



Travel Recreational **Technical Dive Photography** Gear News Nassau, Bahamas The killer combo: Sharks and Wrecks Physical Conditioning and Diving The Caves in Northeast of Mexico Interview: Frank Aron Tamataroa Project **New IANTD Ambassadors**



LUIS AUGUSTO PEDRO IANTD CEO



Diver since 1986 and a diving professional since 1991. Trained a great number of divers, instructors, and instructor trainers. Former IANTD Brazil Licensee, author and contributor on some IANTD training materials and others. Presently IANTD Worldwide Headquarters CEO.

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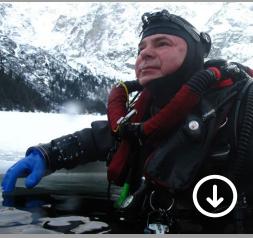
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NASSAU

Tourism in the caribean shark and wreck paradise





The caves in Northeast of Mexico Check this article from Luis Sanches about cave exploration on Mexico Cenotes.



Physical Conditioning and Diving Well, let's talk here about physical conditioning for diving market.



Frank Aron
Interview with the underwater
photografer and IANTD
Ambassador.



Tamataroa project
The Tamatoroa initiative focuses on rescuing the Great
Hammerhead species from the brink of extinction.



IANTD New Ambassadors
Meet our team.

PHOTO: Kadu Pinheiro







The IANTD Diving Magazine

KADU PINHEIRO | NITROX IANTO EDITOR



IANTD UWP Instructor Trainer, Creator and editor-in-chief of several diving magazines in Brazil over the past 15 years, extensive knowledge of the diving market worldwide, also collaborated with the world's largest dive magazines, besides contributing with several others diving and tourism publications.

NITROX is a IANTD publication that covers topics about diving, equipment, photography and lifestyle activities.

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Editorial coordination: Luis Augusto Pedro

Graphic Design and Art: Kadu Pinheiro.

Collaborators:

In this edition, the following contributed: Luis Sanches, Frank Aron, Gabriel Ganme, Kadu Pinheiro In the second edition of Nitrox Magazine, we would like to first express our gratitude for the tremendous success of our inaugural issue. We are confident that this will be an excellent means of communication between our team and our readers, whether they are IANTD professionals or simply divers seeking more quality and information about the world of diving.

In this edition, our cover story delves into Nassau in the Bahamas and its incredible shipwrecks and shark dives. We also explore the caves in the Northeast of Mexico, discuss physical conditioning for diving, and feature an interview with Frank Aron, showcasing his wonderful portfolio of images.

Happy diving! Kadu Pinheiro Nitrox Editor





"A destination you can never get enough of, diving in Nassau is a must for wreck and shark fanatics, a place that combines both seamlessly, with warm water, unparalleled visibility, and unbeatable logistics, the epitome of diving with these toothy creatures."

Nassau is one of the islands that make up the Bahamas Archipelago, a dream destination for all diving enthusiasts, and especially for those who want to venture

into one of the most exhilarating dives in the world, the Shark Dive organized by Stuart Cove, one of the world's leading experts in shark feeding.



NASSAU









On this trip, we did the shark dive on a wreck: the Ray of Hope, which exponentially increases the adrenaline and the visual for photos and

videos. However, it would be unfair to only talk about the sharks because Nassau is home to colorful reefs teeming with

multi-colored fish and abundant marine life, as well as some of the most beautiful shipwrecks in the Caribbean.



RAY OF HOPE

In July 2003, the 60-meter-long freighter was sunk with the purpose of becoming an artificial reef. Today, it lies at a depth

of 20 meters in a navigation position on a white sandy bottom.









RAY OF HOPE









The ship is the stage for the shark feeding arena, making this spot a great place to observe them even when shark feeding is not happening because the sharks patrol the area along with

large groupers and rays. Additionally, the wreck is intact and features several penetration areas.



TWIN SISTERS WRECKS

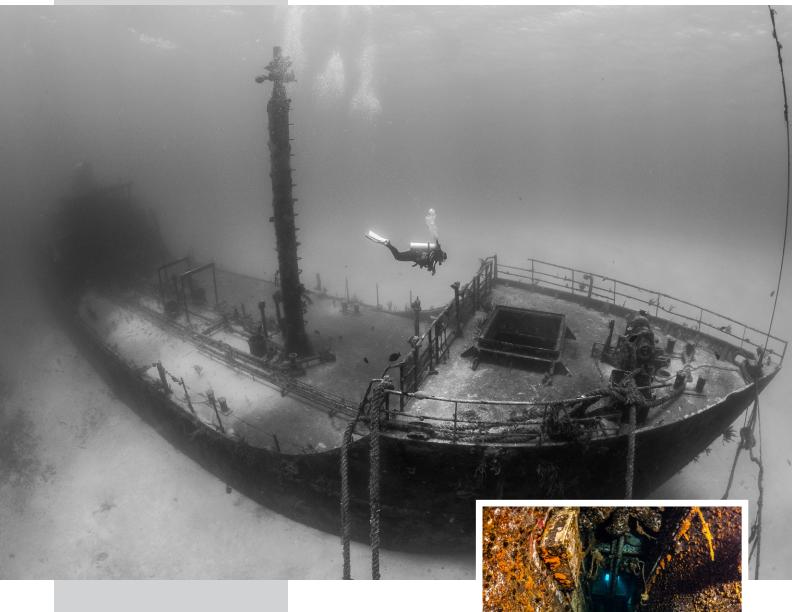


These are two very small oil tankers donated by Shell and sunk in 2000 to create an artificial reef. Both ships are quite intact, one at 30 meters depth and the other at 20 meters.





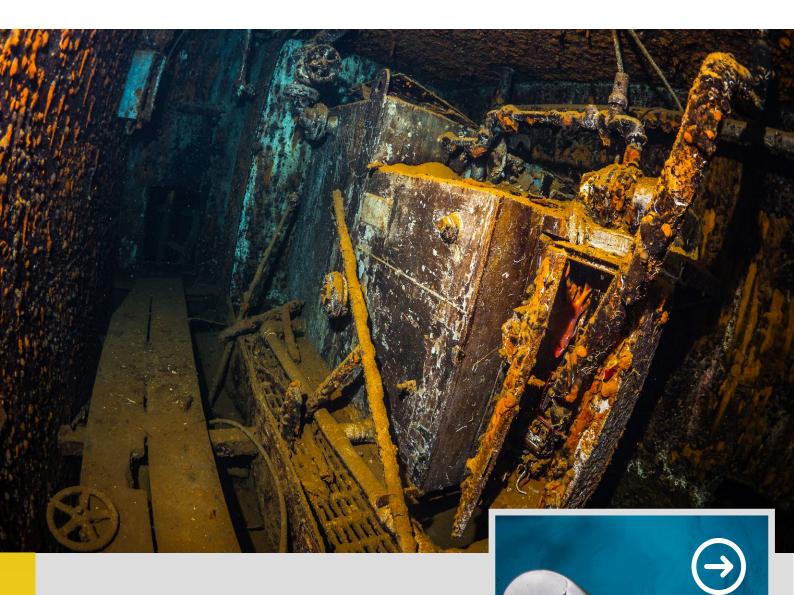
TWIN SISTERS WRECKS



It is possible to penetrate both ships, with the deeper one completely open with easy access areas, while the shallower one is intact and requires more technique to venture inside. The two ships are connected by several thick cables and can be visited on the same dive.



