



# ROAD TRAVEL REPORT:

## AUSTRALIA



### KNOW BEFORE YOU GO...

- Australia’s safety record is somewhat better than that of the U.S.
- Public transportation generally is safe.
- Tourists account for 10 percent of all road crash fatalities in Australia.
- If inexperienced with driving on the left, tape a “Drive on the left!” note on the dash. Pedestrians should also be conscious of the traffic pattern.
- Tourists are more likely than residents to be in fatal road crashes when traveling on rural roads or driving minibuses, SUVs or 4WD vehicles.
- Road conditions can change quickly, particularly on unpaved rural roads.
- Driving in the Australian Outback is not recommended unless experienced with 4WD vehicles. Distances between towns and villages are great, road conditions



may be poor and weather may harsh. Availability of medical care or roadside assistance is limited. Many stretches of road have little or no traffic. Be aware of the possibility of driver fatigue and drowsiness.

- Road crash fatality rates are lowest in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT).
- There are 0.8 fatalities per 100 hundred million vehicle kilometers traveled, compared to 0.9 in the U.S. and 0.6 in the U.K.



### ROAD REALITIES

#### DRIVER BEHAVIORS

- Common factors in road crashes are speeding, driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, driving when fatigued, driving aggressively, being distracted and failing to use or improperly using safety equipment, such as seat belts, child restraints and bicycle or motorcycle helmets.
- Driver fatigue is a leading road safety hazard. The risk of being a road crash is 20 times greater from midnight to 6:00 am. Take a break every 2 hours and get plenty of sleep prior to driving long distances. Stop when sleepy. When fatigued, stop and take a long break or nap. Limit driving to 8 to 10 hours a day. Do not drive during the time you normally sleep.
- Drivers of road trains (large trucks with 2- to 3-truck trailers linked together) may not make it easy for other road users to pass them. Allow at least one-half of a mile of clear road if attempt to pass them. When a road

train is behind you, give the driver plenty of notice before applying brakes, as he can not stop quickly.

- When accustomed to a right hand traffic flow, use extra caution when coming to an intersection or making a turn. Be prepared to yield to pedestrians.
- Drivers keep vehicles in good mechanical condition.
- In Western Australia, speeding is a factor in over 1/3 of fatal road crashes on rural roads.

In Victoria State, about 40% of fatal crashes and 35% of serious injury crashes occur when drivers lose control of a vehicle, run off the road and hit a tree or other roadside obstacle.

#### GENERAL ROAD CONDITIONS

- Main roads are generally in good condition.
- Most highways outside major metropolitan areas are 2-lane. Distances between destinations are often long.



- Roundabouts are common.
- Secondary roads often lack outside line markings.
- Roads in remote areas are often in poor condition and lack road signs. A detailed map is essential.
- Conditions on unpaved roads are unpredictable and can change daily. Seek advice in advance.
- In the Northwest Territory many paved roads have gravel shoulders. Speeding vehicles, drifting onto gravel shoulders and skidding out of control are a factor in many road fatalities
- The highway network is most developed in Victoria, where roads link all major cities.
- Website with New South Wales road construction projects:  
[www.rta.nsw.gov.au/trafficreports/regionalnewsouthwales/south\\_and\\_south\\_west.html](http://www.rta.nsw.gov.au/trafficreports/regionalnewsouthwales/south_and_south_west.html).
- Upgrading of high risk road sections is ongoing.
  - Road improvements: Removing roadside hazards, installing roadside safety barriers, improving curves, signage and road markings, sealing shoulders and adding audio-tactile edge line markings.
  - Intersection improvements: creating roundabouts, installing traffic lights, adding turn lanes and marking lanes more clearly.
- Road trains (massive semi-tractor trailers) are common in northern and eastern Australia. Road trains pull up to 3 trailers and may be 50 meters long. Maximum speed of a road train is about 100 km/hr. May take 1 km for a road train to stop.
  - Passing a road train requires *several kilometers* of open road. Drivers may need to wait for a passing lane.
  - When a road train is approaching your vehicle, pull as far to the side of the road as possible to avoid being sideswiped.
- Use caution when approaching railway crossings.

#### ROUTE NUMBERS

- National route numbers are posted on main highways linking state capitals. These routes have green and gold shield markers.
  - State route numbers are posted on main urban and inter-regional not assigned national route numbers. These routes have blue shield markers.
  - City route numbers (Metroads) are used in Sydney and Brisbane. These routes have white hexagon markers.
- Route numbers for rural arterial roads in Tasmania, Victoria and South Australia reflect quality and function of the roads and indicate the driving conditions. This system is complete on all M, A, B, and C roads, which are as follows:
    - “M” routes link state capitals to major cities. The roads are well maintained, paved, divided, freeway standard highways and are generally 4-lane. Shoulders are paved and road markings visible in all weather conditions. “M” routes bypass villages, towns and some cities. Traffic levels are high. Interchanges are level or graded.
    - “A” routes are primary state or interstate roads. The roads are high standard, 2-lane, undivided highways with road markings, paved shoulders and many passing lanes. Roads may pass through or bypass the centers of towns; and generally carry less traffic than “M” routes.
    - “B” routes are 2-lane, secondary roads, linking major towns on “A” routes and some former national routes. “B” routes may include popular tourist routes and bypassed sections of former “M” or “A” routes. “B” routes are generally in fair/good condition, have clear road markings and are well sign-posted. Shoulders may be paved or unpaved.
    - “C” routes are paved 2-lane roads, linking smaller towns with “A”, “B” or “M” routes. Roads are in moderate or poor condition and may or may not have shoulders.
    - “D” routes are unpaved roads or tracks to small remote towns. Some “D” routes require 4WD vehicles. “D” routes are used only in South Australia. (In New South Wales, “D” routes are detours. The closed route’s number follows the “D”).
  - Road conditions in Tasmania:
    - Many roads are narrow and winding. Traffic mix includes many logging trucks. West coast roads tend to be better graded, but are more mountainous, steep and winding than roads on the east coast.
    - Paved highways (‘A’ roads) link main destinations throughout Tasmania. “B” roads are paved secondary routes. “C” roads are unpaved gravel routes.
    - Check road conditions when traveling in hilly or mountainous areas. Roads are often steep and winding. Frost, snow or ice may be a problem at higher elevations.



- o Wildlife is plentiful in the bushland. Be alert for animals darting onto roads, especially during dusk and dawn.

- Traffic is often congested in larger cities, especially in the eastern States.
- Cycling facilities are often well developed in larger cities. Cyclists should avoid riding near tram tracks.
- Be alert for passing cars when stepping on and off trams.
- Drivers may stop in “No Parking” zones for no more than two minutes to pick up or drop off passengers. Drivers must stay within 3 meters of their vehicles.

**URBAN TRAVEL**

- Roads generally are well maintained.
- Main urban freeways, motorways and arterial routes often have at-grade intersections.

BRISBANE:	CONDITIONS	USEFUL INFORMATION
	<p>Traffic is congested, especially during rush hour.</p> <p>Hay Street (one-way west) and Murray Street (one-way east) are the main roads passing through the city center.</p>	<p>There are pedestrian malls between William and Barrack Streets.</p> <p>Brisbane International Airport,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o There is an inter-terminal shuttle.</li> <li>o Shuttle buses and taxis transport to the city.</li> <li>o Rental cars are available.</li> </ul>

CANBERRA:	CONDITIONS	USEFUL INFORMATION
	<p>Canberra is Australia’s capital. The city is near the Australian Alps and includes many large hills—the highest is Mt. Majura (2,913 ft.).</p> <p>Canberra is a planned city. Major roads are arranged in a wheel-and spoke pattern.</p> <p>Traffic is congested during rush hours. Heavy fog may slow traffic in winter.</p> <p>The city has seven districts: North Canberra, South Canberra, Woden Valley, Belconnen, Weston Creek, Tuggeranong and Gungahlin. Districts are linked by limited access 4-lane parkways.</p> <p>Canberra International Airport, at the intersection of Parkes Way/Pialligo Avenue and the Eastern Ring Road (Monaro Highway/Majura Road) near Pialligo. City center is about 10 minutes away in non-rush hour; much longer during rush hour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Traffic is often congested on roads near the airport.</li> <li>o ACT public transport does not provide service to the airport.</li> <li>o Shuttle buses, limos and taxis provide transport. Shuttle buses run every half hour.</li> <li>o Flights are generally on time. The airport may close in winter (June-August) due to fog.</li> </ul>	<p>The government-run Australian Capital Territory Internal Omnibus Network (ACTION) provides most public transport. ACTION bus services provide transport in the city and to the suburbs. Customer Service Center phone: 13-17-10.</p> <p>Obtain free bus schedules at interchanges, news stands or Austouch kiosks. Austouch provides route, timetable and fare information and gives a printout of this information. Austouch kiosks are near bus interchanges and other key locations.</p> <p>Buses are often overcrowded during rush hour, especially on intercity routes.</p> <p>Most bus service is not available from midnight to 6am.</p> <p>Purchase ticket when boarding. “Daily Tickets” provide unlimited travel on any ACTION bus service for one day.</p> <p>Board at a bus stop or bus interchange (City, Woden, Tuggeranong and Belconnen). Interchanges are in main shopping areas. Bus stops are marked by a yellow “Bus Stop” sign on a “Signal Bus” painted on a pole or yellow post.</p> <p>ACTION Easy Access Buses have no steps, extendable ramp, wide door and open area for wheelchairs and strollers. Buses run on service routes 34, 83 and all Intertown buses (routes in the 300 series).</p> <p>Privately owned bus services include Transborder Express and Deane’s Buslines. Service may be infrequent.</p> <p>CountryLink bus service provides transport to a train that runs between Sydney and Melbourne.</p>



