



#### INDEX









#### NOTICE:

"All articles published in this magazine are the sole responsibility of their respective authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinion or editorial position of the publication. The authors are fully responsible for the content, accuracy, and authenticity of their texts, as well as for the opinions expressed in the articles."

**COVER** 

**18** Anonymous Heroes

#### **SUBJECTS**

- 13 Whale watching
- 18 Sea Trek
- 23 Cir for Divers
- 27 Megalodon
- 29 Equipment maintenance

#### **EDITORIAL**

Diveops presents its December edition, celebrating Diver's Day on December 18th. We feature on our cover the unsung heroes of the Brazilian Navy, whose discreet work sustains vital operations. In this edition, we also explore Whale Watching, Sea Trek equipment, show how to apply for a CIR for divers, and discuss equipment maintenance practices. On behalf of our advisory board, we deliver another edition dedicated to enriching and inspiring the diving community.

Contact: revistadiveops@gmail.com

### ADVISORY COUNCIL

LUIZA ALVES EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

DiveOps magazine was born out of the need for publication focused on the military, public safety, and commercial diving sectors. For this reason, its editorial line is guided by the consultancy of divers who are references in their respective fields, and together they form our Advisory Board.



Marinha do Brasil Instrutor de Mergulho

**IONE TILLI** 



Instrutor de mergulho, mergulhador militar e de segurança pública



Marinha do Brasil Mergulhador de Combate

AUBER MELO



Instrutor TEK, Diretor da Acquanauta e **Importador** Halcyon

REINALDO ALBERTI



Marinha do Brasil Mergulhador de Combate

THEO TOSCANO



Marinha do Brasil, Recordista do Guinness e Instrutor de Mergulho



Instrutor de Mergulho Proprietário do Clube do Mergulhador

FLÁVIO JÚLIO



Ilnstrutor de Mergulho, Instrutor de Caverna e Policial Militar (SP)

**RONALDO POSSATO** 



Marinha do Brasil Instrutor de Mergulho

ALEX RUBEM



Corpo de Bombeiros (PE) Instrutor de Mergulho

**ELTON MOURA** 

# P A D I SIDEMOUNT DIVER

STREAMLINED FLEXIBILITY





By: Luiza Alves

The way society relates to its military reveals profound differences in culture, historical memory, and collective perception. In the United States, the figure of the military is strongly associated with national pride, resulting in widespread social recognition, public reverence, and ongoing policies of appreciation. In Brazil, however, although respect for the role exists, the relationship tends to be more ambiguous, marked by complex historical periods and a greater distance between the population and the Armed Forces.



Even in this environment, Brazilian military personnel do not limit themselves to performing only the basics, often risking their safety or even their lives to honor their oath. This was the case of Sergeant Douglas Accioly, who on February 5, 2025, was responsible for rescuing a 28-year-old woman who attempted suicide by jumping into Guanabara Bay. In a cinematic action, Sergeant Accioly, supported by Sub-Officer Andrade, both stationed at the Rio de Janeiro Port Authority, threw himself into the water to carry out the rescue amidst the murky waters of the bay, at a point where the height of the pier did not offer easy support to remove both of them from the water. In other words, Sergeant Accioly jumped even knowing that it would not be simple to return to the safety of the pier. While he swam and refloated the victim, Sub-Officer Andrade ensured rescue from land, in order to get both the rescuer and the victim to safety.

Sergeant Accioly reported that, after the rescue, he spoke with the victim, who told him that she had made the decision to take her own life after losing custody of her son, becoming unemployed, and being robbed.

Sub-Officer Andrade, along with the Duty Officer of the Rio de Janeiro Port Authority, took all necessary steps to ensure that an ambulance transported the victim to the nearest emergency room.



Sub-Officer Andrade



Douglas Accioly's act of bravery mobilized social media and news outlets. Later, he received a Meritorious Citation from Captain Calixto, Captain of the Ports of Rio de Janeiro, as well as a motion of praise and recognition from the Rio de Janeiro City Council. Given that the Brazilian Navy is a serious institution committed to values such as bravery and selflessness, it is very likely that Sergeant Accioly will be nominated for a medal for his actions.

