

CEGSA NEWS



Newsletter of the Cave Exploration Group (South Australia) Inc.

Volume 62 Number 1

Issue 245

FEBRUARY 2017



CAVE EXPLORATION GROUP (SOUTH AUSTRALIA) Inc.

PO Box 144, Rundle Mall, South Australia, 5000.

<http://www.cegsa.org.au>

Meetings held on the fourth Wednesday of each month, except December, at 7.30 PM usually in the Royal Society of South Australia meeting room, Natural Science Building, South Australian Museum.

2017 Committee

President	Ian Lewis	(H) 8295 6582 (M) 0427 284 051 (E) Ian.Lewis2@sa.gov.au
Secretary	Mark Sefton	(H) 8277 9086 (W) 8313 0096 (E) seftons@adam.com.au
Public Officer / Library & Records/ OzKarst admin.	Graham Pilkington	(H) 8258 8877 (W) 8258 8877 (E) p-c-h@bigpond.net.au
Treasurer / Membership Committee	Graham Pilkington Ken Smith	as above (W) 8375 1946 (M) 0407 603 118 (E) kendiver@gmail.com
Committee	Matt Smith	(M) 0419 830 575 (E) matt@speleorovers.org
Committee	Steve Milner	(H) 8370 6570 (M) 0402 884 121
Committee	Mark Corbett	(M) 0439 042 707 (E) macorbett@gmail.com
Museum Representative	Neville Pledge	C/- SA Museum

Other Office Bearers

Publications	Athol Jackson	(H) 8337 8759 (E) atholjax@adam.com.au
Webmasters	Graham Pilkington and Matt Smith	As Above As Above
Land manager Liaison (records) Quartermaster / Key & GPS Holder	Garry Woodcock Paul Harper	(H) 8380 5154 (E) gary.woodcock@sa.gov.au (H) 8297 8878 (W) 8222 5615 (E) paul.harper@health.sa.gov.au
Search & Rescue Co-ordinator	Harry Harris	(H) 8431 5395 (W) 8273 5666 (E) divedoc@adam.com.au
Safety Officer	Matt Smith	As Above
Science Officer	Ian Lewis	As Above
Training	Ian Lewis and Matt Smith	As Above As Above
Website Trip Log	All Trip Coordinators	See list p16

Area Coordinators

Eyre Peninsula, Murray Mallee, Gawler Ranges, Torrens, Pitjandjara lands, NW of SA	Records Officer	As Above
Upper & Lower S E(dry), Glenelg River	Kevin Mott	(H) 8723 1461 (W) 8735 1131 (E) jkmott@internode.on.net
Lower South East (wet), Narinna (wet)	Peter Horne	(H) 8295 6031 (E) ppuddles@yahoo.com.au
Adelaide & Kangaroo Is.	Grant Gartrell	(H) 8556 9100 (E) farm@blueberrypatch.com.au
Nullarbor Plain (SA & WA), Yorke Peninsula	Graham Pilkington	As Above
Flinders	Eddie Rubessa	(H) 8336 4775

Representatives

ASF	Graham Pilkington	As Above
SA Speleological Council	Ian Lewis	As Above
Kanawinka Geopark Liaison	Ian Lewis	As Above
CDAA liaison	Ian Lewis	As Above
SA Scout Liaison	Ian Lewis	As Above

Cover Photograph: "Diving Bird" Helictite in Brownsnake Cave, Naracoorte.

Photo: Joel Dillon.

CONTENTS

Volume 62 Number 1

Issue 245

FEBRUARY 2017

CONTENTS

	AUTHOR	PAGE
Committee and Office Bearers		1
Contents		2
Presidents Spot	Ian Lewis	3
Annual General Meeting Report	Athol Jackson	3
2016 Awards		3

TRIP REPORTS

Observational and Photographic Documentation Survey of Brown Snake Cave	Mark Corbett	4
The Volcanic Caves of Byaduk & Mt Eccles	Matt Smith	10
Pinging Naracoorte Caves	Clare Buswell	13
Corra Lynn Cave trip 8 January 2017	Graham Pilkington	14
Past Trips (from November General Meeting)		14
Past Trips (from January General Meeting)		14

TECHNICAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

Membership Fees	Graham Pilkington	15
Approved CEGSA Trip Leaders	Committee	16
ASF's 60th Anniversary Celebration Dinner	Graham Pilkington	16
FUSSI Program - February to July 2017		16
Calendar of Events	Committee	18

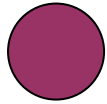
QUARTERMASTERS NOTE.

High usage equipment will now be stored at the quartermaster's residence. Please make arrangements with the QM well in advance of required date for equipment. The QM can be contacted at the telephone numbers on the previous page.

NEWSLETTER MATERIAL

The deadline for copy or background material for Volume 62 Number 2 (Issue 246) must reach the Editor by Wednesday **10th MAY 2017**. Material not meeting this deadline may be retained for possible use in a following issue. The preferred method is via E-MAIL to atholjax@adam.com.au as an attachment or on a memory stick or CD, in Word *.doc(x) or *.rtf files. Of course other forms of communication will still be gratefully accepted. Photographs are preferred to be in colour as separate files and note in the article where to be inserted. (*.jpg format under 500Kb unless for the cover).

The views expressed in this publication are those of individual authors and not necessarily those of the Cave Exploration Group (South Australia) Inc., its Committee or the Editor.



PRESIDENTS SPOT

The increasing coordination between CEGSA, FUSSI and the Scouts Caving group over the last several years has allowed South Australian Cavers with their different strengths and focuses to exchange views and participate in cross-group trips, meetings and events (eg S&R events). We agreed a year or so ago that this cooperation encouraged us to reactivate the South Australian Speleological Council (SASC) as the representative body for all speleo interests in the State. This has become particularly helpful, not only for cavers and our interests, but for management bodies such as National Parks (DEWNR) and Forestry SA to engage with representatives of the entire sport/activity rather than individual groups. We are fortunate in SA to have three groups of good longevity with stable leadership which provides consistency in negotiations regarding access, permits, scientific initiatives, training events and recreational caving. Speleology and government institutions have become more sophisticated in understanding the operational needs of each body. The elevated awareness of insurance, liability, leadership roles and land access protocols is more formal and constrained than 40-50 years ago when we were exploring all over the State in a relatively new sport/activity.

