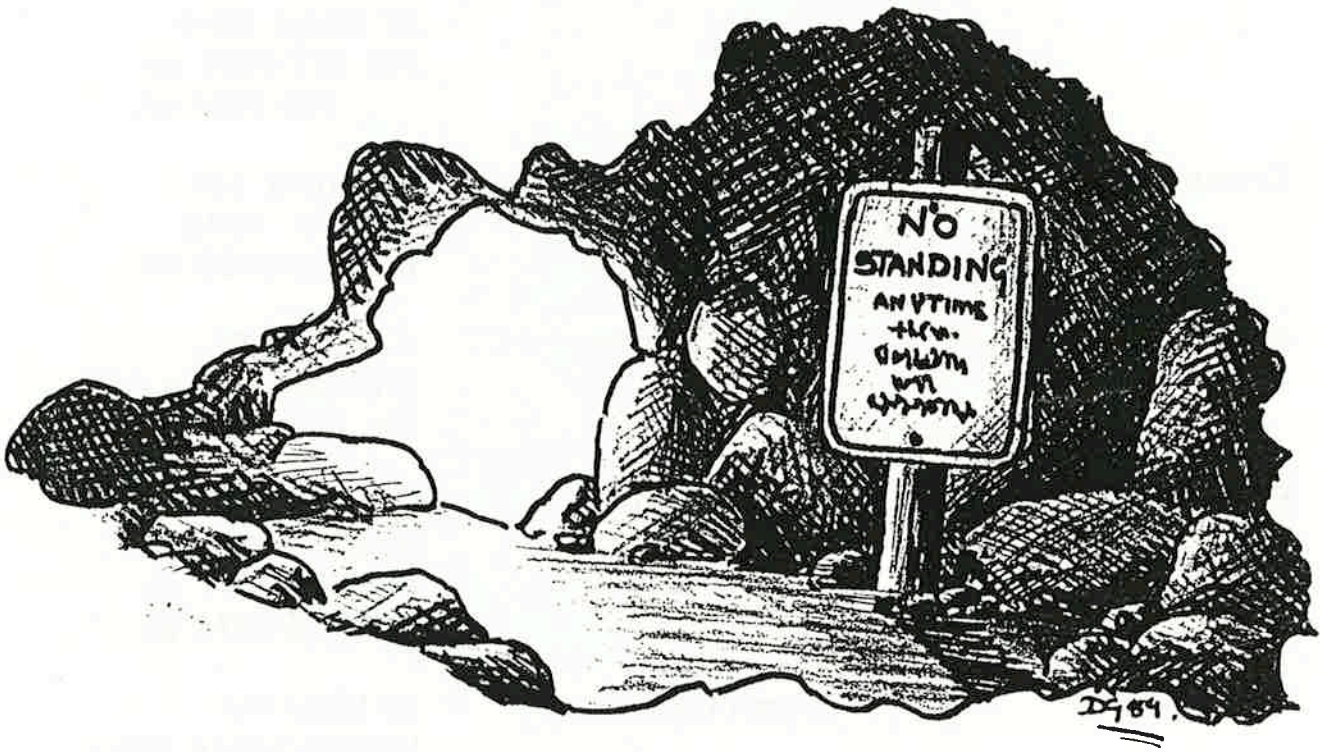
FUSSI

VOL 1 NO 1 SEPT 1989



THE QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF THE FLINDERS UNIVERSITY SPELEOLOGICAL SOCIETY INCORPORATED..

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EDITORIAL

Welcome to Fuss's first Newsletter.
First of all let me say that I was honoured to volunteer myself for the prestigous position of editor when many enticements were offered. Where are they? I'm still waiting!
As I don't have much experience in this position, (read none whatsoever), I am expecting it to be fun. I hope this newsletter serves to inform other members of our activities, increases our members' knowledge and skills of things speleological and makes people laugh.
Remember the success of this newsletter depends on your articles so keep submitting.... (next deadline Oct General Meeting). Finally, the articles appearing in this newsletter do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Society.

Debbie Callison.

Swap: One lost Swiss Army Knife for a Theodolite. Only Mavis need apply.

