

WELLINGTON & TAUNTON SUB-AQUA CLUB



HANDBOOK

www.watsac.org.uk

Welcome to WATSAC (BSAC Branch No. 10)

Our club has its origins in the early days of British diving. The Taunton sub-aqua club was registered as BSAC branch no.10 in the spring of 1954. The Wellington SAC originated in 1970 and had the number 1279. After many discussions the 2 clubs decided to join forces, thereby strengthening diving activities in the south-west. The Wellington & Taunton SAC was formed in 1994 and was instrumental in the original exploration of many of the wrecks in Lyme Bay. The club invested heavily in training and we have acquired enough equipment for training up to 14 novices at a time. The club raised enough money to buy a 100HP rigid inflatable boat which has recently been sold, but many happy hours were spent on it.

The club's latest and most ambitious project of late has been to construct its very own hard boat named "Dunribbin". This is the club's most prized asset and at present is moored at Mountbatten in Plymouth. Read more about Dunribbin and how to dive from her later in the booklet.

The club tries to maintain a busy and varied diving schedule and these dives can offer some exciting challenges. For the past 10 years, club members have organised a weeks diving holiday to the Isles of Scilly, catering for up to 17 divers. Ask around the club for more details of any planned excursions that you may wish to be part of. **Your** club is full of experienced and helpful members, so never feel embarrassed about asking questions, we want you to enjoy being a member of this club and take part in all our activities. Remember, this club is built up of many personalities and as a member we need you to play your part - it's **your** club, enjoy it!

2006 - 2007 Branch Committee

Chairman	Dai Jones
Diving Officer	Diana Jones
Training Officer	Lynda Rose
Treasurer	Sharon Stewart
Boat Officers	Richard Lindner Bob Cooper
Equipment Officer	Chris Powell
Secretary	Helen Beer
Membership Secretary	Steve Hale
Social Secretary	Sue Bentley
Assistant Training Officer	John Bentley
Welfare Officer	Martin Hiatt
General Members	Chris Beighton Simon Langley Simon Thompson
Web Masters	Keith Dicken Chris Beighton
Publicity	Phil Hulme

Committee Meetings

The committee meetings are held on the 1st Wednesday of every Month at the Trident Social Club on Galmington Road, from 20.00 hours. All club members are very welcome to attend the meetings and voice their opinions and ideas, the more the merrier! If you have anything you would like to say anonymously, either write or speak to a member of the committee who can pass on your queries or suggestions at the next meeting, note that new ideas are always welcome. Committee members will not be excused from meetings to dive on committee nights and apologies should be made to Committee members prior to the meeting if you are unable to attend. Minutes of the last meeting are displayed on the notice board at the Trident for all to read.

The Best Training in the World? *Probably!*

The question that is often asked regarding learning to dive is “Why is the training longer and more comprehensive compared to what I could do on holiday?” The simple answer is that we believe in the BSAC methods of training and produce divers who are not only safe, but who can respond to the challenging requirements of British diving. It is fair to say that the waters around the UK offer some of the most rewarding and adventurous diving to be found anywhere in the world. Our aim is to equip divers with the competence to cope in a variety of environments and conditions.

Training usually starts with a ‘try dive’ session – this is aimed at getting you in the pool, using the equipment and experiencing breathing underwater. 10 to 15 minutes are usually all that is necessary to see if you are ‘bitten by the bug’; you will then have the opportunity to enrol on our Ocean Diver course to be held at a later date. The course consists of around 8 hours of practical pool training starting from the very basics such as breathing to learning how to cope with emergency situations underwater. Pool sessions are backed up with around 8 hours of theory lessons teaching the essentials to safe and enjoyable diving. A short multiple choice theory exam is sat at the end of the lectures to confirm all has been understood.

The Ocean Diver course culminates in 5 open water training and assessment dives, which are really just an extension and confirmation of those skills learnt in the pool. On passing the theory and practical elements of the course you will be qualified as an Ocean Diver and able to dive anywhere in the world to a depth of 20 metres. If you wish, you may continue with your training to attain a higher grade.

Sports Diver training consists of further theory, open water training and assessments. The aim of the Sports Diver course is to produce a competent diver who can dive to a depth of 35 metres with someone of the same qualification and ability. This should be the minimum aim of all trainee divers to enable them to take full advantage of the dive sites and facilities we have to offer at WATSAC.

