

# GOING DOWN



THE JOURNAL OF THE DACORUM  
SUB-AQUA CLUB (BSAC 0713)

[www.dsac.virtualave.net](http://www.dsac.virtualave.net)

MAY  
2004

## CHAIRMAN'S VIEW

I've enjoyed my first year as Chair of DSAC and would like to thank the rest of the Committee, and all the others who were co-opted on to help throughout the year for their support. Sadly we have to say goodbye to three members who are retiring this year. Debbie, as Treasurer, who has done a sterling job of amassing a fortune in the bank, by keeping us all in order and not allowing us to spend on anything we fancied. JR who with tremendous effort has brought the Rhib back to life and made us realise how much fun it is having a day out diving on the Rhib. Not forgetting Chris who had done an excellent job as Equipment Officer and for kept the kit in good working order. I'd now like to welcome the new Committee members and at the same time thank them for allowing themselves to be press ganged into the jobs. Pip for taking on the Secretary's job, we've been without one for almost a year, this is going to make my life much easier. Chris Davy for taking up the challenge of Boat Officer, not an easy task, but I know he will do a very good job. Steve Yates for tackling the Equipment Officer's job, along with Gary Ferrand as his deputy, both of whom I'm very confident will take very good care of DSAC's equipment and keep it up to scratch. We now, after quite a few years without one, also have a Social Secretary. Angie has agreed to take this on, so if you have any ideas for socials please speak to her and give her any help you can. Good luck to all of you and a big thanks from all of us.

It's been a very good year for DSAC not only in terms of the quality of the diving but also in the enthusiasm of our new members. We now regularly have 30-40 members attending the weekly meetings, this is a good indication that we are a thriving club, we also continue to be a very active and diverse club and it's because of this we have such a good reputation. Even people from outside the club recommend new and qualified divers to join us.

This year, with a Social Secretary, things can only get better and don't forget this year we celebrate 30 years of DSAC. If anyone can come up with ways of celebrating this then see Angie.

Of course we couldn't do any of this without the commitment we get from our members, not only the Committee but also members giving their time to train and lecture, members who organise diving trips and members who entertain us with talks, slide shows and anything else they can get away with.

The Compressor is making great headway, so hopefully this time next year we will be reporting on its success. There are still lots of details to be sorted out, but we can now see the light at the end of the tunnel. Many thanks to Peter Knight, Steve Owens, and JR for all their effort this year, and not forgetting Howard Sones and Barry Perton who worked with Steve on the original plan. This is something that will benefit most members and will add to the stature of the Club.

I wish you all a very good diving season with lots of fun and safe diving.

## Margaret

I'm going to start with a recent article from Divernet, as I couldn't say it better myself!

## DIVING OFFICER'S REPORT

The UK diving season officially kicks off at Easter, and Coastguard spokesman Ken Bazeley is urging divers to keep in contact.

"Keeping in contact with the coastguard saves lives and helps prevent injury" was the message from Coastguard Diving Liaison officer Ken Bazeley.

As a matter of good practice, dive operators and dive clubs should inform the local coastguard of their plans when setting out, and report their safe return.

The argument, often heard within more traditional diving clubs, that 'bothering the coastguard with trivial matters - such as a rapid ascent or a missed stop - is just a drain on resources' was flatly contradicted. "We positively encourage divers to get in touch. If the incident proves to be minor, we can always stand down; but early reporting of say, an overdue diver can make a huge difference to the outcome. We can also get expert medical help on the line to you very rapidly, so any diver at risk, or becoming ill, can be professionally evaluated. If you are in any doubt, we would always prefer to be contacted. We're not here to judge, we're here to help."

Coastguard officials believe that a large number of the 236 incidents in 2003 were preventable, and that there were far too many deaths and medical-related incidents caused by rapid ascents, missed decompression stops and divers suffering decompression sickness.

Bazeley spelled out some important precautionary measures for the forthcoming season.

"We strongly urge divers to:

- Carry out boat and safety checks before departing.
- Thoroughly plan the dive and make sure everyone in the party is aware of emergency procedures.
- Pay special attention to ascent rates and decompression stops.
- Always dive well within the limits of the weakest/most inexperienced person in the party."

By now you're likely to have heard that Graeme Smith was treated for a DCI after a rapid ascent from 13m on Good Friday. Thankfully he is now fine, and credit must be paid to those who assisted him, particularly J.R & Tony Dempsey. Obviously the coastguard was involved and Graeme's prompt treatment was probably a factor in minimising his injury. What can we learn from this incident? Graeme was rushing to get ready to leave earlier than originally planned, so forgot to add his sea weights (and also forgot his ankle weights). So - more haste less speed? Graeme was diving well within his capabilities, having dived regularly over the winter, so was just unfortunate on this occasion.

