
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1997 No. 2776

The Diving at Work Regulations 1997

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Diving at Work Regulations 1997 and shall come into force on 1st April 1998.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations:

“the 1995 Order” means the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (Application outside Great Britain) Order 1995(1);

“approved qualification” means such qualification as is approved by the Executive under regulation 14;

“certificate of medical fitness to dive” means a certificate issued in accordance with regulation 15;

“diver” means a person at work who dives;

“diving contractor” shall be construed in accordance with regulation 5;

“diving operation” means a diving operation identified in the diving project plan pursuant to regulation 8(3);

“diving operation record” means the record required to be kept in accordance with regulation 6(3)(e);

“diving project” means any activity, made up of one or more diving operations, in which at least one person takes part or will take part as a diver and extends from the time when that person, or the first such person, commences to prepare to dive until that person, or the last such person, has left the water, chamber or other environment in which the dive, or any part of the dive, took place and has completed any requisite decompression procedures, including, where it may be reasonably anticipated that this will be needed, any therapeutic recompression;

“diving project plan” means a document prepared under regulation 6(2)(a) in accordance with regulation 8;

“Executive” means the Health and Safety Executive;

“supervise” means the exercise of direct personal control and “supervising” shall be construed accordingly;

“supervisor” means a person appointed to supervise under regulation 6(2)(b);

“visiting force” has the same meaning as it does for the purposes of any provision of Part I of the Visiting Forces Act 1952(2).

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations a person “dives” if—

(a) he enters—

(1) S.I. 1995/263.

(2) 1952 c. 67.

- (i) water or any other liquid; or
- (ii) a chamber in which he is subject to pressure greater than 100 millibars above atmospheric pressure; and
- (b) in order to survive in such an environment he breathes in air or other gas at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure;

and references to “a dive” and “dive” shall be construed accordingly;

- (3) Any reference in these Regulations to—
 - (a) a numbered regulation is a reference to the regulation in these Regulations so numbered; and
 - (b) a numbered paragraph is a reference to the paragraph so numbered in the regulation in which the reference appears.

Application and extent

3.—(1) These Regulations shall apply to and in relation to any diving project apart from the following—

- (a) the care or treatment of patients in a hospital or other place, not under the control of the diving contractor, where emergency medical treatment is provided or in transit to such hospital or place where the means of transit is provided by or in respect of the hospital or other place;
- (b) operations in which members of the armed forces of the Crown or of a visiting force are engaged in warfare or training for warfare;
- (c) work carried out in any air which is compressed in order to prevent the ingress of ground water to the works or to stabilise the area around the works.

(2) These Regulations shall apply to and in relation to the premises and activities outside Great Britain to which sections 1 to 59 and 80 to 82 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 apply by virtue of the 1995 order as they apply within Great Britain.

Duty to ensure compliance with these Regulations

4. Every person who to any extent is responsible for, has control over or is engaged in a diving project or whose acts or omissions could adversely affect the health and safety of persons engaged in such a project, shall take such measures as it is reasonable for a person in his position to take to ensure that these Regulations are complied with.

The diving contractor

5.—(1) No person at work shall dive in a diving project and no employer shall employ any person in such a project unless there is one person and one person only who is the diving contractor for that project.

- (2) The diving contractor shall, subject to paragraph (3), be the person who—
 - (a) is the employer of the diver or divers engaged in the diving project; or
 - (b) dives in the diving project as a self-employed diver.

(3) Where there is more than one person falling within paragraph (2) those persons shall jointly appoint in writing before the commencement of the diving project one of themselves to act as diving contractor.

Duties of diving contractor

6.—(1) The diving contractor shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the diving project is planned, managed and conducted in a manner which protects the health and safety of all persons taking part in that project.

(2) The diving contractor shall—

- (a) ensure that, before the commencement of the diving project, a diving project plan is prepared in respect of that project in accordance with regulation 8 and that the plan is thereafter updated as necessary during the continuance of the project;
- (b) before the commencement of any diving operation—
 - (i) appoint a person to supervise that operation in accordance with regulation 9;
 - (ii) make a written record of that appointment; and
 - (iii) ensure that the person appointed is supplied with a copy of any part of the diving project plan which relates to that operation;
- (c) as soon as possible after the appointment of a supervisor, provide that supervisor with a written record of his appointment.

