



Diveplanner Tec & Rec

User Guide · version 2.0

Welcome to Diveplanner Tec & Rec!

Diveplanner is an application for recreational and technical scuba divers, on open circuit or closed circuit rebreather (CCR). It plans one or several dives of a day, with their contingency plans, the gas you need and the gas you carry, and your oxygen exposure. It works in metric or imperial units.

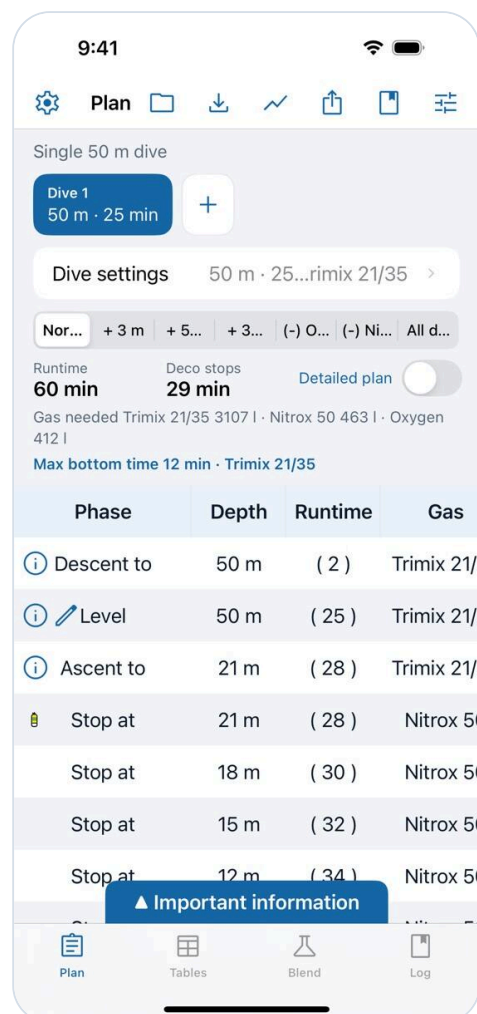
Diveplanner was designed as a safe and reliable tool for divers. It helps you plan technical and recreational dives quickly and easily, and share the schedule instantly with your dive buddy. Since version 2.0 it also blends your gases and keeps your logbook.

This guide introduces the main features and concepts of the application.

Minimum requirements

- an iPhone or iPad with iOS / iPadOS 17 or later
- a Mac with Apple silicon and macOS 14 Sonoma or later (Mac Catalyst)
- an Android phone or tablet with Android 9 (Pie) or later

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A 50 m trimix dive with two decompression gases

Diveplanner Tec & Rec features and functionalities

The application has four tabs: **Plan**, **Tables**, **Blend** and **Log**.

Planning module (Plan tab)

- Open circuit or closed circuit rebreather, multi-gas decompression dive schedules down to 300 m / 985 ft, in fresh water, salt water or dive computer standard salt water (EN 13319), at sea level or at altitude
- Bühlmann ZH-L16C decompression model, with user selectable gradient factors as conservatism
- Multi-level dive instructions
- Fully automatic gas switches (from the gases selected for the dive), or a switch depth chosen per gas, or a mix of both
- Fully automatic contingency plans: lost decompression or travel gas, too deep, too long, GF100, and the bailout plan for CCR
- Information, cautions and warnings for high or low ppO_2 , deep END, isobaric counter diffusion (ICD), CNS and OTU, and gas density
- The decompression chart of each plan: the profile, the ceilings of the tissues at GF 100 and at your gradient factors, and the leading tissue
- Gas requirement and gas weight; with your cylinders: pressure at the end of the dive, turn pressure, reserve and rock bottom, and the maximum bottom time your gas allows
- A dive day of consecutive dives, as many as you need, with their surface intervals, to account for residual saturation at the start of each dive
- A library of saved plans, with folders, search and sharing
- Print or share the dive schedules of the whole day as a PDF document, in a format suitable to be cut and taken underwater

Table module (Tables tab)

- Open circuit or closed circuit rebreather, multi-gas decompression dive table down to 66 m / 210 ft and 60 minutes of bottom time, in fresh water, salt water or EN 13319 salt water, at sea level or at altitude
- Bühlmann ZH-L16C decompression model with user selectable gradient factors
- Previous dives of the day and surface intervals, to account for residual saturation
- Print or share the table as a PDF document

Gas blender (Blend tab)

- Partial pressure blending of nitrox, trimix and heliox, from what is left in the cylinder, with Air, Nitrox 32 or Nitrox 36 as top-up gas, ideal or real gas
- Best mix for a depth, from a maximum ppO_2 , END and gas density
- The cylinder label of the blend: MOD, END and gas density at the MOD

Logbook (Log tab)

- Log your dives by hand, from a plan, or download them from your dive computer, with its profile, stops, gases, gradient factors and sensor values
- Photos, sites on a map, statistics, search and filters
- Export (UDDF, Subsurface, CSV, PDF logbook, .divelog archive) and import (UDDF, Subsurface, .divelog), synchronised between your devices with iCloud (iOS) or Google Drive (Android)

Everywhere

- Metric or imperial units
- Translated into English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Polish, Russian, Korean, Japanese and Simplified Chinese

1. Application setup

Before using the planning and computation features of Diveplanner, you may want to adjust some parameters to your preferences, such as the units (metric or imperial), and your actual dive parameters such as breathing rates (SAC), ascent and descent speeds, and conservatism.

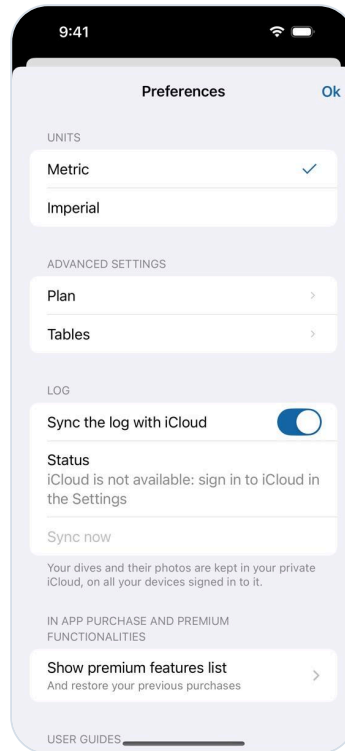
Application preferences

Open the application preferences with the **gear** button at the top left of each tab.

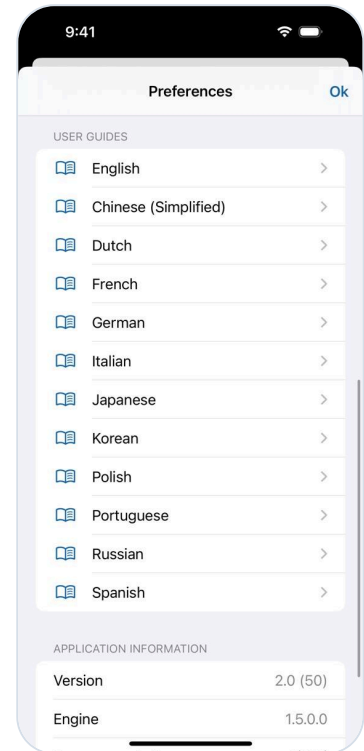
- **Units:** metric or imperial, for input and calculation of the plans, tables, blends and logbook. The units are global to all tabs of the application.
- **Advanced settings:** the parameters of the computations, one set for the **Plan** tab and one for the **Tables** tab (see below).
- **Log:** synchronisation of your logbook between your devices.
- **In-app purchase and premium functionalities:** the list of the premium features, their purchase, the free trial, and the restore of your previous purchases.
- **User guides:** this guide, in each of the 12 languages of the application; the guide in the language of the application comes first.
- **Application information:** the versions of the application and of its computation engine.

On Android: the tabs are at the bottom (at the side on tablets); the preferences are at the left of the toolbar, and share and print are in the toolbar menu. The user guides are in the preferences only.

