
BALI, a unique destination

A dream destination for a long time, "the island of the gods" remains a piece of paradise, halfway between Southeast Asia and Oceania. Easy to access, fascinating, and undoubtedly healthy, it is accessible to all ages and budgets



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Bali, A dream destination for a long time, "the island of the gods"



1) Indonesia: "Diversity in unity"

Located in southeast Malaysia and Singapore, southwest Philippines and northwestern Australia, Indonesia is an archipelago of 13,677 islands stretching over five thousand kilometers for a total area of 1,913 000 km². You surely know the main islands; Java home to Jakarta, the country's capital, Sumatra, Kalimantan (much of Borneo), Sulawesi (formerly Celebes), Maluku, Papua (formerly Irian Raya), West Timor, Flores, Sumba, Lombok and finally Bali. The others are smaller, 6,000 are uninhabited and some boil down to a big rock.

The 210 million Indonesians are grouped into 360 ethnic groups speaking 250 languages, some of which include several dialects. However, since Indonesia's independence in 1946, Bahasa Indonesia has become the official language. In big cities and tourist places, a lot of Indonesians know English ... at a more or less good level. Indonesia is the largest Muslim country in the world, with nearly 170 million

believers, alongside Buddhist, Christian and Hindu minorities. However, animism still alive tends to nuance all these religions, ancestral beliefs and customs keeping a large place.



Indonesia is a democratic republic, whose independence, after more than 300 years of colonialism under the yoke of the Dutch, was officially proclaimed on August 17, 1945 by Sukarno, but the unification and independence of the country did not actually been effective only in 1949 after the departure of the last Japanese, English and Dutch. Before that, each island functioned more or less independently with its own Sultans and Princes, whose kingdoms sometimes intersected.

In 1999 and after 30 years of domination of President (dictator) Suharto from 1968 to 1998 and one year of acting of Habibie, a straw man of the previous government, Indonesia elected its fourth president in the person of Abdurrahman Wahid, Gusdur said. From this moderate and consensual Muslim, associated with Megawati, daughter of the "Father of Indonesia" Soekarno, whom he appointed as Prime Minister, the Indonesians were waiting for economic, political and social reforms allowing them to leave the country definitively. crisis and finally take the place they should occupy both in Southeast Asia, and at the global level. Cases of corruption (notably the Japanese Gate) and Abdurrahman Wahid's inability to solve his country's ethnic, religious and political problems prematurely precipitated his downfall.



On Monday, July 23, 2001, the People's Consultative Assembly (MPR), meeting in extraordinary session, dismissed President Wahid unanimously with 590 votes for "violation of fundamental principles of the state" and named Ms. Megawati Soekarnoputri (last word which means "the daughter of Soekarno") to the post of fifth chief of the Indonesian state. At the head of the PDI (Indonesian Democratic Party) since 1993, Megawati had become one of the symbols of the struggle for democracy in her country and she alone could pretend to gather around it and to a common policy the different geographical layers , ethnic and religious of Indonesia

On September 20, 2004, more than 150 million Indonesians (Indonesia has 212 million inhabitants) were called to the polls to elect for the first time by universal suffrage their new president and this is another candidate who emerged and prevailed in the last election: Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY) .. Megawati thus pays the growing disappointment of Indonesians over the lack of reforms regarding corruption and the economy in a country where unemployment and poverty are very high



2) Bali, a special enclave within Indonesia

In a predominantly Muslim Indonesia, Bali, with its 95% Hindu population of 4 million, is a world apart. Its geographical location in the heart of Indonesia is a good starting point for the discovery of this country. Easily accessible from its national and international airport as well as by its naval connections and its road infrastructure, it has many assets and is an Eden for both tourists and locals for whom it often proves to be a land of peace. 'Home.

With 5,630 km² (140 km long and 80 wide) crossed by a volcanic mountain range, the highest of which rises to 3,142 m, the majority of the population is concentrated around its capital Denpasar, where the governor of Bali sits , and 7 other cities, capitals of the 7 corresponding prefectures.

The multitude of paddy fields with sometimes tri annual yield, phenomenon unique in the world and the tourist windfall make of Bali the richest island of the country (per capita). She knows however in the middle of the modernism which pursues it, to preserve its ancestral culture and this island with a thousand faces does not finish to reveal all its secrets.