Liaison between the SASC and management bodies allows us to present systematic, accountable but responsibly-constructed initiatives for management to consider - but with a message that sensible compliance does not exclude initiatives and innovative approaches for our speleological activities. Recently I have had some experience of different user groups from the land management side and I can see the real advantages of our three speleological groups continuing our joint communications and cooperation in presenting to management any combined propositions for caving projects. The recent investigation and photo-documentation of Brown Snake Cave, little-visited and well-protected by National Parks but now very well documented by the Scout Caving Group with some CEGSA input has provided Naracoorte Caves management with an excellent blueprint of knowledge about a little-known cave that will only rarely be visited due to narrowness of the entrance tube. Therefore quality documentation from the user groups allows many in management to see and value a site that in this example they will never visit. This two-way cooperation between users and land managers is an excellent way forward for modern South Australian speleology.

Ian D Lewis.

%%%%%%%%%

Annual General Meeting Report

The Annual General Meeting was held at the home of Steve Milner on Saturday 11th Feb.

There were no annual awards presented for 2016.

The Annual Report was presented and accepted, followed by the election of officers and committee. The results of the election were as follows:

President: Ian Lewis.

Secretary: Mark Sefton.

Committee Members: Steve Milner, Graham Pilkington, Ken Smith, Matt Smith and Mark Corbett.

The meeting was preceded by a social gathering and BBQ meal.

Athol Jackson.

%%%%%%%%%

2016 AWARDS

No awards were presented this year.

Either no one was doing anything unusual this year or no one was looking.

TRIP REPORTS

Observational and Photographic Documentation Survey of Brown Snake Cave (5U14)

Survey Date: 25/11/2016

In November 2016, the Scout Caving Group was running one of their four major Naracoorte caving trips that caters to up to 50 Scouts during the day. At night the leadership team comes out to play or at least to do service of a different kind. On this trip we negotiated access to Brown Snake Cave 5U-14. Most of us had not visited the cave for at least 15 years and other than memories of the exit solution tube that were burned in our minds the rest of what lay below was a vague memory of "I think it was pretty good". Given that Naracoorte Caves World Heritage Area is currently undergoing a one year trial period of the new management plan we offered to contribute to that by documenting what we could of the cave so that it can be properly classified. Our summary report follows.

Description of the Features of Brown Snake Cave:

The entrance to the cave is via a narrow solution tube approximately 20 m in length. Rigging of the entrance was achieved using a large tree on the Western side of the entrance doline (Fig. 1a). A large tree trunk that sits in the entrance doline just above the solution tube looks intimidating from above but was found to be very stable and unlikely to fall into the cave (Fig. 1b). The narrow section of the solution tube presents some technical challenges and two members of our party elected not to attempt it after getting down to that level. Exiting through the tight section of the cave is mercifully short but also physically demanding. Some members of the party were assisted with a 2:1 haul. Running a top belay was found to be difficult without it catching in the ladder. Use of a self-lining belay with a ladder or SRT are our recommended methods for safe exit from the cave. The surface area surrounding the cave is sandy and punctuated by numerous sinkholes that likely correspond with sand cones in the cave below but we did not verify this. The one nearest to the entrance doline is full of rubbish (Fig. 2).



Figure 1. The cave entrance. **A.** We used a tensionless hitch for our abseil line and the belay and safety line was conventionally anchored to the same tree using redundant tapes and karabiners. **B.** The large tree trunk filling the left hand side of the solution tube is quite stable and easily negotiated during the abseil.



Figure 2. Sinkhole adjacent to the entrance (looking North). Note the rubbish filling this hole. The cave entrance is just behind the grassy mound in the centre of the image.

The cave has two large, parallel chambers that run SE to NW. The smallest chamber (The Black Chamber) lies deeper than the larger main chamber. The Black Chamber is characterised by a distinctive black coating on the walls and most but not all speleothems (Fig. 3a). The black coating sits at a distinct horizontal level along the walls of the chamber, suggesting that it originated from a time when the lower levels of the cave were flooded with water (Fig. 3a). The black soil on the floor of this chamber has a greasy, organic feel to it. Newly emerging speleothems are not discoloured and contrast starkly with the otherwise darkened features of this section of the cave (Fig. 4)

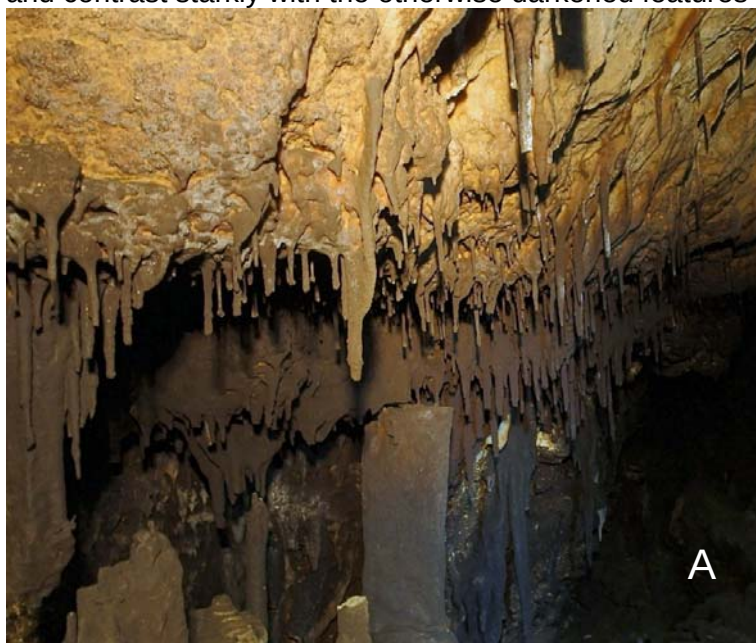


Figure 3. The Black Chamber. A. The black substance coats almost all of the formations in the chamber; note that the roof area is distinctly lighter in colour than the wall and floor in this part of the chamber. B. A broken stalactite shows the stain has penetrated the first few layers of calcite in this formation. (Images by Joel Dillon).

