



Diving Safety Lines

Spring Edition

2011

Diving Safety Lines is a semi-annual release by the Afloat Safety Directorate of the Naval Safety Center. The information contained herein is a summary of research from selected reports of diving hazards to assist you in your mishap prevention program. *Diving Safety Lines* is intended to give advance coverage of safety-related information while reducing individual reading time. This bulletin does not, in itself, constitute authority but will cite authoritative references when available. It is recommended that this bulletin be made available to all hands.

From the Diving Safety Division Head

LT William Cooper

Email: safe-divesalvage@navy.mil

Welcome to the spring 2011 edition of the *Diving Safety Lines*. This edition promises to be jam packed with lots of important information ranging from improvements to the Dive Jump Reporting System to technical information every diver should know, and of course the commands and the diver with the most bottom time.

The Naval Safety Center is saying goodbye to two of our valued team members that have done so much to shape diving safety. Master Diver Kent Robarts is retiring after 28 years of honorable service. In addition, we are saying goodbye to NDCS Jeffrey Poulin who is retiring after 22 years of honorable service. Both Master Diver Robarts and NDCS Poulin have done an immeasurable service to the diving and safety community, and will be greatly missed. While we may be saying goodbye, that also means we get to welcome new members to our team. HMC Dean Del Favero recently checked in and has taken the responsibilities as our Diving Medical Technician and Independent Duty Corpsman. We will also be welcoming aboard Master Diver David Schoephoerster and NDCS Joshua Cole.

And as always continue to check the Naval Safety Center's website, Facebook page, and Twitter for all kinds of safety and diving information. Also, if you have a good idea for an article or pictures that you would like to see in the *Diving Safety Lines*, please send us your submissions. And as always, if you need any assistance from the Naval Safety Center, please contact us here at safe-divesalvage@navy.mil or 757-444-3520 ext. 7837.

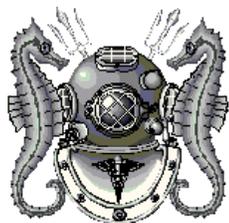
V/R

LT William R. Cooper

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Hail and Farewell

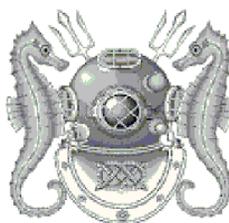


HMC(DSW) Dean Del Favero
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I reported aboard the Naval Safety Center in February, 2011. I am coming from the Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology Division, Technical Support Detachment, where I served as the command's IDC. Previous to NAVEODTECHDIV, I served as an IDC at MDSU TWO. Although I am not operating in a clinical capacity at the Naval Safety Center, I still plan on doing great things for the Navy.

Due to the upcoming retirement of HMC(DSW/EXW/FMF) Ronald Nading, I have taken the job as the Diving and Salvage Division's Diving Medical Analyst. I'd like to thank Chief Nading for his 20 plus years of service to the Navy. I am also replacing NDCS Jeff Poulin as the DSL Editor. Thank you Senior Chief Poulin for your 22 years of naval service.

I'm very excited to be at the Naval Safety Center and I'm looking forward to visiting all the unique diving commands around the world. My goal at the Naval Safety Center is to gain knowledge about diving safety and share that knowledge with the fleet.



NDCM (DSW/EXW/SW) Kent "Rock" Roberts
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My brothers and sisters,

After 28 years of service, I am retiring. It has truly been an amazing career. I have experienced things that people can only dream of and belong to a fraternity that stands head and shoulders above all others: U.S. Navy Deep Sea Divers.

Being at the NSC, I have had the opportunity visit most of the dive lockers, and thanks to all of you and your hard work, the diving community is going in the right direction. I have met some amazing young Sailors!

After eight surgeries, two new knees, a reconstructed foot, and enough titanium in my body to make dive knives for an entire MDSU company, it is time for me to go. I cannot begin to thank everyone who helped me out over the years, so I won't even try. It has truly been an honor and a privilege to serve alongside all of you.

I am being relieved by NDCM(DSW/EXW) Schoephoerster and I know he will lead the Navy's diving safety program to the next level. HOO-YAH DEEP SEA!!!

