

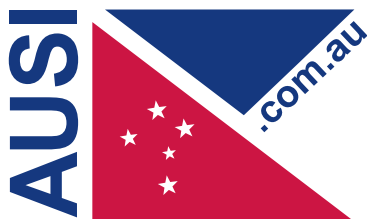
Section I

AUSI Definitions

Record of Editions:

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Chapter 1.A

AUSI Definitions

All Definitions

I **AUSI TERMINOLOGY**

1.1 Active AUSI Instructor (October 2005)

A Registered AUSI Instructor who is financially current.

1.2 Approved Equivalent (October 2005)

Equivalency as approved by the AUSI Review Board.

1.3 Assistant Instructor (October 2005)

A qualified, approved instructor who can be used to assist an AUSI Instructor.

1.4 AUSI Academy (August 2007)

An AUSI Head Office registered training organisation that is authorised to train AUSI Instructors. An AUSI Academy can be either an AUSI Snorkel Academy or an AUSI Scuba Academy.

1.5 AUSI Adventure Centre (August 2007)

An AUSI Head Office registered training organisation that is authorised to conduct AUSI Adventure Programs. An AUSI Adventure Centre can be either an AUSI Snorkel Adventure Centre or an AUSI Scuba Adventure Centre.

1.6 AUSI Adventure Program (August 2007)

AUSI Adventure Programs include AUSI Scuba Experience, AUSI Scuba Adventure, certified scuba diving, snorkel swimming and snorkel diving.

1.7 AUSI Course Director (October 2005)

The AUSI Instructor Trainer in charge of an AUSI Instructor Training Program.

1.8 AUSI Cross Over (October 2005)

An AUSI Orientation program conducted to familiarise professionals from other recognised agencies such as dive masters, assistant instructors and instructors with AUSI Standards, Procedures and Teaching Guidelines.

1.9 AUSI Examiner (July 2008)

An approved independent AUSI Level VIII Scuba Instructor Trainer appointed by AUSI Head Office to conduct the final examination phase of an AUSI Level I Scuba Instructor Course.

1.10 AUSI Licence (November 2015)

A licence granted by AUSI to approved training organisations that wish to operate the AUSI Training System under their own corporate identification.



I.11 AUSI Professional (November 2011)

An AUSI Head Office registered AUSI Snorkel Guide, AUSI Snorkel Instructor (any level), AUSI Level VI Professional (Dive Master) or AUSI Scuba Instructor (any level).

I.12 AUSI Training Organisation (August 2007)

An AUSI Head Office registered training organisation that is authorised to conduct AUSI Snorkel and/or Scuba Programs.

I.13 AUSI Training Centre (August 2007)

An AUSI Head Office registered training organisation that is authorised to train and certify AUSI Divers. An AUSI Training Centre can be either an AUSI Snorkel Training Centre or an AUSI Scuba Training Centre.

I.14 AUSI Review Board (October 2005):

The AUSI Review Board is a board consisting of the Chief Executive Officer and at least two AUSI Instructor Examiners plus appointed experts.

The AUSI Review Board is responsible for:

- (a) Standards reviews and waivers,
- (b) Approval of equivalences,
- (c) Representation on external committees such as Standards Australia,
- (d) Instructor renewal waivers,
- (e) Assessment of cross-over instructor status,
- (f) Coordination of AUSI Instructor Training Programs,
- (g) Appointment of AUSI Scuba Instructor Examiners,
- (h) Quality control and complaints procedures, and
- (i) Discipline of AUSI instructors.

I.15 AUSI Scuba Assistant (July 2008)

A diver who has completed an AUSI Assistant Scuba Instructor course but has not met the certification requirements as an AUSI Assistant Scuba Instructor. Whilst an AUSI Scuba Assistant is able to assist an AUSI Scuba Instructor to a level equivalent to their diving certification, instructor/student ratios cannot be increased.

I.16 AUSI Scuba Learning Module (July 2008):

An AUSI Scuba Learning Module is a theory module consisting of student course notes and a lesson review, which is formally presented by an AUSI Scuba Instructor during the training process.