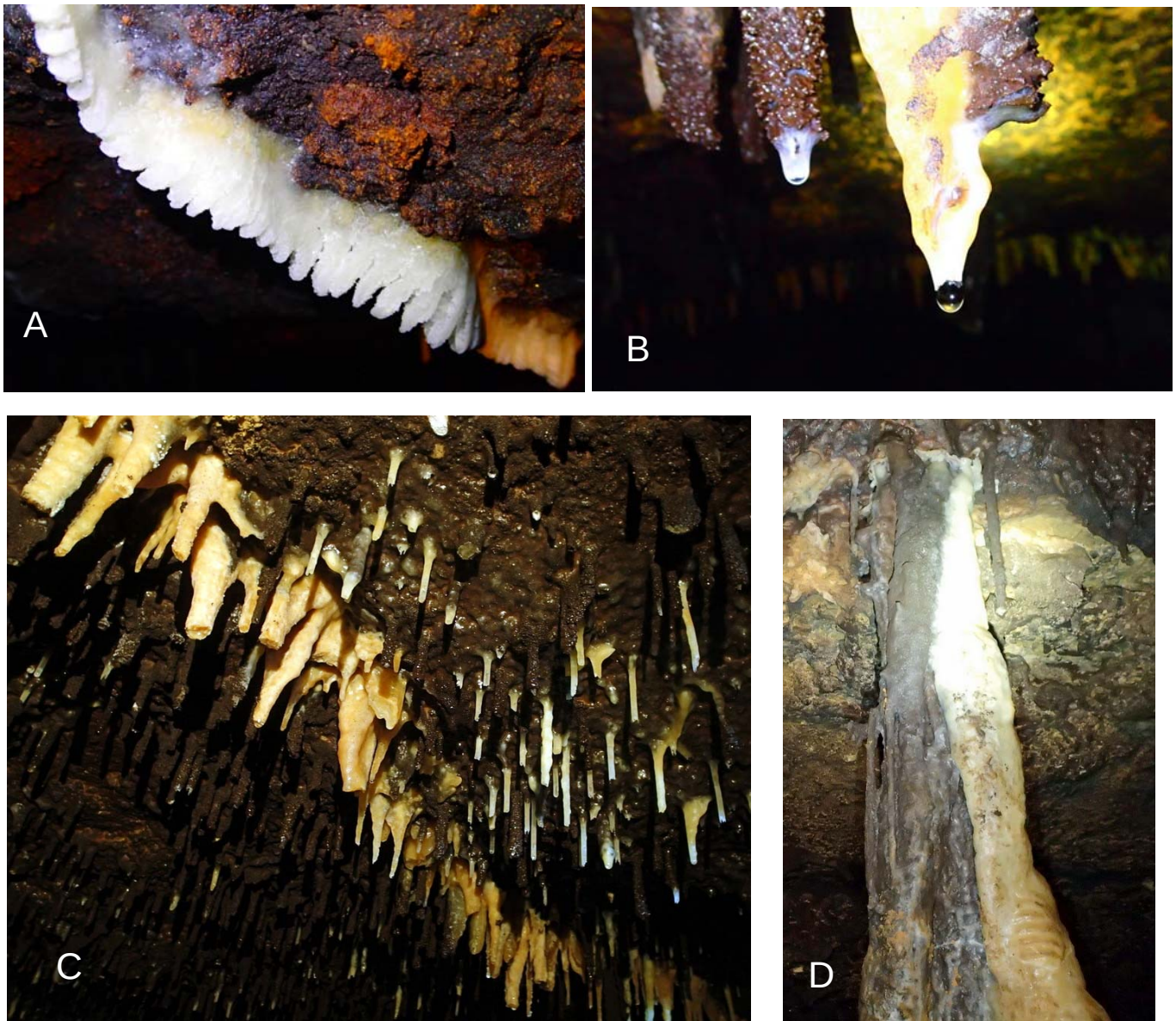


Figure 4. Composite stained and unstained formations. A. small shawl. B. Active formation of broken stained formations with unstained sections. C. Line of unstained stalactites in the roof of the black chamber. D. Composite stained and unstained column. (Images by Joel Dillon).

The larger “main” chamber is well decorated (Fig. 5). The chamber features a large rock pile against the North Eastern wall and several columns with diameters estimated to span over one metre sit on this. Many of the stalagmites show misalignment with stalactites above, usually drifting towards the downward slope. Some of the columns feature cracks or breaks up to 4 cm wide. Together, these observations suggest some movement of the floor however given the size of the features on the rock pile it is possible that this movement has occurred over a long period of time. There was no evidence of boulders on the rock pile floor with clean faces indicative of recent falls. The large flat silt floor on the SW side of the main chamber looks to have had minimal disturbance (Fig. 5e). There is some evidence that water has flowed over the surface of this floor. This section of the cave has high potential for fossil deposits however it can be easily avoided and left undisturbed. We removed some rubbish (bottles and some fencing wire) that could be reached from the adjacent rock pile without disturbing the surface of the silt floor from this section of the cave. It is noteworthy that the cave is relatively free of obvious signs of vandalism, though some was observed.