NDCM(DSW/EXW/SW) Kent "Rock" Roberts



NDCS (DSW/EXW) Jeffrey Poulin

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Hoo-yah Master Diver Robarts for your 28 years of service to our country. You're definitely a living legend, "the original Rock" and you've touched the lives of many deep sea divers throughout your prestigious career. From mud puppies to the saltiest Master Diver you've set the bar high for what it means to be a Navy Diver. "The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him other men with the ability, conviction and the will to carry on..." (Walter Lippmann) Master Diver, everyone that's ever worked with you can attest you've passed that final test. You're leaving behind, in your wake, some of the finest military leaders who will "carry on" and lead the future of Navy Diving. I thank you for your leadership and mentorship, but most of all I thank you for your friendship, God bless you and Lisa and congratulations on your retirement.

After 22 years of service, I am also retiring. It's a very proud moment to know I'll always be able to say I've served my country and I am a retired Navy Deep Sea Diver! A familiar quote from President Kennedy reads, "I can imagine no more rewarding a career. And any man who may be asked in this century what he did to make his life worthwhile, I think can respond with a good deal of pride and satisfaction: 'I served in the United States Navy'".

I couldn't have picked a better military career to develop and make my life more worthwhile. It's never felt like a job because, as you know, we're always faced with new obstacles and challenges. It's amazing how diverse command missions are from one diving duty station to the next. The common thread of our success is our unbreakable can-do attitude that comes with being a Navy Deep Sea Diver.

I'm going to miss the camaraderie of the diver locker the most. To tell you the truth that's what I've missed the most since I transferred here to the Naval Safety Center. There is something to be said about checking onboard a new command and have a dozen or more divers instantly befriend you and have your back. There's nothing like being in a tight-knit dive locker. After flying around the world and visiting the majority of our duty stations, it's great to leave knowing our community pride and professionalism is as strong as ever!

Dive Safe!

Senior Chief Poulin



Alarming Find

NDC(DSW/EXW/SW) Rebecca Jones
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During several of our recent Diving Safety Surveys (DSS) we have come across an alarming find. We have found aluminum 100 SCUBA cylinders with J-valves installed. This is not authorized due to the fact that J-valves are only rated for 3000 psi service. There currently is not a 3300 psi service cylinder valve with a reserve mechanism manufactured for the aluminum 100 SCUBA cylinder. Aqua Lung is in the process of developing and manufacturing a cylinder valve with a reserve mechanism rated for 3300 psi service. Until then, only properly rated ANU approved cylinder valves are authorized for use on 3300 psi SCUBA cylinders.



In accordance with Diving Advisory 10-01, all aluminum 100 and steel 100/120 cylinders are required to have cylinder valve bodies rated to 3300 psi with 5500 psi blow out plugs. The ANU list section 1.3 states, “Manifolds, valves, and relief valve mechanisms shall be properly matched to cylinders working pressure to ensure the relief valve (blow-out plug) is the weakest point in the system.” Also, repeated cylinder charging will fatigue the blow-out plug as a result of heating and cooling experienced by the valve. This in turn could cause the blow-out plug to fail at a much lower than expected pressure.

If you are at a command that employs government civilians or you have the possibility of conducting a dive with a government civilian, you must ensure that you are using the proper SCUBA equipment for the dive. The excuse that you have J-valves on your 3300 psi SCUBA cylinders because you are diving with civilians and you are following the OSHA requirements is unacceptable. The answer that your civilians do not want to use doubles is also no excuse to put J-valves on 3300 psi SCUBA cylinders.

So, if you are thinking about getting rid of all of your aluminum 80s to get aluminum 100s or steel 100/120s, ensure that you are meeting the ANU requirements. And if you have government civilians, I suggest you think twice before getting rid of your aluminum 80s.

Dive Safe!!

NDC (DSW/EXW/SW) Rebecca Jones



DJRS

LT William Cooper

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It is hard to believe that the dive portion of DJRS has been online for three years; and as of 1 June 2011, will serve as an official electronic record by which commands can retain their dive logs. While it may be a great way to record and track dive records, we here at the Naval Safety Center are continuously working to make improvements to the system to provide you with a better product. You may have already noticed some changes to the system, but if you haven't, keep an eye out for more to come in the months ahead.

