

Splash zone

That area of the platform continuously exposed and covered or wetted by the sea.

Serious symptoms

Symptoms involving the sensory or neurological systems predominantly, including numbness, paralysis, visual and hearing disturbances, chokes, shock, and unconsciousness. If 'pain-only' symptoms recur during treatment, they are classified as serious symptoms.

Tending

The performance of the topside functions necessary to support the diver underwater.

Thunderflash

Underwater hand-thrown explosive charge.

Umbilical

Usually a composite hose/cable which runs from the diver to the surface or to a bell, or from bell or surface and supplies breathing gas, power, communication, etc.

UPTD

Unit Pulmonary Toxicity Dose.

Working diver

A diver who is performing an underwater task.

Wet bell

An advanced form of diving stage in which an area is provided in which gas is trapped. This allows the diver to remove his mask for more comfort during in-water decompression. Back-up gas supply is usually contained on the frame and seats are generally provided to give the divers some degree of comfort during in-water decompression.

Deck decompression chamber (DDC)

A pressure vessel used to provide treatment for decompression sickness and/or final phase of decompression when using the surface decompression procedures. Normally a two-lock chamber with one or two bunks in the larger lock and a seat in the smaller lock. A medical lock may or may not be attached to the larger lock to allow supplies and medical goods to be passed in.

'Bounce' diving system

Normally comprised of a DDC and an SDC. The system may be set up for either top or side mating of the SDC to the deck chamber(s). The DDC in this system is normally larger than that used for treatment or surface decompression diving operations as the greater depths possible require longer decompression. The entry lock could be a separate chamber and will include the sanitary facilities. The main chamber will have bunks and usually a table so that the divers can eat or use amusements.

Saturation diving system

Will usually consist of at least three locks; an entry lock, a living lock and a decompression lock. The living lock or chamber is usually quite large as the divers need a fair amount of room to move around in during the time when they are not in the water working. A decompression lock is included so that some divers can be decompressed while others remain at the saturation depth so providing a continuous work capability.

APPENDIX 1

Graphs and Tables

Table A1.1 Percentage oxygen versus depth (msw)

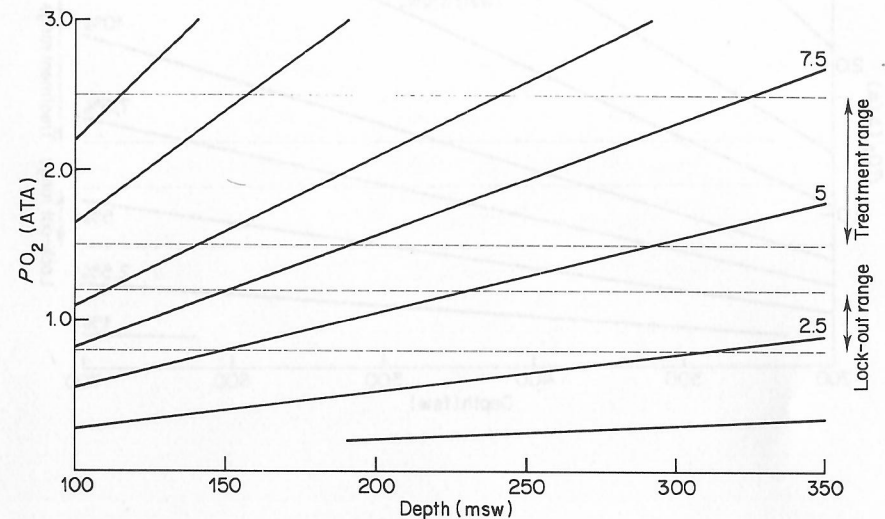
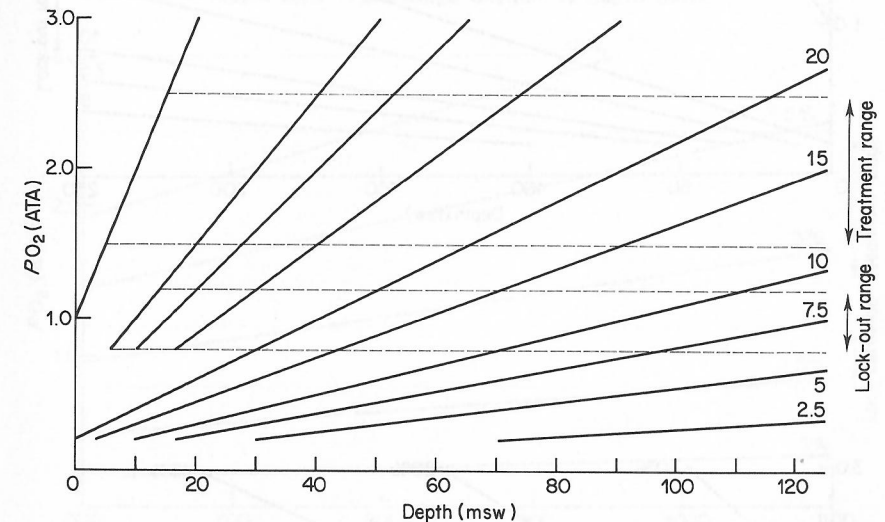


