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MACHINERY AND OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY ACT,
1983 (ACT 6 OF 1983)

The Minister of Manpower, on the recommendation of the Advisory Council for Occupational Safety, hereby publishes the following Draft Diving Regulations for general information and comment:

Any comments or representations thereon should be lodged in writing and in duplicate with the Director-General: Manpower, Private Bag X117, Pretoria, 0001, within 100 days from the date of publication of this notice.

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No. R. 2263

4 November 1988

WET OP MASJINERIE EN BEROEPSVEILIGHEID,
1983 (WET 6 VAN 1983)

Die Minister van Mannekrag publiseer hierby, op aanbeveling van die Adviesraad vir Beroepsveiligheid, die volgende Konsep Duikregulasies vir algemene inligting en kommentaar.

Enige kommentaar of vertoë daaromtrent moet binne 100 dae vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgowing skriftelik en in duplikaat by die Direkteur-generaal: Mannekrag, Privaatsak XI17, Pretoria, 0001, ingedien word.

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DIVING REGULATIONS**DEFINITIONS**

1. In these regulations "the Act" means the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, 1983 (Act 6 of 1983), and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have the meaning so assigned and unless the context otherwise indicates—

"air" includes pure compressed air;

"bell" means a compartment either at ambient pressure (open bell) or pressurised (closed bell) that allows the diver to be transported to and from the underwater work site, allows the diver access to the surrounding environment, and is capable of being used as a refuge during diving operations;

"bottom time (duration of dive)" means the time in minutes which elapses from the time that the diver dives from the surface of the water to the underwater working place until such time as he commences his ascent from the underwater working place towards the surface of the water;

"breathing mixture" means air or gas which is fit for breathing at ambient pressure;

"buddy line" means a line not exceeding 5 m in length and with a breaking strength of at least 500 N which is used for securely connecting two divers to each other during a dive;

"certificate of fitness" means a certificate issued by a designated medical practitioner in terms of these regulations;

"class I diver" means a diver trained in all aspects of air diving using SCUBA and surface supply diving equipment to a depth not exceeding 50 m;

"class II diver" means a class I diver who has been trained in all aspects of mixed gas and bell diving to a depth of at least 100 m;

"class III diver" means a diver trained in all aspects of air diving using SCUBA and surface supply diving equipment to a depth not exceeding 30 m, and where no surface compression chamber is required at the workplace;

"class IV diver" means a diver trained in all aspects of air diving using SCUBA to a depth not exceeding 30 m, and where no surface compression chamber is required at the workplace;

"compression chamber" means a pressure vessel for human occupancy having internal dimensions sufficient to accommodate at least one diver lying in a horizontal position as well as one other person, and having a capability for ingress and egress of personnel while the occupants are under pressure;

"compression chamber dive" means the simulation of an actual dive to specific depths by using a compression chamber and is regarded as equivalent to an actual dive;

"council" means the council for diving work established in terms of these regulations;

"decompression stop" means a pause, calculated with the aid of decompression tables approved by the chief inspector, which must be observed at a specific depth below the surface of the water, or in a compression chamber during the diver's ascent from the underwater working place in order to release excess nitrogen or other inert gases absorbed by his body;

"designated medical practitioner" means a registered medical practitioner designated in terms of these regulations to establish whether divers are fit to dive;

DUIKREGULASIES**WOORDOMSKRYWINGS**

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Wet" die Wet op Masjinerie en Beroepsveiligheid, 1983 (Wet 6 van 1983), en het enige uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg is, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg, en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"aangewese mediese praktisyen" 'n geregistreerde mediese praktisyen aangewys ingevolge hierdie regulasies om vas te stel of duikers fiks genoeg is om te duik;

"afdelingsinspekteur" die afdelingsinspekteur soos omskryf gesit in regulasie 1 van die Algemene Administratiewe Regulasies afgekondig by Goewerments-kennisgewing R. 2206 van 5 Oktober 1984;

"aflandige installasie" enige vaste, onderwater of drywende struktuur wat aflandig gebruik word en wat ontwerp is vir gebruik ter ondersteuning van, eksplorasie vir en ontginning van minerale;

"asemhalingsmengsel" lug of gas wat geskik is vir insassing teen omringende druk;

"bodemtyd (duur van duik)" die tyd in minute wat verloop vanaf die tyd dat die duiker van die wateroppervlakte duik na die onderwaterwerkplek, totdat hy begin opstryg vanaf die onderwaterwerkplek na die wateroppervlakte;

"dekompresiestop" 'n pouse soos bepaal met behulp van dekompressietabelle wat deur die hoofinspekteur goedgekeur is, wat gedurende die duiker se opstryging vanaf die onderwaterwerkplek op 'n bepaalde diepte onder die wateroppervlak, of in 'n kompressiekamer, nagekom moet word om sodoende oormatige stikstof of ander inerte gasse vry te laat wat deur sy liggaam opgeneem is;

"duik" elke duik uitgevoer deur duikers vanaf die kontrolepunt op die wateroppervlakte na enige punt onder die wateroppervlakte en terug na die kontrolepunt bo die wateroppervlakte en sluit in inspeksie-, oefen-, opleiding-, kompressiekamer- en akklimatiseringsduike en duike uitgevoer in 'n duiktenk;

"duiker" iemand wat ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie regulasies as 'n duiker geregistreer is en sluit ook 'n leerlingduiker en duikopsigter in;

"duikerslogboek" 'n logboek in die vorm van Aanhangsel 1 waarin 'n duiker ingevolge hierdie regulasies elke duik wat hy uitvoer, moet aanteken;

"duiklong" selfstandige onderwaterasemhalingsapparaat waarin die voorraad van asemhalingsmengsel gedra deur die duiker, onafhanklik is van enige ander bron;

"duikoperasie" alle aktiwiteite van die duikspan in voorbereiding van, tydens en na 'n duik;

"duikoperasieverslag" die verslag waarin 'n duikopsigter ingevolge hierdie regulasies, al die duikoperasies uitgevoer onder sy toesig, moet aanteken;

"duikopsigter" iemand wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies as 'n duikopsigter geregistreer is;

"duikplatform" 'n hangplatform ontwerp om een of meer duikers te dra en wat gebruik word om duikers in die water neer te laai en na die oppervlakte te bring wanneer onderwater dekompressie gedoen word of 'n swaargewig duikerpak gebruik word;

"duikspan" die duikers, gereedheidsduikers en duikersteunpersoneel betrokke in 'n duikoperasie, insluitende die duikopsigter, toubediener en ander persone nodig om enige masjinerie en toerusting te beman voor, tydens en na 'n duik;

"dive" means every dive performed by divers from the control point on the surface of the water to any point under the surface of the water and back to the control point on the surface of the water and includes inspection, practice, training, compression chamber and acclimatising dives and dives executed in a diving tank; and "diving" has a corresponding meaning;

"diver" means any person registered as a diver in accordance with the provisions of these regulations and includes a learner diver and a diving supervisor;

"diver's log-book" means a log-book in the form of Annexure 1 in which a diver in terms of these regulations, shall record every dive which he performs;

"diving mode" means a type of diving requiring SCUBA, surface-supplied air, or surface-supplied mixed gas equipment, with related procedures and techniques;

"diving operation" means all activities of the diving team in preparation of, during and after a dive;

"diving operations record" means the record in which a diving supervisor shall in terms of these regulations, record all the diving operations performed under his supervision;

"diving stage" means a suspended platform designed to carry one or more divers and used for putting divers into the water and bringing them to the surface when underwater decompression is done or a heavy-weight diving outfit is used;

"diving supervisor" means any person registered as a diving supervisor in terms of these regulations;

"diving team" means the divers, standby divers, and diver support personnel involved in a diving operation, including the diving supervisor, line attendant and such other persons as are necessary to man any machinery and equipment which may be required before, during and after a dive;

"diving time" means the time in minutes which elapses from the time that the diver dives from the surface of the water until his emergence from the water after a dive and shall have a similar meaning in connection with dives done in compression chambers;

"divisional inspector" means the divisional inspector as defined in regulation 1 of the General Administrative Regulations published under Government Notice R. 2206 of 5 October 1984;

"gas" means any pure gas or mixture of gases other than air suitable for underwater respiration;

"heavy-weight diving outfit" means diver-worn surface-supplied standard diving dress;

"in-date diver" means a diver who is the holder of a valid certificate of fitness in which he is certified fit to dive;

"learner diver" means any person registered as a learner diver in terms of these regulations;

"life line" means a line of at least 8 mm in diameter and with a minimum breaking strength of 5 kN, one end of which is fastened at the control point on the surface of the water and the other end secured to the diver during a dive;

"line attendant" means a person who has been trained in the use of diving signals, life lines, service telephones or any other service cables;

"medical examination" means a medical examination of a diver, conducted by a designated medical practitioner;

"offshore installation" means any fixed, submerged or floating structure used offshore which is designated for use in the support of, exploration for, and exploitation of, mineral resources;

"duiktyd" die tydperk in minute wat verloop vanaf die tyd wat die duiker van die wateroppervlakte duik totdat hy uit die water opkom na 'n duik en het dieselfde betekenis vir duike uitgevoer in kompressiekamers;

"duikwyse" 'n soort duik waarvoor die duiklong, oppervlak-voorsiene lug toerusting, of oppervlak-voorsiene gemengde gas toerusting nodig is, met verwante prosedures en tegnieke;

"gas" enige suwer gas of gasmengsel behalwe lug, geskik vir onderwaterasemhaling;

"gereedheidsduiker" 'n op-datum-duiker wat nie 'n leerlingduiker is nie wat ten volle gekwalificeer is om te duik tot op die maksimum diepte vereis deur die spesifieke duikoperasie met behulp van die duikapparaat in gebruik en wat nie deur 'n oormaat van inerte gas in sy sisteem, verhoed word om te duik nie.

