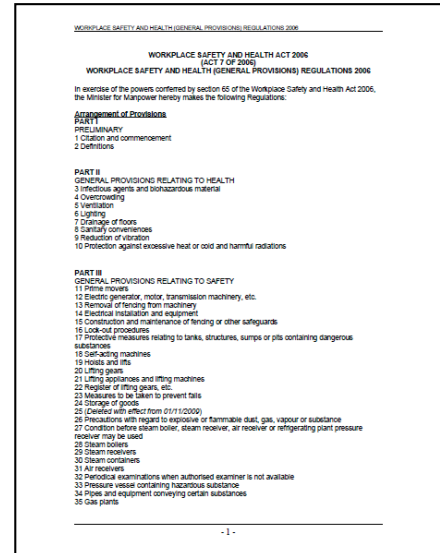


Commercial diving operations regulatory requirements

A. Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006

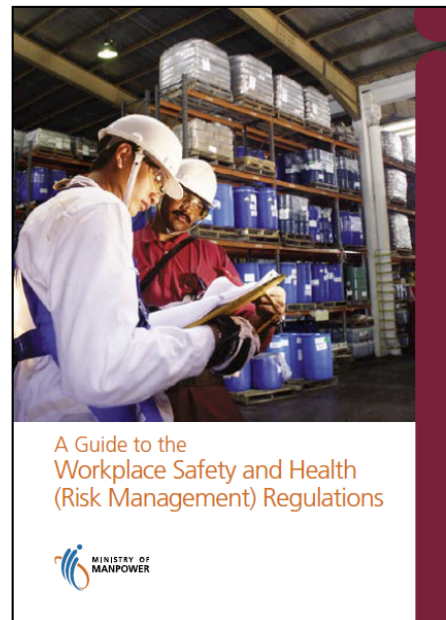
WSH Act is an essential part of a framework to cultivate good safety habits and practices in all individuals at the workplace; from top management to the last worker. It requires every person at the workplace to take reasonably practicable steps to ensure the safety and health of every workplace and worker.



B. Subsidiary Legislations under the Workplace Safety and Health Act

There are seven regulations under the WSH Act 2006; in particular, the Risk Management Regulations is an underpinning principle for the framework to eliminate or mitigate safety and health risks at source.

Risk management is a process by which management assesses the risks, determine the control measures and takes appropriate actions to prevent deaths, injuries and ill health at work. All workplaces need to conduct risk assessments to help identify the source of risks, actions that should be taken and parties for doing so.

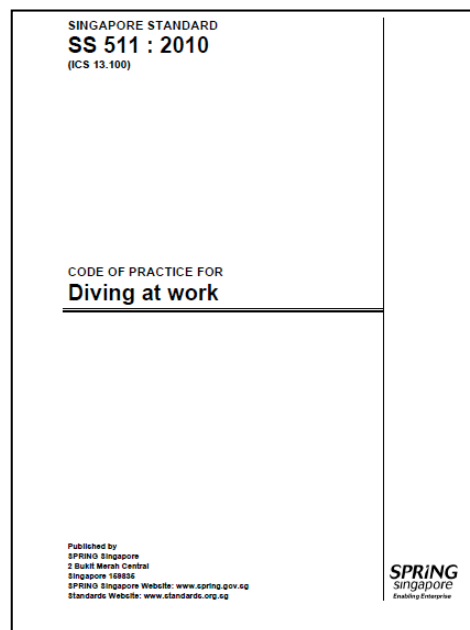


C. Codes of Practice (COP)

Codes of practices are established with industry and serve as guidelines of reasonably practicable measures for compliance. In particular, SS511, Diving at Work, provides a set of requirements to promote uniformity of practice in relation to the occupational safety and health in the commercial diving industry.

The code was first published in 2005 by SPRING Singapore as a Singapore Standard (SS). The latest revision updates the standard with the latest relevant overseas standards.

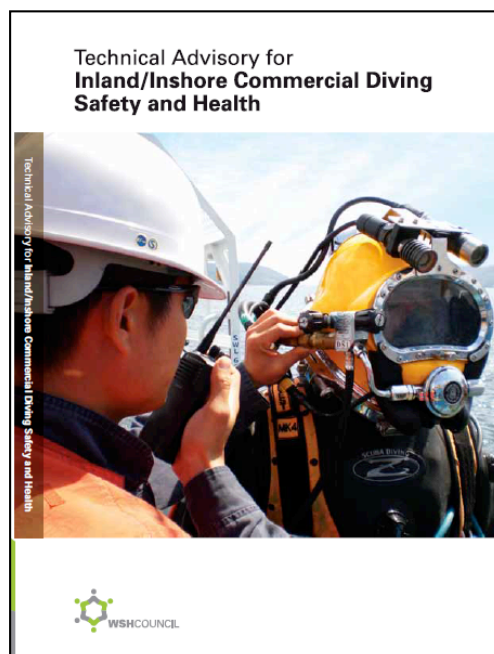
The Approved Codes of Practice (ACOP) is a yardstick to assess if reasonable practicable measures have been taken with regards to the upkeep of safety and health standards at the workplace. In accordance with section 40B (3) of the WSH Act 2006, the WSH Council has approved a total 39 COPs as of 28 Jan, 2011.



D. Technical Advisory (TA)

Technical Advisory for Inland/Inshore Commercial Diving Safety and Health gives guidance on good practice for air diving operations at a depth of up to 30metres of water and with air supplied either through surface supplied breathing apparatus (SSBA) or Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA).

Diving contractors are legally responsible for carrying out safe diving operations. The guidelines and information outlined in this TA aim to assist all persons involved in occupational diving operations such as diving contractors, diving supervisors, clients, support personnel and relevant duty holders who are responsible for complying with legal requirement under the Workplace Safety and Health Act.



E. Commercial Diving Qualifications

The Curriculum, Training and Assessment Guide (CTAG) are for Commercial Diving competency standards for Inland/Inshore Commercial SCUBA (Self contained underwater breathing apparatus) Diver and SSDE (Surface Supplied Diving Equipment).

At the supervisor level are the Commercial SCUBA Diving Supervisor and Commercial SSDE Diving Supervisor.

This CTAG is prepared by the Workplace Safety & Health Council (WSHC) in consultation with the Commercial Diving Association (CDAS).