TWIN SISTERS WRECKS



Reef sharks and large schools of fish populate the scene. Penetrating the cargo ships is a spectacle in itself and is recommended only for experienced divers with proper training to enter their cargo holds and engine rooms.



PORT NELSON WRECK





The Port Nelson was a maritime patrol boat, 40 meters long, and was donated by the Bahamas Defense Force to create this dive site. After a storm, its superstructure collapsed next to the ship, allowing for an incursion into its

compartments, which are filled with interesting pieces. Nurse sharks and large rays can be seen around or hidden in the wreckage. This ship lies at a depth of 23 meters.



SEA TRADER



This ship is one of the newest wrecks in Nassau's junkyard, it's a fairly large tugboat and is in a navigation position, still well preserved and almost free of encrustations. Turtles and small schools of fish can be seen around it.









The wreck allows for good penetration into its engine room and crew quarters, spare parts and machinery remain intact, a spectacle in itself for photos and videos.



MIKE'S REEF



SHARK WALL NORTH





A point near the Shark Feeding Arena, usually done as the first dive before shark feeding, where dozens of sharks calmly swim very close to the divers.

Great for acclimating before the next dive, where the sharks are fed in a unique frenzy.





SHARK WALL NORTH

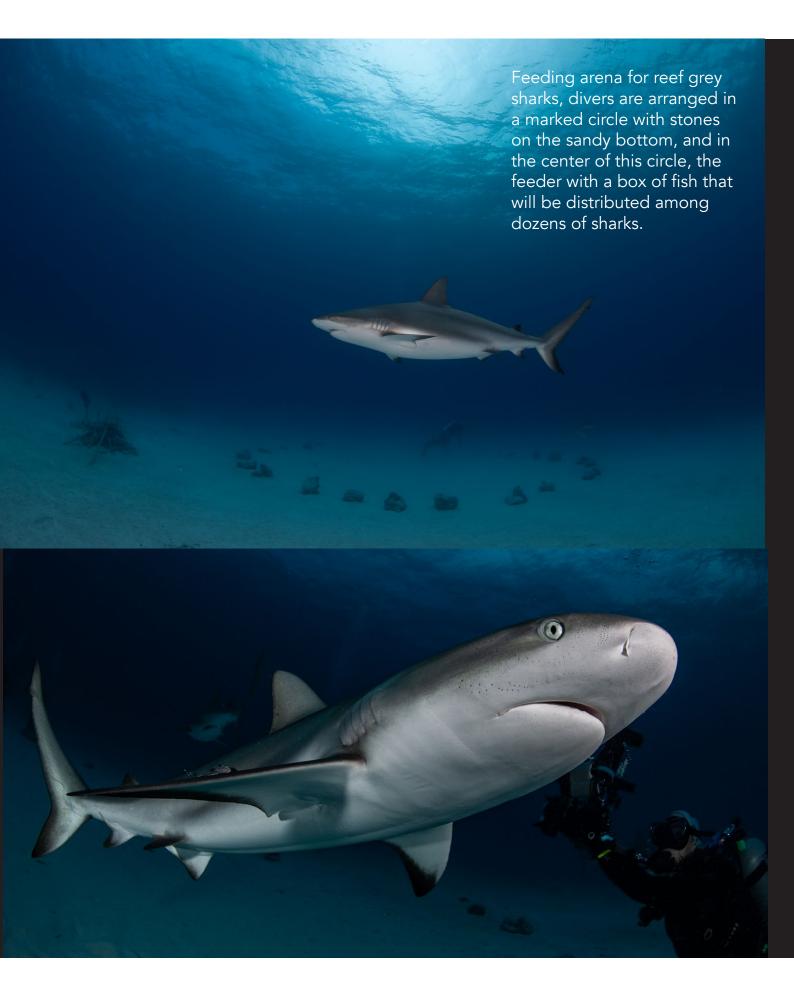
An interesting wall that goes to tens of meters deep, it is the detail that gives the dive site its name. The shallow part of the wall is the area where the sharks patrol, and where I recommend spending most of your time during the dive.













SHARK AREA NORTH



It's an interesting spectacle, 40 minutes with a frenetic movement of sharks on all sides, waiting for their turn to nibble on a fish offered by the feeder, who also sometimes provokes the tonic immobilization phenomenon in the

animals by stroking their noses, which are stimulated by electric impulses, leaving the animal in a semi-trance state.







SHARK AREA NORTH

The feeder and the photographer who records the action wear steel mesh suits to protect them from accidental bites from the sharks. Customers are recommended to make minimal

movements and remain kneeling, just observing the animals' interaction, which doesn't spare them from occasionally getting bumped by the animals passing inches from their heads.





THE CAGE OF THE LEGENDARY **CALYPSO BY JACQUES COUSTEAU**



A special treat was diving in a secret spot, one of the shark cages from Jacques Cousteau's boat used in filming and documentaries, which was lost during a

storm. One of the guides working on the operation accidentally found the cage on a plateau at almost 40 meters depth, and took us there to record it. The spot

is on the wall and as we approached, some sharks already came close and started circling around the small plateau.





THE PIRATE REPUBLIC, A BIT OF HISTORY





Nassau was founded by the British in the mid-17th century, under the designation of Charles Town (in honor of the restoration of Charles II of England). In 1664, it was burned to the ground by the Spaniards. Rebuilt in 1695, it was



renamed Nassau in honor of the Dutch Stadtholder (Stadhouder in Dutch) and later also after the ascension to the throne of King of England, Scotland, and Ireland, William III of the House of Orange-Nassau of the Netherlands.



HISTORY



In 1703, allied Spanish and French forces conquered and briefly occupied Nassau. Until 1713, the sparsely populated islands of the Bahamas had become a pirate paradise for pirate chiefs like Thomas Barrow and Benjamin Hornigold. They proclaimed Nassau a pirate republic, establishing themselves as "governors". To this group, others joined, such as Charles Vane, Calico Jack Rackham, and the infamous Edward Teach, known as "Blackbeard", along with pirate women, such as Anne Bonny.











In 1718, the English sought to retake the islands and appointed Captain Woodes Rogers as Royal Governor. He managed to restrict and isolate the pirates, reformed civil administration, and restored trade. Rogers promoted

the development of Nassau and the rebuilding of the fort, using his possessions to supply problems. In 1720 the Spaniards failed to make an attack to take Nassau.



HISTORY





In 1776, the Battle of Nassau resulted in a brief occupation by American Marines during the American War of Independence, where the marines mounted the first invasion by sea to Fort

Montagu. In 1778 after the raid at night, the troops withdrew with their boats, gunpowder, and military provisions only stopping in Nassau two days.







