

## CRITERIA FOR DIVING FACILITIES

### THE CENTRE: -

- must display the name of the centre in a conspicuous place
- the licence of the centre must be displayed in a conspicuous place at the centre
- the centre must be clean, well maintained and equipment stored in an orderly manner
- all equipment at the centre must be clean, well maintained and in working conditions
- all staff at the centre must be fully aware of the emergency procedures and contact numbers of the relevant authorities in the case of an emergency
- all documents such as log books, inspection certificates of cylinder etc. must be available at the centre and must be made available upon request by the relevant authorities
- all diving cylinders that the inspection due date have expired, must **NOT** be used or stored in the same place as the ones with the inspection due date still valid.

## LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

### 1. Diving Operators License and supporting documents :-

- a. current Instructor, Dive master or Dive Leader Certification
- b. current Liability Insurance cover for each staff member identified above
- c. current First Aid and C.P.R certifications of above
- d. Professional & First Aid certifications of other staff.

### 2. Other Licences required as applicable :-

- a. hire craft licenses
- b. skippers/coxswains licenses
- c. V.H.F Licenses
- d. retail license

## PLANT AND MACHINERY

### a. Compressor considerations:

- a. maintenance Log of servicing and hours run
- b. air filter replacement record
- c. air intake placement
- d. final pressure safety valve operation
- e. emergency cut-out system

- b. Filling installations of a permanent nature and where possible on a mobile installations.

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- c. fill lines and fittings to appropriate pressure ratings
- d. fill bin of reinforced nature
- e. fill bin supplied with circulating water where using Air Banks
- f. Air Bank: cylinder status, condition and function

**3. Emergency Equipment:**

- a. First Aid Kit
- b. oxygen supply and administration set

**BOAT CONSIDERATIONS**

- a. Appropriate Hire Craft license to carry divers
- b. Additional safety equipment: Oxygen supply set
- c. Cylinder storage system
- d. Diving code flags
- e. Diver recall system

**EQUIPMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

**1. SCUBA Cylinders: (a-e could be on a set form)**

- a. total number of cylinders owned/used
- b. serial numbers of all of above
- c. date of Manufacture of above
- d. date of last Hydro and visual inspections
- e. inspection certificates/numbers for all cylinders
- f. service records for cylinders & valves

**2. Breathing Air Regulators: (a-e could be on a set form)**

- a. total numbers of units owned
- b. serial numbers and models of above
- c. service records and date of last service for above
- d. hose suitability and condition
- e. pressure gauge type and function

**3. Buoyancy compensators: (a-h could be on a set form)**

- a. total numbers of units owned
- b. serial numbers or models of above
- c. service records and last service date for above
- d. hose suitability and condition
- e. inflation mechanism function
- f. ability to remain inflated
- g. function of cylinder securing strap
- h. function of straps and fittings

## AIR FILLING STATIONS

### PLANT AND MACHINERY

#### 1. Compressor Record Conditions:

##### a. Maintenance Log of Servicing and hours run:

This should indicate regularity of oil changes, type of oil used and any mechanical service or repairs. The type of oil affects the ability of the filters to remove oil mist and can create gas contamination of the compressed air. The frequency of oil change and the operating temperature of the final stage affect the breakdown of oil which releases Carbon Monoxide into the air supply.

As a general guide Bauer Compressors require oil changes as follows:

K15> normal oil	250hrs	synthetic oil	500 hrs
Capitano/Mariner	250		500
> Varius	125		250

##### b. Air Filter Replacement Record

This should indicate the frequency of breathing air filter replacement. Once filters have been used for prolonged periods they lose their ability to absorb moisture, oil mist and other contaminants and allow contaminated air to pass into the fill lines.

As a general guide Bauer Compressor cartridges and filters require changes as follows:

P21 (Triplex)	> 100Lt/min (4cfm)	35 hours
P21 (Triplex)	> 140Lt/min (5cfm)	25 hours
P21 (Triplex)	> 190Lt/min (7cfm)	20 hours
P41 (No. Co Filter)	> 440Lt/min (15cfm)	60 hours

### Physical Considerations

#### a. Air Intake Placement

This should be in clean air away from sources of contamination, i.e. away from exhaust outlets from motors etc.

#### b. Final Pressure Safety Valve Operation

This should be set so that it blows off at about 15 bar (200psi) over the pressure rating of the system.

#### c. Safety Guards

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These must be firmly fixed in position to protect the operator from injury from fan, flywheel and drive belt mechanisms.

**d. Emergency Cut-Out System**

There should be a cut-out switch available to immediately stop the compressor in case of emergency.

**e. Compressor Lines and Fittings**

These must be of the appropriate type, pressure rating and fitting for the installation; they should be undamaged and leak free.

**f. Valves and Fittings**

These must be of the appropriate type and pressure, rating for the installation; they should be smooth in operation and seat properly without undue force or leakage.

**g. Fill Lines and Fittings**

These must be of the appropriate pressure ratings and should be in good condition, i.e. leak free. The filling head clamp must be of the appropriate pressure rating with undamaged threads on yoke screw or DIN fitting. Bleeding devices for depressurising lines should operate properly.

**h. Fill Bin**

This should be of a reinforced nature where possible so that should a cylinder fail while being filled the force will be directed upwards. It should be supplied with circulating water to reduce cylinder heating and to absorb impact in the event of a failure.

**i. Air Bank**

Where an air bank is used the lines valves and fittings should be as in e, f, & g above. The storage cylinders should be of appropriate pressure ratings and have the necessary inspection certificates and stamps.

**J. Prime Mover and Connections**

The prime mover should be properly mounted within the compressor frame. The electrical wiring, in electrically driven units, should be sound with proper earthing and circuit breaker systems should be installed for overload protection. In gasoline or diesel driven units the fuel and exhaust lines should be adequately protected and isolated from the air intake and supply lines.

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**Personal considerations**

**1. Safety**

All personnel using the compressor installation must be fully conversant with the operation and shut down procedures for that system.

**2. Non-Authorised Access**

The compressor installation should not be accessible to the general public or to any person not trained in the operation of the unit as in **(1)** above.

**3. Filling Station Procedures**

Personnel involved in the filling of cylinders must be aware of the current requirements for the periodic testing of cylinders. They must be able to identify the testing date, the pressure rating marks and other cylinder markings. The procedures for cylinder inspection prior to filling and the actual filling procedures should be displayed at the filling station.