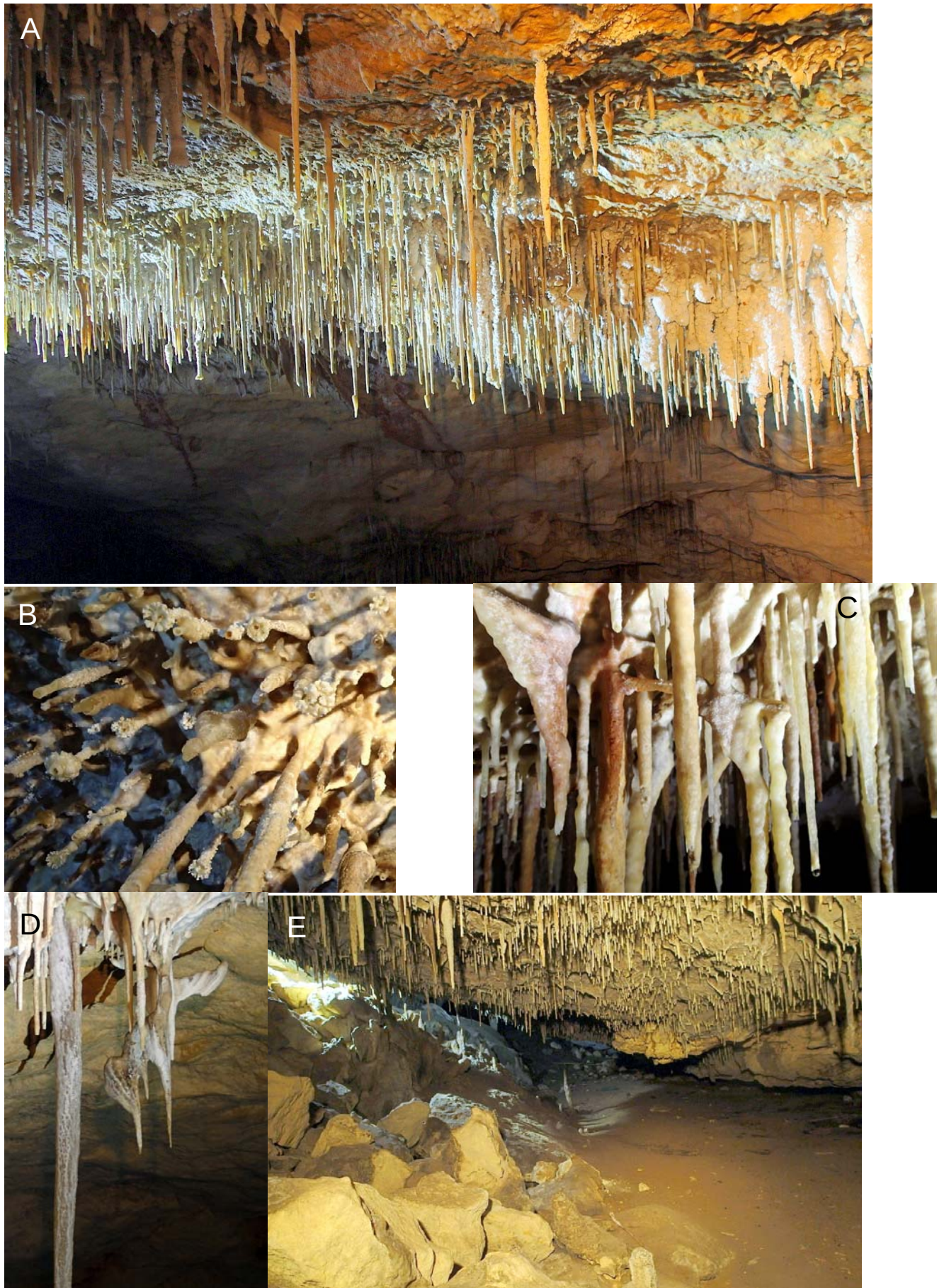


Figure 5. The Main Chamber. A. Extensive decoration is found in this section of the cave. **B.** “Flowers” on the ends of some stalactites in the main chamber. **C.** Helectites. **D.** A spectacular “diving bird” helectite. **E.** Silt floor in the main chamber shows few signs of tracking and is easily avoided; future visitors should take note to preserve this feature.

The SE portion of the cave where the two chambers meet to become one large chamber is characterised by numerous sand cones. The sand cones appear to be undisturbed for the most part. The largest and most Northerly sand cone in this chamber has evidence of tracking on the Northern side and some tracking through a flat bed on the Southern side where it lies adjacent to a cluster of four smaller sand cones (Fig. 6a). There is less decoration than in the main and black chambers however near to the entrance there is a large and very thin shawl that is approximately 2 metres at the longest point (Fig. 6b). Lublinite (moonmilk) deposits were observed on walls and roof of this chamber in some areas. The roof of the sand cone and adjoining main chamber is littered with numerous tree roots (Fig 6d). The largest cluster of these is found in the “sand cone” chamber just to the SE of the entrance.