For those with the interest, further qualifications of Dive Leader and Advanced Diver are attainable. These not only offer the possibility of participating in more adventurous dives up to a maximum of 50 metres, but also allow the diver to lead and organise club dives. Additionally BSAC, through its national coaching scheme, operate Instructor Training courses. These highly rewarding courses enable the qualified instructor to carry out diver training in the club environment.

WATSAC is a very pro-active training club; we believe that by furthering your qualifications you also further your skill and competence. A programme of training is arranged for the year covering all diver grades and various skill development courses. Details of forthcoming training may be found on the 'Training Plan', which is kept in the dive book on the Trident notice board and is also published on the club's website. This is a reference document and should be checked regularly to determine which courses are available on which dates and their venue; if you are interested then you should speak to the Training Officer prior to the course starting. It should be noted that courses are planned in advance to take account of progressive grades and a course may not necessarily be run specifically for 1 or 2 people just because they happened to miss the last course. Similarly, if a trainee should happen to miss any element of his course, then he must be prepared to wait until the course is run again before attending that part of the course missed.

Instructors like to have fun and enjoy their diving too, so it is usual for entry-level training not to be run during the height of the season, enabling everyone to relax and enjoy themselves for a couple of months! All WATSAC instructors are nationally qualified and most importantly, pass on their skills and knowledge with dedication and enthusiasm. It is worth remembering that all the instructors are unpaid and do not receive any benefits; they volunteer all their time and experience for free (paying for their own dives with you) and do it all for the love of the sport.

Medicals

Medicals are no longer required by WATSAC or BSAC. Self certification has replaced the former medical. This form will be given to you together with your applications for WATSAC membership and BSAC membership. You must answer the questions honestly, and any medical queries you may have can be referred to a BSAC medical referee. These Doctors have a wealth of knowledge about diving related illnesses, a charge may be payable to the medical referee. The form explains when you would need to contact a referee.

Equipment Use & Hire

WATSAC currently maintain 14 sets of club diving equipment, which is available for use by members.

Diving equipment is expensive and as the bug bites you will probably want to invest in your own kit. For those who do not wish to buy equipment, the club offers hire facilities for the majority of essential diving gear, which must be arranged through the Equipment Officer. Hire charges are set at the AGM each year and must be paid direct to the Equipment Officer on collection.

Pre-booking the equipment is essential and it is important that you give as much notice as possible in order that the Equipment Officer can prepare your kit and ensure it is functioning correctly and safely prior to your dive. Club night is on a Wednesday, check the dive book on the notice board for details of future dives; this is normally a good opportunity to organise your kit requirements and arrange a convenient time to collect your kit. All kit should be booked and collected by Thursday night prior to the weekend diving. Allow enough time on collection to enable any changes to be made to the equipment (it can take up to 30 minutes to alter), remembering to advise the Equipment Officer of any relevant details of your personal kit i.e. suit connections etc. As an example, it's very frustrating to get kitted up ready to go for your dive only to find that your suit feed doesn't fit. Spares are not carried on the boat and therefore it may not be possible to adjust the equipment for your needs and it may result on you missing the dive. Prepare in advance and you will dive the better for it!

It is important that all hired equipment is treated with the utmost care and respect. Remember that as hirer, it is not just yourself that relies on the equipment but also many other divers who may follow you. The kit is expensive and the less we have to repair or replace helps the club funds. We advise hirers to look after club equipment as if it is your own, indeed as a club member you are in fact co-owner and it is in your own interest to preserve its integrity.

All equipment must be returned on the evening of the day after your dive even if the dive was cancelled, arranging a convenient time with the Equipment Officer beforehand. All equipment must be washed down and allowed to dry prior to return. If the equipment is not returned on time then a penalty payment of every extra day overdue will be made. If in the unlikely event that no one is there to receive your kit, a telephone call after your return attempt will indicate your effort to return the equipment and negate the penalty charge.



Equipment Required for Open Water Dives

Suit

Semi-dry suits can be hired from J.R. Services which is situated at The Workshop, Unit 5, Warren Farm, Kentisbeare, Cullompton, (tel 01884 266400, 07816 898083). Opening hours Mon-Fri 8am–4.15pm, Sat 8am–5pm. Ask re discounts on new equipment for WATSAC members. If hiring a suit it is best to try it on first and ensure you reserve the suit in advance. You may be able to persuade someone of your size to lend you a suit (possibly a dry suit) although you must ask – people will not offer their suits voluntarily as they are an expensive item and require careful handling. If you are going to use a dry suit you must ensure that you have a direct feed hose to it; the Equipment Officer will confirm if it is compatible with the kit you are using. A hood is essential and is usually integral on a semi-dry and separate on a dry suit. If you are using a semi-dry suit then a warm change of clothing is recommended and a wind-cheater style anorak. If you are using a dry-suit then thin layers are worn under the suit e.g. T-shirt and leggings.