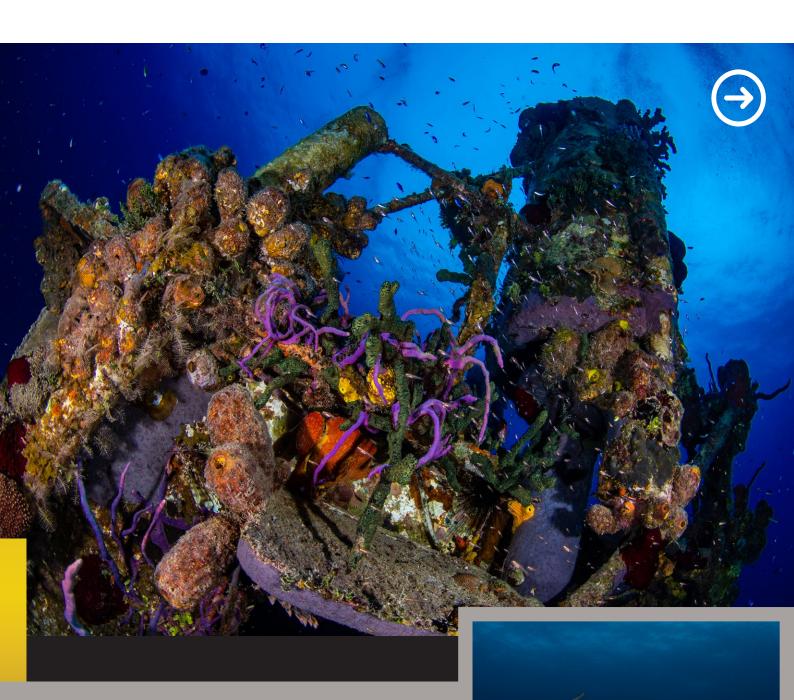


In 1782 Spain captured Nassau for the first time when Don Juan de Cagigal, Governor-General of Cuba, attacked New Providence with 5,000 men. Andrew Deveaux, an American Patriot

who resettled on the island, took the purpose of recapturing Nassau with 220 men and 150 muskets against a force of 600 trained troops.



HISTORY



Deveaux forced the Spaniards to surrender on April 17, 1783, without firing a single shot. When Deveaux took the Spanish flag, he marked the last time a foreign flag was hoisted in the capital Nassau as a symbol of domination. Lord Dunmore governed the colony between 1787 and 1796. He led the construction of Fort Charlotte in Nassau.









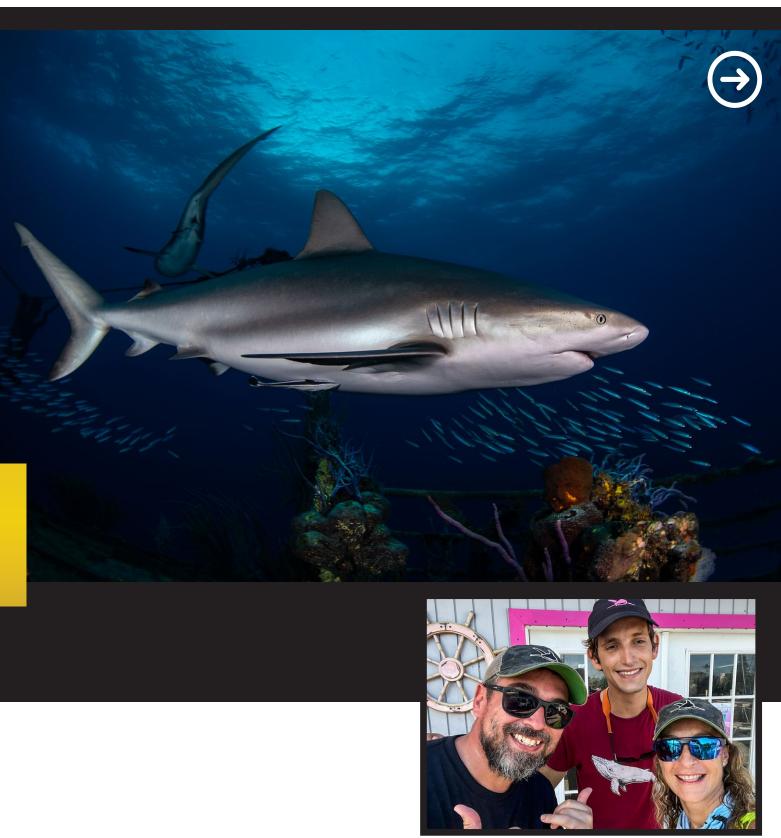
During the American Civil War, Nassau served as a port for smuggling boats making their way to ports on the Atlantic coast of the South to continue trading with the Confederacy. Besides the dives, this island is full of stories and mysteries, an invitation to the curious and amateur historians.



HISTORY



We were welcomed by the Stuart Coves Operator in Nassau, responsible for most of the island's diving operation, a true diving fast food. Its base has numerous facilities such as a mega store, a snack bar, and a marina for more than a dozen boats, which are responsible for taking hundreds of divers who visit Nassau's blue waters daily.











In addition, it has Nitrox refill, its own transfer to almost all the major hotels on the island, as well as an international and multilingual team that serves divers from dozens of different countries.



THE RAY OF HOPE SHARK ARENA



For years, Andrea Vitali has been immersed in the world of shark feeding, establishing himself as one of the foremost specialists on Stuart's team. Recently, Andrea orchestrated a captivating shark feeding spectacle, taking us on a dive to "The Ray of Hope," a site where sharks are regularly enticed with food. While shark feeding is a contentious practice

among ecologists, Andrea's expertise is undeniable.

Dressed akin to a modernday gladiator, Andrea dispensing the bait donned a coat of mail armor over his diving suit, exuding an air of intrigue. Armed with a box filled with frozen fish pieces mounted on a stick, he resembled a figure from ancient Rome.

As our boat anchored near the edge of the drop-off, home to Caribbean reef sharks, the anticipation mounted. These sharks prowled the depths, surfacing only for significant reasons, driven by the currents below. With the engine silenced, the sharks swiftly encircled the vessel, their fins slicing the surface as they moved in synchronized patterns.





Despite the initial awe, apprehension gripped us momentarily before we plunged into the water. Yet, as we descended toward the wreck below, the sharks maintained a respectful distance, observing our movements with keen interest. Joined by the gladiatoresque diver and his bait box, the atmosphere

shifted palpably. Upon opening the box and presenting the first morsel, the sharks surged forward in a frenzy, their sleek bodies contorting in a mesmerizing display of agility. It was a ballet of predators, each vying for their share of the feast. However, amidst the chaos, a deeper understanding emerged.

Sharks, often vilified in media portrayals, revealed a more nuanced reality. They are not mere monsters of the deep but integral components of marine ecosystems. Yet, the sensationalism surrounding them perpetuates misconceptions.