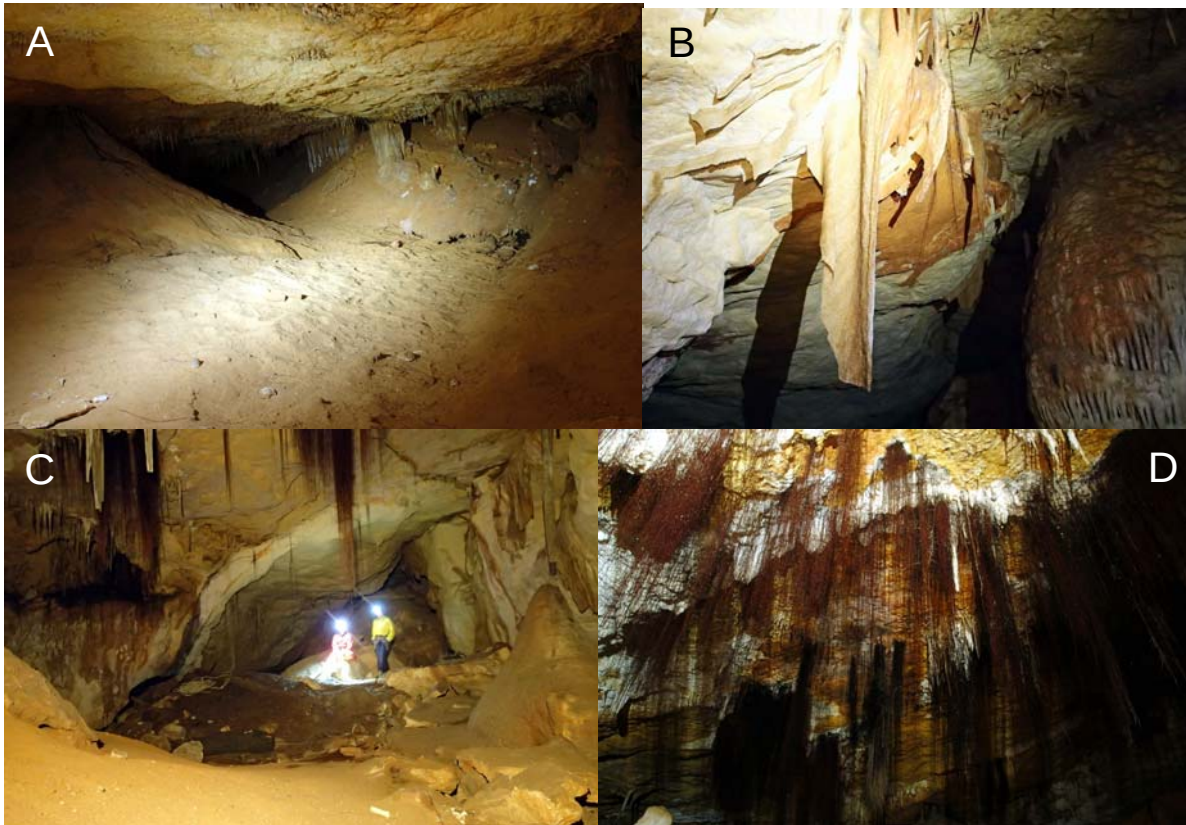


Figure 6. The sand cone chamber. A. Evidence of tracking through a silt bed between a cluster of small sand cones. B. A large shawl near the entrance solution tube. C. Looking towards the solution tube from the sand cone chamber (note our rope and ladder on the left). D. Tree roots and lublinites in the roof of the sand cone chamber. (Images by Joel Dillon).

The air in the cave was dry and felt relatively warm. There are still actively forming speleothems (Fig. 4b). The rock is similar in texture to other caves in the Naracoorte area, containing large and recognisable shell and coral deposits. (Fig. 7)



Figure 7. Rock texture. The cave is formed in soft limestone that contains shell and coral fossils, characteristic of caves of the Upper South East. (Images by Joel Dillon).

A frog was found in the cave. The species was unknown, possibly *Limnodynastes peroni* or a close relative based on the markings (Fig 8a). Some mosquitos were also found in the cave though it is possible that they hitch-hiked in from the surface on the caving team. A cluster of Portuguese millipedes (*Ommatoiulus moreleti*) was also present in the cave (Fig. 8b). Snakes have been observed in the cave on previous occasions but fortunately none were seen during this trip. There was no obvious evidence of bats inhabiting the cave.

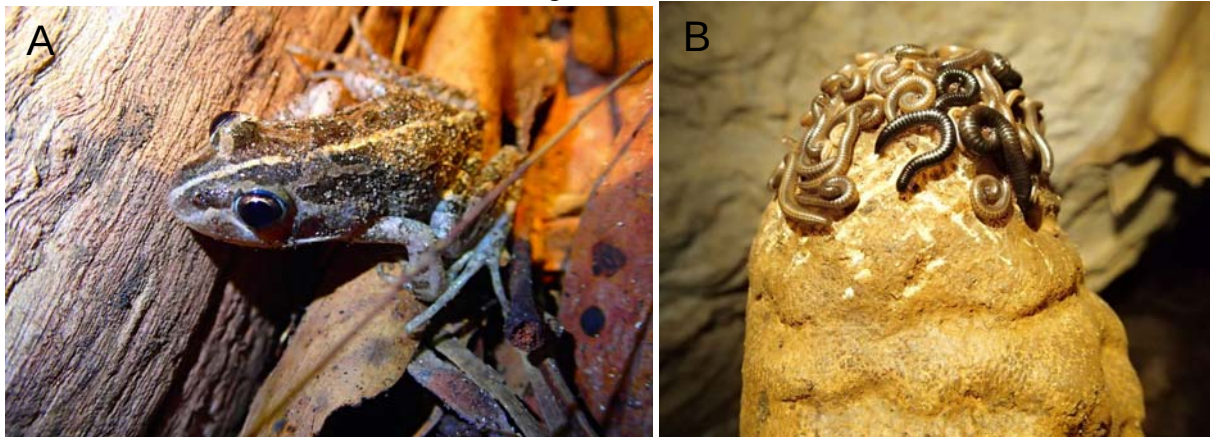


Figure 8. Life in the cave. **A.** Frog with distinctive centrally located dorsal stripe and mottled skin. **B.** Pest species, Portuguese millipedes (*Ommatoiulus moreleti*). (Images by Joel Dillon).

The accuracy of the map was not checked on this occasion. We had a DistoX2 with us but unfortunately no competent users of the device entered the cave. The existing map is easy to follow and that survey was done to a very high standard with the tools and methods available at the time. The locations of the large columns in the main chamber were marked approximately on the map during our trip. Mapping of the location of speleothems and also updating the diameters of the sand cones would be excellent additions if the cave were to be resurveyed. There may be some new, short leads that have opened up in the most South Western end of the cave that is enticingly labelled "low muddy flat crawl" on the map. The surface of this passage was reported to now be rocky, similar to the sump in the nearby Beekeepers Cave. A dedicated surveying trip to update existing data is recommended.

In summary, Brown Snake Cave offers a challenging yet rewarding trip for adequately skilled caving teams. The cave may have potential for paleontological study because it shows relatively little signs of disturbance of the main areas where fossil deposits might be located. The challenging entrance has likely acted as a natural barrier to all but the most determined explorers. In our opinion, it would be a simple matter to define boundaries where recreational cavers can pass through leaving these areas undisturbed. Similar to Fox Cave, the majority of the cave can be safely visited and it's spectacular array of formations enjoyed by suitably qualified recreational caving teams. We wish to thank DEWNR and particularly Deborah Craven-Carden for their support of our trip to Brown Snake Cave.

Mark Corbett.

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

The Volcanic Caves of Byaduk & Mt Eccles. October 1-2 2016

On the October Long Weekend of 2016 members of the Scout Caving Group and Beefacres Venturer Unit made the trek across to Victoria to visit the Volcanic Caves at Byaduk and Mt Eccles. With storms having lashed the state in the week leading up to the trip, we were a little unsure of what would meet us over the border, and after a wet drive across we woke up on Saturday morning to pretty good weather.