(3) The diving contractor shall—

- (a) ensure that there are sufficient people with suitable competence to carry out safely and without risk to health both the diving project and any action (including the giving of first-aid) which may be necessary in the event of a reasonably foreseeable emergency connected with the diving project;
- (b) ensure that suitable and sufficient plant is available whenever needed to carry out safely and without risk to health both the diving project and any action (including the giving of first-aid) which may be necessary in the event of a reasonably foreseeable emergency connected with the diving project;
- (c) ensure that the plant made available under sub-paragraph (b) is maintained in a safe working condition;
- (d) ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, that any person taking part in the diving project complies with the requirements and prohibitions imposed on him by or under the relevant statutory provisions and observes the provisions of the diving project plan;
- (e) ensure that a record containing the required particulars is kept for each diving operation; and
- (f) retain the diving operation record in his possession for at least two years after the date of the last entry in it.

(4) In this regulation, the “required particulars” means such particulars as are approved for the time being in writing by the Executive for the purposes of sub-paragraph 3(e); and any such approval may be given generally or in respect of any diving project or class of diving projects.

Information to be supplied to Executive by diving contractor

7.—(1) No person shall act as a diving contractor unless the particulars listed in Schedule 1 have been supplied in writing to the Executive by or in respect of that person.

(2) Where there is a change in any of the particulars supplied under paragraph (1) the diving contractor shall ensure that details of the change are forthwith supplied in writing to the Executive.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply where each person (apart from any person at work) diving in the diving project does so for recreational purposes.

Diving project plan

8.—(1) The diving project plan shall be based on an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of any person taking part in the diving project and shall consist of a record of the outcome of the planning carried out in accordance with regulation 6(1) including all such information and instructions as are necessary to give advice to and to regulate the behaviour of those so taking part to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, their health and safety.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the diving project plan shall identify any approved code of practice giving guidance on these Regulations which will apply to the diving project.

(3) The diving project plan shall identify each diving operation which makes up the diving project and the nature and size of any diving operation so identified shall be such that it can be safely supervised by one person.

Appointment of supervisor

9.—(1) Only one supervisor shall be appointed to supervise a diving operation at any one time.

(2) No person shall be appointed, or shall act, as a supervisor unless he is competent and, where appropriate, suitably qualified to perform the functions of supervisor in respect of the diving operation which he is appointed to supervise.

Duties of supervisor

10.—(1) The supervisor shall, in respect of the diving operation for which he has been appointed as supervisor—

- (a) ensure that it is carried out, so far as is reasonably practicable—
 - (i) without risk to the health and safety of all those taking part in that operation and of other persons who may be affected thereby;
 - (ii) in accordance with the requirements and prohibitions imposed on him by or under any relevant statutory provisions; and
 - (iii) in accordance, where this would not conflict with either (i) or (ii) above, with the diving project plan; and
 - (b) before the commencement of the operation, ensure that each person taking part is aware of the contents of the diving project plan which relate to that operation; and
 - (c) enter in the diving operation record the particulars required by regulation 6(4) during the course of the operation.
- (2) The supervisor shall not dive during the diving operation which he is supervising unless—
- (a) either—
 - (i) he is guiding persons engaged in, or training persons to carry out or teach, recreational diving (and for this purpose recreational diving means diving which is carried out by a person for recreational purposes whilst he is not at work) and the persons taking part in the dive use only self-contained underwater breathing apparatus; or
 - (ii) the dive is for archaeological, educational or scientific purposes, takes place in a tank or pool artificially constructed for the purpose of swimming or diving and the persons taking part in the dive use only self-contained underwater breathing apparatus; and
 - (b) the supervisor can so dive without risk to the health and safety of those taking part in that operation and of other persons who may be affected thereby; and

- (c) the diving project plan which relates to that operation specifically provides for the supervisor to so dive.

Power of supervisor to give directions

11. A supervisor may, whilst supervising the diving operation in respect of which he is appointed, give such reasonable directions to any person taking part in that operation or who may affect the safety of that operation as are necessary to enable him to comply with regulation 10.

Duties of and restrictions on divers

12.—(1) No diver shall dive in a diving project unless he—

- (a) has, subject to paragraph (2), an approved qualification which is valid for any activity he may reasonably expect to carry out while taking part in the diving project; and
- (b) has a valid certificate of medical fitness to dive.

(2) Sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to a diver who dives—

- (a) as a part of training which, if successfully completed, would lead to the issue of an approved qualification;
- (b) only by virtue of entering a chamber in order to provide emergency medical treatment; or
- (c) as an actor or performer taking part in a live performance or the recording of a performance other than a person whose work normally involves work as a diver.

(3) Every diver engaged in a diving project shall—

- (a) maintain a daily record of his diving; and
- (b) keep that record in his possession for at least two years after the date of the last entry in it.

(4) Paragraphs (1)(a) and (3) shall not apply to a diver, other than a person whose work normally involves work as a diver, who dives for educational purposes in a tank or pool artificially constructed for the purpose of swimming or diving and who uses self-contained underwater breathing apparatus.