Presentation

Located in the center of the Indonesian archipelago, Bali has a surface of 5633 Km² for about 4 million inhabitants. The island of gods, as we like to call it, is a real paradise that is always fascinating to discover.

With a unique culture, sumptuous rice paddies and a warm and welcoming people, Bali attracts more than a million visitors every year. The tourist boom of the past 30 years, however, has not turned Balinese away from their culture and religion.

Geography

Bali is one of the smallest islands of the archipelago but enjoys a great geographical diversity thanks to its volcanoes and mountains. Rising to more than 3100 meters, Mount Agung is the highest point of the island. Mount Batur (1717 m) meanwhile is still active and its caldera offers a magnificent view of the lake of the same name. The interior of the land is dominated by mountains and volcanoes with many rice terraces. The coasts enjoy beautiful beaches of white or volcanic sand with a sea often agitated with some famous surf spots but also many dive sites with seabed rich in fish and corals.

Climate

Bali enjoys a hot and humid climate throughout the year. Near the coast, the temperature varies from 27 ° C (dry season) to 32 ° C (rainy season). In the mountains, it is around 20 to 25 ° C depending on the altitude. The dry season runs from March to October and the rainy season from November to April with more precipitation from December to February. However, there may be showers even in the dry season but short-term and mainly at the end of the day.

Religion

The Balinese are mostly Hindu with ancient animist traditions still very much alive. Very close to nature, they devote a great deal of time to offerings and prayers dedicated to the gods and other deities. We can see a multitude of altars placed near a tree, a river or at the intersection of a crossroads to appease evil spirits. The temples, meanwhile, are innumerable since each house has one. The most important ones are Besakih, Uluwatu and Tanah Lot.

The ceremonies, rites and Balinese festivals punctuate the life of every day. Every Balinese goes through different rites of passage such as the filing of teeth, marriage and cremation which gives rise to magnificent processions.



Economy

Bali lived mainly from rice cultivation until the middle of the 20th century, when the government encouraged the diversification of the production of export goods such as coffee, vanilla, tobacco and cloves. Maritime resources have been little exploited and fishing remains an activity reserved for the poor. The island has not experienced any real industrialization except in the South where there are some small textile or furniture companies. The craft industry is also a dynamic activity, mainly for tourists and for export. But for thirty years, it is tourism that accounts for a large part of the Balinese economy with almost two-thirds of the island's resources.

Culture

Art, like painting or music, was formerly only for secular use. Many Western artists who frequented the island at the beginning of the century played a determining role in the development of Balinese art. Among the most influential visitors are Walter Spies, a German painter and musician of the 1930s, and the Dutch painter Rudolf Bonnet. You will find, below, a link selection on Balinese culture.



To do and see

The main interest of a visit to Bali is to discover this very rich and still very lively culture. Ceremonies and other religious holidays are very common and Balinese spontaneously invite foreigners to attend. It is however preferable to move away from tourist centers to find more authenticity. Among the most visited temples are Besakih, Uluwatu, Tanah Lot, Taman Ayun in Mengwi or Bratan Temple. Other historical sites are also worth visiting, such as Yeh Pulu bas-reliefs or Gunung Kawi's burial chambers. Finally, dance shows, music or puppets are essential for those who love refinement.



The landscapes are also beautiful with sumptuous terraced rice fields and impressive volcanoes like Batur or Agung. The beaches are not idyllic but are very pleasant, Kuta or Nusa Dua are among the most beautiful. Most other beaches are volcanic sand (gray) and swimming is sometimes dangerous.

The activities that can be practiced in Bali are multiple. Very nice dive sites are accessible, including for surface diving. The most famous are Tulamben, the small island of Menjongan or Lembongan Island. Surfing is a common practice in Bali with some of Indonesia's most popular surf spots. Kuta Beach is ideal for beginners while Bukit Peninsula spots are reserved for the more experienced. You can also practice rafting and a multitude of other water sports (jet-ski, windsurfing, sailing ...). And of course, the seaside resorts offer all possible activities such as golf, tennis ...