Accidents will happen, but by following the excellent advice from the coastguard, they will be minimised.

Let's hope we all have plenty of good, safe diving for the rest of the season.

To this end, I have put more details of Risk Assessment (which I have mentioned several times recently!) on a sheet to be distributed with Going Down. Please read it carefully and consider it when planning pool training, lifeguarding or diving.

## Pool Lifeguarding.

The latest guidelines from BSAC / HSE state we need one lifeguard (Rescue Diver) for every 15 people in the pool - we have more than 15 whenever Ocean Diver training is going on. One lifeguard can be the NOI supervising training, but we need a second (SD or above) most weeks (it's not really fair to expect the Equipment Officer to oblige!), especially if both pools are in use. The regular swimmers are not keen on standing around in their wet cossies, so we will have to have a formal rota. (List to be distributed). It should involve members doing no more than one or two nights a year. Margaret has cards to get you in free to the pool - please ensure you attend on your allocated week unless you've arranged a swap with someone else. We need to all contribute to keeping this important part of DSAC safe.

Lindsey Doyle

Diving Officer's Report

AGM 2004-04-18

## Diving Officers Part two

After first full year as DO, I am pleased we have maintained basically a very safe record.

We have had some incidents, minor as they were dealt with and nobody was hurt.

Sadly, death has touched us as divers known to some of our members have lost their lives.

Please remember to all take every care when diving, and avoid accidents if possible. I covered this in more detail in my "Safety First" launch to the new season in March.

The worst thing about being Diving Officer is undoubtedly having to "tell off" people who break rules. There is often no excuse, just an apology...I'd rather not have the issue to deal with in the first place! Sometimes there are temporary restrictions on divers, e.g depth limits for newly qualified Sports Divers, but I always ensure people are aware if this applies to them!

The best thing about being Diving Officer is seeing all the various trips being planned then enjoyed.....we need more of the same this year, so please think about organising some trips....support is available if needed.

Open water training has continued, but still it's the same few instructors doing the bulk of it.....we need help from anybody qualified!

**Lindsey Doyle.**

### TRAINING OFFICERS REPORT 2003-04

Well! What a year! I think the learning curve is technically known as exponential but in any language it's bloody steep! It's not really a job that can be taken lightly and I think I'm only just getting to grips with it and being able to put my own stamp on it.

It was a very hard act to follow as Lindsey had managed the job perfectly before me and in fact still does a fair amount of it now. I'm hoping that over the next year I can relieve her of even more of the overall basic training, and get more involved with the Open Water training now that I don't have the distraction of the band playing every Saturday night.

There are so many people who have played an important part in the success of the training that I would be here until next year if I thanked them individually.

What does make the job easy in a way is having a good committee which have supported me and nodded in the right places and I thank them for not making a meal of my mistakes. Having good instructors has also been a great help and you also deserve a very big thank you. After all we mustn't forget that none of us get paid for this and we have to rely on people's goodwill all the time. It always surprises me that people still agree to do things with a smile on their face. After sitting through some absolutely awful test lectures at the TIE course it's very reassuring to come home and watch good lectures, delivered properly by knowledgeable and conscientious people. I thank you all for making the job easier.

I'd also like to mention all those people who have said "yes" when I've phoned them when they meant to say "no". That just about covers everyone in the club above Ocean Diver!

Most of all though having Lindsey watching over me has been extremely reassuring and I find it hard to believe that she hasn't lost her temper with me and resisted the temptation to make me feel stupid when I've cocked up..... and I have cocked up. A VERY BIG THANK YOU to her.

Over the forthcoming year there will be a new Sports Diver course in September(ish) and an Ocean Diver course in January(ish). The Combined Nitrox course is going to run before the end of the year.

So, this year, according to my records, we have trained 6 Ocean Divers, 3 nearing completion, 5 Sports Divers and another 9 Ocean Divers on their way sitting the examination next week. There have been 3 Dive Leader awards and 1 Advanced Diver. I'm still very keen that people talk to me about their training. I don't want people thinking that I've forgotten them so please it's best in writing 'cos I have a memory like a thing with a bad memory. Even better by e-mail (Jeannette).

We really need more people to do the Instructor Foundation Course as it takes some of the burden off the regular trainers.

