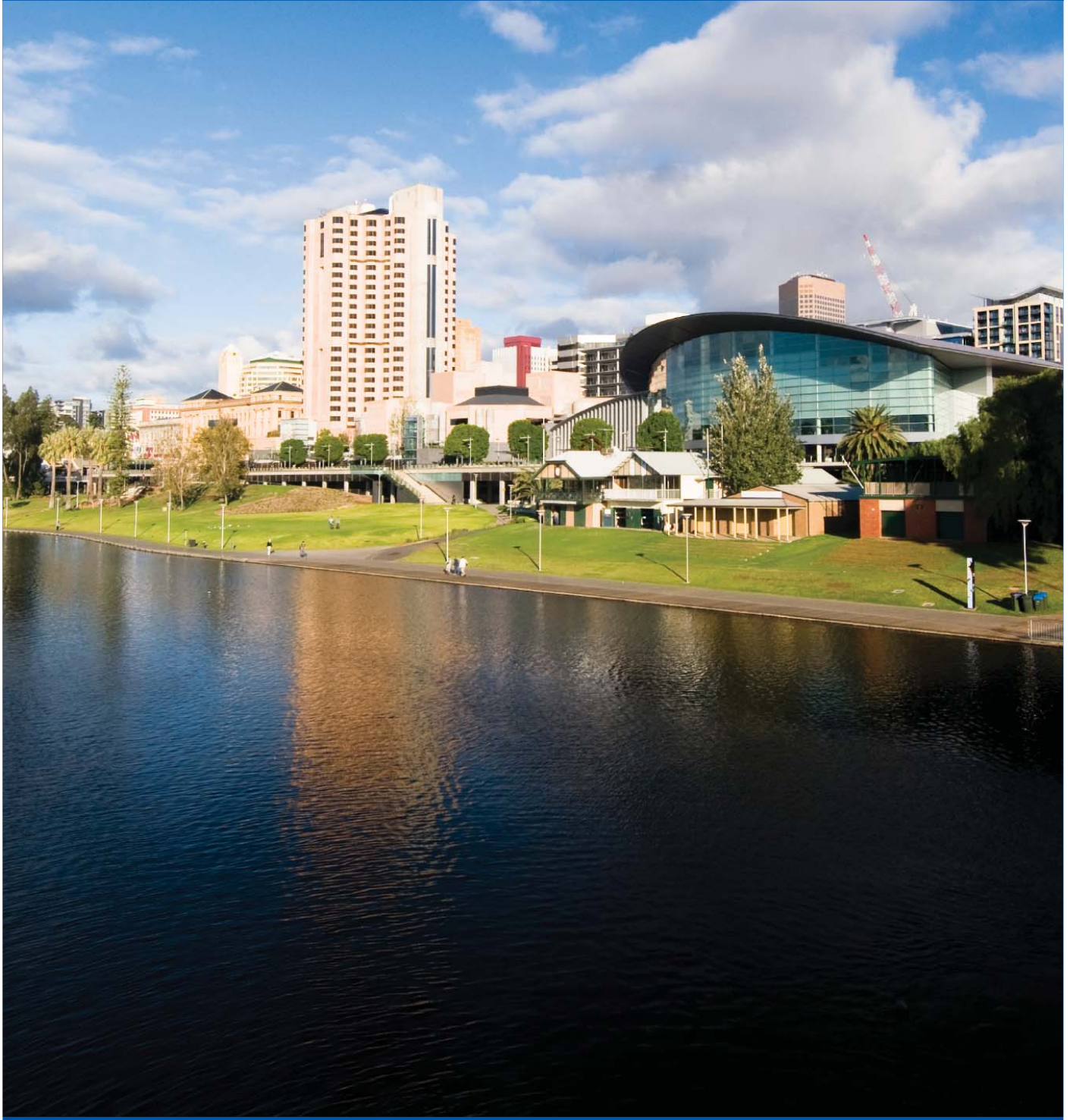


# International Destination Guide Adelaide | Australia



# Contents

<b>1. Introduction to Adelaide</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8. Religion</b>	<b>16</b>
History of Adelaide	2	<b>9. Leisure and Recreational Activities</b>	<b>17</b>
Statistics	2	Sport Clubs	17
Climate	3	Fastrack Racing Adelaide	17
Dressing for Adelaide's Weather	3	Free to Air Television	17
Time Zones	3	Pay Television	17
Daylight Savings	3	Beaches	18
Calendar Dates	3	Learn to Swim	18
Quarantine & Customs	4	<b>10. Health Care</b>	<b>19</b>
Currency	4	Health Insurance	19
Public Holidays in Adelaide	4	Major Hospitals	19
<b>2. Shopping</b>	<b>5</b>	Baby Health Care Centres	19
Standard Shopping Hours	5	Pet Care	19
Food Shopping	5	Income Tax	20
Tipping	5	Voting	20
<b>3. Banking</b>	<b>6</b>	Total Fire Ban Days	20
Banks	6	Pet Registration	20
Opening a bank account	6	<b>11. Regulatory</b>	<b>20</b>
ATM – Automatic Teller Machines	6	<b>12. Additional Information</b>	<b>21</b>
EFTPOS – Electronic fund Transfer Point of Sale	6	Australian Terms and Phrases	22
Credit Cards	6	International Clothing Sizes	24
Cheque Accounts (Check Accounts)	6	Metric Conversions	25
Telephone Banking	6	Please Note	25
Bill Pay (Bpay)	6	<b>Notes</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>4. Driving and Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>7</b>	Emergency Phone Numbers	26
Road Regulations	7	Other Useful Number	26
Road rules specific to Australia	7	General School Search Notes	27
'On the Spot' fine	7	General Home Search Notes	27
Push bikes and Motor Cycles	7		
Drink Driving	7		
Parking	7		
Registration & Compulsory			
Third Party Insurance (CTP)	7		
All Drivers	7		
Driving Instruction	8		
Motor Vehicle Insurance	8		
Car Hire	8		
Importing a Motor Vehicle into Australia	8		
Petrol	8		
<b>5. Public Transport</b>	<b>9</b>		
Transport	9		
Airlines	9		
<b>6. Homes and Residential Areas</b>	<b>10</b>		
Suburbs General Overview	10		
Rates and Utilities for Residential Properties	12		
Telecommunications	13		
Emergency Calls	13		
Post Office	13		
Home contents Insurance	13		
<b>7. Education and Schools</b>	<b>14</b>		
Public, State and Government Schools	14		
'Private' or Independent Schools	15		
Tertiary Education	15		

# 1. Introduction to Adelaide

Adelaide is an elegant city featuring traditional stone architecture and wide encircling parklands. These features combine with the picturesque natural backdrop of the Adelaide Hills to give Adelaide an air of intrigue and wonder. This beautiful city has a population of over one million, and is commonly known as the 'City of Churches'. Adelaide is renowned for its parks, gardens and numerous churches located throughout the city. Adelaide has a Mediterranean climate with warm dry summers and cool winters.

Located to the north of Adelaide is the world-class Barossa Valley, home to more than 40 wineries. The valley is set amidst rolling hills, colourful vineyards and quaint villages. The wine district around Adelaide is dotted with great restaurants, galleries, historic buildings and scenic spots. There is always something to see and do around this lovely city.

The official language spoken in Australia is English. However the use of colloquial terms or 'slang' is very common, and is used by Australians to liven up the language.

## History of Adelaide

When early colonists began building Adelaide City they built with stone, constructing a solid, dignified city that is civilised and calm in a way that no other Australian state capital can match. The solidity goes further than architecture, for Adelaide City was once regarded as a city of wowsers (read: puritan spoilsports) and was renowned chiefly for its disproportionately large number of churches. These days the churches are outnumbered by pubs and nightclubs, and there is no denying that the city has a superb setting - the centre is surrounded by green parkland, and the metropolitan area is bound by the hills of the Mt Lofty Ranges and the waters of the Gulf St Vincent.