The hike is an ideal way to discover the beautiful landscapes of the island and get in touch with the Balinese. The region of Ubud offers beautiful walks and for the more athletic, the ascent of Mount Batur and Mount Agung reserve magnificent views of Bali and the surrounding islands.

Finally, Bali is more and more famous for shopping and crafts. There is a wide selection of items (paintings, jewelry, sculptures, batiks, clothes ...).



Our diving center



Friend Diver Hello!

Our FFISSM & PADI 5 Star IDC Dive Club in Bali has nothing to hide and on the contrary we want to play the transparency card so that you can see that safety and responsibility are the key words.

On this page you will see all our Equipment revised and regularly maintained by our 2 Material Managers.

We have 3 Kits of O2 Pure + 4 Kits of First Aid, in order to assure a prevention and an optimal safety during the dives with our Center.

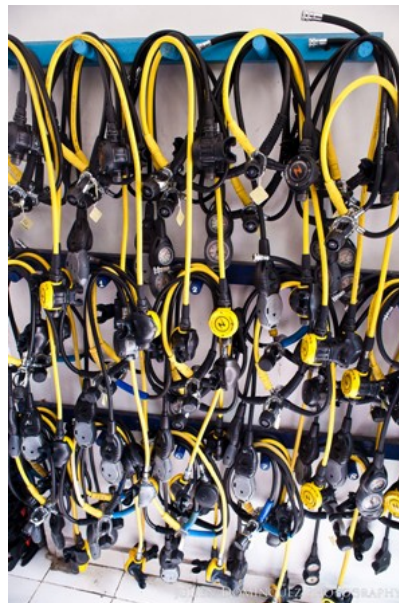
You can also see all our 12 air-conditioned minibuses that will transfer you to the different diving sites around Bali, whether your stay is for the day, whether it's a safari or a request to the card according to your desires.

During your stay diving in Bali you can also dive by speedboat from Sanur and Padang Bay, you will see below the boats that will be at your disposal.

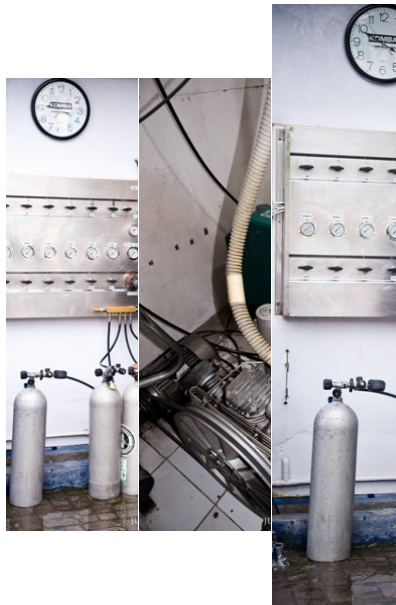
Have a nice trip to Bali.

Equipment:

- * 45 BCD "vest" Aqualung wave 2 years (max) + 10 other BCD
- * 35 Aqualung Calypso regulators + Suunto console
- * 110 blocks 12 liters, Alu.200 bars
- * 4 blocks 15 liters Alu
- * 2 blocks 6 liters Alu child

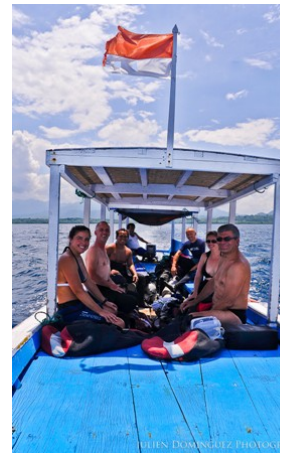
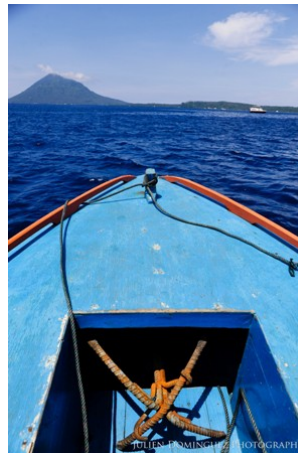


Compressor :
2 coltri sub MCH.16



Menjangan :

Wooden boat of 9 meters, capacity of 6 to 7 divers maximum. 45 Ch Motor



Amed- Tulamben :

Balancing boat, more commonly known as junkung, 2 to 3 divers, 15 HP engine, coastal diving.



