

**CS Part 31. Diving Operations
Compared With
29 C.F.R. 1910 Subpart T – Commercial Diving Operations**

Summary: The significant differences between CS Part 31. Diving Operations and 29 C.F.R. 1910 Subpart T – Commercial Diving Operations are in:

- Qualifications of dive team
- Pre-dive procedures; warning signal
- Procedures during dive; hand-held power tools and equipment
- Procedure during dive; termination
- Liveboating; generally
- Equipment; breathing gas supply hoses
- Equipment; buoyancy control
- Decompression chambers; operation; construction requirements
- Equipment; gauges and timekeeping devices
- Equipment; gauges and time keeping devices

**Also Look At:
GI Part 79 Diving Operations
OH Part 504 Diving Operations**

The comparisons show only those provisions where MIOSHA rules are different than OSHA or where MIOSHA rules are not included in 29 C.F.R.

MIOSHA	OSHA
<p>R 408.43112 Qualifications of dive team. Rule 3112. (1)**** (d) Familiarity with the contents of the safe practices manual required by rule 3114. (2)****</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
<p>R 408.43127 Pre-dive procedures; warning signal. Rule 3127. A warning flag shall be fully displayed when diving as follows: Any person diving or submerging in any of the waters of this state with the aid of a diving suit or other mechanical device shall place a buoy or boat in the water at or near the point of submergence. The buoy or boat shall bear a red flag not less than 14 inches by 16 inches with a 3 1/2 inch white stripe running from 1 upper corner to a diagonal lower corner. The flag shall be in place only while actual diving operations are in progress. A vessel shall not be operated within 100 feet of a buoyed diver's flag unless it is involved in tending the diving operation. A person diving shall stay within a surface area of 100 feet of the diver's flag.</p>	<p>1910.421(h) Warning signal. When diving from surfaces other than vessels in areas capable of supporting marine traffic, a rigid replica of the international code flag "A" at least one meter in height shall be displayed at the dive location in a manner which allows all-round visibility, and shall be illuminated during night diving operations.</p>

MIOSHA	OSHA
<p>R 408.43132 Procedures during dive; hand-held power tools and equipment. Rule 3132. (1) Tools and equipment shall be qualified for underwater use. (2)**** (5) The welding machine frame shall be grounded and a ground wire shall be connected directly to the work. (6)****</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p> <p>1910.422 Procedures during dive. (g) Welding and burning (2) The welding machine frame shall be grounded.</p>
<p>R 408.43134. Procedure during dive; termination Rule 3134. (a)**** (e) When the scheduled work interval has expired.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
<p>R 408.43145. Liveboating; generally Rule 3145. (a)**** (d) In rough seas with a wave height of more than 3 feet. (e)****</p>	<p>1910.427 Liveboating (b) Limits. (5) In rough seas which significantly impede diver mobility or work function.</p>
<p>R 408.43152. Equipment; breathing gas supply hoses. Rule 3152. (1) Breathing gas supply hoses shall meet all of the following criteria: (a)**** (c) Be tested initially and not less than annually thereafter to 1.5 times their working pressure. (d) Be tensile tested before being placed into initial service after any repair, modification, or alteration, by subjecting each hose-to-fitting connection to a 200-pound axial load and by passing a visual examination for evidence of separation, slippage, or other damage to the assembly. (e) Be inspected prior to each diving operation for cuts, kinks, soft spots, or bubbles (f)****</p>	<p>1910.430 Equipment (c) Breathing gas supply hoses. (1) Breathing gas supply hoses shall: (iii) Be tested at least annually to 1.5 times their working pressure</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
<p>R 408.43154. Equipment, buoyancy control. Rule 3154. (1)**** (4) Except when the diver is wearing a variable volume suit, an inflatable flotation device capable of maintaining the diver at the surface in the face-up position, having manually activated inflation source independent of the breathing supply, an oral inflation device, and an over pressure relief device or exhaust valve shall be used for SCUBA diving.</p>	<p>1910.430 Equipment. (d) Buoyancy control. (4) An inflatable flotation device capable of maintaining the diver at the surface in a face-up position, having a manually activated inflation source independent of the breathing supply, an oral inflation device, and an exhaust valve shall be used for SCUBA diving.</p>

MIOSHA	OSHA
<p>R 408.43156. Decompression chambers; operation; construction requirements Rule 3156. (1)**** (11) A decompression chamber shall be equipped with all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An interior and exterior pressure gauge for each compartment that is designed for human occupancy. (b)**** (d) A viewport that allows the entire length of all bunks to be seen from the exterior. (e) Illumination that is sufficient to light the interior to allow for the viewing of the occupants, the reading of gauges by an occupant, and operation of installed systems within each compartment. (f) A sound-powered telephone system or other emergency backup communications systems. (g) A means of operating all installed man-way locking devices from both sides of a closed hatch. (h) A capability to supply breathing mixtures at the maximum rate required by all occupants sufficient to maintain the interior atmosphere below 2% equivalent carbon dioxide by volume. (i) A means of overriding and controlling, from the exterior, all interior breathing and pressure supply controls. <p>(12) Electrical equipment installed inside the chamber shall be explosion-proof</p>	<p>1920.423 Post-dive procedures (c) Recompression capability</p> <p>(4) The decompression chamber shall be equipped with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A pressure gauge for each pressurized compartment designed for human occupancy. (iv) A viewport (v) Illumination capability to light the interior <p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
<p>R 408.43157. Equipment; gauges and timekeeping devices. Rule 3157. (1)**** (3) A timekeeping device shall be available and monitored at each surface-supplied dive location. (4)**** (5) A timekeeping device shall be worn by each SCUBA diver in a position to be monitored by the diver.</p>	<p>1910.430 Equipment (g) Gauges and timekeeping devices (4) A timekeeping device shall be available at each dive location.</p>

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