Adelaide City at the time of European settlement, the area that is now Adelaide, was occupied by the Kurna people, a peaceful group numbering around 300. Their territory extended south towards Cape Jervis and north towards Port Wakefield, and they had close ties with the Narungga of Yorke Peninsula. Modern historians know little about Kurna social life, but we do know that they were skilled at working with skins and fibres. Even before the arrival of white settlers in South Australia, the Kurna people had suffered epidemics of smallpox and other disease which had swept down the Murray from NSW.

The site for Adelaide was chosen in December 1836 by the colony's far-sighted Surveyor-General, Colonel William Light, who created its remarkable design. The site was well-drained, had fertile soil and straddled the Torrens River, which guaranteed a ready water supply. The site was named after Queen Adelaide, wife of the British King William IV.

Adelaide was unusual in that it was settled by free people - the city has no convict history. It was also unusual in that the British Government gave the colony no financial backing, so when things finally took off in Adelaide, most of the money stayed in the state. The colony promised settlers civil and religious liberty and by 1839 Lutherans fleeing religious persecution were arriving from Prussia. In 1840, 6557 Europeans lived in Adelaide; by 1851 the European population was 14,577. By the early 1840s the town had about 30 satellite villages, including the German settlements of Hahndorf, Klemzig and Lobethal, where the state's wine industry was founded.

The capital's growth has reflected the state's cycle of boom and bust. A wheat boom in the 1870s and 80s set off a building boom, and a lot of the beautiful buildings which still line the city's streets were built during these decades. Rapid expansion also took place during WWI, the 1920s and the busy post-WWII years. After WW II, new migrants arrived from Europe (especially Italy) bringing with them the cafe culture which lends Adelaide its relaxed ambience.

During the late 60s and 70s, South Australia made several ground-breaking political reforms, prohibiting sexual discrimination, racial discrimination and capital punishment, and recognising Aboriginal land rights (interestingly, South Australia's original settlers had been the first to recognise Aboriginal ownership of land, although it didn't stop them stealing it).

## Statistics

Population of Adelaide	1,138,833 approximately
Population of Australia	20,619,195 approximately
Land mass of Australia	7,682,300 square kms

Australia is approximately the size of mainland USA, excluding Alaska, and about 24 times the size of the British Isles.

## Climate

Adelaide has a perfect climate for relaxed living and study. There are four very different seasons during the year but none of them are particularly hot or cold.

<b>Summer</b>	December, January, February	Can be very hot particularly in the afternoon
<b>Autumn or Fall</b>	March, April, May	Crisp, cool mornings with many fine days
<b>Winter</b>	June, July, August	Can be cold (10 deg C) but never snows!
<b>Spring</b>	September, October, November	Can be changeable with sunny and rainy periods

## Dressing for Adelaide's Weather

You should plan to wear light, cool cloths in summer to combat the humidity. You should wear a sun hat and sun block-out cream at all times when in the direct sunlight. Children often wear UV suits at the beach to protect against sun damage and schools regularly enforce the wearing of hats at playtime during the summer months. In winter, most wear warm winter clothes including a coat – it's easy to become acclimatised!

## Time Zones

Adelaide operates on Central Standard Time (CST). Adelaide is officially 9.5 hours in front of Greenwich Mean Time, however, the time difference will vary from hours to 10.5 hours depending on whether the United Kingdom or Australia is on daylight savings time.

Time zones around the World are published in the front part of your white Pages telephone directory.

Australia has three standard time zones;

EST Eastern Standard Time	Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania
CST Central Standard Time	South Australia and the Northern Territory
WST Western Standard Time	Western Australia

Note: That some townships in the far west of New South Wales, such as Broken Hill, actually operate on CST.

## Daylight Savings

During the summer months some states of Australia practise 'daylight savings'. This involves moving clocks forward one hour to gain an 'extra' hour of daylight at the end of the working day. Daylight savings begins at 2am on the last Saturday in October. Daylight savings ends on the last Saturday in March, when clocks are put back one hour (again at 2am).

NSW does adopt Daylight Savings for the summer months. This is known as 'Eastern Summer Time'.

Newspapers and radio stations regularly broadcast reminders to change your clock when daylight savings begins and ends.

During summer months the state of Queensland usually remains on Eastern Standard time thereby creating a one hour time difference between Queensland and the other Eastern states for the summer period only.

## Calendar Dates

Calendar dates in Australia, when abbreviated, are written with the day of the month preceding the month. For example March 4, 2000 would be written 4/3/2000.

Initially this can be confusing, especially if you come from North America where the month precedes the day of the month, so it is wise to confirm dates where there is potential for confusion.

## Public Holidays in Adelaide

Holiday	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
New Year's Day	Tue 1 Jan	Thu 1 Jan	Fri 1 Jan	Mon 3 Jan	Mon 2 Jan
Australia Day	Mon 28 Jan	Mon 26 Jan	Tue 26 Jan	Wed 26 Jan	Thu 26 Jan
Adelaide Cup	Mon 10 Mar	Mon 9 Mar	Mon 8 Mar	Mon 14 Mar	Mon 12 Mar
Good Friday	Fri 21 Mar	Fri 10 Apr	Fri 2 Apr	Fri 22 Apr	Fri 6 Apr
The day after Good Friday	Sat 22 Mar	Sat 11 Apr	Sat 3 Apr	Sat 23 Apr	Sat 7 Apr
Easter Monday	Mon 24 Mar	Mon 13 Apr	Mon 5 Apr	Mon 25 Apr	Mon 9 Apr
Anzac Day	Fri 25 Apr	Sat 25 Apr	Mon 26 Apr	Mon 25 Apr	Wed 25 Apr
Queen's Birthday / Volunteer's Day	Mon 9 Jun	Mon 8 Jun	Mon 14 Jun	Mon 13 Jun	Mon 11 Jun
Labour Day	Mon 6 Oct	Mon 5 Oct	Mon 4 Oct	Mon 3 Oct	Mon 1 Oct
Christmas Day	Thu 25 Dec	Fri 25 Dec	Mon 27 Dec	Mon 26 Dec	Tue 25 Dec
Proclamation Day	Fri 26 Dec	Mon 28 Dec	Tue 28 Dec	Tue 27 Dec	Wed 26 Dec

## Quarantine & Customs

Australia has strict quarantine and customs regulations. Our Mobility Coordinator will help you with any queries you have regarding quarantine and customs.

## Currency

Australian currency consists of coins with values of 5, 10, 20 and 50 cents and one and two dollars. Notes are issued at values of Five, Ten, Twenty, Fifty and One Hundred Dollars. This is based on the decimal system where one hundred cents equals one dollar.

# 2. Shopping

Adelaide has a wide variety of shopping choices to suit everyone. Within the city center there are a large number of shops concentrated around Rundle Mall.

The mall is in the center of Adelaide and houses large department stores, chain stores, boutiques, specialty shops and eateries. In the centre of the mall are a number of fruit and flower stalls. The large department stalls in this area include David Jones, Harris Scarfe and the Myer Centre. The choices are endless and there is something to suit everyone.

City shopping has slightly different trading hours to the shopping centers located in the suburbs.

Most large shopping centers, plazas and arcades are open from 9am till 5.30pm Monday to Friday, and 9am till 5pm on Saturdays.

There is also one night during the week designated for late night shopping where the shops are open until 9pm.

Adelaide does not participate in Sunday trading except in the city center. The large supermarkets (such as Woolworths, Franklins and Coles) have the same trading hours as listed above, however they do stay open until 7pm Monday to Friday nights and until 5pm on a Saturday. Located around Adelaide you will also find some convenience stores and petrol stations open 24-hours a day.

The number of clothing stores in the city center of Adelaide and the suburbs is plentiful.

## Standard Shopping Hours

Mon, Tues, Wed, Fri 9 am – 5.30pm

Thursday 9 am – 9 pm

Saturday 9 am – 5 pm

## Food Shopping

Major supermarket chains for grocery shopping are Woolworths, Coles and Franklins. Trading hours will vary but, in some areas, large supermarkets are open to midnight. Local, suburban shopping centres may also have small supermarkets and local corner stores known as 'milk bars'.

Delicatessens supply specialist foodstuffs, meats and cheeses from local producers and many countries around the world.