CANBERRA (CONT.):	CONDITIONS	USEFUL INFORMATION
		<p>When changing buses, ask driver for a transfer ticket. Ticket is good for 90 minutes and allows make as many transfers as needed.</p> <p>Metropolitan Cycleway Network is an extensive system of cyclists and pedestrian paths. The network links city center with the suburbs. The paths are generally separate from the roads. Some paths are steep.</p> <p>Paths are used by pedestrias, equestrians, roller bladers, skateboarders, and park maintenance trucks and mowers. “Canberra Cycleways Maps” can be purchased at many local stores; includes paths in Canberra Nature Parks.</p> <p>Pedal Power posts information on cycling in and near Canberra. Website: <a href="http://www.pedalpower.org.au/services/rides_library/act.asp">www.pedalpower.org.au/services/rides_library/act.asp</a>.</p> <p>Rental bikes are available. “Capital Bicycle Hire” rents mountain bikes and leads tours in the city and nearby off-road trails. Phone: 0412 547 387; website: <a href="http://www.capitalbicyclehire.com.au/home.htm">www.capitalbicyclehire.com.au/home.htm</a>.</p>
MELBOURNE:	CONDITIONS	USEFUL INFORMATION
<p>Main highways in and near the city are heavily traveled. Risk of being involved in a road crash varies from moderate to high.</p> <p>Traffic congestion is a growing problem in central business district.</p> <p>Parking is limited. Valet parking is available but expensive.</p> <p>Most of the city is flat; cycling is a good option. There is an extensive network of cycle paths. Cyclists are not permitted to ride on the CityLink tollway system, West Gate Freeway or West Gate Bridge. Be alert for tram lines, as bike tires easily get wedged in them.</p> <p>Melbourne Airport (also known as Tullamarine Airport), 20 kms (12.43 miles) northwest of city center near Tullamarine and Essendon Airport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Skybus provides shuttle bus service from airport to city center. Buses run 24-hour daily, every 10-15 minutes by day and 30-60 minutes at night.</li> <li>o Skybus Hotel Shuttle provides service from city hotels. Buses run 6:00am-10:00pm, Monday to Friday and 7:30am-6:30pm, Saturday and Sunday.</li> <li>o More Skybus information: Phone: (61 3) 9335 2811; website: <a href="http://www.Skybus.com.au">www.Skybus.com.au</a>.</li> <li>o Airport Bus Eastside provides shuttle service from the airport to northern and eastern suburbs and offer small group transport and charters.</li> </ul>		<p>Two main roads pass through city center: Swanston St. and Elizabeth St. Cross streets connect these roads, one of which is Bourke Street Mall, a pedestrian-only shopping area.</p> <p>Public transport fares are higher than in other state capitals. Metlink runs an extensive public transport system. Trams, taxis and buses are readily available. For information on public transport, call: 131 638 or TTY 9619 2727; website: <a href="http://www.metlinkmelbourne.com.au/">www.metlinkmelbourne.com.au/</a>.</p> <p>Metcard is a universal ticket that gives access to any Metlink train, tram or bus. Obtain Metcards at vending machines near train or bus stations, from news stands, by phone (1-800-652-313) or via the internet (<a href="http://www.metcard.com.au">www.metcard.com.au</a>).</p> <p>Tram stops have numbered green-and-gold signs. To disembark, press the red button near the handrails or pull overhead cord.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Understaffing at public transport stations and on trams creates security concerns.</li> <li>o Waits of 20 minutes to an hour are common, especially in off-peak times.</li> <li>o Many areas have no evening or Sunday service.</li> <li>o Trams stops are being upgraded to make them more accessible to people with disabilities. Over 100 wheelchair-accessible trams stops are currently open.</li> </ul>



MELBOURNE (CONT.):	CONDITIONS	USEFUL INFORMATION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Public buses provide service to many areas in the city. Schedules: <a href="http://www.melbournearport.com.au/index.asp">www.melbournearport.com.au/index.asp</a>.</li> <li>o Taxis provide transport to city center. Fare includes airport taxi parking fee.</li> <li>o Chauffeurs R Us provides limousine service from the airport. Baby seats and booster seats are available on request. Phone: 1300 788 558, international calls: +61 411 530 093, email: <a href="mailto:info@chauffeursrus.com.au">info@chauffeursrus.com.au</a>; website: <a href="http://www.chauffeursrus.com.au/">www.chauffeursrus.com.au/</a>.</li> <li>o O'Gorman Airport Medical near T1 Departures: Provides basic medical services 7am-7pm Mon. to Fri. and 8am-1pm Saturday. Doctor on-site. Full service pharmacy nearby.</li> <li>o Facilities for people with disabilities are well developed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o City center has a free tram service. Trams and tram stop signs are burgundy. Metlink provides free route maps. Phone: 03-9617-0900 or 13-16-38 in Australia.</li> </ul> <p>The bus network is less developed than train or tram systems. Service frequency is often 40 minutes to an hour, even during rush hour. Busy routes are often underserved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Bus routes have limited days and hours of operation. Most routes close at 7pm weekdays, 6pm on Saturdays and do not run on Sundays.</li> <li>o Bus stop timetables may be missing, out of date, or may not include all routes that serve the stop. Schedules may not coordinate with train schedules even on "SmartBus" routes.</li> <li>o Some routes are slow and indirect. Walking may be quicker.</li> </ul> <p>Melbourne City Tourist Shuttle provides a free guided tour of 11 key tourist sites in the city.</p> <p>"CBD Mobility Map 2007" has information on access and facilities in city center for people with limited mobility. Website with an interactive map: <a href="http://www.accessmelbourne.vic.gov.au">www.accessmelbourne.vic.gov.au</a>.</p> <p>Silver Top Taxi Service (Phone: 8413 7202) or Yellow Cabs (Phone: 9277 3877) provide wheelchair-accessible taxis.</p>

PERTH:	CONDITIONS	USEFUL INFORMATION
	<p>Traffic is congested.</p> <p>Some parts of the city are poorly sign posted.</p> <p>Drivers expect pedestrians to yield right of way. Use caution when using zebra crossings or crossing a street at a T-intersection.</p> <p>There are many parking garages.</p> <p>Perth Airport has 3 terminals: Terminal 1 (Perth International Airport), Terminal 2 (Qantas Perth Domestic Airport) and Terminal 3 (Skywest and Virgin Blue Domestic terminal). Terminals 2 and 3 are near each other. Terminal 1 is 11 km (6.84 miles) away from the airport. A shuttle bus provides transport between Terminal 1 and 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taxis and shuttle bus provide transport from all terminals to the city and major hotels.</li> <li>• Transport buses provide transport to the city from Terminals 2 and 3, but not Terminal 1. Buses leave every 20 minutes: no service on Sunday night.</li> </ul>	<p>Perth is 2700 km from Adelaide.</p> <p>Perth's central business district (CBD) developed along the Swan River. CBD's main streets: Running east-west, Wellington Street, Murray Street, Hay Street, St. Georges Terrace and Riverside Drive. Running north, Barrack Street. Running south, William Street. CBD sections of Murray Street and Hay Street are pedestrianized.</p> <p>Inter-city buses link Perth to Adelaide, Darwin and Broome.</p> <p>Central Area Transit (CAT) provides free bus service. Buses run on circular routes and arrive every 5-15 minutes. Red CAT buses have east-west routes between Subiaco and East Perth. Blue CAT buses have north-south routes between Northbridge and Barrack Street. For information, call Transperth at 13-62-13.</p> <p>Transperth provides intra-city transport. Fares are low; routes are extensive. For information, call: 136213; website: <a href="http://www.transperth.wa.gov.au/">www.transperth.wa.gov.au/</a> or go to information centers at Perth Train Station, Wellington Street Bus Station, Esplanade Busport and Plaza Arcade in the CBD.</p>