The plan for Saturday was to explore the caves in the Byaduk area on the lava flows from Mt Napier (pronounced Nap-ear by the locals). The plan was to find and enter **3H-33 The Theatre**. We spent 20 minutes walking across the rocky ground of the laval flow until the GPS informed us we were in the approximate location. While driving a herd of goats before us, we eventually found a mound (a lava blister?) in front of us that had several small entrances. This matched the description and the map of the cave, so we entered with the assistance of a small handline down a slippery short drop. The upper level of the cave consisted of a few short and muddy crawl ways, and once down the slippery slope we were in the more familiar hard, black and abrasive lava section of the cave.



Mark Corbett preparing to abseil off "The Stage" in 3H-33

Using some rock climbing gear for protection, we were able to rig a ladder and belay to abseil from "The Stage" into "The Theatre" section of the cave. Once down we spent about an hour exploring the lower section of the cave, squeezing through a few tight sections and admiring the many varied lava formations in the caving, including lava drips and lava "turds". Overall it was an interesting and fun cave and well worth the time to visit.



A "lava drip" from 3H-33

After lunch the plan was to visit **3H-24 The Turk**. Having neglected to take a proper guide with us out to the caves we improvised in our search for the cave, and while able to identify the correct collapsed lava tube, we mistakenly entered **3H-23 Shepherd's Cave** instead. The entrance to the cave we used was a down climb through a rock pile on the NW side of the collapsed lava tube. This eventually opened up into a long 10m wide tunnel which carried on for ~50m before reaching a large sinkhole. The cave then continued further to the north and northwest, which a "highlight" being what appeared to be one of the largest (and wettest) guano piles I've seen in a cave. There were no sign of bats however! We exited the cave via the sinkhole with a 10m latter and belay kindly rigged by those who didn't want to venture down the rockpile.



The sinkhole entrance of 3H-23

Having finished caving we retired to the campground at Mt Eccles for a BBQ. The facilities at the campground were pretty good with BBQs, toilets and showers, and despite some quite large leeches it is a great base for caving in the area.

On Sunday we planned to visit caves in the Mt Eccles area, starting with **3H-70,71,79 Carmichaels Cave** - one that I had visited in 2015 with the Victorian Scout Caving Team. This is a reasonably large cave formed in the overflowed levee banks on the side of the Mt Eccles South Canal. It's a challenging cave with some quite small and flat sections, but also have many interesting lava formations found within. It was quite damp inside with most members coming out of the cave much dirtier than when they entered! We eventually found our way to the Maze Cave section where we held an investiture ceremony for a few of our new Venturers.



A very wet crawl through 3H-70

On the walk to Carmichaels Cave we notice several other dolines that we decided to check out. The first was **4H-53 Pudding Cave**. We entered via a collapse doline crawling through a rock pile, and made our way into a long tunnel. This passage opened up onto the South Canal granting us a nice view of the canal. Some of our group commented that it felt like Jurassic Park!

There wasn't much else to that cave so we moved onto the next, which turned out to be **3H-51 North Pole Cave** - one we'd earmarked for exploration but weren't quite sure of the location. This cave is another large and somewhat complex caving similar to Carmichaels. There were some really interesting shaped passages throughout the cave that seemed to wear in and out of the South Canal. One highlight of the cave was the "North Pole" - a rock suitably magnetised that when close enough your compass would always point to it!

We eventually made our way back to the cars, and with storm warnings forecast, decided that escape back to Naracoorte (and the shelter of the local Scout Hall) was the wisest course of action. Monday being a largely wet and miserable day we cancelled our plans for caving and made our way back to Adelaide.

In summary the weekend was great fun, and many in the group commented that the caves were better than they were expecting lava caves to be. While I don't see us heading to the area with huge

regularity, it is worth the trip across the border to visit caves which are quite unlike anything you'll find in the limestone areas of South Australia.

Written by **Matt Smith**

Photos taken by **Mark Corbett** and **Andre Munck**

%%%%%%%%%

Pinging Naracoorte Caves

Reprinted from FUSSI Newsletter Vol 28 No 3 2016

Following the head Gandalf, AKA Ken Smith, the rest of the fools, Kevin Mott, Deb Craven-Carden Clare Buswell and Heiko Maurer, armed with Pingers, poles, the odd marker rock and tinsel, (well it was close to Xmas) descended on four Naracoorte caves to try and find out how deep the rock is between the surface and the belowvoids.

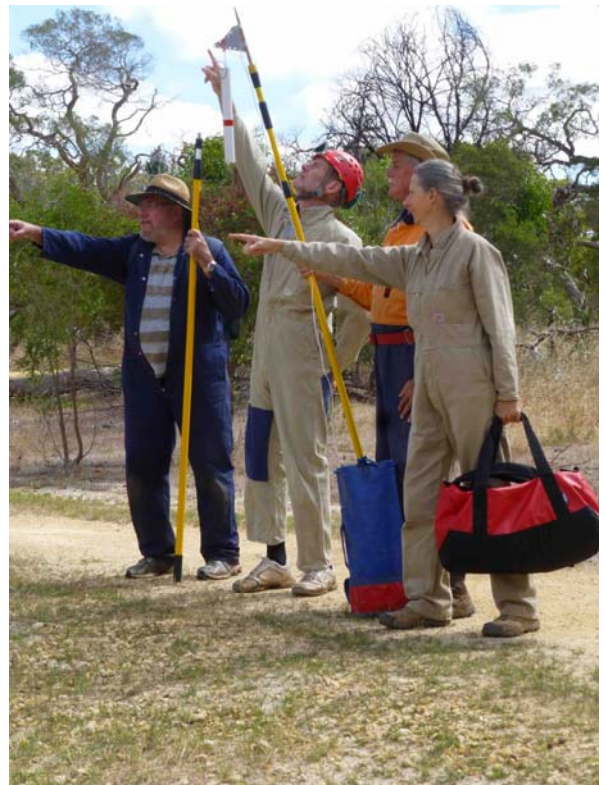
The four caves involved were Blanche, Bat, Cathedral and Wet Caves. The idea was to ascertain the depth of limestone between the surface and the known cave voids to work out if it could carry the load of the proposed viewing platforms and the equipment needed to build them. Deb wanted to have a depth of at least 5 meters of solid rock to be able to carry out this construction work.