## Tipping

Tipping is not as widespread in Australia, as it is in North America, as full wages are paid to employees working in the hospitality and service related industries. You can tip a taxi driver, waiting staff at restaurants, a hotel porter and other service staff in first class hotels. The recipient will generally appreciate your tip. Ten percent is a fair tip and recognises excellent service.

# 3. Banking

## Banks

### Normal banking hours are:

9.30 am to 4pm – Monday to Thursday

9.30 am to 5pm – Friday

Banks in the Central business District have more liberal trading hours and Automatic Teller Machines (ATM's), are also available for after hours withdrawals and deposits. The major banks have local branches in the suburbs. Many different types of savings and cheque accounts are available.

## Opening a bank account

To open a bank account in Australia you need to provide "100 points" of identification. Items such as your passport, driver's licence, Medicare card etc. Can all contribute to the '100 points'. If you currently hold a bank account in another state of Australia you may simply transfer your account to a local branch, of the same bank, in your state.

If you have arrived from overseas and wish to open a bank account you can open an account with only your passport as identification providing you do so within 6 weeks of your arrival in Australia. After the 6 weeks you will need to provide '100 points' of identification and should therefore take your passport and drivers licence with you when you go to open the account.

<b>ANZ</b>	131 314
<b>Citibank</b>	132 484
<b>Commonwealth Bank</b>	132 221
<b>National Australia Bank</b>	132 265
<b>St George Bank</b>	133 330
<b>Westpac</b>	132 032

## ATM – Automatic Teller Machines

ATM's allow you to deposit and withdraw cash sums during and after bank trading hours. You will find ATM's in front of most bank branches and increasingly they are being positioned in shopping malls, airports, hotel lobbies and other convenient locations. On request your bank will issue you with an ATM card, which will be linked to one of your accounts.

Do not write your PIN (personal identification number) in your wallet or purse and notify your bank immediately if you lose your ATM card. Many banks ATM's are interchangeable, i.e. you can withdraw cash from a commonwealth Bank ATM with a Westpac card, but you may incur an additional fee for this type of transaction.

## EFTPOS – Electronic fund Transfer Point of Sale

EFTPOS allows you to pay for goods and services by making a direct transfer from your bank account to the service provider. EFTPOS is a convenient and increasingly common way to pay for groceries, petrol and a wide range of retail products.

## Credit Cards

Visa, Mastercard, Bankcard and American Express credit cards are widely accepted in Australia. Many credit cards are linked to loyalty systems where you can accrue frequent flyer points and other awards.

## Cheque Accounts (Check Accounts)

Many savings accounts offer a cheque account option, although cheques will attract additional bank fees. Cheque cashing privileges may be arranged at some grocery stores. To 'cross a cheque' means to make a cheque 'not negotiable'. This measure prevents any person, or company, from cashing the cheque at a bank counter. The cheque must be paid into a bank account. Two lines and/or the words 'not negotiable' are written across the face of the cheque. Cheques should always be made 'not negotiable' are written across the face of the cheque.

Cheques should always be made 'not negotiable' for safety purposes unless you wish to exchange the cheque for cash at the bank. When you deposit a cheque to your bank account the funds are typically not available to you until the cheque has been processed or 'cleared'. This takes three business days.

## Telephone Banking

Many banks provide telephone-banking facilities that allow you to transfer funds between accounts, pay bills and pay credit cards by telephone. Contact your bank for details.

## Bill Pay (Bpay)

Is a telephone banking service that allows you to pay bills by direct transfer from your bank account. Bpay is a convenient method for paying utility bills such as telephone, power, gas and water.

# 4. Driving and Motor Vehicles

## Road Regulations

Australian cars are right hand drive and travel on the left side of the road. Generally speed limits are 50 or 60 kilometres per hour in built up areas and up to 110 kilometres per hour on highways and freeways.

All local speed limits, and other traffic indicators, are well sign-posted. Suburbs and freeways are also sign posted. Directions to tourist attractions are displayed on signs with brown backgrounds.

## Road rules specific to Australia

In SA it is legal to overtake on the inside lane as well as the outside lane, which can often confuse international drivers. It is also legal to turn left at some traffic lights when the lights are red, providing the way is clear and there is a sign permitting you to do so.

It is compulsory for a driver, and all passengers, to wear seat belts whenever the vehicle is in motion. Children must be suitably restrained at all times. Children's seats and baby capsules must be correctly attached to the vehicle and must conform to Australian Safety Standards.

## 'On the Spot' fine

Police Officers will issue an 'On the Spot' fine for minor traffic infringements such as speeding. You do not pay the policeman, however you are expected to pay the fine to the relevant authority within a specified time. The courts handle major traffic offences, such as drink driving or dangerous driving. Some offences will incur demerit points, which can ultimately result in licence suspension.

## Push bikes and Motor Cycles

It is compulsory to wear a helmet when riding a bicycle or a motorcycle.

## Drink Driving

'Drink Driving' is a local term for driving a motor vehicle whilst under the influence of alcohol. Offenders face strong penalties including licence disqualification and a possible jail term.

### Blood Alcohol Limit

Drivers on a full licence 0.05%

Drivers under 25 years of age who have held licence less than 3 years 0.02%

Drivers on a learner's permit of P1/P2 0%

Police may ask a driver, at any time, to pull off the road and undertake a Random Breath test to measure blood alcohol level. SA police have mobile Random Breath Test units, commonly called 'booze buses' which set up beside the road to test passing drivers.

## Parking

In the city, blue signs indicate multi-level parking stations. On-street meter parking is available in the city area for a fee. Major suburban shopping centres offer free parking and most residential areas offer free on street parking.

In some high-density residential areas, free on-street parking may be limited to local residents. In these areas you will need to obtain a parking permit from the local municipal council and affix it to your vehicle.

## Registration & Compulsory Third Party Insurance (CTP)

All motor vehicles on SA roads must have current registration with the Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure and current Compulsory third Party Insurance (CTP). CTP can be purchased from most insurance companies that offer car insurance. In addition to the CTP (green slip), it is necessary for cars over 3 years old, to have a roadworthy inspection, (pink slip). This can be obtained from most service stations for a cost of around \$30. The pink and green slips can then be taken to the Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure when motor registration fees are paid.

Registration fees are based on the type of car, for example a four-door sedan will cost around \$250 for twelve months registration plus CTP. It is more expensive to register a car for business use than for private use. CTP insurance cost will vary depending on whether you live in a high or low risk area for motor accidents. Most metropolitan areas are considered high risk and insurance will be around A\$300.00.

## All Drivers

If you have relocated to Adelaide, from overseas or interstate, it is **strongly recommended** that you apply for a SA driver's licence at the earliest opportunity. This will avoid difficulties in regard to insurance claims, should you be unfortunate enough to be involved in a motor vehicle accident. Holding a local driver's licence will also facilitate obtaining car insurance.



## Driving Instruction

If you wish to have professional driving instruction prior to taking your driver's licence examination there are many good driving schools such as the ABC Driving School group who have schools throughout Australia – check [www.abcdrivingschool.com.au](http://www.abcdrivingschool.com.au) for details. Other driving schools are listed in the Yellow Pages telephone directory. Driving lessons may be particularly useful if you are not experienced with right hand drive motor vehicles.

## Motor Vehicle Insurance

Extended Third Party Property Insurance covers damage you may cause to a motor vehicle driven by another person or 'third party'. Full comprehensive insurance covers damage caused to your own motor vehicle. Both types of policies are available through a range of insurance companies. Rates will vary depending on your age, driving history, who other than yourself drives the vehicle and what type of vehicle you are driving. Some insurance companies will not cover drivers under the age of 25 or drivers with a history of being involved in accidents and therefore can offer more competitive rates to mature drivers with good driving records. It is advisable to shop around for the best deal on insurance.

Insurance Companies offering motor vehicle insurance

<b>GIO</b>	Personal Insurance	131 010
<b>Allianze</b>	Insurance Enquiries	131 000
<b>NRMA</b>	Insurance Enquiries	132 132
<b>AAMI</b>	Insurance Enquiries	132 244

If you are transferring to Adelaide from another state of Australia make sure you advise your insurance company immediately of your change of address.

## Car Hire

Several car hire companies operate in Adelaide and have branches in other Australian states. Rates vary depending on type of vehicle required and the length of hire. It is recommended that you contact the company directly to ascertain current hire rates.

