

A group of Swedish divers is working on creating a wreck park in Lake Vättern. Vättern is Sweden's second largest lake and is located in the center of the country.

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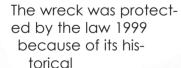
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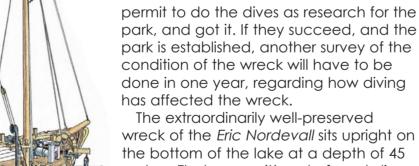
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Text by Brian Keegan Photos by Anders Engman Illustration by Föreningen Forsviks Varv

The centerpiece of the park will be the wreck of the Eric Nordevall. She was built in 1837 and is a rare type of side wheeler steam powered paddle wheel ship that was built to traffic the Göta Canal, an inland waterway that runs through Sweden, connected through the lakes, between the cities Stockholm and Gothenburg. In order to fit through the canal locks, they came up with a hull design called a violin, or fiddle boat, that was narrow in the middle allowing the paddle wheels to be recessed into the sides of the hull.



value, and as such prohibited to dive on. After reading about other efforts to create a historical wreck park for divers in Sweden, the group became interested in doing the same. The process of applying for the wreck park includes carefully document-



wreck of the Eric Nordevall sits upright on the bottom of the lake at a depth of 45 meters. That means it's out of sport divers reach, so the park itself will be aimed at tech divers. A number of other wellpreserved wrecks in the lake will also be included in the park; some wrecks will be within sport diving depth, but it will be advanced diving.

I had a talk with Erik Rådström, who

started the project. I was interested in what inspired him to try to create a park like this. It is not exactly an easy task! Erik told me that he'd wanted to dive Eric Nordevall ever since his uncles dove her in 2001. They showed him some fantastic videos of her, and after seeing the amazing footage, he set a personal goal of diving her some day.

In the beginning of 2009, he read about how the Swedish maritime museum planned to develop a dive wreck park at Dalarö in Sweden.

Fulfilling the dream

Eric then realized that this could be the solution—to create a wreck park with a

possibility to dive historical wrecks but under supervision to protect them from damage. "I could dive Eric Nordevall, and I would have the chance to make her available for others, to fulfill their dream dives."

This is not a one-man job. I asked: "Who else is involved in creating this dive park? Between your day jobs and your other regular activities, how do you and the others manage to find the time and resources you need for the work on establishing the park?"

He started the project alone with some advice from one of his uncles, who is now a part of the project as one of two project leaders. "We are at the moment



Tech Wreck Park in Sweden



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between seven to ten auvs that are involved in the documentation of the wreck and all the work around the dives. Everyone helps as much as they can, and some do much more work now, and others will do their part later."

Erik is dedicated. He has a vision, a dream. But all the hard work is getting to him, especially since the paperwork for the park is taking time from the dives and the documentation of the wreck. "I just realized that I need to slow down a bit, I don't want to get burned out. We just had a very time consuming period getting the permits, sponsors, website updates and PR. I hope it will calm in a couple of weeks and we can focus more on the divina and documentation."

It turned out that much of the work that needed to be done he needed to do on his own, resulting in late hours and few hours of sleep. As soon as he came home from his day job, he started working with the dive park project.

He feels it is all worth it, though. Sure, it is hard work, but in the end. something good will come out of it. The work he and his team are doing will open the area up for other divers and give them a great experience by visiting a one of a kind, a truly unique wreck site!

It's great that one person's dream may result in a dive park that gives everyone a chance to dive on such and interesting wreck while preserving it for future divers. We wish Erik and his project the best of luck and will finish off with just a few more questions:

main attraction, how will tech diving figure into the operation? Will you allow sport divers to dive on depth-appropriate wrecks, or will the park's management only cater to tech divers?

ER: Eric Nordevall will never be available for sport divers. You can't do safe dives at that depth when you are at that level. There will be other suitable wrecks at shallow depths, so there will be a wreck for everyone at any level.

BK: What do you think is the most important aspect of establishing a tech wreck park like the one you are working on?

ER: The hardest thing with the entire project is the work we have ahead BK: Given the 45-meter depth of the of us when we are going to discuss

Rusting cannons

who is suited to guide and arrange trips to the Eric Nordevall. One person's right is another person's wrong, so it will be a difficult discus-

I don't put down all this time, so a shipper can go and do as he wants, and it results in damages to the wreck. We have examples of shippers anchoring in wrecks from the 19th century and dragging it until it hits the wrecks. We need a way to keep them away from the start.

BK: Any clever names in mind?

The name is Dykpark Vättern. It's a brand that will include several companies in the future, just like Dalarö Dykpark.

BK: Are there any dive centers involved to run the logistics and if so which one(s)?

ER: No centers at the moment, it is too early in the process to start talking to dive centers about these

BK: I read a little on the system you came up with to anchor the boat at the wreck site. Can you tell us a little about that? Are there any other major tasks you are currently working with to make this work?

ER: The anchor system is a combination of several different systems I read about on the Internet. We think it will be a good solution at the wreck site. The bottom at the wreck site is sand, and we decided to use used brake drums from a large truck; they weigh 50kg each and look like a piece of pipe. They sink themselves into the bottom, and by putting a chain in one side of the drum, it will dig down in the bottom if you pull on one end.

We chose to put a buoy at 6m, because if the buoy at the surface gets cut, we won't need to go

down 45m to pick up the line. It's also a good thing to keep as a reference on deco.

On our next dive, we are going to dig them down a bit in the bottom so they stay in place. We are also going to place a line between the wreck and the anchor line. Nothing can be attached to the wreck, so we will be putting a weight near the side of the wreck and attaching the line to that and a small float to hold it up at the same level as the upper deck.

BK: What do you envision as the end

ER: I picture a wreck divina park with wrecks at all depths for all types of divers and the Eric Nordevall as a main attraction for tech divers. Many of the wrecks are dived reqularly by the local diving clubs. They are great wrecks that are worth visiting even for divers from other parts. We just need to advertise them for the public.

BK: Anything else you would like to share with us that you feel is of importance?

ER: I would like to encourage all of you out there with an idea to go for it. If it is a good idea, you will succeed, but it will take more time than you ever could plan for! It will never be fun all the time, but the good moments will carry you through the rough parts if you set your mind to it. If everyone does one thing for the diving community, we will have fantastic options in the future!

LINKS The wreck park's web site is: www.dykparkvattern.se The Facebook page is: www.facebook.com

At the time of this writing, there are plans to translate them to English.