The process involved Ken's 'pingers', which consist of a radio location transmitter coil and a coil receiver. The transmit coil was placed on a fibreglass pole wedged between the floor of the cave and the roof, close to the cave wall. The receiver then located the antenna on the surface.



Ken and Pinger with Deb looking on in Blanche Cave.

Photo by C. Buswell



Fools looking for caves:

K. Mott, H. Maurer, Ken Smith, C. Buswell.

Photo by Deb Craven-Carden

Numerous readings were taken, spots marked and calculations made to ascertain the rock depth. We established a number of spots on the surface correlating to the cave walls for each cave where we knew the viewing platforms were going to be placed.

The work took us two days and we even worked out the depth of the rock where the road goes over sections of Cathedral cave.

Clare Buswell.

Corra Lynn Cave trip 8 January 2017

Participants: Graham Pilkington CEGSA, Peter Freeman VSA, Veronica Schumann CSS, Rod Smith MSS, Phil Maynard SUSS, David Rueda Roca SUSS, Ann-Marie Meredith WASG, and Sarah Gilbert STC

A teaser trip following the 60th ASF Dinner. We had a representative from each State (one was a Queenslander recently moved to NSW) and the ACT!

The morning session went out to *Bushwalkers Chamber* via *Grand Central*, the *Rope Crevasse*, and the *Crystal Maze*. This was an adequate exercise for Ann-Marie and Rod who spent the afternoon admiring the cropped paddocks while the six of us visited the *Limestone Bridge* and beyond via the *Wombat Runs* and returning via *Bandicoot Bypass*. The traverse past *Hawaiian Tub Hill* takes a very sharp backwards dogleg and was a dip-squeeze that I almost did not get through. My excuse is that rubble had piled up at the bottom of the tight dip and was almost impossible to get a hand to it to clear from around my head and shoulders. On the way back I excavated dirt from the almost blocked overlying tunnel to create an easy bypass. I took a chance on this because the only place to dispose of the dirt was in the tight dip and hence blocked the way out!

The general comment after the trip was that Corra Lynn Cave was not what they had expected. They did not say in what way it was different but I got the impression that it was more impressive as a caving experience.

Graham Pilkington

%%%%%%%%%

Past Trips from General Meetings

November 2016

No trips reported.

December 2016

No Meeting

January 2017

1. **Mark Corbett, Joel Dillon**, Barb from National Parks and members of the Scout Caving Group visited Brownsnake Cave on the 26th of November. While inside the cave numerous photos were taken, and a report on the condition of the cave produced, which will be included in a future CEGSA newsletter.
2. **Mark Corbett, Joel Dillon, Matt Smith** and the Scout Caving Group visited Punyelroo and Gloop Caves over the 10th and 11th of December. With the Murray River in flood, the water levels inside the cave were very high. Gloop in particular was mostly submerged, with several feet of water to be waded and crawled through to reach the almost recognizable lake chamber at the end of the cave. Yabbies, frogs and bats were all observed in the cave.
3. **Graham Pilkington** and some family members visited Corra-Lynn Cave on the 28th of December.
4. Eight ASF Members visited Corra-Lynn Cave with **Graham Pilkington** on the 8th of January. Many were surprised how good the cave was!
5. **Ken Smith** was in Naracoorte to test cave depth with a radio location device. This was done to assist National Parks with the footings for view platforms on the new information walk. **Kevin Mott** and other FUSSI members were there to assist.

%%%%%%%%%

TECHNICAL and OTHER ARTICLES

MEMBERSHIP FEES

If you have not renewed by 31st March this will be your last communication.

CEGSA MEMBERSHIP FEES became due on January 1st. To ensure continuity of membership and privileges (particularly insurance) please pay before March 31st.

Joining fee applies after March 31st.

CEGSA MEMBERSHIP FEES FOR 2017 YEAR

Full Membership	\$ 45.00
Full Country Membership	39.00
Associate Membership	37.00
Long Term Associate	45.00
3 Month Introductory	5.00
Joining Fee (N/A to 3mth Intro)	12.00
Discount for Country Membership	6.00
Print Form CEGSA News	25.00

ASF LEVY FEE FOR 2017 YEAR

Single	\$ 68.00
Family	119.00
3 Month Introductory	20.00
Journal Subscription	25.00

2017 YEAR FEES

	CEGSA	+ASF	TOTAL
Full Membership	\$45.00	\$ 68.00	\$113.00
Full Country Membership	39.00	68.00	107.00
Associate Membership	37.00	68.00	105.00
3 Month Introductory	5.00	20.00	25.00

Variation for Family Membership

1 st Full Member + 2 nd Full Member	\$90.00	\$119.00	\$209.00
1 st Full Member + 2 nd Associate Member	\$82.00	\$119.00	\$201.00
1 st Assoc Member + 2 nd Assoc Member	\$74.00	\$119.00	\$193.00

Discount for Country Membership applies for Family Memberships.

Please make sure your payment of fees includes CEGSA and ASF, if applicable.

Membership Fees can be paid direct into CEGSA Account BSB 105-900 Account No 950661040 and reference with your Name, CEGSA Fees or Membership Number.

Graham Pilkington. Treasurer/Membership Officer.

Approved CEGSA Trip Leaders

Name	Caving Leader level
Marie Choi	Horizontal and Laddering
Stan Flavel	Horizontal and Laddering
Grant Gartrell	Co-ordinator
Paul Harper	Horizontal and Laddering
Richard Harris	Horizontal
Lance Hoey	Horizontal and Laddering
Peter Horne	Horizontal and Laddering
Peter Kraehenbuehl	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
Ian Lewis	Horizontal and Laddering
George MacLucas	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
June MacLucas	Horizontal
Steve Milner	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
Tim Payne	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
Graham Pilkington	Horizontal and Laddering
Eddie Rubessa	Horizontal and Laddering
Mark Sefton	Horizontal and Laddering
Matt Smith	Horizontal and Laddering
Tom Szabo	Horizontal and Laddering
Gary Woodcock	Horizontal and Laddering
Michael Woodward	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical

All the above named are also CEGSA Trip Coordinators.

Members may query the classification of any Trip Leader at any time with the committee.

It is a requirement that each trip be organised by an approved Trip Coordinator to be classed as an official CEGSA trip. It is also a requirement that dependent party trips be led by an approved Trip Leader at the appropriate skill level for the cave being entered.

