

Recreational diving services - Requirements for
rebreather diver training - No-decompression diving
(ISO 24804:2022)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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English Version

**Recreational diving services - Requirements for rebreather
diver training - No-decompression diving (ISO
24804:2022)**

Services relatifs à la plongée de loisirs - Exigences
concernant la formation des plongeurs à l'utilisation
des recycleurs - Plongée sans décompression (ISO
24804:2022)

Dienstleistungen des Freizeittauchens - Anforderungen
an die Ausbildung von Kreislaufgerätetauchern -
Nullzeittauchen (ISO 24804:2022)

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 24804:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 228 "Tourism and related services" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 329 "Tourism services" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2023.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 24804:2022 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 24804:2022 without any modification.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 228, *Tourism and related services*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 329, *Tourism services*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

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Introduction

Rebreathers (i.e. breathing devices that recirculate some or all of the diver's exhaled breath and replenish any consumed oxygen to maintain a breathable mixture) are becoming much more widely available and popular among divers. The market for rebreather diving has been constantly growing in recent years and is now considered to be large enough that the need for standards on minimum training requirements for training organizations is evident. Rebreathers allow divers to dive for longer and to greater depths. If rebreathers are used improperly they can be hazardous; divers have had fatal accidents due to incorrect use of these devices. It is therefore important to specify training for diving with such devices.

Training organizations offering training that conforms with this document may exceed any of the requirements in terms of the volume or complexity of training but should at least ensure the students master all the skills and knowledge defined in this document.

Recreational diving services — Requirements for rebreather diver training — No-decompression diving

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for rebreather diver training programmes which provide the competencies required to perform dives with a rebreather to a maximum depth of 30 m that do not require mandatory decompression stops using a nitrox breathing gas.

This document specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies.

This document specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11107, *Recreational diving services — Requirements for training programmes on enriched air nitrox (EAN) diving*

ISO 24801-2, *Recreational diving services — Requirements for the training of recreational scuba divers — Part 2: Level 2 — Autonomous diver*

ISO 24802-2, *Recreational diving services — Requirements for the training of scuba instructors — Part 2: Level 2*

ISO 24803, *Recreational diving services — Requirements for recreational diving providers*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 rebreather

apparatus that has a supply of gas carried by the diver, allowing the diver to breathe under water which enables the diver to inspire gas from a facepiece connected to a counterlung and to pass exhaled gas through a carbon dioxide absorption material before it is re-breathed from the counterlung and inspired partial pressure of the gases within the apparatus remain within acceptable physiological limits so that gas is thus recirculated within the apparatus

Note 1 to entry: A rebreather can also be called a self-contained rebreathing diving apparatus.

Note 2 to entry: A facepiece can be a mouthpiece assembly, a half mask, a full-face mask or a helmet.

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