

Order on the safe performance of diving operations

In pursuance of section 13, section 14(2), section 18, section 20 and section 24(6) of the act on diving operations and diving equipment, etc. (*lov om dykkerarbejde og dykkermateriel m.v.*), cf. consolidated act no. 936 of 20 July 2010, and section 3(1)(vi) and section 32(8) of the act on safety at sea (*lov om sikkerhed til søs*), cf. consolidated act no. 654 of 15 June 2010, the following provisions are laid down:

Scope

Section 1. This order shall apply to diving operations when performed on the Danish territory and continental shelf or from Danish ships and at diving depths of up to 50 metres.

Subsection 2. The order shall not apply to offshore diving operations, crew members on a foreign ship carrying out diving operations from the ship in question and to persons under the Defence carrying out diving operations as part of their work.

Subsection 3. In connection with diving operations from Danish ships abroad, foreign divers not holding a Danish professional diver's certificate may be used when they do not belong to the ship's crew.

Subsection 4. Diving operations at installations, etc. (offshore diving operations) shall be carried out in accordance with the order on offshore diving operations and offshore diving material.

Definitions

Section 2. For the purposes of this order, the following definitions shall apply:

- 1) *Dive operation log:* An overview where all relevant information about a specific diving operation is recorded.
- 2) *Treatment chamber:* A duly equipped hyperbaric chamber designed for planned surface decompression and for treating diver's palsy.
- 3) *Order on the client's obligations:* Order on the client's obligations issued by the Danish Working Environment Authority.
- 4) *Mixed gas:* Breathing gases other than nitrox with another composition than ordinary air.
- 5) *Decompression chamber:* A duly equipped hyperbaric chamber located at the place of diving designed for planned surface decompression.
- 6) *Diving operation:* A task carried out under water for which the use of breathing devices is required and which is normally carried out against remuneration. The performance of special diving operations, such as rescue operations or the like, including operations solved by municipal rescue services, shall be considered diving operations, regardless whether the work is carried out without any remuneration. Diving operations include all kinds of preparation at the place of diving from before the first diver enters the water until the last diver has left the water, chamber or any other environment and is no longer surrounded by a pressure greater than the atmospheric pressure. Diving operations shall not include operations carried out in connection with recreational diving.

- 7) *Diving doctor*: Doctor appointed by the Danish Maritime Authority to carry out medical examinations of divers.
- 8) *Diving equipment*: All equipment, including auxiliary equipment, used in connection with diving operations.
- 9) *Place of diving*: The place, platform, quay, ship, etc. from where diving operations take place.
- 10) *Diving training programme*: Diving training programme in accordance with the order on the diving training programme.
- 11) *Offshore wind farms*: One or more offshore wind turbines located at sea outside the territorial waters of ports as well as associated transformer stations and cable connections, including cable connections to shore, etc. Other installations for the production of renewable energy at sea, such as wave energy installations and the like, shall also be considered as offshore wind farms for the purposes of this order.
- 12) *Coordinator*: A person who, cf. the order on the client's obligations, is appointed for coordinating health and safety during the planning and carrying out of construction work.
- 13) *Basket*: Transport platform without any air pocket.
- 14) *Log*: An overview where all relevant information about the diving operations of each individual diver is recorded.
- 15) *Nitrox*: Breathing gas consisting of oxygen and nitrogen where the oxygen content is higher than 22% of the total content.
- 16) *Offshore diving operations*: Offshore diving operations shall mean diving operations:
 - a) at installations, where installations shall mean offshore installations as defined in the act on safety, etc. of offshore installations for the exploration, production and transport of hydrocarbons (the offshore safety act) (*lov om sikkerhed m.v. for offshoreanlæg til efterforskning, produktion and transport af kulbrinter*) in force at any time as well as other units in the surrounding safety, protection and work zones,
 - b) at pipelines outside the territorial waters of ports used in connection with pipe-carried transport of hydrocarbons,
 - c) at depths exceeding 50 metres,
 - d) from dynamically positioned ships,
 - e) at offshore wind farms,
 - f) where a risk analysis shows that it is necessary to impose correspondingly stricter requirements, or
 - g) where it is, due to the nature, scope, conditions of health and safety of the diving operation, necessary to impose correspondingly stricter requirements.
- 17) *Surface-supplied diver*: Diver who, wearing diving equipment, is provided with a breathing gas from the surface through one or more tubes (umbilical).
- 18) *Recreational diving*: Diving for the sake of sport and pleasure as well as teaching in this connection.
- 19) *Requesting person*: Someone using persons for diving operations or requesting other diving operations, cf. section 3(4) of the act on diving operations and diving equipment (*lov om dykkerarbejde og dykkermateriel*).
- 20) *Underwater contractor*: Person/employer/company performing diving operations on behalf of itself or on behalf of the client or requesting person.
- 21) *Open bell*: Bell with an air pocket where it is not possible to establish a greater pressure in the air pocket than that of the surrounding water.