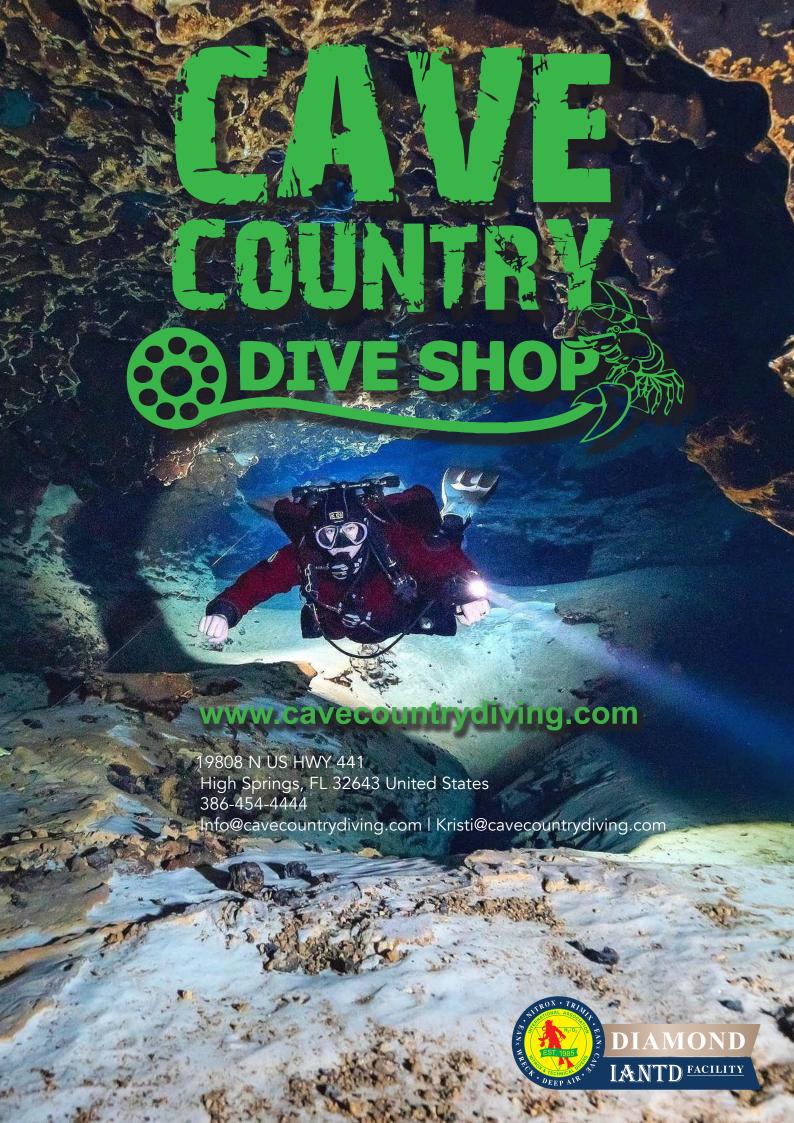


From this dive, it became evident how easily sensational footage can be crafted. With a sprinkle of bait, ominous music, and strategic editing, sharks can be portrayed as menacing predators, fueling irrational fears.

Despite the controversy surrounding shark feeding, Stuart's initiative serves a crucial purpose. By transforming these sharks into tourist attractions, they gain economic value, safeguarding them from the threat of extinction. While not an ideal solution, it's preferable to witness sharks thriving in their natural habitat rather than succumbing to the depths of a soup bowl.



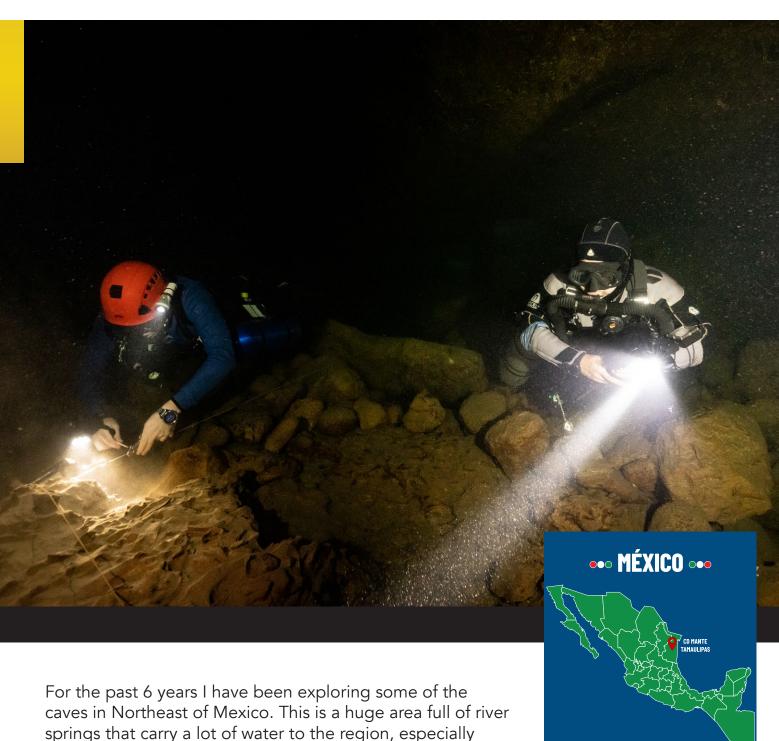






THE CAVES IN NORTHEAST OF MEXICO

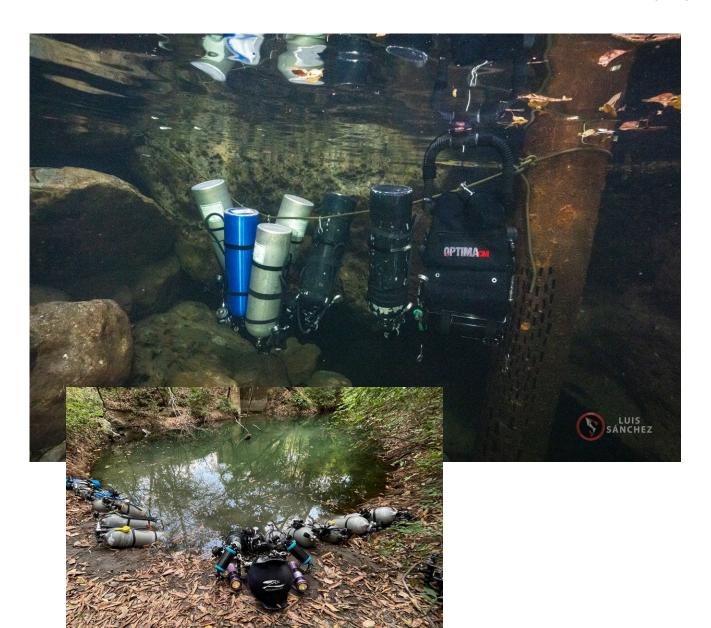
Text and Photos by Luis Sanchez



For the past 6 years I have been exploring some of the caves in Northeast of Mexico. This is a huge area full of river springs that carry a lot of water to the region, especially Tamaulipas state. To get there, fly to Tampico, Tamaulipas. There are some nice hotels near Mante City, as well as near the caves. It is all at around one hour distance, by car.







Some of the caves were explored by Sheck Exley and Jim Bowden in the 80's. However, there are many that have not been explored, yet. Access to these cave systems is complicated. Divers must be guarded by state police because insecurity in the locality.

These caves are generally deep, +800 ft in some instances. The dry season and best time to visit—is January to April, because currents slow down and visibility improves.

Since I started Cave and Tek Diving in 1995, everyone always referred to Sheck Exley adventures and his experience in this type of diving. We always used his books as the famous Basic Cave Diving manual. I started cave diving in Quintana Roo, Mexico, but always heard about his adventures in caves at the northeast of Mexico and the very deep caves in the area, with current and many unexplored. Of course, I wanted to go there and know the area and explore as well.