Major car hire companies rent new or late model motor vehicles however there are hire companies that rent older vehicles at a discount rate. See the Yellow Pages telephone directory for a full listing. Major car hire companies:

<b>Avis</b>	136 333
<b>Europcar</b>	1300 131 390
<b>Hertz</b>	133 039
<b>Thrifty</b>	1300 367 227

## Importing a Motor Vehicle into Australia

If you are considering bringing your own car with you to Australia it is important to carefully check current customs' requirements and consider the costs, and possible risks, of importing a motor vehicle. Australia motor vehicle safety standards are higher than many other countries and your car may not meet safety criteria for registration. Duties to be paid upon importation will depend on the age and value of the car.

Further costs will include transportation, insurance whilst in transit, any modifications required to meet Australian Safety Standards, registration and insurance in Australia. The vehicle must also obtain a quarantine clearance before it will be released from the port of entry. For further information on importing a motor vehicle phone:

Australian Customs Service Customs Information Centre on 1300 363 263. Or visit their web site: [www.customs.gov.au](http://www.customs.gov.au)

## Petrol

Petrol prices are around \$1.50 per litre but fluctuate frequently. All new and late model cars use unleaded fuel. Leaded fuel, previously known as 'super' is still used in older motor vehicles.

# 5. Public Transport

## Transport

The most common form of transport in Adelaide is by car. Almost every household own a car and often have more than one.

While personal transport is the most common and popular way of traveling around the city, public transport is readily available and provides access to major areas in both the city centre and suburbs. The trains, buses and tram, which constitute the public transport system, are well integrated making it extremely user friendly. The Trans Adelaide Busway is a unique guided bus that allows fast and convenient travel to your destination.

Train travel is also fast and convenient and an excellent way to get from one location to another. The tram runs between the city and Glenelg offering a 30-minute trip on a vintage tram. All of these forms of public transport are quite inexpensive compared to the cost of running a car.

Numerous parking garages are offered within the city of Adelaide, however parking can be quite difficult to find during peak periods. During these times parking garages can also become expensive. It is for this reason, along with the peak hour congestion on the roads that public transport is recommended wherever possible.

Taxis and car hire are also available and are quite popular alternatives but are more expensive options.

## Airlines

Adelaide Airport is located just six kilometers due west of the Central Business District (CBD). Parafield, our sister airport, is located 18 kilometres North of the CBD.

Adelaide Airport is served by a wide selection of international, domestic and regional operators providing extensive services to Australian regional centres, capital cities and international hubs.

Major Air Service Providers from Adelaide Airport are:

### **Qantas Airways**

Domestic & International Reservations 131 313

Today's Flight Information 131 223

Or visit their web site: [www.qantas.com.au](http://www.qantas.com.au)

### **Virgin Blue**

Domestic Reservations 136789

Or visit their web site: [www.virginblue.com.au](http://www.virginblue.com.au)

### **JetStar**

Domestic Reservations 131 538

Or visit their website [www.jetstar.com](http://www.jetstar.com)

An airport tax covering security etc. is levied on each traveller departing overseas, the cost of which is collected by the airlines and included in the cost of your ticket.

# 6. Homes and Residential Areas

Owning your own home has often been called the 'Great Australian Dream' and Australian's have one of the highest home owner-occupier rates in the world. Adelaide, like all major cities in the world, offers a wide range of accommodation.

Adelaide offers a diverse range of accommodation, ranging from renovated workers' cottages and two-storey terrace houses to splendid period homes. Adelaide also provides a variety of suburbs. West of the city are the seaside suburbs while the eastern suburbs contain beautiful tree-lined streets and exclusive shopping precincts.

Apartments can be found both around the city and in the suburbs. While the majority of these apartments are unfurnished it is possible to rent furnished apartments if this is required.

Rents are quoted on a weekly basis and vary widely depending on facilities and location. Leases are usually for a minimum of six months but more commonly 12 months. On any property that you rent, a bond is required equating to four weeks rent for an unfurnished apartment or house. This is held until the end of the lease when it will be returned if the property is in a reasonable condition.

Generally speaking, the North and North West of the city are industrial - some areas might be described as "less desirable".

Managerial and professional classes are concentrated in the eastern and hills suburbs. The outer-northern and southern areas have high proportions of skilled workers and trades-people.

Most areas in Adelaide are pleasant to live in, varying in price and character depending on location - for example coastal properties tend to cost more than those inland. Houses in Adelaide have often been built on generous sized plots.

## Suburbs General Overview

### Adelaide CBD

Often considered the 'most British' of Australia's cities, the CBD of Adelaide is a square mile (1.6 km) of Edwardian beauty, positioned alongside the Torrens River. It is located midway between the ocean and the foothills of the Mount Lofty Ranges, laid out in a grid that's punctuated by town squares and surrounded by a broad greenbelt of parklands and sports fields. Victoria Square is the city's geographical heart and the State's judicial precinct. The civic and cultural institutions of South Australia line North Terrace; a

grand boulevard running east to west. Rundle Street, running parallel to North Terrace, is a pedestrian shopping mall that features strongly among those seeking retail therapy. The architecturally unique Adelaide Festival Centre is set in parklands beside the Torrens River. North Adelaide is reached via the extension of King William Road, which runs towards Adelaide Oval and the spire of St Peter's Cathedral. North Adelaide is largely residential, with grand historic mansions and charming cottages alike: all walking distance to the CBD and all commanding premium prices.

### Ashford

These suburbs are very close to central Adelaide and are also near the city's 'sportsbelt'; Santos Stadium and the ETSA Park Netball Stadium. Ashford's triangular shape is created by the diagonal of Anzac Highway as it makes a direct line to the sea at Glenelg. This suburb's main claim to fame is Ashford Hospital, and the cluster of clinics around it.

### Beulah Park

Beautiful older homes and stone-fronted cottages line the wide streets in the suburbs of Beulah Park, Kensington Gardens and Kensington Park. Positioned along the northern boundary of the Burnside municipality, this is considered to be an excellent part of town. There's a healthy mix of expensive homes and smaller, more affordable ones. Many homes from the early 20th century remain; with some heritage-listed to protect the Adelaide of yesteryear. The quiet suburbs are home to many species of birds that enhance the sense of serenity that pervades this urban utopia. In spring, the jacaranda trees burst into purple bloom, while their fallen petals create a blanket on the ground below.

### Black Forest

These near-city suburbs to the south and south-west of Adelaide are bounded by three arterial roads and by the railway and tram lines that run diagonally through them. There are many older houses here, some of them very large, making these near-city neighbourhoods ripe for redevelopment. Clarence Park is notable for the number of separate houses, while Forestville and Black Forest are both higher density.

### Cowandilla

These four western suburbs are close to the city – but on the way to the beach. They are small, well-established, and their streets are lined with older, character homes. Many of these were built pre-World War I, an era of large, solidly built homes with charming details such as leadlight. Cowandilla spans

the recently streetscaped (and renamed) Sir Donald Bradman Drive, as does Hilton, to Cowandilla's east and closer to the city. Richmond, the largest suburb of the four, reaches from South Road in the east to Marion Road in the west. Richmond Oval is the home of the West Adelaide Football Club. West Richmond is closest to the Adelaide Airport. These suburbs, with their choice location, established infrastructure and ageing housing stock, are ripe for renewal and the developers have started to move in, pull down and rebuild. This steady construction of new homes and townhouses has begun to raise the whole profile and value of these suburbs.

### **Dulwich**

These three leafy inner-city suburbs to the east of Adelaide's greenbelt of parklands are made up of quiet, shady streets and boulevards lined with grand old bluestone and sandstone homes dating from that most architecturally gracious era - late Victorian and Edwardian. Here, old-fashioned roses climb imposing brick walls, and the few contemporary homes emulate the style and spirit of the original buildings.

### **Eastwood**

Lying between the Adelaide foothills and the parklands fringing the CBD means that for these two suburbs, all roads lead to town. A few minutes by bus, car or bicycle and you'll be in Rundle Mall. You could even walk. This makes Eastwood and Glenside very desirable addresses. There is a large choice of residential dwellings, from well-restored Art Deco family homes on spacious grounds and recently developed Tuscan-style villas in Glenside, to Eastwood's tiny, street-front cottages bordered by towering ultra-modern blocks of units overlooking the parklands.

