

Formal training is required for all designated U.S. Military and DOD civilian employee divers. The Center for EOD and Diving (CENEODDIVE) is authorized to designate fleet units to train personnel in specific critical diving skill sets (HEO₂, Saturation, MK-16 Mod 0 and Mod 1, and MK 25). Commands performing these local qualifications must be designated in writing. Qualifications will be conducted using curricula and materials provided and controlled by CENEODDIVE. Commands conducting local qualifications must have a Master Diver qualified in the equipment being trained and who holds NEC 9502 or an equivalent instructor qualification as determined by CENEODDIVE.

6-8.8.3 **Standby Diver.** A standby diver with a tender is required for all diving operations. The standby diver need not be equipped with the same equipment as the primary diver (except as otherwise specified), but shall have equivalent depth and operational capabilities. SCUBA shall not be used for the standby diver for surface-supplied ~~diving operations.~~ *diving systems.*

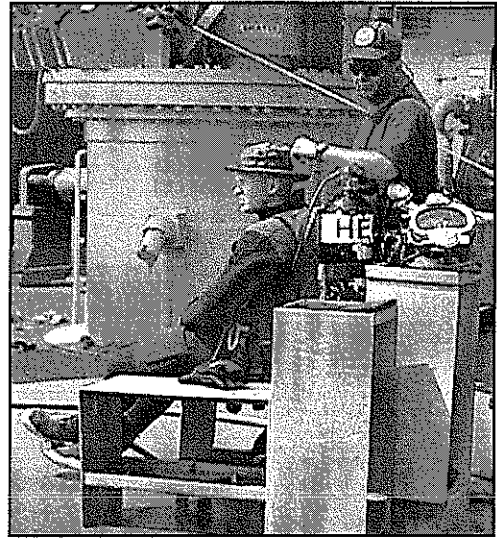


Figure 6-18. Standby Diver.

6-8.8.3.1 **Standby Diver Qualifications.** The standby diver is a fully qualified diver, assigned for back-up or to provide emergency assistance, and is ready to enter the water immediately. For surface-supplied operations, the standby diver shall be dressed to the following points, MK 20 or MK 21 MOD 1, KM-37, with strain relief connected to the harness. Under certain conditions, the Diving Supervisor may require that the helmet be worn. A standby SCUBA diver shall don all equipment and be checked by the Diving Supervisor. The standby diver may then remove the mask and fins and have them ready to don immediately for quick deployment. For safety reasons at the discretion of the Diving Supervisor, the standby diver may remove the tank. The standby diver receives the same briefings and instructions as the working diver, monitors the progress of the dive, and is fully prepared to respond if called upon for assistance. The SCUBA standby diver shall be equipped with an octopus rig.

6-8.8.3.2 **Deploying the Standby Diver as a Worker Diver.** The standby diver may be deployed as a working diver provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. Surface-supplied no-decompression dive of 60 fsw or less.
2. Same job/location, e.g., working on port and starboard propellers on the vessel:
 - Prior to deploying the standby diver, the work area shall be determined to be free of hazards (i.e., suction, discharges) by the first diver on the job site.

Interspiro Divator DP-1 Surface Supply Apparatus

Principle of Operation:

Surface augmented dive apparatus

Minimum Equipment:

1. Divator DP-1/2 surface box with adequate cylinders per dive plan
2. Divator MK-II open-circuit SCUBA with octopus regulator and MK 20 Full Face Mask
3. Life Preserver
4. Weights (if required)
5. Dive knife
6. Swim fins
7. Submersible wrist watch
8. Depth Gauge

Principal Applications:

1. Shallow water search
2. Inspection
3. Light repair and recovery

Advantages:

1. Rapid deployment
2. Portability
3. Minimum support requirements
4. Excellent horizontal and vertical mobility
5. Minimum bottom disturbances
6. greater endurance, air supply not limited to man carried cylinders

Disadvantages:

1. Limited physical protection
2. Influenced by current
3. Lack of voice communication (unless equipped with a through-water communications system or light weight wire system)

Restrictions:

Work limits:

1. Normal 130 fsw
2. Maximum 190 fsw with Commanding Officer's permission
3. Standby diver with minimum of 100 scf cylinder for all DP-2 diving
4. Within no-decompression limits
5. Current – 1 knot maximum
6. Diving team – minimum 4 persons

Operational Considerations:

1. Standby diver required. Standby diver may be supplied from the DP-2 surface box or a stand-alone SCUBA diver. Standby must be tended. In either case the designated Standby diver must wear minimum of 100 scf capacity cylinder(s).
2. Small craft mandatory for diver recovery during open-ocean diving
3. Moderate to good visibility preferred
4. Enclosed space diving prohibited

CAUTION

In the DP-2 configuration, if one diver experiences an umbilical casualty (cut) the primary air supply for both divers will be lost. Both divers' air supplies will shift to EGS. In the DP-2 configuration, if you have an umbilical casualty and the second DP-2 diver is sitting as Standby Diver it must be stressed that his EGS tanks must have a minimum of 100 scf.

NOTE: Addition of an authorized T Piece secondary umbilical allows two divers to use the same panel (DP-2).

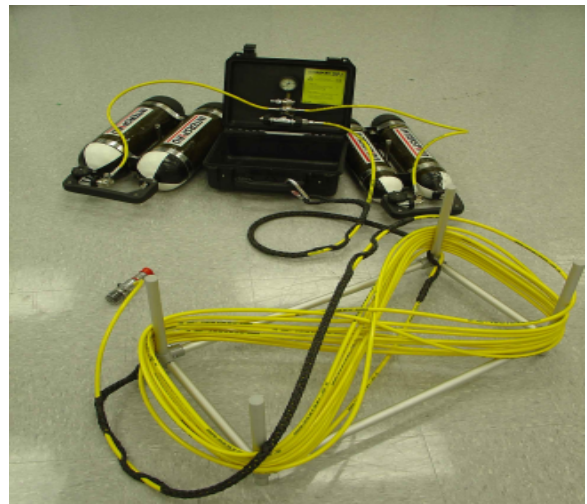


Figure 6-27. Interspiro Divator DP-1 Surface Supply Apparatus General Characteristics.