Table A1.2 Percentage oxygen versus depth (fsw)

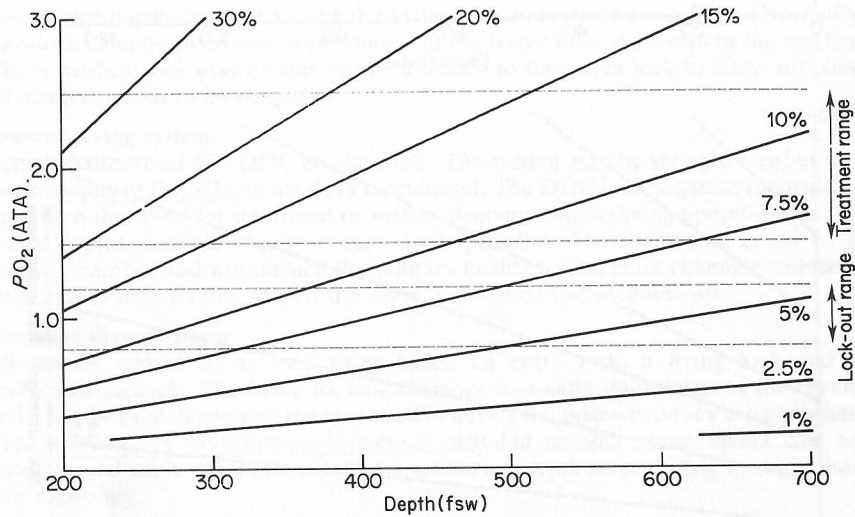
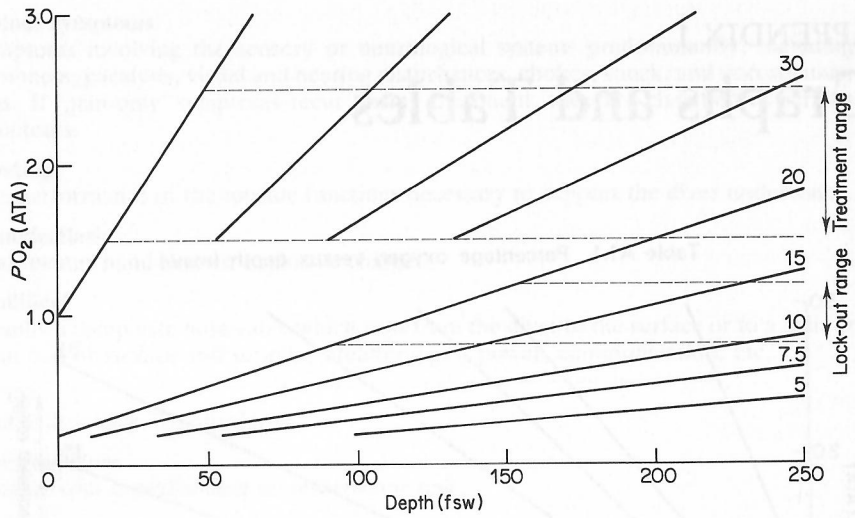


Table A1.2 Percentage oxygen vs depth (fsw)