With 22 years of service in the Navy, Sergeant Accioly has received rescue training and even diving training. He states that, throughout his career, he has been forged to face situations like this, something that corresponds to his daily routine.

"It's a feeling of pure instinct, of saving a life. I've done this about three times in Recreio dos Bandeirantes and Barra. But this was the first time here in Guanabara Bay. So, she screamed for help and I instinctively went to her. I wasn't going to let a human being die knowing that I could be there to do something. I feel that this is my mission."



On September 25, 2025, he received another motion of praise and recognition for the courage and determination he demonstrated in saving a young woman from drowning. This time, the tribute took place at the Legislative Assembly of the State of Rio de Janeiro (Alerj), at the initiative of Deputy Giselle Louise Monteiro, in a pioneering gesture of valuing a class of heroes who uphold essential pillars of democracy and Brazilian institutions. Giselle Monteiro was the first external authority to publicly recognize the importance of these men who risk their lives for the sake of others.



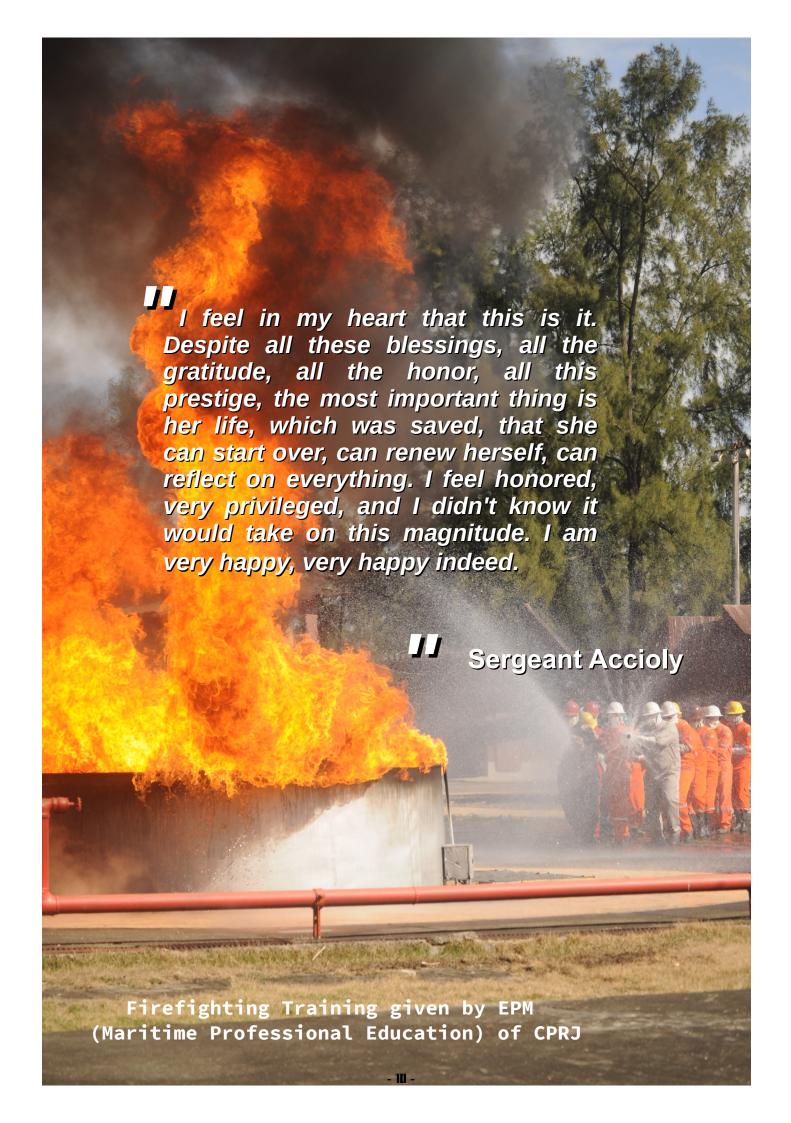
## 

When discussing operational units in the Brazilian Navy, the collective imagination usually conjures up images of special operations groups or the Marines. However, what few people know are the numbers that truly underpin the daily work of these organizations.