### **Erindale**

The two prestigious suburbs of Erindale and Leabrook lie at the heart of the Burnside Council area. This is a beautifully treed, up-market area where premium properties stand proudly within graciously landscaped grounds. Both suburbs are just five to ten minutes drive from the CBD, making them the ideal choice for residents who wish to commute to work.

### **Everard Park**

These near-city suburbs to the south and south-west of Adelaide are bounded by three arterial roads and by the railway and tram lines that run diagonally through them. There are many older houses here, some of them very large, making these near-city neighbourhoods ripe for redevelopment. Clarence Park is notable for the number of separate houses, while Forestville and Black Forest are both higher density.

### **Frewville**

The suburbs of Frewville and Glenunga sit adjacent to each other, and are governed by the Council of Burnside. Inner-city Frewville consists of a small triangle of land that extends to the edge of Adelaide's parklands. One of Burnside's smallest suburbs, it has a tiny resident population who live in a medium-

density environment of semi-detached houses and townhouses. Both suburbs are wonderfully leafy and green, but Glenunga in particular has an abundance of jacaranda-lined streets. Here, most dwellings are character villas set in flower-encrusted gardens bordered by traditional hedges, which lend a genteel atmosphere.

### **Goodwood**

Goodwood, Unley and Wayville are three prosperous inner-city suburbs fronting the southern parklands were settled early and their characteristic architecture includes bluestone Victorian villas with iron lacework, sandstone Queen Anne bungalows with return verandahs, and some lovely terrace commercial buildings along the main streets - although more and more contemporary two-storey townhouses spring up every month. Both Unley and Goodwood still retain something of a heritage village atmosphere; the centre of Goodwood, in particular, has a funky style, with colourful, quirky street furniture, painted stobie poles and murals.

### **Highgate**

The leafy suburbs of Unley Park and Highgate are in the inner circle and conveniently close to schools, medical facilities and retail centres. Unley Park has some of the grandest mansions in Adelaide, set in spacious landscaped grounds. In both Highgate and Unley Park, dwellings are built for a families and have tidy gardens, although Highgate has a greater number of contemporary courtyard homes.

### **Hilton**

These four western suburbs are close to the city - but on the way to the beach. They are small, well-established, and their streets are lined with older, character homes. Many of these were built pre-World War I, an era of large, solidly built homes with charming details such as leadlight. Cowandilla spans the recently streetscaped (and renamed) Sir Donald Bradman Drive, as does Hilton, to Cowandilla's east and closer to the city. Richmond, the largest suburb of the four, reaches from South Road in the east to Marion Road in the west. Richmond Oval is the home of the West Adelaide Football Club. West Richmond is closest to the Adelaide Airport. These suburbs, with their choice location, established infrastructure and ageing housing stock, are ripe for renewal and the developers have started to move in, pull down and rebuild. This steady construction of new homes and townhouses has begun to raise the whole profile and value of these suburbs.

### **Hyde Park**

Hyde Park, Malvern and Parkside are three highly desirable inner-city suburbs that lie just to the south of the CBD. Settlement of the area dates back to the mid 19th century, when affluent colonists commissioned the building of large Victorian villas and stately homes. The entire quadrant is notable for the significant number of return-verandah villas, with highly decorative lacework and beautiful streetscapes.

### **Kensington Gardens**

Beautiful older homes and stone-fronted cottages line the wide streets in the suburbs of Beulah Park, Kensington Gardens and Kensington Park. Positioned along the northern boundary of the Burnside municipality, this is considered to be an excellent part of town. There's a healthy mix of expensive homes and smaller, more affordable ones. Many homes from the early 20th century remain; with some heritage-listed to protect the Adelaide of yesteryear. The quiet suburbs are home to many species of birds that enhance the sense of serenity that pervades this urban utopia. In spring, the jacaranda trees burst into purple bloom, while their fallen petals create a blanket on the ground below.

### **Kings Park**

Kings Park and Millswood are sought-after suburbs just three kilometres south of the city. Here you'll find large stone houses set in manicured grounds, set back on wide, leafy streets. Some dwellings have been held by the same family for several generations, adding depth to the notion of knowing your neighbour.

### **Marleston**

Marleston, Netley and North Plympton are clustered on the eastern side of Adelaide Airport, south of Richmond Road. The area includes an interesting mix of industrial and commercial zones, relatively high-density precincts and some pleasant, recently developed suburban environments.

### **Mile End**

Mile End is only a mile from the centre of Adelaide, on the edge of the parklands. Essentially turn-of-the-century and Edwardian in character, it is known for its distinguished stone villas and substantial bungalows set in well-sized gardens. Mile End has been discovered by a younger generation and there are some recent up-market developments. The River Torrens, with its much-loved linear park, meanders towards the sea along the northern edge of Thebarton and Torrensville. Thebarton, where Adelaide's planner Colonel Light built his home, was a significant village in the early colonial days. Now it is significant once again - as home of the Thebarton Bioscience Precinct, the headquarters of the State's dynamic and cutting-edge bioscience industry. Torrensville's houses reflect its 1908 subdivision - good, solid, Edwardian houses, and others built in the late teens and twenties when the modern era began, with art deco influence.

### **Norwood**

Walking distance to the Adelaide CBD via the eastern parklands, with its streetscape of heritage-listed buildings Norwood tells the story of the state's early settlement. As one of Adelaide's oldest suburbs, the built environment here has an impressive concentration of Victorian residential development, a legacy that ranges from workers cottages to grand bluestone mansions.

### **Prospect**

In Adelaide's north lies the inner-city suburb of Prospect, that is known for its character homes and artistic flair. Its streets are leafy, laid out in a generous grid and peppered with interesting street-art. Through its heart runs a string of cafes, quaint boutiques and antique shops. The more expensive homes are found on the city-side of Prospect, with more affordable homes and units towards Regency Road in the north.

## **Rates and Utilities for Residential Properties**

### **Council Rates**

Local Government authorities (also known as 'Councils') issue rates notices for residential premises based on the unimproved land value of the property. Rates will vary depending on the local council issuing the rate notice and are paid by the owner of a property, not the tenant. Garbage collection and sewerage services are generally included in the rate assessment.

### **Water Rates**

Accounts for water usage are issued quarterly (every three months). Water usage is usually charged to the tenant however it is sometimes included in the weekly rental. When you enter your Residential Tenancy Agreement your lease should clearly state who is responsible for water payments.

### **Electricity**

Domestic electricity supply throughout Australia is 240 volt, AC50 cycles. Standard three pin plugs are fitted to domestic appliances. Transformers are required for 110-volt appliances, such as a hairdryer or a contact lens steriliser.

### **Company Name Contact Areas Covered**

<b>Energy Australia</b>	131 535
<b>AGL</b>	131 245

Electricity companies will require your name, telephone number and address for electricity to be connected. A security deposit must also be paid. If the premises are rented then the name and address of the real estate agent must also be supplied. In a rental property all electricity usage charges are the responsibility of the tenant unless expressly stated in the Residential Tenancy Agreement.

### **Gas**

Adelaide has a natural gas supply. Government regulations stipulate that AGL and

Energy Australia can both supply electricity and gas.

If a consumer does not have an existing account with the company, there is a connection fee of \$22.00 plus a security deposit of \$100.00.

## Telecommunications

### Telephone

Adelaide telephone numbers have eight digits. To dial Adelaide from another state of Australia dial 08 + local 8 digit number. To dial Adelaide from another country dial

61 + 8 + local 8 digit number. Telstra Corporation Ltd (Telstra), and Optus provide local telephone services.

### Telstra

In the front pages of your white Telephone book you will find information about the telecommunication services provided by Telstra. These services include direct international dialling, mobile telephone services and paging systems, which they also provide. For Telstra telephone connections phone:

Telstra (Residential connections)	132 200
Telstra (Business connections)	132 000

### Optus and Foxtel

A relative newcomer, Optus now has cable in many areas, and costs will vary depending on line access to your area. They provide the full range of telecommunication options.