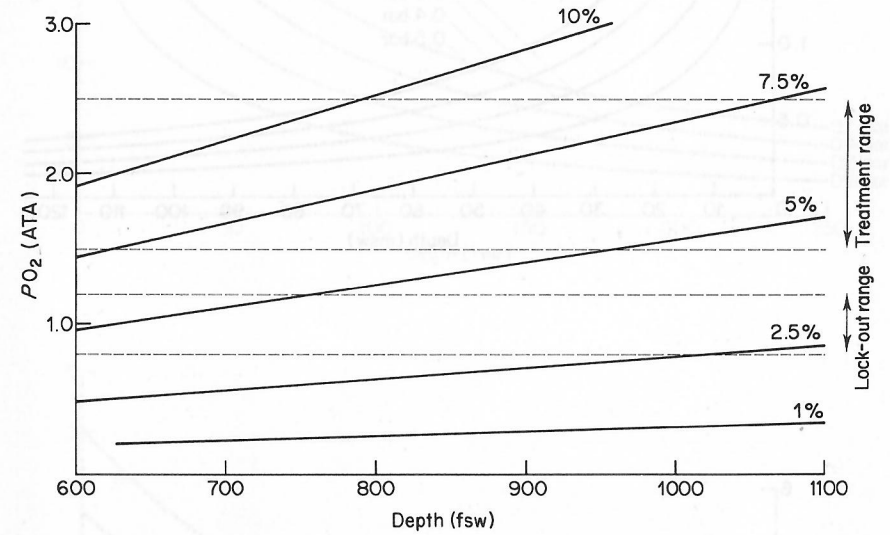


Table A1.3 Partial pressure of oxygen versus depth (msw)

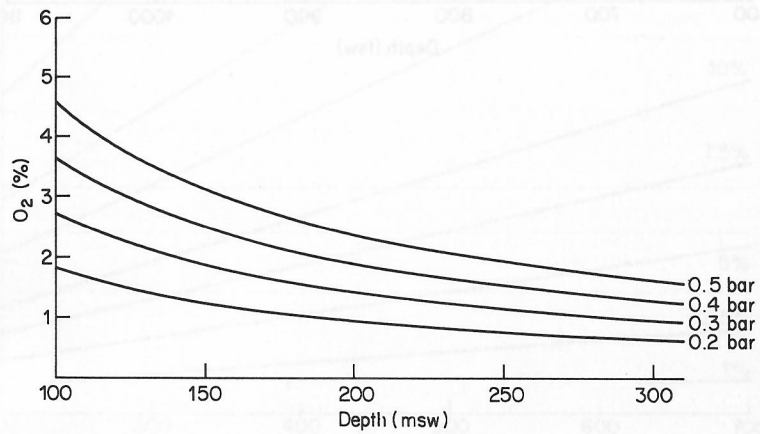
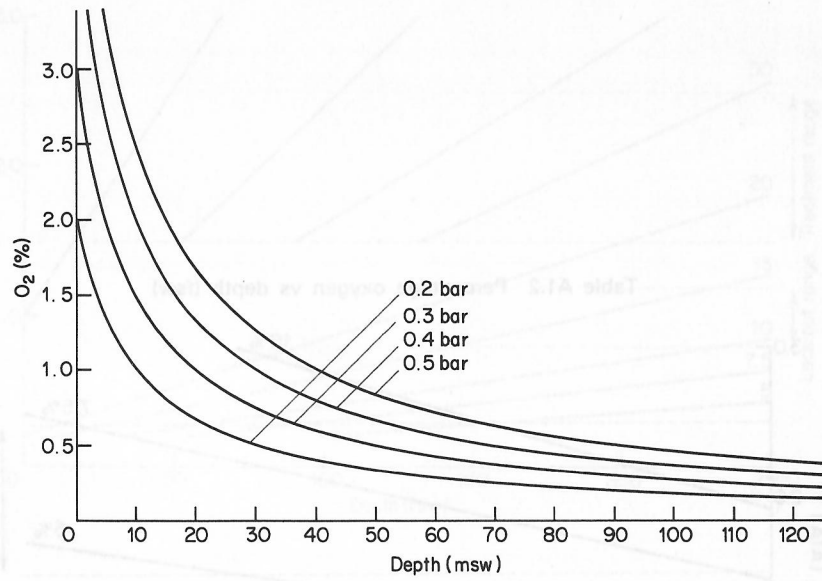


Table A1.4 Partial pressure of oxygen versus depth (fsw)