The more instructors we have, the better.

Whilst I am it I must also say thanks to my cohort Peter Dollman for his unstinting help with Going Down. We have a treasure there that we need to nurture. I'm still very willing to carry on with GD but if anyone is dying to have a go then please see me after and we can perhaps do a job share for a while whilst I get more involved with the training.

## Thanks

**Tony**

**PS Since writing the above the following people have passed their Ocean Diver Examination. Congratulations to them all.**

**Lynda Daniel, Nigel Morris, Matthew Rawlings, Katie Lewis, Carl Diprose, Nic Tebbs, Duncan McLellan and Jeff Fanstone.**

### DSAC COMMITTEE MEETING 15TH MARCH 2004

Highlights of DSAC COMMITTEE MEETING 15th March 2004  
MATTERS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING:

- 1 The committee extended thanks to Les Worthy for organising the quiz night.
- 2 If there are swimmers and trainers there must be two people on poolside cover according to BS-AC guidelines. They should be ready to enter water, ideally in swimsuit" & "LD to do rota of all members SD and above
- 3 Letter has to be sent to Dacorum Borough Council to chase confirmation of the local evacuation procedure.
- 4 New flag now attached to flagpole on boat.
- 5 Day has been held at boat shed to sort problems of trailer. Now okay.
- 6 Club needs to discuss when and for how long boat is taken down to Portland.
- 7 Same formula is to be applied for boat charges as last year, depending on boatyard charges.
- 8 Pool and dive pit hire for the quarter had been paid. £587.50.
- 9 Committee thanked retiring members, Chris Stenner, Debbie Harpley and John Reynolds for their work on the committee.
- 10 Next meeting to be held at 7.30 pm on 19th April 2004 .

### SAFELY USING A DRY SUIT

Divers who are new to dry suits often have buoyancy problems. This article describes the problems, preventative and emergency actions a dry suit diver needs to know.

The main purpose of the dry suit is to provide thermal protection to the diver. Normally the diver inflates the suit on descent with only enough air to prevent squeeze and vents it on ascent. The air in the suit insulates the diver but also means the suits buoyancy changes with depth. This makes it a tricky piece of equipment to use particularly where depth control is difficult such as where there are in currents or no visual references of depth.

The diver needs training in the use of the suit and ten to twenty practice dives to become a safe user.

#### **Dry suit problems and causes**

Too much air in the dry suit can cause an uncontrolled ascent. The main reasons for having too much air in the dry suit are:

- 1) **A dry suit inflate valve jams open** When the diver presses the inflate valve, it may jamb in the open position constantly inflating the suit.
- 2) **Ascending without venting the suit** Initially, the diver may not be aware of the ascent. The reduced pressure causes the air in the suit to expand increasing the rate of ascent.
- 3) **The under suit blocks the dry suit vent** Some under suits have an airtight covering, which can seal the inside of the dry suit vent valve preventing excess air leaving the dry suit.
- 4) **The diver is over-weighted** To counteract the weight and achieve neutral buoyancy, the diver over-inflates the suit.
- 5) **The weight belt accidentally falls off** The weights counteract the buoyancy of the suit, so losing them means the diver suddenly becomes positively buoyant.

#### **The result of over-inflation**

The diver begins ascending. If the ascent is not quickly stopped

the diver will lose control and rise rapidly to the surface. The risk and effects of uncontrolled ascents increase in shallow water. A halving of the pressure between 10 m and the surface means the volume of air in the suit doubles during that 10m ascent. An over-inflated suit contains a "bubble" of air that moves to the highest point in the suit. If the diver is fining horizontally, the highest point may be the lower legs. Air migration to the legs can result in the diver becoming inverted. As air can only be vented from the top of the suit, this prevents air from being vented and increases the ascent rate even further. Sometimes the suit over-inflation forces the dry suit boots and fins off the diver's feet preventing the diver fining, becoming upright or any other self rescue.

### Preventing dry suit problems

There is a way of preventing the problems listed above:

#### 1) Service the dry suit inflation valve

Take the inflation valve apart, clean it, grease it with diver's silicon lubricant and reassemble it so that it both opens and closes easily and quickly. If you don't feel competent to do this yourself ask a diver shop to do it. Test the suit and inflation valve in the pool and on a gentle, shallow dive before doing any serious diving with it.

#### 2) Vent the suit while ascending

Monitor depth, ascent rate and buoyancy at all times but especially when there are no visual references to show the speed of ascent. Make sure the vent is uppermost during the ascent.