While many Special Operations units, Marines, Naval Air Force and others conduct units, average of 10 to 20 operations per year, almost all of them exercises, the Rio de Janeiro Port Authority, for example, executes more than 730 operations annually, mostly real Naval Inspection and SAR (Search and Rescue) missions. These actions involve a concrete risk of death daily, demonstrated by the case of the Navy petty officer who lost his life on November 21, 2021, during an approach at the mouth of the Uatumã River in Amazonas.

The team was conducting a routine river inspection procedure when the patrol boat from the Rondônia River Patrol Ship approached a convoy of fuel barges. Upon attempting to board, the military personnel were met with gunfire from the ship's crew. Two were injured, and the petty officer died. The tragedy highlights that, even in administrative or inspection operations, the Amazonian river environment can quickly become hostile, demanding preparedness, composure, the difficult and of the high acceptance risk inherent in the activity.





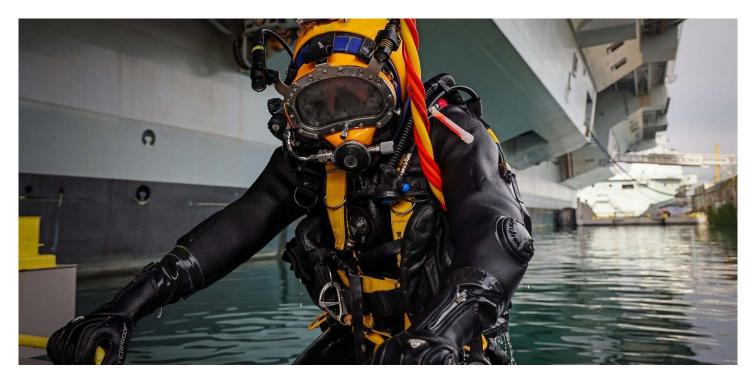
Have you ever wondered how diving vessel operators for security forces are trained? It is the Port Captaincies that, through the ETSP Vessel (State Crew course Internship in Public Service), provide training for the other Armed Forces, Army and Air Force. as well as state and municipal security forces, such as the Fire Department, Military and Civil Police, Municipal Guards and environmental enforcement agencies. The ETSP, taught by the Navy through Brazilian the Captaincies, Agencies and Delegations, trains public servants to operate vessels up to 8 meters in length in inland navigation.

Without this training, it would be practically impossible for these agencies to carry out diving activities.

The Rio de Janeiro Fire Department alone has trained more than 200 military personnel in the ETSP.

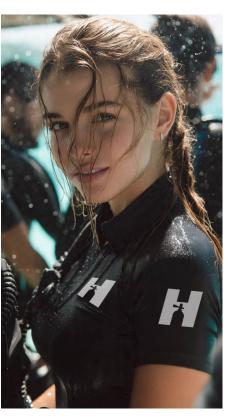
This qualification is the result of the tireless work of the CPRJ and occurs in parallel with all the operations and enforcement actions carried out. Training is vital for state and municipal public safety, as well as essential for the training of specialized units from other forces, such as the Special Operations groups of the Brazilian Army and Air Force. Leading these instruction teams are Lieutenant Commanders Érika and Maciel.





# AQUAZ Underwater Engineering









Whale watching in Brazil has become one of the most important activities for both marine conservation and the economic development of various coastal regions. Recognized worldwide, the practice of whale watching drives communities in more than one hundred countries, generating billions in revenue and opening doors to sustainable tourism aligned with the preservation of marine life. In the Brazilian scenario, where the humpback whale is the protagonist, this activity finds fertile ground: seas rich in biodiversity, experienced operators, and a growing audience of divers seeking authentic experiences connected to nature.