Exemptions

Section 3. The Danish Maritime Authority may grant exemptions from the provisions of sections 4-28 when special work methods are used, including the use of alternative standards and the use of special diving equipment or diving systems, as well as when other special circumstances apply that the Danish Maritime Authority is satisfied will result in as safe a performance of the diving operations as otherwise.

Subsection 2. The Danish Maritime Authority may lay down special regulations on diving operations where it is considered necessary due to the safety of persons, the environment or the surroundings.

Organization and performance of diving operations

Section 4. The underwater contractor shall ensure that the diving operations are carried out in accordance with the provisions of this order. When diving from ships, this obligation shall also rest with the master and the shipowner.

Section 5. All aspects of diving operations shall be planned, arranged and carried out properly in terms of health and safety in accordance with the Danish provisions in force, including that constructions, plan designs, detailed solutions and work methods that may present a danger to or otherwise impair the health and safety of the work are not prescribed or supposed used. The underwater contractor shall ensure that diving operations are arranged and carried out taking the greatest possible consideration of the overall effects of the working environment not impairing the employees' health or safety in the short or long term.

Subsection 2. Prior to starting diving operations, the underwater contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the conditions mentioned in subsections 3-10 related to diving operations are arranged in a satisfactory manner and in accordance with the provisions in force.

Subsection 3. The underwater contractor shall ensure that all personnel involved in diving operations are always informed about the procedures and other things necessary to carry out the task assigned with the greatest possible consideration of the health and environmental conditions. In addition, the underwater contractor shall draw up risk assessments for each individual task before the work is initiated. In connection with operations where a coordinator has been appointed in accordance with the order on the client's obligations issued by the Danish Working Environment Authority, the underwater contractor shall ensure that the coordinator has access to the procedures, risk assessments, etc. mentioned.

Subsection 4. Together with the coordinator, where one has been appointed, the underwater contractor shall be responsible for establishing an emergency preparedness.

Subsection 5. The underwater contractor shall document all phases of diving operations. This shall include monitoring and recording, inter alia, changes in pressure and the composition of breathing gas in the water and the chamber. The extent of the monitoring and recording shall be established by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Subsection 6. The underwater contractor shall ensure that the composition, training and competences of personnel involved in diving operations are compatible with the nature and scope of the diving operations.

Subsection 7. The underwater contractor shall ensure that diving personnel have been subject to the necessary medical examinations with a satisfactory result.

Subsection 8. The underwater contractor shall ensure that the quantity and quality of the equipment at any place of diving is sufficient to solve the planned task in a safe and appropriate manner.

Subsection 9. The underwater contractor shall ensure that the equipment, including the supply of breathing gas to the diver, the necessary energy supply, etc., is duplicated so that malfunction does not prevent a sound and safe termination of the operation. In addition, the necessary amount of spare parts shall be available for general maintenance.

Subsection 10. In connection with diving operations carried out outside the jurisdiction of the Danish Working Environment Authority, a coordinator, etc. shall be appointed on the same conditions as stipulated in the order on the client's obligations.

Section 6. For all diving personnel, including personnel involved in the diving operation not under pressure, the work shall be arranged so as to ensure, in consideration of the duration of the work period, that the employee is given reasonable possibilities of resting and having periods off adjusted to the special conditions of the workplace and the crew with a view to carrying out the work in a fully appropriate manner in terms of health and safety.

Subsection 2. In connection with diving operations from a ship on which the divers and diving personnel spend the night, the provisions of the act on seafarers' conditions of employment, etc. (*lov om søfarendes ansættelsesforhold m.v.*) on hours of rest and work shall apply. Otherwise, the provisions on hours of rest and work stipulated in the health and safety at work act (*arbejdsmiljøloven*) shall apply.

