



AUSTRALIA



Flag Description: blue with the flag of the UK in the upper hoist-side quadrant and a large seven-pointed star in the lower hoist-side quadrant known as the Commonwealth or Federation Star, representing the federation of the colonies of Australia in 1901; the star depicts one point for each of the six original states and one representing all of Australia's internal and external territories; on the fly half is a representation of the Southern Cross constellation in white with one small five-pointed star and four larger, seven-pointed stars.

Background: Aboriginal settlers arrived on the continent from South-east Asia about 40,000 years before the first Europeans began exploration in the 17th century. No formal territorial claims were made until 1770, when Capt. James COOK took possession in the name of Great Britain. Six colonies were created in the late 18th and 19th centuries; they federated and became the Commonwealth of Australia in 1901. The new country took advantage of its natural resources to rapidly develop agricultural and manufacturing industries and to make a major contribution to the British effort in World Wars I and II. In recent decades, Australia has transformed itself into an internationally competitive,

advanced market economy. It boasted one of the OECD's fastest growing economies during the 1990s, a performance due in large part to economic reforms adopted in the 1980s. Long-term concerns include pollution, particularly depletion of the ozone layer, and management and conservation of coastal areas, especially the Great Barrier Reef.

Geography: Location: Oceania, continent between the Indian Ocean and the South Pacific Ocean. Area: total: 7,686,850 sq. km. Area - comparative: slightly smaller than the US contiguous 48 states. Land boundaries: 0 km. Coastline: 25,760 km. Climate: generally arid to semiarid; temperate in south and east; tropical in north. Terrain: mostly low plateau with deserts; fertile plain in southeast. Natural resources: bauxite, coal, iron ore, copper, tin, gold, silver, uranium, nickel, tungsten, mineral sands, lead, zinc, diamonds, natural gas, petroleum. Natural hazards: cyclones along the coast; severe droughts; forest fires. Geography - note: world's smallest continent but sixth-largest country; population concentrated along the eastern and southeastern coasts. (*CIA World Factbook 2006*)

Below: ASLAV-25 Afghanistan



1915 Car, Armd, 4x2. Daimler.



Left: Daimler Armored Car as delivered in 1915, only one Daimler was delivered.

Remarks: One of two hand built armored cars produced in Australia, circa 1915. A bare chassis was supplied to the Vulcan Iron Works which applied the armored body. The Daimler car was designed by Lt. E.H. James. *Usage:* Australian Army in the Middle East. After a short period of service the car was withdrawn as being too heavy. *Manufacturer:* Daimler chassis, armor from Vulcan Iron Works.

Vehicle Data: *Armament:* (1) .30 cal. Colt machine gun. Elevation, Manual. Traverse, 360degrees. Crew/Passengers, 3-4. *Engine:* Type, Gasoline. HP, 50 hp. Mfr, Daimler. Location, Forward. Cooling, Liquid. *Transmission:* Type, Manual. *Suspension System:* Type, Leaf spring. Steering, front pair. No of wheels, 4. Drive, 4x2.

1915 Car, Armd, 4x2. Mercedes. Remarks: One of two hand



built armored cars produced in Australia on donated car chassis circa 1915. The bare chassis was supplied to the Vulcan Iron Works which applied the armored body. The Mercedes had a full rotating turret and was at armed with a .30 caliber Colt machine gun. *Usage:* Australian Army in the Middle East. *Manufacturer:* Mercedes/Vulcan Iron Works.

Vehicle Data: *Armament:* (1) .30 cal. Colt machine gun. Elevation, Manual. Traverse, 360degrees. Crew/Passengers, 3-4. *Engine:* Type, Gasoline. HP, 60 hp. Mfr, Mercedes. Location, Forward. Cooling, Liquid. *Transmission:* Type, Manual. *Suspension System:* Type, Leaf spring. Steering, front pair. No of wheels, 4. Drive, 4x2.

1916 Car, Armored, Rolls-Royce Mod. 1916.



Left: Australian soldiers in the Mid-East during WWI.

Remarks: (see UK for vehicle details).

1930 Car, Armored, Reconnaissance, LP No 2



1935 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armored, Ford, Australian Pattern, Mark I (LP-1).

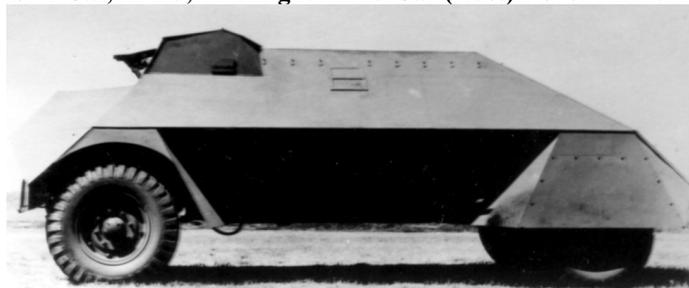
(Information to be added)

1939 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armored, Australia Pattern Mark IV (LP-4).



