

# The Bottom Times

Newsletter of the Western Underwater Dive Club Incorporated

August 2008



## DESTINY

**Though no one can go back and make a brand new start, anyone can start new and make a brand new ending. – Carl Bard.**

### **PADI Recreational Dive Planner Quiz**

The first correct entry drawn at the Club meeting on Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> August wins a Seven Tenth's Diving T Shirt of their choice courtesy of Dive HQ West Auckland.

- 1) After a dive to 21 metres for 27 minutes, how many minutes of residual nitrogen is said to be remaining in the diver's body?
- 2) Dive 1 of the day is to 30 metres for 20 minutes. Surface interval is for 1 hour 13 minutes. Dive 2 of the day is to 23 metres. What is the maximum time of the 2<sup>nd</sup> dive?
- 3) I dive to 18 metres for 50 minutes and I wish to do a 2<sup>nd</sup> dive to the same depth for another 40 minutes. What is the minimum time I have to wait on the surface?
- 4) What is the Total Bottom Time of a pressure group K diver at 25 metres?
- 5) You should add how many metres to the actual depth when planning a dive in cold waters or strenuous conditions?

August 2008

# Club Rooms

## Activities for August 2008

Club Meeting Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> August

Guest Speaker: Dr Roger Grace

Topic: Mediterranean Marine Reserve Tour 2006

Date	Opening Time	What's Happening
Friday 1 <sup>st</sup> August	7pm	Club Night
<b>Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> August</b>	<b>7pm</b>	<b>Club Meeting – Guest Speaker Dr Roger Grace</b>
Thursday 7 <sup>th</sup> August	7pm	Manukau Sports Fishing Club
Friday 8 <sup>th</sup> August	7pm	Club Night
Wednesday 13 <sup>th</sup> August	7pm	Club Night
Thursday 14 <sup>th</sup> August	7.30pm	Committee Meeting
Friday 15 <sup>th</sup> August	7pm	Club Night
<b>Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> August</b>	<b>7pm</b>	<b>Club Night / Photograph Night</b>
Friday 22 <sup>nd</sup> August	7pm	Club Night
Tuesday 26 <sup>th</sup> August	7pm	Caving Club
Wednesday 27 <sup>th</sup> August	7pm	Club Night
Friday 29 <sup>th</sup> August	7pm	Club Night

## Guest Speakers Coming up!

Club Meeting Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> September. Chuuk (Truk) Lagoon, Flora and Fauna.  
Ian Skipworth.

Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> September – Marine Biology Night. – Jennifer Nickel MSc (tech),  
Sylvia Scali PhD Candidate and Tom Trnski PhD.

Club Meeting Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> November. Stewart Island – The Russian Connection –  
Peter Crabb.

August 2008

# **The Bottom Line** – Presidents Page – August 2008

As this is my first President's Report, I would firstly like to thank the outgoing committee, and in particular the outgoing President, Steve Roberts, who has worked tirelessly for the last few years and has left big shoes to fill. I will do my best to live up to the standard that Steve has set.

Our guest speaker failed to turn up at last month's meeting and so the evening turned into more of a social gathering and Blue Planet DVD night. Never mind. These things happen in the hectic world of Commercial diving and the members present made the best of their night just the same. Steve decided not to award the front cover prize for the T shirt as there were no correct entries and Dave Sherry won the lucky club member draw. You certainly cannot begrudge him this win, as he has probably filled out more TT2 sticks than anybody and this was the first time the draw had been in his favour.

The AGM was held on 9 July and was attended by about 25 members. It was quite a lively affair and did not close until around 11.00pm. However, a large number of changes to the club's Constitution were successfully agreed, and a new Committee was voted in. The new Committee comprises:

President	Lee Findlay
Vice-President	Paul Oxton
Treasurer	Cameron Smirk
Secretary	Jo McKinnon
Club Captain	Willie Ritson
Committee	Dave Sherry Sandra Bogun John Scott Andrew Ferguson Deanne Oxton Mike Percy

We have already met once, and it is obvious that we have a keen group who collectively want to make a positive difference. It must be remembered that without volunteers who are prepared to invest some of their spare time for the benefit of the club, it would be impossible for the club to continue to survive. We need more help, so if you can spare just a few hours per month please let one of the Committee know.