Padang Bay :

Fast boat, Renown, polyester hull, engines 2 * 200hh outboards, 12 meters, capacity of 10 divers, toilets, oxygen cylinders, first aid kit



New Renown fast boat, polyester hull, engines 2 * 85 hp outboards, 9 meters, 6 divers capacity, toilets, oxygen cylinders, first aid kit



Sanur :

New Fast boat, polyester hull, engines 2 * 225 hp outboards, 14,5 meters * 3,7 m, capacity of 12 divers, toilets, shower, Sundeck, oxygen cylinders, first aid kit, towels



The boats are commanded by professional captains who also provide surface safety. The hyper-bare Bali box is located at Denpasar Public Hospital in the south of the island, with whom Atlantis has a support contract.

Security

4 bottles of pure oxygen + 1 first aid kit for each group

An exemplary dive center on Bali and its French speaking team will put all its skills to work so you can make the safest dives possible and the safest.



Underwater greetings
Jérôme Perussel

Dive Site

Bali has plenty of diving sites offering a fun experience for all levels of divers. From Bali's most protected shallow bays with scorpionfish, nudibranchs and octopus to those fun drift diving in wild currents, manta rays and Mola Mola, Bali Scuba dive sites has it all.

Here in Tulamben, the sea is generally calm, which provides easier and more relaxing dives and snorkeling sessions. This place is world-renowned amongst divers, and is particularly famous for the USAT Liberty wreck.

We recommend the dive sites of Tulamben as your first diving experience in Bali : the spot is ideal to discover the marine life.

From Atlantis International's main office in Sanur (Denpasar), you will travel by mini bus to the north eastern corner of Bali (about 2h20), to the tiny fishing village of Tulamben; one of the most renowned and most frequented locations in Bali for scuba diving. You will have the opportunity to observe a multitude of species of fish and corals known to inhabit the seas of Indonesia.

The rich biodiversity of the sea floor attracts underwater photographers, naturalists, and divers passionate about marine biology. Tulamben is recommended for both macro lovers and ambiance photographers, as the colorful marine life stands out against the volcanic black sand sea bed.



The island of Nusa Penida is known world-wide for Manta rays and the Mola Mola, more commonly known as the Sun fish. Nusa Penida is the least populated of the islands situated just east of Bali. The islands of Lembongan and Ceningan are much more developed, with their beautiful white sand beaches and their numerous seaweed farms, producing enough seaweed for food production and exporting it for cosmetics.

Nusa Penida is the largest and by far the least developed of the three islands. The Atlantis International speedboats will introduce you to the breathtaking views of the island as you pass impressive rocky cliff-faces, enormous waves crashing upon white sand deserted beaches, tropical forest and arid plant-life mixing together with sheer walls that descend into the depths of the sea. And then you arrive at Manta Point, where beneath the surface lies a “cleaning station” frequented by Reef Mantas (Alfredi Mantas).

On the other side of the island, you will find the not-to-be-missed dive site of Crystal Bay. Here, between June and October, you can marvel at the incredible Mola Mola (Sun fish), which can grow up to 3 metres. Nusa Penida will never fail to blow you away; there are a myriad of dive sites and the corals are in excellent health.

Cold currents rising up from the deep allow for good visibility and preserve the coral reef. At times, these thermoclines are as cold as 16 °C, and encourage pelagic life to swim up from the deep where divers can catch a glimpse of some of these amazing fishes. However, this island, due to its location between Bali and Lombok, is also exposed to very strong currents from the Pacific to the Indian Ocean, and which can generate very strong, sometimes violent, multidirectional currents (including down-currents). Due to the difficult conditions, we often reserve these dive sites for our more experienced divers or for those we already have dived with and evaluated.

Nevertheless, when conditions get too rough, there are always other protected dive sites waiting to be explored.

Owing to its placement on the Wallace Line, a biogeographical zone where the biodiversity of Australia and Asia meet and mix together, the biological abundance classifies the location as a “hotspot” of biodiversity, with 250 species of corals and close to 600 species of reef fishes that were recently indexed around the perimeter of Nusa Penida.