"geskiktheidsertificaat" 'n sertificaat uitgereik deur 'n aangewese mediese praktisyn ingevolge hierdie regulasies;

"kammietou" 'n tou, hoogstens 5 m lank en met 'n breeksterkte van minstens 500 N, wat gebruik word om twee duikers stewig met mekaar te verbind tydens 'n duik;

"klas I-duiker" 'n duiker wat in alle aspekte van lugduik opgelei is met die gebruik van 'n duiklong en oppervlak-voorsiene duikerstoerusting tot op 'n diepte van hoogstens 50 m;

"klas II-duiker" 'n klas I-duiker wat opgelei is in alle aspekte van gemengde gas- en klokduikwerk tot op 'n diepte van minstens 100 m;

"klas III-duiker" 'n duiker wat in alle aspekte van lugduik opgelei is met die gebruik van 'n duiklong en oppervlak-voorsiene duiktoerusting tot op 'n diepte van hoogstens 30 m, en waarvoor geen oppervlak kompressiekamer by die werkplek vereis word nie;

"klas IV-duiker" 'n duiker wat in alle aspekte van lugduik opgelei is met die gebruik van 'n duiklong tot op 'n diepte van hoogstens 30 m, en waarvoor geen oppervlak kompressiekamer by die werkplek vereis word nie;

"klok" 'n kompartement of teen omringende druk (oop klok) of drukvas (geslotte klok) waarmee die duiker vervoer kan word na en van die onderwaterwerkplek, wat die duiker toegang verleen tot die omringende omgewing en wat gebruik kan word as 'n toevlug tydens duikoperasies;

"kompressiekamer" 'n drukhouer vir menslike okkupasie met voldoende interne afmetings om minstens een duiker in 'n horizontale, lêende posisie sowel as een ander persoon te huisves, wat ingang en uitgang van personele toelaat terwyl die okkupante onder druk vervaar;

"kompressiekamerduik" die nabootsing van 'n werklike duik tot op spesifieke dieptes, met die gebruik van 'n kompressiekamer en word beskou as gelykstaande aan 'n werklike duik;

"leerlingduiker" enige persoon wat as 'n leerlingduiker ingevolge hierdie regulasies geregistreer is;

"lug" ook suwer druklug;

"mediese ondersoek" 'n mediese ondersoek van 'n duiker, uitgevoer deur 'n aangewese mediese praktisyn;

"op-datum-duiker" 'n duiker wat in besit is van 'n geldige geskiktheidsertificaat waarin hy as geskik gesertificeer word om te duik;

"raad" die duikraad daargestel ingevolge hierdie regulasies;

"SCUBA" means self-contained underwater breathing apparatus in which the supply of breathing mixture carried by the diver is independent from any other source;

"shot line" means a line of at least 15 mm diameter, one end of which is fastened at the control point on the surface of the water and which extends from there to the underwater working place where the other end is fastened and along which the diver must dive to the underwater working place and along which he must return from there to the surface of the water;

"standby diver" means an in-date diver, other than a learner diver, who is fully qualified to dive to the maximum depth required by the particular diving operation with the aid of the diving equipment in use, and who is not prevented from diving by an overload of inert gas in his system;

"warning signal" means—

(i) by day, flag A as defined in the International Code of Signals; and

(ii) by night, the warning signals prescribed by the local harbour authority or, in other areas and in the case of inland diving operations, the lights as defined in the International Regulations for Preventing Collision at Sea, 1983, as amended from time to time.

SCOPE OF APPLICATION

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2) these regulations shall apply to all diving operations and all persons engaged in diving operations in the Republic of South Africa or the territorial waters thereof.

(2) These regulations shall not apply to persons who—

- (a) use no underwater breathing apparatus or only snorkel type apparatus; or
- (b) are engaged in diving other than as employees.

TRAINING OF DIVERS

3. (1) No person shall train learner divers to dive unless he has been approved as a training organisation for this purpose by the chief inspector.

(2) Any person who has at his disposal, or has access to, such staff, plant, equipment and other ancillary facilities to enable him to offer the curriculum of instruction and training for learner divers framed by the chief inspector, may apply in writing to the chief inspector for approval to train learner divers as contemplated in subregulation (1) and the chief inspector may approve such application for the training of learner divers, subject to such conditions as he may impose.

(3) A learner diver shall undergo underwater diving training for periods as provided for in subregulation (4) and in accordance with the curriculum of training framed by the chief inspector under the personal supervision of a diving supervisor and accompanied by a person registered as a diver in terms of regulation 13: Provided that if the diving supervisor is satisfied that the learner diver is sufficiently experienced, the learner diver may be permitted to undertake dives, unaccompanied, to a diving depth of not more than 20 m.

(4) A learner diver shall undergo underwater diving training of not less than—

(a) thirty-five hours bottom time, to depths not exceeding 50 m, for a class I diver;

(b) thirty-five hours bottom time, to depths not exceeding 30 m, for a class III and class IV diver.

"skietlyn" 'n tou van minstens 15 mm in deursnee waarvan die een punt by die kontrolepunt op die wateroppervlakte vasgemaak is en wat daarvandaan strek tot by die onderwaterwerkplek waar die ander punt vasgemaak is en waarslangs die duiker na die onderwaterwerkplek moet afduik en waarslangs hy vandaar na die wateroppervlakte moet terugkeer;

"swaargewig duikerpak" 'n standaard duikerpak gedra deur 'n duiker en wat oppervlak-voorsien is;

"toubedienier" iemand wat in die gebruik van duikseine, veiligheidstoue, dienstelefone of enige ander dienskabels opgelei is;

"veiligheidstou" 'n tou, minstens 8 mm in deursnee en met 'n minimum breeksterkte van 5 kN, waarvan die een punt by die kontrolepunt op die wateroppervlak en die ander punt aan die duiker vasgemaak is gedurende 'n duik;

"waarskuwingsein"—

(i) gedurende die dag, vlag A soos in die Internasionale Seinkode omskryf; en

(ii) gedurende die nag, die waarskuwingseine wat deur die plaaslike hawe-owerheid voorgeskryf is, of in die geval van binnelandse duikoperasies, die ligte soos omskryf in die Internasionale Regulasies vir die Voor-koming van Botsings ter See, 1983, soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig.

TOEPASSINGSBESTEK

2. (1) Behoudens die bepaling van subregulasie (2) is hierdie regulasies van toepassing op alle duikoperasies en alle persone betrokke by duikoperasies in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika of sy gebiedswaters.

(2) Hierdie regulasies is nie van toepassing nie op persone wat—

- (a) slegs snorkel-tipe apparaat, of geen onderwater-asemhalingssapparaat gebruik nie; of
- (b) wat nie as werknemers duik nie.

OPLEIDING VAN DUIKERS

3. (1) Geen persoon mag leerlingduikers oplei nie tensy hy as 'n opleidingsorganisasie deur die hoofinspekteur goedgekeur is vir hierdie doel.

(2) Enige persoon wat sulke personeel, masjinerie, toerusting en ander bykomstige fasilitete het of tot sy beskikking het wat hom in staat stel om die leerplan van instruksie en opleiding vir leerlingduikers aan te bied soos opgestel deur die hoofinspekteur, kan skriftelik aansoek doen by die hoofinspekteur om goedkeuring om leerlingduikers op te lei ingevolge subregulasie (1) en die hoofinspekteur kan so 'n aansoek om die opleiding van leerlingduikers goedkeur, onderworpe aan sulke voorwaarde as wat hy mag stel.

(3) 'n Leerlingduiker ondergaan onderwaterduikopleiding vir tydperke soos bepaal in subregulasie (4) en in ooreenstemming met die opleidingsleerplan neergelê deur die hoofinspekteur onder die persoonlike toesig van 'n duikopsigter en bygestaan deur 'n persoon wat as 'n duiker geregistreer is ingevolge regulasie 13: Met dien verstande dat as die duikopsigter tevrede is dat die leerlingduiker genoeg ondervinding het, die leerlingduiker toegelaat mag word om onbegeleide duike te onderneem tot op 'n maksimum duikdiepte van 20 m.