Section 7. The underwater contractor shall establish a system ensuring that the diving period for each individual diver is arranged in consideration of the occupational health conditions, including the planned depth, the diving technique as well as the nature of the diving equipment and of the task.

Section 8. The underwater contractor shall report industrial accidents and cases of poisoning in connection with diving operations to the Danish Maritime Authority. Reporting shall be made if the accident or the poisoning has caused incapacity for one or more days in addition to the day of the accident.

Subsection 2. Furthermore, the Danish Maritime Authority shall be informed in case of the following:

- 1) all treatments in hyperbaric tanks related to diving operations;
- 2) if accidents or near-misses occur that may have caused considerable personal injury;
- 3) fire;
- 4) environmental damage or damage to property; or
- 5) damage to the property of a third party.

Subsection 3. If a diving accident causing personal injury occurs, the remaining part of the breathing gas shall be cut off at the source and in the distribution system as soon as possible for the sake of later investigations. Breathing gas equipment shall, insofar as possible, not be operated or adjusted just as it shall be ensured to as great an extent as possible that the Danish Maritime Authority can get access to the persons involved, the equipment involved and any witnesses and secure the equipment involved with a view to closer examination.

Subsection 4. In connection with any pressure-setting, a log shall be kept for every diver the minimum contents of which shall be determined by the Danish Maritime Authority. Any entry about a dive or a pressure-setting shall be signed by the diver and by the diving supervisor. If there is no diving supervisor, the log shall be signed by the underwater contractor or by the master if the diver is employed by the same shipping company as the master.

Subsection 5. In connection with diving operations, a dive operation log shall be kept the minimum contents of which shall be determined by the Danish Maritime Authority. Filled logs and dive operation logs

shall be kept by the diver and the employer, respectively, for a period of at least 5 years after the last entry. If an action has been brought before the court concerning the performance of diving operations in the period covered by the log or the dive operation log, they shall be kept until the action has been finally settled.

Subsection 6. The Danish Maritime Authority may approve electronic logs and dive operation logs and permit that entries in logs or dive operation logs are replaced in part or full by logs made electronically on the following conditions:

- 1) Mechanical and electronic logs shall be such that they cannot be changed later. It shall be possible to make electronic logs only by using a personal code.
- 2) Electronically stored logs shall be secured by means of a daily safety copy.

Section 9. The underwater contractor shall, in consultation with the diver or the diving supervisor, where one has been appointed, appoint a diver's assistant. When diving from a ship, the diver's assistant shall be appointed in consultation with the master if the diver is employed by the shipping company.

Subsection 2. During diving operations, a diving team shall be adjusted to each individual operation, but shall however consist of at least one diver and one diver's assistant as well as one additional person, an unskilled diver's assistant, who shall, at any time, be able to assist the diver and the diver's assistant.

Subsection 3. The unskilled diver's assistant required in subsection 2 shall have completed a diving-related first-aid course approved by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Subsection 4. At least every 24 months, the diving supervisor, the diver, the diver's assistant and the unskilled diver's assistant shall complete a refresher course in diving-related first-aid approved by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Subsection 5. In special cases, the courses in diving-related first-aid and the refresher course in diving-related first-aid required by subsections 3 and 4 for the unskilled diver's assistant required in subsection 2 may be left out on the condition that the diver and the diver's assistant together with the unskilled diver's assistant – before initiating a diving operation – go through the procedures and emergency procedures, etc. for the diving operation and that account is made of this in the procedures and risk assessments required by section 5(3).

Subsection 6. The diving team shall communicate in a language that is understood by the entire team.

Subsection 7. In connection with diving operations, the diver's assistant shall not serve more than one diver or perform other tasks irrelevant to the diver's safety.

Subsection 8. It shall be ensured that all persons involved in a diving operation are familiar with the composition of the diving team and with the tasks of each individual team member.

Section 10. Diving operations shall be arranged so that the health and safety of the diver and any other diving and assisting personnel is ensured as well as possible in consideration of the nature, scope and place of diving, etc. of the diving operation.

Subsection 2. The diver shall ensure that the diving equipment is in order before being taken in use.

Subsection 3. The diver or the diving supervisor, if one has been appointed, shall instruct the support team about its duties in connection with diving operations.