Optus (Enquiries)	133 937
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The following information will be required for connection of your telephone service: Full name, residential address, date of birth, driver's licence number, occupation and employer's name and address.

### Fax or Internet

If you require an additional telephone line into your home for a facsimile (fax) machine or internet access then you should contact Telstra on 132 200. If you are renting a property you will need your landlord's permission to have a new line installed. Fax machines manufactured outside Australia are not always compatible. Foxtel is the main provider of cable TV and the internet can be connected through Foxtel if using broadband or Telstra is using phone dial-up.

## Emergency Calls

Life threatening emergencies:

Dial 000 and state whether you require assistance from Fire, Police or Ambulance.

## Post Office

Australia Post is the national postal organisation and provides a wide range of postal and related services. Addresses in Australia are identified by four digit postcodes, which should be used whenever addressing mail within Australia. The majority of SA post-codes begin with the digit five (5). Adelaide City centre is postcode 5000.

Postcodes for suburbs and towns are listed in the back of your White Pages telephone directory. Postcode booklets are available, free of charge, from any Australia Post Office.

Australia Post Customer Services	131 318
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## Home Contents Insurance

If you are a tenant in a rented home the house will be covered by insurance held by the owner of the home however you are responsible for insuring your own possessions. This insurance is called Home Contents Insurance and you should co-ordinate a cover note BEFORE your effects are placed in your home. Don't forget your transit insurance does not cover your effects once they are placed in the home.

Contact individual insurance companies to obtain quotations. Major insurance companies include (please check the Yellow Pages for a complete list of companies):

### AAMI, AMP, FAI, NRMA, GIO

Some insurance providers offer discounts if you take both your Home Contents and Motor Vehicle insurance through the one company. If you are transferring to Adelaide from another state of Australia make sure you advise your Home Contents Insurer immediately of your change of address.

# 7. Education and Schools

The education of your children is probably one of the most important considerations you will undertake during your relocation process. In Adelaide, attendance at a school is compulsory for children between six (6) and sixteen (16) years of age. You may choose to enrol your child in either the government or private school system. Please see the table below for a comparison of ages for entry into Programs in Australia (note: there may be some variations between schools):

State/Territory	Entry age into program two years before Year One	Entry age into program one before Year One	Entry age into Year One	Compulsory starting age	Primary School age(s)	Secondary School age(s)
<b>Western Australia</b>	Entry age – 4 by 30 June. Single entry point at beginning of school year (Kindergarten)	Entry age – 5 by 30 June. Single entry point at beginning of school year (Pre-primary).	Entry age – 6 by 30 June. Single entry at beginning of school year.	The beginning of the school year in which the child reaches the age of 6 years 6 months.	6 – 12	12 – 17 (years 8 – 12)
<b>New South Wales</b>	4 by 31 <sup>st</sup> July (Pre-school)	5 by 31 <sup>st</sup> July (Kindergarten)	6 by 31 <sup>st</sup> July	6 <sup>th</sup> Birthday	6 – 12	12 – 18 (years 7 – 12)
<b>Victoria</b>	4 by 30 <sup>th</sup> April (Pre-school)	5 by 30 <sup>th</sup> April (Prep)	6 by 30 <sup>th</sup> April.	6 <sup>th</sup> Birthday	6 – 12	12 – 18 (years 7 – 12)
<b>Queensland</b>	4 by 31 <sup>st</sup> December (Kindergarten)	5 by 31 <sup>st</sup> December (Pre-school)	6 by 31 <sup>st</sup> December	6 <sup>th</sup> Birthday	6 – 12	12 – 17 (years 8 – 12)
<b>South Australia</b>	Continuous entry after 4 <sup>th</sup> Birthday	Continuous entry after 5 <sup>th</sup> birthday (Reception)	Single entry in January after 2-5 terms in Reception depending on initial entry	6 <sup>th</sup> Birthday	5 – 13	12 – 18 (years 8 – 12)
<b>Tasmania</b>	4 by 1 January in year of entry (Kindergarten)	5 by 1 January in year of entry (Prep)	6 by 1 January	6 <sup>th</sup> Birthday	5 – 12	11 – 18 (years 7 – 12)
<b>ACT</b>	4 by 30 <sup>th</sup> April in year of entry (Pre-school)	5 by 30 <sup>th</sup> April in year of entry (Kindergarten)	6 by 30 <sup>th</sup> April	6 <sup>th</sup> Birthday	5 – 12	11 – 18 (years 7 – 12)
<b>Northern Territory</b>	Continuous entry after 4 <sup>th</sup> birthday (Pre-school)	Continuous intake (Jan, April, July) after 5 <sup>th</sup> birthday in Transition	January – entry after 2 – 4 terms in Transition. System will change in 2004	6 <sup>th</sup> Birthday	5 – 13	12 – 18 (year 8 – 12 except in Alice Springs is 7 – 12)

The school year varies a little from state to state in Australia but generally begins in late January and ends in December just prior to Christmas. The school year reflects the reversal of seasons found in the Southern Hemisphere. The year is divided into four terms with holiday breaks in between. Children arriving from the Northern Hemisphere will either lose or gain six months in their grade placement. Schools try to place a child in their closest age group. Most schools favour the wearing of school uniforms. Students are required to purchase their own textbooks and school supplies.

## Public, State and Government Schools

Public schools are also known as State or Government schools, as they are run by the State Government and are listed alphabetically by suburb in the Yellow Pages under 'Schools'. State or Government schools are run by the State Department of Education.

## 'Private' or Independent Schools

### **Pre-Schools**

Most Australian children attend one to two years of pre-school, usually at 3-4 years of age, before going to primary school. Pre-schools are also known as Kindergarten, 'kindys' or nursery school. An increasing number of kindergartens are now providing classes for three year olds where children have an opportunity to interact with other children of their own age.

### **Play Groups**

Most residential communities will have local playgroups for young children. The local city council will have information on local playgroups and other activities of interest for children.

## Tertiary Education

### **University & Open Learning**

Information on University degree courses may be obtained by phoning the Universities Admissions Centre or [www.uac.edu.au](http://www.uac.edu.au) or by phoning individual university campuses which are listed in the Yellow Pages under Universities and Tertiary Education Colleges.

University courses are also available by correspondence through the Open Learning Australia program. Its head office is in Melbourne so contact (03) 9903 8900 for information on courses and fees.

### **TAFE**

Technical and Further Education (TAFE) offer trade, business and hobby diploma courses from several city and suburban locations. For course information phone 131 601.



# 8. Religion

Australia's multicultural heritage ensures that virtually every major religion is practised. Your Yellow Pages telephones directory can provide a range of contacts.

Some religions are listed below:

Atheism / Humanism / Rationalism

Christianity – Anglicanism

Christianity – Pentecostalism

Christianity – Protestantism

Christianity – General

Christianity – Orthodox

Christianity – Roman Catholicism

Buddhism

Christian Science

Confucianism

Hare Krishna

Hinduism

Indigenous Traditions - Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

Islam

Jehovah's Witnesses

Judaism

Mormons

Scientology

Shinto

Spiritualism

# 9. Leisure and Recreational Activities

Adelaide is a beautiful city offering a wide variety of sights and experiences for everyone. The most popular entertainment precinct is centered in the city centre where you will find the greatest concentration of theatres, cinemas, clubs, pubs, restaurants, cafes and hotels. The East End around Rundle Street has a colourful entertainment scene and excellent coffee houses. The city fringe and suburbs also has a great range of cinemas, restaurants, and old pubs famous for their classic verandahs, iron lacework, great meals and lively music.

Adelaide is set close to the Mount Lofty Ranges, the Gulf of St Vincent and the old-style beach resort of Glenelg, and retains the atmosphere of a large country town. Designed for outdoor life, the city lends itself to sport and recreational activities and has developed into a cultural centre in recent years. The Festival Centre, on the banks of the River Torrens, has three theatres, an outdoor amphitheatre, and is home to the acclaimed Adelaide Festival. The festival is a celebration of the best in the performing, literary and visual arts. Highlights of the festival include street processions and the Festival Ball.

