



## RIB Diving Briefing

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Good morning. My name is ----- and I'm your dive leader for the day/weekend/week. This is -----, who will be acting as shore cover.

[Type of diving: wrecks, drifts, reef dive. Possible depths. Prior knowledge, hazards, sharp wrecks, etc. Wreck tours, books, marine life. Where to get information.]

### SAFETY EQUIPMENT

A first aid kit and emergency O<sub>2</sub> kit will accompany us to the dive site. Also, we will have an emergency assistance plan and mobile phone in case of emergencies.

### SCUBA UNIT ASSEMBLY AND EQUIPMENT CHECK

Check the contents of your cylinder (pressure and Nitrox) and then turn it OFF. Assemble your scuba unit. Be sure you have all your equipment (e.g. weights, hood, gloves) both at the car, and when we get all our equipment to our designated assembly point on the beach. Keep small bits of kit (e.g. torch, mask, fins, etc) in a small goody bag.

### DRYSUIT

[Advice on when to don drysuits dependent on conditions.]

### CARRYING EQUIPMENT

We will carefully carry all our equipment to near the beach entry point. This may take more than one trip. Don't worry, there is no rush.

[Please ensure you visit the toilet before leaving the car park – especially the ladies!](#)

### DRY ITEMS

Items you want to keep dry are better left in the car, but if there is something you think you will need we can take a dry bag.

### PEER PRESSURE

If you are unhappy with any part of the briefing, or unsure on procedures please ask someone. If you are not happy, tell your buddy right away. If this is before the dive, for any reason, do not succumb to peer pressure and consider sitting out the dive. You can always dive another day.

### KITTING UP AND BUDDY CHECK

When we have all arrived on the beach near the entry point we can kit up fully. Do a buddy check before every dive.

### ENTRY

Enter in buddy pairs. If it is rough, walk in backwards wearing your fins. In calmer conditions it is easier to don fins in waist deep water. Have your mask on and regulator in your mouth, especially if there are waves. Remember to take a bearing with your compass.

### DESCENT AND EARS

A few points about dive procedures. Please start ear clearing immediately on leaving the surface and clear all the

way down. If you cannot clear your ears ascend a metre or so and try again. If they won't clear ABORT the dive.

Descend slowly and keep in good eye contact with your buddy. Try to keep in touching distance of your buddy – if you are further away than this you will be unable to help in the event of a problem occurring. Stop briefly at about 5m to carry out a bubble check.

### KEEP GOOD BUDDY CONTACT

During the dive keep close to your buddy, especially if the visibility is poor. Monitor your air regularly, and communicate it with your buddy. And also keep a close eye on your no decompression time. If you are separated from your buddy, PADI states that you spend one minute looking for them, and then make a slow ascent to the surface. Do not continue the dive on your own.

### DSMB, MONITORING AIR AND USE OF THE PONY

Ensure you have plenty of air left for DSMB deployment, ascent and a safety stop – this will depend on your experience level, dive depth, etc., but please remain on the conservative side. You should be on the surface with 50bar in accordance with PADI recommendations. We can discuss an appropriate amount of air needed for the ascent when we know what dive we are doing. If you are unsure on DSMB deployment procedures please speak up. And if your reel jams on deployment let it go immediately or you could end up ascending out of control – we can collect it later – and use your buddy's DSMB.

[Pony cylinders are meant as a back up air source, and should not be used to prolong a dive.](#)

### ASCEND CLOSE TOGETHER AND SLOWLY. DO A SAFETY STOP

On ascent keep in close proximity to your buddy and in eye contact. Ascend slowly – within the rate displayed on your computer, and certainly no faster than 18m per minute. Keep a good lookout for boat traffic, jellyfish, etc. A 3 minute safety stop at 5m is encouraged after EVERY dive, and longer stops are recommended in some conditions (i.e. cold water). Also, if the dive tables or your computer dictate a longer stop you should undertake it.

### GETTING BACK TO SHORE

On surfacing stay close together, and give the OK sign to the shore cover. Make your way back in, and be careful when coming back up the beach. Store your kit neatly.

### RESCUE COVER

After the first two divers have returned to shore they are to remain in their drysuits and act as safety cover until the next pair of equally or more qualified divers take over the role. After all the divers have returned to the boat please enter your dive details in the divelog.

### ACCIDENTS AND EMERGENCY OXYGEN



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If you are involved in an accident, incident or are injured in any way please notify the dive leader. If you think you might be suffering from DCI/DCS inform someone, and ask to be put on oxygen immediately – DO NOT REMAIN SILENT.

### **WATER**

And remember to drink **lots of water** during the day/weekend/week – don't get dehydrated. Especially given the extra exertion of carrying kit to/from the beach.