TRIP REPORTS Nullarbor July 1989

Members Present: Guy Smith, Pam Storer, Clare Buswell, (Leader), Heiko Maurer, Richard Ewart, Bronte Morris, Karen Magraith, Simon Schmidt, Matt Merrick, David and Dianne Brinsley, David Manuel, Deborah, Ian and John Callison.

The Journey to Fowlers Bay was uneventful apart from Dave B's Van being overtaken by a cartwheeling trailer! Fortunately damage was minimal, but Dave spent lots of the trip hitting it with hammers, reconstructing it and finally talking to it to entice it to travel further. Fowler's Bay was nice on the Friday evening but a gusty and rainy night woke us to a wet and freezing morning. (Apparently, it was the same 5 years ago, according to Pam). We left Fowlers at 10.30am and stopped 25 km before the W.A. border to photograph the Australian Bight and look for the whales that are currently mating close to the shoreline. We then drove to Weebubbie Cave and set up camp.

Weebubbie

We went in after tea - 8.30pm, clambering down the hippopotamic (i.e. big) doline and 2 ladders. The first ladder down the doline was rusty steel and some members weren't sure what was holding it up. This was a fairly simple cave - Large cavern for the entrance and a walk down to the two crystal clear lakes. Most people stripped off and went for a swim except Heiko - He said he didn't want to get his hair wet; (these hippies with long hair ...) - This excuse was roundly rejected and he was given a wet arm afterwards. Swim was lovely but very cold. Sackie noticed salt crystal formation on one side of the wall, and everybody swam over to look. Guy went for a swim along the left lake and said it went on until the roof reaches water level. Simon came out and found a pair of fossilized socks. Another unnamed person picked up a pair of baggy, dirt encrusted underpants, whereupon a bright spark commented they could be used as a second pair. The said person, then responded they were his! Guy managed the clever trick of getting dressed without putting his arms through his singlet. - Many dolphin torches had their waterproofing tested and held up very well - even Guy's boot got in on the act.

Abrakurrie

The next morning we left for the Old Homestead Hilton and stopped at Abrakurrie about 2pm. This was another simple cave - walk in with a silt floor and some rockheaps but it's size amazed many people. This was one of my favourites - vast and silent. Members of the 1985 FUSS trip to Abrakurrie noticed the incredible wet muddy floor. On talking with the Manager at Mundrabilla Homestead, he stated that since April 89 they had had nine inches of rain when they normally only receive 7" per annum. The silt floor of Abrakurrie showed that the flow of water had been very strong with some 'trenches' being formed in the floor of the cave at the end). We then drove on to Old Homestead Hilton. As it had been raining the road was appreciated by all - rocky, slippery, potholed; much sliding occurred. Christened "The Road to Nowhere" - we finally reached Old Homestead Hilton (Tin Shed) by 7pm. - Now we know how the Nullarbor Plain looks - it's pretty exciting! Green plants in flower and many more about too.

Old Homestead South

Monday - John, Dave B. and Guy went to collect some wood, 30km later they found some. Everyone else (except Di) went down to Old Homestead South. This cave is full of unstable rockpiles and fragile ceiling - lots of squeezing and crawling - challenging but no decoration.

The wood collecting party and Simon returned in the evening to have a fairly good look.

Old Homestead North

Tuesday - Everyone except Dave B & M who worked on that trailor again, as well as the van's brakes went into Old Homestead North. We just had a general scramble and look see - lots of horrible crawls and squeezes. Once again silt beds were wet and mucky. Freezing cold air coming up the dug shaft, not a good place to sit and wait for anyone unless you've got your thermal underwear on. Exited about 6pm, with lots of discussion about maps, false leads, the drainage of the area and the cold. Great cave with lots of people wanting to spend a week exploring it. That night we had a general singalong which everyone enjoyed. - During the night, an enthusiastic train spotter was revealed - Everyone woke to the sound of 'Did you hear the train?' at 100 decibels. Some discussion about how many Kms from Forrest we were camped occurred over morning coffee. We travelled to Mullamulang via Mundrabilla Homstead and Madeira. Vague thoughts about going to Thampannah but we decided to go to Mullamulang first.