Note: switching units resets the dive day: the previous dives are removed. The application asks for a confirmation first.



Preferences



... the user guides

Premium features and free trial

Below **Show premium features list** you can see what each level includes, purchase it, or start a free trial of all features. The purchases are one-time purchases, not subscriptions. For a CCR dive, the diluent follows the rules of its level, and the bailout gases count in its number of gases.

Level	Includes
Rec	One gas: air or nitrox up to 40 % oxygen, no helium; maximum depth 66 m / 210 ft
Tec Basic	Everything in Rec, plus up to 3 gases: nitrox up to 100 % oxygen, normoxic trimix and triox (every gas at least 18 % oxygen); maximum depth 66 m / 210 ft; the maximum bottom time of open circuit plans
Tec Advanced	Everything in Tec Basic, plus unlimited gases, unlimited depth, hypoxic trimix; the maximum bottom time of CCR plans
Free trial	All the features of Tec Advanced, free, for 2 weeks, once (iOS and Android)

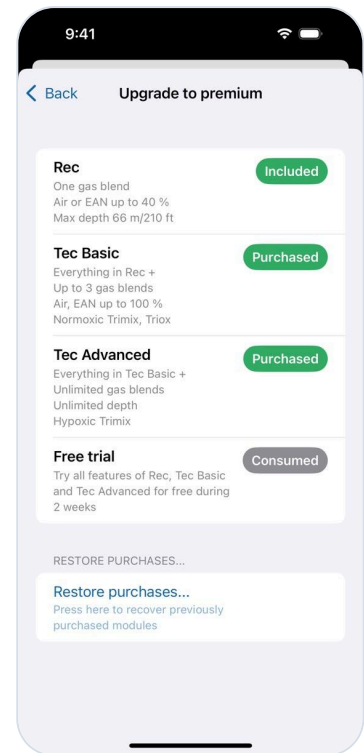
Restore purchases recovers the levels you already bought, for instance after reinstalling the application or on another device signed in to the same Apple or Google account.

Advanced settings

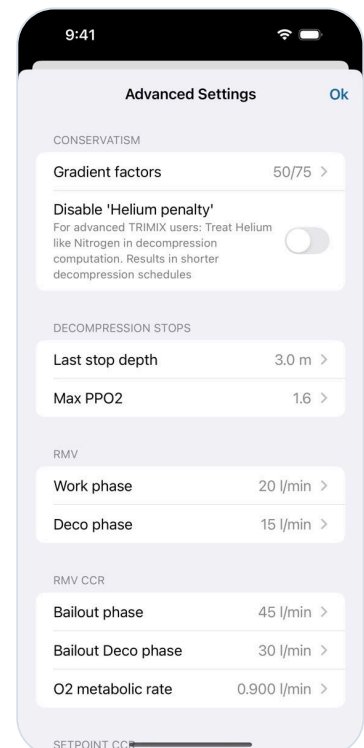
Open **Advanced settings** › **Plan** or **Advanced settings** › **Tables** in the preferences. The advanced settings hold important parameters of the dive schedules, tables and gas requirements:

- Conservatism: gradient factors
- Disable the “helium penalty”
- Decompression stops: last stop depth and maximum ppO_2
- Breathing rates (RMV) for the work and decompression phases
- Breathing rates in CCR bailout, and the O_2 metabolic rate
- CCR setpoints
- Descent and ascent rates of the phases of the dive

Note: the dive table and the dive planner have their own, distinct advanced settings, so that you can experiment with the dive table without changing your dive plans.



Premium features



Advanced settings

Adjusting conservatism

Diveplanner uses gradient factors (GF) to add a safety margin to the dive schedules. Gradient factors limit the supersaturation of your tissues to a percentage of the maximum supersaturation allowed by the model (the M-value). There are two factors:

- **GF low** is the percentage of the M-value allowed at depth. The lower this value, the more conservative the schedule and the deeper the first decompression stop.
- **GF high** is the percentage of the M-value allowed when you surface. The lower this value, the more conservative the schedule and the longer the shallow stops.

GF high is usually higher than GF low, so that the stops progress from depth to the surface. Very low values give extremely conservative dives, with very long decompression. Examples:

- GF 10/10 is extremely conservative and probably impractical for diving
- GF 20/50 is quite conservative and results in longer dives
- GF 45/75 is moderately conservative
- GF 100/100 adds no conservatism at all to the model

Conservatism is a personal choice. We recommend that you get familiar with decompression models, M-values and gradient factors to understand which values suit you best. The conservatism of a plan can also be changed from its **Dive settings** (see chapter 2).

Disable the “helium penalty”

Recent decompression research suggests that computing helium with its own, faster half-times makes trimix dives over-conservative, with longer and deeper stops. This setting lets advanced trimix divers compute helium like nitrogen, which shortens the decompression. Disabling the helium penalty is a personal choice, to be made only if you fully understand this concept.

Last stop depth and maximum ppO₂

The last decompression stop can be set between 3 m and 7 m (10 ft to 20 ft); the default is 3 m (10 ft). The maximum ppO₂ is the limit used during the decompression, to choose the gas switch depths (1.6 by default).

Breathing rates (RMV / SAC)

The respiratory minute volume (RMV), or surface air consumption (SAC), is your breathing rate as a volume per minute at the surface. You can set different values for the work phase (descent, bottom, ascent to the first stop) and for the decompression phase. They are used to compute the gas requirement of a plan and, with your cylinders, the pressures and the rock bottom.

Note: breathing rates are personal and must be measured. They change with the dive conditions (current, cold...) and with your condition (stress, fatigue...).

Breathing rates in CCR

The CCR bailout breathing rates are used to compute the gas requirement of the bailout plan.

Note: set these values conservatively, typically 2 or 3 times higher than your open circuit values, as a frequent cause of bailout is CO₂ build-up.

The O₂ metabolic rate estimates the oxygen consumed during a CCR dive.

CCR setpoints

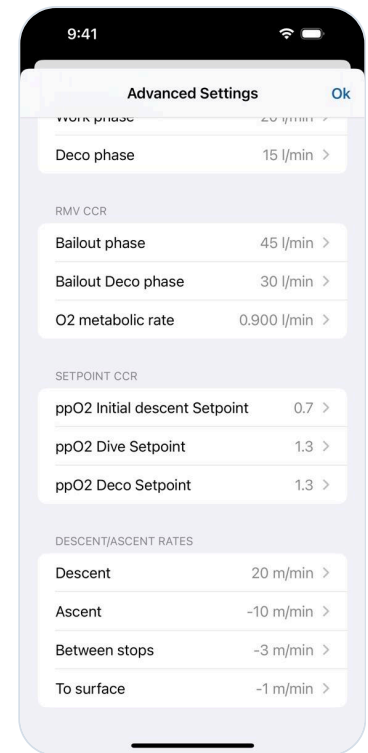
The setpoints are used to compute the inert gas uptake and the decompression in each phase of a CCR dive. The **initial descent setpoint** is used from the surface to the depth of the first level, then the **dive setpoint** through the dive; the **deco setpoint** is used from the first decompression stop.

Descent and ascent rates

Diveplanner comes with standard descent and ascent rates, which you may adapt to your diving style. They set the duration of the descent and ascent phases, and so the inert gas uptake and release. Four rates can be adjusted:

- Descent
- Ascent from the bottom to the first stop
- Ascent between stops
- Ascent from the last stop to the surface

Note: always dive as close as possible to the selected rates, so that your dive matches the schedule. Ascending or descending faster or slower may make your dive less conservative.



