

Dive And Cruise

WORLDWIDE

<http://www.dive-and-cruise.com>



SEA SOUND

BROTHERS, DEADALUS & ELPHINSTONE 8 DAYS/7 NIGHTS

DAYS	ITINERARY	DIVES
DAY 0	Transfer from the airport to the boat, boat briefing then relax and this the time to organize your cabin.	--
DAY 1	Departure Sha'ab el Erg , first dive on a beautiful coral reef where dolphins often come and stay outside from the reef or in the lagoon. At the end of the afternoon after having fun and 2 dives, we will leave the reef to go to Brothers island .	2
DAY 2	Brothers island. Aida 2 wreck. Sunk in 1951, this wreck has been invested by clouds of glass fishes. The Wreck's back is now covered by a multicolored corals garden.	5
DAY 3	Numidia wreck. This 130 meters long wreck sunk during the year 1901 and it became an Hammerheads and Grey reef sharks territory. You can also visit an old Lighthouse built by English in 1883 and walk around the island. A very pleasant time if you do it at sunset.	
DAY 4	Deadalus , First dive at sunrise where we may dive among schools of hammerhead and encountered other big pelagic. Think to look over your head and in the blue to see schools of Barracudas and Trevallies	5
DAY 5	All dives here are world-class diving and more than interesting, challenging !	
DAY 6	Elphinstone. Many very beautiful dives, full of life during which you will see an important variety of fishes and giant corals gardens. A good chance to spot the White Tip Oceanic Shark well known there as the LONGIMANUS (his Latin name)	4

DAY 7	Return to Hurghada Breakfast and transfer to hotels or airport.	
		TOTAL DIVES 16

Note : CMAS 2 or PADI Advanced level is required with a minimum of 50 succeed dives to participate to this cruise.**

Note 2 : This itinerary can change for meteorological and too strong currents reasons.

BOAT SPECIFICATIONS

<p>Technical specifications Length : 36m Width : 7m10 Engine : 2x Caterpillar x 764 cv Generators : 2x Perkins x 80 kwh Compressors : 2x Bauer</p>	<p>Accommodation and Facilities Staterooms : 12 All cabins are equipped with twin beds, private bathroom (toilet, sink, shower) and mini bar. Max passengers : 24 Crew : 12</p>	<p>Navigation and Communications VHF radio, Depth sounder, Radar, GPS, Mobile phone Sattelite phone</p>
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FAQ

Visa / passport

All visitors to Egypt's main destinations, (e.g. Luxor, Cairo) must obtain a tourist visa and have a passport that is valid for at least six months with at least one blank page. Visas are available from Egyptian consulates abroad but most people get them on the spot at the airport on arrival. It is generally cheaper, though you may have to queue for a while to complete the painless process. The visa allows you to stay in Egypt for one month. British and other EU nationals traveling to Sharm El Sheikh, Dahab, Newiba and Taba resorts only, for up to 14 days do not (at present) require a visa prior to traveling and shall receive a free entry permission stamp upon arrival. Please note visa requirements do change so for up-to-date information you should always contact your nearest Egyptian Consulate before departure. Remember to keep a photocopy of all the important pages of any documents, in case they are lost or stolen. (E.G. passport, medical insurance)

Temperature

The North Coast and Delta regions of Egypt, which includes the cities of Cairo and Alexandria, are influenced by the Mediterranean climatic zone. Whilst a subtropical climate controls the rest of Egypt.

The climate can be summarized as mild, with temperatures increasing as you travel further south. This means that Cairo can be chilly from December to February, and very hot from June to September, though the heat is often relieved by a northerly breeze. At night there can be a noticeable drop in temperature.

Peak temperatures in upper Egypt, which cover the months May to October can soar to well over 100°F. However Egypt's high temperatures are usually compensated by extremely low humidity. Rainfall is minimal throughout the year.

Health and medical issues

You have to be aware that there are potential health hazards when traveling in Egypt, however it is fair to say that the vast majority of tourists suffer nothing worse than a bout of diarrhea.

Egyptian chemists are well trained and they have a wide range of drugs available to them. If however, you feel the service of a doctor is required your tour operator representative will be able to arrange this for you. Although there are no requirements for travelers to have inoculations when visiting Egypt it is strongly recommended that you discuss this and all your health requirements with your doctor.

Other things to avoid suffering from are; heatstroke, exhaustion and dehydration. Drink plenty of bottled water and try to sit in the shade during the hottest hours of the day.

Mosquitoes can be a problem. Use repellent creams to stop them feeding on you!! The worst time for getting bitten is after dusk.

Currency

The official currency of Egypt is the Egyptian Pound (*guinay* in Arabic). 100 piastres (*girsh* in Arabic) make 1 pound. Banks, American Express, and Thomas Cook offices will readily exchange your traveler checks or cash. ATM cards can also be used in major cities, as can Visa and Mastercards. If you plan to travel off the beaten track, always make sure you have enough local currency with you. Nothing worse than spending a precious vacation day searching for a bank when you could be exploring something else! For current exchange rates use this currency converter. The maximum amount of Egyptian currency that can be brought in or taken out of Egypt is 1,000 Egyptian pounds.

What to Wear

Loose, light cotton clothing is absolutely essential especially if you are traveling in the summer. Buy some clothes while you are there, it is always fun to shop for something practical in the bazaars. It is a good idea to bring a water bottle with you, sunglasses and eye drops for the dust when visiting the temples and pyramids.

Egypt is a Muslim country and unless you are looking to offend, please dress conservatively. When visiting churches and mosques men should not wear shorts and women should not wear shorts, mini-skirts or tank tops. In fact it is inadvisable for women to wear anything short or sleeveless unless on the beach or by a pool. It will save you some unwanted attention.

Food and drink

In Egypt, dining out can range from stand-up sandwich bars to luxurious five-course meals. You can find small, inexpensive establishments that serve good Egyptian food for only a few pounds. If you're in a hurry, try the local snack bars. While the cubbyholes off the street (which probably have running water) are generally safe. The larger cities even have Western-style fast-food chains like McDonald's and Kentucky Fried Chicken, but they're relatively expensive. In cities both food and water are safe although the change in your diet may produce short-term gastrointestinal upsets.

Security & Crime

In case of problems, it's worth knowing the distinctions between types of police. Tourist Police wear green armbands and stand guard at major tourist sites and hotels. Traffic Police wear black and white in winter and white in summer and can be found on most major street corners. The Central Security policemen wear black and guard embassies, hotels, and public buildings.

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