

Mercian Divers BSAC 2463 Risk Assessment	Assessment Title:	SCUBA training in pool of max 5m deep In low light	
	Assessment no:	MDRA 6(a)	
	Prepared by		Date
	DO Approval		Date

Hazard	Risk of	Groups at Risk.	How you can reduce the risk
Heavy equipment	Back injury	Divers and others moving equipment, fitting it and helping others to fit it.	Use buddy to help fit heavy kit. Don't carry too much in one go. Stay within your strength limits.
	Crushing from dropped kit or cylinders falling over	Divers and others moving equipment, fitting it and helping others to fit it.	Don't carry too much in one go. Don't leave cylinders standing up – cylinders should always be laid flat. Using a torch to avoid any hazards on the pool side. Kitting up with the poolside lighting still on.
Slippery floor pool side	Injury from falling when wearing fins	Diver under training	Training procedures emphasise the importance of walking backwards when wearing fins. Also fins should only be fitted at close to water entry point Using a torch to see any hazards on the pool side.

Hazard	Risk of	Groups at Risk.	How you can reduce the risk
			Kitting up with the poolside lighting still on.
Water Entry Training	Striking bottom of pool during entry training	Diver under training	Entry drills will only be carried out in sufficiently deep water All entries into pool in the deep end only.
	Striking another submerged diver during entry training Diver under training	Diver under training	Training procedures emphasise the importance of checking area is clear All divers in the water will be equipped with torch / marker light to make them visible when underwater.
Underwater training Exercises	Entanglement in kit during “ditch and retrieve” exercise	Diver under training	Diver will always have a buddy or be kept under observation. Pool depth is such that it is always possible to swim to surface
	Inhalation of water during rescue training – buddy breathing	Diver under training	Before undergoing rescue training all divers will be familiar with BCD inflation and be able to recover casualty to surface
Collision with surface swimmers	Injury	Diver under training Surface swimmer	Swimming will not be permitted during night diving.
Low Light	Not being able to see divers signal, such as out of air.	Diver under training	Use proper night dive signals, using a torch to illuminate. Pool depth is such that it is always possible to swim to surface
	Diver panics because of the dark.	Diver under training	Monitoring from instructors/dive leaders. Pool depth is such that it is always possible to swim to surface.
	Diver unable to see	Diver under training	Pool depth is such that it is always

Hazard	Risk of	Groups at Risk.	How you can reduce the risk
	instruments to monitor air.		possible to swim to surface
	Main torch fails.	Diver under training	Divers to carry spare torch and have a buddy. Pool depth is such that it is always possible to swim to surface.