PERTH (CONT.):	CONDITIONS	USEFUL INFORMATION
<p>Avoid aggressive people in bus stations and on buses. Do not make eye contact with anyone. Avoid using bus stations in Mirrabooka, Rockingham, Fremantle and Kwinana at night. Mirrabooka has a security office on duty after peak hours.</p> <p>Violent attacks are increasing near train stations. Avoid using trains after dark, especially those on the Armadale and Midland lines. Transit guards patrol trains in non-peak hours. Use the emergency button to call for help. Response time may be lengthy.</p> <p>Websites with South Perth TravelSmart Guides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Public Transport Map <a href="http://www.dpi.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/tsmart_guidesouthperthpubtrans.pdf">www.dpi.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/tsmart_guidesouthperthpubtrans.pdf</a></li> <li>o Walking and Cycling Map <a href="http://www.dpi.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/tsmart_guidesouthperthwalkcycle.pdf">www.dpi.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/tsmart_guidesouthperthwalkcycle.pdf</a></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Buses may not stop unless hailed.</li> <li>o Most buses are modern and air-conditioned.</li> <li>o Buses on routes outside the CBD may run late. Most routes close on Sunday nights.</li> <li>o Transperth’s Night Rider buses operate in the Fremantle area and Northbridge.</li> </ul> <p>For information on train/bus tickets and routes, see Transperth’s website: <a href="http://www.transperth.wa.gov.au">www.transperth.wa.gov.au</a>.</p> <p>There may be a 2 hour wait for a taxi on Friday or Saturday night.</p> <p>Trains go to some areas of the city. Trains run every 15 minutes during the day and every 30 minutes at night, Mon.-Sat.</p> <p>Perth Bicycle Network has many cycling/walking paths. High standard, shared cycle/pedestrian paths run parallel to some rail lines and arterial roads. Signs for shared paths have a bicycle/pedestrian symbol.</p> <p>Some roads have on-road bike-only lanes. Bicycle-parking facilities or bike lockers may be available.</p> <p>Strong winds may lengthen cycling route travel times.</p> <p>Transperth trains transport bikes except during rush hour on heavily traveled routes.</p> <p>Obtain cycle route maps from most bike shops or a government website: <a href="http://www.dpi.wa.gov.au/cycling/1518.asp#sea">www.dpi.wa.gov.au/cycling/1518.asp#sea</a>.</p> <p>Most major bus and suburban railway stations have bicycle parking facilities, including bike lockers and U-rails for securing bikes. Lockers are free; users must supply a padlock. Lockers are near station platforms and are monitored by closed-circuit TV. Website with locker locations: <a href="http://www.dpi.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/cycling_lockerlocations.pdf">www.dpi.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/cycling_lockerlocations.pdf</a>.</p>
SYDNEY:	CONDITIONS	USEFUL INFORMATION
<p>In the city center, congestion, traffic restrictions and limited parking may make driving difficult.</p> <p>Sydney International Airport has express bus, taxi and rail service to the city.</p>		<p>Extensive, reliable bus service is available. For schedule information and fares, call 13-15-00. Buses run less frequently on weekends and public holidays. Sightseeing bus service is provided by the Red Sydney Explorer and the Blue Bondi and Bay Explorer.</p> <p>Taxis are readily available and economical.</p>

**RURAL TRAVEL**

- Roads are generally well maintained. Road surfaces are paved, gravel or dirt. Paved roads may be narrow with gravel shoulders. Veering abruptly onto a gravel shoulder can make a vehicle difficult to control, especially at higher speeds.
- Many secondary roads are narrow and unpaved. Road conditions can change abruptly without warning. Check with local police, government, or local visitor center before setting out.
- When unpaved roads are dry, dust can reduce visibility. Slow down and turn on low beams.
- Distances between cities are often long. Driver fatigue and inattention are common factors in road crashes.
- Over 50% of road crashes occur in rural areas. The risk of being fatally injured in a road crash is 4 to 6 times greater on rural roads than on urban roads, partly due to longer times before receiving medical care. Rural road crashes often involve drivers who are unfamiliar with rural driving conditions.
- Major highways may run through unfenced ranches. Be alert for wandering sheep and cattle. Notify the ranch owner within 24 hours if a farm animal is hit. Most rental car insurance does not cover hitting an animal.
- On secondary roads, be alert for potholes, soft shoulders, narrow bridges, agricultural vehicles and wandering livestock or wildlife. At night, be alert for kangaroos, as they are most active from dusk until dawn. Slow down and attempt to stop for animals, but do not swerve. Swerving to miss an animal is a factor in many road fatalities.
- In Missions Beach in the North Coast region, wild birds may cause road crashes.
- Current information on main roads in Western Australia, phone: 138-138 or website: [www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/NR/mrwa/run/start.asp](http://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/NR/mrwa/run/start.asp). The phone is staffed 24/7. Call to report road hazards.

**TRAVELING IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY:**

- Pavement on urban roads often ends a short distance from cities.
- Be alert for free-roaming animals and “road trains” (several semi-truck trailers linked together). Pull onto the shoulder when a “road train” is approaching on narrow road.
- Service stations are scarce.

**TRAVELING ON GRAVEL ROADS:**

- Drive slower than on paved roads.
- Tires of oncoming vehicles may pick up small stones and throw them at your vehicle.
- Tires can spin or lose traction. Use caution on curves. Higher speeds increase the risk of sliding off the road or rolling the vehicle. Such crashes often result in serious or fatal injuries.
- Applying brakes abruptly may cause the vehicle to skid uncontrollably, especially at higher speeds. Brake gently and pull over to allow large oncoming trucks or farm vehicles to pass.

**TRAVELING IN THE OUTBACK:**

- 4WD vehicle is needed. If inexperienced with 4WD vehicle, exercise caution.
- If a problem occurs, do not leave car to find assistance.
- Drive with headlights on low beam during the day, so oncoming vehicles can see your vehicle.
- Roads frequently are narrower and less graded than U.S. highways.
- Many roads lack bridges over smaller streams and creeks. Heavy rains can cause road closures. Check road conditions prior to traveling to more remote areas.
- Dirt tracks may be deeply rutted or have exposed tree roots that can puncture tires at higher speeds.
- Slow down for potholes and washed out sections of road, as they may be deeper than they appear.
- Things to take:
  - Current maps, 3-4 day supply of food and water for per person, first aid kit, extra fuel, flashlight, satellite phone or Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB).
  - Basic tools, jack, tire repair kit, tire pressure gauge, 2 tires and a wheel, belts, filters, oil, fuses, hoses and clamps, water pump. A large capacity air compressor (not one that runs off a cigarette lighter), long shovel, winch and tow rope.
- About 50% of road crashes in the Outback involve a vehicle striking an animal.
  - Even low speed crashes can cause serious injuries and/or major damage to vehicles.
  - Many animals are more active during dusk and dawn. Travel during daylight hours when possible.
  - When spotting an animal on the road in front of you, brake firmly and sound horn. Do not swerve off the road.



- Tire pressure: Ideal tire pressure varies with road conditions. On sandy roads, drop pressure to 20 psi. On corrugated roads and rocky tracks, drop pressure about 6 psi to lessen blowout risk. Check pressure when the tires are cool.
- Driving on corrugated roads (roads with regularly spaced ridges): Many Outback roads are deeply corrugated. Drop tire pressure by 4 to 6 psi. Increasing a vehicle's rear suspension improves ride and reduces mechanical damage. Maintain a steady speed of about 85 km/hr. Driving faster than 85 km/hr decreases control; driving slower increases shaking of passengers and vehicles.
- Driving on muddy roads: Drop to low range 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> gear, keep tires pressure normal and maintain a constant speed.
- Driving on sandy roads:
  - o 4WD vehicles are recommended.
  - o Drop tire pressure to 20 psi and drive no faster than 60 km/h. Use high range 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup>. When returning to paved roads, increase tire pressure to normal.
  - o Take a large capacity air compressor (not one that runs off the cigarette lighter), long shovel, tow rope and winch.
  - o When stuck in sand, put the vehicle into 4WD. Try backing up. If that fails, drop tire pressure to 10 psi if necessary, dig a track for each tire, dig out the differential if it is buried in sand and then try backing up in H2. After freeing the vehicle, bring tire pressure back up to 20 psi.
  - o Sand may form pockets, increasing road risk.
- Driving on beaches: Don't park on wet sand, as the vehicle may sink into the sand and slide into the water. Park with the front of the car pointed toward the water.
- Driving through bulldust: A fine powder-like dust is common on Outback tracks, particularly in the far north. Bulldust forms when muddy roads become very dry. Traffic breaks up the dried mud, forming a fine dust.
  - o Reduce speed. Bulldust can conceal deep potholes.
  - o Put a filter on the air intake and check the filter often to prevent or limit engine damage.
- Driving across water crossings and floodways:
  - o Before crossing, check the depth of the water and determine if the creek bed is sandy, muddy or rocky. Walk across the water and check for dips or holes. Find the shallowest path. (Skip this step in

Far North Queensland, Kimberley or Top End, as the rivers often contain crocodiles.)

- o Do not cross water higher than the vehicle's axle.
- o Enter the water slowly in 4WD low range. Do not change gears while in the water.
- o If the engine stalls and does not restart on the first try, do not try again. The vehicle must be winched out.

### PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL

- Pedestrians represent 17 percent of road crash fatalities.
- Pedestrians should exercise caution when walking alongside roads or crossing streets. Keep in mind that traffic flows on the left.

### NIGHT TRAVEL

- Be alert for animals on the road. Wildlife and domestic animals may stray onto the road, from sunset to sunrise.
- Be alert for kangaroo on major highways as well as in more remote areas. Road signs indicate heavily used kangaroo crossings.
- Cattle often sleep on warm pavement at night. Keep lights on high beam, except when a vehicle is approaching you.