One of the first things unit managers might have noticed is that you are no longer required to enter a date of birth when searching for an individual's DJRS profile. The date of birth requirement had been implemented in an attempt to prevent duplicate profiles from being created; however it spilled over into the other search areas making it much more difficult to search for someone with a profile already created. In addition to the removal of the date of birth search requirement, a correction was made so that every name in the system has the first letter capitalized. In the past, when an individual was searched, all the potential matches were sorted and displayed alphabetically. However, they would be sorted with all capitalized names first, followed by all lower case names. This often led to confusion, and has since been fixed.

Another improvement of particular note is with respect to the dive analysis function. The dive analysis function allows the user to run a report from their command's dive history for a given time period against certain criteria, to get analytical data related to the type of diving in which their command was involved. However, previously the system was counting the number of dive logs submitted and not the number of dives on each log. We have since fixed this issue and now when the report is run, it will provide the date the dive was conducted, the dive log number, and the total number of dives conducted. So, for example, if you wanted to know exactly how many SCUBA dives your command has conducted in the last year, that information is now easily available to you.

In addition, there are several more fixes that will be implemented shortly. The dive history function will no longer give you the warning sign saying it will be available soon, but instead will actually work. Commands will be able to set a specific timeframe and produce a report of all their approved dive logs during that time. Dives that continue past midnight, and comments not showing up for a rejected dive are two of the several issues we are working on in order to improve DJRS and allow it to better support you.

The Dive Jump Reporting System, like any other program, is a continuously changing and improving program. While we here at the Naval Safety Center will do our best to make improvements to the system and correct any errors identified, we often rely on you the user, to help us identify those problems in the system. So if you are using DJRS and notice a problem or error, please bring it to our attention. Our goal is to provide you with the best product possible.



Recent Changes to the Diving Safety Survey (DSS)

NDC(DSW/EXW/SW) Rebecca Jones
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When was the last time you went to the Naval Safety Center website to download a DSS checklist? If you have been to our site recently, you will have noticed that some of the checklists have been recently updated and new checklists added.

Some of the recently changed checklists are:

1. *USN Administration*
2. *USMC Administration*
3. *USMC Training*
4. *Diver's Handling System*

Some recently added checklists are:

1. *Viper UBA*
2. *USCG Administration*
3. *USCG Training*
4. *USCG SCUBA*
5. *USCG Air Systems and Stowage*
6. *USCG MK-20*
7. *Hazmat*



We are always making an effort keep the checklists up to date, but between travelling for Diving Safety Surveys and DJRS, it can be a slow process. All of the DSS checklists will be updated in the near future with outdated questions removed and new questions added. Always ensure that you are following the most updated checklist. If you notice questions that no longer apply or information that has changes (e.g. references, MIPs, etc.) or have a suggestion on an issue that should be added, please let us know.

Contact NSC: safe-divesalvage@navy.mil



Diving Safety Survey Scheduling

CWO4 Robert Cassels

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There have been some recent changes to the requirements for the periodicity of Diving Safety Surveys (DSS). If all of you are not already aware, an interim change to OPNAVINST 3150.27B takes effect in July.

The changes are:

Paragraph 6.B(4) reads:

“REQUEST SAFETY SURVEYS FROM THE NAVAL SAFETY CENTER TO PROVIDE AN INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF DIVING SAFETY READINESS. FLEET UNITS THAT ARE PERIODICALLY INSPECTED BY A DIVING OPERATIONAL READINESS ASSESSMENTS (DORA), WILL HAVE A DIVING SAFETY SURVEY SCHEDULED BETWEEN 14 TO 20 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THEIR LAST DORA. COMMANDS AND UNITS THAT DO NOT RECEIVE THESE INSPECTIONS SHALL COMPLETE A DIVING SAFETY SURVEY BY THE NAVAL SAFETY CENTER AT LEAST EVERY 24 MONTHS.”