Reef boots/fins

If you are using a semi-dry suit then you will also require reef boots. These can be hired from J.R. Services and the club also possesses a few pairs. Other members usually own these for holiday diving and are usually more than happy to lend you them. If you are using a dry suit you will not require reef boots as they are integral with the suit.

For either suit you will need heel-strap fins which are available from J.R. Services, the club or other members.

Weight belt

A weight belt is not always necessary in the pool, but is essential in the open water to compensate for the positive buoyancy of the suit you will be wearing. Weight belts are available in a range of weights and sizes from the club; ensure you advise the Equipment Officer of the suit you will be wearing.

Cylinders

2 full cylinders are required per day unless otherwise stated. These are available from the club.

Mask

The club has a wide range of masks in various styles and fit.

Buoyancy Compensator Device

The club has a wide range of makes in various sizes.

Demand Valves/Gauges/Compass

The club has a wide range of regulators and consoles. Ensure you advise the Equipment Officer if you intend to use a dry-suit and allow him to see the direct feed if it is not connected to the regulator.

Miscellaneous

Gloves are optional, but recommended for winter use. These are available from other members or J.R. Services.

A crazy hat is of course fundamental equipment during surface intervals when winter diving!

You will probably require a packed lunch as it is usual for us to spend all day at sea; tea and coffee are available on the boat. If you are prone to seasickness, then you are advised to take precautions and you may obtain advice in this respect from the Medical Referee.

Remember it is your responsibility to organise all your equipment and the collection, rinsing and return of same. Ensure you arrange the hire of equipment in good time and if you hire any items from J.R. Services to be used in conjunction with club kit, then the Equipment Officer must be made aware of it in advance to ensure it is compatible.

Money Matters

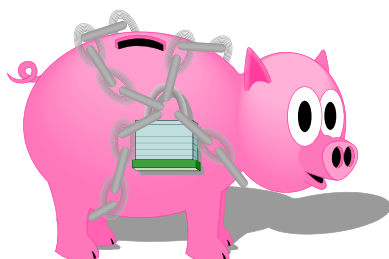
The club is run as a non-profit making organisation and all instructors, dive marshals, skippers etc give their time and expertise for free and we try to keep all costs for membership and training as cheap as possible. However, we have to bear in mind that with the increasing amount of equipment the club own, running costs have to be covered, but we aim to make diving affordable to everyone, after all that's what we are about!

Your membership secretary keeps an up-to-date list of current membership fees etc. which are set at each years AGM, usually held in April. Membership is payable from the start of the new financial year i.e. 1st of April and should be paid as promptly as possible but certainly before the AGM or you will not be entitled to vote. Monthly payment terms are available, see Membership Secretary for details.

Concise records are kept of all the club's finances so do not be concerned about asking for a receipt. Obviously there is a Treasurer, but the club retains tight controls on finances and there are 2 signatures required on all club cheques; invoices are required and analysed before any money changes hands. Expenditure is discussed at Committee Meetings prior to any purchases made on behalf of the club and audited accounts for the year are published at the AGM.

Whether hiring club equipment, going on a dive or signing up for training, payment can be made by cash or cheque (payable to WATSAC) and should be given to the person organising the event, i.e. the Dive Marshall for dive fees. Payment should be made on collection.

Finally, remember that this is a club and as soon as you are a fully paid up member you are entitled to use it's assets equally as much as the next member regardless if they have been a member for more years than you. Obviously rules apply for safe usage, but don't be afraid to ask.



The Boat

After several years of successful fund-raising and receiving a lottery grant, the club had secured enough funds to build its own hard boat. An 'Offshore 105', the boat is capable of transporting 12 divers and 2 crew to dive sites as far as 80 miles away at a speed of 20 knots.

The G.R.P. hull was delivered in March 1996 which was basically a 'Tupperware box'. Many club members were skilled workers including carpenters, engineers, welders, electricians and coffee-makers and these skills were put to use over many hours, working long into the night. New skills had to be learnt on the job and the club can now boast some exceptional female gel-coaters and male cleaners! The club members turned this box into the boat we have today in around 6 months. A vote for her name was held during the build and "Dunribbin" was the most popular. A play on words you could say, since the club recently sold their Rib (rigid hulled inflatable boat) which was not being used to its full potential.