With more restaurants per person than any other Australian city, Adelaide has an extremely varied selection of cuisine, including Chinese, Japanese, Italian, Malaysian and vegetarian. Particularly popular is Pacific Rim 'fusion cuisine', with an emphasis on seafood dishes. Café culture has grown considerably in the last few years and Rundle Street is famous for lively sidewalk cafes, coffee and wine bars. A productive wine region, the Adelaide Hills produces fine wines that include Chardonnay, Shiraz and Cabernet Sauvignon.

There is an abundance of activities to participate in with tennis courts, golf courses, fitness centres, parks, libraries and recreation clubs being spread across the city and suburbs. Major sporting centers host sports both at a competitive and social level.

## Beaches

### Sun Protection and Skin Cancer

You will hear the saying 'Slip, Slop, Slap'. In Australia we have very high UV Rays and as a consequence unprotected skin will burn very easily, even on a cloudy day. The Cancer Council recommends that when outside we slip on a tee shirt, slop on some sunscreen and slap on a hat. Use sunscreen with a high protection factor and do not spend extended periods in direct sunlight during the middle of the day.

Special UV protection swimsuits are now available for children.

## Sport Clubs

Fastrack Racing Adelaide  
Marion Bowland  
Kooyonga Golf Club Inc  
City of Adelaide Golf Links  
Riverside Golf Club  
Mellor Park Tennis Club  
Henley South Tennis Club Inc.  
Keswick Cricket Club Inc  
Flagstaff Hill Golf Club  
Choicefitness Health Club  
Adelaide Indoor Soccer Centre  
Morphettville Park Tennis Club  
Fitzroy Tennis Club  
Seacliff Tennis Club Inc  
Basketball Association of South Australia Incorpor

## Free to Air Television

Adelaide has 5 free to air television channels includes Channels 2, 7, 9, 10 and 0/28. Channel 2 is the ABC or Australian Broadcasting Commission, government funded station and Channel 0/ 28 is SBS the multicultural television station.

## Pay Television

Pay or cable television is provided through Foxtel and Optus. For information on connections and cost contracts: **Foxtel** (Cable) Enquiry Line 131 999 **Optus Vision** (Cable) Enquiry Line 133 399

If you are renting a home you will require the landlords permission to connect pay television. If you require access to pay TV, you should check the availability before you sign the lease as not all properties currently have access to this facility.

## Learn to Swim

Learn to Swim programmes are conducted at swimming pool centres throughout Adelaide. Check your Yellow Pages telephone directory or contact your local council for further information.

# 10. Health Care

Adelaide has a wide range of health care facilities including local suburban General Practitioners, 24 hour Medical Centres, private and public hospitals and specialist doctors. Telephone numbers for Doctors may be found in the Yellow Pages telephone directory under M for Medical Practitioners.

## Health Insurance

Medicare is a Government health insurance scheme that takes a percentage of annual taxable income from all employed in Australia. Medicare covers the cost associated with being treated as a public patient in a public hospital. To be treated as a private patient in a hospital you will have to pay associated costs or obtain private health insurance.

Medicare also offers private health insurance through a subsidiary group known as Medicare Private.

Private hospital costs vary from hospital to hospital, but like many countries private hospitals are expensive.

Fees are based on a daily rate with extra charges levied for doctors, medications and operating theatre charges. If you are not certain of your eligibility for coverage ascertain your visa status (that is the visa classification under which you entered Australia and the contact a Medicare office to check your eligibility).

It is strongly recommended that overseas visitors take out private health insurance for the term of their assignment in Australia. If you are transferring to Adelaide from another state in Australia you should advise Medicare of your new residential address as soon as possible.

International transferees that have health insurance at home may be able to transfer to a local fund, without penalty, at a similar level of cover with an Australian fund if your home health fund is a member of the International Federation of Health Funds.

Remember in a medical emergency – **Dial 000** for an ambulance.

## Major Hospitals

Royal Adelaide hospital  
Women's and Children's Hospital  
St Andrews Hospital  
Cavalry Health Care Private Hospital  
Lyell McEwin Hospital  
Queen Elizabeth Hospital

## Baby Health Care Centres

Many residential areas will host a local baby and infant health care centre that provides free health care information for families. Contact your local council to find out further information on services available and hours of operation.

## Pet Care

Veterinary Surgeons and Animal Hospitals can be found in many residential areas. Check the Yellow

Pages locality guide for Veterinary Surgeons to find a clinic close to your new residence.

# 11. Regulatory

## Income Tax

Income tax must be paid on all income and interest earned in Australia, including wages and profits made on the sale of most kinds of property. Every person who earns income in Australia should have a Tax File Number, or TFN. Upon your arrival you should lodge an application with the Taxation Office to obtain a personal Tax File Number. The amount of tax due is assessed at the end of financial year, which runs from 1 July to 30 June.

A professional taxation consultant will be able to assist you in arranging your financial matters. It is an offence to fail an income tax return or to refuse to answer questions asked by the Taxation Office. Penalties may be imposed for late lodgement of returns, late payment of tax assessed, understatement of income and overstatement of deductions.

### Personal Tax Enquiries

Australian Taxation Office      132 861

## Voting

Voting is compulsory for Australian born and Naturalised Australian in all Federal, State and Local Government elections. British subjects on the Electoral Roll prior to January 1984 are also eligible to vote.

Forms for enrolling on the Electoral roll may be obtained from any Australia Post office. Enquiries regarding voting and enrolling on the electoral roll may be directed to the Electoral Roll Enquiries 132 326 or the Australian Electoral Commission

## Total Fire Ban Days

Bushfires can be extremely dangerous particularly in the timbered outer suburbs, especially at the end of a long, dry summer. When the risk of bush fires is high the Country Fire Authority may declare a Total Fire Ban Day. It is an offence to light a fire in the open on a Total Fire Ban Day and heavy penalties apply. If you are caught in a bush fire area you should follow instructions of fire fighting personnel in the area.

## Pet Registration

Local Councils strongly enforce the registration of cats and dogs in residential areas and may also limit the number and types of animals you may keep. Pet registration fees are cheaper for de-sexed pets.

Fines apply for unregistered pets, pets that disturb neighbours and pets that are not confined in accordance with local legislation. Severe penalties, including destruction of the dog, apply should your dog attack people or property. Contact your local council for specific pet regulations in your area. Some councils do not require registration if the pet is microchipped.

# 12. Additional Information

## Dealing with Culture Shock

Culture shock can be defined as a sense of disorientation and the accompanying anxiety and stress that result from being transported from one culture to another. It is important to remember that it is normal, even in the most seasoned expatriates, and usually follows quite recognisable states. It particularly affects the nonworking partner of a relocated executive.

The initial excitement and euphoria at the prospect of living in a new state or country often gives way to confusion and frustrations as the settling in process begins. Clues given out by the locals may be unfamiliar and difficult to read. Local customs, language and messages conveyed by body language will need to be learned and interpreted before the appropriate responses can be given.

This can lead to discouragement and despair and generally negative and critical attitude to the new environment (and even your loved ones) unless steps are taken to move into the next stage.

It is important to:

- Become familiar with your immediate surroundings.
- Resist making negative comparisons between the old and new environment.
- Become involved in the local community – join a tennis or golf club or local fire bridge group.
- Get out and about (look in your local newspaper for activities that interest you).
- Set goals and targets to acquire new skills and interests (for example, collecting antiques, attending local history or pottery classes).
- Find a balance between physical activity, rest and relaxation.
- Be prepared to ask for advice when necessary.
- Retain a sense of humour.

Above all, it is vital to communicate with your family, to be open and accepting of each other's thoughts and feelings, and to listen to and support each other. Allow each other time and space to grieve for what has been left behind. Acceptance is reached when the behaviour of the locals no longer seem strange, when there is pleasure from new opportunities and experience and joy from new friendships – when you finally feel in control.

Being relocated is an opportunity for personal growth, for expanding horizons both physically and emotionally. It is a chance to enjoy a new closeness with family through shared experiences.