Sheck explored the area in the late 80's, mainly "El Nacimiento Rio Mante." His first record was 656 ft. and his deepest dive there was 881 ft. His lines remain in the caves, some of them in bad conditions. Sheck's tragedy was a shock for everyone in the community. It happened at "El Zacaton," located in Aldama town, south Tamaulipas

state, on April 6th, 1994. That sink hole is 1,112 ft. deep. He was diving with Jim Bowden, they were trying to break a record of 1,000 ft when it happened. Sheck remains well-known in the area, the locals still remember him.

Among other explorers that dived the area with Sheck Exley, were Paul De Loach and Jim Bowden. They

were guided by a Mexican pioneer in cave caving Sergio Zambrano who knew the area. This group, among other exploring expeditions, liked these caves as they were the deepest, they knew, and so represented the biggest challenge for them.

THERE ARE AROUND 15 KNOWN CAVE SYSTEMS IN THE AREA. AMONG THE BETTER KNOWN ARE:

- "Nacimiento Rio Mante"
- "Nacimiento Rio Santa Clara"
- "Río Tantoan"
- "Río Sabinas"
- "Nacimiento Ejido San Rafael de los Castro"









Of these systems, Rio Mante is the biggest. It throws 19 cubic meters per second in rain season and 12 cubic meters per second in dry season.

In 2007 there was a NASA project at "El Zacaton." They wanted to determine the exact depth of this sink hole and to test a robot at its depths.

I first went there in 2016 with team from UNAM -the most prestigious university in Latin America—to gather better information from the area.

Bruno Espinoza was the organizer from Divers Community in Mexico City. Olinka Cortes a biologist/scientist from UNAM. Some experienced cave divers from Akumal Fred Devos from Zero Gravity. Osama Gobara, the 3D survey specialist. From Rango Extendido, Anuar Patjane and myself were part of the team. The local government received us and helped with logistics and safety, we used open circuit and rebreathers for the deep part with trimix mixes.

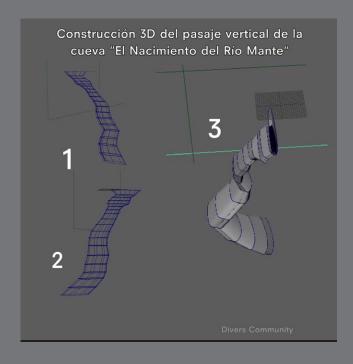


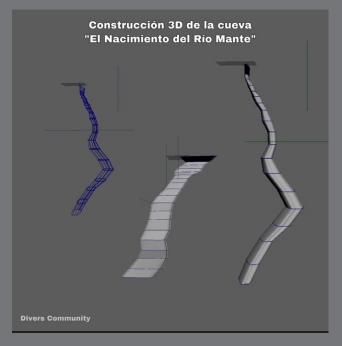
In May 2022, we went back to continue our work. Some additional divers were Buno Orozco, Daniel Morales, Melchor Banda, Cynthia Delgadillo, Juan Pablo Gonzalez, Antonio Ceballos, Emilio Gonzalez, Eduardo Esquivel, and the from the state of Nuevo Leon Firemen Team, José Ángel Bazaldua and Alfonso Valadez.

On our expeditions we undertake on several important tasks, such as (1) studying and recording life under water in different

depths, (2) replacing lines that have been chaffed by time. Some of the lines are very old but we tried to keep the originals as much as possible, (3) placing lifelines on newly explored caves, and (4) surveying some caves with 3D scanners from the surface up to 350 ft in depth, this will bring these magic caves into a new dimension. We have worked in collaboration with the local authorities to promote the area and study the quality of water as well. In 2015, there was a government

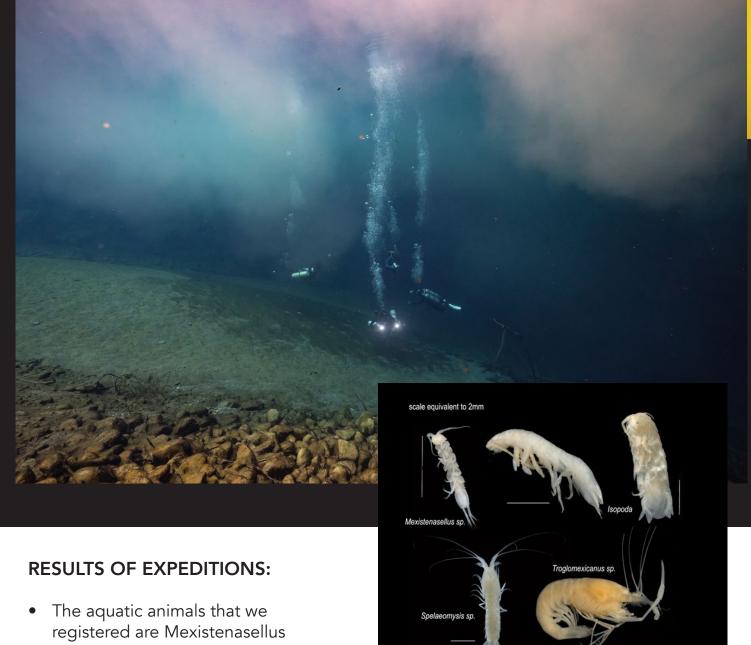
project at El Nacimiento Rio Mante, in which they wanted to extract more water direct from the depth. We realised this may cause a huge collapse of the cave entrance, potentially blocking it for divers. Eventually, we helped the government in deciding to cancel that approach. The beauty of the caves impressed them, so they decided to extract water from "Nacimiento Río Mante" less invasively. We are proud that it all worked out well for water supply and preserving the caves.











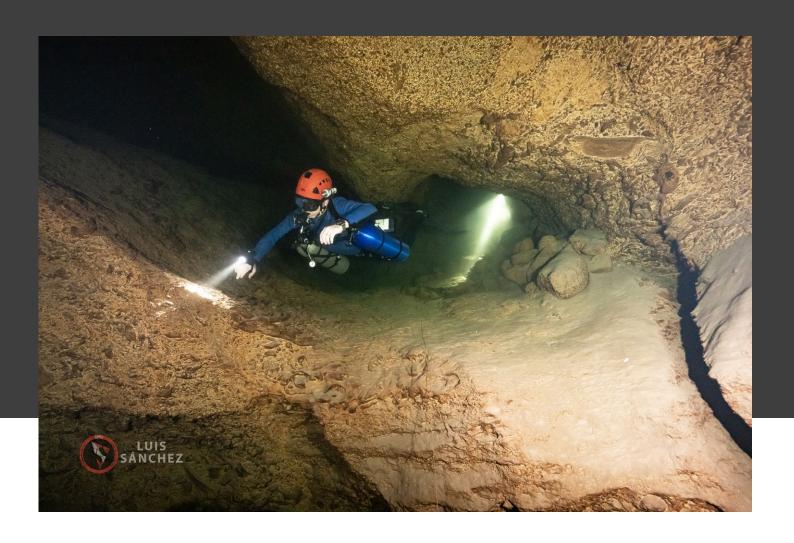
- sp., Isopoda, Spelaeomysis sp., and Troglomexicanus sp. in depths from 20 to 350 ft. and the behavior and cicles are to be released.
- We talked to the government, showed them footage and photos of the cave and also let them know the potential for deep cave diving tourism in the whole area. How this may represent an extra income to local community as well as to the state.
- We have placed around 2,000 ft. of line in two cave systems, but there isstill a lot to lay.
- The studies of water quality were successful for the state purposes.
- Now we have a 3D view of El Nacimiento Rio Mante up to 350ft.