### SEASONAL TRAVEL

- Rains and floods, particularly in tropical and Central Australia, can cause road closures within minutes.
- November through March: Dust levels are high on central Australia's roads. Dust may fill potholes and obscure other hazards.
- Canberra roads, often closed by heavy snows:
  - o Brindabella Road (Namadgi National Park boundary to NSW Border)
  - o Corin Road (Woods Reserve to Corin Dam)
  - o Boboyan Road (Glendale Crossing to NSW Border)
  - o Mt Franklin Road (Bulls Head to Mt Gininni)
- Canberra roads, often closed by heavy rains:
  - o Oakes Estate Road over the Molonglo River
  - o Coppins Crossing over the Molonglo River
  - o Uriarra Crossing over the Murrumbidgee River
  - o Point Hut Crossing over the Murrumbidgee River
  - o Angle Crossing over the Murrumbidgee River



- o Mt Franklin Road (Bulls Head to Mt Gininni is often closed all winter.)
- Road risk is higher during holidays, particularly high on Christmas, Easter, and Auzuc Day.
- Current weather information is posted on the Bureau of Meteorology's website: [www.bom.gov.au](http://www.bom.gov.au).

#### **REGIONAL CLIMATES**

- Tropical climate: Affects Western Australia (northern section), Queensland and Northern Australia (northern and central sections).
  - o Rainy season (Dec.-Mar.): Heavy rains and frequent floods. Monsoons are possible. Tracks and bridges may be washed away. Check the road conditions at least one day ahead during flood season. Roads may be closed in some areas. Flash floods are possible. Do not camp in dry river or stream beds. Temperatures tend to be higher than in the dry season.
  - o During the rainy season, roads in Western Australia's Broome Shire area may closed or be open only to 4WD vehicles at or under a specified weight. Use caution at creek crossings and floodways. Be alert for eroded sections of road and potholes. They may be deeper than they appear.
  - o Cyclone season (November through April): Several cyclones affect these regions each year. Cyclones generally affect coastal areas in Western Australia, Northern Territory and Queensland states. Storms can cause extensive flooding, close roads and destroy river crossings. Flooding is more severe in coastal areas when cyclones occur during a full moon, due to higher tides.
  - o Dry season (May-Oct.): Moderate rainfall. Lower temperatures.
- Desert climate: Affects Western Australia (central and southern sections), Northern Territory (southern section), most of South Australia, Queensland (western section), New South Wales (western section) and Victoria (northwest section).
  - o Intense heat in day; extreme cold at night. Little rain.
  - o Average temperatures: 60-75 in winter; 104 in summer.
- Mediterranean climate: Affects Perth.
  - o Summer (Oct.-April): Days are hot and nights are cool.

- o Winter (June-August): Days are cool and rainy. Temperatures may drop to freezing at night.
- o Spring (Sept.-Nov.) is the best time to visit.
- o Autumn (Mar.-May): Days are cool.
- Temperate climate: Affects Tasmania, Southern Australia, Victoria (coastal areas), New South Wales (coastal areas), Queensland (southern section) and Western Australia (southwestern tip).
  - o Average temperature in summer: 86. Average temperature in winter: 54. Cold, windy and rainy. Seldom snows.
  - o The weather pattern may change very quickly, especially in western Tasmania.
  - o In Tasmania, higher mountains may have snow even in summer.
- Alpine climate: Affects areas along the Great Dividing Range, a chain of mountains (the Australian Alps) that passes through Victoria and New South Wales.
  - o Snow is frequent in winter.
  - o High winds are likely at higher elevations.

#### **BUSH FIRES AND DUST STORMS**

- Bush fires and dust storms are most common during dry seasons and may reduce visibility and restrict both land and air travel.
- Bush fires are most common when temperatures and wind speed are high and vegetation is dry. These fires move quickly and are often more intense in the afternoon. When caught in a bushfire, seek shelter:
  - o Best choice for shelter: Inside a building. Gives protection from the fire's intense heat and seldom burns until the fire passes. You may be able to extinguish small fires caused by burning embers landing on the building.
  - o Second best choice: Inside a car. Gas tanks seldom explode in bushfires. Keep a woolen blanket in the car. Get under the blanket.
- Fire weather warnings are broadcast on TV and radio if fire danger is extreme. No open fires are permitted during warnings.
- Peak fire season by region:
  - o New South Wales and southern Queensland: spring and early summer
  - o Northern Australia: winter and spring
  - o Southeast Australia: summer and autumn
  - o Western Australia and the Northern Territory: winter and spring



- Information on bush fires:
  - Fire and Emergency Services Authority of Western Australia (FESA), phone: 08-9323-9300; website: [www.fesa.wa.gov.au](http://www.fesa.wa.gov.au).
  - Bushfire Council in WA and Queensland: [www.ipe.nt.gov.au](http://www.ipe.nt.gov.au) or phone: 08-8922-0844.
- CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystem: [www.csiro.au](http://www.csiro.au). In Western Australia and Queensland, report bush fires, call Fire Services (Phone: 000).

## POLICE ENFORCEMENT

- Stepped up enforcement and effective public education programs have reduced road fatalities.
- Speed limits are enforced rigorously. Police use stationary and mobile radar and speed cameras to document violations. Driving too fast for conditions is

considered speeding. Penalties for speeding are a combination of demerit points and fines. Fines apply to visitors as well as residents.

- In Victoria, increased enforcement of speed limits is steadily reducing road fatalities, particularly in urban areas and among vulnerable road users.
- Laws against driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs are vigorously enforced. Breathalyzer tests are common.
- Western Australia police can test drivers for driving while under the influence of drugs, as well as alcohol. A sample of oral fluid allows police to test for cannabis, speed (ice) and ecstasy.
- Melbourne police use red light cameras and combination speed cameras to reduce risk at high road crash intersections.



## ROAD REGULATIONS

- Driving is on the left.
- Drivers may use a valid national license for up to one year. Fines for driving without a license are high. Driving without a license voids auto insurance, may void travel insurance and makes the driver responsible for all expenses resulting from the crash.
- The blood alcohol limit is 0.5 mg/ml for experienced drivers and 0.02 mg/ml for drivers who have had a license less than 3 years or who are under 25 years of age.
- Penalties for driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs are severe.
- Speed limits:
  - Freeways and highways 80 km/hr to 110 km/hr
  - Urban arterial roads 60 km/hr
  - Suburban streets 50 km/hr
  - School zones 40 km/hr for 1-2 hours at the start and end of the school day
  - Vehicles towing a trailer or camper in rural areas 100 km/hr unless otherwise sign posted.
- Maximum heavy vehicle speed limits in NSW:
  - Heavy and buses 100 km/hr
  - Road trains 90 km/hr
- Seatbelts are required. Drivers can be fined for not using a seatbelt. An additional fine is imposed for each

passengers not using a seatbelt. Penalties double on public holidays and long weekends.

- Children in child restraint seats are not permitted to ride in the front seat of vehicles with air bags.
- Left turn on red is illegal, unless a sign indicates otherwise.
- U-turns at traffic lights are illegal unless there is a “U-turns permitted” sign.
- Using a cell phone while driving is illegal.
- Yield to cars entering an intersection from a road to your right and to public buses.
- Roundabout regulations:
  - Traffic flows in a clockwise direction.
  - Yield to traffic already in the roundabout.
  - Use turn signal when exiting a roundabout, even when going straight.
  - In 2-lane roundabouts, use the left lane to turn left or go straight. Use right lane to turn right or go straight.
- In Melbourne, vehicles can only pass trams on the left and must stop behind trams that are stopped for passengers.
- Call police when involved in a road crash in which property damage exceeds \$500 or someone is injured, killed or trapped. Report the number injured and nature of injuries, the number trapped and any downed power lines or flammable or hazardous materials.



- Websites with information on driving regulations:
  - Road and Traffic Authority’s summary of driving regulations:

[www.rta.nsw.gov.au/rulesregulations/downloads/roadraustr\\_dl1.html](http://www.rta.nsw.gov.au/rulesregulations/downloads/roadraustr_dl1.html).

- Western Australia’s traffic code: [www.slp.wa.gov.au/statutes/swans.nsf](http://www.slp.wa.gov.au/statutes/swans.nsf).



