

Automotive Events Management
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THE
**ULTIMATE
EUROPEAN
CAR TOUR**

May 2024



ROADBOOK





NOTES

TOUR ITINERARY

THE
**ULTIMATE
EUROPEAN
CAR TOUR**

Hotel details and destination addresses are in the Day by Day section.

Day Date Overnight

DAY 1 - Friday, 10 May Nice

Check into **Hotel Nice Riviera**. As people will arrive at different times during the day, our tour starts with dinner. Meet in the hotel foyer at **6.30pm** to walk to **dinner** in Vieux Nice Old Town.

DAY 2 - Saturday 11 Nice

Collect cars. Options: Monaco Royal Car Museum/Historic GP/explore Eze.

DAY 3 - Sunday 12 Nice

Monaco Historic Grand Prix. Meet in the hotel foyer at **6.30pm** to walk to **dinner**

DAY 4 - Monday 13 Alassio

Optional early visit to **Brocante** antique and collectable fair. Drive to **Alassio** (115km 1 hr 30 min).

DAY 5 - Tuesday 14 Bologna

Drive to Bologna (370km, 4hrs). Explore beautiful, historic town centre.

DAY 6 - Wednesday 15 Modena

Drive to Modena (55km, 50 min). Optional visit **Ferruccio Lamborghini Museum**. Group visit to **Museo Casa Enzo Ferrari**. Meet in the hotel foyer at **6.30pm** to walk to **dinner**

DAY 7 - Thursday 16 Modena

Drive to **Maranello**, morning visit to **Lamborghini Museum** (at the factory), afternoon visit to visit **Galleria Ferrari**. **Supercar Drive** experience late afternoon.

DAY 8 - Friday 17 Modena

Optional visit to **Panini Collection** (Maserati) or **Pagani** at your leisure

DAY 9 - Saturday 18 Lake Como

Drive to **Lake Como** (305km 3.5hrs). Explore spectacular Lake Como. Meet at hotel at **7.00pm** to walk to the **dinner**.

DAY 10 - Sunday 19 Turin

Drive to **Turin** (200km, 3hrs). Explore vast old town centre. Meet at hotel at **6.30pm** to go to **dinner**.

DAY 11 - Monday 20 Turin

Free day. Explore Lingotto, Mirafiori, Stupingi Palace or other places at your leisure.

DAY 12 - Tuesday 21 Turin

Visit amazing **Museo Nazionale dell'Automobile** (not open Mondays). Free night for dinner

DAY 13 - Wednesday 22 Nice

Drive to **Nice** (280km, 3.5hrs). Great drive through the mountains to the coast.

OPTION PERIOD

DAY 14 - Thursday 23 Nice

Free day. Meet in the hotel foyer at **6.30pm** to walk to **dinner**

DAY 15 - Friday 24 Nice

Visit to **Cannes** to see the Film Festival activities. Town centre walk.

DAY 16 - Saturday 25 Nice

Monaco Grand Prix Qualifying. Or visit medieval hilltop village **St Paul de Vence**.

DAY 17- Sunday 26 Nice

81st Monaco Grand Prix. Meet in **Villefranche sur Mer** **7.00pm** for **farewell dinner**.

Day 16 - Monday 27

Tour ends after breakfast. **Return rental cars by 10.00am**. Head home or to further adventures...

If there's any activity or dinner that you cannot attend, or choose not to attend, please send a text message to the Tour Director.

Before leaving - checklist

Things to remember to take

You could be in trouble if you forget...

- Passports - Take a photo with your phone of the Face page in case it is lost or stolen, will assist in obtaining an emergency passport.
 - Airline Tickets/itinerary
 - COVID Passport or paper copies of Medicare International Vaccine Certificate
 - Drivers Licence
 - International Drivers License
 - European power adapter (2-prong). It can also be a good idea to have a small power board.
 - Your mobile phone & its charger
 - At least a few Euros
 - Credit cards (required for rental car bond)
 - Your travel insurance details
 - Any prescribed medications (a letter from your doctor may be helpful)
 - A pen or two
 - This Roadbook (!) in your hand luggage
 - Maps in your electronic device/s
- We would also suggest the following items:
- Alarm clock, if not using your phone for this
 - Jacket (it may get cool some nights)
 - Sunscreen (it gets hot there too)
 - Bathers (most hotels have pools)
 - Basic first aid items such as some Band-aids, headache tablets, etc.