Subsection 4. The diver shall have the necessary time for rest and sleep. In connection with diving operations from a ship, the provisions of the act on seafarers' conditions of employment, etc. (*lov om søfarendes ansættelsesforhold m.v.*) on hours of rest shall apply, cf. however section 6(2). Otherwise, the provisions of the health and safety at work act (*arbejds miljøloven*) shall apply.

Subsection 5. A diver shall not be ordered to dive if he feels unwell, unsafe or in any other way less suited for this.

Section 11. A diving supervisor shall be appointed if three or more divers carry out diving operations.

Subsection 2. The diving supervisor shall have passed the required tests and courses that entitle him to be a diving supervisor and to carry out diving operations with the equipment used for the operation in question. In addition, the diving supervisor shall be able to prove that he has at least 2 years' practical experience as a professional diver as well as experience with the relevant diving operation.

Subsection 3. The diving supervisor shall not take part in dives when performing his duties as a diving supervisor or perform tasks irrelevant to the dive. Furthermore, the diving supervisor shall not have been exposed to over-pressure within the past 12 hours.

Subsection 4. The diving supervisor shall see to the arrangement, carrying out, distribution and management of the work related to the diving operation in question and ensure that it is possible to carry out the diving operation properly in terms of health and safety. The diving supervisor shall see to it that all diving and auxiliary equipment used is in good condition in terms of health and safety and meet the provisions in force.

Subsection 5. If there is one or two divers and no diving supervisor has been appointed, it shall be the responsibility of the diver to ensure that the necessary auxiliary equipment, equipment and tools, etc. are in good condition and meet the provisions in force. If two divers are involved in a diving operation, it shall be evident from the dive operation log who is responsible for the safety procedures and risk assessments, etc.

Special training programmes

Section 12. Diving operations shall be carried out only by persons holding a valid certificate as a surface-supplied professional diver.

Subsection 2. Diving operations for which mixed gas is used as a breathing gas shall be carried out only by professional divers who have passed a test in diving operations using the mixed gas in question.

Section 13. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12, persons holding a valid certificate as a professional scuba diver may carry out diving operations at depths of up to 30 metres with equipment that is not surface-supplied and using atmospheric air or nitrox as breathing gas. Such work is, however, limited to lighter diving operations,

- 1) arranged in a proper way in terms of health and safety;
- 2) not requiring the use of anything besides hand tools; and
- 3) where no planned decompression is being made in connection with the diving operation.

Section 14. Irrespective of the provisions of sections 12 and 13, persons holding a valid certificate as a restricted professional scuba diver may carry out diving operations at depths of up to 9 metres with equipment that is not surface-supplied and using atmospheric air or nitrox as breathing gas. Such work is limited to lighter diving operations such as feeding fish, cleaning, safety diving in training pools and the like in artificial environments such as aquariums, swimming pools and training pools,

- 1) arranged in a proper way in terms of health and safety;
- 2) not requiring the use of anything besides hand tools.

Section 15. Diving operations carried out using nitrox as a breathing gas shall be made only by professional divers who have passed a nitrox diver's training programme recognized by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Section 16. Diving operations including cutting, welding, high-pressure washing (30 bar or more) or blasting shall be carried out only by persons holding a valid certificate as a surface-supplied professional diver after having completed a course in such work.

Subsection 2. Rescue diving shall be carried out by persons holding a certificate as either a professional scuba diver or a surface-supplied professional diver after having completed a course in rescue diving.

Subsection 3. The diving supervisor shall be able to document sufficient knowledge of the work by having completed a course for diving supervisors approved by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Subsection 4. The chamber operator shall be able to document sufficient knowledge of the work by having completed a course for chamber operators approved by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Subsection 5. The courses mentioned in subsections 1-4 shall have been approved by the Danish Maritime Authority. The diver's certificate shall be endorsed to this effect by the Danish Maritime Authority or by the one who the Danish Maritime Authority has authorised for this.

Subsection 6. The diver's assistant shall be able to document sufficient knowledge of the work either by holding a diver's certificate issued by the Danish Maritime Authority or by having completed a course for diver's assistants approved by the Danish Maritime Authority.

The place of diving

Section 17. At all places of diving, first-aid and resuscitation equipment and diving, decompression and treatment tables shall be available. The diving, decompression and treatment tables shall have been approved by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Section 18. In connection with diving operations where decompression or treatment chambers are involved, a chamber operator shall be present at the place of diving. The chamber operator shall have completed the required tests and courses entitling him to be a chamber operator and shall not have been exposed to over-pressure within the past 12 hours.

