

SDFSFA Bulletin September 2007

This bulletin is provided as a service to members of the
SCUBA DIVERS FEDERATION OF SA

Working to develop the sport of Scuba diving in SA
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We are publishing this electronic bulletin as a separate publication to our normal monthly SDF News Sheet. Future issues of this “SDFSFA Bulletin” will include lengthy articles about matters of interest to recreational divers. We welcome contributions from our readers.

If you don't have the time to read through everything in this bulletin, take advantage of the following table of contents. Click on any item of interest to proceed straight to that section.

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ANNUAL SARFAC AWARDS

As reported in our September news sheet, the annual SARFAC Awards were presented at the SA Recreational Fishing Advisory Council's AGM held on 10th September. The Friends of Rapid Bay Jetty won a Silver (committee) award for their efforts in lobbying the State Government regarding the Rapid Bay jetty. Our Federation had successfully nominated FoRBJ for a SARFAC Award. Antony King, representing the FoRBJ committee, was presented with the award by Channel 7 TV personality Melody Horrill. Below are details from a SARFAC Media Release dated 11th September 2007: -

“Award Of Excellence

The South Australian Recreational Fishing Advisory Council (SARFAC), announces its prestigious Awards of Excellence as an annual event recognising excellence towards recreational angling philosophy.

SARFAC is proud to announce and recognize excellence in the fields of recreational angling management and research through an annual award of excellence, the recipients of which were recently announced at a special dinner function on September 10, 2007.

This is a South Australian initiative to recognize excellence from individuals, clubs and other organizations for their endeavours to foster and improve the pursuit of recreational angling, arguably the largest participation sport / recreation in Australia.

Trevor Watts, Executive Officer of SARFAC said “ SARFAC has decided to recognize the otherwise unnoticed efforts of those in the community that contribute expertise and influence in the fields of recreational facilities, environmental, fishery management,

significant angling outcomes and education reflecting recreational angling philosophy. Nominations are accepted from any age group or gender”.

“Many have made significant contributions to recreational angling and their efforts usually go unnoticed, this is a way of recognizing and rewarding their efforts and provide inspiration to others” he said.

This year there were two gold and one silver award.

The two Gold awards went to Geoff and Carol Matters of Spalding for their efforts in fishery management and significant fresh water angling outcomes in the Mid North of SA, the other (a corporate award), to Rick Wilkinson and the District Council of Yorke Peninsula for corporate and individual environmental management.

One Silver award (committee award) went to The Friends of Rapid Bay Jetty for their efforts in fostering recreational facilities to replace the deteriorating Rapid Bay jetty.

Mayor Ray Agnew accepted the award on behalf of the District Council of Yorke Peninsula presented by Melody Horrill of Channel Seven for the Councils effort under Rick Wilkinson (Director of Development and Community Services) to rehabilitate Salt Swamp Creek, an oval shaped inlet approximately 3 km long and over 1km wide, that was connected to Coobowie Bay by a narrow channel under the Coobowie to Edithburgh causeway connector road.

Through the persistent efforts of Council over many years, aided by the Yorke Peninsula Recreational Fisheries Committee, the channel was widened allowing for a greater exchange of water from Coobowie Bay into a previously highly saline Salt Swamp Creek which has resulted in general habitat improvement for bird life and a safe nursery haven for several fish species, the most important of which is King George whiting. Swamp creek, previous to this, could not support fish or marine life because of its degraded condition.

Further effort by Council has resulted in further enhancing the area by having the Creek and Bay declared an Aquatic Reserve. This is the result of almost ten years of dogged effort to have the creek restored and has now become an extension to Coobowie Bay.

AE2 EXPEDITION DIVING INCIDENT

According to the web page at <http://www.submarineinstitute.com/?doc=46> “A serious diving incident occurred at approximately 1453 Wednesday 12th September. The casualty was recovered onboard, revived and stabilised by medical staff embarked in the Diving Support Ship. Turkish and Australian hyperbaric specialists accompanied the casualty during the speedily executed evacuation by Coastguard, Naval helicopter and ambulance to a modern intensive care unit in a private Bursa hospital. The casualty remains in a stable condition, tests to date are encouraging. As a result, sedation has ceased and we anxiously await the next 24 hours.” A linked media release at