The immediate focus for the Committee is to firstly secure the future of the clubrooms, and secondly to lift club revenues. These two issues are intimately linked, as we need to achieve the second in order to obtain the first. The club has only two sources of revenue – membership fees and bar profits. Consequently, we are forced to increase the membership fees for the first time in over a decade, and we ask that you show your support by (a) renewing your membership promptly and (b) attending club open nights and functions and putting a few dollars across the bar.

The dive shop has financially underwritten the club for many years, however in these tough economic times we cannot expect that to continue indefinitely. The club must be financially viable in its own right in order to assure its future. Simon Mitchell always remarks what a wonderful dive club we have and that it is now virtually unique in New Zealand. Let's ensure we all do our bit to keep it that way. I know the Committee members will certainly be doing everything they can to achieve that goal, and we will also be looking at ways to add further value to club membership. If you have any thoughts or ideas in that regard please speak to one of the Committee.

See you down the club soon.

Lee Findlay.

# Snippets

## Biggest Cray Competition

New member Gary Wihongi is the only member to weigh in a cray for this season. Gary caught a beauty, a 4.3kg packhorse at Triangle Island, Karekare Peninsula on the 15<sup>th</sup> December 2007. Gary was aboard the charter vessel Intrepid and the skipper Roy verified the weight. There is also a great photo of the cray covering the length of Gary's Scuba cylinder!

Could take a bit of beating this one!

## Most Interesting Artefact Competition

Two entries registered so far this season by Damos Albert who recovered an old parking meter from Lake Pupuke on the 17<sup>th</sup> April 2008 and from Paul Collinson with a bait runner reel, and rod set found at Bird Island, BOI on the 28<sup>th</sup> January 2008.

## Club Draw

Be in to win the club draw, drawn at the monthly meeting on the 1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday of each month. You do not have to be at the monthly meeting to win the draw. If your name is drawn and you are not present at the time of the draw, you are still a winner! Each time you come down to the clubrooms for a drink and support the club, be sure to register your name at the bar with the person on duty. The more times you are in the clubrooms, then the more chances you receive in the draw! The prize is a \$50 voucher each month to be redeemed at Dive HQ West Auckland. The Western Underwater Dive Club sponsors the voucher.

## E-Mail Contact

If you wish to receive your magazine by e-mail, rather than having it posted, please send your e-mail address to [paul@divehqwest.co.nz](mailto:paul@divehqwest.co.nz).

## Purchase your own Club Glass

Purchasing your own club glass / handle at the bar in the clubrooms at a cost of \$10 per year, enables you to receive a discount on your drinks when using your glass. An example of the discount is a handle of beer becomes \$3.00 instead of the \$4.00 normally charged. We even give you your first drink in the glass complimentary! Ask at the bar for details on either a wine, beer or spirit glass.

## Club Pennant for Sale

Support your club and fly a club pennant. Two types available, blue with white (small) \$20.00 each or Blue with Gold (large) \$35.00. Purchase from either the Clubrooms, or from the shop.

## Club Reunion Polo Shirts for Sale:

Club shirts are available for purchase from bar staff in the clubrooms.

## Welcome

### New Members

Francis Vujcich	William Glasson	Matthew Rieper	Dennis Khan
Alister Taylor	Jarred Bolton	Kane Subritsky	Luke Cremer
Eric Tell	Shaun Lomax	Conal Ryan	

### Renewing Members

Neville Boyd	Anne & Albie Shepherd	Jo McKinnon	Mark Anderson
Galvin Bartlett	Carl Bartlett	Kit, Michelle & Mercedes Bishop	

## Congratulations

### PADI Open Water

Francis Vujcich	William Glasson	Matthew Rieper	Logan Thomas
Conal Ryan	Eric Tell	Shaun Lomax	Kane Subritzky

### PADI Advanced Open Water

Paul Garguilo	Regan Kerr
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### PADI Instructor

Alan Driscoll

## **Brass Monkeys – (or the coefficients of thermal expansion).**

It was necessary to keep a good supply of cannon balls near the cannon on old war ships. But how to prevent them from rolling around the deck was the problem. The best storage method devised was to stack them as a square based pyramid, with one ball on top, resting on four, resting on nine, which rested on sixteen.

Thus a supply of 30 cannon balls could be stacked in a small area right next to the cannon.

There was only one problem - - how to prevent the bottom layer from sliding / rolling from under the others.

The solution was a metal plate with 16 round indentations, called, for reasons unknown a Monkey. But, if this plate were made of iron, the iron balls would quickly rust to it. The solution to this problem was to make them of brass – hence Brass Monkeys.