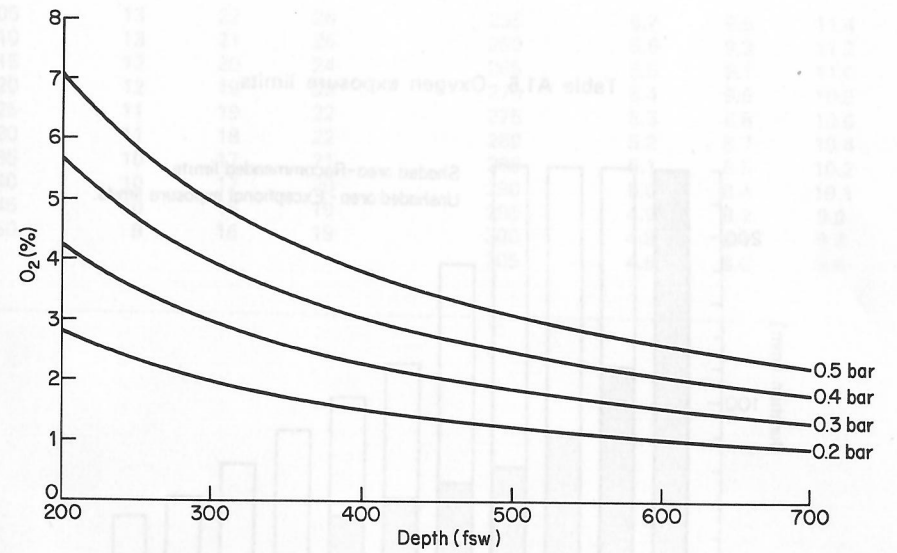
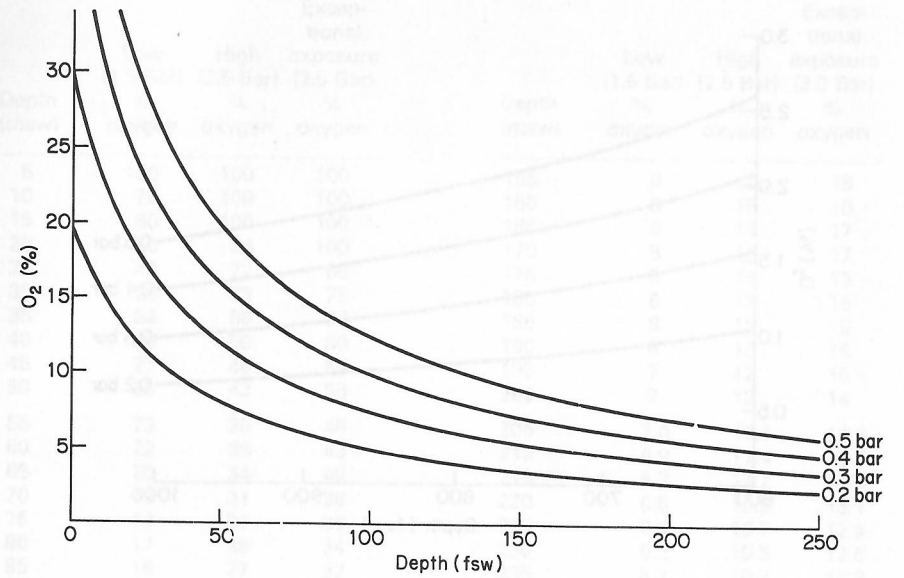


Table A1.4 Partial pressure of oxygen versus depth (fsw)