NEW OBJECTIVES ARE TO

- Continue exploring, lay more lifelines in caves and passages.
- Make a Professional photogrammetry every year of some caves so we can compare deterioration and changes occurring inside the caves for conservation purposes.
- Promote cave diving in Tamaulipas state to help tourism income to the locals and this will also detonate cave conservation.

"Rango Extendido" does provide diving service in the caves. Although, since there is no local diving service, all equipment needs to be brought from Mexico City. Cave depth ranges from 120 ft to 160 ft. However, some caves reach +800 ft. This facilitates diving with rebreathers and trimix. Water temperature is around 25°C. "Rango Extendido" is filming a documentary of these caves and on the Exley-Bowden exploration in the area. It will be released soon.





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PHYSICAL CONDITIONING AND DIVING

Text Gabriel Ganme, Photos by Kadu Pinheiro



Well, let's talk here about physical conditioning for diving. First of all, I would like to mention my own example, as I was a diving instructor for many years, both recreational and technical diving, at a time when very little importance was given to physical conditioning and muscle strengthening.

And I ended up paying the price, particularly due to the excess weight I carried with the technical diving equipment of that

time and the lack of care I had, not doing strength training and so on. I ended up with osteoarthritis and prostheses in both hips. Fortunately, the situation was resolved, and I returned to a normal life, but divers don't need to go through this. A diver's physical conditioning program should involve various aspects, but mainly muscular strengthening, both localized and general, and aerobic

training, which will also favor air consumption, the consumption of the gas you are using. So, there are a series of programs you can participate in, particularly in aerobic programs, running and other activities, but swimming has a better aspect in terms of preparation for breathing. Swimming training helps with breathing.





It's not necessarily better than others, but it can help with breathing techniques and various ways to achieve strengthening, whether it's weightlifting, functional training, pilates, and so on.

Imagine yourself in a risky diving situation, where you have to increase physical demand, it can happen to anyone, a current, the sea turns, something like that, and if you are poorly conditioned, you will end up making that respiratory error, you will end up retaining carbon dioxide, and this can lead to panic, and you know, the diver knows, that panic is the worst thing that can happen in a stressful situation.

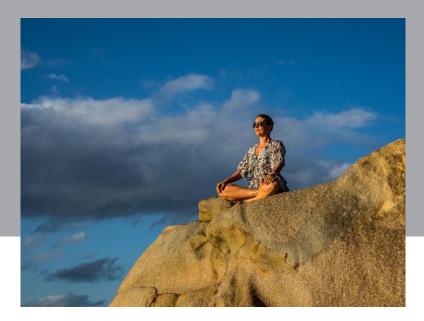
And then the individual looks at me with that tomato face and says they never did a strengthening program, and the fact is that a good part of spine afflictions are resolved with a good core strengthening program. Then you can move on to specific training.

Leg strength, which will help with kicks, although technique is more fundamental. Plus, strength and endurance training in the legs. Technical diving individuals eventually have to do some strength training. They have to talk to a fitness instructor because the equipment weight demand is much higher. Learn to do this without getting hurt.

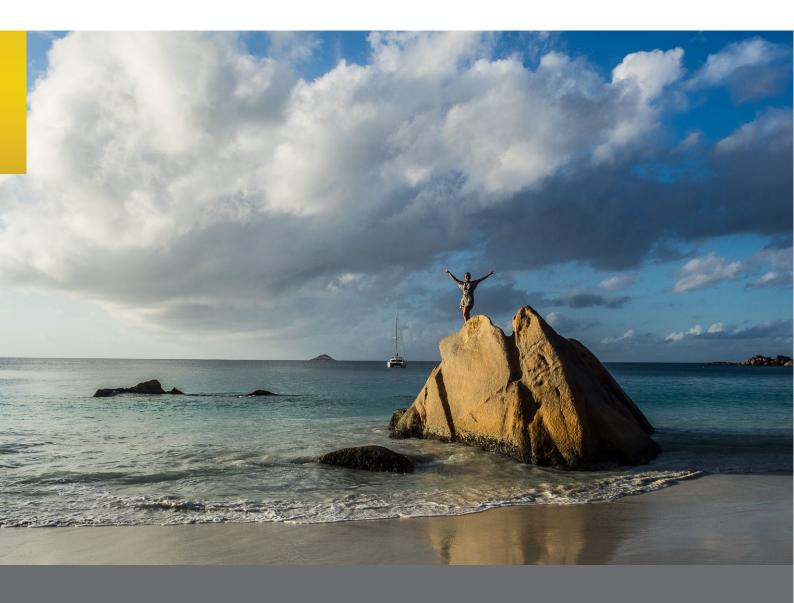
and cardiovascular conditioning will

One of the conditions I often see in the office with divers is back pain: the individual who has a disc protrusion, who has a problem in the lumbar or cervical spine.

Because if you stop to think, it may be that in diving you are horizontalized but with your head up, so the first thing I ask when I see a picture of back pain is: How's your core strengthening program going?







Anyway, there are a series of conditioning aspects. Another thing I see, another common complaint I see is individuals getting too tired. And I'll look, the individual doesn't do any aerobic physical conditioning program at all, and often we end up finding a cardiovascular condition that needs to be addressed before the individual can return to diving. Everything could have been prevented with a good physical conditioning program.

Again, as I said, running, swimming, cycling, whatever you want to do.

I always say that divers should undergo an annual check-up, where we seek to evaluate all of this.

Ideally, a person should do at least 150 minutes, ideally 200, of aerobic exercise per week and two strength sessions, at least.



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deepsixdivers.com









FRANK: I started diving in 1986, I have taken a 1* CMAS class at that time in a french diving facility at the mediterranean sea





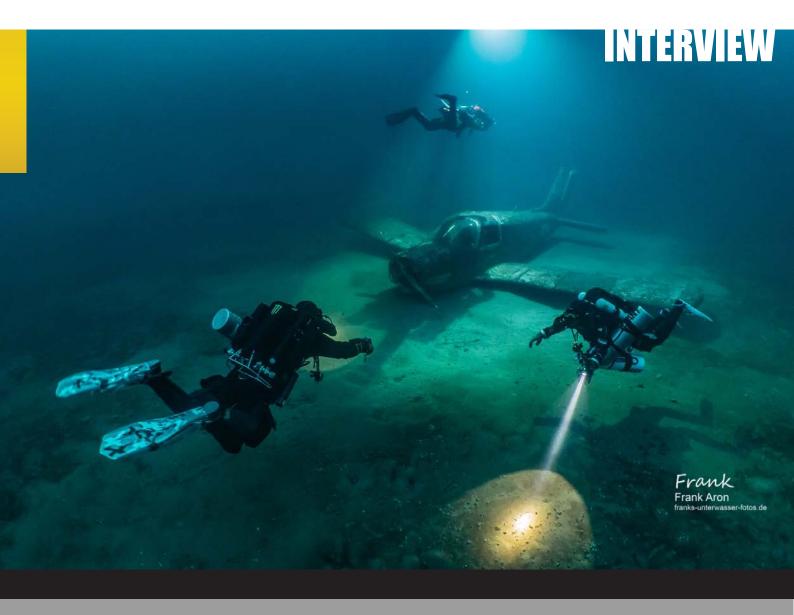


NITROX: WHEN DID YOU FIRST GET INTO UNDERWATER **PHOTOGRAPHY?**

FRANK: That should have been around 1994 also in the mediterranean sea







NITROX: WHAT IS YOUR RELATION WITH IANTD?