CCR settings and rates

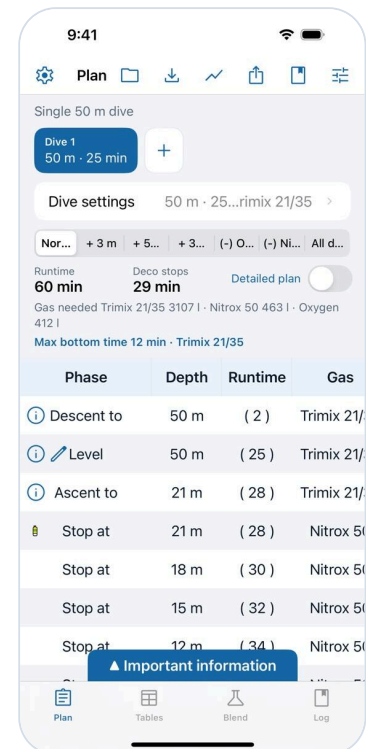
2. The dive planner (Plan tab)

The **Plan** tab plans multi-level, multi-gas dives. From the type of dive (open circuit or CCR), the gases, the conditions and the conservatism, it computes the normal plan and the contingency plans, and the gas requirement. The schedule is shown in simple or detailed mode, with the descent, levels, ascent, gas switches and decompression stops. It warns you of ppO_2 , setpoint, CNS/OTU, ICD, END and gas density issues. Several dives can form a dive day, to account for residual saturation and surface intervals.

The Plan screen

- **Toolbar:** preferences (gear), saved plans (folder), save the plan, the decompression chart, share the dive schedules, log this dive (book), and the advanced settings of the plan.
- **Dive day:** the dives of the day, with the surface intervals between them, and + to add a dive.
- **Dive settings:** the levels, gases, conservatism, conditions and cylinders of the selected dive.
- **Plan tabs:** the normal plan and its contingency plans.
- **Summary:** runtime, total decompression time, gas needed and, with cylinders, the maximum bottom time.
- **Schedule,** then the cylinders and the oxygen toxicity (CNS, OTU) of the dive.
- **Important information:** the parameters used for the computation.

The schedule and all contingency plans are recomputed automatically whenever a parameter changes.

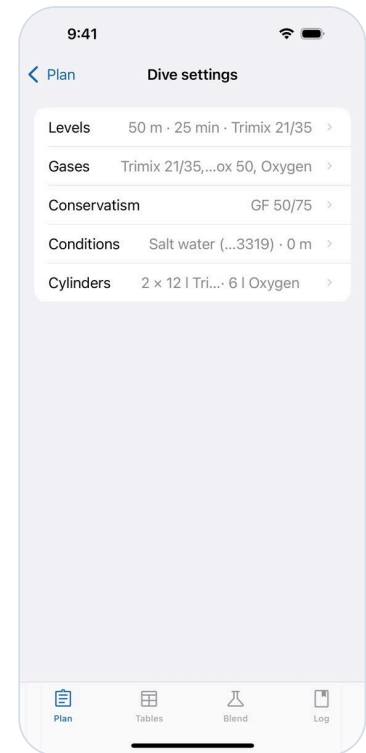


Plan tab

Dive settings

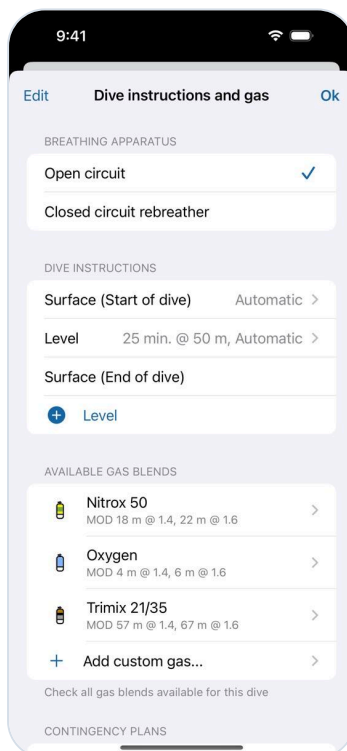
Tap **Dive settings** to set up the selected dive. Each row sums up its current value:

- **Levels:** breathing apparatus, dive instructions (levels), gases and contingency plans
- **Gases:** the same screen, at the gases
- **Conservatism:** the gradient factors of this plan
- **Conditions:** water type, altitude and pressure at sea level
- **Cylinders:** the cylinders you carry (see chapter 3)

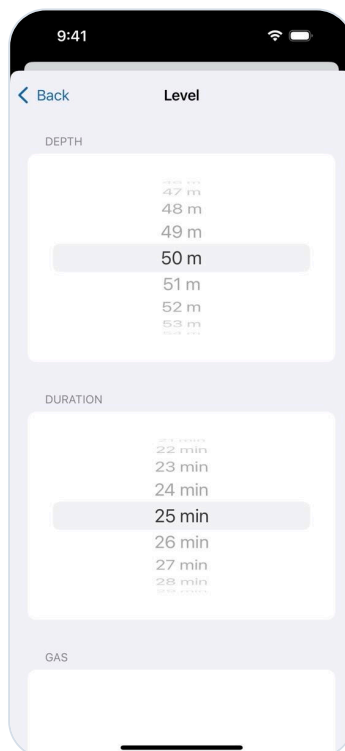


Dive settings

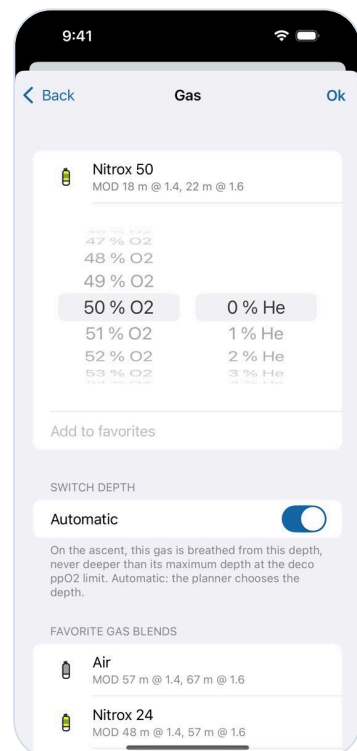
Levels and gases



Dive instructions and gas



A level



A gas and its switch depth

- **Breathing apparatus:** open circuit or closed circuit rebreather. For a CCR dive, choose the diluent and the bailout gases.
- **Dive instructions:** tap a level to change its depth, duration and gas. + **Level** adds a level; **Edit** reorders or deletes levels. The gas of a level can be **Automatic**: the planner then chooses the best of the

selected gases.

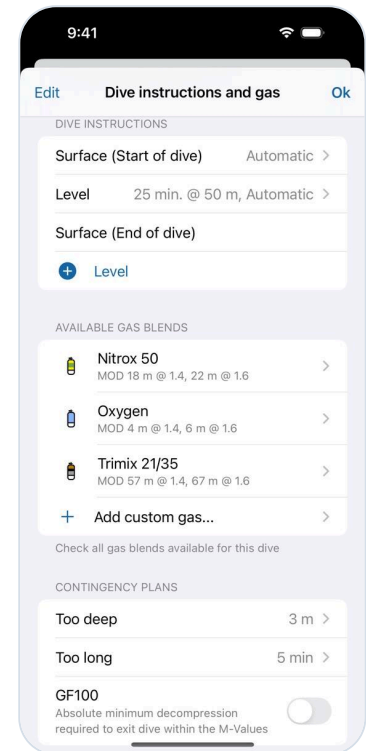
- **Available gas blends:** check the gases available for this dive. **Add custom gas...** creates a new blend from its oxygen and helium fractions; the maximum operating depths (MOD) at ppO_2 1.4 and 1.6 are shown under each gas.
- **Switch depth:** in a gas, **Automatic** lets the planner choose the depth where you switch to this gas on the ascent. Turn it off to set the depth yourself; it can never be deeper than the MOD of the gas at the decompression ppO_2 limit.
- **Favorite gas blends:** your usual gases, one tap away. **Add to favorites** keeps the gas being edited among them.

Contingency plans

At the bottom of the screen, set **Too deep** and **Too long** to compute the plans of a dive deeper or longer than planned, and enable **GF100** to compute the absolute minimum decompression, which exits the dive within the M-values.