## ROAD WATCH

### SOME DANGEROUS ROADS

ROAD	CONDITIONS AND USEFUL INFORMATION
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA PERTH-BUNBURY HIGHWAY</b>	<p>Preston Beach to Bunbury section: Heavily traveled. High road crash risk. Risk of serious/fatal injury in a road crash is high.</p> <p>Dawesville to Preston Beach section: Risk of being in a road crash is high. Moderate risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a road crash.</p> <p>Improvements: Road is being extended to Kwinana Freeway south of Perth. Completion of this 4-lane section expected in 2009.</p>
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA GREAT EASTERN/COOLGARDIE ESPERANCE/EYRE HIGHWAY</b>	<p>Western Australia border to Port Augusta section: High road crash rate.</p> <p>Mundaring to The Lakes section: High road crash risk. Moderately high risk of serious or fatal injury in a road crash.</p> <p>The Lakes to Northam section: Moderately high road crash risk. Moderately high risk of serious or fatal injury in a road crash.</p> <p>Northam-Southern Cross-Coolgardie section: Road crash risk is moderately high. Risk of serious/fatal injury is low-medium.</p>
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA GREAT NORTHERN HIGHWAY/ VICTORIA HIGHWAY</b>	<p>Moderately high road crash risk. High risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash.</p> <p>Muchea to Wubin section: Low road crash risk. Low risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a road crash.</p> <p>Sandfire Roadhouse to Halls Creek section: Low road crash risk. High risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash, indicating that crashes tend to be more severe than average on this section of road.</p> <p>Improvements: Section east of Caigua to west of Balladonia is being widened and upgraded. In other areas, passing lanes are being constructed and bridges, upgraded. Other sections are being redesigned.</p>
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA KIMBERLEY REGION GIBB RIVER ROAD</b>	<p>One of the two main routes that cross Kimberley east to west. The road passes through remote areas. Take adequate food, water, fuel, first aid supplies, tools and spare parts for vehicle and a communication device. In the rainy season, the road is often closed at the Barnett, Hann, Durack, Pentecost and King Rivers.</p> <p>Road surface is corrugated during the dry season. Corrugations are worst in most heavily traveled sections.</p> <p>Temperatures may be extremely high Oct.-Nov. Travel conditions are better Mar.-Nov. Check local road conditions and weather reports, as cyclones are possible.</p>

**SOME DANGEROUS ROADS (CONT.)**

<b>ROAD</b>	<b>CONDITIONS AND USEFUL INFORMATION</b>
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA, BROOME AREA OF KIMBERLEY REGION CAPE LEVEQUE ROAD</b>	Slow down for potholes and washed out sections of road. Use caution at floodways, and creek crossings. Travel is restricted to 4WD vehicles and vehicles under 11 tons during the rainy season. 4WD is required. Do not attempt to travel with caravans, trailers or boat trailers unless they are built for rough conditions.
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA ROADS IN FITZGERALD RIVER NATIONAL PARK</b>	Roads are narrow and corrugated. Large campers are not permitted. Road conditions can change quickly. Call ranger stations for current information. Phone: 08-9835-5043, 08-9838-3060 or 08-9837-1022. The park may be closed after severe storms.
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES PACIFIC HIGHWAY</b>	High road crash rate. A new section of road now bypasses Burringbar Range and Murwillumbah. About 44% of the road is 4-lane. The rest will be 4-lane by 2010. Be alert for construction zones.  Links New England Highway to Queensland border via Hexham, Karauh, Bulahdelah, Nahiab, Coopernook, Macksville, McLean, Yelgun and Chinderah.
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES GREAT WESTERN HIGHWAY</b>	Lapstone to Newell Highway section: Road crash risk is high from Lapstone to Katoomba. This section is also known as Mitchell Highway, and is being widened to four-lane.
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY</b>	Branxton to Singleton and Musswellbrook to Scone sections: High road crash risk.
<b>QUEENSLAND WARREGO HIGHWAY</b>	Cunningham Highway to Gatton and Helidon to Toowoomba sections: High road crash risk and a moderately high to high risk of serious injury or fatality in a road crash. Road is also known as the Landsborough Highway or the Barkly Highway.
<b>QUEENSLAND BRUCE HIGHWAY</b>	One of the most dangerous roads in Australia. Road crash risk is high or moderately high along the entire route. Road crash risk is especially high from Innisfail to Carins.  Sections from Cooroy to Childers, Sarina to Mackay, Townsville to Ingham, Innisfail to Cairns: High road crash risk. All other sections of the road have a moderately high road crash risk and the risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a road crash is moderately high to high.  Improvements: Realigning the section near Bowen and upgrading road safety features at Black Mountain and from Townsville to Cairns. Expanding Townsville to Cairns section to 4-lane by early 2010.  Cooroy to Gympie section: Expansion to 4-lane to be completed in 2010.  Section near Bowen: Road is being realigned.
<b>QUEENSLAND NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY</b>	Section from Willowbank to the New South Wales border: Risk of road crash is moderately high. There is a moderately high to high risk of serious injury or fatality in a road crash. The road is also known as Cunningham Highway.



**SOME DANGEROUS ROADS (CONT.)**

<b>ROAD</b>	<b>CONDITIONS AND USEFUL INFORMATION</b>
<b>QUEENSLAND PACIFIC HIGHWAY</b>	Sections from Gateway Motorway to Logan Motorway and Smith Street Freeway to Gold Coast: High road crash risk and a moderately high to high risk of serious injury or fatality in a road crash. Risk is highest on the Smith Street Freeway to Gold Coast section.
<b>VICTORIA GOULBURN VALLEY HIGHWAY</b>	Road crash risk is high on the section from Arcadia and Shepparton. This section is being upgraded to 4-lane.
<b>VICTORIA HUME HIGHWAY (NATIONAL ROUTE 31 AND M31)</b>	In Victoria, all sections are 4-lane. Truck traffic is heavy. High road crash rate from Craigieburn to Euroa. Traffic is often highly congested from Brooks Road to Narellan Road. There are about twenty high risk at-grade intersections. All cities are bypassed. The Albury-Wodonga Bypass is open. The bypass is 4-lane divided highway with wide median, paved shoulders, overpasses and safety barriers. The road is called National Route 31 from Sydney to Albury and National Route M31 from Wodonga to Melbourne. The road is also known as the Great Southern Highway.
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE CITYLINK TOLLWAY</b>	Roads feeding into the Tollway are highly congested, especially in rush hour.
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE: WESTERN RING ROAD</b>	Highly congested, especially in rush hour.
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE ARTERIAL ROADS</b>	Mount Alexander Road, Gatehouse Street, Peel Street, Punt Road, Mulgrave-South Eastern Freeway link and the Eastern Freeway are highly congested, especially in rush hour.
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE: TULLAMARINE FREEWAY</b>	Links Melbourne Airport and city center. Section from the interchange with Pascoe Vale Road to Caler Freeway is a 6-lane divided highway. Section after the Calder Freeway interchange is a narrow 4-lane divided highway and is often congested from there to the Western Ring Road interchange. Truck traffic is heavy in this section.
<b>VICTORIA: MELBOURNE: WAVERLEY ROAD AND HIGH STREET ROAD</b>	Congested, arterial roads, running parallel to Monash Freeway.
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE: MONASH FREEWAY</b>	Heavily congested. Delays are common.
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE: WEST GATE BRIDGE</b>	Traffic is highly congested, especially during rush hour.
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE: EASTERN FREEWAY</b>	Road was extended to Springvale Road. Traffic is heavily congested. Traffic jams may be long.



**SOME DANGEROUS ROADS (CONT.)**

<b>ROAD</b>	<b>CONDITIONS AND USEFUL INFORMATION</b>
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE: KING STREET</b>	Congested arterial route through the CBD. Traffic includes many heavy goods vehicles.
<b>VICTORIA WHITEHORSE, A MELBOURNE SUBURB</b>	Mitcham-Frankston Freeway (MFF) has not relieved traffic congestion where Springvale Road and Whitehorse Road intersect.
<b>VICTORIA WHITEHORSE, A MELBOURNE SUBURB</b>	Springvale Road in Nunawading is heavily congested.
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES HUME HIGHWAY (NATIONAL ROUTE 31 AND M31)</b>	In NSW, the road is 4-lane, except the Tarcutta-Holbrook-Woomargama section, where expansion to 4-lane is in progress. High road crash rate, especially Naarrellan Rd.-Goulburn and Coolac-Tarcutta sections. All cities, except Tarcutta, Holbrook and Woomargama are bypassed.
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES SYDNEY: SYDNEY HARBOUR TUNNEL</b>	Traffic in the tunnel and on Harbour Bridge is heavily congested, especially in rush hour.
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES F3</b>	High road crash rate on the Hawkesbury River, Calga, Wyong to the New England Highway section.
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES F6</b>	High road crash rate on the Waterfall, Buili, Wollongong (via Mt. Ousley Road) section.
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES FEDERAL HIGHWAY</b>	High road crash rate on the Hume Highway to Collector section.
<b>VICTORIA WESTERN HIGHWAY</b>	Western Ring Road to Ballarat (Sunraysia Highway) section: Heavily traveled. High road crash risk. The number of serious injuries and fatalities in road crashes is high.  When completed in 2009, the Deer Park Bypass will reduce traffic levels on this section.
<b>VICTORIA CALDER HIGHWAY</b>	Pyrenees Highway to Bendigo section: High road crash risk. The section from Kyneton to Ravenswood is currently being upgraded to 4-lane.
<b>VICTORIA GOULBURN VALLEY HIGHWAY</b>	Arcardia to Shepparton section: High road crash risk; currently being upgraded to 4-lane from the Murchison Deviation to the planned Shepparton Bypass.
<b>VICTORIA PRINCES HIGHWAY</b>	Colac to Geelong section: One of Victoria's most heavily traveled roads. The road passes through the center of Winchelsea. Be alert for pedestrians.
<b>VICTORIA: PRINCESS HIGHWAY EAST</b>	Pakenham to Traralgon section: High road crash risk.