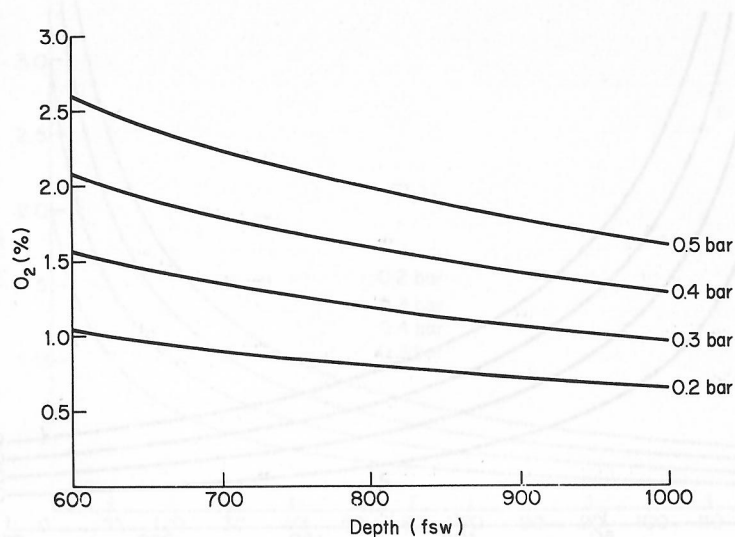


Table A1.5 Oxygen exposure limits

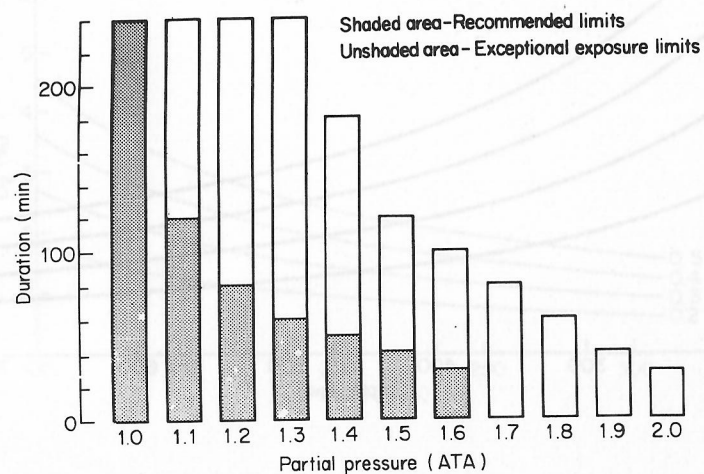


Table A1.6 Treatment gas range (5-305 msw)

Depth (msw)	Low (1.5 Bar)	High (2.5 Bar)	Exceptional exposure (3.0 Bar)	Depth (msw)	Low (1.5 Bar)	High (2.5 Bar)	Exceptional exposure (3.0 Bar)
	% oxygen	% oxygen	% oxygen		% oxygen	% oxygen	% oxygen
5	100	100	100	155	9	15	18
10	75	100	100	160	9	15	18
15	60	100	100	165	9	14	17
20	50	84	100	170	8	14	17
25	43	72	86	175	8	14	16
30	38	63	75	180	8	13	16
35	34	56	67	185	8	13	15
40	30	50	60	190	8	13	15
45	27	46	55	195	7	12	15
50	25	42	50	200	7	12	14
55	23	39	46	205	7.0	11.7	14.0
60	22	36	43	210	6.9	11.4	13.7
65	20	34	40	215	6.7	11.2	13.4
70	19	31	38	220	6.6	10.9	13.1
75	18	30	36	225	6.4	10.7	12.8
80	17	28	34	230	6.3	10.5	12.6
85	16	27	32	235	6.2	10.3	12.3
90	15	25	30	240	6.0	10.1	12.1
95	14	24	29	245	5.9	9.9	11.8
100	14	23	27	250	5.8	9.7	11.6
105	13	22	26	255	5.7	9.5	11.4
110	13	21	25	260	5.6	9.3	11.2
115	12	20	24	265	5.5	9.1	11.0
120	12	19	23	270	5.4	9.0	10.8
125	11	19	22	275	5.3	8.8	10.6
130	11	18	22	280	5.2	8.7	10.4
135	10	17	21	285	5.1	8.5	10.2
140	10	17	20	290	5.0	8.4	10.1
145	10	16	19	295	4.9	8.2	9.9
150	9	16	19	300	4.9	8.1	9.7
				305	4.8	8.0	9.6

Table A1.9 Comfortable chamber gas temperature for prolonged stay (helium-oxygen)

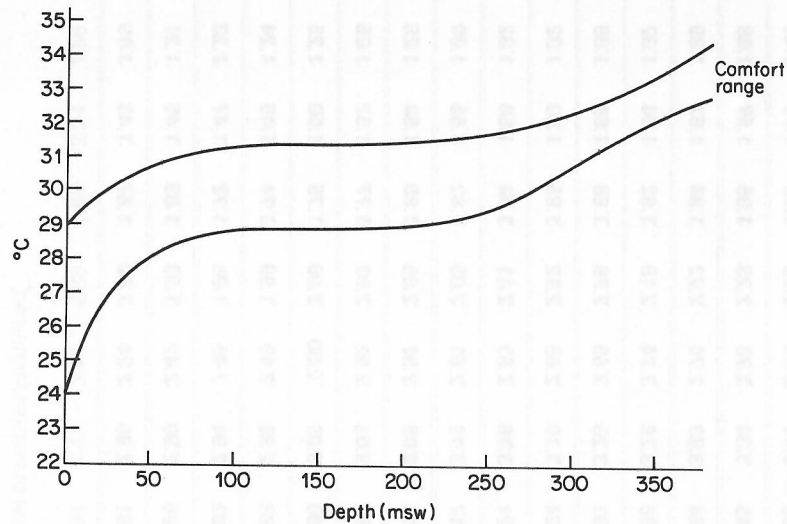


Table A1.10 Maximum and minimum inspired gas temperature (°C) versus depth (msw). (Clark, J.M. Tolerance and adaptation to acute and chronic hypercapnia in man. In: *Battelle Columbus Laboratories. Proceedings, 1973 Divers' Gas Purity Symposium, Nov 27-28, 1973*, pp. 1-120. Washington, D.C., U.S. Navy Supervisor of Diving (1973))

