

AWARE Fish ID Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Dive One

1. Identify fish by placing them in appropriate family groups, and identify specific species when possible.
2. Record sightings on a slate, including abundance and habitat information when possible.
3. Draw diagrams and describe characteristics of unfamiliar fish, then attempt to determine their identities after the dive.
4. Demonstrate appropriate and responsible diving practices and behaviours to minimize negative environmental effects.

Dive Two

1. Demonstrate the ability to independently plan and execute a fish identification dive to include recording fish families, species, abundance and habitat information and drawing diagrams of unfamiliar fish.

PADI Boat Diver Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Dive One

- Identify the following areas of the specific boat being used for the dive: bow, stern, starboard, port, entry area, exit area and area to stow diving equipment.
- Locate important emergency/safety equipment aboard the boat (such as: first aid kit, oxygen, dive flag, radio and fire extinguisher).
- Perform a proper entry, specific to the type of boat being used for the dive.
- Perform a safety stop at 5 metres/15 feet for at least three minutes.
- Perform a proper exit, specific to the type of boat being used for the dive.

Dive Two

- Demonstrate the ability to construct a dive plan that takes into account the type of boat being used and the diving environment.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply the knowledge learned from the course to dive from the type of boat being used.

PADI Deep Diver Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Open Water Dive One

- Execute a descent using a reference as a tactile or visual guide (line, wall or sloping bottom).
- Compare the amount of time needed to complete a task on the surface and at depth.
- Compare your own depth gauge to your instructor's and/or other student diver's depth gauges.
- Use a depth gauge and timing device (or a decompression computer with an ascent-rate indicator) to measure an ascent rate not to exceed 18 metres per minute.
- Perform a 3-minute safety stop at 5 metres before surfacing.

Open Water Dive Two

- Execute a "free" descent using a reference line, wall or sloping bottom as a visual guide only.
- Describe and record the changes that occur to three pressure-sensitive items while at depth.
- Perform a navigation swim with a compass away from, and back to, the anchor of the reference line (one diver navigates away from, the other navigates back to, the reference line for a distance of between 10 and 20 kick cycles, depending on visibility).
- Perform an ascent using a reference line, wall or sloping bottom as a visual guide only.
- Use depth gauge and timing device (or decompression computer with ascent-rate indicator) to measure an ascent rate not to exceed 18 metres per minute.
- Perform a 3-minute safety stop at 5 metres before surfacing without physically holding on to a reference line for positioning.

Open Water Dive Three

- Execute a descent using a reference as a tactile or visual guide (line, wall or sloping bottom).
- Describe and record changes of colours at depth.
- Perform an ascent using a reference as a tactile or visual guide (line, wall or sloping bottom).
- Use a depth gauge and timing device (or decompression computer with ascent-rate indicator) to measure an ascent rate not to exceed 18 metres/60 feet per minute.
- Perform an 8-minute simulated emergency decompression stop at 5metres/15 feet before surfacing, while breathing from an emergency air source for at least one minute of the total time.

Deep Diver Open Water Dive Four

- Execute a descent using a reference as a tactile or visual guide (line, wall or sloping bottom).
- Complete an underwater tour of the area.
- Perform an ascent using a reference as a tactile or visual guide (line, wall or sloping bottom).
- Use your depth gauge and timing device (or decompression computer with ascent-rate indicator) to measure an ascent rate not to exceed 18 metres per minute.
- Perform a 3-minute safety stop at 5 metres before surfacing.

PADI Digital Underwater Photographer Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Dive One

- Enter the water safely wearing snorkelling or scuba equipment in a manner that protects the camera system from damage.
- Immediately after entering the water:
 - Remove bubbles from the lens and housing.
 - Test the various camera housing controls for proper function.
 - Visually inspect the camera system for potential water entry.
 - Position the camera lens down and be ready to lift the camera system above water if water is entering the housing.
 - Take one submerged test shot and start the photo dive.
- Dive with an underwater photo system demonstrating care for the environment by applying techniques that avoid damaging it.
- White balance the camera underwater using the PADI Digital Underwater Photographer White Balance Slate. If the camera is not capable of white balance, use different “scene” modes.
- Take horizontal and vertical photos of a dive partner.
- Take a variety of underwater photos of as many subjects as possible.
- At the end of the dive, the student will exit the water safely in a manner that protects the camera system from damage.