**SOME DANGEROUS ROADS (CONT.)**

<b>ROAD</b>	<b>CONDITIONS AND USEFUL INFORMATION</b>
<b>QUEENSLAND BRUCE HIGHWAY</b>	<p>Sections from Cooroy to Childers, Sarina to Mackay, Townsville to Ingham, Innisfail to Cairns: High road crash risk. All other sections of the road have a moderately high road crash risk and a moderately high to high risk of serious injury or fatality in a road crash.</p> <p>Improvements: Realigning the section near Bowen and upgrading road safety features at Black Mountain and from Townsville to Cairns. Expanding Townsville to Cairns section to 4-lane by early 2010.</p> <p>Cooroy to Gympie section: Expansion to 4-lane to be completed in 2010.</p> <p>Section near Bowen: Road is being realigned.</p>
<b>QUEENSLAND NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY</b>	<p>Section from Willowbank to the New South Wales border: Risk of road crash is moderately high. There is a moderately high to high risk of serious injury or fatality in a road crash. The road is also known as Cunningham Highway.</p>
<b>QUEENSLAND PACIFIC HIGHWAY</b>	<p>Sections from Gateway Motorway to Logan Motorway and Smith Street Freeway to Gold Coast: High road crash risk and a moderately high to high risk of serious injury or fatality in a road crash. Risk is highest on the Smith Street Freeway to Gold Coast section.</p>
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA DUKES HIGHWAY</b>	<p>Tailem Bend to Bordertown section: High road crash risk. High risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a crash.</p> <p>Bordertown to Victoria border section: High road crash risk. Moderately high risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a crash.</p>
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA DUKES HIGHWAY</b>	<p>High road crash risk. Higher risk of being fatally injured in a crash than on similar roads.</p>
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA PORT AUGUSTA / PORT WAKEFIELD ROAD</b>	<p>Moderately high to high road crash risk. Risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash is lower than Dukes Highway or Sturt Highway. Crashes tend to be less severe than on similar highways.</p>
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA SOUTH EAST FREEWAY</b>	<p>Moderately high road crash risk.</p>
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA SOUTH EAST FREEWAY</b>	<p>Crafers Interchange to Verdun section: Road crash risk is high. Moderate risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a crash.</p> <p>Verdun Interchange to Mt. Barker section: High road crash risk. Low risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a crash.</p> <p>Mt. Barker Interchange to Tailem Bend section: Moderately high road crash risk. Low risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a crash.</p>
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA PORT AUGUSTA/PORT WAKEFIELD ROAD</b>	<p>Port Wakefield to Old Port Wakefield section: High road crash risk. Moderate risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash.</p>



**SOME DANGEROUS ROADS (CONT.)**

ROAD	CONDITIONS AND USEFUL INFORMATION
<p><b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b> <b>STURT HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Links Gawler Bypass to the Victoria border: High road crash risk. Road has, sharp curves, unpaved shoulders and lacks roadside safety barriers. Upgrades are planned. Be alert for construction zones.</p> <p>Gawler Bypass to Truro section: Moderately high road crash risk. Moderate risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a crash.</p> <p>Barnera to Renmark section: High road crash risk. Moderately high risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a crash.</p> <p>Improvements: Realigning curves, removing roadside hazards, upgrading intersections and paving shoulders. Section near Gawler is being expanded to 4-lane.</p>
<p><b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b> <b>STUART HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Crashes on the road tend to be more severe than average.</p> <p>Northern Territories border to Coober Pedy section: Road crash risk is low. High risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash</p> <p>Coober Pedy to Woomera section: Low road crash risk. Moderate risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash.</p> <p>Woomera to Port Augusta section: Moderately low road crash risk. High risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash.</p>
<p><b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b> <b>SOUTH ROAD (ROUTE A13)</b></p>	<p>The north-south arterial route in Adelaide; passes through city center. Traffic is often congested. The road is being upgraded. Be alert for construction zones.</p> <p>The road is part of the city's western bypass. The name of the road changes to Main South Road in Clovelly Park. To the south, the name changes to Main South Road at the intersection of Ayliffes and Shepherds Hill Roads at Clovelly Park. Main South Road meets the northern end of the Southern Expressway.</p> <p>Traffic includes heavy freight vehicles going to the city's port, Outer Harbor. The road is most congested near Outer Harbor.</p>
<p><b>TASMANIA</b> <b>MIDLAND HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Rifle Range Rd. to Lower Marshes Rd. section: Road crash risk is moderately high. Risk of serious or fatal injury in crashes is moderately low.</p> <p>Quoin Road underpass to Lower Marshes Road: Road crash risk and risk of serious/fatal injury are moderate to high.</p> <p>Lower Marshes Rd. to Sorell Springs Rd. section: Medium to high road crash risk. High risk of serious/fatal injury.</p> <p>Evandale Main Rd. to Howick Street section: Road crash risk is high. Risk of serious or fatal injury in crashes is moderate.</p>
<p><b>TASMANIA</b> <b>13-MILE ROAD (C801)</b></p>	<p>A narrow, gravel road across the Nive Plains. Often used by logging trucks. Using the road to bypass the steep section from Tarraleah to Bronte on the Lyell Highway is not recommended.</p>
<p><b>TASMANIA</b> <b>MARLBOROUGH HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Road is hilly; hazardous in winter. Some sections are unpaved. The incline/grade ratio is greater than 5% on 5.2 km (miles) and greater than 10% on 690 meters (feet). The road links Bronte and Miena and intersects with Lake Highway (A5) and Lyell Highway in central Tasmania.</p>



**SOME DANGEROUS ROADS (CONT.)**

ROAD	CONDITIONS AND USEFUL INFORMATION
<p><b>TASMANIA BASS HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Pengiun to Ulverstone section: Road has been upgraded to 4-lane.                      Victoria Bridge to Forth River Bridge: Heavily traveled. Road crash risk and risk of serious/fatal injury in a crash are high.                      Forth River Bridge to Knights Rd. section: High road crash risk. Risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash is moderately high to high.                      Nine Mile Road to Stowport Road: Road crash risk and risk of serious/fatal injury in a crash are high.                      Railton Road to Parramatta Creek: Heavily traveled. Road crash risk and risk of serious/fatal injury are high.</p>
<p><b>TASMANIA LYELL HIGHWAY (A10)</b></p>	<p>Much of the road is hilly. The grade is steep from Tarraleah to Bronte. Section before Queenstown is narrow and has many sharp curves; ice and/or snow increase road risk in winter. Section between Derwent Bridge and Mount King William is at a high elevation and often closes in winter due to ice and snow. The road links Hobart and Queenstown.</p>
<p><b>TASMANIA EAST TAMAR HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a crash is moderately high or high the whole road. Road is narrow and winding. Roadside hazards lack safety barriers.                      Alanvale Connector to Dalrymple Road section: Road crash risk and risk of serious/fatal injury in a crash are medium to high.                      Dalrymple Rd. to Bell Bay Rd. section: Road crash risk is moderate. The risk of serious or fatal injury in crashes is moderately high.</p>
<p><b>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY BARTON HWY.</b></p>	<p>Road crash risk is high from the ACT border to Federal Highway. The risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash is moderately low.</p>
<p><b>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY FEDERAL HWY NSW BORDER TO ANTILL STREET</b></p>	<p>Road crash risk is moderately high from the ACT border to Antill Street. The risk of serious or fatal injury in crashes is low.</p>
<p><b>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY CANBERRA: MAJURA ROAD</b></p>	<p>A highly congested road near Canberra International Airport. The road is an important link to the Hume Highway.</p>
<p><b>NORTHERN TERRITORY BARKLY HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Stuart Highway to Wunara section: Low road crash risk. High risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash.                      Wunara to Queensland border: Moderately low road crash risk is. High risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash.</p>
<p><b>NORTHERN TERRITORY VICTORIA HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Katherine to Timber Creek section: Road crash risk is low. The risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash is moderately high.                      Timber Creek to Western Australia border: Road crash risk is low. Risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash is high.</p>



**SOME DANGEROUS ROADS (CONT.)**

ROAD	CONDITIONS AND USEFUL INFORMATION
<p><b>NORTHERN TERRITORY STUART HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Darwin-Pine Creek-Katherine section: High road crash risk and risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash.</p> <p>Daly Waters to Helen Springs section: Low road crash risk. High risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash.</p> <p>Helen Springs to Barkly Highway section: Moderately low road crash risk. T High risk of serious or fatal injury in a crash.</p> <p>Improvement: A series of overtaking lanes were installed on the road in 2006.</p>

