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Regional Offices

Region 1

Mt Lofty Ranges
& Kangaroo Island
6 Druids Avenue, Stirling
PO Box 197, Stirling SA 5152
Tel: (08) 8339 0123

Region 2

Mt Lofty Ranges, Yorke Peninsula
& Lower North
8 Redbanks Road, Willaston
PO Box 656, Gawler SA 5118
Tel: (08) 8522 6088

Region 3

Murraylands & Riverland
Cnr of Second and Seventh Streets
Murray Bridge
PO Box 1371, Murray Bridge SA 5253
Tel: (08) 8532 6800

Region 4

Flinders, Mid North & Pastoral Areas
3 Main Street, Port Augusta
PO Box 2080, Port Augusta SA 5700
Tel: (08) 8642 2399

Region 5

South East
46 Smith Street, Naracoorte
PO Box 8, Naracoorte SA 5271
Tel: (08) 8762 2311

Region 6

Eyre Peninsula & West Coast
Level 1, Jabomi House
48 Liverpool Street, Port Lincoln SA 5606
Tel: (08) 8682 4266

State Training Centre

6 Pyrites Road, Brukunga SA 5252
Tel: (08) 8398 9900

South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association

PO Box 454, Oaklands Park SA 5046
Tel: (08) 8376 3625
Fax: (08) 8376 6385
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Vice President—Ken Schutz
Executive—Wayne Ellard, Rex Hall, Wayne Thorley
Executive Officer—Conrad Powell
SAVFBA representative on CFS Board—
Russell Branson AFSM (Deputy Presiding Member)
John Forster AFSM (VFBA Rep)

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LETTER FROM THE CEO

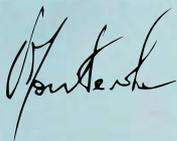
The Honourable Patrick Conlon MP
Minister for Emergency Services
Parliament House
North Terrace
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Minister,

On behalf of the South Australian Country Fire Service (SACFS) I have pleasure in submitting for your information and presentation to Parliament, the 2001 - 2002 Annual Report for the South Australian Country Fire Service.

The report summarises the Agency's activities during the 12 months to 30 June 2002.

Yours faithfully,



Vincent Monterola AFSM
Chief Executive Officer



SACFS PROFILE

The SA Country Fire Service (SACFS) is constituted under the *Country Fires Act 1989*. The Agency operates within the Justice Portfolio under the Minister for Emergency Services. As a community-based fire and emergency service, SACFS' people operate as an integrated team of volunteers and staff, supported by central and regional infrastructure.

The SACFS' organisational structure comprises of an Adelaide based headquarters together with six Regions, 55 Groups and 434 Brigades. The SACFS provides services in the following areas:

- Suppression of bushfires;
- Suppression of structure fires;
- Motor vehicle collisions;
- Hazardous material incidents;
- Storm damage, floods and special incidents;
- Advice on building fire safety;
- Risk and response planning; and
- Community education and awareness programs.

The SACFS works in close partnership with industry and community groups in high-risk areas to increase awareness of fire prevention and develop risk minimisation programs.

SACFS at a Glance (as at 30 June 2002)