(4) 'n Leerlingduiker moet onderwaterduikopleiding van minstens—

(a) vyf-en-dertig uur bodemtyd ondergaan tot op 'n maksimum diepte van 50 m vir 'n klas I-duiker;

(b) vyf-en-dertig uur bodemtyd ondergaan tot op 'n maksimum van 30 m vir 'n klas III- en klas IV-duiker.

(5) No person shall be trained as a class II diver unless he has logged at least 50 hours of bottom time in diving operations, at least 15 hours of which at depths greater than 20 m, since being registered as a class I diver and then subregulations (1) and (2) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(6) For registration as a class II diver, a diver shall undergo underwater diving training, of not less than 50 hours bottom time, to depths of up to at least 100 m below the surface.

(7) The matters in respect of which a diver has to attain a satisfactory standard of competence for class I, II, III and IV divers are given in Annexure 2.

DESIGNATED MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF FITNESS

(1) The chief inspector shall designate any number of medical practitioners as he deems expedient, to undertake the medical examination of divers or prospective divers: Provided that only medical practitioners registered as such with the South African Medical and Dental Council and who have completed a course in underwater medicine recognised by the chief inspector, shall be eligible for designation.

(2) The designation contemplated in subregulation (1) shall lapse automatically if the designated medical practitioner fails to attend a refresher course in underwater medicine recognised by the chief inspector, once every four years.

(3) The designated medical practitioner shall—

(a) carry out a medical examination, including such tests as required by the chief inspector; and

(b) issue a certificate of fitness to the diver or learner diver based on the results of the medical examination or endorse such certificate subsequent to each medical re-examination required in terms of subregulation (4).

(4) A diver shall re-submit himself for a medical examination by a designated medical practitioner at intervals not exceeding 12 months and the designated medical practitioner shall examine the diver in respect of those aspects as required by the chief inspector: Provided that when an examination of a specialised nature is required the designated medical practitioner need not personally perform such examination.

(5) The certificate of fitness shall—

(a) state—

(i) the name and identity number of the person to whom it relates;

(ii) the date of the medical examination;

(iii) the date of any X-ray taken for the purposes of that examination;

(iv) whether the person is considered fit to dive;

(v) any limitation on the diving or compression for which the person is considered fit;

(vi) the period not exceeding 12 months for which the person is considered fit; and

(vii) the name, address, telephone number and South African Medical and Dental Council registration number of the designated medical practitioner issuing the certificate as well as the year in which he last attended a course in underwater medicine; and

(b) be signed by the medical practitioner issuing it.

(5) Niemand mag as 'n klas II-duiker opgelei word nie tensy hy minstens 50 uur bodemtyd in duikoperasies aangeleent het, ten minste 15 uur waarvan teen 'n diepte van meer as 20 m vandat hy geregistreer is as 'n klas I-duiker, waarna subregulasies (1) en (2) *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing sal wees.

(6) Om te regstreer as 'n klas II-duiker moet 'n duiker onderwaterduikopleiding van minstens 50 uur bodemtyd ondergaan teen dieptes van tot minstens 100 m onder die oppervlakte.

(7) Die aangeleenthede in verband waarmee 'n duiker 'n bevredigende standaard van bedrewenheid moet behaal vir klas I-, II-, III- en IV-duikers, word aangegee in Aanhangsel 2.

AANGEWESE MEDIËSE PRAKTISSYNS, MEDIËSE ONDERSOEKE EN GESIKKTHEIDCERTIFIKATE

(1) Die hoofinspekteur mag enige aantal mediese praktisyne aanwys soos hy goedkink, om die mediese ondersoek van duikers of voornemende duikers te onderneem: Met dien verstande dat slegs mediese praktisyne as sodanig by die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad geregistreer en wat 'n kursus in onderwatergeneeskunde, erken deur die hoofinspekteur, voltooi het, aanwysbaar is.

(2) Die aanwysing beoog in subregulasie (1) verval outomatis indien die mediese praktisyn versuim om 'n opknappingskursus in onderwatergeneeskunde, erken deur die hoofinspekteur, elke vier jaar by te woon.

(3) Die aangewese mediese praktisyn moet—

(a) 'n mediese ondersoek uitvoer, insluitende toetse soos vereis deur die hoofinspekteur;

(b) 'n gesiktheidcertificaat aan die duiker of leerling-duiker uitrek gegrond op die resultate van die mediese ondersoek, of so 'n certificaat endosseer na elke mediese herondersoek voorgeskryf ingevolge subregulasie (4).

(4) 'n Duiker moet aanmeld vir 'n mediese ondersoek deur 'n aangewese mediese praktisyn met tussenposes van nie langer as 12 maande nie en die aangewese mediese praktisyn moet die duiker ondersoek ten opsigte van die aangeleenthede soos vereis deur die hoofinspekteur: Met dien verstande datanneer 'n spesiale ondersoek nodig is, die aangewese mediese praktisyn nie self so 'n ondersoek hoeft te doen nie.

(5) Die gesiktheidcertificaat moet—

(a) die volgende aantoon:

(i) Die naam en identiteitsnommer van die betrokke persoon;

(ii) die datum van die geneeskundige ondersoek;

(iii) die datum van enige X-straalfoto geneem tydens so 'n ondersoek;

(iv) of die persoon gesik geag word om te duik;

(v) enige beperking op die duik of kompressie waarvoor die duiker gesik geag word;

(vi) die tydperk van nie langer as 12 maande nie waarvoor die duiker gesik geag word; en

(vii) die naam, adres, telefoonnummer en die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad se registrasienommer van die aangewese mediese praktisyn wat die certificaat uitrek, sowel as die jaar waarin hy laas 'n kursus in onderwatergeneeskunde bygewoon het; en

(b) geteken wees deur die uitrekende mediese praktisyn.

(6) If, on account of indisposition or physical injury, a diver has been unfit to dive for a continuous period of 14 days or more, he shall not again participate in diving and no person shall require or permit him to participate in diving unless he has provided the employer with a medical certificate indicating the nature of his indisposition or injury and in which the medical practitioner certifies that he has recovered from his indisposition or physical injury: Provided that if in the opinion of the diving supervisor the indisposition or injury was of such a nature as to make an examination by a designated medical practitioner desirable, he may demand such examination.

(7) Where a medical examination of a diver is required in terms of this regulation his employer shall be responsible for the arrangements and costs connected with such examination, except examinations in respect of indispositions or physical injuries which have not been sustained during the execution of the diver's normal duties.

(8) If a certificate of fitness is lost or destroyed, the learner diver or diver shall re-submit himself for a medical examination in terms of subregulation (3).

DIVING SUPERVISOR

5. (1) Unless an employer himself is a diving supervisor and takes charge of all diving operations performed by him, the employer shall designate in writing, one or more persons and charge such persons with the duty of exercising control over his diving operations and ensuring that the provisions of these regulations are complied with.

(2) Any person designated in terms of subregulation (1) shall be a diving supervisor: Provided that an employer may designate, in writing, a diver, excluding a learner diver, to act as a diving supervisor for any reason and for such period as approved beforehand by an inspector.

(3) A person designated in terms of subregulations (1) or (2) shall—

- (a) at all times be available to deal with emergencies at the site where diving operations are carried out;
- (b) not dive while he is supervising other divers;
- (c) ensure that if another supervisor is not available, and he has to dive for purposes of inspection and planning, a diver, excluding a learner diver, acts as supervisor for the duration of the dive;
- (d) not act as a diver or standby diver except if another diving supervisor is available to take charge of the diving operations.

OPERATIONS MANUAL

6. (1) The employer shall ensure that an operations manual is made available at the dive location to all members of the diving team, before commencement of the diving operation.

(2) The operations manual must contain provisions for the safety and health of all employees *inter alia*—

- (a) assignments and responsibilities of each diving team member for each diving mode used;
- (b) safety procedures and checklists for each diving mode used;
- (c) equipment procedures and checklists for each diving mode used;
- (d) emergency procedures in the case of—
 - (i) fire;
 - (ii) equipment failure; and
 - (iii) adverse changes in environmental conditions;
- (e) procedures for—
 - (i) emergency signalling;
 - (ii) emergency assistance under water and on the surface;

(6) Indien 'n duiker weens siekte of fisiese besering vir 'n deurlopende tydperk van 14 dae of langer onfiks was om te duik, mag hy nie weer deelneem aan duik nie en niemand mag van hom verwag of hom toelaat om te duik nie tensy hy 'n mediese sertifikaat aan die werkgewer voorlê wat die aard van sy siekte of besering aandui en waarin die mediese praktyksertifiseer dat hy herstel het van sy siekte of fisiese besering: Met dien verstande dat indien die duikopsigter van mening is dat die siekte of besering van so 'n aard was dat 'n ondersoek deur 'n aangewese mediese praktyksertifiseer wenslik is, hy so 'n ondersoek mag vereis.

