

MUSAC Generic Risk Assessment Form

Site	Map Ref:	Attendance:	Date
Hazard	Risk of:	Risk Control Measure	Risk
Wet decks/rocks or loose ground.	Injury to divers from slipping	No running. No walking with fins on. Use Buddy for donning & removal of equipment. Change entry/exit points.	
Trips, falls, & accidental injury.	Injury to divers	Brief divers on safe donning & removal of equipment. Be watchful of obstacles in path. Be aware of people around you. Have first aiders available.	
Cold Weather	Hypothermia	Choose appropriate clothing, hat, gloves etc. Diver to keep out of wind chill. Space blanket, Hot drinks	
Hot weather	Hyperthermia.	Divers to keep in shade and delay donning of dive suit. Keep well hydrated. Wear a sun hat and use a waterproof sunscreen.	
Water entry and exit	Physical trauma to divers from collision with obstruction or other divers.	Wait till area is clear. Enter only when directed to by skipper/dive marshal Keep clear from ladder, until it is not in use.	
Sea State	Injury to divers on Entry & Exit Unable to Exit.	No trainee diving > than S/S 3, No diving > S/S 5 Change entry/exit points or change dive site, cancel diving.	
Floating Debris	Physical Injury to diver	Change entry/exit points or change dive site. Move debris or change method of entry.	
Boat propeller	Serious physical trauma.	Entry & exit controlled by skipper. Use SMB's where appropriate.	
Other boat traffic	Serious physical trauma. Obstruction of visual contact with divers.	Use an SMB or carry a delayed SMB Display an A Flag on cover boat while divers down. Do not dive in shipping lanes.	
Cold Water	Equipment failure. Hypothermia	Choose appropriate equipment. Ensure equipment well maintained and regularly serviced. Wear suitable thermal protection.	
Low underwater visibility.	Diver Separation. Unable to find route back to shot line or planned exit point.	Ensure diver separation details are included in briefing. Use a buddy line where appropriate. Divers to carry a delayed SMB.	
Currents	Diver/boat separation. Loss of divers. Exhaustion.	Agree dive plan with Dive Leader. Tidal stream charts. Skippers knowledge. Brief divers on buddy separation procedure Monitor divers air & comfort. Plan to swim against the current, drift back. Boat cover for drift dives. Use an SMB and plan contingency exit points.	
Ascents & descents	Diver separation, entanglement Injury to diver from DCI, Pulmonary Barotrauma and drowning.	On ascent/descent stay with buddy. Do not pull on shot line. Beware of entanglement. Correct rate of ascent 10mtrs/min No breath holding	
Fishing, line, nets, kelp, obstructions, & wreckage	Entrapment or entanglement. Panic, possibly leading to injury to diver.	Ensure equipment is streamlined. Ensure buddy procedures are in place. Ensure divers have suitable cutting tool or knife.	
Loss of diver or divers over time.	Injury to divers from hypothermia and drowning.	Attain accurate position and contact coastguard immediately problem identified.	
Dangerous marine life	Physical trauma from bites Spines and stings can lead to anaphylactic shock.	Brief divers on identifying dangerous marine life. Ensure first aid equipment is up to date & available. Avoid first aiders diving together.	

Mark Risks as N=None, L=Low, M=Medium, H=High following implementation of control measures

On-Site Risk Assessment Form

Hazard	Risk of:	Risk Control Measure	Risk