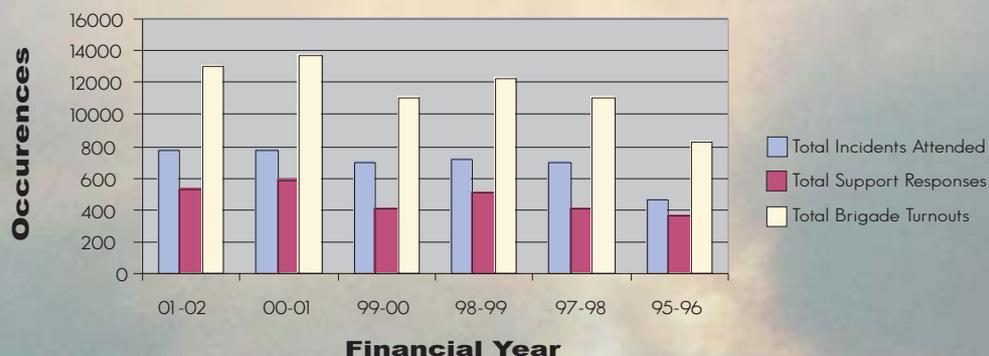
Brigades		Vehicle Fleet *	
Brigades	434	<i>Rural</i>	
Groups	55	24	6
Regions	6	24R	215
HAZMAT Brigades	33	24U	7
Road Crash Rescue Brigades	66	34	196
% of Brigades with Breathing Apparatus	51.4%	LR	91
		Total	515
SACFS People		<i>Urban</i>	
Management and Support Staff	71	22	21
Total Volunteers	16 412	24P	32
- Firefighters	11 875	32	11
- Auxiliary	3 478	URP	4
- Cadets	1 059	UP	5
		Total	73
Communications Infrastructure		<i>Special Vehicles</i>	
GRN Mobile Radios	1 886	Composite	7
GRN Portable Radios	1 446	HAZMAT	1
VHF Radios	2 139	Hose layer	1
GRN Pagers	5 724	Logistics	9
Local Area Paging	5	RCR	11
Fire Station Interface Units	239	Trailer	50
ERS-7 Units	244	Tanker	17
Total	11 683	Other	90
		Total	186
Incident Management		<i>Command Vehicles</i>	
Total Incidents Attended	7 752	Command	71
Total Support Responses	5 253	Communications	6
Total Brigade Turnouts	13 006	Support Cars	47
Total Hours spent at Incidents	112 686	Total	124

* Refer to glossary for vehicle designation codes.



Incident Type	Dollar Damage (\$)	Dollar Saved (\$)
Fixed Alarm	100	0
HAZMAT	20 035 090	269 800
Rural	2 089 752	18 818 690
Structure	9 217 132	25 415 740
Vehicle	7 942 681	4 257 470
Other	3 497 544	2 600 912
Total	\$42 782 299	\$51 362 612

Yearly Comparison of Incident Numbers



Time Spent on SACFS Non-Response Activities by Volunteers

Activity	Hours
Administration	13909.86
Fundraising	6050.2
Hazard reduction	4704.55
Maintenance, equipment	12415.42
Maintenance, station	9917.75
Maintenance, general	6583.85
Meeting, Brigade	24864.28
Meeting, Group	6053.55
Meeting, other	9737.7
Promote CFS Image	14726.3
Provide Information	992.75
Response Planning	1888.4
Threat Assessment	1710.6
Training	154984
Bushfire Prevention	2427
Other Activity	27443.4
Cadet Activity	21008.45



BOARD REPORT



On behalf of the SACFS Board I am pleased to report on the significant activities of the Service for the year ended 30 June 2002.

The Board acknowledges the outstanding efforts of volunteers and staff who continue to provide a fire and emergency service to 434 communities throughout South Australia. The commitment and dedication of approximately 16 500 men and women in SACFS is an invaluable asset to this State which can never be taken for granted.

A primary function of the Board is to provide policy direction and strategic focus for all members of the Service. Again this year, that responsibility has been addressed with the consultation and collaboration of volunteers and staff. Individual Board members, and the Board have visited volunteers in their communities frequently during the year. Official Board visits to three Regions included meetings with representation of Local Government, State politicians and members of other

emergency services, as well as most importantly SACFS volunteers. Through these visits Board members seek to better understand the needs of communities and the volunteer firefighters who service them.

Good governance of the SACFS is the primary responsibility of the Board. For much of this, the Board is reliant on the SACFS management team and the services of the ESAU. Management faced the challenges of insufficient staff in some functional areas, internal control frameworks still being developed in conjunction with ESAU colleagues, and the retirement of the Chief Executive Officer mid-year. The Board believes that the combined efforts of management teams within SACFS and ESAU resulted in a year of substantially improved control systems and management procedures. Opportunities for improvement are constantly exploited.

Although the emergency responses by SACFS Brigades continue to grow annually, there were no major bushfires in South Australia during the Fire Danger Season. The major increment in incident types continues to be road-crash related. Almost one third of the emergencies to which SACFS volunteer firefighters respond are road crashes, many involving serious injuries and fatalities.