(7) Waar 'n mediese ondersoek van 'n duiker benodig word ingevolge hierdie regulasie, is sy werkgewer verantwoordelik vir die reëlings en koste verbonden aan so 'n ondersoek, behalwe ondersoeke ten opsigte van siekte of besering wat nie opgedoen is tydens die uitvoering van die duiker se normale pligte nie.

(8) Indien 'n sertifikaat verlore raak of vernietig word, moet die leerlingduiker of duiker heraanmeld vir 'n mediese ondersoek ingevolge subregulasie (3).

DUIKOPSIGTER

5. (1) Tensy 'n werkgewer self 'n duikopsigter is en in bevel staan van alle duikoperasies uitgevoer deur hom, moet die werkgewer skriftelik een persoon of meer aanwys en sodanige persone belas met die plig om beheer oor sy duikoperasies uit te oefen en te verseker dat die bepalings van hierdie regulasies nagekom word.

(2) Enige persoon aangewys ingevolge subregulasie (1) moet 'n duikopsigter wees: Met dien verstande dat 'n werkgewer 'n duiker wat nie 'n leerlingduiker is nie, skriftelik mag aanwys om op te tree as duikopsigter om enige rede en vir so 'n tydperk soos vooraf deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur.

(3) 'n Persoon aangewys ingevolge subregulasies (1) of (2) moet—

- (a) ten alle tye beskikbaar wees om noodgevalle op die terrein waar duikoperasies uitgevoer word te hanteer;
- (b) nie duik terwyl hy oor ander duikers toesig hou nie;
- (c) verseker dat indien 'n ander opsigter nie beskikbaar is nie en hy vir inspeksie- en beplanningsdoeleindes moet duik, 'n duiker wat nie 'n leerlingduiker is nie, as opsigter optree vir die duur van die duik; en
- (d) nie optree as 'n duiker of gereedheidsduiker nie behalwe waar 'n ander duikopsigter beskikbaar is om in bevel te staan van die duikoperasies.

OPERASIEHANDLEIDING

6. (1) Die werkgewer moet verseker dat 'n operasiehandleiding aan alle duikspanlede beskikbaar gestel word by die duikplek, voor die aanvang van die duikoperasie.

(2) Die operasiehandleiding moet bepalings bevat om die veiligheid en gesondheid van alle werknelers te verseker, *inter alia*—

- (a) die opdragte en verantwoordelikhede van elke duikspanlid vir elke duikwyse wat gebruik word;
- (b) veiligheidsprosedures en oorsiglyste vir elke duikwyse wat gebruik word;
- (c) toerustingprosedures en oorsiglyste vir elke duikwyse wat gebruik word;
- (d) noodprosedures in geval van—
 - (i) brand;
 - (ii) die faal van toerusting; en
 - (iii) ongunstige veranderinge in weerstoestande;
- (e) prosedures vir—
 - (i) noodseining;
 - (ii) noodbystand onder water en op die oppervlakte;

(iii) decompression including therapeutic recompression and decompression and the availability of compression chambers for these purposes;

(iv) first aid;

(v) obtaining medical assistance with specific reference to the need for consultation with a designated medical practitioner if decompression sickness should occur;

(vi) calling assistance from emergency services including advance liaison with those services where appropriate;

(vii) emergency evacuation of the work site; and

(viii) the provision of emergency supplies.

CONTROL OF DIVING OPERATIONS

7. (1) Prior to commencing diving operations the employer shall ensure that—

(a) the personnel necessary for rendering assistance to a diver, as well as those members of the personnel who may be required in case of an emergency, are placed on standby and that all equipment which may be required for use in case of emergency is made and kept ready for immediate use;

(b) persons who have been trained to operate compression chambers take charge of such chambers and arrange for these persons to remain on duty while the chambers are in use and be available while diving operations are in progress;

(c) a diver who intends to participate in a dive, is provided with all the necessary and correct diving equipment;

(d) a diver who intends to participate in a dive, is qualified as recorded in the diver's log-book for the type of diving equipment to be used;

(e) all diving equipment which is to be used for any diving operation is tested by the diving team immediately prior to the commencement of every dive in order to determine whether it is in good working order;

(f) the maximum bottom time of a dive, the decompression schedule and the technique to be used in any diving operation are made known to the diving team; and

(g) the diving team is systematically and thoroughly informed and trained with regard to the procedures which have to be followed in cases of emergency.

(2) During the performance of diving operations the employer shall ensure that—

(a) good discipline is continuously maintained and that diving operations are carried out strictly in accordance with the manner planned by the diving supervisor and that the bottom time and decompression schedule referred to in paragraph 7 (1) (f) are strictly adhered to;

(b) for any dive to a depth of 10 m or more, at least the following persons are and must remain on duty at the control point on the surface of the water:

(i) A standby diver who shall in a case of emergency be available to render immediate assistance to a diver undertaking a dive;

(ii) a line attendant, if a life line is used;

(iii) such other persons as are necessary to man any machinery and equipment which may be required during the diving operation; and

(iv) At least one person who is qualified to render first-aid and who possesses thorough knowledge of the first-aid treatment to be applied and the use of all equipment which is used in cases of drowning, decompression sickness and other ailments associated with diving operations is available at the surface while the diving operations are in progress;

(iii) dekompressie insluitende terapeutiese rekompresie en dekompressie en die beskikbaarheid van kompressiekamers vir hierdie doel;

(iv) noodhulp;

(v) verkryging van mediese bystand met spesifieke verwysing na die behoefté aan konsultasie deur 'n aangewese mediese praktyk, indien dekompressiesiekte sou ontstaan;

(vi) die ontbied van hulp van nooddienste insluitend vooraf kontak met daardie dienste waar van toepassing;

(vii) noodontruiming van die werkterrein; en

(viii) die voorsiening van noodvoorraad.

BEHEER VAN DUIKOPERASIES

7. (1) Voor die aanvang van duikoperasies moet die werkgever verseker dat—

(a) die personeel wat nodig is om 'n duiker by te staan, sowel as personeellede wat in noodgevalle benodig mag word, paraat is en dat alle toerusting wat in 'n noodgeval benodig mag word, gereed is vir onmiddellike gebruik;

(b) persone wat opgelei is in die gebruik van kompressiekamers, beheer neem van sulke kamers en reël dat hierdie persone aan diens bly terwyl die kompressiekamers gebruik word en beskikbaar is tydens duikoperasies;

(c) 'n duiker wat aan 'n duik gaan deelneem, voorsien is van al die nodige en korrekte duiktoerusting;

(d) 'n duiker wat aan duikwerk gaan deelneem, gekwalifiseer is vir die soort duiktoerusting wat gebruik gaan word, soos aangeteken in die duiker se logboek;

(e) alle duiktoerusting wat gebruik gaan word vir enige duikoperasie deur die duikspan getoets word onmiddellik voor die aanvang van elke duik om vas te stel of dit in goeie werkende toestand is;

(f) die maksimum bodemtyd van 'n duik, die dekompressieskedule en die tegniek wat gebruik gaan word in enige duikoperasie aan die duikspan bekend gemaak word; en

(g) die duikspan stelselmatig en deeglik ingelig en opgelei word aangaande die prosedures wat gevog moet word tydens 'n noodgeval.

(2) Tydens die uitvoer van duikoperasies moet die werkgever verseker dat—

(a) goeie dissipline deurentyd gehandhaaf word en dat duikoperasies streng volgens die wyse soos beplan deur die duikopsigter uitgevoer word en dat daar streng by die bodemtyd en die dekompressieskedule bedoel in paraagraaf 7 (1) (f) gehou word;

(b) vir enige duik van 10 m of dieper minstens die volgende persone aan diens is en moet bly by die kontrolepunt op die wateroppervlakte:

(i) 'n Gereedheidsduiker wat in 'n noodgeval beskikbaar moet wees om onmiddellik hulp te verleen aan 'n duiker besig met 'n duik;

(ii) 'n toubediener indien 'n veiligheidstou gebruik word;

(iii) enige ander persone benodig om enige masjinerie en toerusting wat tydens die duikoperasie benodig mag word, te beman; en

(iv) minstens een persoon tydens duikoperasie by die oppervlakte beskikbaar is wat gekwalifiseer is om noodhulp toe te pas en wat deeglike kennis dra van die noodhulp wat toegepas moet word en die gebruik van alle toerusting wat gebruik word in geval van verdrukking, dekompressiesiekte en ander toestande gepaardgaande met duikoperasies;