Mullamulang

Thursday - 3 parties were formed for Mullamulang - 1. Gung-Hogroup (travel to Dome) 2. Semi-Gung-Ho (travel to White Lake) 3. Potterer's (travel to Easter Extension). The Gung-Ho group ended up only going to Easter extension though. Mullamulang was a beautiful cave with many interesting features. We entered through a large rockpile to the silt bed and 'reduce speed' sign. The sand dune was very spectacular - Lots of beatles to be found running around its base. We then came across the Southerly Bluster and were amazed (at least I was). The Coffee and Cream and Salt Cellars were the highlights of the Easter extension parts we saw. The semi-Gung-Ho group exclaimed at the profusion of rockpiles until they reached White Lake - especially the 60m vertical rockpile just before White Lake.

Friday - Dianna, Dave B., Dave M., Simon, Heiko, Ian and John walked to the Dome and back - 8 1/2 hours! - Long trek over many rockpiles they said. The others (except Guy and Pam) went back to Easter Extension with cameras.

Extensive damage has been done to the E. Extension since 1985 (FUSS's last trip there). Suggestions made about the possible gating of it.

Saturday and Sunday - Driving home to Adelaide. Pam had some problems with her car - the alternator wasn't working as the brushes were worn down. Only comment is that it's a very long drive home!

Warning: Mavis is alive and well in the Nullarbor - watch out !

Other Highlights of Trip -

- People heading towards horizon with shovel
- Sunset and Sunrise on Nullarbor Plain
- Spider Webb's covered with morning dew on saltbush
- (Frequent) cricket games
- Formal Night - Bow ties and dresses and Camembert, curry and champagne (and more besides) - most people couldn't recognise each other!
- Clare swearing in Old Homestead crawls.
- All of the caves entered.
- Lots of green and flowers on the plain, as well as the rain.
- Rumour about FUSS members getting up very early - (has since been denied).
- A certain Pavlova which survived intacked after a trailor cartwheeling habbit, tasted absolutely fabulous.

D. Callison.

LIBRARY INFORMATION

The FUSS library contains all sorts of information, from mapping to tying knots. It is housed in Clare Buswell's office, room 308, Social Sciences South, drop in if you want anything. Of interest to those learning SRT, Montgomery N., Single Rope Techiques, and Warild A., Vertical, are available for loan on a monthly basis.

Of interest to you mappers and computer types is the following: Compass and Tape 6 (2) (Fall 1988). The lead article in this issue describes the application of Computer Aided Drafting (CAD) software to cave mapping. A review of the development of American cave mapping over 50 years and two articles on why only one eye should be used to read Suunto instruments.

ASTROLOGICAL PREDICTIONS

October

October will see better conditions for the workers, benefits to the railways, postal services and bus routes, and there will be busy times in literary and publishing circles. Swimmers, fencers, golfers and tennis players will come in for newpaper publicity connected with their sport, and rapid developments in the air the world over, will be marred by a whole crop of accidents and fatalities. There will be new inventions in films, postal and telephone services. There will be much fraud and dishonesty in our midst with illicit undertakings, theft, sharp practices and everything underhand and secret.

The Aspro Year Book. 1934

GEAR ANALYSIS. Speleolo technic's FX-2 Lamp.

The following article comes from NSS News February 1986 by John Ganter

The Speleo Technics FX2 lamp is a relatively new entry in the field of electric lighting for cavers. Developed in Great Britain, the lamp is significant in three respects. First, the power pack is completely sealed in a resilient plastic, virtually eliminating the danger of electrolyte leakage and giving exceptional durability. Second, the problem of charging connection fouling has been greatly reduced by the use of a reliable plug connector between power pack and headpiece. And, the lamp system is about one-half the size and weight of traditional "industrial-duty" caving lamps like the Wheat, MSA/Oldhams.

In the discussion that follows, I will compare the FX-2 with the model 5200 Wheat Lamp (the modern slide-on charging clip version), but many observations also apply to the MSA (Mine Safety Appliances) and other electric lamps.