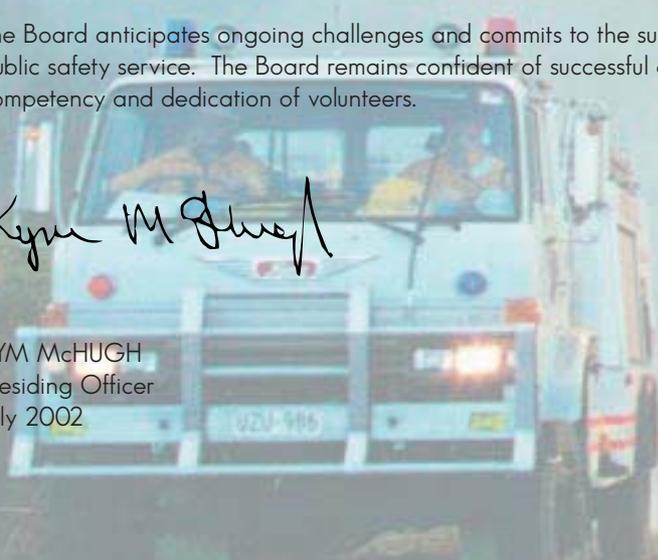
Volunteer firefighters responded to a call to assist NSW when that state experienced devastating bushfires in the Christmas/New Year period. Over 1 000 SACFS firefighters, accompanied by volunteers from SAMFS, SES and NPWSA, were deployed to NSW over a fifteen day period. While media reports hailed the courage and generosity of those volunteers who went to NSW, our thanks also extended to the thousands who remained in home communities to provide protection during a time of high fire danger.

On behalf of the Service, the Board records its appreciation of retiring Chief Executive Officer, Stuart Ellis, who guided the Service through the challenges of relocating Headquarters, introducing central funding to SACFS and developing working relationships with functional service providers in the newly established ESAU.

The Board anticipates ongoing challenges and commits to the support of volunteers and staff as they deliver a vital public safety service. The Board remains confident of successful outcomes through the professionalism of staff and the competency and dedication of volunteers.

Kym McHugh

KYM McHUGH
Presiding Officer
July 2002



HISTORY

The SACFS is a community-based fire and emergency service dedicated to protecting the life, property and environmental assets of rural and semi-urban South Australians.

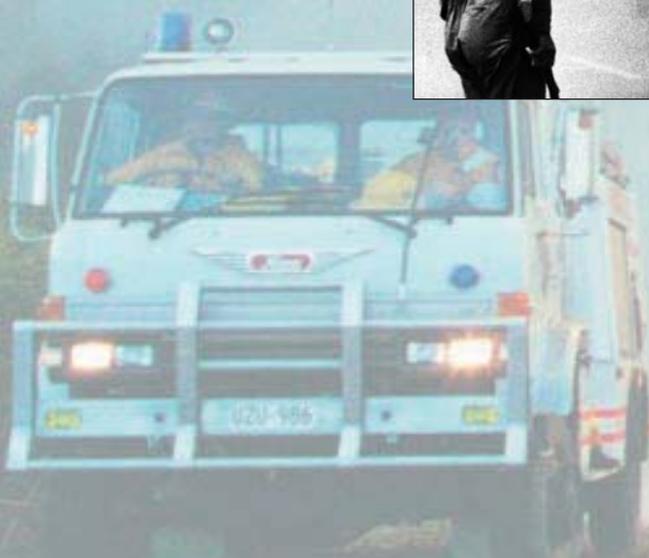
In 1913, local Councils were given the right to appoint Fire Control Officers, with powers to do anything 'necessary or expedient and practicable' to prevent fires, to protect life and property in the case of fire and to control or extinguish a fire, including back burning.

The State Government was just beginning to consider funding rural emergency services when the Second World War broke out and all emergency work was swept into the war effort, which also included the setting up of the government-equipped volunteer Emergency Fire Service (EFS).

After the Second World War, an Emergency Fire Services operation was set up within the Police Department and gradually the many different local groups began to align with a Statewide service. The EFS organisation grew stronger, and volunteers began to agitate for establishment as a statutory authority. This was achieved in 1976, with the passing of the Country Fires Act, setting up the SA Country Fire Service (SACFS).

Today the work of the SACFS has moved beyond local fire control to become a Statewide community emergency service. At the present time almost 16 500 volunteers provide a Statewide support to 434 local communities, attending around 7 000 incidents per year, a number of these incidents lasting days.