Paragraph 6.I(4) reads:

“CONDUCT DIVING SAFETY SURVEYS / ASSIST VISITS TO ALL NAVY DIVING ACTIVITIES THAT RECEIVE A DORA TO AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 36 MONTHS. DIVING SAFETY SURVEYS WILL BE SCHEDULED A MINIMUM OF 14 MONTHS TO A MAXIMUM OF 20 MONTHS FROM THE LAST DORA COMPLETED. NAVY DIVING ACTIVITIES THAT DO NOT RECEIVE A DORA WILL RECEIVE A DIVING SAFETY SURVEY EVERY 24 MONTHS.”

First, let me say that this **ONLY** pertains to Navy commands and units. All other service branches continue to follow their instructions regarding DSS.

Second, the Naval Safety Center does not track, nor are we notified when you have a DORA. When we put out the list of commands due for a DSS, it is solely based on our records of when you are due. It does not take into account that you just had a DORA. Our annual message lists the quarter and month the units are due. Remember, this is just a rough estimate and is no way to imply that your unit is automatically scheduled for that month. We try to schedule as many units as possible in a given region to maximize our return on funds spent to travel. We are very conscious of your operational requirements and try to be as flexible as possible to accommodate your schedule, and limit the impact on your command. Keep in mind, the budget is getting tighter and tighter. It is not fiscally responsible to travel to some of your locations for one unit. So if we are traveling to your area and are trying to schedule a survey, please keep in mind that we are trying to coordinate between several units and appreciate flexibility on your part.

In further efforts to reduce costs and increase efficiency, we have partnered with the submariners at the Naval Safety Center. This means that submarines will have their DSS performed at the same time as their Submarine Safety Survey and there is no further action required on your part to schedule your DSS.

Please use our group email address; safe-divesalvage@navy.mil to contact us with any questions you may have or to schedule your DSS. If contacting us about scheduling your DSS, please put “DSS SCHEDULE FOR -----“ in the subject line.



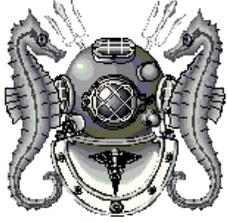
Civilian Dive Gear

DCC Christopher Keplenger

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Recently, we have been fielding some questions about what kind of SCUBA equipment you can rent to use on military dives. Many civilian dive shops rent SCUBA equipment that is on the Authorized for Navy Use (ANU) list. Even though the gear meets ANU requirements, divers conducting a military flyaway dive job cannot rent and use most equipment from local dive shops. The main problem that prevents you from renting equipment is not whether the gear is on the ANU list, but rather you cannot verify what maintenance has been completed on the rental equipment. Civilian dive shops conduct their maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's technical manual and not the 3M maintenance requirement card. The differences in the maintenance can range from the procedure performed to the periodicity it is required. There is also no way to tell if pre/post dive maintenance has ever been completed. The only SCUBA equipment which you can verify that the maintenance has been completed on it is a SCUBA cylinder. Before using a rental cylinder, you must first verify that it is ANU approved, the air purity standards of the compressor, as well as the hydro and VIP date of the cylinder.

Another issue with renting ANU approved civilian dive gear would arise should a diving mishap occur. Should there be an incident the equipment involved would have to be set aside and sent to NEDU for examination and testing. Issues would most certainly arise with the rental company should a mishap occur involving their equipment which could not be immediately returned. In summary, do not rent civilian dive gear for a military dive, with the exception of ANU approved cylinders.



Diving Physicals and Periodic Health Assessments (PHAs)

HMC (DSW) Dean Del Favero
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Since checking aboard the Naval Safety Center, I have noticed some confusion in the fleet about diving physical periodicity and PHA requirements. Our operational diving units like MDSU, UCT, SDV, etc., have a command medical department that does a relatively good job keeping up with their personnel's diving medical requirements. The reserve units and civilian dive lockers tend to be in worse shape because they rely on the local military treatment facilities (MTFs) to take care of all their healthcare needs. Based on my experiences, the MTFs often lack trained diving medical personnel who know what requirements we have as divers.

The two biggest questions that keep coming up are:

- (1) Do I need a dive physical at age 50 and how often?
- (2) Do I need a current PHA to dive?