I might also note here the emergence of both sealed lead-acid batteries and "Gell-Cells" for the Wheat and MSA lamps. When these technologies are well-proven in other applications, my impression (mostly on the basis of gossip and anecdote) is that they are not working too well for cavers. To avoid complicating the issue, I'm going to ignore these batteries completely, but the reader should keep in mind that they theoretically are a means of overcoming the electrolyte leakage problems of vented batteries.

The FX-2 Power Pack

The heart of the FX-2 system is an innovative power pack consisting of two 1.2 volt, 5 amp-hour sealed nicad cells, wrapped in an aluminum mounting bracket, then completely inundated in liquid plastic. When the plastic cures, the result is a power pack which is distinctly brick-like, but at the same time resilient. It reminds me of a hockey puck. The possibility of damage or leakage is very remote, unlike the Wheat battery which loves to weep acid from its vents, or smash its binding posts through its case if dropped upside-down.

The power pack is about one-half the size and weight of the Wheat. Part of this difference is because the elaborate vents and airspace allowance above the Wheat cells is not needed with the sealed nickel-cadmiums. The other reason, alas, is that the FX-2 pack has less than one-half the capacity of the Wheat, about 18 watt/hours as opposed to 52. But the result is not quite as bad as it sounds: due to some basic laws of energy (and use of a halogen bulb), the FX-2 will produce an amount of light comparable to the Wheat for 65% as long: 9 hours vs. 13 hours. More about this comparison later.

The 2-pound power pack sits easily on one's hip, thanks in part to the aluminum belt loops which protrude just enough to stabilize the pack on the hipbone, but not enough to be uncomfortable. I've noticed that the FX-2 pack is less inclined than the Wheat battery to dangle in one's crotch during crawls, even when worn over a slick wetsuit. The loops accommodate a 2-inch belt, but most people seem quite comfortable with a piece of 1-inch tubular webbing and a Fastex buckle. Spare power packs may be carried in a cave pack, or slung bandolier-style on the belt. A "dummy plug" (available as an accessory) protects the jacks and the plug mounting post when the battery is not hooked up to a headpiece.

You can literally change packs while moving, but don't drop that little stainless-steel wingnut! I try to always carry an extra, since dropping things into tiny cracks is one of my chief past-times while caving.

Since many cavers are most familiar with lead-acid batteries (like the Wheat), I will give some information about those nickel-cadmium cells encased deep in the FX-2 power pack. The nicads have a fairly level discharge curve: they will produce a steady light, until the very end, when they die abruptly. The lead-acid, on the other hand, reduces in brightness gradually throughout its burn-time. One should therefore be ready to change nicad power packs as soon as the bulb looks dim.

Nicad cells take longer to charge than lead-acid: 1.5 times their rated capacity, as opposed to 1 times the rated capacity. So a dead Wheat Lamp and a dead FX-2 take the same time to charge (about 15 hours), but the Wheat gives more hours of light. Nicads can be charged for long periods of time with no damage, and can also sit dead. They tend to lose charge fairly rapidly if they sit around, particularly in high temperatures, so charging before use is a good idea. Nicads also may build up a "memory" if they are partially discharged several times, and then they won't hold a full charge. This situation can be corrected by fully discharging the power pack several times with long charge periods in between.

Keith Lewis, of Speleo Technics, reports that the manufacturer of the cells used in the FX-2 specifies a life in excess of 500 charge/discharge cycles. He also remarks that some FX-2 power packs have been in constant use (about 3 times per week) in commercial "hire-pools" in England for two years and are still giving excellent service. (Caving gear "hires" (rentals) are a big business in England, which has about 3 times as many cavers as the U.S.)

The Headpiece

In such matters as currency, rules-of-the-road, dialect and even electric lamps, British and Americans are similar, yet different. An American will first notice that the FX-2 has two bulbs where we normally have one. The centre bulb is the main light source, while the one at the top is the "Pilot Bulb", rotating the switch lights each bulb in turn. The Pilot Bulb supplied draws 0.3 amps and provides fairly dim illumination which is good for small passages, digging in one's pack, etc. The other noticeable difference is that the FX-2 cannot be focused "on-the-move" like the Wheat: the headpiece must be opened and the bulb screwed in or out to focus at the desired beam width. I have had little trouble getting used to this, and like the fact that the FX-2 headpiece is slightly smaller, lighter and simpler without the machinery inside which cranks the Wheat reflector fore and aft to focus the bulb.