Since 2010, Nusa Penida, Nusa Ceningan, and Nusa Lembongan were declared as “Marine Protected Areas,” prohibiting all industrial and destructive fishing practices, as well as limiting watersports activities in the area.

Atlantis’ speedboats, Atlantis I and Atlantis II, leave Bali everyday around 8:00am to complete 2 or 3 dives. Equipped with two Yamaha 250 HP 4-stroke injection outboard motors, our boats can accommodate 14 and 12 divers, respectively.

You will arrive at the dive sites in as little as 35 - 45 minutes. All of the dive sites are chosen according to the certification and experience level of the divers present, the weather conditions, and the current. The day includes 2 or 3 dives, lunch served on the boat, along with hot tea or coffee, and snacks.



PADANG BAI

Situated on the east coast of Bali, about one hour from Sanur (Denpasar), Atlantis International will take you to the lively seaside village of Padang Bay. There you will find tourists, overloaded with heavy backpacks and suitcases, or donning neoprene wetsuits, who wait patiently for the ferry to Lombok and Gilis, or for the small sampan and jukung traditional boats to head out to the big blue.

Facing the ocean, our partner restaurant welcomes you with all its amenities (toilet, shower, table space for cameras), and is conveniently located just a few steps away from the white sand beach where the sampan and jukung traditional boats are moored up in the shallows. In just a few minutes boat ride, the turquoise water reveals the



charm of the dive site called Blue Lagoon.

Leaving from the main office, located in Sanur (Denpasar), you will make the 2 hours journey to Amed in an air-conditioned bus. Amed is a fisherman village located on the North East coast of Bali, not far from Tulamben. Jemeluk Bay extends along a beautiful black sand beach, fringed with restaurants and small, charming hotels and villas. The village is quite spread out along the coast and is made up of several bays, which are all sheltered from wind and waves, and are favorable for diving.

Relaxing and authentic in atmosphere, the diving is accessed from a traditional boat called a jukung (similar to a large canoe with stabilizers on either side). From its paradise-like, crystal-clear waters, its traditional salt-makers, and its view of the Mount Agung volcano, Amed is sure to give you a feeling for the traditional, time-honored culture.

The rich biodiversity of the sea floor attracts underwater photographers, naturalists, and divers that are passionate about marine biology. Amed is recommended for the particular atmosphere of its wall dives, as well as the coral plateau found at Jemeluk, which is known for its gorgonian-covered coral bommies and advantageous sunlight that is a dream for photographers. Macro-lovers will be delighted to see the famous pink pigmy seahorse (*Hippocampus bargibanti* Whitley).

Bali is at the heart of the Coral Triangle which contains more than 3000 species of fishes and 700 species of corals that populate the oceans and seas of Indonesia. These seas are also rich in plankton due to an important current that connects the Indian and Pacific Ocean. This incredible sea life is waiting for you !

PIGMY SEAHORSES

Pygmy seahorses belong to a group of fish that are no larger than 1- 2.7 cm in height. Around Bali, we find two species of pygmy seahorse, the Bargibanti pygmy seahorse, and the Denise pygmy seahorse. They each live respectively on two distinct species of gorgonian, and will stay exclusively on a single gorgonian for the duration of their life. This is why their habitat is extremely delicate and important. The fragile gorgonians are easily damaged if we touch them. Even the action of waving our hand around next to it, will cause the polyps that filter nutrients from the water (the method is “eats”). The size of the pygmy seahorses makes them very vulnerable, and there are numerous dangers that threaten the pygmy seahorse.

They are already listed as an Endangered Species by the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), even while they remain a largely unknown species. The biggest threat to their existence is the destruction of their habitat and the impact of divers. An ethical code of conduct now exists in many dive centers in Indonesia (Dr. Richard Smith) for diving to see the pygmy seahorse.