- (c) only divers who are in-date divers participate in diving;
- (d) no diver who on account of indisposition or physical or mental infirmity considers himself unfit to participate in diving, or who is considered unfit therefore by the diving supervisor, participates in any diving or is permitted or required to participate in any diving;
- (e) (i) life lines, buddy lines and surface markers are used; Provided that if the diving supervisor considers the use thereof hazardous or impracticable he may dispense with the use thereof;
- (ii) a shot line is used when the diver is not lowered to the underwater working place by means of a diving stage or bell, unless the use of a shot line is impracticable;
- (iii) each diver is able to communicate with the surface control point except where a buddy line is used as contemplated in subregulation (e) (i) in which case at least one of the divers shall be able to communicate with the surface control point, except where the proviso in subregulation (e) (i) applies;
- (iv) for diving at a depth exceeding 50 m, a diving stage is used except when a bell is provided: Provided that a bell is used for all diving operations at a depth exceeding 70 m except when a diver is using a heavyweight diving outfit or is diving in a physically confined space: Provided further that a closed bell is used for all diving operations at a depth exceeding 100 m except when diving is conducted in a physically confined space; and
- (v) where a diving bell is used, the diver who leaves the bell shall be able to communicate with the diver remaining in it;
- (f) no diver undertakes a dive—
- (i) in the case of a learner diver, beyond the limits prescribed in subregulations 3 (3) and 3 (4);
 - (ii) in contravention of any condition or restriction which may be imposed on him in terms of these regulations; and
 - (iii) if he is not fully conversant with the operation of machinery or the use of tools and equipment which he may be required to operate or use in the performance of his work underwater;
- (g) no diver undertakes a dive to a depth greater than that for which the equipment which he is using is suitable;
- (h) no diver dives to a depth greater than that for which he is qualified, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5 (3) (a) and 7 (2) (b), and that the diving supervisor ensures that this is in accordance with the diver's training and experience as noted in the diver's logbook;
- (i) no diver uses compressed natural air for any diving operation at a depth exceeding 50 m, except where the use is for therapeutic purposes or for training purposes in a compression chamber;
- (j) for all diving modes, a sufficient supply of the appropriate breathing mixture is readily available at the required pressure to support all the activities of the diving team for the duration of the diving operation;
- (k) all reasonable steps are taken to ensure that air supplied to divers is pure and that such air complies with the requirements of SABS 019;
- (l) where a diving operation is to be carried out during the hours of darkness—
- (i) a lamp or other device is attached to the diver to indicate his position when he is on the surface; and
- (c) slegs op-datum-duikers deelneem aan duik;
- (d) geen duiker wat homself weens ongesteldheid of fisiese of geestelike swakheid ongeskik ag om deel te neem aan 'n duik, of wat daarvoor deur die duikopsigter ongeskik geag word, aan enige duik deelneem of toegeelaat of van verwag word om deel te neem aan enige duik nie;
- (e) (i) veiligheidstoue, kammietoue en oppervlakmerkers gebruik word: Met dien verstande dat, indien die duikopsigter die gebruik daarvan gevaarlik of onprakties ag, hy van die gebruik daarvan mag afsien;
- (ii) 'n skietlyn gebruik word indien die duiker nie na die onderwaterwerkplek neergelaat word met 'n duikerplatform of duikklok nie, tensy die gebruik van 'n skietlyn onprakties is;
- (iii) elke duiker in staat is om met die oppervlakkontrolepunt te kommunikeer, behalwe waar 'n kammietou gebruik word, soos beoog in paragraaf (e) (i), in welke geval minstens een van die duikers in staat moet wees om met die oppervlakkontrolepunt te kommunikeer, behalwe waar die voorbehou in paragraaf (e) (i) van toepassing is;
- (iv) vir duik op 'n diepte van meer as 50 m 'n duikplatform gebruik word behalwe waar 'n klok voorsien word: Met dien verstande dat 'n klok gebruik moet word vir alle duikoperasies teen 'n diepte van meer as 70 m, behalwe wanneer 'n duiker 'n swaargewigduikerpak gebruik of duik in 'n fisies beperkte ruimte: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n gesloten klok gebruik word vir alle duikoperasies op 'n diepte van meer as 100 m, behalwe waar geduik word in 'n fisies beperkte ruimte; en
- (v) waar 'n duikklok gebruik word, die duiker wat die klok verlaat in staat moet wees om te kommunikeer met die duiker wat in die klok agterbly;
- (f) geen duiker 'n duik onderneem—
- (i) in die geval van 'n leerlingduiker, verder as die perk voorgeskryf in subregulasies 3 (3) en 3 (4) nie;
 - (ii) in stryd met enige voorwaardes of beperkings wat aan hom opgelê is ingevolge hierdie regulasies; en
 - (iii) indien hy nie ten volle vertroud is met die werkking van masjinerie of die gebruik van die gereedskap en toerusting wat hy dalk moet gebruik in die uitvoer van sy werk onder water nie;
- (g) geen duiker 'n duik onderneem tot op 'n diepte groter as dit waarvoor die toerusting wat hy gebruik, geskik is nie;
- (h) geen duiker duik tot op 'n diepte groter as dié waarvoor hy gekwalifiseer is nie, onderworpe aan die bepalings van paragrawe 5 (3) (a) en 7 (2) (b) en dat die duikopsigter verseker dat dit in ooreenstemming is met die duiker se opleiding en ondervinding soos aangeteken in die duiker se logboek;
- (i) geen duiker saamgedrukte natuurlike lug gebruik vir enige diepte wat 50 m oorskry nie, behalwe waar die gebruik daarvan terapeuties is of vir opleidingsdoeleindes in 'n kompressiekamer;
- (j) vir alle duikwyses 'n voldoende voorraad van die geskikte lugmengsel geradelik beskikbaar is teen die nodige druk om in al die behoeftes van die duikspan te voorsien vir die duur van die duikoperasie;
- (k) alle redelike stappe gedoen word om te verseker dat die lug wat aan duikers voorsien word, suiwer is en voldoen aan die vereistes van SABS 019;
- (l) waar 'n duikoperasie in die nag uitgevoer word—
- (i) 'n lamp of ander toestel aan die duiker vasgemaak word om sy posisie aan te toon wanneer hy op die oppervlakte is; en

(ii) the place on the surface from which the diving is being carried out is illuminated, except where the nature of the diving operations render such illumination undesirable;

(m) depth measuring devices, which are reasonably practicable shall be suitable for surface monitoring, are used;

(n) (i) a record of every diving operation performed is kept, indicating the names of the divers, diving times, bottom times, depths, decompression schedules, breathing mixtures, diving equipment used and any decompression sickness or other incident relevant to the health and safety of the divers that occurred during the diving operation. This information must be entered in the diving operations record within 24 hours of completion of the diving operation and must be kept for a minimum of two years after the last entry and made available to an inspector on request;

(ii) every diver, within 24 hours of completion of a dive performed by him, enters full particulars of the dive in his diver's logbook in the form of Annexure 1 and that the entry is signed by the diver and countersigned by the diving supervisor;

(o) the appropriate warning signals are given and the appropriate signs are prominently displayed while diving is in progress;

(p) a boat is kept readily available for rescue purposes if the possibility exists that the diver may surface away from the control point in the course of a dive; and

(q) all other reasonable safety measures are taken which may be necessary for the safe execution of any particular diving operation and that the safety measures are strictly adhered to.

DECOMPRESSION

8. (1) The employers shall ensure that no matches, cigarette lighters, smoking requisites or any flammable articles likely to cause a fire or explosion are at any time taken into compression chambers.

(2) No employer shall require or permit any diver in his employ to, and no diver shall, perform a dive unless decompression is carried out in accordance with techniques and decompression tables approved by the chief inspector and for such decompression times as determined by the diving supervisor.

(3) The employer shall ensure that a complete copy of the decompression tables contemplated in subregulation (2) applicable to the diving operations being performed, together with the relevant explanatory procedures are available for the information of the diving team on the site where diving operations are being performed: Provided that abstracts from the decompression tables may be made available for this purpose on condition that the employer shall produce the appropriate identifiable decompression tables when required to do so by an inspector.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

9. The employer shall ensure that—

(1) all diving equipment and machinery which is used in connection with any diving operation or underwater work is maintained in good working order and is properly used;

(2) plant and equipment as may be necessary to ensure that divers may safely enter and leave the water is available during diving operations;

(ii) die plek op die oppervlakte waarvandaan die duik uitgevoer word, verlig is behalwe waar die aard van die duikoperasies sulke beligting onwenslik maak;

(m) dieptemetingstoestelle gebruik word, en waar geredelik uitvoerbaar, geskik moet wees vir oppervlakte monitering;

(n) (i) 'n verslag van elke duikoperasie wat uitgevoer word, bygehou word wat die name van die duikers, duiktye, bodemtye, dieptes, dekompressieskedules, asemhalingsmengsels, duiktoerusting gebruik en enige dekompressiesiekte of ander incident in verband met die gesondheid en veiligheid van die duikers wat voorgekom het tydens die duikoperasie, aandui. Hierdie inligting moet binne 24 uur na voltooiing van die duikoperasie aangeteken word in die duikoperasiaverslag wat bewaar moet word vir 'n minimum tydperk van twee jaar na die laaste inskrywing en op aanvraag aan 'n inspekteur beskikbaar gestel word;

(ii) elke duiker binne 24 uur na die voltooiing van 'n duik, volle besonderhede van die duik, in sy duikerslogboek aanteken in die vorm van Aanhangsel 1 en die inskrywing deur die duiker onderteken en deur die duikopsgter mede-onderteken word;

(o) die toepaslike waarskuwingse gegee en die toepaslike tekens opvallenderwys vertoon word terwyl duikwerk aan die gang is;

(p) 'n boot geredelik beskikbaar is vir reddingsdoelendes indien die moontlikheid bestaan dat die duiker weg van die kontrolepunt mag opkom in die verloop van 'n duik; en

(q) alle ander redelike veiligheidsmaatreëls getref word wat nodig mag wees vir die veilige uitvoering van enige spesifieke duikoperasie en dat die veiligheidsmaatreëls streng nagekom word.