Dive Two

- Independently assemble and test camera equipment prior to the dive.
- Enter the water safely wearing snorkelling or scuba equipment in a manner that protects the camera system from damage.
- Dive with an underwater photo system demonstrating care for the environment and techniques that avoid damaging it.
- Practice getting proper exposure, contrast and sharpness by using and controlling (as appropriate to the camera system) shutter, aperture, EV control, focus and flash.
- Practice getting good colour by using (as appropriate to the camera system) white balance, flash, filters and wide angle
- lenses.
- Practice composition through choice of subject, subject positioning, negative space and other compositional elements.
- Demonstrate use of the PADI SEA Method by using the LCD monitor and/or histogram to evaluate exposure, sharpness and composition.
- At the end of the dive, exit the water safely in a manner that protects the camera system from damage.

PADI Diver Propulsion Vehicle (DPV) Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Dive One

- Demonstrate the appropriate pre dive preparation of the DPV used in the course.
- Demonstrate an effective water entry with a DPV for the conditions present.
- Demonstrate how to operate a DPV while at the surface, including proper body position, preventing clogging the propeller, snorkelling under power and riding in tandem with a buddy.
- Demonstrate how to make a proper descent with a DPV.
- Demonstrate underwater manoeuvring, including: a straight and steady course while gradually changing depth, and making pivot and banking turns.
- Demonstrate the ability to maintain proper buddy contact while using a DPV.
- Demonstrate the ability to follow the safety guidelines and recommendations previously discussed while using a DPV.
- Demonstrate how to make a proper ascent and exit the water when using a DPV based on the conditions present.
- Demonstrate the proper post-dive maintenance of the DPV used in the course.

Dive Two

- Demonstrate the ability to independently plan and execute a dive using a DPV according to the procedures and safety guidelines provided in the course.

PADI Drift Diver Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Dive One

- Perform an entry specific to the particular environmental conditions and plan for the drift dive.
- Maintain dive buddy contact specific to the particular environmental conditions and dive plan.
- Maintain neutral buoyancy during the drift dive, avoiding unintended and/or destructive contact with the bottom.
- Perform a safety stop at 5 metres for at least three minutes prior to surfacing from the drift dive.
- Perform an exit specific to the particular environmental conditions and plan for the drift dive.

Dive Two

- Perform an entry specific to the particular environmental conditions and plan for the drift dive.
- Maintain dive buddy contact specific to the particular environmental conditions and dive plan.
- Maintain neutral buoyancy during the drift dive, avoiding unintended and/or destructive contact with the bottom.
- Determine the direction of drift, and relative strength of the current present during the dive.
- Ascend at a rate not in excess of 18 metres per minute.
- Without maintaining physical contact with a float reference line, perform a safety stop at 5 metres for at least three minutes prior to surfacing from the drift dive.
- Perform an exit specific to the particular environmental conditions.

PADI Enriched Air Diver Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Pre Dive

- Demonstrate how to use an oxygen analyser to determine the oxygen content in an enriched air blend.
- Demonstrate how to verify cylinder content data and sign the fill log.

Dive One

- Execute a dive within the no stop limits, maximum depth and oxygen exposure limits established by the instructor during pre dive planning.

Dive Two

- Plan an enriched air dive using the RDP, DSAT Equivalent Air Depth and Oxygen Exposure Tables and Enriched Air RDP's
- Execute the planned dive within the limits determined during the dive plan.

PADI Multilevel Diver Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Dive One

- Calculate the no decompression limits of a two-depth level dive using The Wheel.
- Execute a no decompression, two level dive that begins with a direct descent to the deepest level and progresses to the second level.
- Apply the principles of the PADI S.A.F.E. Diver program by ascending between levels and from the last level to the surface at a rate not to exceed 18 metres per minute, and make a safety stop of at least three minutes at 5 metres.
- Accurately monitor depth, time and air supply on a multilevel dive. Dive avoiding hypothermia, running out of air, disorientation, sawtooth dive profiles and dive computer sharing.

Dive Two

- Plan and execute a no decompression, three-level dive using The Wheel and (optional) a dive computer that begins with a direct descent to the deepest depth and progresses to two shallower levels.
- Apply the principles of the PADI S.A.F.E. Diver program by ascending between levels and from the last level to the surface at a rate not to exceed 18 metres per minute, and make a safety stop of at least three minutes at 5 metres.
- Accurately monitor depth, time and air supply on a multilevel dive.