<http://www.submarineinstitute.com/userfiles/File/Turkey%20Expedition/MediaRelease130907-%20Final.pdf> gives the following details about the incident: -

“Turkish Australian AE2 Expedition 2007

Australian Diver Suffers Mishap After In-water Incident

Over the last four days divers from a joint Turkish Australian expedition have been examining the Australian World War 1 submarine HMAS AE2 which was sunk in the Sea of Marmara during the Gallipoli campaign in 1915. Unfortunately one of the divers experienced difficulties close to the surface shortly after entering the water. The diver’s

companion provided immediate assistance returning both to the surface where standby support divers entered the water to assist entry onto the diving support vessel. The diving support vessel crew removed the diver from the water for immediate treatment by specialist hyperbaric physicians already embarked as members of the Dive Team Support. The expedition's pre-planned responses were activated; the Turkish Coastguard provided a high-speed vessel to transport the diver with supporting physicians to a shore base where a Turkish Navy helicopter transferred the diver to a modern hospital in Bursa. The diver is now sedated, in a stable condition in an intensive care facility in the hospital. The diver's family in Australia, and all relevant organisations have been informed. A further statement will be made when additional information is at hand."

(Also found at <http://www.submarineinstitute.com/?doc=46> : - "Bunts' the eel is still in residence in the conning tower. Debate continues on how we persuade him to share his home with the drop camera*. 'Bunts' is so called because it is the naval slang for a signalman – the flags used by the signalman are made of bunting and stowed in the conning tower - where the eel now lives.

* The drop camera is a small, zoomable colour video with a light source, originally designed for use on a fishing boat trawl board to monitor the catch going into the net. It has been adapted by Defence Scientists in the AE2CF's team using funding provided by the Submarine Institute of Australia.)

DAN ASIA-PACIFIC NEWS

New DAN (Diver Alert Network) Website

DAN Asia-Pacific has a new website. The website address is

<http://www.danasiapacific.org> . DAN says that "Past visitors to the site will notice a massive difference in the overall appearance of the website and the enhanced ease in navigating the site." The Home Page for the site has a link to <http://www.danasiapacific.org/main/accident.php> which discusses "Accident Reporting & Research". This particular web page explains that DAN, as part of its mission to improve dive safety, collects and reports on diving incidents, injuries and fatalities. It also says that "DAN is the industry leader in diving physiology research and is one of the major organisations in the world that conducts significant medical research on recreational scuba diving safety." and goes on to say that "DAN's studies are revealing important information that will benefit the entire diving community and improve recreational diving safety worldwide. Without DAN, many important questions about recreational diving safety would not only remain unchallenged, but unanswered. Our research projects to date have included the effects of flying after diving, ageing and its effect on dive health, as well as diving with diabetes."

This is followed by several further links about DAN Accident Reporting and Research activities and what you can do to take part. For example, at

http://www.danasiapacific.org/main/accident/accident_reporting.php it says "Diving Accident Reporting - As part of its mission to improve dive safety, DAN collects and reports on diving fatalities and injuries. To this end, DAN Asia-Pacific is working to collect information concerning dive accidents and incidents within the Asia-Pacific Region. It is important that divers assist us in this pursuit by notifying us of any dive incident or accident that they become aware of in this Region. If you hear of a dive incident or accident, we would be grateful if you would complete a brief report form and

send it to us. If you send us an email we will forward you the DAN Asia-Pacific Diving Incident Report Form. Alternatively you can download the form below, complete it and send it back to the DAN Head Office.”

The DAN Asia-Pacific Diving Incident Report Form is available at http://www.danasiapacific.org/main/_pdf/accident_report_form.pdf.

According to the web page at

http://www.danasiapacific.org/main/_pdf/diving_accident_report.pdf, “DAN Research - DAN is the dive industry leader in diving physiology research. Supported almost entirely from membership fees and contributions, DAN's studies are revealing important information that will benefit the entire diving community and improve recreational diving safety worldwide.

DAN Research On-line - Interested participants visiting the DAN Research Department Web Site can download free software for collecting information about dive profiles and diving injuries. You can also read more about the following projects: Project Dive Exploration, Diabetes and Diving, Flying after Diving, Ageing Diver Study and Ascent Rate.

Research into Common Questions

DAN Research helps answer common questions about the factors that affect all divers, like ear and sinus injuries and health and fitness in diving. Visit the link at

<http://www.danasiapacific.org/main/accident/ear&sinus.php> to read about ears & sinuses.

