



Australian Government

DEFDV002B Support SCUBA diving operations from the surface

Release: 2

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Modification History

Release	TP Version	Comments
2	DEF12 V2	Layout adjusted. No changes to content.
1	DEF12 V1	Primary release.

Unit Descriptor

This unit covers the competency required to act as a lazy shot/bail-out operator and diver's attendant in an *open water environment*.

The lazy shot/bail-out operator's purpose is to mark the required decompression depth (through the use of the lazy shot) for ascending divers to service their decompression requirements. As part of the lazy shot rig, additional supplies of air (bail-out cylinders) are provided in the event that divers' personal supplies expire prior to surfacing. This can occur when multiple and/or lengthy decompression periods must be served.

The diver's attendant covers all aspects of assistance given to a diver in preparation for the dive, the conduct of the dive (such as management and monitoring of safety/communications lines) and the post-dive refurbishment of equipment.

Note: This unit covers the Australian Diver Accreditation Scheme (ADAS) occupational groupings of lazy shot/bail-out operator and diver's attendant in an open water environment. All information was correct at the time of development of this Unit of Competency; however, any diver seeking ADAS accreditation should consult ADAS and not rely on the information contained in this unit.

Application of the Unit

As agreed in the creation of this Training Package, applications for units transferred from the PUA00 Public Safety Training Package will be developed as part of continuous improvement plans, and taking into account the change in Unit of Competency format as detailed in templates for Streamlined Training Packages.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

DEFDV001B Dive using self contained underwater breathing apparatus in open water to 30 metres.

Employability Skills Information

This unit contains employability skills.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a Unit of Competency.

Performance Criteria describe the required performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where ***bold italicised*** text is used, further information is detailed in the Range Statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the Evidence Guide.

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
<p>1. Prepare and rig lazy shot and bail-out cylinder</p>	<p>1.1 <i>Lazy shot</i>, cordage and bail-out cylinder are inspected and prepared.</p> <p>1.2 Lazy shot, cordage and bail-out cylinder are deployed and set at required depth for the decompression stop.</p> <p>1.3 Adjustment for subsequent decompression stops is consistent with the dive plan.</p> <p>1.4 Lazy shot, cordage and bail-out cylinder are <i>de-serviced</i> and stowed for re-use.</p>
<p>2. Attend to a SCUBA (air) diver from the surface</p>	<p>2.1 Diver is assisted in fitting and <i>inspecting dive equipment</i> prior to undertaking the dive.</p> <p>2.2 Assistance is provided during the diver's <i>entry</i> into, and exit from, the water from a range of <i>platforms</i>.</p> <p>2.3 Diver's <i>equipment</i> is confirmed for fit and absence of leaks on entering the water.</p> <p>2.4 Diver's safety line is managed throughout the dive and all line signals between the diver and supervisor are interpreted and responded to.</p> <p>2.5 Diver's condition, position and progress are reported regularly and accurately to the supervisor.</p> <p>2.6 Diver is controlled from the surface during a poor visibility search.</p> <p>2.7 Diver is assisted in the removal and stowage of equipment.</p>

Required Skills and Knowledge

This describes the essential skills and knowledge and their level, required for this unit.

Required Skills

- assemble equipment
- interpret signals
- measure distance
- read gauges

Required Knowledge

- dive equipment
- dive physics
- dive physiology and medicine
- general boat awareness and safety
- line signals
- marine animal threats
- marine hazards
- oceanography

Evidence Guide

Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit

Assessment must confirm the ability to rig and set lazy shot and bail-out at appropriate depth/s; to maintain communications; and to maintain attention to the diver throughout the dives.

Consistency in performance

Competency should be demonstrated over a variety of tasks including:

- transmitting at least two messages from the supervisor to the diver
- relaying at least two messages from the diver to the supervisor
- controlling a searching diver, at a minimum, in poor visibility (less than 2 metres) for 4 legs of 25 metres (e.g. parallel search).

Context of and specific resources for assessment

Context of assessment

Competency should be assessed in the ocean supported by questioning on shore or aboard vessels.

When practicable, assessment should relate to the diver's vocational focus.

Specific resources for assessment

Access to a complete range of diving, safety and accessory equipment; lazy shot and bail-out equipment; and a dive platform.

Range Statement

The Range Statement relates to the Unit of Competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. ***Bold italicised*** wording in the Performance Criteria is detailed below.

<p><i>Open water environment</i> includes:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oceans, seas, lakes and rivers • day or night • subsurface conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • current (0-2 knots) • visibility (0 metre +) • temperature (0 degrees +) • surface and sub-surface hazards such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anchor drop zones • cathodic protection devices • electrical cabling • inlets and sonar/radio • frequency hazards • marine animals piers and jetties • pipelines • pollutants • propellers/thrusters • trapping hazards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beams • culverts • gates • grottoes and caves • intakes and out-falls • nets • safety, anchor and communications lines • sewers • submerged ships, vehicles and structures • sluices • vessel rocking and associated movement
<p><i>Lazy shot variations</i> may include:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lazy shot and fixed shot rope • lazy shot and drifting stops • lazy shot and float line • lazy shot and life line
<p><i>De-servicing</i> may include:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applying protective substances • cleaning • drying

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inspecting • refilling (gas)
<i>Inspecting dive equipment</i> may include:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anchorage of safety lines • confirmation of necessary equipment • function of apparatus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • air • buoyancy device • general fit and form • security of buckles and attachments
<i>Entry</i> may include:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dive • forward/backward jump • roll-back • walk-in (backwards)
<i>Platforms</i> may include:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • boats • ships • (semi) -permanent platforms
<i>Equipment</i> may include:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • breathing system and devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pressure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demand • positive • supply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • independent primary • cylinder configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • single • buoyancy devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • buoyancy compensator • weight belt • dive clothing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facemask • fins gloves • wet-suit (including booties and hood) • diving accessory equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • knife • watch • compass • communications slate • facemask/mouthpiece ensemble • safety equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diver's safety lines

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.