## Australian Terms and Phrases

Australian Term	Explanation
<b>Baths</b>	Public swimming pools
<b>Beaut</b>	Very good
<b>Billy</b>	Tin can used to boil tea on open fire
<b>Blinds</b>	Window shades
<b>Block of flats</b>	Apartment house
<b>Block</b>	Parcel of land
<b>Bonnet</b>	Hood of the car
<b>Bookings</b>	Reservations
<b>Boot</b>	Trunk of car
<b>Bottling</b>	Canning
<b>Braces</b>	Suspenders
<b>Chemist</b>	Druggist
<b>Chooks</b>	Chickens
<b>Cistern</b>	Toilet tank
<b>Coffee crystals</b>	Unrefined brown sugar served with coffee
<b>Costumes, bathers, togs</b>	Swim suit
<b>Cotton wool</b>	Cotton
<b>Crook (adjective)</b>	No good
<b>Crook, to be</b>	To be sick
<b>Cut lunch</b>	Snack lunch
<b>Dear</b>	Expensive article
<b>Devonshire tea</b>	Tea and scones, jam and whipped cream
<b>Docket</b>	Sales check
<b>Drawing pins</b>	Thumb tacks
<b>Dust bins, rubbish bin</b>	Garbage can, trash
<b>Entry</b>	To charge
<b>Estate agent</b>	Real estate agent
<b>Fair dinkum</b>	For real, the best, on the level
<b>Fairy lights</b>	Coloured lights
<b>First floor</b>	Second floor
<b>Flat</b>	Apartment
<b>Footpath</b>	Sidewalk
<b>Footy</b>	Football (Australian Rules)
<b>Fortnight</b>	Two weeks
<b>Fridge</b>	Refrigerator
<b>Fringe</b>	Bangs
<b>Full stop</b>	Period
<b>Gaol</b>	Jail
<b>Garbo</b>	Garbage collector
<b>Garden</b>	Yard
<b>Globe</b>	Light bulb
<b>Grog</b>	Alcoholic beverage
<b>Ground floor</b>	First floor
<b>Hire purchase</b>	Instalment plan buying
<b>Holiday</b>	Vacation
<b>Jumper</b>	Pullover, sweater
<b>Kilo</b>	2.2 pounds
<b>Kiosk</b>	Small novelty and food stand
<b>Lid</b>	Cover or hat
<b>Lift</b>	Elevator

<b>Australian Term</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Lounge</b>	Living room
<b>Mate</b>	Good friend
<b>Middy</b>	285 ml glass of beer
<b>Nappy</b>	Diaper
<b>Nought</b>	Zero
<b>Noughts and crosses</b>	Tic-tac-toe
<b>Oldies</b>	Parents
<b>Overtaking lane</b>	Passing lane
<b>Pegs</b>	Clothes pin
<b>Pelmet</b>	Valance
<b>Petrol</b>	Gas
<b>Pikelets</b>	Small pancakes
<b>Pillar box or post box</b>	Mail box
<b>Plaits</b>	Braids
<b>Pommy</b>	Englishman
<b>Postie</b>	Postman
<b>Pot</b>	285ml glass of beer
<b>Power point</b>	Electrical outlet
<b>Queue up</b>	Line up
<b>Reel of cotton</b>	Spool of thread
<b>Right, to be</b>	To be satisfied
<b>Ring, to</b>	To call on the telephone
<b>Rug</b>	Lap robe
<b>Sandshoes</b>	Sneakers
<b>Schooner</b>	425ml glass of beer
<b>Serviette</b>	Table napkin
<b>Shiela</b>	Young girl
<b>Shout, to</b>	To buy you a drink
<b>Singlet</b>	Man's undershirt
<b>Sister</b>	Registered nurse
<b>Skiting board</b>	Mouldings
<b>Spanner</b>	Wrench
<b>Spencer</b>	Lady's undershirt
<b>Supper</b>	Light meal after the evening entertainment
<b>Surgery</b>	Doctor's office
<b>Suspenders</b>	Garters
<b>Tariff</b>	Rate
<b>Tea</b>	Early evening meal
<b>Tick</b>	To check
<b>Tingle</b>	To call on the telephone
<b>Torch</b>	Flash light
<b>Truck call</b>	Long distance
<b>Tucker</b>	Food
<b>Tunic</b>	Uniform
<b>Unit</b>	Apartment
<b>Wash up</b>	Washing the dishes
<b>Windscreen</b>	Windshield
<b>Wireless</b>	Radio
<b>Wog</b>	Virus
<b>Wool</b>	Yarn for knitting
<b>Zed</b>	z

## International Clothing Sizes

### Men's Clothing

#### Suits, Jackets, Sweaters

Australia	12	14		16		18		20	
United States	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Great Britain	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Continent	44	46	48	49 ½	51	52 ½	54	55 ½	57

#### Shirts

Australia	37	38	39	41	42	43	44	45
United States	14 ½	15	15 ½	16	16 ½	17	17 ½	18
Great Britain	14 ½	15	15 ½	16	16 ½	17	17 ½	18
Continent	37	38	39	41	42	43	44	45

#### Shoes

Australia	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Great Britain	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Continent	40	41	42	43	44 ½	46	47

### Women's Clothing

#### Dresses, Suits, Coats, Sweaters

Australia	10	12	14	16	18	20
United States	8	10	12	14	16	18
Great Britain	10	12	14	16	18	20
Continent	38	40	42	44	46	48

#### Shoes

Australia	5	5 ½	6	6 ½	7	7 ½	8	8 ½	9
United States	5	5 ½	6	6 ½	7	7 ½	8	8 ½	9
Great Britain	3 ½	4	4 ½	5	5 ½	6	6 ½	7	7 ½
Continent	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39
France	35	35	36	37	38	38	39	39	40

All size equivalents are approximations only



## Metric Conversions

### Length

Metric to Imperial		Imperial to Metric	
1 centimetre (cm)	=0.394 inch	1 inch	=2.54 centimetres
1 metre (m)	=3.278 feet	1 foot	=0.305 metre
1 metre (m)	=1.094 yard	1 yard	=0.914 metre
1 kilometre (km)	=0.621 mile	1 mile	=1.609 kilometres

### Weight

Metric to Imperial		Imperial to Metric	
1 gram (g)	=0.0353 ounce	1 ounce	=28.35 grams
1 kilogram (kg)	=2.205 pound	1 pound	=456.3 grams
1 tonne	=0.984 long ton		

### Area

Metric to Imperial		Imperial to Metric	
1 square metre	=10.76 square feet	1 square mile	=2.59 square kms
1 hectare	=2.471 acres	1 acre	=0.405 hectares
1 square kilometre	=0.386 square mile		

### Traffic Speed Limits

Metric to Imperial		Imperial to Metric	
40 kilometre/hour	=24.84 mph	20 mph	=32.18 kilometre/hour
60 km/h	=37.29 mph	30 mph	=48.28 km/h
80 km/h	=49.72 mph	40 mph	=64.36 km/h
100 km/h	=62.15 mph	50 mph	=80.45 km/h
110 km/h	=68.37 mph	60 mph	=96.54 km/h

### Liquid Measures

Metric to Imperial		Imperial to Metric	
1 millilitre (ml)	=0.0352 fl oz	1 pint	=0.568 litre
1 litre (l)	=1.76 pints	1 gallon	=4.546 litres
1 litre (l)	=0.22 gallon		

### Temperature

Celsius to Fahrenheit	
0 degrees Celsius (C°)	= 32 degrees Fahrenheit (F)
25 degrees Celsius (C°)	=77 degrees Fahrenheit (F)
35 degrees Celsius (C°)	=94 degrees Fahrenheit (F)
40 degrees Celsius (C°)	= 103 degrees Fahrenheit (F)

### Please Note

At the time of printing, the information contained herein was true and correct. However, we will not accept liability for any misinformation contained herein and all interested persons must undertake their own investigation into specific items.

# Notes

## Emergency Phone Numbers

EMERGENCY – AMBULANCE, POLICE, FIRE – **DIAL 000**

<b>Service</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Number</b>
Local Doctor		
Local Hospital		
Local Police		
Local Fire		

## Other Useful Number

<b>Service</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Number</b>
Relocation Consultant		
Local Crown Office		
Local Post Office		
Local Council		

General School Search Notes

Schools visited

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General Home Search Notes

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