Few landlubbers realise that brass contracts much more and much faster than iron when chilled. Consequently, when the temperature dropped too far, the brass indentations would come right off the Monkey.

Thus it was quite literally cold enough to freeze the balls off a brass monkey!

And all this time, you thought this was just a vulgar expression, didn't you?

I hope you enjoyed this “fabulous” bit of historical knowledge!

Mike Macaulay.

## **Climate Change Driving Coral Reef Extinction**

A first of its kind global assessment has found one third of reef-building corals face extinction because of climate change. Climate change brings rising water temperatures and more intense solar radiation, which leads to coral bleaching and disease, often exacerbated by nutrient rich water run-off from denuded lands. Together the result is often mass coral mortality. Add this to acidic oceans and it is clear we are witnessing the climate-mediated collapse of ocean ecosystems.

Death of coral reefs from climate change is not theory or conjecture of what might happen if we continue relentlessly emitting greenhouse gases. This is but the most recent evidence that climate change continues to unravel the biological foundation of existence, acting in conjunction with and magnifying forces such as habitat destruction, water diminishment and ocean decline. This biological homogenisation is happening now, in front of our eyes, and the processes and ramifications are known and understood by ecological science. Let us be clear: ecosystems that provide our sustenance are dying because of what we do. What level of destruction will it take to awaken the global consciousness? <http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=43141>

**BIODIVERSITY:** A Third of Corals Face Extinction - By Stephen Leahy.

**FORT LAUDERDALE, U.S., Jul 10 (IPS) - One third of reef-building corals already face extinction because of climate change, the first-ever global assessment has found.**

Reefs are made up of hundreds of coral species, and a two-year study to determine the current status of corals has discovered that 231 of the 704 species assessed will be "red-listed" Thursday. This means these 231 species meet the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List Criteria for species at risk of extinction in the near future.

Previously, only 10 species of corals had been red-listed, mainly because no proper assessment had been done before.

"We were not expecting the numbers to be that high," said Suzanne Livingstone of the IUCN's Global Marine Species Assessment (GMSA) in Norfolk, Virginia. The paper was published Thursday in Science.

If the same assessment of corals had been done 20 years ago, only 13 of the 704 species would have been red-listed, Livingstone told IPS at the 11th International Coral Reef Symposium (ICRS) in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. However, in that short time span, climate change has warmed the oceans and begun to make them more acidic and corals are suffering. "It's frightening when you think about it," she said.

Coral reefs are often called the rainforests of the oceans for the richness of species they harbour,

representing 25 to 30 percent of all marine species. Millions of people, including many in developing countries, derive their livelihoods from fishing, while around 2.6 billion people get their protein from seafood, according to studies done by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Coral reefs also help mitigate beach erosion and have high recreation value for tourism. UNEP estimates that a typical coral reef can absorb up to 90 percent of the energy of wind-generated waves, thus protecting coastal areas from damage.

The economic value of reefs globally is estimated at 375 billion dollars, Brian Huse, executive director of the Coral Reef Alliance, a U.S.-based NGO dedicated to protecting the health of coral reefs, told IPS in a previous interview.

"When corals die off, so do the other plants and animals that depend on coral reefs for food and shelter, and this can lead to the collapse of entire ecosystems," said Kent Carpenter, lead author of the Science article, GMSA Director, IUCN Species Programme.

The rate at which corals are approaching extinction is far faster than any previous extinction event in Earth's history, Carpenter told IPS. "It's the most alarming finding for biodiversity in the marine realm," he said, adding that only amphibians are at greater risk, also due to climate change.

Staghorn corals face the highest risk of extinction, with 52 percent of species listed in a threatened category. The Caribbean region has the highest number of highly threatened corals (endangered and critically endangered), including the iconic elkhorn coral (*Acropora palmata*) that is listed as critically endangered. The high biodiversity "Coral Triangle" in the western Pacific's Indo-Malay-Philippine Archipelago has the highest proportions of vulnerable and near-threatened species in the Indo-Pacific, largely resulting from the high concentration of people living in many parts of the region.

Not all of the world's 845 reef-building corals could be assessed. Carpenter says there wasn't enough data to evaluate how 141 species are doing.

While climate change is the primary global threat because it warms ocean temperatures beyond corals' heat tolerance, pollution and overfishing are also major stressors that amplify and accelerate the impact. Another problem for corals is ocean acidification. However, since scientists only recently discovered that carbon emissions from burning of fossil fuels are turning the oceans more acidic, it hasn't been fully assessed in this study, said Livingstone. "Ultimately it is a combination of all these impacts on corals," she said.