The goal of the “Code of Conduct” is to reduce the negative impact that divers make on these rare animals:

- Do not touch the pygmy seahorse (we could kill it)
- Do not touch the gorgonian (it's delicate and grows slowly)
- Do not use the light of a torch or strobes (these cause stress, and can blind and overheat the poor seahorse, as well as burn the gorgonian it lives on)
- Control the position of your fins and the position of your camera
- Control your buoyancy and the position of your exhaled bubbles
- 5 photos maximum per dive
- Do not use artificial light for video
- Do not visit pygmy seahorse during a night dive (they are sleeping)



In eastern Bali, about one hour away from Sanur (Denpasar), Padang Bai is a small but lively seaside village. This is also the departure point of many ferries to Lombok, Amuk, or Gilis islands.

After 20mn of navigation, you arrive on Gili Tepekong and Gili Mimpang, two islands often exposed to north currents, which make of those sites unique places to see pelagics. Lucky ones will be able to meet black and white-tip sharks, barracudas, rays, and even sometimes the Mola Mola.

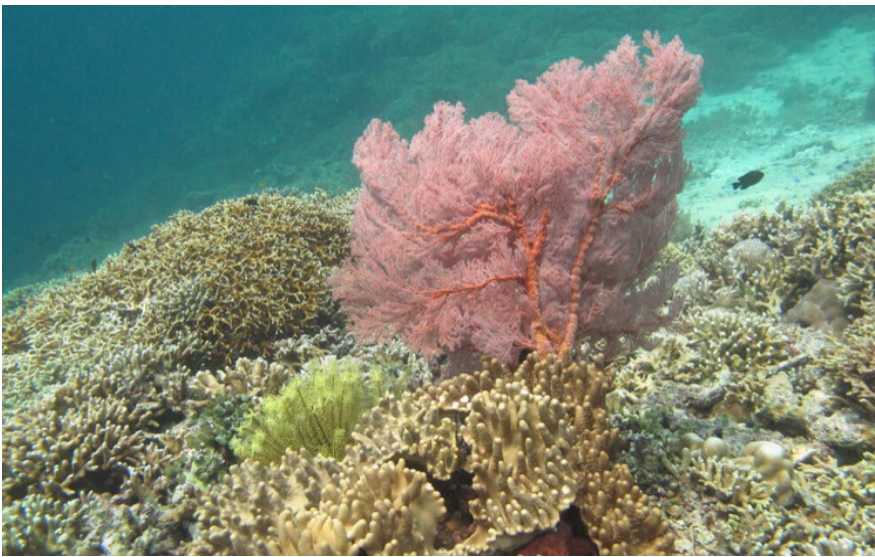
Thanks to the currents, the spot offers you a good visibility and the coral reef is particularly in good health. However, diving conditions can change very fast: we will wait for favourable conditions to go there. You can trust Atlantis instructors and guides who perfectly know those spots.



The word “menjangan” in Bahasa Indonesian means “deer,” and this tiny island is named for the herd of deer that inhabit it. Located in the North West corner of Bali, close to the strait of Java, you will make the 4 hour and 30 minute journey to Menjangan in the air-conditioned Atlantis International bus. Picturesque rice fields abound, until you reach the mountainous region of Bedugul, which is known for its lakes, orchids and strawberries. A little higher into the mountains, you will stop to stretch your legs and admire the panoramic and majestic view at the summit of an ancient volcano’s caldera. We then continue on our journey making a descent towards the ocean, heading in the direction of Pemuteran, the last village to pass before Menjangan.

The “island of deer” is a protected and monitored wildlife sanctuary belonging to the West Bali National Park (Bali Barat); with mangrove and beaches on one side, and stunted rocky cliffs on the other, the island shelters a rich variety of marine and terrestrial life.

Mejangan is classified as one of the best places to dive in South East Asia, as the dive conditions are often optimal, characterized by light current, water temperature ranging between 27 and 30° C, and visibility of up to 50 metres. Several types of dives are possible along the sheer walls of reef populated with gigantic gorgonians and enormous sponges; from deep to drift, marine biology, ambiance photography, and even snorkelers will be treated to some of the best snorkeling around Bali. Another short drive away you can find muck diving for macro-lovers and macro photographers alike at Gilimanuk Bay. With a relaxing quiet atmosphere, and being accessible only by boat, Menjangan remains a delight for those who wish to get off the beaten path of Bali.