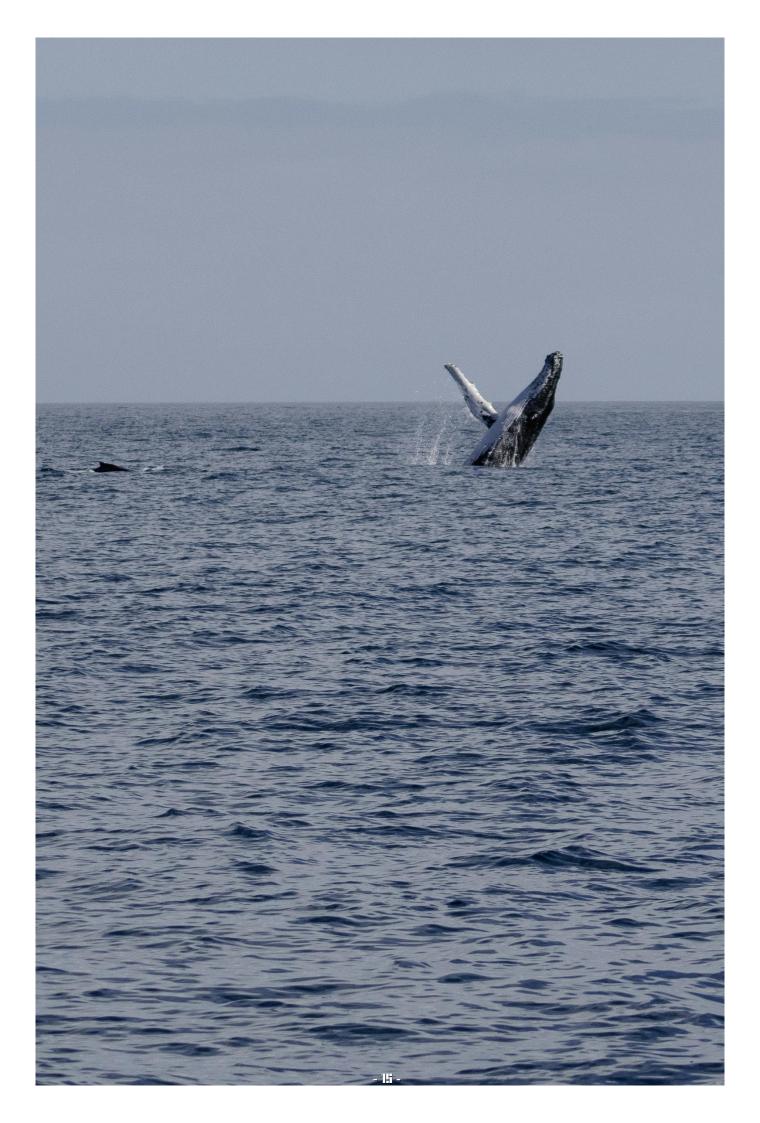
When carried out within legal norms and with a focus on sustainability, whale watching does not have negative impacts on the animals. On the contrary: decades of studies show that controlled and responsible contact strengthens the relationship between visitors and the marine environment, awakening an awareness that often transforms tourists into defenders of conservation. In addition, the sector generates a

A significant chain of direct and indirect jobs, increasing the income of communities that depend on the sea.

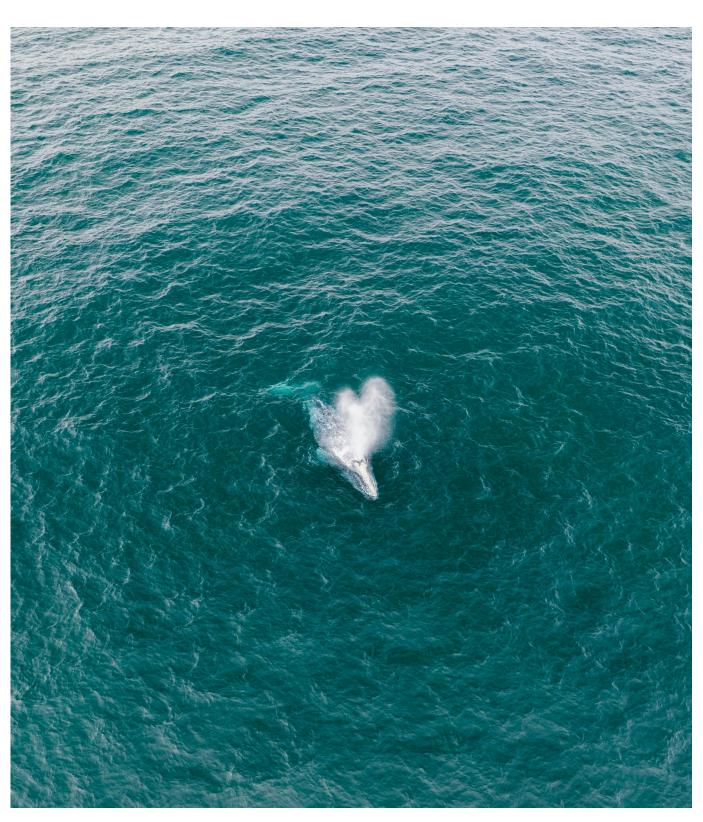
In Brazil, initiatives such as the Humpback Whale Project play a fundamental role in the qualification and expansion of this activity. The team works in partnership with operators, embarking specialists to monitor the behavior of whales, guide visitors, and take advantage of each trip as a research opportunity. In this way, tourist boats become true floating scientific platforms, contributing to knowledge about the humpback whales that visit our coast every year. It is important to emphasize that the Humpback Whale Institute does not participate in the commercial management of the operators, focusing exclusively on conservation and technical support.