Red-listing does not mean a species will become extinct, but it does mean that if the conditions that are threatening corals continue or worsen, then they may very well become extinct. The IUCN Red List is the widely accepted gold standard for determining which species are at risk. It has eight levels of risk ranging from no risk to critically endangered. The 231 coral species are in the "critically endangered", "endangered" or "vulnerable" categories.

The results emphasise the widespread plight of coral reefs and the urgent need to enact conservation measures, said Julia Marton-Lefèvre, IUCN director general.

"We either reduce our CO2 emissions now or many corals will be lost forever," Marton-Lefèvre said in a statement.

(END/2008)

**CLIMATE CHANGE:** Corals Collapsing in More Acid Oceans - By Stephen Leahy

**FORT LAUDERDALE, U.S., Jul 8 (IPS) - Coral reefs need to be put on "life support" if they are to survive climate change, but their ultimate survival is dependant on major reductions in fossil fuel emissions, say experts.**

"We're going to hear lots of bad news about corals in the next few decades," Rich Aronson, president of the International Society for Reef Studies, told 3,000 scientists, conservationists and policy makers at the 11th International Coral Reef Symposium (ICRS) in Fort Lauderdale, Florida Monday.

Climate change is making the ocean too warm and too acidic for most corals species to survive beyond the year 2050, many marine scientists now believe.

"The situation is serious to the point of desperation," Aronson told IPS in an interview.

Past and present carbon emissions from burning fossil fuels have already altered the oceans, leading

to declines in corals in many areas. This trend will continue for decades even if it were possible to eliminate all emissions today, scientists say. Current emissions are running at eight to nine gigatonnes a year and rising, resulting in dramatically altered oceans where few of the current coral species will be able to survive.

"This is a pivotal moment. We must act strongly and immediately if we are to have coral reefs as we know them," Aronson said.

The action he and others urge involves major reductions in carbon emissions, protecting reefs from overfishing, pollution and other threats and helping corals be more resilient so they can better withstand changing conditions. The latter will act as a kind of life support system until the world community manages to sharply reduce carbon emissions. That may give corals the time they need to adapt to a changed ocean. Currently the rate of change is far too rapid for species to adapt, experts here say.

Coral reefs support about 25 to 33 percent of the oceans' living creatures. Some one billion people depend directly and indirectly on reefs for their livelihoods. Sea birds and many species of fish would be affected by the loss of reefs.

Surprisingly, most scientists pegged overfishing as the biggest threat to corals just four years ago at the last International Coral Reef Symposium, Joan Kleypas of the National Centre for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado told the symposium. In the intervening four years, a great deal of research has been completed on the impacts of climate change on the oceans, and that has now convinced nearly all experts that it is by far the biggest threat to oceans.

Most corals begin to die when ocean temperatures increase by more than 2.0 degrees C and that is likely to happen under nearly all future carbon emission scenarios before 2100. Detailed computer models show that all corals will suffer severe bleaching in one to five years. If emissions decline rapidly in the next decade and if corals are more resilient to ocean warming, then there is hope, according to recent research.

There is some evidence that some corals can survive some warming of ocean temperatures, but there is no solution for acidification, says Kleypas.

The oceans naturally absorb carbon from the atmosphere but because of human emissions they are absorbing more and more. This additional carbon has altered the oceans' chemistry, making them 25 to 30 percent more acidic. Each day, the oceans absorb 30 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>, gradually and inevitably increasing their acidity, and leaving less calcium carbonate in the water for corals and shell-form species like phytoplankton to grow or maintain their skeletons.

"Acidification affects all marine species, not just corals," Kleypas noted. However, little research has been done to understand specifically what those effects may be.

Kleypas admits it looks impossible to save corals, but she remains hopeful. "We need to keep CO<sub>2</sub> levels at a reasonable rate and corals may be okay," she said.

There is enough information about how to reduce carbon emissions and even a growing realisation that such reduction may not be costly in economic terms, Aronson said. Protecting reefs from other threats like overfishing and pollution is not difficult, but will require political leadership. Saving corals needs to be an international effort spearheaded by the United Nations.

"We (scientists) have to be pragmatic and we have to be smart about politics," Aronson said. "All of us -- scientists, conservationists and the public -- have to rise up and fight to protect reefs."

