



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

SISOSCB312A Complete dry suit dives

Release: 2

SISOSCB312A Complete dry suit dives

Modification History

Not Applicable

Unit Descriptor

This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to plan and perform a dive wearing a dry suit in open water to a maximum depth of 18 metres.

Application of the Unit

This unit applies to current or aspiring specialty SCUBA dive guides or instructors working in a range of open water conditions to a maximum depth of 18 metres. This may include those working for private dive schools or companies operating at coastal sites or through holiday resorts.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

No licensing, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of endorsement

Pre-Requisites

SISOSCB301A SCUBA dive in open water to a maximum depth of 18 metres

Employability Skills Information

This unit contains employability skills.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the Evidence Guide.

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| 1. Prepare for dry suit dive. | 1.1. Identify features of <i>dry suit construction</i> according to <i>industry technical and safety criteria</i> .
1.2. Access information on the dive site and identify potential <i>hazards</i> associated with dry suit diving and implement procedures to minimise <i>risks</i> according to <i>relevant legislation</i> and <i>organisational policies and procedures</i> . |
| 2. Select and use equipment. | 2.1. Select <i>dry suit and equipment</i> according to <i>dry suit dive criteria</i> and industry technical and safety criteria.
2.2. <i>Assess</i> dry suit and equipment for safety and suitability and adjust and fit to ensure personal comfort. |
| 3. Dive wearing a dry suit. | 3.1. Maintain neutral buoyancy during dive.
3.2. Adjust buoyancy on the surface and underwater according to industry technical and safety criteria.
3.3. Perform a controlled descent, adding air to prevent suit squeeze.
3.4. Undertake a controlled ascent, removing air to prevent ballooning.
3.5. Wash, check and store dry suit according to industry technical and safety criteria and organisational policies and procedures. |
| 4. Evaluate dry suit dive. | 4.1. Evaluate <i>relevant aspects</i> of the dry suit dive.
4.2. Identify improvements for future dry suit dives. |

Required Skills and Knowledge

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit.

Required skills

- planning and organising skills to:
 - check and assess dry suit and equipment prior to dive
 - repair faults
 - operate dry suit and equipment during dive
- problem-solving skills to:
 - perform controlled descent and ascent by adding or removing correct amount of air
 - negotiate hazards and risks associated with dry suit diving
- first aid and emergency response skills appropriate to the site to enable initial response to emergencies and personal health care.

Required knowledge

- legislation, organisational policies and procedures and industry technical and safety criteria to enable safe conduct of all of dry suit diving activities
- principles, features, construction and characteristics of dry suits to enable appropriate selection, use and maintenance of dry suits
- hazards and risks associated with dry suit diving to a depth of 18 metres
- emergency, first aid and rescue procedures appropriate to the location to ensure risk minimisation to self and group.

Evidence Guide

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

Overview of assessment

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

Evidence of the following is essential:

- applies relevant process to select and use dry suit and equipment and undertakes pre and post dive equipment assessment and maintenance
- performs a range of dry suit diving techniques, such as maintaining neutral buoyancy and demonstrating controlled descents and ascents, while negotiating hazards and risks
- evaluates and reflects on own dry suit diving performance to identify strengths, weaknesses and areas that need improvement.

Context of and specific resources for assessment

Assessment must ensure participation in multiple dry suit dives demonstrate competency and consistency of performance.

Assessment must also ensure access to:

- resources and information to plan and select appropriate dry suit and equipment
- a suitable open water dive site to a maximum depth of 18 metres
- SCUBA diving and dry suit equipment.

Method of assessment

A range of assessment methods should be used to assess practical skills and knowledge. The following examples are appropriate for this unit:

- observation of the planning and review process with evidence of reference to resources
- oral or written questioning to assess knowledge of dry suit diving techniques, hazards and risks
- observation of use and maintenance of dry suit and equipment
- third-party reports from a supervisor detailing performance.

Holistic assessment with other units relevant to the industry sector, workplace and job role is recommended.

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, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

Dry suit construction may include:

- closure
- seals
- valves
- construction material.

Industry technical and safety criteria may include:

- British Sub-Aqua Club (BSAC)
- Professional Association of Diving Instructors (PADI)
- SCUBA Schools International (SSI).

Relevant legislation may include:

- occupational health and safety
- permits or permission for access
- environmental regulations
- marine regulations.

Organisational policies and procedures may include:

- occupational health and safety
- communication protocols
- code of ethics
- manufacturer's recommendations
- minimal impact codes.

Hazards may include:

- temperature extremes
- group management hazards
- slippery or unstable shore
- rough conditions
- rocks and reefs
- water depth
- barotrauma
- panic
- aquatic animals and plants.

Risks may include:

- excessive air in the suit or in the feet
- loss of neutral buoyancy
- broken seals, zips and or valves
- dropped weight belt
- flooded suit
- diving without a buoyancy control vest
- squeeze
- ballooning

- inversion
 - loss of control
 - suit leak.
- Dry suit and equipment*** may include:
- dry suit shell
 - seals
 - waterproof entry
 - thermal undersuits
 - gloves
 - hoods
 - boots
 - attachment rings
 - valves.
- Dry suit dive criteria*** may include:
- access
 - hazards
 - environmental conditions
 - accessory equipment.
- Assess*** may include:
- inspect seals, valves and zippers
 - check for damage
 - trim and adjust neck and or wrist seals
 - repair or report any faults prior to diving.
- Relevant aspects*** may include:
- objectives
 - planning process
 - activity site
 - weather
 - equipment selection
 - clothing selection
 - food selection
 - instructional content
 - instructional technique
 - assessment technique
 - group feedback
 - directing techniques
 - rescue techniques employed.

Unit Sector(s)

Outdoor Recreation

Competency Field

SCUBA