Museum visits

For our set visits to the museums in the itinerary, the cost of entry is included in the tour. If you arrive with the group, tickets will be paid for at the entrance. However, if you arrive earlier or later than the group and want to go through, you'll have to pay for tickets yourself. There are no refunds for parts of the tour. We're happy to wait a reasonable time for everyone to arrive, but don't want to unnecessarily hold up the group for someone running behind everyone else. We can't ask museums to hold tickets at the desk. Optional museum visit tickets are not included.



Helpful Little Hints

- > To phone Australia, the country code is 61, then drop the '0' in front of the area code.
- > We recommend using your Australian mobile phone while away. Australian providers advise that if you're travelling through the Middle East, beware the risk of vast automated downloads (which can cost you a fortune). Speak to your phone service provider before you leave about data usage deals they offer. The frustrations of changing to a European SIM card will outweigh any benefits.
- > In much of western Europe, many businesses close for lunch, usually between midday and 2pm. An 'open non-stop' sign means not closing for lunch, but does not necessarily mean open 24-hours.
- > Traditionally for shops, Tuesday to Saturday retail hours are 9.30am-12.30pm and 3.30-7.30pm, many open a half day on Monday. Many shops are closed on Sundays, but this all varies.
- > This time of year Europe is on Summer Time (Daylight Savings). Sunset will be just before 9pm while we are in Europe.

There is a six hour difference between where we'll be and Australian Western Standard time, eg:

1pm	France, Monaco & Italy
7pm	Aust Western Standard Time

- > A shop sign of a green cross (illuminated when open) indicates a pharmacy.
- > If it's hot weather, we suggest getting a cold drink from the hotel each morning to take with you on the road. Or refill and cool a bottle of water in the bar fridge in your room overnight for use the next day.
- > In Italy, expect a degree of chaos in everyday activities to reduce any frustration!

IN CASE OF EMERGENCIES OR STICKY SITUATIONS

European Emergency Number 112 - 114 for text emergency number

France

Police - Tel: 17

Ambulance - Tel: 15

Translation service: Tel: 01 48 78 43 32

Australian Consulate (Paris) Tel: 01 40 59 33 00

Paris Visiting doctor - SOS Medicin: 01 47 07 77 77

Nice Hospital - Hopital St-Roch, 5 rue Pierre Devoluy, Tel: 04 92 03 77 77

Riviera Medical Service (speaks English) Tel: 04 93 26 12 70

St Tropez Hospital - Rond Point du Général Diégo Brosset, 83580 GASSIN (near St Tropez)

Tel: 04 98 12 50 00

Monaco

Ambulance - Tel: (377) 93 19 45 18

Hospital: Princess Grace hospital, ave Pasteur, Tel: (377) 97 98 97 69

Riviera Medical Service (speaks English) Tel: 04 93 26 12 70

Italy

Police - Tel: 112

Medical Emergency - Tel: 118

Australian Consulate (Rome) Tel: 06 85 27 21

Turin Hospital - Cellini, Via Cellini 5, Torino 10126, Tel: +39 011 692 11

Milan Hospital - Policlinico di Milano, via Francesco Sforza, 28. Tel: +39 02 5503 1

Como Hospital - Ospedale S. Anna, Via Fabio Filzi 6, 22012 Cernobbio. Tel: +39 03 1342 274

Modena Hospital - Azienda Ospedaliera Policlinico di Modena - Via del Pozzo 71, 41100

Tel: +39 059 4222111

Alassio Hospital - Santa Maria Misericordia – Albenga – Piazza del Popolo Tel: 13 – 0182 5461

English Pharmacy dr. Quadri – Via Dante 344 – Tel: 0182-640 128

It is best to ask at your hotel if you need urgent assistance of any kind.

If you do experience a major problem, please advise the Tour Director as soon as practical.



Cernobbio, Lake Como





Money

The most sensible way to pay is to use a credit card whenever possible. There's no issue about understanding how much to pay or change and you will have a record of each transaction. The most widely accepted are Visa and MasterCard.

However there will be times when you need a little cash. On normal working days banks are typically open from 8.30am to midday, then reopen between 1.30 and 4.30pm, but note, this can vary. Best to bring some Euros from home.

Automatic teller machines work much as they do here, but beware of the risk of ATMs running out of cash in Monaco at Grand Prix time.

TIPPING

Don't feel obliged. Restaurant and café bills include a service charge which is usually around 10-15%, so a tip is not necessary or expected. People in tourist areas can tip a few Euros at restaurants though, unless service is lacking.

SECURITY - IMPORTANT NOTE

The places we visit, like any tourist destination, attracts their fair share of thieves. Tourists are advised to keep valuables hidden and to be vigilant when walking in crowds. Wearing expensive watches and jewellery isn't ideal.