At present, Dunribbin is moored at Plymouth Yacht Haven at Mountbatten, Plymouth. The marina offers extensive facilities including showers, toilets, washing machines, a café and chandlers. The marina is mainly used by yachts and other leisure craft and makes an enjoyable setting for a morning cup of coffee aboard Dunribbin. We have moored at Plymouth since 1998 after leaving our first berth at Dartmouth. The club decided that Plymouth offered greater opportunities for dive sites with wrecks and reefs within easy reach, several sites being within Plymouth Sound itself. The water clarity is generally excellent and the marine life abundant. Some of the U.K.'s most popular wrecks and reefs are only minutes away from the marina and although the drive to Plymouth may appear a long one, the benefits of diving in the area outweigh the short haul along the M5 and A38.

Dunribbin offers some luxuries not often experienced on a dive boat; in addition to a galley with cooking and hot drink facilities, a toilet and bunks, she also has extensive safety equipment including oxygen therapy units, a 16 man life raft and fire fighting equipment. Navigation and dive site location is carried out using GPS (global positioning system) and depth sounder. The club is currently raising funds to purchase radar to assist with navigation in reduced visibility.

Hard boat diving is much easier and ‘user-friendly’ than diving from a Rib due to the amount of room on deck giving ample space to change and kit up and of course weather permitting, to partake of a little sunbathing! When the weather turns foul, her large cabin enables all divers and crew to shelter in the warm and dry, having a hot drink in comfort. Her toilet is a special luxury to female divers for obvious reasons! The boat itself is operated by club members who are RYA. qualified and have achieved a high level of competence in seamanship and navigation.

Dunribbin usually goes out every week-end during the diving season and expeditions are sometimes arranged further afield for long weekends, all dives are advertised in the dive book and this is where you should look to see what is planned. Dives are always dependent on the prevailing weather conditions on the day, so don’t be disappointed if the forecast forces the dive to be cancelled as everyone’s safety is paramount.

When Dunribbin is brought back into the marina after the days diving she is hosed down and the cabin is cleaned, tidied and the water system sanitised. This maintains her condition and ensures she is comfortable and enjoyable to use. As a member of WATSAC you have equal shares of the boat and as a diver on the day you will be expected to assist with the final clean-down.

If everyone joins in then the task is completed in a short duration, usually in around 10 minutes, which leaves enough time to visit the local pub and enjoy the view over a drink, discussing the day’s adventures before the drive home!

Dunribbin is maintained by club members and there are always jobs to be done, any assistance with her upkeep is always greatly appreciated; if you have any skills or are just willing to lend a hand, speak to the Boat Officer who maintains a list of on-going tasks.

Enjoy your diving from Dunribbin, our most prized asset and should you have any questions regarding her or you wish to see photographs of the build, please do not hesitate to ask the Boat Officer who will be only too pleased to help.



Diving

Diving is what we are all about and here you will find clarification of the things you must do to book onto a Club dive and the things that you do not want to do to be able to keep doing the first thing!

Dive planning within the club centres around the dive folder which contains booking forms. This lives under our notice board in the Trident club.

The dive booking forms are held at the club until the Wednesday before the weekend of the proposed dive. At this stage the Dive Marshall takes it away for his or her use to start planning the detail of the dive.

You must only put your name on this form if you fully intend to dive on that day. You must put your name in the upper section of the form in the correct column to reflect your qualification, this confirms to the dive marshal your up to date qualification. You should not qualify your availability in any way with things like a question mark or cryptic notes regarding your cat's health or the state of your dive kit.

If the list of people to dive is full and you also want to dive on that day and fully intend to dive if a space becomes available, then you should write your name in the reserve section of the form. This section of the form is not intended for recording the fact that you might be able to dive. If collectively we consider there is a need for a space for this then we can add an additional sheet. This ensures that the DM only has names of definite divers.

If having booked on to a dive and you subsequently find that you can not dive as you had intended, then it is your responsibility to inform the DM as soon as is reasonably practicable. The need to do this should be infrequent and the probability of it being the evening before the dive even less likely. If it becomes apparent that any individual is abusing the system then they may reasonably be expected to provide an explanation to the committee and it will be a committee decision as to what is to be done, e.g. request a payment.