(Information to be added)

1941 Car, Armd, 4x4. Light Armd Car (Aust) Rover Mk 1.



Remarks: The Rover was an emergency design developed in 1941 and pushed into production in 1942. Ford Motor Company of Australia produced the chassis and running gear, while Ruskin Motor Bodies Pty Ltd fabricated the armored body. A total of 40 long wheelbase Mark Is were completed before production was switched to the shorter Mark II version. Used for training and home defense, none of the Rover series saw action outside of Australia and all were withdrawn from service by 1945.

Vehicle Data: *Weight:* Loaded, 12,000 lbs (5448 kg). Length, 241 in (6121 mm). Width, 91 in (2311 mm). Height, 84 in (2134 mm). Wheel Base, 158 in (4013 mm). Drive, 4x4. Armor, .35 to .63 in (9 to 16 mm). *Armament:* (1) .303 MMG and (1) .303 LMG. Model, (1) Vickers and (1) BREN. Elevation, manual. Traverse, manual. *Capacity:* Fuel, 30 gals (114 liters) gasoline. Crew/Passengers, 2/3. *Engine:* Ford gasoline V8 producing 95 hp. Location, front. Cooling, liquid. *Transmission:* Type, manual w/2-spd trnsf. Speeds Fwd/Rev, 4/1. *Suspension System:* Type, leaf spring. Wheels Steerable, front pair. No of wheels, 4. Tire Size, 10.50x20. *Performance:* Speed/Land, 45 mph (72 km/h). *Usage:* Only used by the Australian Army for training and home defense. *Manufacturer:* Ford Motor Co., Australia.

1942 Car, Armd, 4x4, Light Armd Car (Australian) Rover Mk 2.



Remarks: The second version of the Australian Light Armored Car, Rover. The Mark 2 was shortened by some 24 inches (610 mm) but this didn't actually change the internal volume of the fighting compartment. An open topped vehicle; the Rover had a surprising amount of internal room for the crew and their gear.

Ventilation, particularly while firing the weapons was a problem common to nearly all of the armored cars of that period. The Ford Motor Company of Australia (chassis and running gear) produced the Mark 2, along with Ruskin Motor Bodies Pty Ltd and the Victoria Railway workshops fabricating the armored body. A little over 170 Mark 2s were completed, the last being delivered in 1943. Used for training and home defense, none of the Rover series saw action outside of Australia and all were withdrawn from service by 1945.

Vehicle Data: *Weight:* Loaded, 11,000 lbs (4994 kg). Length, 222 in (5639 mm). Width, 91 in (2311 mm). Height, 84 in (2134 mm). Wheel Base, 134 in (3404 mm). Drive, 4x4. Armor, .35 to .63 in (9 to 16 mm). *Armament:* (1) .303 MMG and (1) .303 LMG. Model, (1) Vickers and (1) BREN. Elevation, manual. Traverse, manual. *Capacity:* Fuel, 30 gals (114 liters) gasoline. Crew/Passengers, 2/3. *Engine:* Ford, gasoline V8 producing 95 hp. Location, front. Cooling, liquid. *Transmission:* Type, manual w/2-spd trnsf. Speeds Fwd/Rev, 4/1. *Suspension System:* Leaf spring. Wheels Steerable, front pair. No of wheels, 4. Tire Size, 10.50x20. *Performance:* Speed/Land, 45 mph (72 km/h). *Usage:* Only used by the Australian Army for training and home defense. *Manufacturer:* Ford Motor Co., Australia.

1942 Veh, Cmd. Vehicle, Armored, Command (Aust).



Remarks: 6x6 command vehicle based on the Truck 3-ton, 6x6, Ford/Marmon-Herrington. Double doors and spare tire at the rear. Limited production run, used only by Australia.

Vehicle Data: Wheel Base, 156 in (3962 mm). Drive, 6x6. *Capacity:* Fuel, gasoline. *Engine:* Ford. Location, front. Cooling, liquid. *Transmission:* Ford, manual w/2-spd trnsf. Speeds Fwd/Rev, 4/1. *Suspension System:* Leaf spring. Wheels Steerable, front pair. No of wheels, 6. *Usage:* Australian Army during WWII. *Manufacturer:* Ford/Marmon-Herrington (chassis and running gear).

