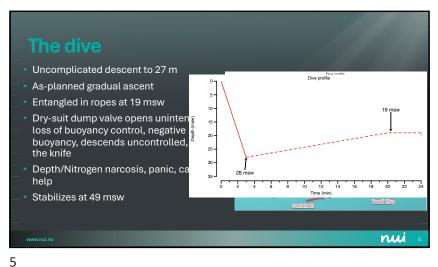
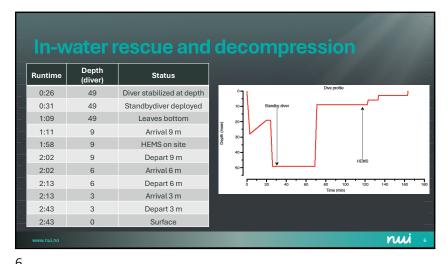


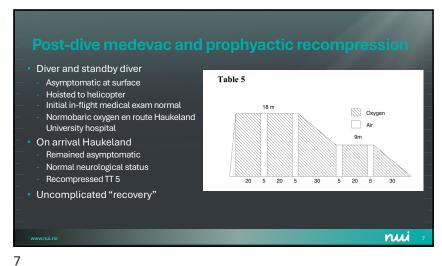
 The background – a 2021 case report A theoretical approach to DCS risk following emergency decompression A suggested emergency decompression procedure nui



Cage (exterior) inspection Planned to take place from 27 m and gradually shallower Planned as «no decompression» (no staged decompression) dive, i.e. max 25 min BT 3 x 50 l 200 bar compressed air storage + 50 l backup. 4-man dive team (Air supervisor, umbilical tender, standby diver, diver) No DDC, standard first-aid equipment The diver 23 years Certified Norwegian Class B/IDSA Class 3 Approx 6 months work experience since graduation nui





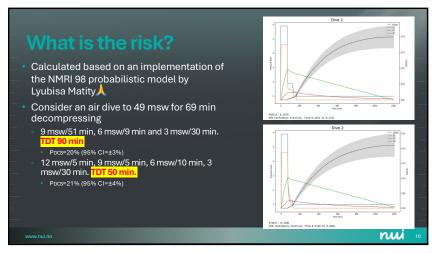


SS521_AG_DDO_010 0910 Diving depth 49 msw, Bottom time 69 min Decompression procedures not detailed in NDTT Dive supervisor needed decompression advice Consulting the USN Diving Manual could initially seem to be a good idea But decompressing for >9 h is challenging And would still expose the diver for a P_{DCS} =11.5% Even decompression following 40 min BT @ 49 msw would call for 3:26 decompression with a Pncs=8.8% nui

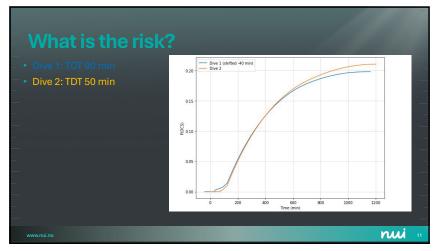
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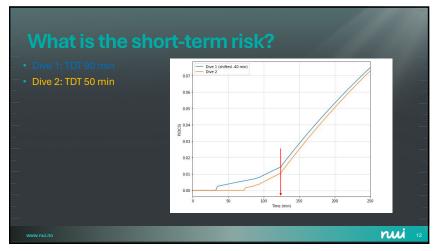
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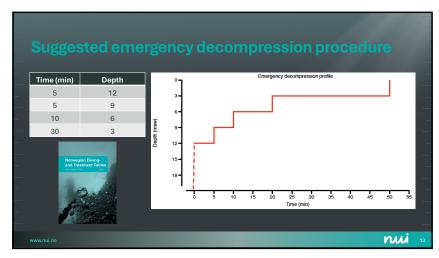


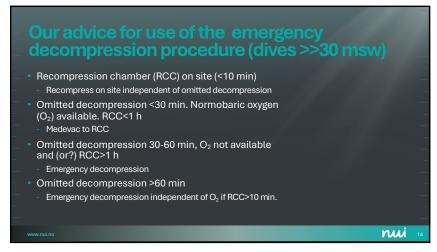
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