Other, perhaps less noticeable, differences are the left-side exit of the cord from the headpiece and a tempered-glass lens which is fully twice as thick as the Wheat lens. I might mention at this point my disagreement with the oft-made suggestion that a glass lens be replaced with plastic: I prefer the strength and scratch-resistance of glass and carry spare lenses with complete safety in a flat, aluminium, military surplus sunscreen lotion tin.

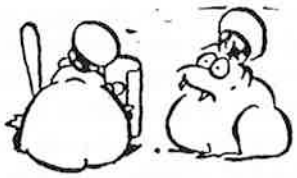
The switch on the FX-2 turns easily...so easily in fact that some care must be taken to avoid accidental movement when the lamp is carried in a pack or other situation where it may be jostled. This can be a real problem if one goes caving unaware that the lamp has been on and is partially discharged! A simple fix is to flip the molded plug upside-down on the power pack and secure it back in place with the wingnut.

The FX-2 headpiece seems to leak a little less enthusiastically than the Wheat, but preventive maintenance is absolutely essential to operating any electric lamp in conditions where it will get submerged. Get in the habit of opening your headpiece after every wet trip, shaking out the water, and spraying liberally with WD-40 or other water-displacing substance. Otherwise, your terminals and bulb bases will become corroded, your lamp's operation will become erratic, and I shall have no sympathy when your carbide-equipped companions laugh uproariously at your plight!

The specific FX-2 headpiece was varied. Early in production, an Oldham model G, the venerable equivalent in the British colliery (coal mining) industry to our Wheat headpiece was used. This model has a major weakpoint in the form of the wire that grounds the main bulb to the headpiece: it tends to break. I solved this problem by substituting a piece of braided steel motorcycle throttle cable, but this will be a hassle for some, as it requires both a donor motorcycle and soldering ability.

The current headpiece supplied is the custom-built Speleo Technics model P. On this model (which sports a designer "Speleo Technics" label), both bulbs reside in the headpiece shell, which also benefits from all-stainless-steel fittings. Pilot and Main bulbs may also be substituted for each other without problems in lens clearance, unlike the Oldham model G. The trade-off is that no focusing at all is possible: the beam stays in a tight spot-pattern.

The model P has a more rounded switch knob than the Oldham G: as a result it may become somewhat difficult to turn under extraordinarily muddy conditions. I solved this problem the same way as on my Wheat Lamps: drill a very small hole



through the knob (being careful to go right through the metal shaft molded inside), then stick a thin cotter-pin through and bend it over. This makes the switch easy to operate even with muddy gloves.

My understanding is that the model P headpiece is now standard issue, but it would not hurt to state any specific preferences when ordering.

Bulbs

The range of bulbs available for the FX-2 is not very wide, as shown in Table 1. There is a distinct gap between the 23-hour burning time of the 0.3 amp Pilot Bulb and the 10 hours of the 0.75 amp tungsten bulb. It would be handy to have more choice: checking commercial bulb supplier's catalogs might be fruitful.

I have been pleased with the intensely white light of the halogen bulb and its 9-hour burn time. The amount of light produced is comparable to the 1.0 or 1.2 amp Wheat filament. The bulb has a rated life of 100 hours: my first one went for 122 hours before passing away conveniently as I crawled out of a cave entrance. Remember to always carry two spare bulbs, so that you can continue caving with a spare if the first one goes out.