PADI Night Diver Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Open Water Dive One

- Execute a descent using a line or sloping bottom as a reference.
- Demonstrate how to communicate with hand signals and dive lights while night diving
- Demonstrate the proper use of a personal dive light, pressure gauge, compass, timing device and depth gauge at night.
- Navigate to a predetermined location using a compass/natural features and return to within 8 metres of the starting point, surfacing for orientation only if necessary.
- Demonstrate proper buddy procedures by maintaining buddy contact throughout the night dive.
- Perform an ascent using a line or sloping bottom as a reference.

Open Water Dive Two

- Execute a descent using a line or sloping bottom as a reference.
- Demonstrate how to communicate with hand signals and dive lights while night diving.
- Demonstrate the proper use of a dive light, pressure gauge, compass, timing device & depth gauge at night.
- Using a compass for navigation, return to the shore or boat underwater with at least 35 bar remaining in your scuba tank.
- Identify nocturnal aquatic life discussed during the academic portion of the course.
- Demonstrate proper buddy procedures by maintaining buddy contact throughout the night dive.

Open Water Dive Three

- Execute a “free descent” using the line or sloping bottom as a visual guide only.
- Demonstrate how to communicate with hand signals and dive lights while night diving.
- Demonstrate the proper use of a personal dive light, pressure gauge, compass, timing device and depth gauge at night.
- Remain in a stationary position for three minutes, on the bottom, with no dive lights on.
- Demonstrate proper buddy procedures by maintaining buddy contact throughout the night dive.

PADI Peak Performance Buoyancy Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Dive One

- Rig a weight system with the following considerations in mind:
 1. Use an estimated amount of weight from PADI's "Basic Weighting Guidelines."
 2. Position and distribute the weight for comfort and desired body position (trim) in the water.
- Use visualization techniques prior to the dive to help you relax, establish a comfortable breathing pattern and move gracefully through the water.
- Conduct a buoyancy check by adjusting the amount of weight worn to achieve neutral buoyancy at the surface of the water with the BCD deflated.
- Make a controlled, slow descent to the bottom and, if needed, adjust for neutral buoyancy using the BCD.
- Adjust for neutral buoyancy at a predetermined depth.
- Using buoyancy control, hover motionless (without kicking or hand movement) underwater for at least one minute.
- Swim horizontally, while neutrally buoyant without touching the bottom or breaking the surface of the water with equipment or body.
- Make minor depth adjustments using breath control only.
- Demonstrate efficient fin kicks, using long, slow strokes and gliding.
- Navigate an obstacle course without touching obstacle items, the bottom or breaking the surface.
- Adjust weights (trim) and practice hovering in different positions – vertical, horizontal, feet slightly elevated and head slightly elevated.

Dive Two

- Rig a weight system with the following considerations in mind:
 1. Use an estimated amount of weight from PADI's Basic Weighting Guidelines.
 2. Position and distribute the weight for comfort and desired body position (trim) in the water.
- Use visualization techniques to help you relax, establish a comfortable breathing pattern and move gracefully through the water.
- Conduct a pre- and post-dive buoyancy check by adjusting the amount of weight worn to achieve neutral buoyancy at the surface of the water with the BCD deflated.
- Make a controlled, slow descent to the bottom and if needed, adjust for neutral buoyancy using the BCD.
- Demonstrate efficient fin kicks, using long, slow strokes and gliding after each kick.

PADI Search and Recovery Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Open Water Dive One

- Demonstrate a methodical search of an area approximately 15 metres by 15 metres, or other dimensions for the same area of search to find a small submerged object.
- Demonstrate a methodical search of an area approximately 30 metres by 30 metres, or other dimensions for the same area of search to find a submerged object not more than 10 kilograms negatively buoyant.
- Tie the following knots correctly while underwater wearing gloves: the bowline, two half-hitches and a sheet bend.
- Demonstrate how to safely rig and bring to the surface an object not more than 10 kilograms negatively buoyant using an appropriate lifting device.

Open Water Dive Two

- Demonstrate the expanding square search for a submerged object in an area approximately 18 metres by 18 metres, or other dimensions for the same area of search.
- Demonstrate how to use an appropriate lifting device to safely rig and bring to the surface an object found using the expanding square search pattern.