Section 19. In connection with diving operations under especially difficult or risky conditions, an extra diver as well as an extra diver's assistant shall be ready for immediate rescue or equally suitable safety measures shall be taken that shall be approved by the diver who is to perform the dive. Difficult circumstances may, for example, be diving in covered canals, pipes, wreckages that are not very accessible or the like.

Section 20. The place of diving shall be marked with shapes, etc. in accordance with the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions in force as well as any provisions and special regulations on navigation in the waters concerned.

Subsection 2. Safe means of communication shall be available between the ships, vessels, etc. taking part in the diving operation. If conditions so necessitate, a guard vessel with means of communicating with other passing ships and vessels shall, furthermore, be present.

Section 21. Equipment of such nature and design that the diver may easily and safely get into and out of the water shall be available.

Subsection 2. Equipment shall be available for rescuing an unconscious diver safely from the water.

Section 22. During work on stages, during stays on diving ladders, during hauling as well as transportation on diving platforms or the like, the diver shall be secured against falling.

Section 23. The diver may omit wearing an immersion suit suitable for diving if it is assessed, in accordance with the risk assessment stipulated in section 5, that it would involve a greater risk wearing an immersion suit than omitting this. The assessment shall be entered in the dive operation log or be annexed to this.

Section 24. During diving operations, the diver shall be in contact with the diver's assistant and/or the diving supervisor by means of a telephone connection and lifeline. Where lifting operations are carried out in connection with the diving, the diver shall furthermore be in connection with the operator of the lift by means of a direct telephone connection.

Section 25. During diving operations where the use of a lifeline involves an increased risk, the connection may, in exceptional cases, be omitted if it is assessed, in accordance with the risk assessment stipulated in section 5, that it would involve a greater risk using a lifeline than omitting this. Instead other, equally suitable safety measures shall be taken. The assessment shall be entered in the dive operation log or be annexed to this.

Harmful substances

Section 26. During diving operations at discharge pipes and other places where harmful substances may be present in hazardous concentrations, the following measures shall have been taken:

- 1) Prior to the diving, the nature and extent of the pollution shall be examined, including any risk of explosion. Divers as well as support personnel shall be informed of this. Measures shall be taken so that persons who are taken ill or injured may be medically examined without any undue delay.
- 2) The diver shall be protected against skin contact with the surroundings.
- 3) At the workplace, clean water shall be available for washing off the diver and the equipment before taking off the diving equipment.
- 4) An eye rinsing bottle shall be available ready for use.
- 5) In connection with work with sludge and sewage, the requirements on vaccination, work medical examination/surveillance, etc. issued by the Danish Working Environment Authority shall be met.

Section 27. A decompression or treatment chamber designed for the number of persons to be decompressed simultaneously shall be available at the place of diving when the conditions stipulated in section 5(1) so necessitates or in the circumstances mentioned in subsections 2 and 3 of this section.

Subsection 2. During diving operations, a decompression chamber shall be available at the place of diving if:

- 1) the risk assessment required by section 5 reveals a need for a decompression chamber at the place of diving. Circumstances such as the expected duration of the dive, the nature of the diving operation, the conditions of current and weather, the location of the place of diving, transport to the treatment chamber preparedness, etc. shall be included in the risk assessment;
- 2) the dive, in accordance with approved tables, requires decompression of longer duration than 20 minutes; or
- 3) dives are being made to depths exceeding 30 metres.

Subsection 3. In connection with diving operations, a treatment chamber shall be available at the place of diving if:

- 1) the risk assessment required by section 5 reveals a need for a decompression chamber at the place of diving. Circumstances such as the expected duration of the dive, the nature of the diving operation, the conditions of current and weather, the location of the place of diving, transport to the treatment chamber preparedness, etc. shall be included in the risk assessment;
- 2) the dive, in accordance with approved tables, requires decompression of longer duration than 60 minutes; or
- 3) dives are being made to depths exceeding 40 metres.

Subsection 4. In connection with major works, the Danish Maritime Authority may, irrespective of the provisions of subsections 2 and 3, require the availability of a decompression or treatment chamber at the place of diving.