Visit the link at <http://www.danasiapacific.org/main/accident/health&fitness.php> to read about health & fitness for divers.

DEEP Indonesia

DAN Asia-Pacific is supporting DEEP Indonesia, which will be held at the Jakarta Convention Center from 28th to 30th March 2008. DEEP Indonesia 2008 is the only international Diving, Adventure Travel and Water Sports exhibition to be held in Indonesia and will incorporate seminars, workshops, special events and more.

The event focuses on Indonesia's fabulous ocean life and is designed to promote marine tourism through diving, water sports and adventure travel as well as to encourage people to love the ocean and its resources. Visit the DEEP Indonesia website at

<http://www.deepindonesia.com/> for more details.

SCUBA DIVING STANDARDS

Carol Foster, Project Manager, Industrial & Safety for Standards Australia informs us that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) recently (February 2007?) created a new Technical Committee, ISO/TC 228, Tourism and Related Services. The first projects for the ISO/TC 228 committee were a series of standards for recreational diving based on European Standards. She says that the series has now been published and is as follows: -

ISO 24801-1, Recreational diving services - Safety related minimum requirements for the training of recreational scuba divers - Part 1: Level 1 - Supervised diver

ISO 24801-2, Recreational diving services - Safety related minimum requirements for the training of recreational scuba divers - Part 2: Level 2 - Autonomous diver

ISO 24801-3, Recreational diving services - Safety related minimum requirements for the training of recreational scuba divers - Part 3: Level 3 – Dive leader

ISO 24802-1, Recreational diving services - Safety related minimum requirements for the training of scuba instructors - Part 1: Level 1

ISO 24802-2, Recreational diving services - Safety related minimum requirements for the training of scuba instructors - Part 2: Level 2

ISO 24803, Recreational diving services - Requirements for recreational scuba diving service providers

(ISO standards are available from SAI Global through their web shop at <http://www.saiglobal.com/shop/script/Search.asp>)

Carol adds that Standards Australia Committees CS-083, Recreational Underwater Diving, and SF-017, Occupational Diving, were consulted for the Australian opinion of the drafts and some members found them inferior to current Australian Standards and expectations. Negative votes were registered for each. The committees will consider alignment of Australian Standards with the ISO standards when revisions of the AS 4005 series and AS/NZS 2299.3 are commenced in the next year or so. She also says that ISO/TC 228 is currently proposing two new projects and CS-083 and SF-017 are considering their response on these at present. The proposed new projects are for standards on requirements for enriched air nitrox training programs and requirements for introductory scuba experience programmes. Thanks Carol

Jan Saunders, Customer Services, Business Publishing for SAI Global gave us the following links on their website to the above documents. From here you can read descriptions and find pricing details of each product.

ISO 24801-1 -

https://www.saiglobal.com/shop/Script/Details.asp?DocN=ISOA00019_607

Description example:

ISO 24801-1:2007 specifies the competencies that a scuba diver has to have achieved in order for a training organization to award the scuba diver certification indicating that he has met or exceeded scuba diver level 1 -- "Supervised diver" and specifies assessment of these competencies.

It also specifies conditions under which training has to be provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803.

ISO 24801-1:2007 applies only to contractual training and certification in recreational scuba diving.

Pricing details:

	Electronic copy	Hard copy
Member Price	\$71.98	\$79.98
Retail Price	\$79.98	\$88.86

ISO 24801-2 -

https://www.saiglobal.com/shop/Script/Details.asp?DocN=ISOA00021_607

ISO 24801-3 -

https://www.saiglobal.com/shop/Script/Details.asp?DocN=ISOA00022_607

ISO 24802-1 -

https://www.saiglobal.com/shop/Script/Details.asp?DocN=ISOA00014_907

ISO 24802-2 -

https://www.saiglobal.com/shop/Script/Details.asp?DocN=ISOA00015_907

ISO 24803 -

https://www.saiglobal.com/shop/Script/Details.asp?DocN=ISOA00020_607

Thanks Jan.