If you have booked on to a dive and fail to contact the DM at the prescribed time, he or she may reasonably assume that you are not coming and have not had the courtesy to let them know. At this stage reserves may be contacted and given a place. The person failing to make contact has no right to a place on the dive and if he or she subsequently makes contact or turns up on the day and there is a space they will be expected to take potluck as to how they are accommodated. Clearly in this case if the boat is full then you will not be able to dive. If you fail to turn up on the day irrespective of whether you have made contact or not then you will be expected to pay the cost of the days diving because you will have prevented someone else from diving and the club will not cover its costs.

Dive Marshals – What do they do?

The dive marshal has a responsibility to carry out the following:-

1. Complete the top section of the booking form with details of the dive where possible or at least an indication of the plan and the contact details.
2. Agree in principle, the proposed dive plan with the Diving Officer.
3. Ideally, identify a separate skipper for the boat for the day.
4. Make contact with the DO when the plan is firmed up giving details of persons diving and the likely pairings, the planned dive sites which may include contingencies and the details of a shore based contact if at all possible.
5. Run the dive within BSAC guidelines.
6. Complete the dive record sheets & return them to the DO at the earliest opportunity.
7. Ensure payment for the dive reaches the treasurer at the earliest opportunity.

Guest Divers

At the discretion of the Diving Officer, Branch diving and Open Water training activities may be opened up to guests, as follows:

- If the dive sheets are clearly not full by the end of Wednesday evening, then the spaces can be offered to non WATSAC members, provided they have a recognised qualification for the planned dive and are current members of BSAC or other recognised diving body, i.e. PADI, SAA.
- Guest Divers shall not deprive any WATSAC member of a place on a Branch diving activity. They have no right to a space and can only take vacant places, if there are any.
- Guest Divers wishing to book on in this way will be expected to fit in with whatever Branch diving activity has been arranged, i.e. they have no say in how the dive is run, no other right to use club equipment or to skipper the boat, etc.
- In any event, the number of times a Guest Diver may book onto a Branch diving activity will be limited to 3 days per calendar year.
- For insurance reasons, guests cannot be charged the standard WATSAC fee for a day's diving. However, a charge for the cost of fuel will be requested along with a voluntary contribution to a WATSAC chosen charity, to match the prevailing daily WATSAC rate.

Preparation for Diving

Ear Clearing

If you have problems clearing your ears on descent, then you are having difficulty inflating your middle ear via the Eustachian tube which connects it to the back of the nose. Provided you have normal hearing on the surface, then your Eustachian tubes must be working properly as the air in your middle ear is continually being absorbed and replaced by fresh air coming down the tubes.

There are several things you can do to help make it easier to clear your ears. Firstly, practice inflating your ears several times a day for 3 or 4 days before you intend diving but don't do this if you have a cold as pushing infected mucus into the middle ear is not a good idea. Regular use tends to open the Eustachian tubes. Next, when in the water, start inflation from the surface downwards and for the first few metres with each breath. Never wait until there is a pressure on your ears and, if you can't clear or if there is pain, go back up until the pain and pressure has gone and try again.

Never, whatever happens, go on down in the face of increasing pain or pressure on the ear drum. If you ignore this advice, if you are lucky, you will get seeping of serous fluid into the middle ear, leaving you mildly deaf for a few days. If you are not so fortunate, a burst ear drum may result, or if the worst happens, a ruptured round window or intra-labyrinthine membrane with hopefully short term tinnitus, vertigo and almost certainly lifelong high note deafness with inability to hear such things as telephones, doorbells and violins. If you are unfortunate enough to suffer tinnitus, vertigo and deafness after a dive and you think that it might be diving related, **seek the advice of a diving medical physician immediately – time here is of the essence.**

If you are diving from a boat down an anchor line or well secured shot line, then it often helps to pull yourself down feet first at least for the first ten metres. That way the column of air in your chest and throat exerts positive pressure to help open the Eustachian tubes.

Medication, in the form of a tablet of Sudafed taken half to three quarters of an hour before entering the water may help and is safe to take when diving to a depth shallower than 30 metres. Sudafed is an 'over the counter' drug. However, this drug is absorbed into the body and occasionally produces side effects. It is wise therefore to try it out a day or two before diving. Ephedrine 1% nasal drops used before diving may also be helpful and should be available over the counter.

