



The Fraser Island Research and Learning Centre is located at Dilli Village on Fraser Island. Fraser Island is on the Queensland coastline, about 300km north of the Queensland's capital city of Brisbane. Fraser Island is the largest sand island in the world and is more than 120km long and 22km across at its widest point.

Staying at Dilli Village

The Fraser Island Research and Learning Centre at Dilli Village has bunkhouses, self-contained cabins and an open grassed area for camping. The entire site is surrounded by dingo-proof fences. Please be aware that the site is open to the public and there may be other visitors staying on grounds at the same time.



Accessing the Island

To access the island, visitors must travel by barge or boat. Once on the island high clearance four-wheel-drive vehicles are required. There are no sealed roads and no public transport on the island however a commercial taxi can be booked prior to visiting.

Four-wheel-drive

To operate a four-wheel-drive on the island it is recommend that visitors undergo training and if operating a USC vehicle, training is required. Four-wheel-drive training will prepare vehicle operators for conditions different than regular highway driving. For instance, whilst driving on the sand/beach visitors are at risk of getting bogged, rolling vehicle or salt water submersion in the engine. Although different than regular highway driving, all Queensland road rules apply.



Check road and beach conditions prior to traveling via the Fraser Island Conditions Report from www.nprsr.qld.gov.au.

Climate

The average temperature on Fraser Island is approximately 14 to 28 degrees. Given this, visitors should take extra precaution to avoid heat exhaustion, sun burn and dehydration.

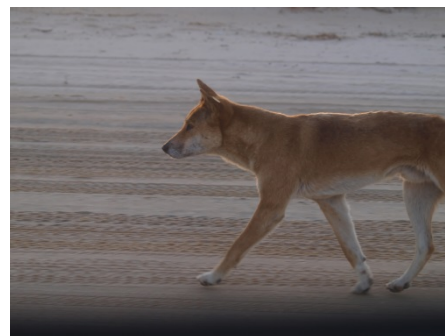
Fraser Island can also have extreme weather conditions such as rainfall, storms, tides and swell. Take note of weather forecast as some areas on Fraser Island can become flooded or isolated due to extreme events.

Check weather forecasts prior to visiting www.bom.gov.au and prepare accordingly.

Animals

There are a number of dangerous animals on Fraser Island to be aware of – for instance, dingos, snakes, insects and goannas. Do not leave food lying around, wear protective clothing and do not approach animals.

For more information visit the [Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing](http://www.dnpr.gov.au).



Activities

When undertaking higher risk activities on Fraser Island it is recommended that you use a buddy system and maintain a list of all people. Check the list at pertinent intervals to ensure everyone is accounted for. Also, have a means of contacting emergency services if required.



Lakes

There are a number of freshwater lakes on Fraser Island that are an attraction for visitors. If visiting freshwater lakes be aware of submerged material and/or algal blooms. If you choose to enter the water, abide by any signage and do not jump in water that cannot be clearly visualised.

Useful Contact Information

In an emergency, call Triple Zero (000). If there is difficulty connecting to Triple Zero (000) from a mobile phone, try 112.

Non-urgent reports:

Police: Eurong (07) 4127 9288

Ambulance: 13 12 33

Fraser Island dingo activity:

13 QGOV (13 74 68) Mobile phone charges may apply.

Mechanical assistance:

Eurong (07) 4127 9173 and 0427 279 173

Tow truck or recovery services:

Eurong (07) 4127 9449, (07) 4127 9437 and 0428 353 164

Stay Safe at Dilli Village

Potential Risks to Consider

Environmental

Temperature on average range from 14 to 28C:

Risk	Control
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat exhaustion • Sun Burn • Dehydration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30+ sunscreen • Sun smart clothing • Stay in shade when possible • Adequate water taken to each site • Pack hydrolyte medication

Extreme rainfall, storms, wind, tides and swell (wettest months are January to March)

Risk	Control
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destroyed property/vehicle • Travel obstruction (on/off island or from one location to the next) • Hit by flying objects • Struck by lightning • Vehicle accident or rollover • Drowning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check forecasts before you head to Fraser Island • Know the tide times and what they mean • Take shelter during extreme weather conditions • Bring appropriate clothing • Stay alert when driving • Bring first aid kit • At least one person per group should know basic first aid • Do not swim in beach as they are unpatrolled • Do not swim alone • Have a protocol in place if someone is seriously injured • Have a means to contact emergency services in the event of an emergency

Biological

There are a number of dangerous animals on Fraser Island to be aware of:

Risk	Control
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dingo attacks • Saltwater crocodiles attacks • Sharks attacks • Marine Stingers (jellyfish, stingray) • Snake bites • Insect bites • Goanna bites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not approach animals • Discard all waste in bins • Do not leave food lying around, bring lockable containers to keep food safe • Travel in pairs • Wear boots and trousers when bushwalking • Use a torch at night time • Bring first aid kit • At least one person per group should know basic first aid • Notify park ranger of any crocodile sightings • Wear protective clothing • Use insect repellent • Have a protocol in place if someone is seriously injured • Have a communication plan in place if working remotely

Plant and equipment

Operating a 4WD drive on beach and throughout island

Risk	Control
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicle accident or rollover• Bogged vehicle• Travel obstruction• Flat tyre• Water damaged engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure vehicle is serviced and remember to pack a spare tyre, well equipped tool kit, tyre pressure gauge, air pump, snatch strap, D shackles, traction mats, and shovel.• Obey regular QLD road rules (all QLD road rules apply)• Read and pay attention to road signage• Undergo 4WD training• Know the tide times and what they mean• Have a protocol in place if someone is seriously injured• Have a communication plan in place

Physical

Use of Freshwater Lakes

Risk	Control
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Algal blooms in freshwater swimming holes• Submerged material	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observe and abide by any signage and/or warnings regarding algal blooms• Do not dive or jump if water cannot be clearly visualised or is checked for submerged items• Do not swim alone

People

Activities

Risk	Control
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Person lost missing (e.g. whilst bush walking)• Injury during activities (requiring more than simple first aid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Buddy system for higher risk activities (e.g. bush walking, swimming etc.)• Must have means of contacting emergency services• Maintain list of all people and check list at pertinent intervals to ensure all everyone in accounted for.• Take appropriate stocked first aid kit. At least one person in your group should have basic first aid knowledge and/or training

NOTE: This is not an exhaustive list of hazards, it is intended as a guide to assist you to assess the risks and plan for your visit to Fraser Island. If you are visiting the island it is advised that you undertake an appropriate risk assessment according to when you are travelling, the nature of your trip and those attending. You must also consider that circumstances may change during your visit, which may require that you reassess the risks accordingly.