The practice of whale watching in the country is regulated by Federal Law 7.643/1988, which prohibits any form of harassment of cetaceans, and by IBAMA Ordinance 117/1996, which establishes specific rules for approaching and interacting with whales. In environmental protection areas, even stricter rules may be applied, ensuring that tourism remains compatible with the sensitivity of local ecosystems. Furthermore, international guidelines, such as the manual developed by the International Whaling Commission, reinforce best practices and guide operators and visitors.





For divers, following the humpback whale season is more than just observing a natural spectacle: it's actively participating in a global movement that unites leisure, science, and conservation. It's witnessing the grandeur of one of the largest animals on the planet and, at the same time, understanding the importance of protecting the seas we all share.



Não seja apenas mais um

Não importa se o seu mergulho é Recreativo, Técnico ou PSD. A IANTD leva você até lá de forma segura e confortável.



## VENIA PARA O 10880 IIVE

WWW.IANTDBRASIL.COM.BR



Contatos: 11- 98255-0770 (Whatsapp) / 94827-3945 info@iantdbrasil.com.br

Foto:Kadu Pinheiro

# COTREK® HELMET DIVING



Imagine walking on the seabed, breathing normally, seeing tropical fish and coral, with your face and hair completely dry – that's the promise of "underwater helmet walking," a growing trend in adventure and leisure tourism. In places like Nassau, Bahamas, and dozens of other destinations worldwide that offer the SeaTREK system, this attraction transforms ocean immersion into something accessible, safe, and memorable, even for those who have never dived before.



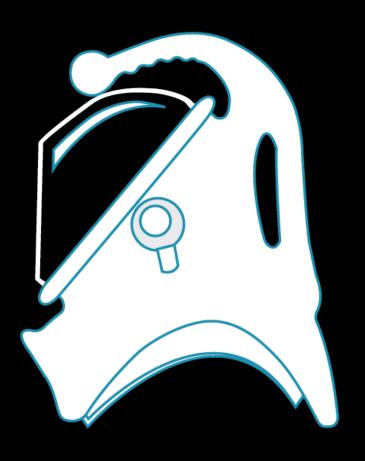
#### **WHAT IS SEATREK?**

The SeaTREK system. created by the American company Sub Sea Systems, Inc., uses a transparent connected helmet to This continuous air supply. configuration allows the participant to breathe naturally through their nose and mouth while walking on the seabed aquariums, without in or requiring any swimming skills or prior diving experience.

- The helmet keeps the head and face completely dry, even allowing the use of glasses or contact lenses.
- The activity consists only of walking: the equipment equalizes the pressure and provides the sensation of an "underwater moonwalk," with stable and comfortable steps.
- No cylinder or regulator is needed on the back, as air is continuously supplied from the surface.
- The experience caters to a wide age range: generally, it is permitted from the age of 8, and there are numerous

cases of elderly people participating without difficulty.

These characteristics make SeaTREK a particularly attractive option for families, tourists hesitant to dive, or anyone interested in experiencing an underwater adventure without technical complexities.