Lastly, if all else fails, there is surgery. Many people with poor Eustachian function have abnormal bony spurs extending into the back of the nasal cavity and removal of these often cures the problem. Others have a crooked nasal septum which can be straightened surgically.

Sea Sickness

The problem with sea sickness medication is that some of these tablets may make you drowsy and may therefore predispose you to nitrogen narcosis. It is strongly advisable to find the medication which best suits your body. First you should purchase a type recommended by your local pharmacist (e.g. Sturgeon) and take a test dose at a time when you are not driving or diving. If you become drowsy, you will know the medication does not suit you and you must try another type. This procedure should be repeated until you find one which does not make you drowsy. It is important to note that the one which suits you best may not suit your buddy at all. This is nothing to worry about and is due to differing body metabolism. Your initial dives on this medication should be shallow and depth should be gradually increased over subsequent dives in order to minimise the possibility of adverse effects on a deep dive. Be aware of the possible additive effects of this medication with prolonged use. If any drowsiness is experienced, you should not take a dose on that day.

At the start of a new diving season, prior to diving, it is advisable to retest yourself in this way to ensure that your chosen medication still suits you.

Pre-Dive Briefing

This Pre-Dive Briefing is only a guide; **consideration** should be given to site and weather conditions, together with any special needs with regard to the competence, abilities and any special needs of the diver. The following brief covers the majority of essentials for safe diving practices; it is your **responsibility** as the lead diver to add any points necessary to carry out a safe and enjoyable dive.

1. At all times throughout the dive **breathe normally**.
2. **Clear your ears** using the valsalva method and avoid mask squeeze by gently breathing out through your nose into the mask.
3. Keep your demand valve in your mouth and breathe through your mouth during the dive, unless told otherwise as part of a training exercise.
4. Do not remove your mask or demand valve until you are on board the boat, or if you are on a land based dive, then clear of the water.
5. Only go into the water when told to do so by the skipper and always go at the same time as your buddy. On land based dives the lead diver will control entry to the water.
6. Always **stay alert** when the boat is coming towards you for pick-up, in case evasive action is required.
7. Be alert and aware of your surroundings when ascending, check for other vessels or persons who maybe using the area you are ascending in, who may not be aware of your presence and do not understand diver marker aids.
8. Always **ascend** the last few metres with your **arm outstretched** up above your head as you were trained.
9. If at any time you feel uneasy about the dive inform the lead diver. This can be before you have left the boat or shore. Abandoning a dive is safer for all concerned, nerves are normal and this makes for a conscientious diver.

A typical brief/buddy check will be:

10. Today we will dive to a depth of _____metres for _____minutes as per the **dive plan**. We have calculated **air consumption**.
11. We have planned our dive and will **dive the plan**.
12. Use signals as...*demonstrate*...wait for return of signals, explain any training or new **signals** you will use
13. We will now carry out a Buddy Check. Buoyancy, Air, Releases, **'BAR'**. Show that your air is on, check all DVs and check pressure gauge for fluctuations, check BC and suit inflates and deflates. Check releases and weight belt colour and function.
14. We have now carried out the **Buddy Check** are you happy with the layout and functions of yours and my equipment?
15. Have you **inflated** your **BC**?
16. Are you ready to dive?
17. The skipper will signal when it is safe to roll off the boat by saying **"Both together, GO!"** Only go at the skippers command.
18. If separated from your buddy during the dive, you should follow the separation procedure i.e. 360 degrees look round, up and down 30 secs then ascend at the appropriate rate if unable to find your Buddy.

Use SEEDS as a guide for dive briefing

SAFETY, EQUIPMENT, EXERCISE, DISCIPLINE, SIGNALS

Club Contacts

Lynda Rose (Training) 01823 254645

John Bentley (Assist Training) 01823 601576

Chris Powell (Equipment) 01278 663924

Diana Jones (Dive Officer) 01823 698007

Club Air Fills

Bob Cooper 07773 353956

Cylinder drop off - any time

Cylinder collection - 6-7.30pm, Weds & Fri only

Ring to arrange

Dive Shops

J.R. Services

Unit 5

Warren Farm

Kentisbeare

Cullompton

Devon

EX15 2BR

Tel: 01884 266400

Mob: 07816 898083

Dive Dorset

Hawthorne House

14 The Green

Stoford

Yeovil

Somerset

BA22 9UD

Tel: 01935 477585

Download Map to get to Mount Batten Marina at www.watsac.org.uk

And finally.....



Remember diving is fun!