1942 Veh, Recce. Car, Scout, (Aust) Dingo.

Remarks: Designed in Australia, production of the Dingo began in 1942 by the Ford Motor Company with a total of 245 vehicles completed (and accepted). Standard Ford and Marmon-Herrington components were used along with locally fabricated armor plate. The vehicle held a crew of two with a .303 BREN mounted as the vehicle primary weapon. Due to the weight of the vehicle its cross-country performance left much to be desired, particularly in the reconnaissance role. As new vehicles arrived from Canada and Great Britain, the Dingo was finally withdrawn from service in 1945.



Vehicle Data: *Weight:* Empty, 9,900 lbs (4495 kg). Length, 180 in (4572 mm). Width, 82 in (2083 mm). Height, 73 in (1854 mm). Wheel Base, 110 in (2794 mm). Drive, 4x4. Armor, .39 to 1.2 in (10 to 30 mm). *Armament:* (1) .303 BREN. Elevation & Traverse, manual. *Capacity:* Fuel, 52.5 gals (199 liters) gasoline. Crew/Passengers, 2. *Engine:* Ford gasoline V8 producing 85 (later 95) hp. Location, front. Cooling, liquid. *Transmission:* Manual w/2-spd trnsf. Speeds Fwd/Rev, 4/1. *Suspension System:* Leaf spring. Wheels Steerable, front pair. No of wheels, 4. Tire Size, 10.50x18. *General Data:* Com, (1) British No 19 Wireless. *Performance:* Speed/Land, 50 mph (80 km/h). *Usage:* Only used by Australian Army for training and home defense, 245 cars were completed. *Manufacturer:* Ford Motor Company (chassis and running gear), Victorian Railways Workshops (body).

1943 Car, Armd, Heavy (Aust), 4x4, Rhino.



Remarks: Used the same General Motors of Canada (CMP) chassis as the Canadian, Fox, 4x4 armored car. Between one and four pilot vehicles were completed, but no series production was started.

Vehicle Data: Wheel Base, 101 in (2565 mm). Length, 181 in (4598 mm). Width, 90 in (2286 mm). Height, 100 in (2540 mm). Armor .43 - 1.18 in (11 - 30 mm). NBC Protection, No. *Armament:* (1) 40mm (2-Pdr) cannon and (1) .303 machine gun. Elevation, Manual. Traverse, 360 degree. *Capacity:* Crew/Passengers, 4. *Engine:* Type, Gasoline. HP, 106 hp @ 3000 rpm. Engine Model, 270. Mfr, GMC. No of Cyls, 6. Location, Rear. Cooling, Liquid. *Transmission:* Type, Manual. No of speeds Fwd/Rev, 4/1 w/2-speed transfer. Mfr, GMC. *Suspension System:* Type, Leaf spring. Steering, front pair. No of total wheels, 4. Tire Size, 10.50 x 20 in. *Performance:* Drive, 4x4. *Usage:* Australian Army, tests only. *Manufacturer:* General Motors Holden Ltd.

1943 Carr, Pers, Armd, 4x4. Rhino chassis. Remarks: Based on the same chassis as the Rhino 4x4 Armored Car. Access to the vehicle was through the open crew compartment. A frame and canvas top was supplied to help keep out inclement weather.



Left: Prototype Rhino APC. (Author's collection)

Vehicle Data: Length, 181 in. (4597 mm). Width, 90 in (2286 mm). Wheel Base, 101 in (2565 mm). Wheel Tread, 79 in (2007 mm). Armor, (est) .43 in (11 mm). *Engine:* Type, In-line. HP, 97 hp @ 3000 rpm. Model, 270. Mfr, GMC. No. of Cyls, 6. Location, Rear. Cooling, Liquid. *Transmission:* Type, Manual. No of Speeds Fwd/Rev, 4/1 w/2-spd trnsf. Mfr, GMC. *Suspension System:* Type, Leaf spring. Wheels Steerable, Front pair. No of wheels, 4. Tire Size, 10.50x20. *Usage:* Only one Rhino APC was completed in 1943. *Manufacturer:* General Motors Holden Ltd. Australia.

1944 Veh, Cmd, Car, Armd, O.P. (Aust)
(Information to be added)

1950 Car, Armd, 4x4. T17E1 Staghound.



Above: T17E1 Staghound shown post-WWII in Australia.

Remarks: Staghounds were supplied to Australia as part of the Lend Lease Program for the United Kingdom. Staghounds remained in service until the early '60s (see US for vehicle details).

1952 Carr, Pers, Armd. Saracen 6x6 Armored Personnel Carrier



1956 Veh, Recce. Ferret.

Remarks: Ferret Mk 2 (see UK for vehicle details).



