

SAA Diver Training Programme

SAA Open Water Diver (OWM)

Assessment and Marking System Form

This form must be completed in accordance with SAA Open Water Diver Programme
Open Water Diver Skills Training - (OWS2) document

Candidate's Name:		SAA No:			
Club Name and SAA number:		Date:			
Written examination result (pass mark 80%):		% mark			
Task Description		Dive 1 Mark Date	Dive 2 Mark Date	Dive 3 Mark Date	Dive 4 Mark Date
OWS2 - Skills					
1. Assemble, test & fit SCUBA. Perform buddy checks.					
2. Safe entry, buoyancy control and method of descent.					
3. Clear mouthpiece and mask. Repeat three times.					
4. Ditch & retrieve. Remove SCUBA and refit.					
5. Demand valve recovery (see lecture EL10)					
i. Over-shoulder-reach method.					
ii. Lean-and-sweep method.					
6. Fin 50 metres on bottom wearing a blacked out mask.					
7. Fin 50 metres on surface, fully kitted with Scuba, weight-belt, breathing through snorkel.					
8. Correct surface procedure to exit the water. At surface remove SCUBA and weight-belt and hand to assistant.					
OWS2.1 - SAA Ascent procedure					
1. Start ascent "On-time" ie according to the Run-Time plan.					
2. Agree ascent by exchange of hand signals (<i>Two-way communication is very important</i>).					
3. Check for neutral buoyancy before commencing to ascend.					
4. Dump excess air from BCD, prior to ascent, in small quantities.					
5. Monitor ascent rate using a gauge, it should be 10m/min.					
6. Monitor buddy at regular intervals.					
7. Maintain neutral buoyancy throughout the ascent.					
8. Complete leave all Stops as set down in the Run-Time plan. Hold all stops accurately ie ± 0.5 metres.					
9. On completion of the final Stop look-up to check for obstructions; ie moving boats etc.					
10. Ascend the final 6 metres with one held high, and turning slowly to get a 360° view of the surface.					
11. At the surface inject air into BCD to gain buoyancy.					
12. Check your buddy.					
13. Exchange signals with the boat/shore.					
OWS2.2 - Buoyancy Skills					
1. Pre-dive checks.					
2. BCD Inflation/deflation on land using the PowerInflator					

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and dump valves - insure all work freely without hindrance.				
3. Where fitted, check mini-cylinder operation on land.				
4. Adjusting in-water buoyancy at the surface, with dive cylinder pressure at 50bar or adjusted for Full cylinder air weight as shown in lecture EL5.				
5. Swim attitude adjustment as shown in lecture EL5.				
6. Vent the BCD to descend slowly, using appropriate hand signals, including responses.				
7. Buoyancy compensation using BCD wearing wet suit.				
8. Buoyancy compensation when handling heavy objects.				
9. Buoyancy control using only the lungs.				
10. Hovering in mid-water - simulating DeeP-Stops.				
OWS2.2a - Lost weight-belt Procedure				
OWS 2.3 - Elementary Diver: Out-of-Air diver recovery				
Part 1: Starting five metres apart: Meet buddy and establish a relaxed steady breathing rhythm without moving from the contact point.				
Part 2: Start five metres apart: Meet buddy establish a relaxed steady breathing rhythm, fin 50-metres u/w keeping pace with each other. Act as a donor, then as a receiver.				
OWS2.4 - Dry suit				
1. Competent use of a dry suit.				
2. Complete buoyancy control.				
3. Ascent control. a. Ascent rate 10m/minutes - be prompt leaving the dive. b. Proper stop control: ± 0.5 metres of stop depth.				
4. The ability to correct an inversion.				
Note: The Remarks section below is for the Instructor to make any comment thought necessary regarding the progress of the trainee. These may prove useful in the event of changing Instructors.				
Instructors Name & No.:	Signature	Date		
DO's Name:	Signature	Date		

Notes: Each question in the written examination has a mark value. Partially right answers can be allotted a percentage of the prescribed value. The minimum pass mark is 80%.

Skills must be assessed on a continuing basis, with constructive feedback to the candidate on their performance after each dive. Use the following system to mark your assessment of the candidate's performance:

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- a = Pass
- b = Improving
- c = Failing
- d = Failed

The third dive should be the target for getting everything right; this leaves the fourth and final dive as a follow-up for slower students. The test is that the student must perform each skill to the demonstrated standard on time and with confidence.

A trainee attaining anything less than an "a" must be given feed-back, constructive comments on what they need to concentrate and how to achieve the desired results.