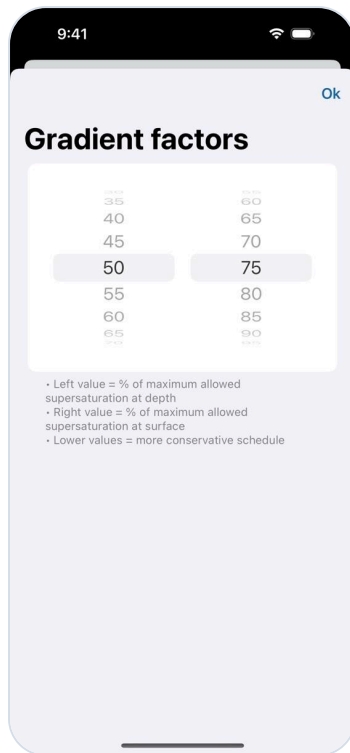
If several gases are selected, the plans for a **lost gas** are computed automatically: they appear as tabs above the schedule, named like “(-) Oxygen” for the loss of the oxygen, “(-) Nitrox 50” for the loss of the Nitrox 50, and so on.

For a CCR dive, the **bailout plan** is automatic: it starts at the end of the level that requires the most bailout gas, and uses the selected bailout gases.



Contingency plans

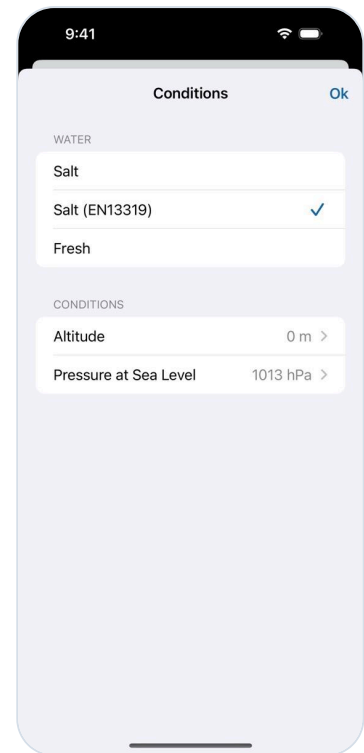
Conservatism and conditions



Gradient factors of the plan

Conservatism sets the gradient factors of this plan: GF low on the left, GF high on the right (see *Adjusting conservatism* in chapter 1).

Conditions sets the type of water — salt, salt EN 13319 (the standard of dive computers) or fresh — and the altitude of the dive site. Optionally, set the current pressure at sea level, as found in the weather forecast.



Conditions

The plan tabs

Above the schedule, one tab per plan: **Normal** (CCR for a rebreather dive), then the contingency plans:

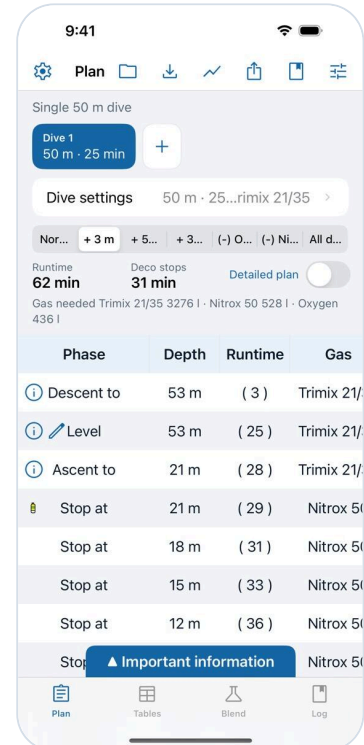
- **+ 3 m, + 5 min** and **+ 3 m/+ 5 min**: too deep, too long, and both, with the values you set
- **GF100**, when enabled
- one **(-) gas** tab per lost decompression gas, and **All deco gas lost** when you carry two or more decompression gases
- **Bailout** (and **Bailout - GF100**) for a CCR dive

Tap a tab to see its schedule and its gas requirement.

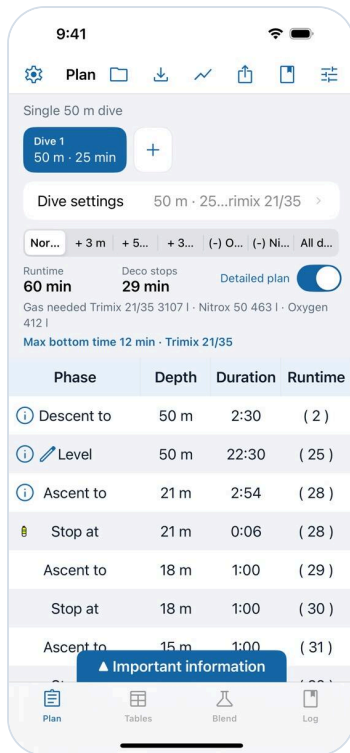
The summary shows the runtime, the total time of the decompression stops and the gas needed per gas.

Detailed plan

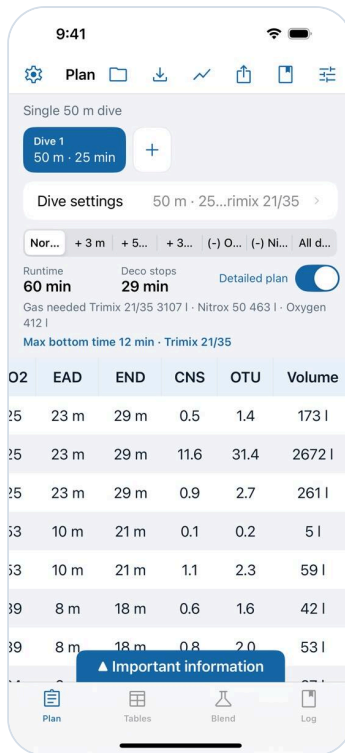
Turn on **Detailed plan** to see the duration of each phase, the ascents between stops, and more columns: ppO_2 , EAD, END, CNS, OTU and the volume of gas of each phase. Scroll the schedule sideways to see all columns.



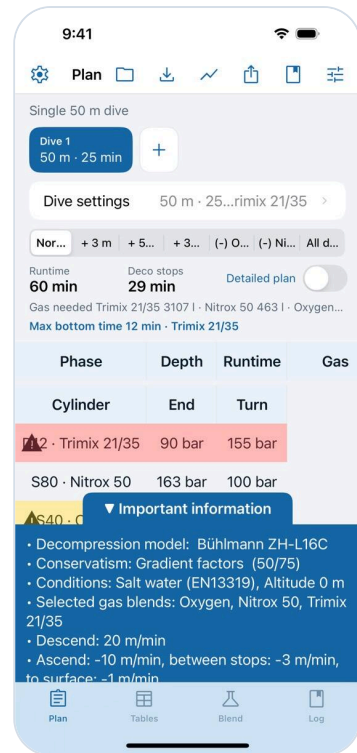
The “+3 m” plan



Detailed plan



... scrolled sideways



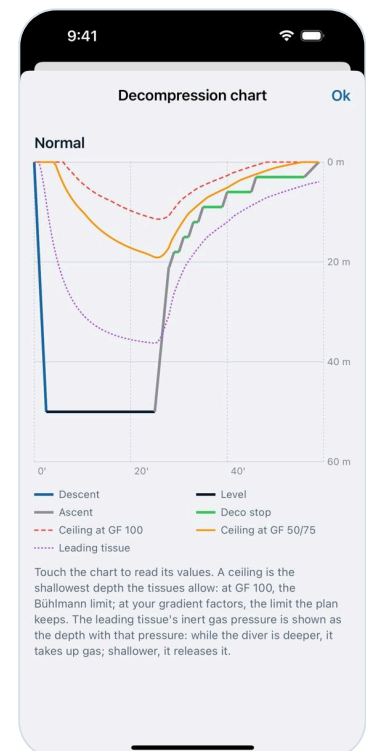
Important information

The decompression chart

The **chart** button of the toolbar draws the plan of the selected tab — the normal plan or a contingency plan — as depth against time:

- the **profile**, coloured by phase: descent, levels, ascents, decompression stops and safety stop;
- the **ceiling at GF 100** (dashed): the shallowest depth the tissues allow at the Bühlmann limit, their M-values;
- the **ceiling at your gradient factors**: the limit the plan keeps. It follows GF low at the first stop and deeper, and moves towards GF high as you ascend. The stops stay below it;
- the **leading tissue** (dotted): the inert gas pressure (nitrogen and helium) of the most loaded tissue, shown as the depth with the same ambient pressure. While you are deeper than this line, the tissue takes up gas; shallower, it releases it.