**SOME GOOD ROADS**

ROAD	CONDITIONS AND USEFUL INFORMATION
<p><b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA: GREAT EASTERN HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Northam-Southern Cross-Coolgardie section: Low-medium road crash risk. Risk of serious/fatal injury is low-medium.</p> <p>Also known as the Coolgardie Highway. or Eyrie Highway.</p>
<p><b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA: GREAT NORTHERN HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Muchea-Wubin-Meekathara section: Low road crash risk and low risk of being seriously or fatally injured in a crash.</p> <p>Road is also known as the Victoria Highway.</p>
<p><b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA: BROOM SHIRE IN KIMBERLEY REGION GUBINGE ROAD (BROOME BYPASS)</b></p>	<p>Links Broome Road with port facilities, Cable Beach, Gantheume Port and residential areas. Traffic mix includes many large trucks. The road has relieved congestion and reduced road risk in the city. Opened on 12/17/07.</p>
<p><b>NEW SOUTH WALES: NEWELL HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Most sections have a low or moderately low road crash rate.</p>
<p><b>NEW SOUTH WALES: STURT HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Most sections have a low or moderately low road crash rate.</p>
<p><b>NEW SOUTH WALES: PACIFIC HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Yelgun to Chinderah section (also known as Yelgun to Chinderah Freeway) has a low road crash risk. The freeway bypasses the old route through the Burringbar Range of mountains and the city of Murwillumbah.</p> <p>The older section is now known as Tweed Valley Way. Road. Fatalities on this road have dropped 36% since the bypass opened.</p>
<p><b>NEW SOUTH WALES WINDSOR ROAD</b></p>	<p>A main arterial route in Sydney that has been upgraded to four lanes between Parramatta and McGraths Hill. The upgrades improved road safety, reduced congestion and shortened travel times from northwestern Sydney to Parramatta and the Blue Mountains. The road connects Sydney's orbital roads, cutting travel times and expedites evacuation of Windsor during major floods.</p>
<p><b>VICTORIA: STURT HIGHWAY</b></p>	<p>Section from Mildura to the South Australia border: Low road crash risk.</p>



**SOME GOOD ROADS (CONT.)**

<b>ROAD</b>	<b>CONDITIONS AND USEFUL INFORMATION</b>
<b>VICTORIA: GOULBURN VALLEY HIGHWAY</b>	Nagamble to Arcadia section: Moderately low road crash rate. However, the Arcadia to Shepparton section has a high road crash rate. This section is being upgraded to 4-lane.
<b>VICTORIA: WESTERN HIGHWAY</b>	Horsham to Nhill section: Moderately low road crash rate.
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA: PORT AUGUSTA ROAD</b>	Port Augusta to Port Pirie section: Moderately low road crash rate. Risk of serious or fatal injury in crashes is moderately low.
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA: EYRE HIGHWAY</b>	Western Australia border to Yalata section: Low road crash rate. Risk of serious or fatal injury in crashes is low. Lincoln Highway to Port Augusta section: Moderately low road crash rate. Risk of serious or fatal injury in crashes is moderately low.

**ROADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION**

<b>ROAD</b>	<b>CONDITION AND USEFUL INFORMATION</b>
<b>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY CANBERRA: ROADS SERVING CANBERRA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT</b>	Pialligo Drive and the Monaro Highway/Morshead Dr. and Morshead Dr./Dairy Rd. at-grade intersections are highly congested. Planned upgrades: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Pialligo Drive, widened to 4-lane.</li> <li>o Grade separation of Monaro Hwy. and Pialligo Ave.</li> <li>o Installation of traffic lights at major intersections.</li> <li>o New interchange at Morshead Dr. and Fairbairn Ave.</li> <li>o Extension of Morshead Dr. to Majura Road.</li> <li>o Construction of 2-lane exit and entrance ramps for the airport.</li> </ul>
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE: CALDER FREEWAY</b>	A 2-lane road, linking Melbourne and Bendigo. Road is being upgraded to a 4-lane divided highway, except for 35 kms from Malmsbury to Ravenswood.
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE: TULLAMARINE FREEWAY-CALDER INTERCHANGE</b>	An interchange near Essendon Airport. Has a high road crash rate and frequent traffic jams. The intersection is being upgraded to improve road safety.
<b>VICTORIA MONASH-CITYLINK-WEST GATE UPGRADE</b>	Heavily traveled. The section between Williamstown and Dandenong is being widened. An intelligent freeway management system is being installed from Werribee to Narre Warren.
<b>VICTORIA MELBOURNE: EASTLINK FREEWAY</b>	A freeway-standard road, linking eastern and southeastern Melbourne suburbs. The road links the Eastern Freeway at Donvale with the Frankston Freeway on the Mornington Peninsula.
<b>VICTORIA GEELONG: GEELONG BYPASS</b>	The bypass is being built to freeway standards. Will link Princes Freeway in Corio to Princes Highway in Waurin Ponds.



## ROAD RECOMMENDATIONS

### TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

#### BUSES

- Public transportation is safe.
- The bus network is more extensive than the train network.
- Buses are well equipped.
- In Victoria, buses are seldom involved in road crashes.
- 4WD tour buses are available in some areas.

#### TAXIS

- If needed, request a taxi with a child restraint when booking.
- All taxis in New South Wales are fitted with child resistant anchors, allowing for the installation of child safety seats.
- Victoria: Some highly-used taxi ranks (waiting areas) are indicated by a taxi totem, a double-sided sign. Push the button to light up the totem and “hail” a taxi. Totems have an area map and a list of taxi services and their phone numbers. The list includes wheelchair-accessible taxis.

#### RENTAL CARS

- The major international rental car companies are well represented.
- Most rental car companies have an emergency assistance number.
- Rental companies may require drivers to be at least 21 years of age. May need to be at least 26 years of age, especially when renting a 4WD vehicle.
- Child seats and infant seats can be rented from most agencies.
- Insurance generally is included in the contract; ask what is covered specifically.
- Rental contracts may include restrictions on driving on unpaved roads.

#### MOTORCYCLES & BICYCLES

- Motorcyclists and passengers are required to wear helmets. Drivers not wearing a helmet can be fined. Driver pays an additional fine for passengers not wearing helmets.
- Avoid night riding, as it is more difficult to judge road conditions.

- Riding alone is not recommended.
- Increasing numbers of motorcyclists are dying in road crashes.
- Cyclists are required to wear helmets.
- Some roads have a cycle lane. Cyclists must use cycle lanes that are in good condition, rather than the sidewalk.
- Cyclists must walk their bikes across children’s crossings and pedestrian or marked foot crossings.
- Controlled crossing points (where a shared path meets a road) may have a bicycle crossing light. Cyclists may ride across when the light is green.
- When ridden at night or in hazardous weather conditions, bicycles must have yellow reflectors on the pedals, a front light, red rear light and yellow side reflectors.
- When a cyclist is involved in a crash with another rider, pedestrian, motor vehicle or animal, and either party is injured or when property damage exceeds \$1000, the crash must be reported to the police.
- Most trains and buses permit bikes to be brought onboard if they are dismantled.
- Most Western Australian trains do not charge for transporting bikes. TransWA buses and Transperth ferry services charge a small fee for bikes.
- Rental bikes are available. Some bike shops sell used bikes.
- Car rental agencies do not offer vehicles with bike carrier racks.
- RACV Bike Assist provides roadside assistance to cyclists. When a bike cannot be repaired, RACV will arrange taxi transport (up to \$50 in fare). Membership in RACV Bike Assist is \$37 yearly. To join, call 13 19 55. For service, call 1800 136 388.
- Bicycle Victoria’s website has information on cycle routes in Melbourne and throughout Victoria. Website: [www.bv.com.au/bikes-and-riding/11965/](http://www.bv.com.au/bikes-and-riding/11965/)
- Canberra Off-Road Cyclists (CORC)’s website has information on mountain bike trails near Canberra: [www.members.optusnet.com.au/flashgordon1/trails.htm](http://www.members.optusnet.com.au/flashgordon1/trails.htm).

**CYCLING SAFETY GUIDELINES:**

- **Be seen:** Wear light clothing and/or something reflective, such as a reflective vest that easily slips over clothing. Apply reflective tape to clothing, helmets and backpacks to increase riders' visibility. Use front and rear lights at night. Do not ride at dusk or dawn when cyclists are least visible to drivers.
- **Be predictable:** Use hand signals when turning. Avoid sudden moves or lane shifts to avoid debris, potholes, grates, etc.
- **Use cycle-friendly routes:** Use cycle paths or quiet routes when possible and avoid high speed, heavily traveled routes.
- **Be alert:** Observe what fellow road users are doing. Listen for approaching traffic. Use caution when a driver signals his/her intention to turn across your path. Glance to the side when nearing side streets or driveways. Watch for pedestrians preparing to cross the road. Be ready to apply brakes when necessary. Use caution until sure the driver has seen you.
- **Be courtesy:** Ride single file on the left on bicycle/pedestrian paths, unless passing. Yield to pedestrians. Ring bell to make pedestrians aware that you are behind them.

**CYCLING IN TASMANIA**

- Ride defensively. Drivers are not "biker-friendly".
- Cyclists are permitted to ride on sidewalks, unless signs indicate otherwise.
- Cyclists may ride two abreast. However, this is not recommended on narrow, winding rural roads.
- Cycling on the east coast is easier than on mountainous west coast roads.
- Winds are more intense on the west coast. Ride with prevailing westerly winds behind you.
- Pull off the road for approaching logging trucks, especially on narrow, gravel or high speed roads.
- Some bridge surfaces are wood planks that run parallel to the direction of the road. Gaps between the planks can trap bike tires. Stop and walk across such bridges if necessary.
- Lock parked bikes securely.
- Mountain Bike Australia's website ([www.mtba.asn.au/](http://www.mtba.asn.au/)) has information on mountain biking in all regions of Australia and on upcoming cycling conferences and events.