#### 3) Allow air to escape from the under suit

Make many small puncture holes in the under suit in the region of the dry suit vent valve and at other places on the same arm. A metal fork heated under a gas flame can be used to produce clean small holes in the under suit.

#### 4) Be correctly weighted

Do a buoyancy check to find the minimum weight for the suit and equipment configuration.

How do you do a buoyancy check? Enter the water in full kit. Stay on the surface but be prepared to submerge, upright, with your head 30cm below the surface. Have something solid to hold onto to prevent you sinking further. Completely vent the suit and buoyancy compensator. Your weighting is correct if you can descend 30cm by exhaling and ascend back to the surface by inhaling. Remove or add weight until the weighting is correct.

As the gas in a large cylinder can weigh 2+ kg, the buoyancy check is best done with 50 bar in the main cylinder(s). Add 2 kg for a safety margin. Add 2 kg for salt water diving if the buoyancy check was carried out in fresh water.

Test the new weight and any future equipment changes in the pool and on several gentle, shallow dives before doing any serious diving with it. Remember a buoyancy check becomes invalid if you change any equipment or clothing that alters your weight or buoyancy - the classic mistake being to wear warmer, and therefore bulkier, clothing under a dry suit on a cold day without increasing the weight on the belt.

#### 5) Use secure but quick-release weights

Some weight belt buckles or weighting systems are very secure. Others are not. Choose a mechanism that is secure but allows for quick release in an emergency.

### Dry suit emergency drills

Speed and technique are vital to success. The only way to be able to do the following drills correctly and quickly is by regular practice:

#### 1. Exhale

This simple action buys time and could be effective in less severe cases of over-inflations. It is often over-looked especially by divers under stress. A full exhale could reduce the average diver's lung volume by 4.5 litres resulting in a 4.5 kg decrease in buoyancy.

#### 2. Hold on to something heavy

This temporary measure may give you and your buddy the opportunity to cure the underlying problem and regain control. A shot or a part of the wreck is ideal. It may be possible to move to some heavy object by fining hard and downward. This technique needs practice.

Holding onto your buddy is not wise or ethically very sound. You are both likely to be more effective if you are able to act independently. If you both become casualties, your buddy will not be able to help in your rescue and both of you will have to

share the limited resources, such as rescuers and oxygen supplies, at the surface.

#### 3. Make yourself upright

It is impossible to fully vent the dry suit unless you are upright. In one action bring the knees up to the chest and use the arms, as if doing a backward roll, to bring the top of the body upright. This technique needs practice.

#### 4. Vent the suit

The most effective way to release a lot of air from the dry suit is to pull the neck seal away from the front of the neck. Air will escape from the opened seal and some water will enter the suit. A less drastic but more difficult technique is to pull the wrist seal away from the wrist while the arm is raised.

Both these techniques need practice especially when wearing hood and gloves.

#### 5. Fix the underlying problem, if possible

Examples of this are: disconnecting a jammed dry suit inflate valve, refitting a dropped weight belt and unblocking the under suit from the dry suit vent.

Sometimes the manual vent of a dry suit "sticks" preventing the escape of air. Raise the arm and slap the suit near to the vent with the other hand to try to cure this problem. Automatic vents only work when twisted to the open or automatic position and when the vent is raised to become the uppermost part of the suit.

### Some of these skills can be practiced.

#### 6. Slow the ascent and avoid lung damage

If an uncontrolled ascent cannot be prevented, try to slow the ascent rate by keeping the lungs empty, venting the dry suit and "flaring" to create drag in the water. Exhaling reduces the risk of lung damage.

### For safety reason we do not practice rapid ascents.

#### 7. Rapid ascent or missed stops

If you have made a rapid ascent or missed decompression stops, leave the water, lie down, breathe the most oxygen-rich gas available and contact the Coastguard on 999 or VHF Channel 16 to ask their advice.

Mark Murphy

## COMPRESSOR NEWS



Four members attended a compressor operation course held at Harlow on the 14th of March and have all gained a certificate of attendance. The members being John Reynolds, Garry Ferrand, Chris Davy and Richard Carter-Savgear.

### Thanks to JR for the information.

Have you any thoughts on our compressor. Why not send them to Tony or Peter for inclusion in the next issue of Going Down.

## FOR SALE



Yellow ankle weights, 0.75 kg each, £10

call Andy Lowde, 07719 398695

Suunto Solution Alpha Lux computer, £70 ono.