The Service remains a genuine partnership between many stakeholders rather than being simply a government department. The Emergency Services Levy provides for training, equipment and administration, but the SACFS stands as it always has, on the commitment and energy of volunteers, given freely to make South Australia a safer place to live, visit and do business.



HIGHLIGHTS IN 2001/02

Operational

During 2001 - 2002 operational response was one of the highest on SACFS record with 7 753 incidents across the state involving 13 006 Brigade turnouts. These incidents ranged from significant bushfires to vehicle accidents, floods and chemical spills. Volunteers have contributed almost 113 000 hours attending those incidents, which have carried a total damage value of \$42 782 299.

Although SACFS operational response was one of the highest on record the number of rural fires attended during the Fire Danger Season was average compared to the same period over recent years. Suppression activities were assisted by favourable weather conditions, resulting in the number of these fires that would normally develop into major incidents being well below average.

Major incidents have included:

- Hillbank urban interface grass fire.
- Greenfields fuel tanker rollover and fire.
- Redhill Bluff grass and stubble fire - 1000 hectares.
- New South Wales deployment.
- Port Elliot grass and scrub fire - 200 hectares.
- Ngarket Conservation Park scrub fire - 800 hectares.
- Messant Conservation Park scrub fire.

Because of joint deployment to the New South Wales bushfires, cooperation between the SA Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) and the SACFS was enhanced and remains high. Both agencies continue to respond and liaise on mutual aid incidents in dual response areas. A number of cross-agency working parties have been created to investigate areas where responses can be improved and common issues addressed.

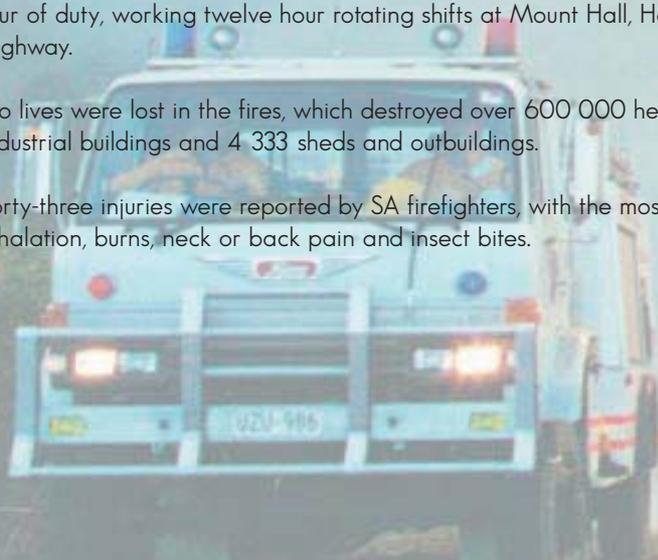
New South Wales

Over 1 000 personnel from SACFS, SAMFS, State Emergency Service (SES), National Parks and Wildlife SA (NPWSA), ForestrySA, the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) and the Salvation Army were deployed to New South Wales in response to numerous bushfires over the Christmas-New Year period.

A request from NSW on 28 December 2001 for assistance from South Australian volunteer firefighters was immediately accepted. The bulk of the personnel were deployed in two groups of approximately 450, each in NSW for a five day tour of duty, working twelve hour rotating shifts at Mount Hall, Hazelbrook, Mt Lawson and along the Great Western Highway.

No lives were lost in the fires, which destroyed over 600 000 hectares of bushland, 109 homes, 33 commercial and industrial buildings and 4 333 sheds and outbuildings.

Forty-three injuries were reported by SA firefighters, with the most common being heat stress or fatigue, smoke inhalation, burns, neck or back pain and insect bites.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

Almost 16 500 volunteer firefighters and auxiliary members continued to provide a highly cost-effective fire and emergency service throughout rural and semi-urban South Australia.

Although the Board and management provided strong support, it has been through the commitment of volunteers that achievements were made. The community, Government and SACFS management remain indebted to SACFS volunteers.

Management Change

The Board decided to address increased demands for management and leadership in the Service by appointing both a Chief Officer and Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Officer role is to reform operational systems and procedures, while the Chief Executive Officer was charged with overhauling management and financial systems and improving governance practices in the SACFS.