SHARK SHIELD NEWS

NEW SHARK SHIELDS

According to the web page at

<http://www.sharkshield.com/Content/Articles/View+Article/default.asp?id=1>, Shark Shield have now launched a new, second generation, product range. Their new electronic shark deterrent is around one third of the size of previous units, with double the battery power. The new system weighs only 355 grams (80 grams in the water). For more details about the new Freedom 7 & the Scuba 7 for scuba divers visit

<http://www.sharkshield.com/Content/Products/>. For further details about the Freedom 7 visit

<http://www.sharkshield.com/Content/Products/Product/?url=Content/Products/Default.asp&id=1>.

SERVICING SHARK SHIELDS

Gary Doubleday, the Safety Officer for the Coastal Water Dive Club reported in the club's September newsletter that a couple of divers, including himself, recently discovered that their Shark Shields were not working correctly despite indications that they were working. Gary recommends that you service your Shark Shields regularly. How do you service them? Paul Lunn, the Sales Manager for Shark Shield, tells us how below: -

GENERAL CARE

Firstly, all Shark Shields should be kept out of heat. Do not leave them in any direct sun or behind glass windows. Wrap them in a towel and keep them in the shade. Also, for Freedom 4, Freedom 2 And Mariner (Boat) Units, always store the battery fully charged and top up if on a lay-off period longer than one month.

SERVICING - Freedom 4, Freedom 2 And Mariner (Boat) Units

* Remove the battery from the unit and flush with fresh water around the two power module male pins and in particular in the moon shaped hole in the base by the pins to flush and clean the magnetic switch.

* Lubricate with "o"ring lubricant, the two male pins on the power module that the battery fits onto.

* Lubricate and occasionally spread the two male pins on the battery charger that fit into the battery.

TESTING - Freedom 4, Freedom 2 And Mariner (Boat) Units

* With the unit out of the water and switched on (obviously with battery charged and inserted) the green LED will blink every 5 seconds approx. (standby mode)

* As above but when the antenna containing the two electrodes is placed in SALT water, the green LED will blink every half a second (working mode)

* To test if the unit is creating the electrical protective field, place the back of your hand a couple of inches from either electrode (shiny bits) in the antenna and you should feel a pulse contracting your fingers.

(Paul has a sense of humour and he naughtily suggests that you wipe the electrode through your buddy's crutch. He says that, if they hit you, then it's working.)

Paul points out that the FREEDOM 7 has now replaced both the FREEDOM 4 and FREEDOM 2. He says that for the new FREEDOM 7: -

* The lithium iron battery is internal so there is very little maintenance. Wash in fresh water and treat the unit like your mobile phone and continually put on charge.

The led light sequence is different in that when this unit is turned on the RED LED will blink 5 times then to solid green for a second or two then the GREEN led will blink every half a second (standby mode). When the antenna is immersed in SALT water the GREEN LED will go solid (ON). After about 6½ hours the unit will alternate RED and GREEN LEDs and also a sonic audio alarm, which is the 'battery-low' warning.

(Finally, Paul points out that it is not possible to reverse the polarity in Shark Shields to attract sharks on your friends unit.) Thanks Paul.

SECRETS TO SEA SLUG SEX

“Scott Cummins and his colleagues at the University of Queensland have uncovered a potent mix of chemicals which acts like a cross between Chanel No 5 and Viagra—but only if you are a sea slug. The powerful sex attractant or pheromone helps the near blind sea creatures find each other and stimulates them to mate. “If we can understand how pheromones work in sea slugs — how the slugs detect them and how they influence slug behaviour — we may be able to enhance the management of similar marine animals in aquaculture,” Dr Cummins said. “We may also be able to develop powerful new tools to eliminate pest species by disrupting this form of communication.” Dr Cummins, a postdoctoral fellow in UQ's School of Integrative Biology, said sea slugs spent most of their days cruising the ocean floor alone. But during summer, something triggered hundreds of them to gather together to breed, Dr Cummins said. And the “party” can last for days. “Exactly how sea slugs signal each other that it's time to gather has long been a mystery,” he said. “We found that sea slugs developed an ingenious and potent solution to finding a mate—they released a cocktail of small proteins as a pheromone message.” The protein pheromones — subsequently named attractin, enticin, temptin and seductin—are secreted by the animals to attract a mate. This discovery is the first example of a multi-component attraction pheromone used by a marine animal. It is generated using genes unique to each species. “To sea slugs these pheromones are powerful.....just a teaspoonful in a swimming-pool-sized tank can make all the sea slugs love struck and send them into a mating frenzy. And we can now synthesize these pheromones in the laboratory,” Dr Cummins said. Now that they've decoded this pheromone message, the team along with their American collaborators at the University of Texas Medical Branch are working to find similar pheromone messages in other marine animals. The results of

their work have been published in the prestigious Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA and The Journal of Biological Chemistry. Scott Cummins is one of 16 early-career scientists presenting their research to the public for the first time thanks to Fresh Science, a national program sponsored by the Federal and Victorian Governments. Anita Thomas, also of UQ, is another of the early-career scientists.”