Duties of and restrictions on persons engaged in a diving project

13.—(1) No person shall dive in a diving project—

- (a) unless he is competent to carry out safely and without risk to health any activity he may reasonably expect to carry out while taking part in the diving project; or
- (b) if he knows of anything (including any illness or medical condition) which makes him unfit to dive.

(2) Every person engaged in a diving project shall comply with—

- (a) any directions given to him by a supervisor under regulation 11; and
- (b) where they would not conflict with those directions, any instructions applicable to him in the diving project plan.

Approved qualifications

14.—(1) The Executive may approve in writing such qualification as it considers suitable for the purpose of ensuring the adequate competence of divers for the purposes of regulation 12(1)(a).

(2) Any approval given under paragraph (1) may be limited to any diver or class of divers or any dive or class of dive, may be subject to conditions or limited to time, and may be revoked in writing by the Executive at any time.

(3) An approved qualification shall not be valid for the purposes of regulation 12(1)(a) unless any limitation or any condition as to the approval of the qualification under this regulation is satisfied or complied with and the approval has not been revoked.

Certificate of medical fitness to dive

15.—(1) A certificate of medical fitness to dive is a certificate from a medical examiner of divers (or from the Executive following an appeal under paragraph (4)) that the person issuing the certificate considers the person named in the certificate to be fit to dive.

(2) A certificate of medical fitness to dive shall state—

- (a) the period (which shall not exceed 12 months) during which the person issuing the certificate considers the person named in the certificate will remain fit to dive; and
- (b) any other limitations as to the nature or category of diving to which it relates.

(3) A certificate of medical fitness to dive may be subject to conditions stated in the certificate and may be revoked at any time on medical grounds by a medical examiner of divers or the Executive.

(4) Where a certificate of medical fitness to dive is—

- (a) refused,
- (b) granted subject to limitations under paragraph (2), or
- (c) subjected to conditions or revoked under paragraph (3),

by a medical examiner of divers, the person who applied for or holds the certificate may, within 28 days of the decision in question, appeal to the Executive against that decision; and the Executive shall thereupon review the decision and if satisfied that the decision should be reversed or altered shall issue a certificate to that effect.

(5) A certificate of medical fitness to dive shall not be valid unless any limitation or any condition stated in it is satisfied or complied with and it has neither expired nor been revoked.

(6) In this regulation, “medical examiner of divers” means a medical practitioner who is, or who falls within a class of medical practitioners which is, for the time being, approved in writing by the Executive for the purposes of this regulation; and any such approval may be given generally or restricted to any class of diver or dive.

Exemption certificates

16.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Executive may, by a certificate in writing, exempt any person or class of persons, any diving operation or class of diving operations and any plant or class of plant from any requirement or prohibition imposed by any provision of these Regulations, and any such exemption may be granted subject to conditions and to a limit of time and may be revoked at any time.

(2) The Executive shall not grant any such exemption unless, having regard to the circumstances of the case, and in particular to—

- (a) the conditions, if any, which it proposes to attach to the exemption; and
- (b) any other requirements imposed by or under any enactment which apply to the case,

it is satisfied that the health and safety of persons who are likely to be affected by the exemption will not be prejudiced in consequence of it.

Transitional and supplementary provisions

17.—(1) Any certificate of training and any certificate of medical fitness to dive issued, or having effect as if issued, under the Diving Operations at Work Regulations 1981(3) (“the 1981 Regulations”) shall have effect, subject to any conditions or limitations contained in any such certificate, as if it were, as the case may be, an approved qualification or a certificate of medical fitness to dive for the purposes of these Regulations.

(2) Any diving operation log book required to be maintained under the 1981 Regulations shall be regarded, in respect of entries made therein before the coming into force of these Regulations, as if it were a diving operation record for the purpose of these Regulations.

(3) Any diver’s log book retained in accordance with regulation 7(5) of the 1981 Regulations shall be retained for such period of time as would have been required by that regulation had the 1981 Regulations not been revoked.

Revocations

18. The following instruments are revoked, namely—

- (a) The Diving Operations at Work Regulations 1981(4);
- (b) The Diving Operations at Work (Amendment) Regulations 1990(5); and
- (c) The Diving Operations at Work (Amendment) Regulations 1992(6).

Amendments

19. The instruments mentioned in Schedule 2 shall be amended to the extent specified in that Schedule.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

Angela Eagle
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State,
Department of the Environment, Transport and
the Regions

24th November 1997

(3) S.I. 1981/399 as amended by S.I. 1990/996 and 1992/608.
(4) S.I. 1981/399; amended by S.I. 1990/996 and S.I. 1992/608.
(5) S.I. 1990/996.
(6) S.I. 1992/608.