These modules are designed to assist learning from AUSI Scuba Adventure to AUSI Scuba Instructor.

A summary of the current AUSI Scuba Training System's Scuba Learning Modules can be found on the AUSI web site: www.ausi.com.au

I.17 Certified Medically Fit (October 2005):

Deemed medically fit for the activity by qualified medical practitioner.

I.18 Chief Executive Officer (October 2005):

Appointed by the AUSI Directors to administer the day to day running of AUSI.

I.19 Chief Instructor (October 2005):

An instructor appointed by a registered AUSI Facility who is responsible for ensuring that AUSI Procedures, Standards and Teaching Guidelines are met by the facility and its instructors.

I.20 Current (May 2006):

In reference to diving medical, workplace first aid, CPR and oxygen provider certificates, the term current means valid for five years unless local authorities require less.



Note: *AUSI Professionals are reminded that they must ensure that their medical, first aid, CPR and oxygen provider qualifications remain current.*

1.21 Direct Supervision (October 2005):

Instructor must be in the water in direct visual contact with students and/or assistant instructor.

1.22 Enclosed Water (October 2005):

A body of water not influenced by strong current, wind, waves or swell that has a clearly defined edge eg. swimming pools, aquariums and rock pools at low tide.

1.23 Endorsed Scuba Instructor (October 2005):

An endorsed scuba instructor is a recognised scuba instructor who has been endorsed by AUSI to teach snorkel diving after having successfully completed the AUSI Snorkel Instructor fitness tests as outlined in the AUSI Snorkel Diver Instructor Teaching Guidelines.

1.24 Free Fee Policy (July 2008):

There are no AUSI Joining Fees, AUSI Registration Fees or AUSI Renewal Fees for AUSI Certifying Professionals, AUSI Training Organisations or AUSI Cross Over Candidates however, there may be a minimum purchase requirement.

Note: *AUSI Snorkel Swimming Instructors, AUSI Level VI Professionals (Dive Masters), AUSI Assistant Scuba Instructors (Assistant Instructors) and AUSI Scuba Adventure Instructors are non-certifying instructors and may be subject to a Joining Fee and an Annual Renewal Fee. For details consult the current AUSI Fee Fees Policy document, available on www.ausi.com.au.*

1.25 Ideal Conditions (July 2008):

Refers to a body of water where there is no strong current, calm surface conditions, tropical water temperature (ie greater than 22 degrees Celsius), visibility is at least nine metres (30 ft) and when no diver in the group carries a weight system of more than 5.6 kilograms (12lb).

1.26 Maximum Ratios (October 2005):

Recommended maximum instructor/student ratio for ideal conditions.

Ratios should always be reduced if conditions are less than ideal or student ability dictates the need to do so.

Note: *Where local authority ratios differ from AUSI ratios, then instructors must follow the most conservative ratio.*

1.27 Medical History (October 2005):

A completed AUSI Medical History Form. This form can be photocopied from the AUSI Forms section of this manual or downloaded from www.ausi.com.au.

1.28 Medically Fit (October 2005):

Deemed medically fit for the activity as per the AUSI Medical History Form or by a medical practitioner which ever is required under the relevant AUSI Standard.

1.29 Open Water (October 2005):

A body of water that is subject to the influence of tide, current, wind and waves or swell.

1.30 Recognised Agency (October 2005):

A certification agency, which is approved by the AUSI Review Board.

1.31 Registered AUSI Instructor (January 2015):

An AUSI Instructor who is deemed “active” ie a member of AUSI who has met all AUSI Registration requirements as per the relevant AUSI Standards and has renewed by the due date. Snorkel Guides, Snorkel Instructors and Scuba Instructors must renew annually.



Note: AUSI Certifications can only be issued by registered AUSI Snorkel Diver Instructors or higher or registered AUSI Level II Scuba Instructors or higher.

I.32 Shall (October 2005):

Mandatory requirement.

I.33 Sheltered Water (July 2008):

A body of water within a barrier, either natural or man-made including a jetty, not adversely influenced by strong current, wind, waves or swell.

I.34 Should (October 2005):

Strong recommendation.