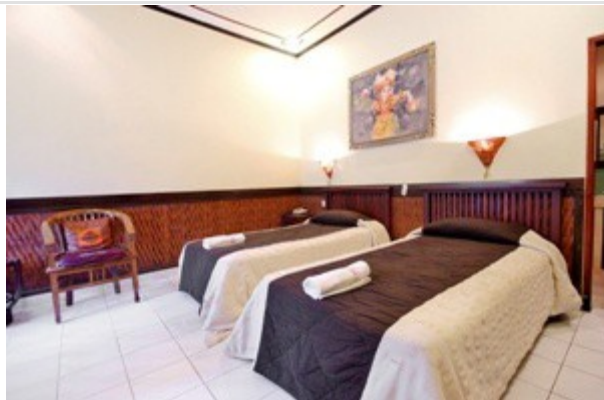


Bali, a unique destination

our selection of Hotel



Standard Room



Room Info:

- ☒ Bedding provided: 1 Queen Size Bed or double bed
- ☒ Individual Air Conditioning
- ☒ Hot and cold water
- ☒ Shower
- ☒ bath
- ☒ Satellite TV 21"
- ☒ IDD phone
- ☒ High Speed Internet Access 1 Mbps Each room
- ☒ garden view with balcon
- ☒ Toiletries
- ☒ Time of arrival: 14:00
- ☒ Time of departure: 11:00

Suite Room

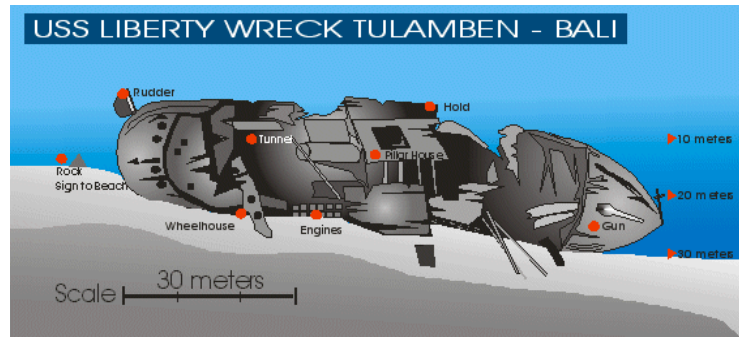


Room Info:

- ☒ Bedding provided: 1 Queen Size Bed
- ☒ Hand painted ceiling
- ☒ More spacious room
- ☒ Mosquito
- ☒ Fridge
- ☒ Safe in the room
- ☒ Individual Air Conditioning
- ☒ Hot and cold water
- ☒ Luxury baths
- ☒ Shower
- ☒ bath
- ☒ Hair dryer
- ☒ Satellite TV
- ☒ 32 "LCD
- ☒ IDD phone
- ☒ High Speed Internet Access 1 Mbps Each room
- ☒ Large terrace overlooking the garden and pool view
- ☒ Toiletries
- ☒ Time of arrival: 14:00
- ☒ Time of departure: 11:00

DAY 1: WELCOME at the airport in Bangkok or other

- Reception at airport
- Transfer to bali flight
- Transfer by taxi from airport to hotel
- Welcome to Diving Center
- Installation in the hotel
- Welcome drink
- Diner
- Free Evening



Day 2: Diving day



- Breackfast
- Diving at 8h30 or 10h30
- Lunch
- Diving at 12h30 or 15h30
- free time

- Diner
- Free Evening

Day 3: Diving day

- Breackfast
- Diving at 8h30 or 10h30
- Lunch
- Diving at 12h30 or 15h30
- free time
- Diner
- free evening



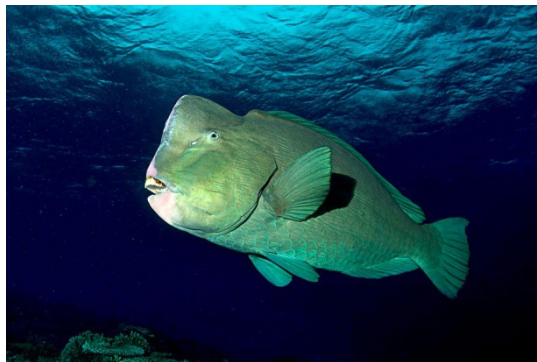
Day 4: Diving day



- Breakfast
- Diving at 8h30 or 10h30
- Lunch
- Diving at 12h30 or 15h30
- free time
- Diner
- free evening

