UH Dive Log Definitions and Guidelines:

Logs should be submitted monthly. If a diver does no diving in a given month, he/she should communicate this to the DSO, either by email, or by filing a blank log form, with the words “No Dives” printed.

Logs may be filed by hard copy/mail, or as email attachment of the log form Excel97 spreadsheet.

Date: Date dive was done. If month/year is specified on the appropriate line at top, then only day number is needed.

Time IN: Time of day at which the dive started. Expressed in a 24-hour format (e.g., 1:00PM = 13:00)

Location, Buddy: Self-Explanatory.

Depth: Maximum depth (in units of feet) reached during the dive.

Total Dive Time: Elapsed time, from time of submersion to time of emersion.

Ascent Time: Time required for ascent plus any precautionary or required stops. If AT exceeds 10 min, database will flag the entry as a dive with required decompression stops.

Lead Diver: Name of diver tasked with overall dive coordination and supervision.

Menu Choices: Each category is allowed one choice. If in doubt, refer to the below, and make your best decision.

Auspices: The institution or program that has jurisdiction over the dive.

1-UH: A dive conducted under the UH jurisdiction, as defined in the UH Diving Safety Manual. Includes:
- Dives by UH divers from UH facilities;
- Dives done by UH divers at other AAUS institutions under reciprocity agreements are still counted as “UH Science”, by mutual agreement among AAUS institutions;
- Dives by UH divers visiting other scientific entities (NOAA, USFWS, USGS, etc…), if they are in an official UH capacity, and
- Visiting divers working under UH auspices who are not under reciprocity agreements (i.e., AAUS, NOAA)

2-Non-UH Work: (Formerly “Non-UH Inst.”) A dive that is done under jurisdiction of another institution, done by a diver holding UH Diver credentials, without reciprocity agreements or other affiliations with UH as specified above.

(Example: A UH diver who is also employed separately at Bishop Museum or Oceanic Institute, DLNR-DAR, etc…, and the dive is part of the diver’s job/tasks at that institution.) Note: Logging these dives is optional, but the diver may wish to do so, in order to show experience or proficiency. Noting the name of the institution in the “comments” box is suggested.

3-Visitor (Reciprocity): (Formerly “Reciprocity”) A dive under UH jurisdiction, done by a visiting diver from another institution with which the UH Diving Control Board permits reciprocal diving privileges. Examples: Divers visiting from another AAUS institution or NOAA, diving from UH facilities.

4-Non-Work/Sport: (formerly “Personal”) A dive done at the diver’s initiative, which is not under the jurisdiction of any institution, as per the UH Diving Safety Manual.
Note: if the dive involved scientific activities, or training, but was not under the specific jurisdiction of UHDSP or another scientific institution, record it in this category and indicate the activity designation under the Purpose category (see below).

Supporting Campus: Campus or Lab providing main sponsorship or logistical diving support. Alternatively the campus with which the diver’s activity is primarily associated.

Non-UH Support: UH divers diving not under UH Auspices. e.g.:
- UH diver in his/her official capacity diving under another institution’s control.
- Diving in joint operations primarily supported by another diving program (NOAA, AAUS Member institution, etc…);
- Personal, non-work dives.

Purpose: Primary Purpose for the Dive

Research: The collection of scientific data or specimens. Generally light duty, using at most, simple tools, and requiring scientific expertise to meet the sole objectives of the dive.

Science Education: Training of divers in scientific diving methods, or natural history. Includes instruction and safety supervision of scientific divers in training.

Dive Training: Receiving or providing training in diving methods, at any level.

Program Support: Non-exempt diving to support research and education. Includes diving to rig, install or maintain scientific equipment, or to support divers making scientific observations, where the scientific expertise of the diver is not required for successful execution of the activity, or the activity exceeds the “light duty, simple tools” requirements of the Scientific Diving Exemption from labor regulations.

Proficiency: Dive done to meet “12/year “or “1 dive near depth rating” requirements for authorization renewal, or other program proficiency requirements.

Environment: Environment in which diving was done.

Coastal/Reef: Near-shore waters, where bottom is within diving depths

Bluewater/Open Ocean: Waters where bottom is beyond safe diving depths and divers are diving in a mid-water environment. Usually tethered, unless other control mechanisms are established.

Freshwater: Lake, Reservoir, River, Stream, or other freshwater body.

Overhead Environment: Any environment where direct ascent to the surface would be restricted by a physical barrier. Includes caves/caverns, wreck penetration, or entry into underwater structures.

Pool/Aquarium: Manmade bodies of water of this nature.

Ice/Frigid Waters: Any water where air/water temperatures present possible equipment failure due to freeze-up.

Platform: Surface from which diving entries and exits are done. Mostly self-explanatory, except:

Small Craft: Vessels generally under 60 ft. in length.

Ship: Vessels generally over 60 fsw in length.
**Habitat:** UW living habitat, usually for saturation work.

**Platform:** large stationary offshore structure, usually standing on ocean floor

**Life Support:** Type of underwater breathing apparatus (UBA) used.

**SCUBA, Open Circuit:** Most Common UBA. Usually a two-stage demand regulator and diver-carried high-pressure cylinder, where exhausted breath released as bubbles.

**Rebreather, Semi-Closed:** UBA in which some part of the diver’s exhaled breathing gas is recirculated.

**Rebreather, Closed:** UBA in which all of the diver’s exhaled breathing gas is recirculated.

**Hookah:** Light-duty umbilical diving system, consisting of a SCUBA second stage, connected by a long air supply hose to a compressed air source (compressor or cylinders), which is usually on the surface.

**Surface-Supplied:** Heavier-duty umbilical supply system, usually including helmet or band mask, and communications.

**Saturation:** Diving in which divers live in an underwater habitat, allowing inert gas saturation to occur in their tissues, in order to gain extended time/depth advantages during subsequent diving.

**Table or Computer:** Dive Tables, Decompression Software, or Dive Computer used as main resource, to determine decompression inert gas loading limits for the dive. If diver is using a make model of product for which they have previously received authorization, it is not necessary to identify in comments.

**Gas Mixture:** Please provide the approximate fractions of the primary breathing gas’ main elements (if air, may simply state “AIR”, or 21% O$_2$, 79% N$_2$.

**Stage Deco?:** Yes / No response, whether the dive profile incurred a decompression obligation requiring a non-discretionary decompression stop.

**Comments / Incident to Report?** Use as needed to record items such as:
- Equipment configurations or problems;
- Gas consumption;
- Unusual environmental conditions;
- Procedural complications;
- Performance report of supervised divers for documentation of increasing experience;
- Note: Occurrence of an incident which might have resulted in a serious injury (i.e., a “near miss”), or of an injury requiring medical attention beyond standard first aid, should be noted, and followed up with a notification to the DSO or UDC by the Lead Diver for consultation. Such discussions are intended to assist in prevention of future events, not to be punitive.