TABLE 1:

Bulb	Approx.	Burn Time
0.3	amp tungsten	23 hours
0.75	amp tungsten	10 hours
0.8	amp halogen	9 hours
1.0	amp tungsten	8 hours
1.25	amp tungsten	6 hours

Charging

The FX-2 attribute that I value most highly is the ease of charging. You just unscrew the wingnut, pop the molded plug off the battery pack and stick the charger on. If caked mud can be cleaned off, so much the better, but it's not required. The reason I like this is my experience with Wheat Lamps. I have many fond memories of performing surgery with paper clips,

pipe cleaners, old toothbrushes, allen wrenches, etc. in attempts to get enough silt and grit out of my slide-on (model 5200) charging clip to allow connection to the charger. (Note: If you frequent clean caves, simply dismiss this as lunacy and skip on to the next paragraph.) This accomplished, I would naively go to sleep, only to wake up in the morning and find that the silt had mischievously broken the connection again, and I had an uncharged battery.

The FX-2 Mobile Charger is an elegantly simple little device, made from a length of one-inch aluminum box tubing, with circuitry inside, an LED indicator, and cooling holes. the LED indicates not whether power is being supplied the charger, but whether the charger is supplying power to the battery. So a proper connection can be confirmed. The charger (which is protected against reverse-polarity) gets quite hot, so some care must be used in placing it. Mine has flopped over on nylon carpeting a few times with no damage, but will make you yelp if you touch it. When the charger is removed from the battery, it shuts off: you don't have to unplug it from the power supply. Charging time is 15 hours (1.5 times rated capacity of the power pack in amp-hours), for a fully discharged battery. Partially discharged batteries should be charged for 50% longer than they were used.

A home charger ("mains charger") is available, but it only works in British homes, which are supplied with 220 VAC electricity, I suppose you could hook it up to an electric stove outlet, but an easier solution is to buy a cube-charger which plugs into a wall socket for charging 12 volt motorcycle batteries. These cost about $6.00, and with a female lighter socket attached will replace your vehicle nicely in operating the "Mobile" charger.

The low voltage (2.4v) of the FX-2 power pack suggests to me that solar charging might be practical and relatively cheap, since solar cell cost depends largely on voltage. This would be handy for backpacking/caving trips, as well as expeditions where large numbers of electric cavers gang up on vehicles which are often stationary for long periods.

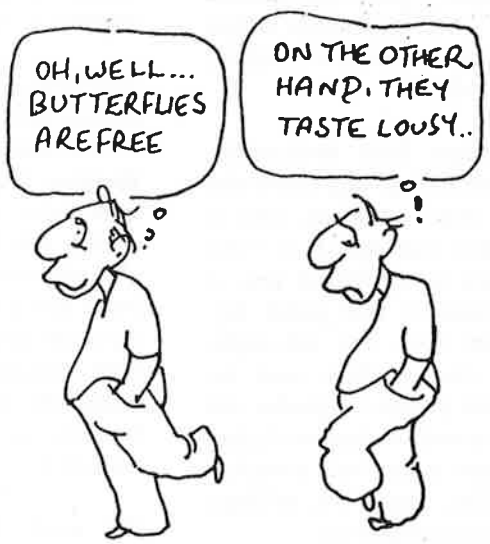
Personal Evaluation

Everyone has their own choices in illumination, so I'm not going to try and sell anything. Let me instead describe how I use the FX-2, in the hope of giving you an idea of its applications. For caves where lots tight passages (without white water or low airspace) are expected, I use a good old Autolight carbide lamp. There is just no need for an electric lamp, although the FX-2 power pack does go through tight stuff a lot easier than my Wheaties. For average trips in the 10 to 15-hour range, I'll take an FX-2 with one or two power packs, and backup carbide. It permits me to do things without the interruption of carbide changes and fiddling, gives tons of light for sketching, and really earns its keep when waterfalls or low-airspace work come along. For trips over 20 hours. I'll usually go all carbide, with an FX-2 headpiece (and probably just one power pack) thrown in if waterfalls or other nastiness are expected. I've pretty much adopted the FX-2 as my electric lamp. I like its size and weight (I never complained about a Wheat lamp on my hip when I wore one), the ease with which it connects to that great little charger, and the joy of not finding pools of acid in the bed of my truck from leaking wet-cells. Because of this I've been willing to give up the additional burn-time of the Wheat, and its focussing headpiece. If I caved mostly in pleasant conditions, I'd probably just stick with my Wheat Lamps or use one of the cheap electrics.