1960 Carr, Wpn, LR Series 2A w/106mm (LR) Gun-Buggy



(Information to be added)

1960 Truck, Utility, 1/4-Ton, 4x4, w/106mm RR, M38A1C.



Above: M38A1C as used by Australian Army.

1962 Carr, Wpns, FV1620 Hornet, 4x4 (Australia)

1966 Veh, Util, VW/Australian designed Com & Recce

1985 Veh, Recce, SASR Long Range Patrol Vehicle

1985 Veh, Recce, Toyota Land Cruiser (ODP)

1994 LR Defender Australian SAS



Remarks: 1994 MoD Photo.

1994 Carr, Pers, Armd, 4x4. Shorts (BAeA) Foxhound



1998 Carr, Pers, Armd, 4x4. Timoney/ADI (Thales) Bushmaster



(Information to be added)

1996 Car, Recce Raceco/ADI Flyer (4x4)



2003 Carr, Pers, Armd, 8x8. ASLAV Type 1. ASLAV-25 (Reconnaissance)

21 vehicles delivered from GM Canada in 2003. The ASLAV Type I is a three-man reconnaissance vehicle armed with the M242 dual-feed, Bushmaster 25mm cannon and two 7.62mm light machine guns. The vehicle is similar to the LAV-25.

2003 Carr, Pers, Armd, 8x8. ASLAV Type 2.

46 vehicles delivered from GM Canada in 2003. The Type 2 series comes in several different variants including the:

ASLAV-PC (8x8 Personnel Carrier) Two men crew the vehicle, with an additional seven troopers carried to the rear. Armament for the vehicle is a .50 cal (12.7mm) HMG. With experience in Afghanistan, the pintle mount was replaced by a Konnsberg Protector Remote Weapons Station (RWS) which can accommodate either a 12.7 mm machine gun or a Mk 19 40mm Automatic Grenade Launcher. In general the ASLAV Type 2 PC is based on the Canadian Army Bison 8x8 APC.

1996 Carr, Pers, Armd, 4x4. ANI Taipan Remarks: South African design based on the Mamba 4x4 MPV.

1996 Veh, Attack, Light, ASLAV 25 (Piranha chassis) (8x8)



Above: ASLAV 25 circa 2009 in Afghanistan. Australian MoD photo.

ASLAV-C (Command). The ASLAV-C is equipped with enhanced radio capability and additional radio masts. A map board, stowage compartments, seating and canvas extension are also fitted. The vehicle is usually armed with a .50 caliber (12.7mm) HMG M2 machine gun, although vehicles on operations in Iraq and Afghanistan have been fitted with the Konnsberg Protector RWS.

ASLAV-S (Surveillance). A specialized scout vehicle equipped with thermal sights, laser range finder, day television camera and either RASIT or AMSTAR battlefield surveillance radar on a hydraulic mast. The vehicle is usually armed with a single .50 (12.7mm) HMG

Ambulance, Maintenance and Recovery vehicles have also been developed.

2012 Veh, Utility, MB G-Wagon 4x4



marked for *Royal Australian Air Force Airfield Defence Guard* units.

In 2007, Mercedes-Benz won a contract to provide 1,200 G-Class vehicles to the Australian Defence Force to replace their fleet of aging Land Rover 110s. By 2012, when the vehicles began entering service, the order had increased to 2,146 vehicles; a mix of 4x4 cab-chassis and wagons and 6x6 two- and four-door models. Australia is the first military customer to receive the new 6x6 vehicles.

2013 Veh, Recce, 6x6, Mercedes-Benz 300 CDI G-Class Surveillance Reconnaissance Vehicle.



Remarks: Australian Army Mercedes-Benz G-Wagon 6x6 Surveillance Reconnaissance Vehicles (SRV) fitted with a locally fabricated custom weapons suite. Under Phase 3A of the projected vehicles on order, approximately 200 SRVs will receive front and rear weapon mounts.

Designed specifically for the unarmored 300 CDI G-Wagon 6x6 SRV platform, the weapon mounts are comprised of a front rail mount for both left and right-handed gunners that is installed on the upper dash structure for the vehicle commander; and a rear skate mount fixed to the rear stowage compartment. The latter enables the gunner to engage targets left, right and to the rear of the vehicle. Each of the weapon mounts can accept a Minimi 5.56mm Light Machine Gun (LMG) or a MAG-58 7.62mm General Purpose Machine Gun (GPM).

The Australian Army has selected the first units to receive the 6x6 SRV including the three *Regional Force Surveillance Units*: the *Pilbara Regiment*, *NORFORCE* and the *51st Battalion, Far North Queensland Regiment*. Evidently vehicles are also ear-