**CYCLING TRAILS:**

- The Bicentennial National Trail (BNT) is 5,330 kms long. The BNT runs along the Great Divide, from Cooktown QLD to Healesville VIC, taking travelers through the Southern Alps, tropical rainforests, 22 National Parks, open plains and forested mountains. The BNT follows abandoned roads and old pack trails and is used by cyclists, hikers and horse or mule riders. For information, email: [bnt@kooe.com.au](mailto:bnt@kooe.com.au) or call 1300 138 724.
- **Tasmanian Trail:** Links Devonport and Dover. Passes through Tasmania's alpine region. Includes forestry roads, country roads, private roads and fire trails. Some sections are rough, steep tracks or dirt roads, especially south of Hobart. Cycling is slow and difficult from Hobart to Dover. For experienced mountain bikers only.
- **Paramatta to Windsor off-road cycleway:** A 30 km, high-quality, shared bicycle and pedestrian path that starts where Church St. and Argyle St. intersect in Parramatta and ends in Windsor on Macquarie Street.

**TRAIN TRAVEL**

- Country trains sometimes do not run on schedule.

**TRUCK TRAVEL**

- Road trains (Huge tractor trailers, pulling 2-3 trailers) up to 36.5 meters are permitted on sections of some roads in western New South Wales. These roads include: Mitchell Hwy, Mid Western Hwy, Kamilaroj Hwy, Coolabah- Brewarrina Road, Gwydir Hwy, Newell Hwy, Castlereagh Hwy, Silver City Hwy, Barrier Hwy, Oxley Hwy, Cobb Hwy and Kidman Way.
- Most heavy trucks and buses must have a rate limiter. Operators of heavy vehicles, traveling faster than 115 km/hr, may face rate limiter violation penalties in addition to normal speeding penalties.

**CRIME & SECURITY**

- Petty crime, car thefts and burglaries are common in larger cities. Weapons are being used more often in these crimes. Foreign visitors are sometimes targeted.
- For information, contact the Australian National Security Hotline. Phone: 61-1-800-123-400.



## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### TOURIST ASSISTANCE

- The national emergency number for ambulance, fire and police is #000. In some areas, dial #112. For general police information in Perth, call 13-14-44.
- The availability of roadside assistance is good.
- Each state has an automobile association that provides emergency breakdown assistance to its members and members of other national automobile associations. Phone: 13-11-11 anywhere in Australia.
- For travel information, visit the Australian Tourist Commission's web site at [www.australia.com](http://www.australia.com).
- State automobile associations provide information on road conditions, local traffic regulations and general travel advice. All automobile associations share a website: [www.aaa.asn.au/clubs.htm](http://www.aaa.asn.au/clubs.htm).
- Website with Melbourne tourist information: [www.thatsmelbourne.com.au](http://www.thatsmelbourne.com.au).
- Victoria State: All trains and increasing numbers of trams and buses are wheelchair-accessible.
- Website with information on wheelchair-accessible taxis in Victoria State: [www.taxi.vic.gov.au](http://www.taxi.vic.gov.au).
- Website with information on national parks: [www.ntlis.nt.gov.au/roadreport/include.jsp?pageName=content/parks](http://www.ntlis.nt.gov.au/roadreport/include.jsp?pageName=content/parks).
- TravelSmart's website has information on traveling in each state. Website: [www.travelsmart.gov.au/](http://www.travelsmart.gov.au/).
- Head offices for state automobile associations:
  - o New South Wales & ACT: National Roads and Motorists' Association (NRMA), 74-76 King St. at George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 (Phone: 13 21 32 in New South Wales or 02/13 2132; fax 02/9292 8472).
  - o Victoria: Royal Automobile Club of Victoria (RACV), 550 Princes Hwy., Noble Park, VIC 3174 (Phone: 13 19 55 in Victoria or 03/9790 2211; fax 03/9790 2628). A more convenient city office is located at 360 Bourke St., Melbourne.
  - o Queensland: Royal Automobile Club of Queensland (RACQ), 300 St. Paul's Terrace, Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006 (Phone: 13 19 05 in Queensland or 07/3361 2444; fax 07/3257 1863). A more convenient city office is in the General Post Office building at 261 Queen St., Brisbane.
  - o Western Australia: Royal Automobile Club of Western Australia (RACWA), 228 Adelaide Terrace, Perth, WA 6000 (Phone: 08/9421 4444; fax 08/9221 2708).
- o South Australia: Royal Automobile Association of South Australia (RAA), 41 Hindmarsh Sq., Adelaide, SA 5000 (Phone: 08/8202 4500; fax 08/8202 4520).
- o Northern Territory: Automobile Association of the Northern Territory (AANT), 79-81 Smith St., Darwin, NT 0800 (Phone: 08/8981 3837; fax 08/8941 2965).
- o Tasmania: Royal Automobile Club of Tasmania (RACT), Corner of Murray and Patrick Streets, Hobart, TAS 7000 (Phone: 13 27 22 in Tasmania or 03/6232 6300; fax: 03/6234 8784).
- Disabled travelers: Accessible facilities are common. Even smaller hotels and motels are becoming more handicapped accessible.
- In Brisbane, police are always stationed at the Tourism booth and can be contacted at 07-3220-0752.
- More information on driving in Australia is available at [www.westernaustralia.com](http://www.westernaustralia.com).

### DISASTER PREPAREDNESS:

- Regional Offices of the Bureau of Meteorology issue severe weather warnings. This warning system may be more limited in remote, unpopulated areas.
- The Bureau's website ([www.bom.gov.au/inside/contacts.shtml](http://www.bom.gov.au/inside/contacts.shtml)) has contact information for region offices.
- Storm tide or dangerous surf warnings are issued in some areas along the coast.

### MEDICAL CARE

- Excellent medical care is available.
- Most doctors and hospitals expect immediate cash or credit card payment for services.
- Longer ambulance response times are a factor in increased road risk in rural areas.
- "Rural Flying Doctor Service of Australia" (RFDS) provides medical care in remote rural clinics. RFDS provides 24-hour emergency medical care to patients who have serious or life-threatening illnesses or injuries. RFDS transports patients from rural and remote areas to hospitals in larger cities. RFDS's website: [www.flyingdoctor.net/divisions.htm](http://www.flyingdoctor.net/divisions.htm).



- U.S. medical insurance is not always valid in other countries. Medicare and Medicaid do not cover medical expenses rendered outside the U.S. Medigap policies (plans C through J) covers 80 percent of what Medicare covers in the U.S. for the first 60 days of each trip; a \$250 deductible applies. Maximum lifetime limit of \$50,000. Medicare Advantage may offer coverage for care abroad. Phone: 800-633-4227; website: [www.medicare.gov/publications/pubs/pdf/11037.pdf](http://www.medicare.gov/publications/pubs/pdf/11037.pdf).



### EMBASSY INFORMATION

- The Embassy of Australia, 1601 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. Phone: 202-797-3000. Website: [www.austemb.org](http://www.austemb.org).
- The US Embassy, in Canberra on Moonah Place, Yarralumla, ACT 2600. Phone: (61) (2) 6214-5600. Fax: (61)(2) 6273-3191. Website: <http://usis-australia.gov>. The Embassy provides emergency services in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) or Queanbeyan. American citizen services for Canberra and the rest of ACT are provided by the U.S. Consulate in Sydney.
- US Consulate General in Sydney, Level 59, MLC Centre, 19-29 Martin Place, Sydney NSW 2000. Phone: (61) (2) 9373-9200, fax: (61) (2) 9373-9184, emergency phone: (61) (2) 4422-2201; website: <http://sydney.usconsulate.gov/sydney/index.html>. The Consulate provides services for New South Wales, Queensland, and the Australian Capital Territory.
- US Consulate General in Melbourne, 553 St. Kilda Road, P.O. Box 6722, Melbourne Vic 3004. Phone: (61) (3) 9526-5900, fax: (61) (3) 9525-0769, emergency phone: (61) (3) 99389-3601; website: <http://melbourne.usconsulate.gov/melbourne/index.html>. Serves Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, and the Northern Territory.
- US Consulate General in Perth, Level 13, 16 St. Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000. Phone: (61) (8) 9202-1224, fax: (61) (8) 9231-9444, emergency phone: (61) (8) 9476-0081; website: <http://perth.usconsulate.gov/perth>. Serves Western Australia.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Association for Safe International Road Travel (ASIRT)  
 11769 Gainsborough Road, Potomac MD 20854, USA  
 Telephone: (301) 983-5252  
 FAX: (301) 983-3663  
 Web Site: [www.asirt.org](http://www.asirt.org)  
 E-mail: [asirt@asirt.org](mailto:asirt@asirt.org)

ASIRT is a non-profit humanitarian organization established in memory of Aron Sobel, age 25, who was killed along with 22 other passengers in a Pamukkale Bus Company accident on the roads of Turkey. © ASIRT 2008

Disclaimer: ASIRT provides this information as a service to the traveling public. This report is intended to represent general road conditions, driving environment, quality of public transportation, medical care and emergency response. It may not be totally accurate in a specific location or circumstance.