#### SEATREK IN NASSAU AND THE TOURIST APPEAL OF THE BAHAMAS

Although the SeaTREK system is global, present in dozens of countries, Nassau, in the Bahamas, stands out as a natural destination for adventurers, as the country is a world reference in diving tourism and marine biodiversity.

In Nassau, established operators such as Stuart Cove's Dive Bahamas cater to both experienced divers and visitors seeking lighter activities, even though the company's traditional focus is on scuba diving and shipwreck exploration.

The inclusion of underwater walks, helmet such SeaTREK, can significantly broaden the profile of tourists served. Families, children, and people without diving experience will have the to appreciate chance archipelago's maritime beauty without the technical demands of conventional diving.

This type of attraction combines the crystal-clear waters of the Caribbean, rich marine life, and ease of access, becoming a potential competitive advantage for tour operators in the region and expanding the range of experiences available to a more diverse audience.





#### **IN BRAZIL**

The adoption of an activity like SeaTREK in Brazilian destinations would have enormous tourism potential. Places like Fernando de Noronha, Arraial do Cabo, and Porto de Galinhas offer exactly what this experience requires: clear waters, abundant marine life, and a large flow of visitors seeking safe, accessible, and unforgettable experiences.

The introduction of underwater walks in these locations could diversify the tourism offerings, attract new audiences, and further strengthen Brazil's image as a reference in nature tourism.

It is worth noting that the Brazilian company Scubatec, owned by Lúcio Engler, already offers for sale a helmet with national technology similar to the SeaTREK system, ready to be used by any operator interested in exploring this type of attraction.





## SHEARWATER



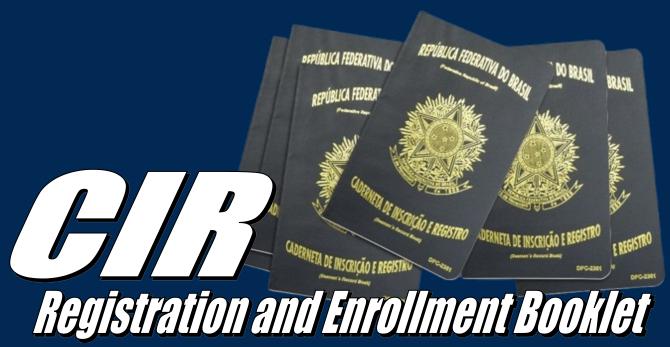
The PERDIX 2 is our toughest and most reliable full-size computer yet. The armoured casing with precision titanium surround bezel and dependable titanium piezo touch buttons protect performance-enhanced electronics.

An aluminosilicate glass lens guards a fantastic 2.2" bright screen and offers improved clarity, impact, and damage resistance. A strong vibration customizable alert system draws attention at critical moments of the dive.



Air integration with up to four Shearwater transmitters allows room to grow from a first computer to a powerful, proven advanced technical diving solution. This is delivered using the trusted and easy to find user-changeable single AA battery and familiar ergonomic compact form factor.





Por: Luiza Alves

A very common question, both in the maritime sector and more specifically among divers, is how to obtain a diver's CIR (Registration and Enrollment Booklet). This procedure is undoubtedly one of the most peculiar, because, unlike other courses such as MAQ-MAM (Machinery Operator), MOC (Deckhand), POP (Professional Fisherman), among others, the diving course, with rare exceptions, is not taught directly by the Navy, but rather by accredited civilian schools. For this reason, the professional's booklet is not issued automatically and must be requested by the interested party.



To apply for a diver's CIR (Certificate of Registration and Identification), the first step is to complete a professional diving course or equivalent at accredited institutions, such as Mergulho Pro, SENAI, or Divers University. If you have completed the Brazilian Navy's Diving Course, you can also apply for the CIR, provided you have already been transferred to the reserve. It is important to note that the Combat Diving Course, by itself, does not meet the requirements for issuing the CIR.

The Registration and Identification Booklet (CIR) is a document for qualification, identification, and registration of the seafarer's personal data. It is issued for the purpose of providing identification to the holder to embark or disembark from a designated vessel, comply with the commander's instructions, and record the maritime service provided.