FRANK: I did my entire technical diving education (except OC full cave, that was NACD) with IANTD. I found instructors which were very empathetic and have trained what I really needed









NITROX: WHAT AREAS YOU MOST LIKE TO TAKE PICTURES AND WHAT IS IT **ABOUT THESE SUBJECTS AREAS THAT CAPTURES YOUR ATTENTION?**

FRANK: I'm focused on landscape photography in lakes and caves / mines. I'm really thrilled by images showing a great space in the clear water of a mine or lake with a small diver located in the middle who is just scaling the size of the scenery. Sometimes residuals of the mining area such as railway tracks or complete caterpillars can be found.

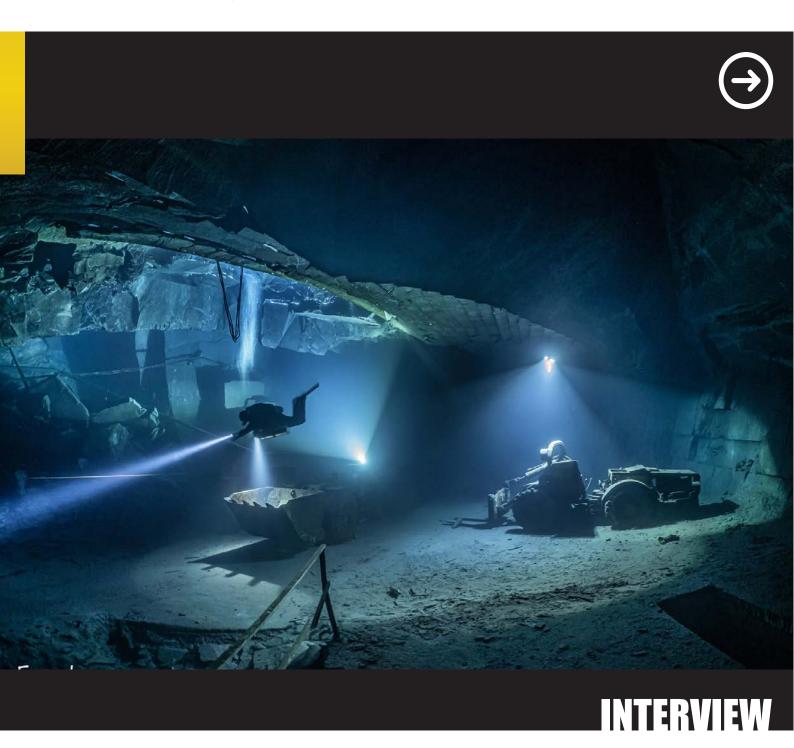
INTERVIEW



NITROX: WHAT ARE SOME OF THE ENVIRONMENT'S CHALLENGES YOU FACE WHEN PREPARING YOUR SHOTS?

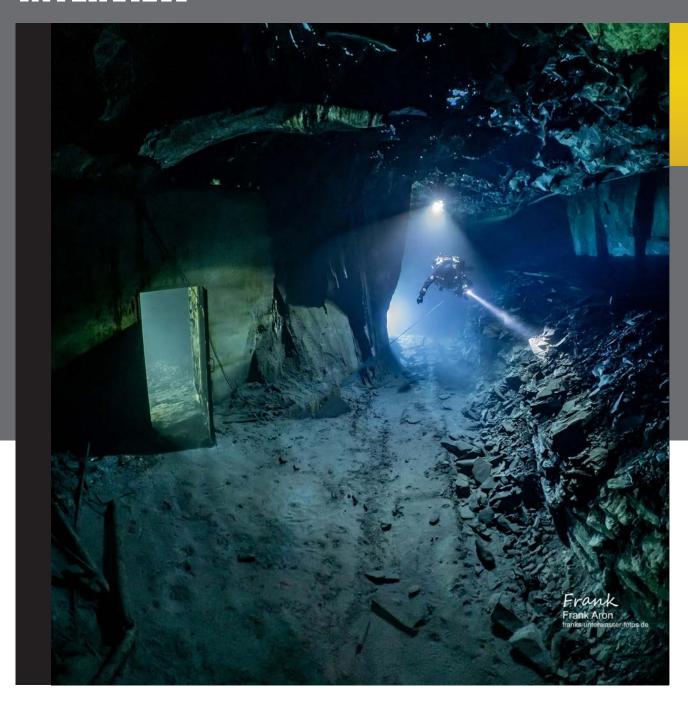
FRANK: The right illumination is key to highlight the whole scenery. Appropiate use of video lights or recognizing the position of the sunlight creates beams and shadows which can give a certain

3-dimensional aspect to an image. This can emphasize modelling divers and highlight structures of walls etc. To achieve this you must be aware of the site and make a plan of how to position your lights and the models





INTERVIEW



NITROX: WHICH TYPE OF EQUIPMENT YOU MOST LIKE TO USE TO TAKE PICTURES AND WHAT ARE THE MAIN REASONS FOR UTILISING IT?

FRANK: I'm using strong video lights with altogether about 150.000 lumen. Thery are positioned in the back or the side of a scenery to make sure that the shadows created can be seen on the image. This cannot be achieved with strobes at your camera and slave strobes. For creating images with low noise I'm using a camera with full frame sensor.



NITROX: BASED ON THE EQUIPMENT YOU MOST LIKE TO USE TO TAKE PICTURES, WHICH ADDITIONAL **CHALLENGES THE EQUIPMENT BRINGS TO THE PLATE?**