Subsection 5. Persons being decompressed shall be surveyed and persons being treated in a chamber shall be accompanied by an assistant in the chamber with sufficient knowledge of diving-related first-aid, etc. The assistant shall be trained and suited for working under pressure. The lock shall be blown-off to atmospheric pressure when only one person is present in the chamber.

Subsection 6. In connection with decompression and treatment in a chamber, tables approved by the Danish Maritime Authority shall be used.

Breathing gases

Section 28. As regards purity, composition, quantity, declaration, etc., breathing gases shall comply with the provisions of the order on diving equipment.

Subsection 2. The source of the breathing gas at the start of the dive shall contain sufficient breathing gas in consideration of the duration and depth of the dive.

Subsection 3. Sources of breathing gas not carried by the diver shall, irrespective of the composition of the breathing gas, consist of a source of breathing gas and a spare source of breathing gas. The source of breathing gas shall contain breathing gases sufficient for carrying out the planned diving operation, and the spare source of breathing gas shall contain breathing gases sufficient for a proper and safe finalisation of the dive.

Subsection 4. Irrespective of the composition of the breathing gas, divers being provided with breathing gas through a pipe from the surface, from an open diving bell or the like shall, furthermore, carry an emergency source of breathing gas containing breathing gas sufficient for a proper and safe finalisation of the dive.

Section 29. In connection with diving and decompression in water, the oxygen partial pressure shall not exceed the values stipulated in the approved diving and treatment tables.

Illness and medical examinations

Section 30. In case the holder of a diver's certificate has been incapacitated for one of the reasons below, he shall not start diving again until a diving doctor's declaration of capacity for work has been presented to the employer:

- 1) Incapacity due to illness or injury for more than 20 days.
- 2) Hospitalization or sending to a clinic.
- 3) Pregnancy.
- 4) Any disease or condition involving the use of optical or mechanical means.
- 5) Any disease or condition involving regular or recurring medical treatment.
- 6) If any other doubt arises, during the health-related approval period, whether the diver meets the health requirements.

Penalty

Section 31. Contraventions of sections 4-30 of this order shall be liable to punishment by fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year.

Subsection 2. The penalty may be increased to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years if the contravention has been committed deliberately or grossly negligently and if the contravention has:

- 1) resulted in damage to the life or health of young persons below the age of 18 or risk of such damage or
- 2) given or has intended to give financial benefits to the transgressor or others, including through savings.

Subsection 3. If the financial benefits achieved or intended through the contravention is not confiscated, special consideration shall be taken of the size of the achieved or intended financial benefit, cf. subsection 2(ii), when determining the size of any fine, including any supplementary fine.

Subsection 4. Companies etc. (legal personalities) may be liable to punishment according to the provisions of part 5 of the Penal Code (*straffeloven*).

Entry into force

Section 32. This order shall enter into force on 1 April 2014.

Subsection 2. The unskilled diver's assistant mentioned in section 9(2) shall have completed the courses required in section 9(3) and (4) in diving-related first-aid no later than by 1 November 2014.

Subsection 3. The diving supervisor mentioned in section 11 shall have completed the course required in section 11(2) as a diving supervisor no later than by 1 November 2014.

Subsection 4. Divers holding professional diver's certificates issued for the first time before 1 January 2011 may function as diving supervisors without having completed the course required in section 11(2) as a diving supervisor on the condition that the other requirements for a diving supervisor are met.

Subsection 5. The chamber operator mentioned in section 16 shall have completed the course required in section 16 as a chamber operator no later than by 1 November 2014.

Subsection 6. Divers holding a professional diver's certificate issued for the first time before 1 January 2011 may function as a chamber operator without having completed the training programme required in section 16 as a chamber operator.

Subsection 7. Course certificates on cutting and welding, back washing, blasting, mixed gas, nitrox as well as rescue diving issued pursuant to sections 12-14 of order no. 30 of 15 January 1998 on safety in connection with professional diving operations and on the safe performance of the work of professional divers or section 14 of order no. 828 of 1 September 2000 on the safe performance of diving operations shall remain valid for the time being.

Subsection 8. Concurrently with the date stipulated in subsection 1, order no. 828 of 1 September 2000 on the safe performance of diving operations shall be repealed.

Subsection 9. This order shall not apply to Greenland.

Danish Maritime Authority, 12 December 2013

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