OPNAVINST (Navy Diving Program) 3150.27B states:

e. DON civilian divers must maintain qualifications and requalify in the same manner as prescribed for military divers of comparable classification. Additionally, they must follow these additional guidelines:

(1) Comply with all OSHA diving requirements and restrictions.

(2) DON civilian divers may continue diving duty past age 45 as described in reference (i). Per reference (j), experienced civilian divers who no longer meet medical standards of reference (i) may be assigned to a "Supervisory Status Only" category. Requests shall be submitted per reference (j) to Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED), Director, Undersea Medicine and Radiation Health (BUMED M3F3) via the chain of command and COMNAVSEASYS COM (00C3B).

The MANMED (Manual of the Medical Department) article 15-102 states:

(a) The Diving Medical Examination is performed on candidates when applying for initial diving duty. The anniversary examination is performed on designated divers at birth date at ages 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and annually thereafter, and in support of waiver requests when a diver's physical condition requires a finding of NPQ for diving duty.

*keep in mind that the BUMED Advance Change Notice dated Dec 07 changes the periodicity to every 5 years up to age 50, then every two years up to age 60, then annually starting at age 60.

(b) All members on diving duty will have annual periodic health assessment (PHA) to maintain diving duty qualifications. This will include recommended preventive health examinations. For designated divers, the annual PHA will include documentation of skin cancer screening.

After some discussion with BUMED Undersea Medical Dept., and NAVSEA SUPSALV, we have agreed that:

- (1) The two year diving physical requirement begins the day you turn 50. For example, if you had a physical at age 47, then you need one when you turn 50 because it's been more than two years. Bottom line: be prepared to get a diving physical at age 50.
- (2) You DO need a current PHA to be physically qualified to dive. This applies to you whether or not you are on active duty, a reservist, or a civilian diver.



Coxswain Qualifications

CWO4 Robert Cassels

Email: Robert.m.cassels@navy.mil

In the past few months, we have had several questions or discrepancies in regards to coxswain qualifications. In this article I hope to clear up some of the confusion that we are seeing.

First, getting coxswain qualified is a lot like being qualified as a diving supervisor. The Commanding Officer designates in writing who is authorized to operate small craft at their command. That authorization, just like a diving supervisor qualification, is only for that command and for the type of craft designated. So, just because you were qualified at your last command doesn't mean you can just jump behind the wheel at your new command.

There are two Personal Qualification Standards (PQS) that are authorized to be used;

Shore Installation Management Basic Boat Coxswain (NAVEDTRA 43153) March 2009

Forces Afloat Small Boat Operations (NAVEDTRA 43152-H) October 2010

There is a lot of similarity between the two. The primary difference between the two is that the shore based PQS deals with conducting operations from a trailer vice launching from a larger vessel. These two PQS books are the only authorized PQS to be used. Command-generated JQRs should supplement these standards for command specific craft or operations. JQRs are not authorized as standalone standards for coxswain qualifications.

There is no formal schooling required to obtain your coxswain qualifications. All training can be conducted by your command. However, CSCS DET EAST offers the 7M RHIB Coxswain course (CIN K-062-0625), which is a basic course that covers all fundamentals (to include the basic rules of the road, lights, sound signals, channel markings, identifying craft day and night, etc.). But just to be clear, they DO NOT qualify students that graduate from the school as coxswains. They only disseminate required information and provide lab time for students to be able to perform basic maneuvers (e.g., pier landings, towing, man overboard recoveries, pivot turns, and boat formations).