Open Water Dive Three

- Demonstrate the jackstay search for a submerged object in an area approximately 60 metres by 60 metres, or other dimensions for the same area of search.
- Demonstrate how to use an appropriate lifting device to safely rig and bring to the surface an object found with the jackstay search method.

Open Water Dive Four

- Organize, plan and conduct a search and recovery dive with a dive buddy.
- Choose an appropriate search pattern and lifting method based on facts gathered about a lost object prior to a dive.

PADI Underwater Naturalist Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Dive One

- Passively observe aquatic life.
- Apply diving techniques used to preserve bottom dwelling organisms and minimize disturbance of all aquatic life.
- Locate and identify, by common or scientific name, at least two local aquatic plants (one for freshwater).
- Locate, observe and identify, by common or scientific name, at least four local aquatic invertebrate animals (one for freshwater).
- Locate, observe and identify, by common or scientific name, at least five local aquatic vertebrate animals (two for freshwater).

Dive Two

- Passively observe aquatic life.
- Apply diving techniques used to preserve bottom-dwelling organisms and minimize disturbance of all aquatic life.
- Identify and observe as many examples of symbiotic and predator/ prey relationships as possible.
- Locate as many indications of impact by man on the local aquatic environment as possible, and evaluate the possible cause.

PADI Underwater Navigator Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Open Water Dive One

- Maintain neutral buoyancy during the dive.
- Determine the average number of kick cycles AND average amount of time required to cover a distance of approximately 30 metres while swimming underwater at a normal, relaxed pace.
- Navigate (surfacing only if necessary to verify direction or location) to a predetermined location and return to within 15 metres of the starting point using natural references and estimated distance measurement (kick cycles or time).
- Demonstrate the correct positioning and handling of a compass needed to maintain an accurate heading while swimming underwater.
- Navigate (without surfacing) to a predetermined location and return to within 6 metres of the starting point using a compass and estimated distance measurement (kick cycles or time).
- Swim a square pattern underwater returning to within 8 metres of the starting point using a compass and beginning from a fixed location. Recommended size of square — each side 30 metres or total combined length of approximately 120 metres.

Open Water Dive Two

- Demonstrate the correct compass positioning and handling needed to maintain an accurate heading while swimming underwater.
- Navigate a predetermined course (provided by the instructor prior to the dive) with more than five compass turns, returning to the starting point within 15 metres of the exit, without surfacing.
- Fix a specific underwater location to be relocated on a future dive, using two permanent sets of landmarks with an angle of at least 60° between them, or using a compass bearing.

Open Water Dive Three

- Demonstrate the correct compass positioning and handling needed to maintain an accurate heading while swimming under water.
- Navigate a compass course under water when new course headings (five or more) are provided on underwater markers.
- Draw a map of the underwater area covered by the course conducted during the dive.

PADI Wreck Diver Course

Diving Performance Requirements:

Open Water Dive One

- Swim on the outside of a wreck, maintaining proper buoyancy control, and identifying and avoiding potential hazards, under the direct supervision of a Teaching Status PADI Instructor.
- Navigate on a wreck so that the ascent point can be located without surfacing, with the assistance of the instructor.
- Maintain neutral buoyancy and body position that avoids the bottom.

Open Water Dive Two

- Swim along the outside of a wreck, in a buddy team, identifying and avoiding potential hazards.
- With a buddy, map a wreck (or portion of a wreck), determining approximate size and marking points of interest.
- Survey a wreck for a penetration dive and evaluate possible entrances.
- Navigate on a wreck, returning to the ascent point without surfacing.

Open Water Dive Three

- Demonstrate the deployment and retrieval of a penetration line, for practice, on the outside of a wreck, while working in buddy teams.
- Swim along the deployed penetration line so as to maintain contact with the line without kicking up silt and holding on to a dive light.
- Navigate on a wreck so as to locate the ascent point without surfacing.

Open Water Dive Four A

- Plan and perform an actual wreck penetration under the direct supervision of a Teaching status PADI Instructor:
 - Determining air supply and penetration limits.
 - Swimming without causing excessive silt disturbance.
 - Maintaining contact with the line.
 - Using a dive light while following a penetration line.
 - Navigate on a wreck so as to locate the ascent point without surfacing.

Open Water Dive Four B

- Organize and conduct a wreck dive with a buddy, but with only minimal instructor assistance.
- Swim on the outside of a wreck, identifying and avoiding possible hazards
- Navigate on a wreck so as to locate the ascent point without surfacing.