Day 5: Diving day

- Breakfast
- Diving at 8h30 or 10h30
- Lunch
- Diving at 12h30 or 15h30
- free time
- Diner
- free evening

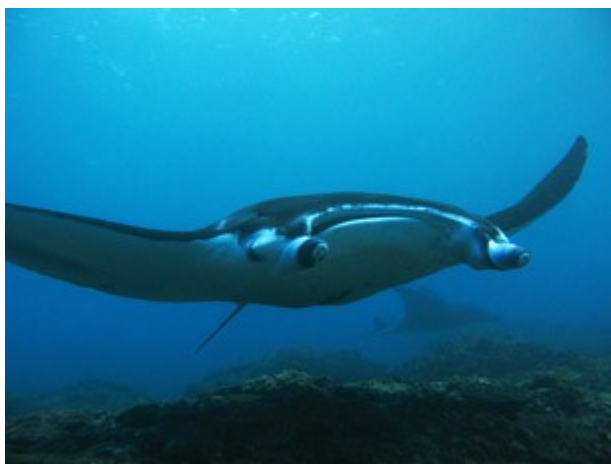


Day 6: Diving day

- Breackfast
- Diving at 8h30 or 10h30
- Lunch
- Diving at 12h30 or 15h30
- free time
- Diner
- free evening



Day 7: Free day



- Breackfast
- free time
- Diner
- free evening

Day 8: Transfer to the airport in Kuala Lumpur or Bangkok or other

- Breackfast included
- Transfert with taxi to airport
- Transfert Bangkok or others by fly
- End of our services

The price includes:

-
- Private circuit
 - Transfert Bangkok or others / Bali by fly (return ticket)
 - Transfert with taxi airport to hotel (return ticket)
 - Taxe fee
 - 7 nights hotel
 - 5 days diving
 - 1 day visit or relax
 - a instructor
 - entrances to national parks
 - fun
 - and more

The price does not include:

- personal tips
- your equipment
- meals and Beverages
- insurance
- basket with pastis or other meats, cheeses and everything needed for warm evenings on board the boat



For Booking
Click below to register:



PRICE & CONDITIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Tariffs do not include the National Park fees. Admission for Thai: 40 Baht (0.90 €). Admission for foreigner: 400 Baht (8.80 €). Admission for child (Thai & Foreigner alike): 50% discount. Extra for Diver (Thai & Foreigner alike): 200 Baht (4.40 €) per diving day.
- Discount will be made only from our published brochure prices.
- No discount on hotels and tours. Our prices are already discounted.
- Discounts are not accumulative.
- Thailand Diving reserves the right to change discounts, exchange rates and prices without prior notice as well to correct mistakes in printing and pricing. Consult us regularly for the latest update.
- All our prices are inclusive of government taxes (Tax Invoice/Receipt with VAT for Thai companies only).

BOOKING PROCEDURES AND CANCELLATION POLICY

Booking procedures: All reservation MUST be confirmed to Thailand Diving Co Ltd, by letter, voucher, fax or Email. Thailand Diving Co Ltd will confirm all reservation requests within 24 hours. In case immediate confirmation is not possible, principals will be informed of the booking status.

Option: A booking will be temporarily reserved for 7 days to arrange travel. After 7 days of non-deposit or full payment of service fee, we may consider NULL and VOID the confirmed reservation and be free of the allotment space.

Reservation and deposit: A reservation is only final after the receipt of a 50% deposit or the full payment in the case of bookings within 60 days before commencement of services.

Full Payment: The balance of 50% is due no later than 30 days prior to commencement of services and must be paid to Thailand Diving Co Ltd in Euros or Thai Baht by cash, credit card or "Swift Telex transfer".

Cancellation policy: More than 60 days before the commencement of services we retain the 30% deposit, between 60 and 30 days 50% of the total service fee and within 30 days we retain 100% of the total service fee. We strongly recommend obtaining cancellation insurance and travel insurance covering the activities and sports they intend to undertake.