Pre-Dive Checklist



Gear Preparation

	Mask, Snorkel, and Fins
	 Ensure the mask fits snugly and seals without leaking.
	Check the snorkel for any blockages or damage.
	☐ Inspect fins for cracks, damage, or wear. Confirm they fit comfortably and provide
	strong propulsion.
	Wetsuit or Drysuit
	 Select the appropriate suit for the water temperature (3mm–7mm for wetsuits; drysuit for cold water).
	☐ Inspect the suit for tears, worn seams, or broken zippers.
	Buoyancy Control Device (BCD)
	☐ Inflate and deflate the BCD to ensure there are no leaks.
	☐ Check straps, buckles, and storage pockets.
	Regulator and Alternate Air Source
	☐ Test the primary regulator for proper airflow.
	☐ Inspect the alternate air source (octopus) and ensure it functions smoothly.
	☐ Check hoses for cracks or wear.
	Dive Computer or Depth Gauge
	☐ Ensure the dive computer is fully charged or has fresh batteries.
	\square Verify that the depth gauge and dive watch are functional as backups.
	Weights and Tank
	☐ Check that weights are properly adjusted for your buoyancy needs.
	☐ Ensure the tank is securely attached to the BCD and filled to the correct
	pressure.
	Optional Equipment
	☐ Pack a dive torch for low-light areas or night dives.
	☐ Bring an underwater camera to capture your experience.
Safety	Essentials
	Dive Knife or Cutting Tool
	☐ Attach the knife securely to your leg or BCD for easy access.
	Surface Signaling Devices
	☐ Include a whistle, inflatable marker buoy (SMB), and a signal mirror in your gear.
	First Aid Kit
	☐ Carry essentials like bandages, antiseptic, burn cream, and pain relievers.

☐ Dive Logbook
☐ Bring your logbook to track dive details, such as depth, time, and conditions.
☐ Emergency Contact Information
 Have a waterproof card with local emergency numbers and your dive insurance details.
☐ Dive Charts
 Pack a dive chart as a backup for calculating no-decompression limits and surface intervals.
Personal Preparation
☐ Health Check
☐ Ensure you're well-rested and feeling healthy.
Avoid diving if you have a cold, congestion, or other medical issues.
☐ Dive Plan
 Review the dive plan with your buddy, including objectives, signals, and emergency procedures.
☐ Agree on maximum depth and dive time limits.
Final Check
Perform a full buddy check to ensure all gear is working and properly secured.Check the local weather forecast and tide schedules.
☐ Confirm that water conditions, visibility, and currents are suitable for the dive.

Post-Dive Checklist



Gear Maintenance

☐ Rinse Gear
☐ Wash all equipment thoroughly with freshwater to remove salt, sand, or debris
☐ Pay special attention to the regulator, BCD, and wetsuit/drysuit.
□ Dry and Store Gear
☐ Hang your wetsuit, BCD, and other items in a shaded, ventilated area to dry.☐ Avoid direct sunlight to prevent material degradation.
☐ Inspect for Damage
☐ Check all equipment for wear or damage.
☐ Address repairs or replacements before your next dive.
Health Monitoring
☐ Monitor for Decompression Sickness (DCS)
☐ Look for symptoms like joint pain, fatigue, dizziness, or difficulty breathing.
Seek medical attention immediately if symptoms appear.
Log Your Dive
☐ Record Dive Details
Note depth, duration, water temperature, visibility, and any marine life encountered.
☐ Include lessons learned or areas for improvement.
Reflection and Planning
☐ Review Checklist
Identify any items you forgot or equipment that needs replacement.
☐ Set Goals for Next Dive
☐ Plan your next dive adventure based on your experience and observations.