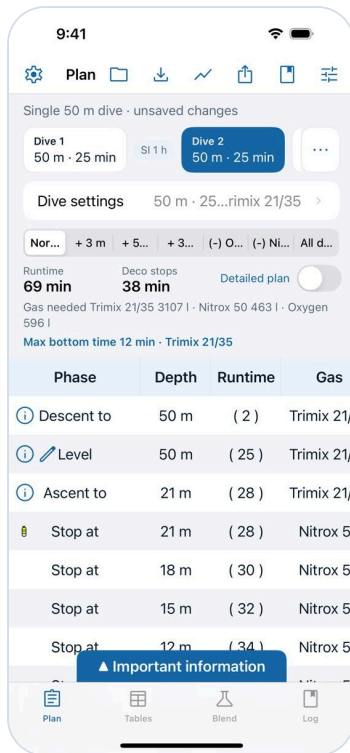
Touch the chart and slide your finger along it to read the time, depth, ceilings and leading tissue at that moment.



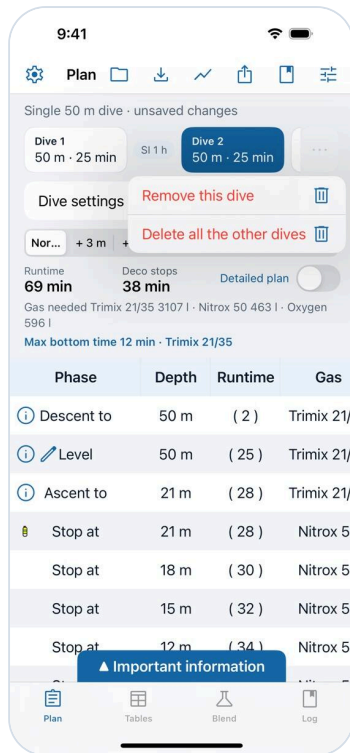
Decompression chart

Tip: the gap between the two ceilings is the margin your gradient factors add to the M-values; compare the plan tabs to see how a lost gas or a longer bottom time moves them.

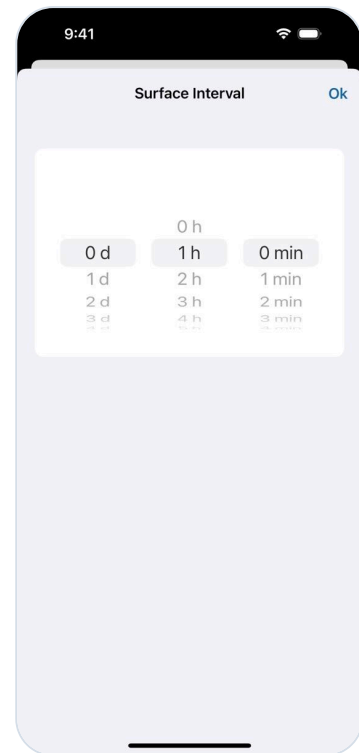
The dive day: consecutive dives



A second dive, after 1 hour



The ... menu of the dive day



Surface interval

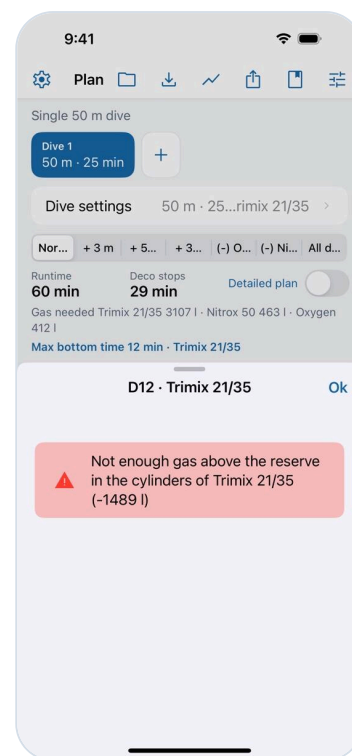
- Tap + next to the dives to add a dive after the current one, then set its dive settings. Each dive is computed with the residual saturation of the previous dives and the surface intervals. There is no limit to the number of dives of a day.
- Tap a dive to select it: the schedule, the dive settings and the tabs are those of the selected dive.
- Tap the **SI** chip between two dives to change the surface interval.
- The ... menu removes the selected dive, or deletes all the other dives of the day.
- The PDF document contains all the dives of the day.

Warnings, cautions and information

The schedule tells you about possible issues by highlighting a phase, a cylinder or the oxygen toxicity values in **yellow** (caution) or **red** (warning). A non-critical remark shows a small blue **(i)** in front of the phase. Tap the highlighted phase, or the (i), to read the description.

Checked	Limits
ppO ₂	1.4 at the bottom and 1.6 during decompression: warning above 1.45 outside decompression, error above 1.65; hypoxic gas: error below 0.16 (below 0.18 deeper than 3 m)
CCR	diluent ppO ₂ above the setpoint; setpoint that cannot be reached (information)
END	information above 40 m, warning above 56 m
Gas density	information above 5.2 g/l, warning above 6.2 g/l (on the loop for CCR)
CNS	warning above 80 %, error above 100 %, for the dive and for the day
OTU	information above 300, error above 850, for the dive and for the day
ICD	isobaric counter diffusion at a gas switch: risk of inner-ear DCS; supersaturation above the GF or the M-value
Gas	not enough gas above the reserve; end of the dive below the rock bottom; a gas carried in no cylinder

The same warnings are listed in the PDF document.

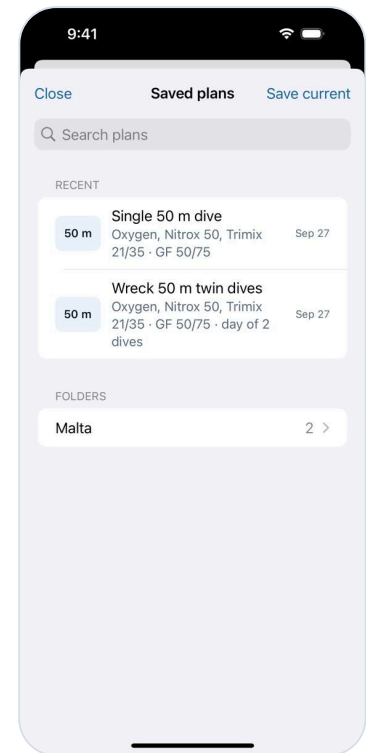


A warning, tapped

Saved plans

The **folder** button opens your saved plans; the **save** button next to it saves the current plan — the whole dive day, with its dives, gases, conditions and cylinders.