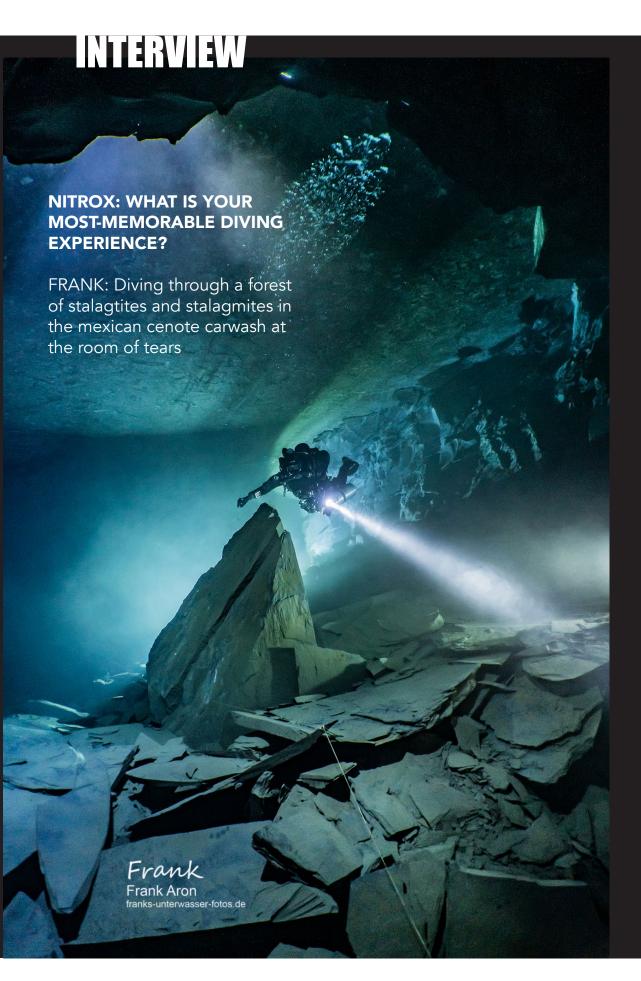
FRANK: All of the equipment has to be transported to the photo site. I sometimes place the lights on the floor so they have a significant negative buoyancy (- 1 kg each lamp). When 3 of them are transported by 1 diver this has to be taken into account for that diver. When laying lights down on the floor one must make sure that there is no silt coming up.













INTERVIEW

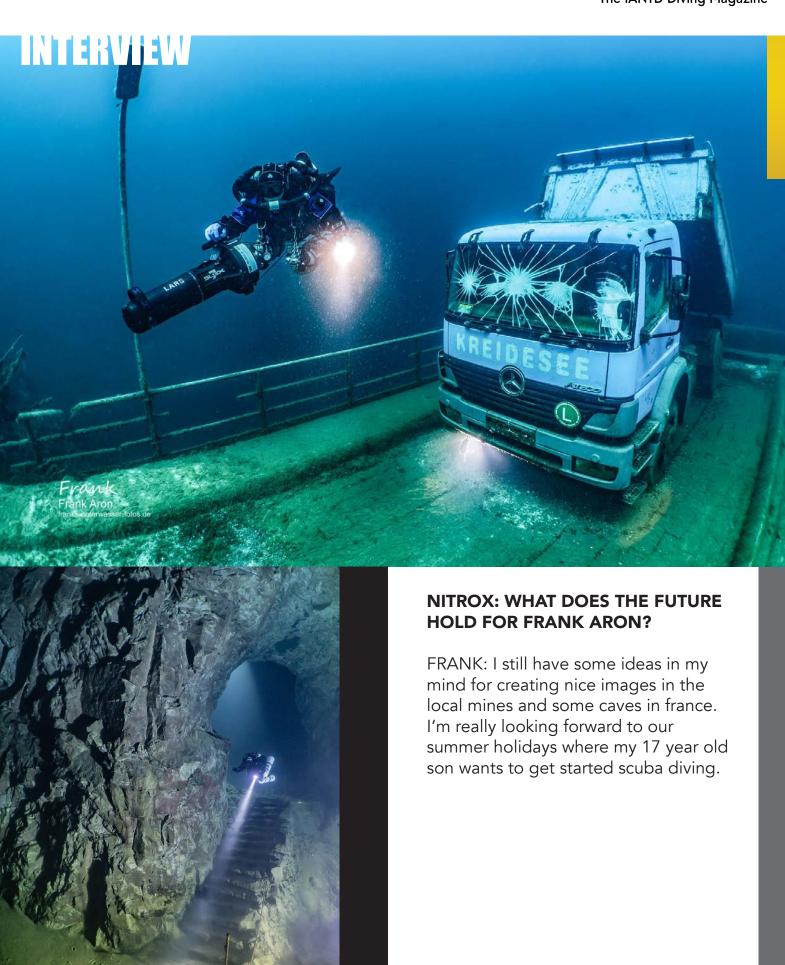


NITROX: ON THE FLIPSIDE, WHAT IS YOUR WORST DIVING MEMORY?

FRANK: A high pressure oxygen hose exploded directly in front of me while blending nitrox. This caused a surgical intervention, 2 weeks of hospital stay and several pressure chamber therapies to cope with the hearing loss









TAMATAROA PROJECT

Text and Photos by Kadu Pinheiro



THE TAMATOROA INITIATIVE FOCUSES ON RESCUING THE GREAT HAMMERHEAD SPECIES FROM THE BRINK OF EXTINCTION.

The Tamatoroa project, spearheaded by l'Oeil d'Andromède in collaboration with the Mokarran Protection Society and Gombessa Expeditions, and led by Aqualung ambassador Laurent Ballesta, is dedicated to the conservation of Great Hammerhead sharks. These magnificent creatures face critical endangerment, with their population plummeting by 80% over the past 70 years.







Through extensive research conducted in Rangiroa & Tikehau, French Polynesia, the project aims to comprehensively understand these sharks and enhance their protection. During an expedition spanning from December 2022 to March 2023, the team utilized

innovative tools to facilitate measurement, identification, and biopsies of the animals.

The ongoing efforts of the Tamatoroa project are crucial in safeguarding these endangered species. Dive into the video below to witness the project's remarkable work.

https://youtu.be/kls9utyxgTU?si=OWJyIFJaCEeiGsPM





IANTD WORLDWIDE NEW AMBASSADORS



Emerson Covisi - Instructor

IANTD is a serious agency that represents me as a diver! I am proud to be part of an agency that has pioneered many levels of training in recreational and technical diving, such as nitrox, trimix and others!

Frank Aron - Diver

IANTD offers a very structured education which fits my strengths and weaknesses. The instructors adapt their program to my specific needs, and I don't have to learn things I will not need in my further tech dive career. This all is associated with a cool community who practice what they talk about.





Robert Meyer - Instructor

IANTD is a serious agency that represents me as a diver! I am proud to be part of an agency that has pioneered many levels of training in recreational and technical diving, such as nitrox, trimix and others!







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WELCOME NEW INSTRUCTORS

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Amanda Valadez | United States

Torben Conrad | Germany

Karsten Fichtel | Germany

Phutthakhun Prungkananon I Thailand

Loannis Sarakiotis | Greece

Gaelle Fouailly | Egypt

Ruben Arias Casttrellon | Mexico

Fernando Mazzola | Argentina

Colin Wilson | United States

Nicolas Drivière | France

Oleg Suvorov | Mexico

Gabrielle Proper I Canada

Daniel De La Borbolla Sanchez I Mexico

Andros Trevino | Mexico

Craig Bradshaw | Canada

Dagan Zepkovitz I Israel

Maurici Vilalta Argengol | United States

Joon Hyun Cho I Korea, South

Cristian Franssen | Argentina

Leonardo A. P. Cravo | Brazil

Lucas Méndez | Mexico

Zachary Richardson | Bonaire

Alexandru Buda I Ireland

Reza Soheil I Ireland

Nicola Trnkova | Czech Republic

Tadeáš Judl | Czech Republic

Daniela Pisarikova I Czech Republic

Marcin Mierzejewski I Poland

Jae Seok Shin I Korea, South

Adela Kriland | Mexico

Jevgenijs Grigorjevs I Latvia

Giorgos Kalogerinis I Greece

Giorgos Papadopoulos I Greece

Ryan Valadez | United States

Charalampos Adamos I Greece