(END/2008)

**Between a Reef and a Hard Place** - By Stephen Leahy

**BROOKLIN, Canada, Nov 12 (IPS) - Coral reefs face certain extinction in a few decades unless there are unprecedented reductions in carbon emissions, leading Australian scientists warn.**

Corals around the world may be nothing but rubble before a child born today turns 30 years old, and almost certainly before they're 50.

The reason? Rising carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) levels in the atmosphere are turning the oceans acidic far faster than previously observed.

"It isn't just the coral reefs which are affected. A large part of the plankton in the Southern Ocean, the coccolithophorids, are also affected," said Malcolm McCulloch, an environmental research scientist at the Australian National University in Canberra.

## **Photographs he asked knowingly..!**

**Yeah, I know. It's winter. You're cold. You're wet but you can't dive because of the weather. You're really miserable. You're stuck indoors.**

**What to do?**

**Look at Pictures!**

**Brighten up and come along  
to the**

**Western Underwater Club**

**Photograph night!**

**Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> August 2008 from 7:30pm**

**John Scott will host a photograph evening for your viewing**

**Pleasure!**

**See images of club trips you were on or wished you were on or  
were on and wished you were not!**

**Identify that sea creature! This is "Who wants to be a Millionaire"  
(but without the money)!**

**Best caption and several more competitions!**

**And because it's winter, we'll have hot steamy mulled wine on  
sale!**

**BE THERE OR BE BORING!**

Western Underwater Dive Club  
Presents

# ROCKY HORROR PICTURE SHOW

Starring

# YOU!

Friday 12<sup>th</sup> September 2008,  
7:30PM



Dress up as your favourite character  
and do the

## Time Warp again!

Fancy Dress, Rice etc Essential!

# Upcoming Dive Trips

Get into NZ's great winter diving!

Enjoy the great winter water clarity! Dive trips available every weekend to the Aldermans, Northland / Bay of Islands, Poor Knights or Twin Wrecks. Mid week options available as well!! Ring Shop to book.

## August 2008

Sat 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Leigh Reef	Apollo	Leigh	\$80
Sun 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Sail Rock/Hen Is	Apollo	Leigh	\$120
Sat 9 <sup>th</sup>	Poor Knights	Yukon	Tutukaka	\$125
<b>Sun 10<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Pinnacles/Sugar Loaf</b>	<b>Yukon</b>	<b>Tutukaka</b>	<b>\$125</b>
Sun 10 <sup>th</sup>	Gt Barrier	Apollo	Leigh	\$140
Sat 16 <sup>th</sup>	Aldermans	Tairua Dive	Tairua	\$125
Sun 17 <sup>th</sup>	Mokohinaus	Apollo	Leigh	\$140
Sat 23 <sup>rd</sup>	Leigh Reef	Apollo	Leigh	\$80
Sun 24 <sup>th</sup>	Gt Barrier	Apollo	Leigh	\$140
Sat 30 <sup>th</sup>	Wreck Canterbury	Northland Dive	BOI	\$80
<b>Sun 31<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>Aldermans</b>	<b>Tairua Dive</b>	<b>Tairua</b>	<b>\$125</b>

## September 2008

**Scallop Season Opens 1<sup>st</sup> September for both East and West Coasts.**

**Sat 6<sup>th</sup> Club Scallop Dive Shore Dive Cornwallis N/C**

This is planned as a family day to celebrate the opening of the scallop season. Meet at Cornwallis at midday and the kids can play on the beach whilst club divers harvest scallops before returning to the clubrooms to have a BBQ and scallop recipe cook off. Join in and come along armed with your secret recipe to enhance the flavour of these delicacies and enjoy dinner in the club with fellow club members and dive buddies. Non - divers are very welcome, I am sure the club divers should be able to harvest sufficient scallops for everyone to enjoy. Bring you own meat, fish, chicken etc for the BBQ and any salads, breads etc to complete the meal!

❖ **Indicates Club Trips.**

NB. Each weekend, most of the charter boats operate on a daily basis. Bookings can be taken for singles or groups. (Minimum numbers apply). You can book any of these trips through Dive HQ West Auckland (09 – 8277008) or [paul@divehqwest.co.nz](mailto:paul@divehqwest.co.nz) or call in and see us at 5 Portage Rd, New Lynn. The trip is the same price regardless of booking through us or by booking direct.