I.35 Snorkel Diving (October 2005):

Snorkel Diving is intentionally going to depth using a mask, snorkel and fins where there is a possibility of achieving negative buoyancy.

I.36 Snorkel Swimming (October 2005):

Snorkel Swimming is using mask, snorkel, fins and a buoyancy aid to ensure positive buoyancy at all times.

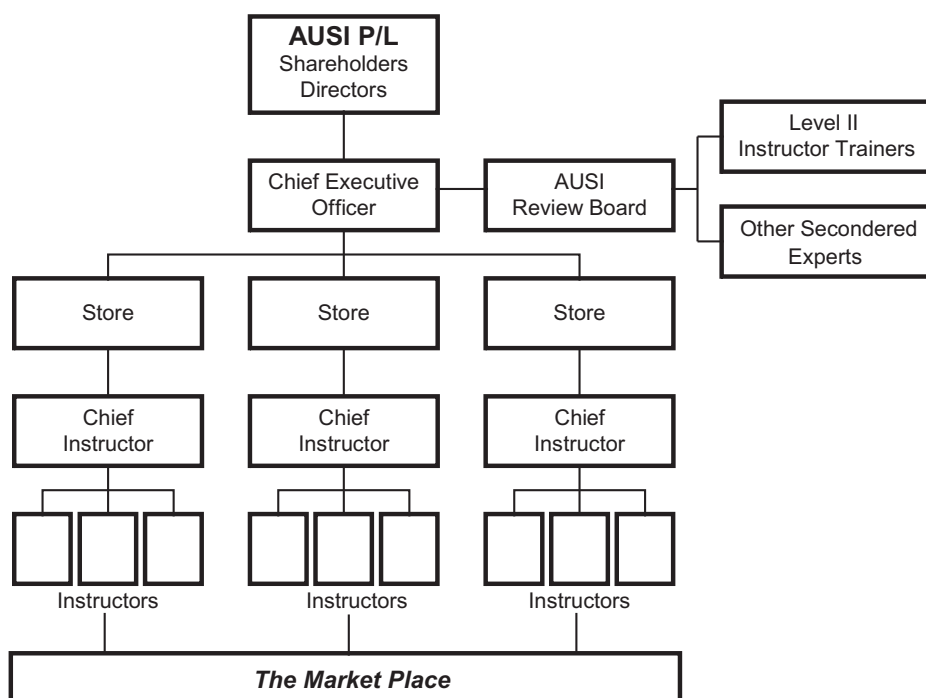
I.37 Strong current (July 2008):

A current too strong to comfortably swim against, as judged against the weakest diver.

2 AUSI STRUCTURES AND FRAMEWORKS

2.1 AUSI Organisational Structure (October 2005)

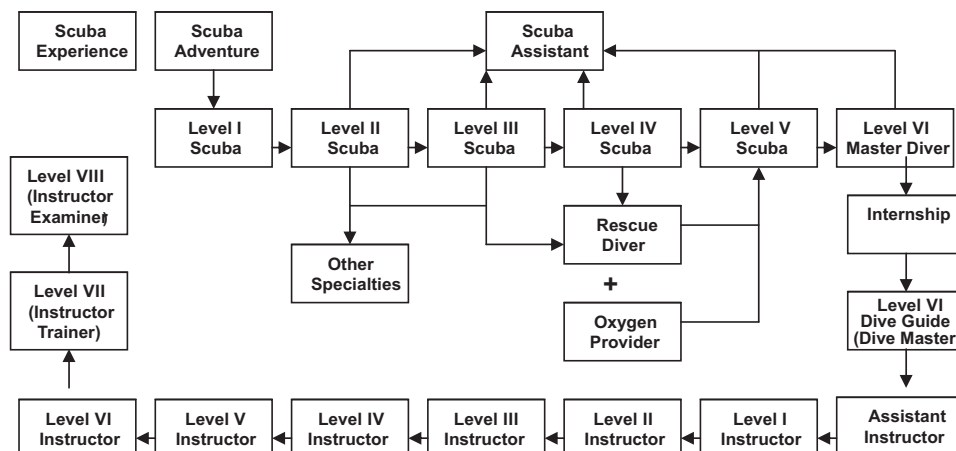
The chart below shows the relationship between AUSI and the market place.