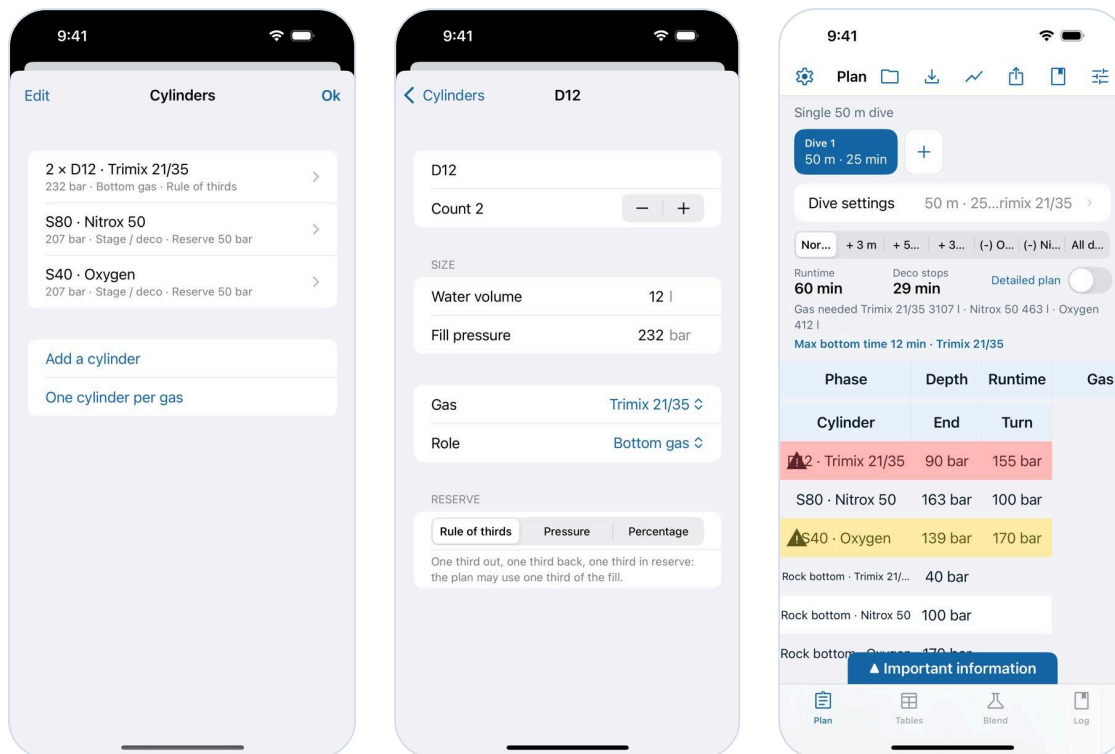
- **Save current** saves a new plan with a name and an optional folder, or updates the saved plan you opened.
- **Recent** lists your last plans; **Folders** groups them. Search by name or folder.
- Tap a plan to open it: it replaces the current plan, after a confirmation.
- Swipe a plan, or long press it, to rename or move it, duplicate, share or delete it.
- A shared plan is a **.diveplan** file: open it from Files, Mail, AirDrop or a messaging app to import it.



Saved plans

3. Cylinders and gas planning

Without cylinders, Diveplanner gives the volume of each gas needed by the plan. Describe the cylinders you carry and it also checks that you have enough gas, gives the pressures to watch underwater, and the longest bottom time your gas allows. Cylinders are available at every level; the maximum bottom time needs Tec Basic (Tec Advanced for a CCR dive).



Cylinders of the dive

A cylinder

Cylinders in the plan

Describing your cylinders

- Open **Dive settings** › **Cylinders**. **Add a cylinder** creates one; **One cylinder per gas** creates a cylinder for each gas of the dive.
- For each cylinder: its name, the **count** (2 for a twin set or two sidemounts), the water volume, the fill pressure, the **gas** it contains and its **role** (bottom gas, stage / deco; for a CCR dive oxygen, diluent or bailout). **One cylinder per gas** proposes 12 l at 232 bar for the bottom gas and 7 l at 200 bar for the others (3 l for the oxygen and diluent of a CCR).
- **Reserve**: the gas you keep untouched in the cylinder.
 - **Rule of thirds**: one third out, one third back, one third in reserve — the plan may use one third of the fill
 - **Pressure**: a fixed reserve pressure, for instance 50 bar
 - **Percentage**: a percentage of the fill pressure

Cylinders in the plan

Below the schedule, the table of the cylinders gives for each one:

- **End**: the pressure left at the end of the dive, if you breathe as set in your breathing rates

- **Turn:** the pressure at which you end the bottom phase — two thirds of the fill with the rule of thirds, otherwise the higher of the reserve and the rock bottom
- **Rock bottom** (one row per gas): the gas needed to bring two divers to the surface from the worst point of the dive — one minute to solve the problem at depth, then the whole ascent with its stops, breathing twice your work breathing rate. It is computed from the end of every level, the largest value is kept and rounded up to 10 bar (100 psi). For a CCR dive, the bailout gas is checked instead.

A cylinder is shown in **red** when the plan needs more gas than you may use above its reserve, and in **yellow** when you would end the dive below its rock bottom. Tap it to read the warning: it gives the missing volume, or the rock bottom pressure.

Maximum bottom time

Under the summary, **Max bottom time** gives the longest bottom time your cylinders allow, and what limits it: a gas, the rock bottom, the bailout gas, CNS or OTU (or no limit up to 180 minutes). Tap it to set that time on the deepest level. It is shown on the Normal plan.

Note: gas planning relies on your breathing rates. Measure them, and plan with rates that match the effort, the cold and the stress of the dive.

4. The dive table (Tables tab)

The **Tables** tab computes standard dives quickly. From the type of dive (open circuit or CCR), the gases, the conditions and the conservatism, it builds a table by depth and bottom time, and shows whether decompression stops are required. It also warns of ppO_2 , setpoint, CNS and OTU issues.

Hint: compute a dive table for your own gradient factors and dive conditions!

- **Green** cells are dives without mandatory decompression, for the current gases, conditions and conservatism. **SAFETY STOP** is recommended when the dive reached 30 m (98 ft) or deeper, or when a tissue ends the dive above 80 % of its M-value at the surface.
- **Blue** cells are dives with decompression. The value is the number of minutes of decompression stops, including the ascent between stops.
- **Yellow** cells are close to an oxygen limit: ppO_2 above 1.44, CNS above 80 %, or a CCR ppO_2 above the setpoint.
- **Orange** cells are beyond a limit: ppO_2 above 1.6, CNS above 100 %, or a dive that cannot be computed.

Depths go by 3 m (10 ft), bottom times by 5 minutes.

Dives	10 min	15 min	20 min	25 min
15 m	eco	No deco	No deco	No deco
18 m	eco	No deco	No deco	No deco
21 m	eco	No deco	No deco	3
24 m	eco	No deco	3	5
27 m	eco	3	5	10
30 m	eco	3	8	15
33 m	eco	3	12	23
36 m	eco	3	17	31
39 m	eco	3	23	38

Tables tab

Dive details

Tap a cell to see the details of that dive:

- Total duration, including descent, level, ascent and stops
- Decompression stops: depth, duration and gas
- Oxygen exposure: maximum ppO_2 , CNS and OTU
- Remarks and warnings, if any

The button at the top left of the details (**Add to consecutive dives** on Android) adds this dive to the dive day, as a previous dive one hour before: the table is recomputed with its residual saturation. You can also add a previous dive with +, by its depth and duration.

Note: the stops are listed from the last stop (the shallowest) to the first.

