



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for DEFWDV007
Dive using closed-circuit breathing
apparatus (HeO₂) in open water to a
maximum depth of 60 metres**

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Modification History

Release 1. This is the first release of this unit of competency in the DEF Defence Training Package.

Performance Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy all of the requirements of the elements and performance criteria on at least four separate dives, with diver diving to a depth not greater than 60 metres using closed-circuit breathing apparatus (CCBA) (HeO₂) in open water (oceans, seas, lakes and rivers) and include:

- applying relevant industry standards, and organisational policies and procedures
- conducting CCBA (HeO₂) dive operations:
 - in open water to a maximum depth of 60 metres during the day and at night
 - in water time of 60 minutes
 - with a total accrued sub-surface time of 0–60 minutes
 - in a range of sub-surface conditions including:
 - a range of surface and sub-surface hazards
 - current (0–2 knots)
 - temperature (0 degrees +)
 - visibility (0 metre +)
- conducting unconscious companion diver drills in accordance with dive plan
- identifying changes in divers, including distress and illness at depth
- inspecting and preparing CCBA (HeO₂) equipment and gauges monitoring CCBA (HeO₂) equipment and gauges
- operating an HeO₂ compressor/handbooster pump in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

Knowledge Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy all of the requirements of the elements and performance criteria and include knowledge of:

- CCBA (HeO₂) characteristics and limitations
- CCBA (HeO₂) dive equipment specifications and limitations
- dive physics
- dive physiology and medicine including:

- heat and cold illnesses
- compression illnesses
- decompression illnesses
- diving descent and ascent techniques
- general diving safety awareness including:
 - diving in harbours
 - diving in tidal waters, currents and tides
 - diving on and/or near a ship's bottom
 - lost/separated
 - entrapment/foul lines
 - marine animal threats
 - pollution/weeds
 - working in confined spaces
- hazards of Heliox
- relevant diving safety awareness
- relevant industry standards, and organisational policies and procedures
- safe operating ranges for airsupplies
- standby diver responsibilities.

Assessment Conditions

As a minimum, assessors must satisfy applicable regulatory requirements, which include requirements in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations current at the time of assessment.

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Assessment must occur in workplace operational situations where it is appropriate to do so; where this is not appropriate, assessment must occur in simulated workplace operational situations that replicate workplace conditions.

Assessment processes and techniques must be appropriate to the language, literacy and numeracy requirements of the work being performed and the needs of the candidate.

Resources for assessment must include access to:

- a range of relevant exercises, case studies and/or other simulations
- relevant and appropriate materials, tools, equipment and personal protective equipment currently used in industry
- oceans, seas, lakes and rivers with a range of conditions, and diurnal and nocturnal environments
- relevant documentation including organisational procedures, regulations, codes of practice and CCBA (HeO₂) operation manuals.

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

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=6bdbab1e-11ed-4bc9-9cba-9e1a55d4e4a9>