**Call Dive HQ West to book now!**

**Western Underwater Dive Club**  
Presents

# YOUNG GUNS !



**Starring**

# **YOU!**

WEDNESDAY 15TH OCTOBER 2008

STARTS AT 7:45PM

**GUNS AND TARGETS SUPPLIED**

**YOU**

**BRING YOUR COWBOY HAT, YOUR SHARPEST EYE AND  
QUICKEST DRAW FOR A SHOOT OUT!**

**SAUSAGE SIZZLE AND NIBBLES SUPPLIED!**

# Diver Training

## PADI Open Water Dive Course

Structured Price Schedule - Open water Course priced from as little as \$150.00!!!

Evening Class starts Monday 1<sup>st</sup> September

Evening Class starts Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> September

Weekend Class starts Friday 17<sup>th</sup> October

## PADI Advanced Open Water Course

Enjoy a weekend's diving with Northland Dive including a dive on the Wreck of the Canterbury, 2 nights accommodation, meals and air fills and return home a qualified Padi Advanced Open Water diver.

Weekend of 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> October – Cost \$550.00 (Own Gear) or \$650.00 (with Hire gear)

## Career Courses: Looking for a change in career?

### Courses available

- ❖ Entry Level and Leadership Skills in Diving – Rescue Diver or Divemaster.
- ❖ Diploma Level Qualifications – graduate as an Advanced Scuba Dive Instructor with 5 specialty ratings.
- ❖ National Certificate in Retail (Level 3)
- ❖ National Certificate in Adult Education and Training (Level 4).

**Enrolling now for start January 2009. Student Loans apply for these courses.**

- ❖ Dive HQ West Auckland is an approved delivery site of EMP NZ ltd. – The Academy.

## **Committee Contacts and Club Rules**

### **Contacts:**

<b>President</b>	<b>Lee Findlay</b>	Mobile: 021 905727
<b>Vice President</b>	<b>Paul Oxtan</b>	Business: 8277008
<b>Secretary</b>	<b>Jo McKinnon</b>	Mobile: 027 2761749
<b>Treasurer</b>	<b>Cameron Smirk</b>	Private: 8179982 Mobile: 021359121
<b>Club Captain</b>	<b>Willie Ritson</b>	Mobile: 0211700124
<b>Committee</b>	<b>Andrew Fergusson</b>	Mobile: 027 2802019
	<b>John Scott</b>	Private: 8178640
	<b>Mike Percy</b>	Mobile: 021 661832
	<b>Deanne Oxtan</b>	Business: 8277008
	<b>Sandra Bogun</b>	Mobile: 027 2761749
	<b>Dave Sherry</b>	Mobile: 021 449650

### **General Rules:**

1. No club member shall put the Club's name in disrepute.
2. The Committee reserves the right to terminate the membership of any Club Member who does not conform to Club standards.

### **Club Trip Rules:**

1. Dive Masters / Dive Controllers must be obeyed at all times by all persons on a Club Trip.
2. Divers diving on a Club trip must be qualified through a recognised diver-training program.
3. Maximum dive depth allowed on Club Trips is 30 metres unless prior arrangement is made with the Dive Master / Dive Controller. Maximum with Dive Masters / Dive Controllers permission with proper safety equipment is 39 metres.
4. All persons must abide by Fisheries regulations when on Club trips.
5. Payment on Club dive trips:
  - Day trips to be paid in full at time of booking
  - Weekend or extended trips require a 25% deposit at the time of booking with the balance to be paid at least 2 days prior to departure.
  - Refunds will only be made if the trip is cancelled.

### **House Rules:**

1. All persons entering the Clubrooms shall be card-holding members.
2. A current card-holding club member must sign in guests coming into the Clubrooms. The club member then accepts responsibility for the behaviour of their guest(s).
3. Under licensing regulations, the Duty Manager must be obeyed.
4. There is to be no alcohol brought into the Clubrooms.

**The committee reserves the rights to amend these rules as necessary.**

**WESTERN  
UNDERWATER**

**DIVE MAGAZINE**

**August 2008**



## West Auckland

**THE UNDERWATER EXPERTS**

5 Portage Road  
New Lynn  
Auckland N.Z

Telephone (09) 827 7008  
Facsimile (09) 826 1566  
Clubrooms (09) 827 7683



### Winter Trading Hours

Monday – Friday  
Saturday  
Sunday

10am – 8pm  
10am – 5pm  
10am – 1pm



GE Money