Depth (m)	Duration (min)	Gas
3	2	Air
6	1	Air

OXYGEN EXPOSURE	
Max PPO2	0.71
CNS	3.6
OTU	9.7

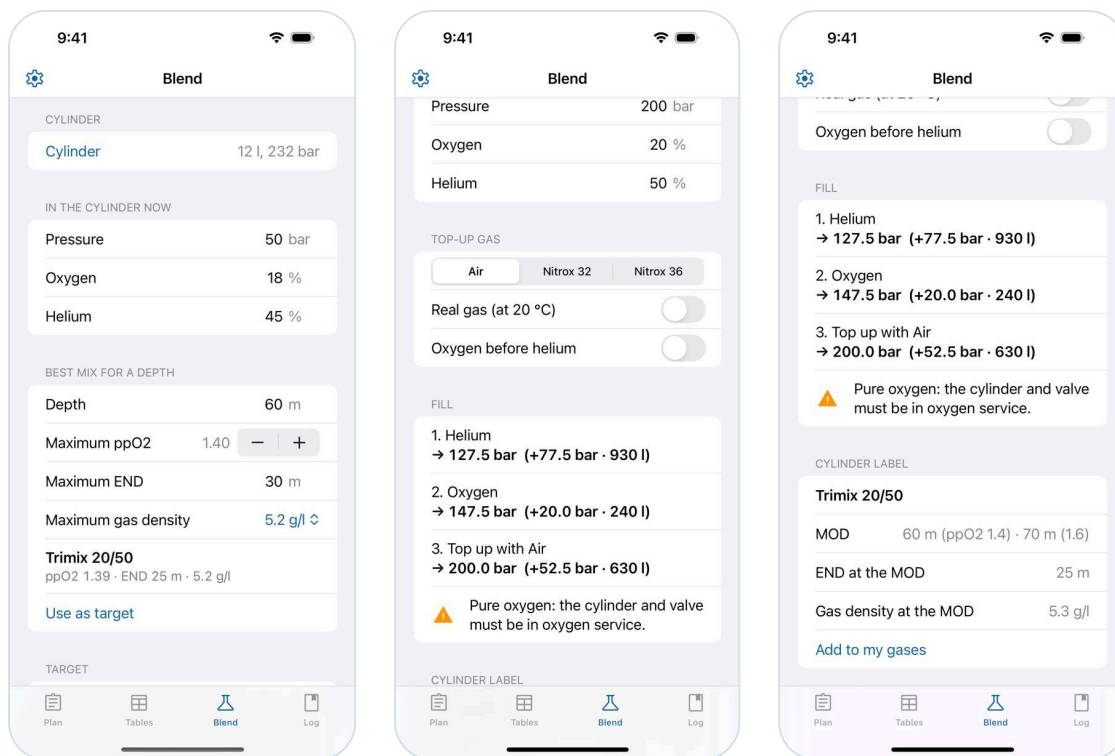
Details of a dive

Updating the table

- **Dive settings** sets the breathing apparatus and the gases, the conservatism and the conditions (water type, altitude and pressure at sea level) of the table.
- The table is recomputed automatically when a parameter changes.
- The dives of the day above the table are the previous dives: the table accounts for their residual saturation and for the surface intervals. Tap the **SI** chip to change a surface interval; the ... menu deletes all the previous dives.
- The **Important information** drawer lists the parameters used to compute the table.
- The **share** button of the toolbar shares or prints the table as a PDF document (see chapter 7).

5. The gas blender (Blend tab)

The **Blend** tab computes a partial pressure fill: from the gas left in your cylinder to the blend you want.



Cylinder, contents, best mix

Target, top-up gas, fill

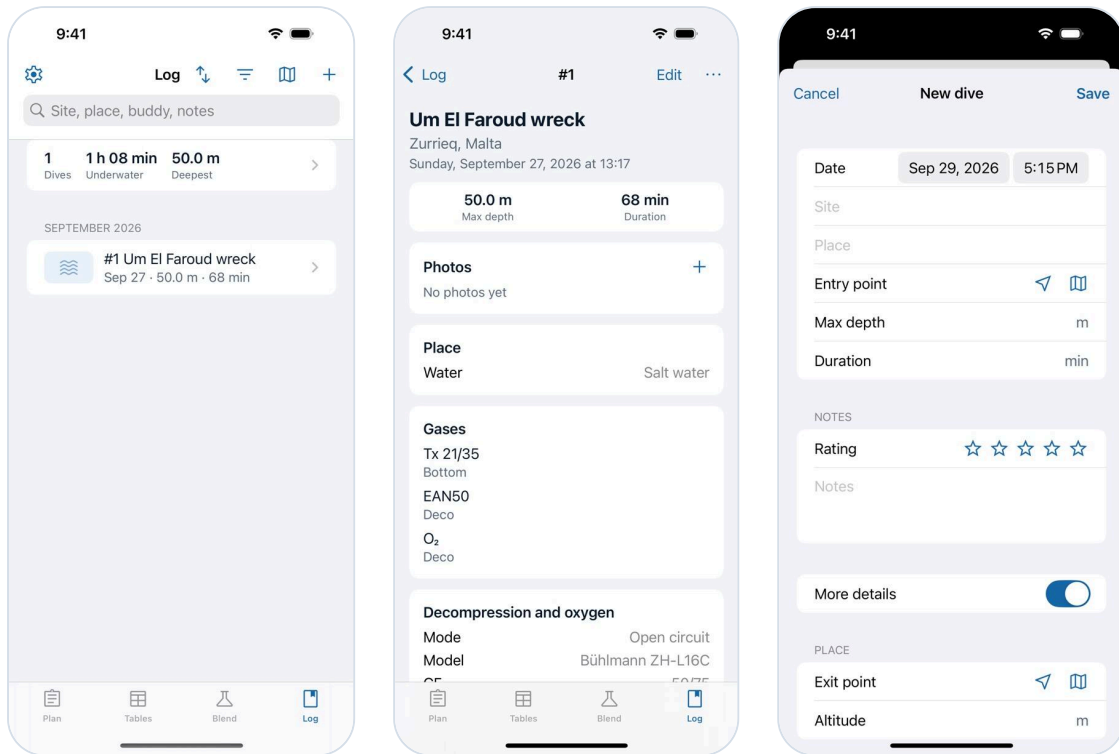
Fill steps and cylinder label

- **Cylinder:** its water volume and working pressure.
- **In the cylinder now:** the pressure left and its oxygen and helium fractions. A cylinder with too much gas, or the wrong gas, is bled first.
- **Best mix for a depth:** from a depth, a maximum ppO₂, a maximum END and a maximum gas density (5.2 or 6.2 g/l), the best trimix or nitrox. **Use as target** makes it the blend to fill.
- **Target:** the pressure and the oxygen and helium fractions you want, or a common mix from the list.
- **Top-up gas:** Air, Nitrox 32 or Nitrox 36. **Real gas (at 20 °C)** accounts for the compressibility of the gases, which ideal gas laws ignore at high pressures. **Oxygen before helium** changes the order of the fill.
- **Fill:** the steps — helium, oxygen, then top-up — with the pressure to reach at each step, the pressure and the volume added, and the warnings (oxygen service, hypoxic mix).
- **Cylinder label:** the MOD at ppO₂ 1.4 and 1.6, the minimum depth of a hypoxic mix, the END and the gas density at the MOD. **Add to my gases** adds the blend to your favorite gases.

Note: gas blending with pure oxygen requires training and oxygen-clean equipment. Always analyse your gas before diving and label your cylinders.

6. The logbook (Log tab)

The **Log** tab keeps your dives: logged by hand, from a plan, or downloaded from your dive computer.

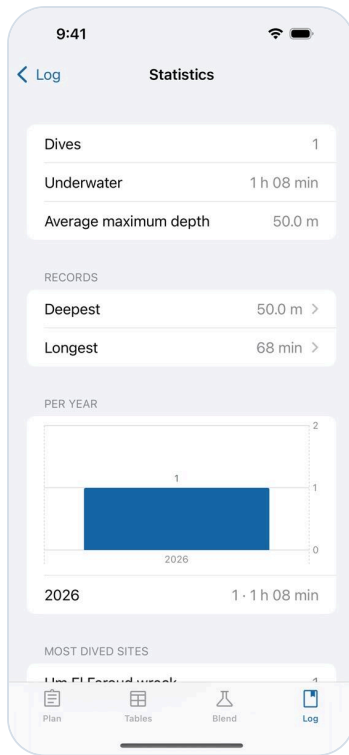


Logbook

A logged dive

Logging a dive

- **+** logs a dive by hand: date, site, place, entry and exit points on a map, maximum depth, duration, rating and notes. **More details** shows all the other fields of the dive, such as the exit point, the altitude, the water and the gases.
- **Log this dive:** the book button of the Plan tab creates a log entry from the plan, with its depth, duration, gases, cylinders and decompression settings.
- **Dive computers:** download your dives from a Shearwater dive computer over Bluetooth (Petrel 2, Perdix, Perdix AI, Nerd 2, Teric, Peregrine). Each dive comes with its profile, gases, mode (open circuit, CCR, or bailout logged as open circuit), gradient factors and decompression model. Only the dives your log does not have yet are downloaded; if a download stops (Bluetooth lost, app closed), the next one goes on where it stopped. Keep the phone near the dive computer: the screen stays on during a download.
- **The profile of a downloaded dive** shows the stops the dive computer asked for, and, below, the values it recorded: temperature, ppO_2 and setpoint, CNS, tank pressures, gas time and NDL. Touch the profile to read them at that moment.
- **Photos:** add photos from the camera or your library to a dive; photos taken during the dive are suggested. Add captions and choose the cover photo.