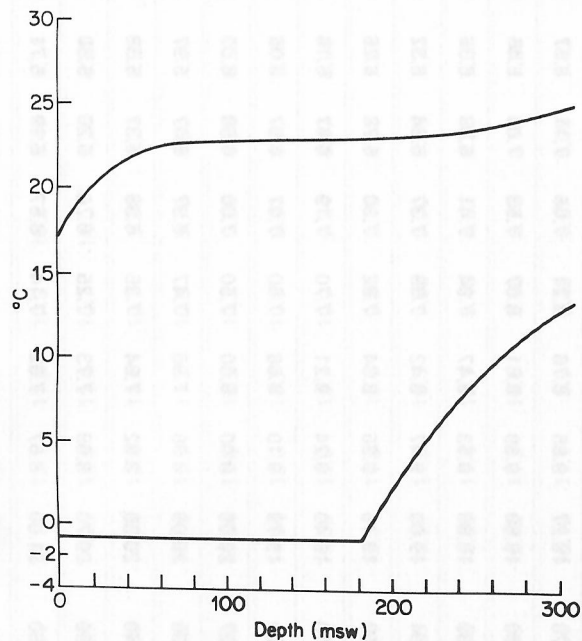


Table A1.11 Carbon dioxide exposure

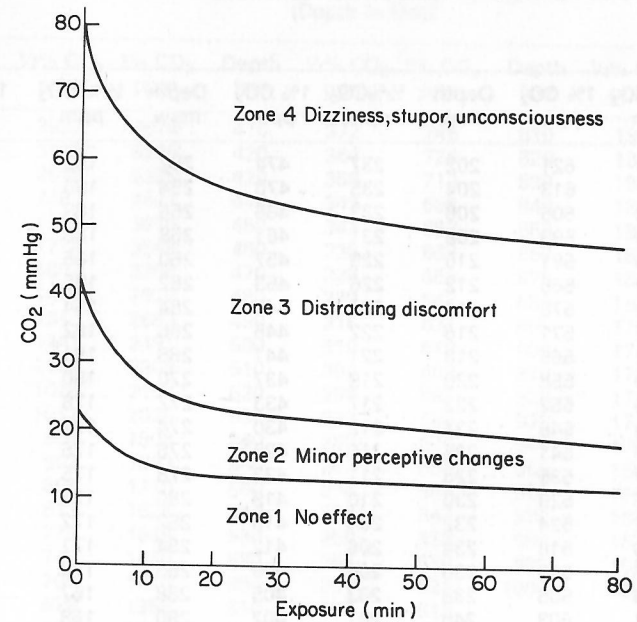


Table A.12 Carbon dioxide (equal to 1/2 per cent or 1 per cent at sea level) versus Depth (Depth in metres)

Depth	1/2% CO ₂ ppm	1% CO ₂ ppm	Depth	1/2% CO ₂ ppm	1% CO ₂ ppm	Depth	1/2% CO ₂ ppm	1% CO ₂ ppm
2	4171	8341	52	810	1621	102	449	898
4	3577	7155	54	785	1570	104	441	882
6	3132	6264	56	761	1523	106	433	867
8	2785	5570	58	739	1478	108	426	852
10	2507	5015	60	718	1436	110	419	838
12	2279	4560	62	698	1396	112	412	824
14	2090	4181	64	679	1358	114	405	811
16	1930	3860	66	661	1322	116	399	798
18	1792	3585	68	644	1289	118	393	785
20	1673	3346	70	628	1256	120	387	773
22	1569	3138	72	613	1226	122	381	762
24	1477	2953	74	598	1197	124	375	750
26	1395	2789	76	584	1169	126	370	739
28	1321	2643	78	571	1142	128	364	729
30	1255	2511	80	558	1117	130	359	718
32	1196	2392	82	546	1093	132	354	708
34	1141	2283	84	535	1069	134	349	698
36	1092	2184	86	524	1047	136	344	687
38	1046	2093	88	513	1026	138	340	679
40	1005	2009	90	503	1005	140	335	670
42	966	1932	92	493	986	142	331	661
44	930	1861	94	483	967	144	326	653
46	897	1794	96	474	948	146	322	645
48	866	1732	98	465	931	148	318	636
50	837	1675	100	457	914	150	314	628