Even when in hotel rooms, keep the windows locked - use the air conditioning if it's warm. Keep your valuables in a place where they will be safe. Ladies should be careful in how they carry handbags. Like anywhere, if you're careful you should have no problems.

FINGER COUNTING

When indicating a number using fingers to count, in some parts of Europe they use and understand the thumb as number one, the forefinger as number two and so on - whereas Australian convention does not use the thumb for numbers less than five.

Signs & Instructions

Here are words you are likely to see in signs and instructions in France, Monaco and Italy:

FRENCH - ENGLISH

Ouvert (*oo-ver*) - open
Ferme (*fer-may*) - closed
Droite (*drwut*) - right
Gauche (*goe-sh*) - left
Ascenseur (*ak-son-sir*) - elevator
Rue (*roo*) road or street
Voiture (*vwut-yoo-er*) - car
Payant - (*pay-ont*) paying - for a parking space
Gare (*gaar*) - train station
Sortie - exit
Nord - North
Sud - South
Est - East
Ouest - West
Salle de bain - bathroom
Toilette (*twu-let*)- toilet
Banque (*bonk*) - bank
Pharmacie - pharmacy, chemist
Super marche (*soo-pair-mar-shay*)-
supermarket
Note: Hotel de Ville is not a hotel, but the
Town Hall (also sometimes called the mairie).

ITALIAN - ENGLISH

Aperto - Open
Chiuso - Closed
Sinistra - left
Destra - right
Uscita - exit
Ingresso - Entry
Ascensore - elevator
Macchina - car
Biglietteria (*bill-yit-eria*) - Ticket office
Orario - Timetable
Albergo - hotel
Ascensore - lift
Gabinetti - toilets
Nord - North
Sud - South
Est - East
Ovest - West
La Posta - Post office
Banca - bank
Bancomat - automatic teller machine
Farmacia - Pharmacy
Supermercato - Supermarket

GOOGLE TRANSLATE has an app which can translate photos of signs instantly.



DRIVING IN EUROPE

Here's some useful information for driving in Europe. Some of this information is relevant to passengers too.

Everywhere we drive will be in left-hand-drive cars on the right-hand side of the road. If you're not familiar with this, it is important to remember when entering and leaving carparks, driveways and petrol stations to keep right - even before going onto the road. Driveways often catch people out. And empty roundabouts. Observing traffic flow helps.

On *Autoroutes* (in France) or *Autostradas* (Italy), drivers need to be very aware of faster traffic. The lane-blocking antics which are a feature of Australian driving are not acceptable, and will be met with light-flashing, gesticulations and horn sounding! Ensure you are in a lane appropriate to your speed and always keep an eye on your mirror. Especially look out for black Audis and AMGs in a hurry...

SEAT BELTS & MOBILE PHONES

Wearing seat belts is compulsory in Europe.

Hand held use of mobile phones while driving is not allowed in the countries we visit.

ACCIDENTS

If you're in a car accident: call the police who will call an ambulance if you say one is needed. Refer page 5. Those involved must fill in an accident report form and swap insurance details. Provide details of the company your car is hired from. Get details of other parties and cars involved. Photograph whatever is relevant, damage, street signs, licenses, number plates, etc.

TOLL BOOTHS ON FREEWAYS

Toll booths are rarely manned. You collect a ticket at the start of a section and pay when leaving, the amount is dependent on distance covered. There is a readout display. You can usually pay by coins, notes or most easily by card. Be ready and read signs ahead for which lanes suit your payment method.

CAUTION

Be cautious in tourist areas (and anywhere in Italy) about having any belongings visible in your car when it's parked. Don't leave leads for electronic devices hanging out of plugs, as it can be a clue to alert thieves to what you may have put in the glovebox. Theft from cars is not uncommon.

If your car doesn't have automatic locking, you should lock it while you're driving in big cities. Best to ignore beggars and pedlars at intersections. Keep your windows up.

TUNNELS

Tunnels are fairly common in Europe. Turn your headlights on when in a tunnel, no matter how short it is - and off afterwards. Many cars have an automatic light settings. Check yours.

YOUR LICENSE

You are required to carry your driver's license with you when driving. Rental car papers should be in the car in case Police ask.

HAZARD LIGHTS

When you're travelling on an Autostrada or Autoroute, if traffic suddenly comes to a halt, it is recommended that as you pull up at the end of the line, you put your Hazard Lights on as a warning to following traffic. Once a car has come up behind you, they will do the same, so you switch yours off.

SPEED LIMITS - in km/h

<i>Autoroute/Autostrada</i>	130 (110 if wet)
<i>Major road</i>	110 (100 if wet)
<i>Single carriageway</i>	90 (80 if wet)
<i>Urban area</i>	50 (50 if wet)

As in Australia, some built-up areas have even lower speed limits.