Diver In The Spotlight

ND1 (DSW/SW/SS) Jason P. Shurtz



ND1 (DSW/SW) Jason Shurtz has the distinction of accumulating the most bottom time of all U.S. Navy Deep Sea Divers from July 2010 to December 2010. Born in Virginia Beach, Virginia, and growing up in Columbia, Maryland, ND1 Shurtz graduated from Oakland Mills High School and attended Howard Community College. On October 3, 2001 Petty Officer Shurtz enlisted in the U.S. Navy as a Machinist Mate and attended MM "A" school in Great Lakes, Illinois. After graduating, he received orders to Navy Diving & Salvage Training Center (NDSTC) in Panama City, Florida. Upon graduation from dive school, he was assigned to Seal Delivery Vehicle Team 1, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. While onboard, he was awarded the Navy/Marine Corps Achievement Medal for his vital support to marine craft air deployment evolutions, parachute jumps, and expert ASDS operations. After completing a successful tour there, he received orders to South West Regional Maintenance Center Diving Division in San Diego. Once onboard, his tremendous motivation and hard charging attitude made him a subject matter expert in all aspects of underwater ships husbandry. As lead diver in the waterborne replacement of the propulsion shaft staves bearing onboard USS Asheville (SSN-758), his unmatched attention to detail and superb technical knowledge allowed his team to save the Navy \$1.2M in limited dry docking costs. Petty Officer Shurtz's untiring dedication to the diving Navy has resulted in this remarkable amount of bottom time.

HOOYAH ND1 SHURTZ!!!

The Naval Safety Center would like to congratulate ND1 Shurtz for conducting 35 approved dives from July 2010 to Dec 2010 and accumulating a total bottom time of:

3 Days 4 Hours & 29 Minutes!!

Each issue, we would like to acknowledge the Navy diver with the most bottom time reported in the Dive Jump Reporting System (DJRS) for the last six months. This is not to discount our civilian counterparts who are accumulating an exceptional amount of bottom time themselves. HOO-YAH! Dive Safe.



Top 20 Commands by Total Bottom Time

DoD Dives
10/01/2010 to 03/31/2011

Run Date: 31-May-2011

Rpt No:DV-301

TBT In Minutes	Total Dives	UIC	Command Name
411,452	6,536	N0610A	NAVDIVESALVTRACEN PANAMA CITY, FL
365,804	4,188	N49746	NSW BASIC TRNG COMMAND
128,866	1,464	N41150	NORFOLK NAVAL SHIPYARD AND IMF
125,060	1,576	FFGS70	AF COMBAT DIVE SCHOOL (NDSTC)
112,259	1,830	W1E0C0	SPECIAL FORCES UNDERWATER OPS SCHOOL
110,091	995	N32253	PEARL HARBOR NAVSHIPYD AND IMF
107,288	797	N08973	SDV TEAM 1
106,560	930	N55236	SOUTHWEST RMC SAN DIEGO, CA.
86,649	904	N4523A	PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD
52,555	362	N45598	NAVSHIPREPFAC DET SASEBO, JA
51,917	338	N45255	USS FRANK CABLE
50,416	162	N39944	SEAL TEAM 18
49,677	1,230	N47898	NSW DEVELOPMENT GROUP
40,444	442	N0463A	NAVAL EXPERIMENTAL DIVING UNIT
40,394	284	N39589	NSWG 1 TRAINING DET
36,969	1,087	N00750	NAVSUBSCHOLGROTON.
26,418	377	N62758	NAVSHIPREPFAC JRMC YOKOSUKA
24,446	1,030	N42270	MDSU 1
20,818	806	N42838	MDSU 2



Top 5 Diving Safety Survey Discrepancies



Submarines:

Question I.D. #	Percentage of Units receiving discrepancy	Discrepancy
SCUBA		
#1. A1N0	72.7%	Up to date manufacturers tech manuals are not available for all SCUBA equipment.
Administration		
#2. A1D1	54.5%	Command divers are not conducting the minimum number of dives every six months in order to maintain their qualifications.
#3. A2J0	54.5%	There is not a complete file of AIG messages available and accessible to all divers.
#4. A2J1	54.5%	Diving Safety Lines are not kept readily accessible for all divers to read (minimum 2 years).
#5. A2A0	45.5%	An up to date US Navy Diving Manual is not readily accessible to diving personnel.

All Other DoD Dive Lockers:

Question I.D. #	Percentage of Units receiving discrepancy	Discrepancy
Diving Boat		
#1. A2V0	50%	Fueling instructions are not posted.
MK25 MOD2 UBA		
#2. A1H0	50%	PMS has not been implemented for MK25.
#3. A2M0	50%	No well ventilated area to fill sodasorb canisters
Recompression Chamber		
#4. A1M4	50%	Chamber log not on station with minimum data and signed.
#5. A101	33.3%	Chamber pre-dive and/or post-dive checklists are not being used.