Sources: <http://www.uq.edu.au/news/index.html?article=12714> and <http://www.sciencealert.com.au/news/20071408-16203-2.html> .

MARINE CONSERVATION EXPEDITIONS

VOLUNTEER ABROAD WITH GLOBAL VISION INTERNATIONAL

Looking for a unique travel experience? Make a difference in some of the world's most critical conservation and community volunteering projects with GVI. Adventurous individuals can join over 150 projects including challenging Marine Conservation and Wildlife Research expeditions in Africa and Latin America and volunteer teaching and wildlife projects in over 30 countries worldwide. GVI's international team of over 150 field staff ensure your peace of mind, in-depth training, cultural orientation and 24-hour support throughout your stay. Join the world's most exciting and progressive volunteering organisation and experience the world through new eyes. GVI run some of the most pioneering marine research projects on this planet. You can join a marine conservation expedition as a volunteer in Mexico, Seychelles and soon to be South Pacific. They provide full PADI scuba dive training up to PADI advanced level with many more opportunities for further dive course training. You will also be trained in marine conservation, allowing you to work as part of a research team on projects such as whale shark monitoring, dolphin research, coral reef studies and much more. For more details visit <http://www.gvi.co.uk/pages/expList.asp?exp=1>.

Source: http://www.gvi.co.uk/?gclid=COHh_OS7kI4CFRFoYAodbB922w

HMAS ADELAIDE

As mentioned in our September news sheet, SA's Navy Week in November includes the final Freedom of Entry by HMAS *Adelaide* prior to her decommissioning. She is going to be scuttled as a dive wreck off of NSW. According to the web page at <http://www.navy.gov.au/ships/> , the HMAS *Adelaide* (FFG-01) is a long-range escort frigate. She was built in the United States and was commissioned on 15th November 1980. She was the first of six Adelaide class guided-missile frigates to be delivered to the Royal Australian Navy. Her 5 sister ships are the *Canberra* , *Sydney* , *Darwin* , *Melbourne* and *Newcastle*. She is the second ship in the RAN to carry the 'Adelaide' name. The first one was a light cruiser that served from 1922 to 1945. The *Adelaide*, and her 5 sister ships, are powered by gas turbines for their main propulsion. These guided-missile frigates can be underway from a cold start in less than 30 minutes and two forward mounted auxiliary propulsion units provide a secondary means of propulsion and excellent manoeuvrability in confined waters. HMAS *Adelaide* participated in the 1990/91 Gulf War, peacekeeping operations in East Timor in 1999 and was deployed to the Arabian Gulf as part of the International Coalition against Terrorism in 2001 and 2004. Below are some more of her details: -

Launched:	21 st June 1978
Displacement:	4,100 tonnes

Length:	138.1 metres
Beam:	14.3 metres
Armament:	76mm rapid fire gun, Harpoon anti-ship missiles, Standard surface to air missiles, Phalanx Mk15 close-in weapon system, 2 triple anti-submarine torpedo tubes for Mk 46 torpedoes
Main Machinery:	Two General Electric LM2500 gas turbines geared to one controllable pitch propeller
Speed:	>30 knots

Sources: http://www.navy.gov.au/fleet/gm_frigate.html and <http://www.navy.gov.au/ships/adelaide/default.html> .