Emergency Services Administrative Unit

Service Level Agreements provide a formal link between the SACFS and ESAU. The Unit's staff have delivered a range of strategic and support services to the SACFS. Working relationships between the two work teams continue to lead to improved outcomes.

Operational Response

The protection of life, property and environmental assets from fire and other emergencies has remained the primary focus of SACFS management and firefighters. Again this year the volunteers have provided exceptional service to South Australians. There was a total of 13 006 Brigade responses to emergency incidents. In addition, there are numerous accounts of Brigades being responded for non-core purposes because people in rural locations sometimes chose to call the SACFS when needing prompt service from a credible local emergency service. This further reinforces the overall importance and diverse roles of SACFS brigades in rural South Australia.

Volunteers and Staff

An organisational database - the Training Administration System (TAS) - has been implemented across the State with each Regional office now on-line. An audit has begun, and early feedback has already provided a more accurate picture on organisational numbers. Of the 16 412 volunteers, 12 795 are male, and 3 617 are female, with the average age of the volunteer being 41 years old.

Following several organisational climate surveys a number of initiatives have been implemented across the Service, including increased support for Regions in the areas of pre-planning, training, administration and occupational health and safety measures as well as the creation of a Corporate Affairs Section to address organisational communication deficiencies.

Prevention Programs

Prevention is an important aspect of reducing fires in SA, and programs such as Community Fire Safe have proved to be a successful method of educating the public and delivering key safety messages. The program encourages communities that are located in high risk areas to take responsibility for their own fire safety. Bushfire Prevention Committees are active at local, regional and State levels.

South Australian Government Radio Network

The rollout of the Government Radio Network (GRN) radio communication and pager system across the State has led to a significant increase in communication capabilities. However the high demands of a geographically dispersed emergency service like SACFS, have yet to be fully realised.

The SACFS Board is required by legislation to establish and maintain an efficient communication system. If the GRN is unable to satisfy the requirements of an emergency service, SACFS management and Board must seek complementary equipment. The SACFS continue preparations to do this for emergency paging for up to 60 SACFS Brigades and for fireground radio communication, all at additional cost to the SACFS.

Conclusion

The SACFS remains a strong and viable community-based fire and emergency service because of the goodwill and partnerships between people. Primary among these is the effective working relationships between volunteers and staff, and between volunteers and members of their community. The support of State and Local Government also remains a vital factor in SACFS providing professional service delivery to 434 communities.

Few people appreciate how hard most members of the SACFS staff must work to provide a wide range of support services to almost 16 500 volunteers. I commend and thank staff members for their diligence and perseverance.

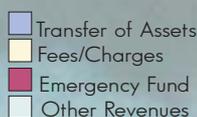
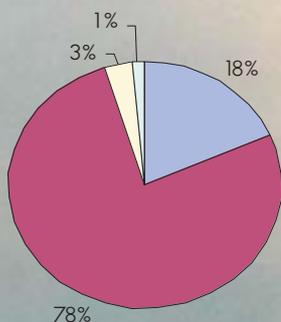


Vincent Monterola AFSM
Chief Executive Officer



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Revenue and Non-Owner transactions in Equity 2001 - 2002 - \$53.45 million



Contribution from the Community Emergency Services Fund

SACFS funding is primarily dependent upon contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund established by the Emergency Services Funding Act 1998. In 2001/02, this fund provided \$41.15 million of SACFS' total revenue.

Fees and Charges for Services

SACFS received \$1.83 million during the year for fees and charges for services, relating primarily to recoveries associated with the Government Radio Network and major incident support provided to NSW over the bushfire season.

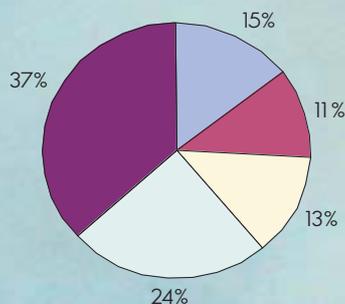
Other Revenue

Other revenues during the year amounted to \$0.68 million including the receipt of funds relating to donations, interest and fuel rebates.

Net Revenues from the Transfer of Assets from Local Government

The State Government successfully negotiated the transfer to property assets (valued at \$7.88 million) and vehicle assets (valued at \$1.91 million) from various Local Government Councils to the Minister for Emergency Services.