DEKOMPRESSIE

8. (1) Die werkewer moet verseker dat geen vuurhoutjies, sigaretaanstekers, rooktoebere of enige vlambare artikels wat moontlik brand of 'n ontploffing kan veroorsaak, te eniger tyd in kompressiekamers ingebring word nie.

(2) Geen werkewer mag van enige werknemer in sy diens verwag van hom toelaat om 'n duik uit te voer en geen duiker sal 'n duik uitvoer nie tensy dekompressie gedoen word in ooreenstemming met tegnieke en dekompressietabelle goedgekeur deur die hoofinspekteur en vir dekompressietye soos bepaal deur die duikopsgter.

(3) Die werkewer moet verseker dat 'n volledige afskrif van die dekompressietabelle beoog in subregulasie (2) van toepassing op die duikoperasies wat aan die gang is tesame met die toepaslike verklarende prosedures, beskikbaar is ter inligting van die duikspan op die plek waar duikoperasies aan die gang is: Met dien verstande dat uittreksels uit die dekompressietabelle beskikbaar gestel mag word vir hierdie doeleinde op die voorwaarde dat die werkewer die toepaslike herkenbare dekompressietabelle sal toon indien hy deur 'n inspekteur versoek word om dit te toon.

MASJINERIE EN TOERUSTING

9. Die werkewer moet verseker dat—

(1) alle duiktoerusting en masjinerie wat gebruik word in verband met enige duikoperasies of onderwaterwerk, in goeie werkende toestand gehou word en behoorlik gebruik word;

(2) masjinerie en toerusting soos benodig mag word om te verseker dat duikers die water veilig ingaan en verlaat, beskikbaar is tydens duikoperasies;

(3) in the case of any of the following dives a compression chamber with all necessary ancillary equipment shall be available at the workplace—

(i) at a depth in excess of 30 m;

(ii) at a depth exceeding 10 m but not exceeding 30 m where the routine decompression time exceeds 20 minutes;

(iii) at a depth exceeding 10 m but not exceeding 30 m where the routine decompression time is 20 minutes or less and effective arrangements have not been made for the conveyance of any diver requiring therapeutic recompression from the location of the diving operations to a suitable chamber within two hours from the time when the need for recompression was identified; or

(iv) from or in connection with an offshore installation, a proposed offshore installation or offshore pipeline works;

(4) each compression chamber acquired before the date of promulgation of these regulations, which does not comply with these regulations, be registered with the divisional inspector: Provided that compression chambers contemplated in this subregulation, and registered before 1 June 1989, may be used, if properly maintained, until the end of their useful lives;

(5) every compression chamber—

(a) is designed and constructed to comply with codes of practice as approved by the chief inspector;

(b) is capable of operating safely at a pressure of at least 600 kPa;

(c) is designed to prevent accidental opening under pressure and, where necessary, interlocks shall be provided for this purpose;

(d) have means of operating all installed locking devices from both sides of a closed hatch;

(e) shall, where a bell is used, be designed to allow a person to transfer under pressure from the compression chamber to the bell and vice versa;

(f) be fitted with adequate equipment, including reserve facilities, for supplying and maintaining the appropriate breathing mixture to all persons inside the chamber;

(g) has an uncontaminated supply of breathing mixture, which shall be sufficient for one complete therapeutic compression treatment, available in storage cylinders or other suitable means at the compression chamber;

(h) is equipped with pressure relief devices which are set to prevent the internal pressure in any compartment from rising in excess of 10 % above its maximum intended working pressure and which is designated to automatically return to the closed position when the internal pressure returns to the intended working pressure after pressure relief;

(i) is equipped with at least two oxygen breathing points for ready use during a compression operation as well as suitable means for avoiding oxygen build-up in the chamber;

(j) is provided with portholes of sufficient size to enable all the persons in the chamber to be observed from outside;

(k) has means for adequate illumination of the interior;

(l) is equipped with such valves, gauges and other fittings as are necessary to control and indicate the internal pressures of each compartment from outside the chamber;

(3) in die geval van enige van die volgende duike moet 'n kompressiekamer met alle nodige bykomende toerusting beskikbaar wees by die werkplek—

(i) teen 'n diepte van meer as 30 m;

(ii) teen 'n diepte van meer as 10 m maar nie meer as 30 m nie, waar die roetine dekompressietyd 20 minute oorskry;

(iii) teen 'n diepte van meer as 10 m maar nie meer as 30 m nie, waar die dekompressietyd 20 minute of minder is en effektiewe reëlings nie getref is vir die vervoer van enige duiker wat terapeutiese rekompresie benodig, vanaf die duikoperasieplek na 'n geskikte kamer binne twee uur vanaf die tyd dat die behoeftre kompressie vasgestel is nie; of

(iv) van of in verband met 'n aflandige aanleg, 'n voorgestelde aflandige aanleg of aflandige pyplynwerke;

(4) elke kompressiekamer aangeskaf voor die uitvaardiging van hierdie regulasies, wat nie aan hierdie regulasies voldoen nie, geregistreer word by die afdelingsinspekteur: Met dien verstande dat kompressiekamers in hierdie subregulasie bedoel en geregistreer voor 1 Junie 1989, mag gebruik word indien hulle behoorlik onderhou word, tot aan die einde van hulle bruikbare leeftyd.

(5) elke kompressiekamer—

(a) ontwerp en gebou is om te voldoen aan gebruikskodes soos goedgekeur deur die hoofinspekteur;

(b) in staat is om veilig te funksioneer teen 'n druk van minstens 600 kPa;

(c) ontwerp word om die toevallige oopmaak daarvan onder druk te verhoed en, waar nodig, van grensels voorsien word vir hierdie doel;

(d) beskik oor die vermoë om alle geïnstalleerde sluit-toestelle van beide kante van 'n geslotte luik te beheer;

(e) waar 'n klok gebruik word, ontwerp is om 'n persoon toe te laat om onder druk oor te gaan vanaf die kompressiekamer na die klok en omgekeerd;

(f) toegerus is met voldoende toerusting, reserwevervoorraad ingesluit, vir die voorsiening en instandhouding van die geskikte asemhalingsmengsel aan alle persone in die kompressiekamer;

(g) 'n onbesoedelde voorraad van die asemhalingsmengsel hê wat voldoende is vir een volledige terapeutiese kompressiehandeling, beskikbaar by die kompressiekamer in silinders of ander geskikte wyse;

(h) toegerus is met drukverligtingstoestelle wat gestel is om te voorkom dat die interne druk in enige kompartement hoër as 10 % bo sy maksimum bestemde werkdruck styg en wat so ontwerp is dat dit outomates toegaan na drukverligting wanneer die interne druk tot die normale werkdruck teruggekeer het;

(i) toegerus is met minstens twee suurstof-asemhappunte vir geredelike gebruik tydens 'n kompressieoperasie, asook geskikte wyses om suurstofopbou in die kamer te verhoed;

(j) voorsien is van patryspoorte van voldoende grootte om dit moontlik te maak om almal in die kamer van buite waar te neem;

(k) wyses het vir voldoende binnebeligting;

(l) toegerus is met kleppe, meters en ander toeberebere nodig om die interne druk van elke kompartement van die buitekant van die kamer te beheer en aan te dui;

(m) is provided with a two-way oral communication system between persons outside and inside the chamber; and

(n) is designed to minimize the risk of fire and have means of extinguishing a fire in the interior.

COUNCIL FOR DIVING WORK

10. (1) The chief inspector shall establish a council for diving work and the council shall be constituted as follows:

- (a) An inspector who shall be the chairman;
- (b) not more than two other inspectors;
- (c) one person to represent the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs;
- (d) two diving supervisors;
- (e) two divers, excluding learner divers; and
- (f) a designated medical practitioner:

Provided that the chief inspector may permit the council to co-opt one or more persons by reason of his or their knowledge of the matters which are dealt with by the council.

(2) The chief inspector shall select and appoint the members of the council for such a period as he may at the time of appointment determine: Provided that the chief inspector may at his discretion discharge a member at any time and appoint a new member in the place of the discharged member.