Call Lindsey Doyle 07788 674496

Protec membrane drysuit, red/blue with Bodyglove Thinsulate, to suit female approx size 12, 5'3", (size 5 boots). Hardly used - but been in storage so needs new seals, hence only £200

Call Lindsey Doyle 07788 674496

## FROM THE BOAT SHED...



I am a relatively new member to the club and I don't have the benefit of the many years of experience some members have –so please treat me gently. I have jotted down a few points that have occurred to me and things that I will try to achieve during this club year. Generally I will be doing my best to encourage full use of the boat and to keep it going. However I am limited by my experience and would appreciate help from others. Mark Murphy took the boat out on its first trip this year for 2 days from west bay. The boat was returned in good condition but I'm not sure about the divers. Jeanette and her group had a

successful day out and Lyme Regis.

I have a few more bookings for the year. I would like lots more. It is intended that the boat is left down in Portland again for the summer. Subject to charges and availability.

To get boat out more times this year I will be encouraging the new members to take trips to increase their experience and try to combine trips with their training. If any new members are interested please speak to their instructors first. Then let me know.

I would be grateful for anyone interested in helping out with such a trip to let me know. It would be good to get new people involved to spread the work load for the D.O. and T.O..

I would like to encourage instructors and officers to make as much use of the boat for further training. By promoting its use for skills development for ocean divers/ sports divers and dive leaders.

There is a lot of information about the boat on the club website and I would refer new members to this in the first instance. If they want to know more I could arrange to meet them at the boat shed and would be happy to show them around.

I will keep reminding everyone that it's the club's boat for members use, the club have paid for it. - so lets all make full use of it. While the trips have to be paid for the hire charge is to cover annual costs, maintenance and repair. For a group of 6 it will work out a lot cheaper than a Hard Boat - you can go when and where you want, within reason.

I would like to put together a list of those who would be willing to tow the boat and have a suitable vehicle for towing - not necessarily for unloading and loading into the water as I gather some places have tractors to do this. This list might help trip organisers.

Over time I would like to look at the possible replacement of the rib. Things wear out. Rather than wait until something major breaks or deteriorates beyond repair we should confront this issue. It would make sense to replace the boat while it has some value. Can we afford to replace the boat completely or should we be looking to replace parts like the engines, then new hull & tubes etc. There should be a policy to state how and when this is might be achieved.

We should be Developing and maintaining club members boating handling skills. How many members have completed the Diver/coxswain course? are there any who want to do it ?. Each trip must have 2 Club approved Boat handlers and 2 radio operators

There are 19 CBH [Club Boat Handlers] 13 of which are RO [Radio Operators] we have 4 RO not CBH we should try to make sure all CBH are also RO's. We will try to run 'boat handler courses' this year. I want to do a Radio operators course -is anyone else interested and do they have any ideas. BSAC have stopped doing it. There are various RYA courses that run at about £90 for a days course. We might be able to negotiate a better rate if there is a group of us.

Club Boat Handlers should have a chance to practice and improve their skills

I will try to organise refresher courses/trips for those who haven't used the boat for some time if there is any interest. . Should we make it a requirement that CBH's maintain skills and if they have not taken the boat out for some time - say 2 years that they should do another course.

Should a log be kept by each CBH and the club to record the experience.

I would like to find a couple of people who are keen to get involved with the use of the boat -Emma is helping me already, hopefully these people could deputise for me if I'm away and in time take over from me.

There will be the usual boat and trailer maintenance that the club can do and I hope there will be some eager helpers. Please return the boat in the condition you took it out in -or better. If anyone finds any problems with the boat or losses/breaks anything please report it to me as soon as possible. Please don't assume I'll find out when I check things over. It would be a shame to spoil things for those on the next trip and may put people off using it again.

The O2 sets will be kept at the boat shed all bottles are full, please let me know if anybody use them so we can arrange to replace quickly.

If anyone needs the spare set please let me know in good time so I can bring it along to the club night.

We will be buying a new set of coastal flares for use up to 7 miles offshore.

We are replacing the broken binoculars - Can I remind everyone -if any body does have an accident with equipment they are responsible for replacement or repair but please let me know immediately. So I can keep track of what is going on.

I understand that access to the boat shed will be blocked during the last w/e in May because of work to the railway -this shouldn't affect us as the boat should be down in Portland by then.

We are looking into changing the trailer recovery service its up for renewal and the club weren't happy with the service we got from SEA START -when we needed it- can anyone recommend a company.