Before applying for issuance, the applicant must gather the following documentation:

- a) Application form completed by the applicant, mandatory only for the 4th group (divers) and the 5th group (pilots);
- b) Valid official identification document with photo (certified copy or simple copy with presentation of the original);
- c) Occupational Health Certificate (ASO), issued by a hyperbaric physician less than one year ago, proving good mental and physical condition, with a description of visual and auditory conditions; the document must include height and eye color;
- d) CPF (certified copy or simple copy with presentation of the original);
- e) Proof or declaration of residence with postal code;
- f) One 5x7 photo, frontal, with a recent date (less than one year), white background and without head covering;
- g) Certificate of qualification in the Shallow Professional Diving Course, issued by a diving school accredited by the DPC, with original and simple copy (required only for the 4th group, divers);
- h) Reservist certificate;
- i) For reserve military personnel whose course was completed within the Navy itself, submit a copy of the Reserve Certificate (CR), discharge order, transcript of the Diving Course, and corresponding diploma.



With all the documentation gathered, the next step is to schedule an appointment at the GAP (Public Service Group). To do this, you need an active account on the GOV.BR website.

The address for scheduling is:

https://atendimentodpc.marinha.mil.br/sisap/ agendamento/#/

After scheduling, simply go to a Captaincy, Delegation, or Agency to submit the documentation. With the CIR (Certificate of Registration and Identification) in hand, the next step is to request the Diver's Logbook. To do this, you must present all the required documentation again, plus the CIR itself and the Diving Logbook, which can be obtained through the website:

https://
cartasnauticasbrasil.com.br/
livros/livros-da-dpc/livro-deregistro-do-mergulhador-727.html

With these instructions, it's not difficult to apply for your CIR. And if you don't already have a professional diving certification, you can find an accredited school through the links below:



https://mergulhoproconsultoria.com.br/ https://diversuniversity.com.br/ https://firjansenai.com.br/cursos









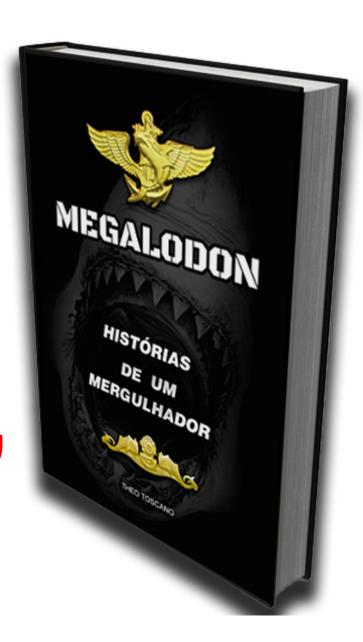
# 

**Bv: Luiza Alves** 

The The book Megalodon, authored by Theo Toscano and co-authored by Alexandre Vasconcelos, marks a new phase in military literature. The work presents a first-person narrative that recounts the life story of Commander Toscano, deeply intertwined with the history of diving in Brazil, especially combat diving. Megalodon fills a gap in military literature, being the first book written by a combat diver.

realistic This is a perspective, written by someone who has lived the experience, which leads the reader to feel immersed in the world of diving as they go through the pages of this book.

A must-read, the first book written by a Combat Diver. The story told by its author!





# DIVE

## USION



O Maior Acervo de Mergulho no Brasil!
Descubra nossa ampla seleção de livros,
revistas e vídeos especializados em
mergulho. Desde guias práticos para
iniciantes até obras profundas
sobre a vida marinha, a Dive Vision
oferece a maior diversidade de
conteúdo para todos os níveis de interesse.

ACESSE



www.divevision.com.br



When it comes to maintaining diving equipment, many only realize the problem when they hear that strange hiss from the regulator or when the pressure gauge decides to gamble with someone else's life. It's funny how some divers preventive maintenance expensive, but they don't find it fun to spend much more later on damaged parts, emergency repairs, or worse, replacing an entire piece of equipment because the initial

savings turned into a loss. In the end, the math is simple: neglected maintenance always ends up being more expensive.

Proper maintenance of regulators, cylinders, buoyancy compensators, and computers is not a technical luxury; it is a fundamental part of the safety of any dive.