Acknowledgements

Thanks go to Peter and Terri Sprouse, and Paul Fambro, who first turned me on to FX-2 lamps. Dave Black wrote a very informative article on the FX-2 (Central Indiana Grotto Newsletter: July, 1985), which provided useful information. Ron Simmons explained nicad technology, and articles by Ray Cole, Tom Kaye and Tom Reinbold in various sources (see "Cave Lights Special Issue," NSS News, June, 1982) were helpful in this respect also. Keith Lewis (co-proprietor of Speleo Technics) supplied valuable information in response to my queries.

For people wanting to buy caving lights then speak with L. Coshell, M. Merrick or C. Buswell. Current cost on the FX-2 = $190.00. Future gear reports will include an article on the Petzel Ka Boon (it's a combination carbide, electric).



YASBAR A REPEAT OF MT. ETNA?

> Yasabar Caves is located near Kempsey in Northern NSW and plans

Quiet a small area of tower karst (but then there is not much in NSW), on a recreation reserve with some very nice rain forest (Fig tree roots 2m tall snaking 15m away from the trunk!!!). Several bat colonies of common and small bent wing bats (saw some common bentwings sleeping - cute beggars, didn't go to the small's colony as they drop dead if you wake them up in winter - Don't know how the blasting effects them).

There is a bit of Lantana problem which is not helped by the mining company hacking survey paths through the recreation area. Got a good picture of a big canopy tree with a big Staghorn on the trunk and a survey peg nailed just below it. Delicate thing those survey points, I hope the Staghorn doesn't damage it or anything like that :-)

> moves are afoot from the nearby mining company to do a "Mt Etna" on Yasabar.
> Greg Wilkins and Keir have recently been up there (they know more than I and
> I am sure they will post details soon!).

They are already mining there and have broken into some caves. We visited one half way up the quarry wall to the distaste of all the guys who then rushed around in the four wheel drives!!!. The quarry is for agricultural lime and is expanding slowly at the moment, although there are plans for expansion (into the cavernous area of course, not into the adjacent ridge of non cavernous limestone over which they apparently have a LEGAL mining lease).

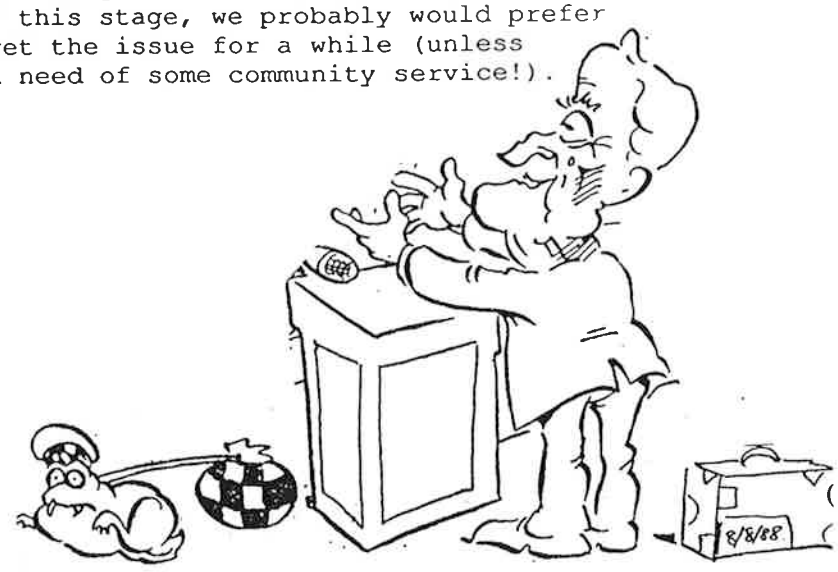
> If things do get serious then
> the legalsituation will be vastly different from the Mt Etna case.
> A court case on the legality of any present or future mining leases can
> be fought without any need to prove Standing and without the need for
> overwhelming sums of money!
> Let a new saga begin ...