**Chris Davy**

## EASTER 2004 AT SELSEY BILL.



Saturday dawned a little foggy at Selsey Bill, but warm and not much wind. The sea was as calm as can be - It was going to be a good day to dive. A few of us (Lindsey Doyle, Andy Lowde, Peter Dollman, Barrie Pluck and Dan Egleton) had booked onto Dive Eclipse for the weekend.

We piled onto the boat and David Applin, skipper of Dive Eclipse, gave us the safety briefing.

We started the weekend with a dive on the Gascony. During the dive briefing, it was mentioned that part of the cargo the ship had been carrying were spoked wagon wheels. "How big are these wagon wheels?", asked someone. It was at this point the more elderly divers on the boat started to discuss how wagon wheels used to be much bigger when they were younger...

We descended the shotline to the wreck and were pleasantly surprised to find 4m of viz and not much current. The wagon wheels were an impressive sight. Had a nice bumble around the wreck, found plenty of fish (Bib, Plaice) and Spider Crabs. A really nice, easy dive. As soon as we'd finished de-kitting, David handed us steaming hot cups of coffee - very welcome! Lindsey and Andy were now joined by Pip and went off to dive the lifeboat station pier.

Second dive of the day was the Teapot wreck, or Bigitta as it is also known. The conditions were very different here, with the viz at around 1m. Peter and I lost the wreck at one point, but quickly realised and turned around. Then we lost each other, then found each other again... A few fish crossed our path, plus we found a couple of crabs. Peter found a lobster, but I missed it - but then I always do, think I might be lobster blind. A bit more challenging than the earlier dive, but still enjoyable. I managed to fall over while getting out of the boat when we got back...

**Awoke on Sunday to very similar conditions to Saturday, except the sun was out!**

First dive of Easter Sunday was the Shirala. We had a cracking 6m of viz, and enjoyed a really nice dive picking our way around the wreckage, found a few broken bits of pot, but none of the binoculars that are down there. But then we didn't venture into the bow where they are. The sight up the side of the bow is impressive, rising several metres from the seabed.

Again, lots of fish, including Tompot Blennies, bib and a few larger fish (Wrasse?). A good few crabs down there as well, but we left them all alone. Surfaced to be greeted with a chocolate easter cake to go with our apres dive coffee!

The second dive was to be the Landing Craft, but David informed us that the viz was likely to be very bad, did we want to do the Shirala again? After the mornings dive, we didn't need asking twice! David was bet a tenner that he couldn't get the shot within 10 feet of where he had placed in the morning. We'd done the morning dive at low water, this was to be at high water, but we decided to stay on the deck to avoid a reverse profile. Arriving at the site David starts briefing for Teapot... Err, we did that yesterday!

What a difference 5 hours makes. The viz had dropped to between 1 and 2 metres while there was also a strong current. After about 20 minutes of fighting the current my torch died, so I signaled to Barrie that I wasn't happy and wanted to go up. Surfaced to get given a Toblerone bar with the post dive coffee! All in all, we had a fantastic weekend of diving. The boat was very comfortable and there was no rushing about - just how I like things.

And the shot? David won his money :)

**Dan Egleton.**

## LEAVING WEST BAY



## CRYPTIC CONFECTIONS



Use your knowledge of sweets and chocolate names, past & present to answer the clues. The winner will be drawn out of a hat.

1. Wobbly infants
2. Wise guys
3. Edible fasteners
4. Nine, ten, eleven.....
5. Occult perhaps
6. Home of alcoholic dentures
7. Fallen fruit
8. Sport for a prince
9. 100% metal
10. Tartan granite
11. For being good children
12. Royal herbs
13. Mother's local
14. Endurance test
15. Nearly between two
16. Pirate's loot
17. Bovine peepers
18. Belly Dancers perhaps
19. All sorts of girls
20. The Grand Old Duke's dog
21. Superior Road
22. Steel rams (anag)
23. Would you share your last one?
24. Festivities
25. A feline you make at home
26. Small supermen
27. U.F.O.'s
28. They grow on you
29. Sweet cascade
30. Plural Rap singers
31. Wedding fixers
32. Neel Robot (anag)
33. A spin around
34. A quiet word
35. One for the teddy bears
36. Electrical safety device
37. A pause in proceedings
38. So Jo Rest (anag)
39. Like a piggy tail
40. A sweet walking stick
41. Alm Race (anag)
42. Our galaxy
43. Less cruel hen product
44. Ar Macca (anag)
45. Toothless Teds
46. Crazy about toffee
47. Like soap or snow
48. Completely crazy
49. When the sun explodes
50. Scoring pins