Statistics

Filters

DATES

From: [toggle]

Until: [toggle]

MAX DEPTH

At least: - m

At most: - m

TAGS

Any >

MODE

Open circuit

Closed circuit rebreather

Downloaded from a dive computer: Any <>

With photos: Any <>

Filters

Share or delete a dive

Um El Farou

Zurrieq, Malta

Sunday, September

50.0 m Max depth

68 min Duration

Photos: No photos yet

Place: Water, Salt water

Gases: Tx 21/35 Bottom, EAN50 Deco, O₂ Deco

Decompression and oxygen: Mode: Open circuit, Model: Bühlmann ZH-L16C

Share or delete a dive

- **Search** by site, place, buddy or notes; the **filter** button narrows the list by dates, depth, duration, type of dive, dives downloaded from a dive computer or with photos.
- The summary at the top opens the **statistics**: totals, records, dives per year, most dived sites.
- The **map** button shows your dive sites on a map.
- **Export** your logbook, or a dive from its ... menu: .divelog archive (with photos), UDDF 3.2, Subsurface XML, CSV, or a PDF logbook with buddy and instructor signature lines. **Import** .divelog, UDDF and Subsurface (.ssrf, .xml) files.
- **Synchronisation**: turn on **Sync the log** in the preferences to keep your dives and photos on all your devices — in your private iCloud on iOS, iPadOS and Mac, in a private folder of your Google Drive on Android.

7. Sharing and printing dive schedules and tables

You can share or print ready-to-cut dive schedules, and your dive tables.

- Tap the **share** button in the toolbar of the Plan tab.
- Choose a destination application, **Print**, or a location to save the document.
- A PDF document is generated with, for each dive of the day (the previous dives first, with the surface intervals), all its plans — normal, contingency, GF100, lost gas and bailout — each with:
 - its schedule, with the gas switches
 - the gas requirement by volume and weight or, with cylinders, the end and turn pressures of each cylinder and the rock bottom of each gas
 - CNS and OTU, accumulated over the day
 - its warnings, most severe first

and, at the bottom, the parameters of the computation.

Note: on a Mac, printing is also available from the **File** menu.



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<https://www.diveplanner.online>

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Dive schedules

Dive 1					Dive 2 - after 1:00 at the surface - Normal				
Depth	Duration	Runtime	Gas	PPO2	Depth	Duration	Runtime	Gas	PPO2
50 m		(2)	Trimix 21/35	1.25	50 m		(2)	Trimix 21/35	1.25
50 m		(25)	Trimix 21/35	1.25	50 m		(25)	Trimix 21/35	1.25
21 m		(28)	Trimix 21/35	1.25	21 m		(28)	Trimix 21/35	1.25
21 m	00:06	(28)	Nitrox 50	1.54	21 m	00:06	(28)	Nitrox 50	1.54
18 m	01:00	(30)	Nitrox 50	1.39	18 m	01:00	(30)	Nitrox 50	1.39
15 m	01:00	(32)	Nitrox 50	1.24	15 m	01:00	(32)	Nitrox 50	1.24
12 m	01:00	(34)	Nitrox 50	1.09	12 m	01:00	(34)	Nitrox 50	1.09
9 m	04:00	(39)	Nitrox 50	0.95	9 m	04:00	(39)	Nitrox 50	0.95
6 m	05:00	(45)	Oxygen	1.59	6 m	07:00	(47)	Oxygen	1.59
3 m	10:00	(56)	Oxygen	1.30	3 m	17:00	(65)	Oxygen	1.30
0 m		(59)	Oxygen	1.30	0 m		(68)	Oxygen	1.30
Gas requirement			Volume	Weight	Cylinder			End	Turn
Trimix 21/35			3107 l	2.8 kg	D12 - Trimix 21/35			90 bar	155 bar
Nitrox 50			463 l	0.6 kg	580 - Nitrox 50			163 bar	100 bar
Oxygen			412 l	0.6 kg	540 - Oxygen			109 bar	210 bar
CNS 37 % - OTU 84					Rock bottom - Trimix 21/35				
• Gas density is high (above 5.2 g/l) (5.4 g/l)					40 bar				
					Rock bottom - Nitrox 50				
					100 bar				
					Rock bottom - Oxygen				
					210 bar				
CNS 68 % - OTU 182									
• Not enough gas above the reserve in the cylinders of Trimix 21/35 (-1489 l)									
• Below the rock bottom at the end of the dive: Oxygen (210 bar)									
• Gas density is high (above 5.2 g/l) (5.4 g/l)									

• Decompression model: Bühlmann ZH-L16C, Consecutive dives: 1

• Conservatism: Gradient factors (50/75)

• Conditions: Salt water (EN13319), Altitude 0 m

• Selected gas blends: Oxygen, Nitrox 50, Trimix 21/35

• Descend: 20 m/min

• Ascend: -10 m/min, between stops: -3 m/min, to surface: -1 m/min

A dive day of two trimix dives: the schedules, the gas requirement, the cylinders with their end, turn and rock bottom pressures, CNS and OTU, the warnings and, at the bottom, the parameters of the computation.

The dive table

The **share** button of the **Tables** tab makes a PDF document of the table, on one landscape page: the depths down the side, the bottom times across, each dive with its decompression time in the colours of the screen (no decompression, decompression, caution, warning) and * where a safety stop is advised. After previous dives, the table is titled with its place in the day and the previous dives are listed. At the bottom, the parameters of the computation.



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Dive Table

Depth	5 min	10 min	15 min	20 min	25 min	30 min	35 min	40 min	45 min	50 min	55 min	60 min
3 m	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco
6 m	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco
9 m	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco
12 m	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco
15 m	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco
18 m	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	1	3	6	9	13	17
21 m	No deco	No deco	No deco	No deco	3	4	7	11	17	22	27	33
24 m	No deco	No deco	No deco	3	5	9	15	22	28	36	44	51
27 m	No deco	No deco	3	5	10	16	26	33	43	51	60	71
30 m	No deco *	3	3	8	15	26	35	47	58	69	82	94
33 m	No deco *	3	6	12	23	33	47	59	73	88	102	118
36 m	No deco *	3	9	17	31	44	59	74	92	108	126	144
39 m	No deco *	5	12	24	38	55	72	91	109	132	151	176
42 m	No deco *	6	15	31	48	66	87	109	133	154	182	210
45 m	No deco *	8	20	37	58	79	102	127	154	184	215	243
48 m	No deco *	10	24	44	67	94	119	149	178	213	247	284
51 m	No deco *	12	31	53	78	108	137	169	210	242	284	331
54 m	3	15	36	61	92	121	155	195	233	280	331	379
57 m	3	17	42	70	103	138	175	221	267	318	372	431
60 m	4	19	47	79	116	155	201	247	299	363	420	484
63 m	5	24	56	90	127	171	225	277	342	402	473	555
66 m	5	27	62	100	145	193	246	309	379	453	531	618

Each dive: its decompression time in minutes, the ascent between stops included.
 Green: no decompression. Blue: decompression. Yellow: caution, orange: warning (ppO2 or CNS), or dive not computed.
 * Safety stop advised.

- Decompression model: Bühlmann ZH-L16C
- Conservatism: Gradient factors (50/75)
- Conditions: Salt water, Altitude 0 m
- Selected gas blend: Air
- Descend: 20 m/min
- Ascend: -10 m/min, between stops: -3 m/min, to surface: -1 m/min

The dive table on air, gradient factors 50/75, in salt water.