(3) The council shall—

- (a) designate examiners who shall prepare and mark the examination papers in respect of the examinations for divers and diving supervisors which are required by the council;
- (b) designate persons to moderate the examination papers contemplated in subregulation (3) (a);
- (c) make recommendations and submit reports to the chief inspector regarding any matter to which these regulations relate;
- (d) give advice to the chief inspector regarding any matter referred to the council by the chief inspector;
- (e) perform any such other functions as may be requested by the chief inspector;
- (f) refer appeals against decisions of the council to the chief inspector; and
- (g) conduct its work according to the instructions and rules of conduct framed by the chief inspector.

(4) A person affected by any decision of the council may appeal against such decision to the chief inspector, and the decision of the chief inspector shall be final and binding.

RULES, SYLLABUSES AND EXAMINATIONS

11. (1) The chief inspector shall frame or amend rules for the conduct of examinations and syllabuses for these examinations as occasion may require in consultation with the council.

(2) Qualifying examinations for registration as divers and diving supervisors will take place at such times and places as determined by the chief inspector in consultation with the council.

REGISTRATION AS LEARNER DIVER

12. Any person who satisfies the divisional inspector that—

- (a) he has reached 18 years of age;
 - (b) he is in possession of a valid certificate of fitness in which he is certified fit to participate in diving; and
 - (c) if he is a minor, he has the written consent of his parent or guardian to register as a learner diver,
- shall on application be granted registration as a learner diver by the divisional inspector and be furnished with a certificate of registration which shall be valid for one year and which may be renewed by the divisional inspector at his discretion.

(m) toegerus is met 'n tweerigting mondelingse kommunikasiestelsel tussen persone buite en binne die kamer; en

(n) ontwerp is om die risiko van brand te minimaliseer en toegerus is om interne brand te bestry.

DUIKRAAD

10. (1) Die hoofinspekteur moet 'n duikraad instel en die raad moet soos volg saamgestel word:

- (a) 'n Inspekteur, wat sal optree as voorsitter;
- (b) nie meer as twee ander inspekteurs nie;
- (c) een verteenwoordiger van die Departement van Mineraal- en Energiesake;
- (d) twee duikopsigtters;
- (e) twee duikers wat nie leerlingduikers is nie; en
- (f) 'n aangewese mediese praktisyn:

Met dien verstande dat die hoofinspekteur die raad mag toelaat om een persoon of meer te kooppte weens sy of hulle kennis van die aangeleenthede wat deur die raad behandel word.

(2) Die hoofinspekteur kies lede van die raad en stel hulle aan vir 'n tydperk wat hy bepaal by aanstelling: Met dien verstande dat die hoofinspekteur na goeddunke 'n lid te eniger tyd mag onthef en 'n nuwe lid in sy plek aanstel.

(3) Die raad moet—

- (a) eksaminatore aanwys wat die eksamenvraestelle in verband met die eksamens vir duikers en opsigters soos deur die raad vereis, moet opstel en nasien;
- (b) persone aanwys om die vraestelle soos beoog in paragraaf (3) (a) te modereer;
- (c) aanbevelings maak en verslae indien by die hoofinspekteur rakende enige saak wat verband hou met hierdie regulasies;
- (d) die hoofinspekteur raadgee aangaande enige saak wat deur die hoofinspekteur na die raad verwys word;
- (e) enige ander funksies uitvoer soos vesok deur die hoofinspekteur;
- (f) appelle teen raadsbesluite verwys na die hoofinspekteur; en

(g) sy werk uitvoer volgens die instruksies en gedragsreëls daargestel deur die hoofinspekteur.

(4) Iemand wat geraak word deur enige raadsbesluit, mag teen so 'n besluit appelleer by die hoofinspekteur, en die hoofinspekteur se besluit sal finaal en bindend wees.

REËLS, LEERPLANNE EN EKSAMENS

11. (1) Die hoofinspekteur moet reëls saamstel of wysig vir die afname van eksamens en die opstel van leerplanne vir hierdie eksamens, soos vereis deur omstandighede en in samewerking met die raad.

(2) Kwalifiserende eksamens vir registrasie as duikers en duikopsigtters sal plaasvind op tye en plekke soos bepaal deur die hoofinspekteur in samewerking met die raad.

REGISTRASIE AS LEERLINGDUIKER

12. Enige persoon wat aan die afdelingsinspekteur bevredigende bewys lewer dat—

- (a) hy minstens 18 jaar oud is;
- (b) hy in besit is van 'n geldige gesiktheidsertifikaat waarin hy as geskik gesertifiseer word om te duik; en
- (c) indien hy minderjarig is, hy die skriftelike toestemming van sy ouer of voog het om as leerlingduiker geregistreer te wees,

moet geregistreer word as 'n leerlingduiker deur die afdelingsinspekteur en voorsien word van 'n registrasiesertifikaat wat geldig is vir een jaar en wat na goeddunke deur die afdelingsinspekteur hernieu kan word.

REGISTRATION AS A DIVER

13. Any person who satisfies the divisional inspector that—

(a) he has received training in diving operations with an organisation approved for diver training as contemplated in regulation 3;

(b) that he has passed the relevant examination for divers; and

(c) he is in possession of a valid certificate of fitness in which he is certified fit to participate in diving,

shall be registered as a class I, II, III or IV diver as the case may be and the divisional inspector shall furnish him with a certificate of registration, subject to such conditions or restrictions as he may deem necessary.

REGISTRATION AS A DIVING SUPERVISOR

14. Any person who satisfies the divisional inspector that—

(a) he has acquired at least two years experience in all aspects of diving operations after having been registered as either a class I or a class II diver or at least one year of experience after having been registered as either a class III or a class IV diver; and

(b) he has passed the relevant examination for diving supervisors,

shall be registered as a class I, II, III or IV diving supervisor as the case may be and the divisional inspector shall provide him with a certificate of registration, subject to such conditions or restrictions as he may deem necessary.

APPLICATIONS

15. Application to sit for an examination, or for registration as a learner diver, diver, or diving supervisor, or for the re-issue of a certificate that has been lost, damaged or destroyed, shall be made in the form and manner approved by the chief inspector.

FEES PAYABLE

16. The fees payable in respect of registration as a learner diver, diver or diving supervisor, or for the re-issue of any certificate or for every application to sit for the qualifying examination for a diver, or a diving supervisor, shall be determined by the chief inspector from time to time and shall be payable in the form of uncancelled revenue stamps.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

17. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of regulation 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R1 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and, in the case of a continuous offence to an additional fine of R5 for each day on which the offence continues or additional imprisonment of one day for each day on which the offence continues: Provided that the period of such additional imprisonment shall in no case exceed 90 days.

WITHDRAWAL OF REGULATIONS

18. Regulations F.1 to F.25 published under Government Notice R. 1237 of 1 October 1971, are hereby withdrawn.

SHORT TITLE

19. These regulations shall be called the Diving Regulations, 1989.

REGISTRASIE AS DUIKER

13. Enige persoon wat aan die afdelingsinspekteur bevredigende bewys lever dat—

(a) hy opleiding in duikoperasies ontvang het by 'n organisasie goedgekeur vir die opleiding van duikers soos beoog in regulasie 3;

(b) hy die toepaslike eksamen vir duikers geslaag het; en

(c) hy in besit is van 'n geldige geskiktheidsertifikaat waarin hy as geskik gesertifiseer word om te duik,

moet geregistreer word as 'n klas I-, II-, III-, of IV-duiker na gelang van die geval en die afdelingsinspekteur moet hom voorsien van 'n registrasiesertifikaat, onderworpe aan sodanige voorwaardes of beperkings as wat hy mag nodig ag.

REGISTRASIE AS 'N DUIKOPSIGTER

14. Enige persoon wat aan die afdelingsinspekteur bevredigende bewys lever dat—

(a) hy minstens twee jaar ondervinding in alle aspekte van duikoperasies opgedoen het nadat hy geregistreer is as of 'n klas I- of 'n klas II-duiker of dat hy minstens een jaar ondervinding opgedoen het nadat hy geregistreer is as of 'n klas III- of 'n klas IV-duiker; en

(b) hy in die toepaslike eksamen vir duikopsigters geslaag het,

moet geregistreer word as 'n klas I-, II-, III- of IV-duikopsigter na gelang van die geval en die afdelingsinspekteur moet hom voorsien van 'n registrasiesertifikaat onderworpe aan sodanige voorwaardes of beperkings as wat hy nodig mag ag.

AANSOEK

15. 'n Eksamensinstekwing of 'n aansoek om registrasie as leerlingduiker, duiker of duikopsigter, of vir die heruitreiking van enige sertifikaat wat verlore geraak het, beskadig of vernietig is, moet gedoen word in die vorm en op die wyse soos goedgekeur deur die hoofinspekteur.