- Always rinse with fresh water after each dive, partially filling the bladder to agitate the water inside and remove salt.
- Drain all internal water before storing, allowing the vest to dry in the shade with ventilation.
- Check the operation of the manual and mechanical inflators, ensuring that the buttons are not jamming.
- Inspect hoses and connections for dryness, cracks, or leaks.
- Store with slight air pressure in the bladder to prevent the internal walls from sticking together.
- Have an annual inspection performed at a certified workshop, including valve replacement and inflator cleaning.





### BEHULTURS

- Wash in fresh water with the first stage plug tightly sealed to prevent moisture from entering.
- Never activate the purge button while submerged in the wash, to avoid drawing water inside.
- Dry in the shade, keeping hoses extended and without sharp bends.
- Periodically check for signs of corrosion, cracks, dryness, or leaks in the hoses.
- Store in a cool place without pressure on the hoses, avoiding tight coiling.
- Perform a complete overhaul according to the manufacturer's schedule, always using original parts.

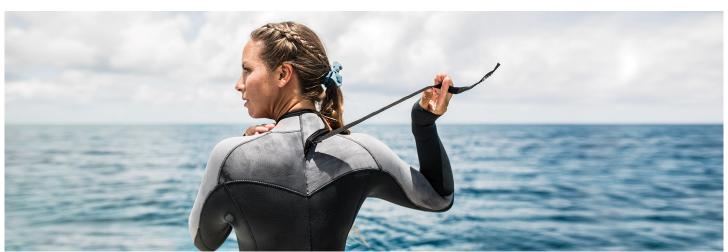




### 



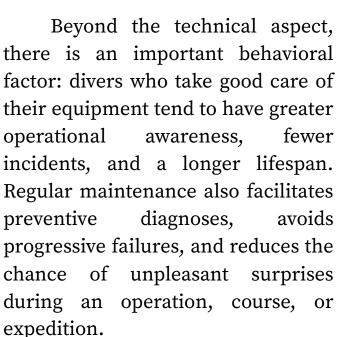
- Rinse immediately in fresh water to remove salt, sand, and microorganisms.
- Use neutral soap or specific neoprene products when necessary.
- Dry first inside out and then on the outside, always in the shade, avoiding any direct heat source.
- Store without folding: preferably on a wide hanger to avoid permanent marks and compression of the material.
- Inspect zippers, lubricating when indicated, and check seams to identify parts that may require repair.
- In drysuits, check valves, wrist and neck seals, and keep the waterproof zipper clean and protected with the appropriate product.



Each part undergoes natural wear and tear, salt ingress, pressure variations, and minor damage that, when combined, can compromise its functionality when the diver needs it most. That's why following the manufacturer's recommended schedule, using certified workshops, and ensuring that only original parts are used are decisions that preserve both life and investment.

critical. Instructors, even more commercial divers, and public safety teams work with intense usage loads, more demanding equipment, and environments that accelerate wear and tear. For these professionals, neglecting maintenance ceases to be merely a financial imprudence and becomes a direct threat to operational safety. Investing in maintenance is not an expense; it's smart saving.





In a professional context, care is



Each timely maintenance check extends the lifespan of the equipment, reduces risks, avoids unnecessary expenses, and ensures that every dive begins and ends exactly as it should: with peace of mind, functionality, and that feeling of confidence that no improvisation can offer.





# Your training and equipment are handled by qualified professionals committed to providing a unique experience!

At ScubaRepair, we are passionate about diving and committed to sharing that passion with our customers. Founded by experienced divers, our mission is to provide safe, educational, and exciting experiences in the underwater world.



The primary mission of the Hall of Honor is to recognize and honor all the men and women who have distinguished themselves in a remarkable way, contributing significantly to the advancement and enrichment of the practice of diving in Brazil.

THEOTONIO TOSCANO
LUIS OLIVEIRA
JONE VIEIRA TILLI
KADU PINHEIRO
RONALDO POSSATO
SANDRO AZEVEDO
LASZLO MOCSÁRI
CARLOS TRUJILLO
CLAUBER MELLO
MIGUEL LOPES
JOHN CHATTERTON





WWW. DIVEOPS.COM.BR - Revistadiveops@gmail.com