The Adelaide Class frigates are based on the US Navy Oliver Hazard Perry design. The first four were built in the USA, with subsequent modifications undertaken in Australia. The last two were constructed in Australia with all modifications incorporated. Each FFG ship is a long-range escort ship with roles including air defence, anti-submarine warfare, surveillance, interdiction and reconnaissance. The ship is capable of countering simultaneous threats from the air, surface and sub-surface. The FFG's principal weapons are the Standard medium range anti-aircraft missile and the Harpoon anti-ship missile. A 76mm gun to counter both air and surface threats is fitted forward of the funnel and one 20mm Phalanx close-in-weapon system for anti-missile defence is located above the helicopter hangers. For long range anti-submarine tasks, the FFG is equipped with a flight deck and hangers for two S-70B-2 Sea hawk helicopters. For close in anti-submarine defence, the ships are fitted with two Mk32 triple torpedo tubes. The FFG's sensor package includes long range radars for air and surface surveillance, electronic warfare surveillance sensors and a medium range sonar for the detection of submarines. A computer based command and control system processes information as well as target data received by data link from other ships and aircraft.

Below are some details about an upgrade program: -

“A \$1b program to upgrade four FFGs is in response to the rapid advances in technology and subsequent threat throughout the world to our forces. The FFG Upgrade program was devised to ensure a credible level of area defence and capability against modern sea skimming ship missiles, for existing and emerging threats. The upgrade of the FFG ships incorporates today's technology to enhance capability and performance while maintaining crew at current levels. The program will substantially improve:

- Offensive capability
- Self-defensive capability
- Logistic support operations
- Crew conditions
- Servicing and maintenance operations
- Environmental considerations
- RAN's Operator Trainer and Team Trainer programs

Additional features and benefits of the FFG Upgrade Program include:

A Warfare Systems Support Centre (WSSC)

A cost-effective, low risk upgrade, by retaining and building upon the RAN's significant investment in FFG infrastructure and proven combat system software

Significantly improved air warfare combat system performance

Significantly improved anti ship missile defence (ASMD)

A fully integrated underwater warfare (UWW) suite

Key elements of the upgrade include:

Enhanced Command and Control capability, providing more effective integration of new and existing sensors and effectors.

Long-range surveillance, target indication and automatic detect and track functions are considerably upgraded, increasing low elevation performance and increased detection range.

The Mk 92 Mod 12 Fire Control System is being improved, providing greater lethality against very small sea-skimming missiles in even high clutter conditions.

New hull mounted sonars and the addition of passive towed array and helicopter sonobuoys serving a multi-layered approach to the detection and classification of torpedoes.

A compact on-board training system, integrated with the existing combat system will be provided, enabling continuation training both in port and at sea to maintain a higher level of FFG operational capability.”

Source: <http://www.navy.gov.au/fleet/ffgupgrade.html>

VIKING SHIP FOUND BURIED UNDER PUB CAR PARK

“Viking ship 'buried beneath pub' -

A 1,000-year-old Viking longship is thought to have been discovered under a pub car park on Merseyside. The vessel is believed to lie beneath 6-10ft (2-3m) of clay by the Railway Inn in Meols, Wirral, where Vikings are known to have settled. Experts believe the ship could be one of Britain's most significant archaeological finds. Professor Stephen Harding, of the University of Nottingham, is now seeking funds to pay for an excavation. The Viking expert used ground penetrating radar (GPR) equipment to pinpoint the ship's whereabouts. He believes the vessel could be carefully removed and exhibited in a museum. Professor Harding said: "The next stage is the big one. Using the GPR technique only cost £450, but we have to think carefully about what to do next. Although we still don't know what sort of vessel it is, it's very old for sure and its Nordic clinker design, position and location suggests it may be a transport vessel from the Viking settlement period if not long afterwards. Scandinavian influence persisted here through the centuries. It is speculation at the moment, but at least we now know exactly where to look to find out. How it got there is also hard to say. It is some distance from the present coastline and probably the old one too. It might have got to its present position after flooding and sinking into an old marsh." The ship was first uncovered in 1938 when the Railway Inn was being knocked down and rebuilt further from the road, the site of the old pub being made into a car park. Workers were advised by the foreman to cover the ship over again so as not to delay construction.”

Source: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/merseyside/6986986.stm

The Scuba Divers Federation of SA is a member of the following: -

Rapid Bay Jetty Design Group

SARFAC (SA Recreational Fishing Advisory Council)

Fleurieu Reef Management Committee (Ex-HMAS *Hobart*)

TRAIL COMMITTEES - SA Trails Coordinating Committee (Office of Recreation & Sport) and Port Noarlunga Reef Underwater Trail South Australian Trails

Contact the Federation's Secretary on sdfs@adam.com.au to be included on the mailing list for this electronic bulletin.

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