FRENCH ETIQUETTE AND PHRASES

The French hope you will try in their language; it's always a good idea to try a little, at least, especially when greeting people.

Shopkeepers expect to be greeted when you enter their shop out of politeness.

Useful French words and phrases are:

English to French

Yes - *Oui (wee)*

No - *Non (no - said very short)*

Please - *S'il vou plait (si-voo-play)*

Thank you - *Merci (mer-see)*

Excuse me - *excuse moi (ex-cue-ze-mwu)* formal

Pardon me - *Pardon (par-don)*

Very good - *Tres bien (tre-bee-en)*

Hello - *Bonjour (bon-joor)*

Goodbye - *au revoir (a-rev-waar)*

Good evening/night - *bonsoir (bon-swaar)*

The morning - *le matin (le mutt-an)*

Afternoon - *apres-midi (up-ray-midee)*

Today - *Aujourd'hui (oh-joor-dwee)*

Tomorrow - *Demain (de-man)*

Here - *Ici (eese)*

There - *La (luh)*

The - *La or Le*

It's (it is) - *c'est (seh)*

What? - *Quelle? (kell)*

When? - *Quand? (con)*

Why? - *Pourquoi? (poor-kwu)*

Where? *Ou? (oo)*

Who? - *Quelle personne? (kell per-son)*

What time? - *A quelle heure? (a kell err)*

How much? - *combien (com-bee-en)*

Do you speak English? - *Parlez vous Anglaise? (par-lay-voo Onglaze)*

I don't understand - *Je ne comprend pas (Je ne comprond-par)*

ITALIAN ETIQUETTE AND PHRASES

Whilst the Italians are not as keen as the French seem to be in expecting you to try in their language, it's always a good idea to try a little, at least, especially when greeting people.

Shopkeepers expect to be greeted when you enter their shop. They will almost always offer lollies to small children.

English to Italian

Yes - *Si*

No - *No*

Please - *Per favore (per fav-or-ee)*

Thank you - *Grazie (graat-see)*

You're welcome or That's fine - *Prego (pray-go)*

Excuse me - *Mi Scusi (me- scoozy)*

Hello - *Buongiorno (bon-jaw-no)*

Good evening - *Buonasera (bwon-a-serra)*

Goodbye - *Arrivederci (ah-rivi-dare-chee)*

Goodbye (informal) - *Ciao (chow), also Hello*

Good night - *Buonanotte (bwon-e-notter)*

Morning - *mattina*

Afternoon - *pomeriggio (pom-er-ij-io)*

How are you? - *Come stai (commer-sty)*

Today - *Oggi (oj-ee)*

Tomorrow - *Domani (dom-ar-nee)*

Here - *Qui*

There - *La*

What? - *Che cosa?*

When? - *Quando?*

Why? - *Perché? (per-chay)*

Where? - *Dove? (doe-ve)*

Who? - *Chi?*

What time? - *A che ora?*

How much does it cost? *Quanto costa?*

Do you speak English? - *Parla Inglese? (parla en-glays-ee)*

I don't understand - *Non Capisco*

Mystery flat tyres

Occasionally tourists in Europe have been victims of a flat tyre scam. If you look overtly like tourists in a car which has just been filled with luggage, certain criminal types will follow for a period, typically from a passing scooter, then stab a tyre on your car. Their plan is that when you stop to change the tyre - and remove your luggage to access the spare tyre - they scoot past and pick up your luggage. So, if that should happen, put your luggage into the seat area of the car and keep the car shut - and stay vigilant while tyre changing.

Also, if you accept birdseed from people to feed birds at famous monuments, you will be expected to pay for it. And don't take 'notes' being handed to you by strangers...

FOOD IN FRANCE

Food and drink are an interesting part of travelling and can provide a range of challenges.

At a restaurant, when you want the bill, ask for *l'addition* (*lad-issy-on*), or you can subtly wave a credit card or gesticulate like signing a card slip. Most staff at restaurants will be likely to at least try to speak English.

Gastronomy is a major French fascination and a tremendous variety of foods and drinks are available to be enjoyed.

Many restaurants and cafes stop serving after lunch and reopen about 6.30 or 7.00pm.

Important hint: The word **Menu** in French refers to a fixed menu (usually a cheaper option), whereas a selection of food more like we are accustomed to, is called **a la carte** (on the card). **Formule** is a version of fixed menu.

Salads are not necessarily big in French cuisine. Some restaurants will think that *Haricots Vert* (green string beans) are sufficient, but most understand a salad as the rest of the world does.