GELDE BETAALBAAR

16. Die gelde betaalbaar in verband met registrasie as 'n leerlingduiker, duiker of duikopsigter, of vir die heruitreiking van enige sertifikaat of vir elke eksameninstekwing vir die duikers- of duikopsigterseksamen, moet van tyd tot tyd deur die hoofinspekteur vasgestel word en is betaalbaar in die vorm van onafgestempelde inkomsteseëls.

OORTREDINGS EN STRAWWE

17. Enige persoon wat enige bepalings van regulasie 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 of 9 oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding en aanspreeklik op skuldigbevinding vir 'n boete van nie meer as R1 000 nie of gevangenisstraf van hoogstens ses maande en, in die geval van voortdurende misdryf, met 'n bykomende boete van R5 vir elke dag waarop die misdryf voortduur of met bykomende gevangenisstraf van een dag vir elke dag waarop die misdryf voortduur: Met dien verstande dat die tydperk van sodanige bykomende gevangenisstraf in geen geval 90 dae te bove mag gaan nie.

ONTTREKKING VAN REGULASIES

18. Regulasies F.1 tot F.25 afgekondig onder Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1237 van 1 Oktober 1971 word hiermee ontrek.

KORT TITEL

19. Hierdie regulasies sal bekend staan as die Duikregulasies, 1989.

ANNEXURE 1**(On front of cover)****Diver's logbook**

1. This logbook must at the request of an inspector be produced for inspection.
2. The holder of this logbook must enter herein a complete report on every diving operation undertaken by himself, sign the report, and have it countersigned by the diving supervisor.
3. The logbook must be kept in safe custody by the holder thereof.

(On inside of front cover)**PERSONAL DETAILS OF DIVER**

Full name.....

Identity number

Maximum depth to which diver is acclimatised:

<i>Depth</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Diving supervisor</i>
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

Type of diving equipment for which diver is qualified:

<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Diving supervisor</i>
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

Name of employer:

(1)
(2)
(3)

(On the front and back of each subsequent page)**PARTICULARS OF DIVING OPERATIONS**

Date of diving operation

Name of supervisor

Name of stand-by diver

Name of buddy diver

Place

Nature of dive

Depth

Diving equipment

Breathing mixture

Bottom time

Diving time

Decompression schedule

Remarks

DIVER**DIVING SUPERVISOR****AANHANGSEL 1****(Op die voorblad)****DUIKERSLOGBOEK**

1. Hierdie logboek moet op versoek van 'n inspekteur getoon word vir inspeksie.
2. Die houer van die hierdie logboek moet hierin 'n volledige verslag skryf van elke duikoperasie deur hom onderneem, die verslag onderteken en deur die duikopsigter laat mede-ondersteek.
3. Die logboek moet deur die houer daarvan op 'n veilige plek bewaar word.

(Aan die binnekant van die voorblad)

PERSOONLIKE GEGEWENS VAN DIE DUIKER

Volle naam

Identiteitsnommer

Maksimum diepte waarby duiker geakklimatiseer is:

<i>Diepte</i>	<i>Datum</i>	<i>Duikopsigter</i>
(1)meter
(2)meter
(3)meter
(4)meter
(5)meter

Tipe duiktoerusting waarvoor duiker gekwalifiseer is:

<i>Soort toerusting</i>	<i>Datum</i>	<i>Duikopsigter</i>
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

Naam van werkgever:

(1)
(2)
(3)

(Op die voor- en agterkant van elke daaropvolgende bladsy)

BESONDERHEDE VAN DUIKOPERASIES

Datum van duikoperasie

Naam van opsigter

Naam van gereedheidsduiker

Naam van kammieduiker

Plek

Aard van duik

Diepte

Duiktoerusting

Asemhalingsmengsel

Bodemtyd

Duiktyd

Dekompressieskedule

Opmerkings

DUIKER

DUIKOPSIGTER

ANNEXURE 2

Regulation 3 (7) of the Diving Regulations

1. Matters in respect of which a class I diver has to attain a satisfactory standard of competence are the following:
 - (a) The theory of air diving.
 - (b) Use of SCUBA and surface supplied diving equipment.
 - (c) Diving safely and competently in various conditions not exceeding 50 m in depth.
 - (d) Use of diver communication systems appropriate to air diving.
 - (e) Emergency procedures for air diving.
 - (f) Surface compression chamber operation, therapeutic recompression, decompression and the decompression tables appropriate to air diving.
 - (g) First aid appropriate to emergencies arising in air diving.
 - (h) Relevant legislation and guidance.
2. Additional matters in respect of which a class II diver has to attain a satisfactory standard of competence are the following:
 - (a) The theory of mixed gas and bell diving.
 - (b) Gases and gas systems.
 - (c) Diving safely and competently to depths exceeding 50 m from a diving bell.
 - (d) Use of diver communication systems appropriate to mixed gas and bell diving.
 - (e) Diving bell operation, transferring to surface compression chamber, recompression on mixed gas and decompression and decompression tables appropriate to mixed gas diving.
 - (f) Emergency procedures for mixed gas and bell diving.
 - (g) First aid appropriate to emergencies arising in mixed gas and bell diving.
 - (h) Relevant legislation and guidance.
3. Matters in respect of which a class III diver has to attain a satisfactory standard of competence are the following:
 - (a) The theory of air diving.
 - (b) Use of surface supplied diving equipment.
 - (c) Use of SCUBA.
 - (d) Diving safely and competently in various conditions not exceeding 30 m.
 - (e) Use of diver communication systems appropriate to air diving.
 - (f) Emergency procedures for air diving.

- (g) Therapeutic recompression, decompression and the decompression tables appropriate to air diving.
 - (h) First aid appropriate to emergencies arising in air diving.
 - (i) Relevant legislation and guidance.
4. Matters in respect of which a class IV diver has to attain a satisfactory standard of competence are all the matters specified for a class III diver except the use of surface supplied diving equipment.

AANHANGSEL 2

Regulasie 3 (7) van die Duikregulasies

1. Aangeleenthede in verband waarmee 'n klas I-duiker 'n bevredigende standaard van bedrevenheid moet bereik, is die volgende:
 - (a) Die teorie van lugduik.
 - (b) Gebruik van 'n duiklong en oppervlak-voorsiene duiktoerusting.
 - (c) Om veilig en bedreve in verskeie toestande te duik tot op 'n diepte van nie meer as 50 m nie.
 - (d) Die gebruik van duikerkommunikasiestelsels toepaslik vir lugduikwerk.
 - (e) Noodprosedures vir lugduikwerk.
 - (f) Oppervlakte kompressiekamerbeheer, terapeutiese rekompresie, dekompressie en die dekompressietabelle soos van toepassing op lugduikwerk.
 - (g) Noodhulp soos van toepassing op noodgevalle wat voorkom in lugduikwerk.
 - (h) Toepaslike wetgewing en leiding.
2. Bykomende aangeleenthede in verband waarmee 'n klas II-duiker 'n bevredigende standaard van bedrevenheid moet bereik, is die volgende:
 - (a) Die teorie van gemengde gas- en klokduikwerk.
 - (b) Gasse en gassetsels.
 - (c) Om veilig en bedreve vanaf 'n duikklok dieper as 50 m te duik.
 - (d) Die gebruik van duikerkommunikasiestelsels toepaslik vir gemengde gas- en klokduikwerk.
 - (e) Duikklokbeheer, oorstag na 'n oppervlaktekompressiekamer, rekompresie op gemengde gas en dekompressie en dekompressietabelle toepaslik vir gemengde gas duikwerk.
 - (f) Noodprosedures vir gemengde gas- en klokduikwerk.
 - (g) Noodhulp soos van toepassing op noodgevalle wat voorkom in gemengde gas- en klokduikwerk.
 - (h) Toepaslike wetgewing en leiding.
3. Aangeleenthede in verband waarmee 'n klas III-duiker 'n bevredigende standaard van bedrevenheid moet bereik is die volgende:
 - (a) Die teorie van lugduik.
 - (b) Gebruik van oppervlak-voorsiene duiktoerusting.
 - (c) Gebruik van 'n duiklong.
 - (d) Om veilig en bedreve in verskeie toestande te duik tot op 'n duik van nie meer as 30 m.
 - (e) Die gebruik van duikerkommunikasiestelsels toepaslik vir lugduikwerk.
 - (f) Noodprosedures vir lugduikwerk.
 - (g) Terapeutiese rekompresie, dekompressie en die dekompressietabelle soos van toepassing op lugduikwerk.
 - (h) Noodhulp soos van toepassing op noodgevalle wat voorkom in lugduikwerk.
 - (i) Toepaslike wetgewing en leiding.
4. Aangeleenthede in verband waarmee 'n klas IV-duiker 'n bevredigende standaard van bedrevenheid moet bereik is al die aangeleenthede gespesifieer vir 'n klas III-duiker met die uitsondering van die gebruik van oppervlakvoorsiene duiktoerusting.

THE ONDERSTEPOORT JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH

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