Assistance from Instructor or buddy.
4	Injury from falling cylinders	All	Rare	Moderate Injury	LOW	Trainees taught to always lay heavy equipment down. Monitoring by buddy or Instructor.	First Aid by Instructor or buddy

5	Running out of air	All Divers	Occasional	Fatal	HIGH	All SCUBA sets fitted with cylinder pressure gauges. Monitoring by Instructor or buddy. Instructor/trainee ratios in accordance with BSAC recommendations.	All divers carry AAS.
6	Rapid Ascent	All Divers	Frequent	Major Injury	HIGH	Progressive training. Correct weighting of all divers. Monitoring by Instructor. Instructor/trainee ratios in accordance with BSAC recommendations. Visual datum used for ascent exercises where appropriate.	Diving monitored by shore / boat cover able to provide / direct assistance. Oxygen Administration equipment and trained administrators on site.
7	Entanglement with nets/lines/underwater obstacles	All Divers	Rare	Fatal	MEDIUM	Dive Marshal to brief divers of danger areas. All divers carry appropriate cutting implement, such as filament line cutter, wire snips, diving knife, etc. Instructor control.	Assistance from buddy. Buddy to raise alarm to shore party Diver to be removed from danger and exit the water. Apply first aid as appropriate. Hospitalise, if required.

8	Diver Separation	All Divers	Occasional	Fatal	HIGH	Divers to dive in buddy pairs at all times. Contact to be maintained throughout the dive. Strobes or buddy lines to be carried.	Divers to surface immediately. Re-establish contact. Render assistance as required. Apply first aid or hospitalise as required.
9	Reduced underwater visibility	All Divers	Frequent	Major Injury	HIGH	Diver numbers in water to be controlled and monitored. Divers to carry strobes and buddy lines on all dives.	Strobes & buddy lines items to be used in the event of the onset of reduced visibility. Dive to be abandoned in the event of adverse reduced visibility. Divers to surface and exit. Dive Marshal to abort diving.
10	Trips/Slips & Tumbles	All	Occasional	Minor Injury	LOW	Dive Marshal to advise all divers of no running on site. Make party aware of road-mounted ringbolts and other dangers.	Remove casualty from danger and provide appropriate first aid. Hospitalise, as required.
11	Water Temperature	All Divers	Frequent	Moderate Injury	LOW	All divers to wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, including dry suit, gloves and hood.	Provide first aid treatment for hypothermia. Hospitalise

12	Illness from water quality	All	Rare	Minor Injury	LOW	Provide appropriate first aid on the scene.	Seek medical advice. Hospitalise.
13	Contact with other water users	All	Occasional	Minor Injury	LOW	Divers to dive in pairs and use SMBs. Dive Marshal to plan use of site to reduce diver/diver contact. Liaise with other water users.	Remove casualty from the danger and water. Apply appropriate first aid. Seek medical advice. Hospitalise.
14	Objects thrown at divers	All Divers	Occasional	Minor Injury	LOW	Divers to exit the danger area. Security to be contacted to remove offenders	Provide any first aid that may be appropriate. Hospitalise, if required.
15	Loss of buoyancy at surface	All Divers	Occasional	Major Injury	MEDIUM	All buoyancy devices should be checked for functionality prior to dive in brief. Dive to be aborted if any indication of BC malfunction is detected.	Buddy to render immediate assistance to casualty. Divers to raise alarm to shore party. Shore party to provide additional assistance.
16	Diving equipment malfunction	All Divers	Rare	Fatal	LOW	Divers to carry octopus rig to cover loss of primary second stage. To be checked in brief. Buddy check must be	Dive to be aborted. Buddy to render assistance to casualty. Casualty to be removed

						conducted before every dive.	from water.
						All diving equipment must be checked as	Appropriate first aid to be applied
						being in service and function for purpose.	Hospitalise as required
						Weather forecasts to be taken prior to diving and recorded in dive plan.	Assistance by buddy or instructor.
17	Rough surface water conditions	All Divers	Rare	Fatal	MEDIUM	Diving to be aborted by	Divers to exit water.
						Dive Marshal in the event of adverse weather	Appropriate first aid.
						conditions.	Hospitalisation as required.

THIS SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE AN EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF POSSIBLE HAZARDS