The word for Vegetarian is **vegetarienne**. Gluten free is **sans gluten**. Point to these words in this Roadbook if necessary.

FRENCH FOOD GLOSSARY

Bread - *pain* (*pahn*)
Butter - *buerre* (*bw-air*)
Jam - *confiture*
Egg - *oeuf* (*erf*)
Salt - *sal* (*sol*)
Pepper - *poivre* (*pwuvr*)
Honey - *miel* (*meal*)
Cheese - *fromage* (*from-arje*)
Goats cheese - *fromage de chevre*
(*from-arje de shev-r*)
Fish - *poisson* (*pwus-on*)
Potato - *pomme de terre*
Mustard - *Moutard* (*moo-tar*)
Meat - *viande* (*vee-ond*)
Beef - *beouf* (*berf*)
Rib steak - *entrecote* (*ont-recoat*)
Sirloin steak - *faux-filet* (*foe-filay*)
Veal - *veau* (*voe*)
Pasta - *pates*
Chips - *frites*

Duck - *canard* (*canar*)
Chicken - *poulet* (*pool-ay*)
Ham - *jambon* (*jambon*)
Bacon - *lard* (*larr*)
Oyster - *huitre* (*wheat-r*)
Tuna - *thon* (*tonne*)
Lemon - *Citron*
Apple - *Pomme* (*pom*)
Pear - *poire* (*pwaar*)
Strawberry - *fraise* (*phrase*)
Hazelnut - *noisette* (*nwu-zet*)
Ice cream - *glace* (*gla-say*)
Cake - *gateau* (*gat-oh*)
White coffee - *Café creme*
Sugar - *sucre* (*soo-cr*)



Wine list is
carte de vins.
Verre - glass
Bouteille - bottle
Blanc - white
Rouge - red
Bière - beer

PÂTISSERIES & BOULANGERIES

These seem to be the most populous shops in France. And with good cause - take a look at the range they offer - and try some!

A Sandwich (*sond-wich*) - or the plural, curiously spelt 'sandwichs', refers to a baguette, not our traditional slices of bread, with a range of fillings.

Some French bread (*pain*) and cheese (*fromage*) bought from a *supermarche* can provide a simple, tasty lunch for the road trip.

A dessert or cake from a *patisserie* is perfect for morning or afternoon tea - don't miss the opportunity while you're travelling in France!



RESTAURANT HINT:

Despite what old Hollywood movies portrayed, one shouldn't refer to a waiter as "Garçon", as this translates to "boy" and is considered offensive these days.



FOOD IN ITALY

Italy is of course, the home of pizza and pasta, where often the simplest dishes are the tastiest - as well as some of the most delicious desserts...

Most restaurants and cafes stop serving after lunch and reopen about 6.30 to 7pm.

The word for Vegetarian is **vegetariano**. Gluten Free is **senza glutine**.

Wine list is *la lista dei vini*. *Bicchiere* (bicky-air) is a glass and *bottiglia* (bot-ill-ya) is a bottle. *Bianco* - white, *rosso* - red. *La birra* is beer.

When you want the bill, ask for *il conto*, or you can subtly wave a credit card or gesticulate like signing a card slip. Most staff at restaurants will be likely to at least try to speak English.

ITALIAN FOODS GLOSSARY

- Bread - pane (pahn-ay)
- Butter - burro (boor-oh)
- Egg - uovo (oo-o-voh)
- Toast - pane tostato
- Salt - sale (sar-leh)
- Pepper - pepe (pep-eh)
- Honey - miele (mee-ellah)
- Cheese - formaggio (for-muj-i-o)
- Fish - pesce (pes-keh)
- Potato - patate (pat-art-eh)
- Chips - patatine fritte (pat-a-teen frit-eh)
- Rice - riso (ree-zoh)
- Meat - carne (car-nay)
- Beef - manzo (il man-tsoh)
- Steak - bistecca (la bist-ekka)
- Veal - vitello (vee-tell-oh)
- Chicken - pollo (polloh)
- Lamb - agnello (ann-yello)
- Ham - prosciutto (pross-kyoot-oh)
- Bacon - pancetta (pan-chetta)
- Seafood - frutti di mare
- Oyster - ostrica
- Tuna - tonon (tonne-oh)
- Salad - insalata (in-sal-art-ah)
- Fruit - frutta (froot-ah)
- Apple - mela (may-lah)
- Strawberry - fragole (frah-go-leh)
- Ice cream - gelato (jell-ah-toe)
- Cake - torta
- Coffee - caffe (eel kah-fay)
- Tea - te (te)
- Sugar - zucchero (zoo-care-oh)
- Milk - latte (lah-tay) Not meaning a coffee style