Well there are some similarities with Mt Etna: Tower karst, recreation reserve, Bent wing bats, dodgey mining leases and yes the quarry is half owned by the Mt Etna Bad guys: Queensland Cement Limited (Boo Boo hiss)

HOWEVER!!!!

There is no conservation battle as yet, as there are several possibilities to have the mining relocated calmly. We have seen what QCL can do if threatened, so we don't want to provoke them into any hasty blasting AND WE DONT WANT TO TELL THEM WHERE THE BAT CAVES ARE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

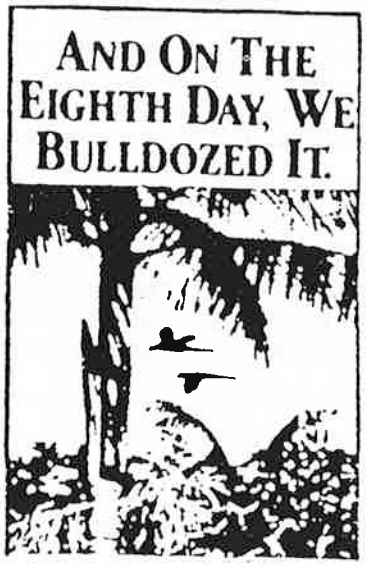
Fighting a battle in NSW may be cheaper, but we are not guaranteed success, so for the time being we are just gathering data before throwing down the legal or direct action gauntlet. At this stage, we probably would prefer not to be noticed, so lets just forget the issue for a while (unless you are a QC or a mining engineer in need of some community service!).



TROG DELIGHTS

NOTICE OF FORTHCOMING
AUSTRALIAN SPELEOLOGICAL FEDERATION
COUNCIL MEETING.

WHERE: **JINDABYNE**, (Near Cooma N.S.W.Jindabyne is near the Snowy Mt'ains and is close to fabulous bush walking, fishing and caving areas.)
WHEN: **JANUARY 28-29.**
CONTACT: CLARE BUSWELL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.Fuss members are most welcome to attend.



CAVE LEEUWIN

18th Biennial Conference of the Australian Speleological Federation Inc.

Cave Leeuwin is to be held at Margaret River from 30 December 1990 to 5 Janurary 1991 inclusive. Margaret River is a pleasant tourist town found midway along the Leeuwin-Naturaliste Ridge. It is famous for its magnificent Karri trees, caves, surfing, fishing, bushwalking, and for those inclined, wine tasting. Multi to single star hotel accomodation is available along with guest houses, caravan/camping grounds and lodges. Details to be published later. Enquiries to Cave Leeuwin P.O. Box 120 Nedlands WA 6006.

For anyone going interstate in October, SUSS is running a trip to Yagby on the October long weekend and has sent an invite to Fuss members.

MAVIS. THE GIBBON.

FUSS SECOND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

Tuesday Sept 5	7pm	General Meeting. Talk on Yarrangobilly caves by Peter Kraehenbuehl from CEGSA.
Sunday Sept 17	10am	Abseiling, Onkaparinga Gorge. Weather permitting.

Mid-Semester break. Sept. 17-30.

Friday to Mon Sept 22-24		Flinders trip. (Eco Conference Adelaide Uni. Everybody from Petra Kelly to Bob Brown.)
Wednesday Sept 27	7.30pm	CEGSA general Meeting, S.A. Museum. Royal Society Meeting Rooms.
Monday Oct 2	4pm-6pm	Abseiling and laddering off Uni foot bridge
Monday Oct 2	7pm	General Meeting. Caving gear and why bailing twine makes a good tie.**Deadline for the November newsletter.**
Friday to Mon Oct 7-9		Flinders Trip or a trip to Lake Frome
Tuesday Oct 17		Fair Day.
Wednesday Oct 25	7.30pm	CEGSA Meeting.

Semester Ends. Exams 12-30 Nov.

Sunday 5 Nov	6.30pm	General Meeting. Why universities like exams.
December		Search and Rescue Weekend Location to be announced.
January 3-10		Yarrangobilly & Bungonia, N.S.W. Trip leader C.Buswell.
January	9am	ASF Council Meeting Jindabyne N.S.W.