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

ASF's 60th Anniversary Celebration Dinner

On 7th January 2017, the ASF held its Annual General Meeting at the Somerset Hotel in PARA HILLS SA. Because it was a 41°C day, I organised lunch for everyone at the venue so that people didn't have to venture out into the peak heat. I was re-elected onto the ASF Executive and allocated the job of standing in for the President when necessary, i.e. Senior Vice President.

After the meeting, we held a 60th Anniversary Dinner for the ASF. The topic for the night was a talkfest on what is wrong (and right) with the ASF that justifies either continuing or disbanding it. Following this theme, our Steve Milner was coopted by the ASF Executive to the position of non-Executive Vice President and given the task of guiding the ASF through a self-analysis to create a Strategic Plan.

Graham Pilkington

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

FUSSI PROGRAMME

Note: FUSSI holds a general get together/meeting on the Third Thursday of each month except where notified. Programme subject to change.

Sun 26th Feb: Murray River trip.
A fun trip for everyone.

Tue 28th Feb: You have until midday today to contact Clare, if you wish to go on the Naracoorte Caves trip on 25-26th March!

START OF FIRST SEMESTER: 28th Feb

- Thu 16th Mar: 6-8pm Map & Compass training with Tania
Meet at the University Foot Bridge at 6pm, and prepare to get lost in the forest... on campus.
- Sun 19th Mar: SRT Training afternoon – for the rope incompetent.
Venue to be announced.
- Sat 25th – 26th Mar: Naracoorte Caves. A trip for everyone.
RSVP 28th Feb 12 noon. Don't miss out, get your name down now. Clare coordinating. Contact: fussi@fussi.org.au
- Sat 8th – 22nd Apr: Nullarbor Caves. Spaces are limited. (Incl. Easter 14th-17th April) This is a (hard) working trip – Clare coordinating.
- Thu 27th Apr: 6:30pm talk on Bats by our resident expert Terry Reardon from the SA Museum.
Noel Stockdale Room, Flinders Uni Library.
- Sun 30th Apr: Corra-Lynn Cave, Yorke Peninsula - one day trip.
A fun trip for everyone.

MID-SEMESTER BREAK: 10-24th April

- Sat 13th -14th May: Southern Flinders Ranges trip. Great weekend. Suitable for all.
- Thu 18th May: 6:30pm FUSSI Annual General Meeting.
Yep, every club has them. Come along and add some impressive roles to your CV. New members needed on the Executive. Out with the old and in with the new.
Noel Stockdale Room, Flinders Uni Library.
- Thu 15th Jun: 6:30pm Library and Pizza night.
At the club store on campus, located under the Union Hub, entry from the southern end.
- Sun 18th Jun: Corra-Lynn Cave, Yorke Peninsula - one day trip.
A fun trip for everyone.

MID-YEAR BREAK: 3rd – 24th July

- Sat 8th – 16th Jul: Nullarbor Caves – a FUSSI fun trip.
See the Nullarbor in winter (the best time – 23-25 degrees, no flies).
We may even have some international guests joining us, from the pending IUS Conference (see below) – Clare coordinating.

(Ed – I suggest you put your name down at least 2-3 months ahead, as permits and logistics planning require long lead-times.)
- Sun 23rd – 29th July: **IUS international Caving conference, Penrith, NSW.**
Pre and post conference caving trips around the country and New Zealand. See: www.speleo2017.com

ALL SUBJECT TO CHANGE

CEGSA members are welcome to attend. Contact Mark Sefton or Neville Skinner.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Date	Type of Event	Description	Contact
22/02/17	General Meeting	Royal Society Room, SA Museum, Adel. Bat Shit, not Boring!	Mike Snow
25/02/17	Working Bee	Library and Records	Graham Pilkington
??/03/17	Committee Meeting	TBA	Ian Lewis
11-13/ 03/17	Adelaide Cup W/E		
22/03/17	General Meeting	Royal Society Room, SA Museum, Adel. TBA	Ian Lewis
25/03/17	Working Bee	Library and Records	Graham Pilkington
28/03/17	Caving	Corra Lynn Cave. Leaders needed.	Graham Pilkington
??/04/17	Committee Meeting	TBA	Ian Lewis
08-23/ 04/17	Caving	Nullarbor, Webb's, Snake Pit and Old Homestead caves. Surveying	Graham Pilkington
14-17/ 04/17	Easter W/E		
26/04/17	General Meeting	Royal Society Room, SA Museum, Adel. TBA	Ian Lewis
??/05/17	Committee Meeting	TBA	Ian Lewis
10/05/17	CEGSA NEWS	Articles due	Athol Jackson
??/05/17	Caving	Kangaroo Island	Grant Gartrell
24/05/17	General Meeting	Royal Society Room, SA Museum, Adel. TBA	Ian Lewis
27/05/17	Working Bee	Library and Records	Graham Pilkington
??/06/17	Committee Meeting	TBA	Ian Lewis
03-05/ 06/17	Queens Birthday W/E		
28/06/17	General Meeting	Royal Society Room, SA Museum, Adel. TBA	Ian Lewis
01/07/17	Working Bee	Library and Records	Graham Pilkington
23-29/ 07/17	Conference	UIS Congress, Penrith, NSW	Graham Pilkington
Jul/Aug/ 17	Caving	UIS Congress Field Trips See: www.speleo2017.com	
	Caving	Ongoing Vic Fossil survey	Gary Woodcock
	Caving	Continuing Fleurieu Peninsula Exploration	Grant Gartrell

****Extra trips will be notified in the Calendar on the Website or at General Meetings****

To be covered by insurance it is mandatory that caving trips involving club members must be registered as CEGSA Trips. To do this, the nature and timing of the trip must be entered in the Calendar of events in CEGSA NEWS, minuted at a General Meeting of Members or entered in the Website Calendar. The member registering such a trip must be an accredited CEGSA Trip Coordinator and must agree to act in this capacity for the trip. There must also be an accredited trip leader with the appropriate skill endorsement to take a dependent party caving.

Also, please ensure that a report of the trip is submitted to the Records Officer in a timely manner.