2.2 AUSI Scuba Certification Pathway (July 2008):

The chart below shows the relationship between the various AUSI Scuba Awards.



2.3 AUSI Snorkel Diver Certification Levels (October 2005):

The following table shows the depth requirements for various levels of AUSI Snorkel Diver certification.

Certification Level	Snorkel Diver	Snorkel Diver Instructor
Level I	3 metres (10 ft)	6 metres (20 ft)
Level II	6 metres (20 ft)	9 metres (30 ft)
Level III	9 metres (30 ft)	12 metres (40 ft)

Notes:

- i. The certifying instructor shall be at the same level or higher than the level of AUSI Snorkel Diver certification being issued eg to issue a Level III Snorkel Diver certification the instructor must be an AUSI Level III Snorkel Diver Instructor or higher.
- ii. For depths greater than nine metres (30 ft) see AUSI Free Diver Specialty.

3 DIVING MEDICAL (MAY 2006):

3.1 AUSI Snorkel Programs

When a student is participating in an AUSI Snorkel program they are required to be medically fit to snorkel dive. To assess the student's fitness to snorkel dive use the AUSI Medical History Form or an approved equivalent. An AUSI Medical History Form can be photocopied from the AUSI Forms section of this manual, or downloaded from www.ausi.com.au.

A full diving medical is required if a positive response is received for any of the relevant conditions listed in Section C of the AUSI Medical History Form or if any doubt exists concerning answers to Section B of the form.

AUSI Snorkel Diving Instructors are required to undergo an annual diving medical for snorkel diving and, where possible, the medical should be performed by a doctor qualified in diving medicine.

Note: For an up to date list of qualified diving doctors go to www.spums.org.au/Divedocs.

3.2 AUSI Scuba Programs

When a student is participating in an AUSI Scuba Diver training they are required to be medically fit to scuba dive. To assess the student's fitness to scuba dive use the AUSI Medical History Form, which can be photocopied from the AUSI Forms section of this manual, or downloaded from www.ausi.com.au, or approved equivalent, a full diving medical is required if a positive response is received for any of the conditions listed in Section C of the form or if any doubt exists concerning answers to Section B of the form.



Note: In Australia, AUSI Level II Scuba Diver (Open Water) trainees require a full diving medical to Australian Standard AS 4005.1. All diving medicals should be conducted by a doctor trained in diving medicine, however a general practitioner familiar with the student's history can be used provided the practitioner has read Appendix A, B and C of AS 4005-2000 "Training and certification of recreational divers; Part 1: Minimum entry-level SCUBA diving" and uses the Typical Medical Form, from Appendix B of AS 4005.1-2000.

AUSI Level VI Scuba Professionals and AUSI Scuba Instructors are required to be medically fit to scuba dive. Those who are working as occupational divers in the recreational diving industry in Australia and New Zealand are required to have a diving medical for scuba diving as defined in Australian Standard AS/NZS 2299.1, where it is issued within 12 months. In Queensland additional tests are required, they are: an audiometry test; an ECG (if over 35 years) and a chest X-ray every five years or at the diving medical practitioners discretion.

Notes

- i. Instructors should ensure no change in medical condition has occurred since the last dive medical was completed ie. serious accident, illness or Decompression Illness.
- ii. For an up to date list of qualified diving doctors go to www.spums.org.au/Divedocs.

4 METRIC/IMPERIAL EQUIVALENTS (NOVEMBER 2015):

The table below shows metric units used by AUSI and imperial equivalences that should be used by instructors in the USA:

Depth in metres	Depth in feet	Distance in metres	Distance in yards
1	3	5	6
1.5	5	25	30
3	10	50	55
6	20	100	110
9	30	200	220
12	40	250	275
15	50	500	550
18	60	800	880
21	70	1000	1100
24	80	Pressure in atmospheres	Pressure in psi
27	90	1	15
30	100	50	750
33	110	75	1000
36	120	100	1500
39	130	200	3000
Weight in kilograms	Weight in pounds	225	3400
1.4	3	300	4500