Expenses 2001 - 2002 - \$40.37 million



Employee Entitlements

\$5.91 million (15% of total expenditure) was incurred on salaries and wages, payroll tax, superannuation and other employee related expenses.

Depreciation

The SACFS incurred depreciation of \$4.61 million on property, plant and equipment assets controlled by the SACFS.

ESAU Recharge

On July 1 1999, ESAU was established to provide strategic and support services to the SAMFS, SACFS and the SES. ESAU delivers services defined in the Service Level Agreements and recovers relevant costs from the above mentioned organisations. During 2001/02, ESAU charged the SACFS \$5.12 million for these services.

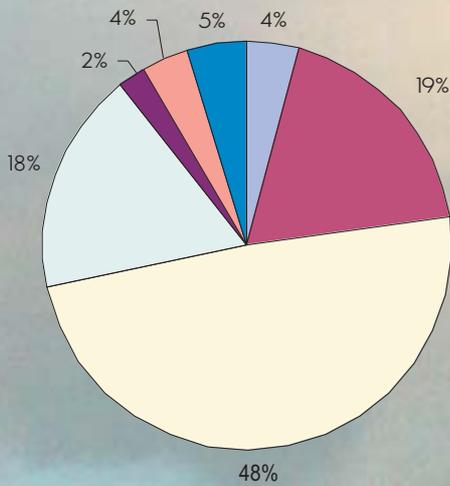
Government Radio Network Costs

The SACFS has been charged \$9.75 million by DAIS for costs associated with the provision of emergency communication services (including voice, paging and data transmission) via the GRN.

Supplies and Services

SACFS incurred \$14.85 million of supplies and services expenditure including consumables and minor purchases (\$2.99 million), repairs and maintenance (\$2.43 million), communication expenses (\$1.87 million), uniforms and protective clothing (\$1.55 million) and operating lease costs (\$1.20 million).

Assets at 30 June 2002 - \$65.41 million



- Land
- Vehicles
- Plant and Equipment
- Current Assets
- Buildings
- Communications
- Work in Progress

Land

The value of land controlled by the SACFS as at 30 June 2002 amounted to \$2.70 million. Land assets have increased by \$1.92 million primarily due to successful negotiations with Local Government Councils resulting in the transfer of specific SACFS brigade assets to the State Government.

Buildings

The value of buildings controlled by the SACFS as at 30 June 2002 amounted to \$12.23 million. Building assets have increased by \$7.93 million primarily due to successful negotiations with Local Government Councils resulting in the transfer of specific brigade assets to the State Government.

Vehicles

The value of vehicles controlled by the SACFS as at 30 June 2002 amounted to \$31.95 million. Vehicle assets have increased by \$0.62 million primarily due to successful negotiations with Local Government Councils resulting in the transfer of specific SACFS brigade assets to the State Government.

Communications

The value of communications equipment controlled by the SACFS as at 30 June 2002 amounted to \$11.65 million. Communications assets have increased by \$2.52 million primarily due to the installation of the GRN infrastructure.

Plant and Equipment

The value of plant and equipment controlled by the SACFS as at 30 June 2002 amounted to \$1.37 million. Plant and equipment assets have reduced by \$0.36 million. This reduction can be attributed to depreciation exceeding acquisitions over the 2001/02 year.

Work in Progress

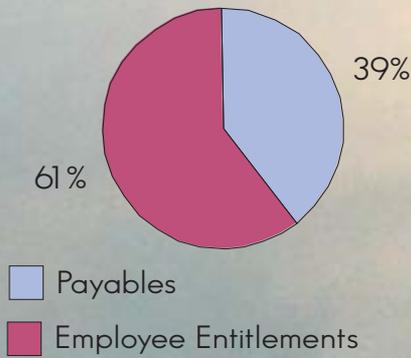
As at 30 June 2002, the value of capital works commenced but not yet completed (relating primarily to firefighting vehicles) amounted to \$2.34 million.

Current Assets

The value of current assets amounted to \$3.18 million relating specifically to cash assets (\$2.14 million) and receivables (\$1.04 million).



Liabilities at 30 June 2002 - \$4.77 million



Payables

Current and non-current payables amounted to \$1.88 million relating specifically to creditors (\$1.77 million) and on-costs associated with provisions for employee entitlements (\$0.11 million).

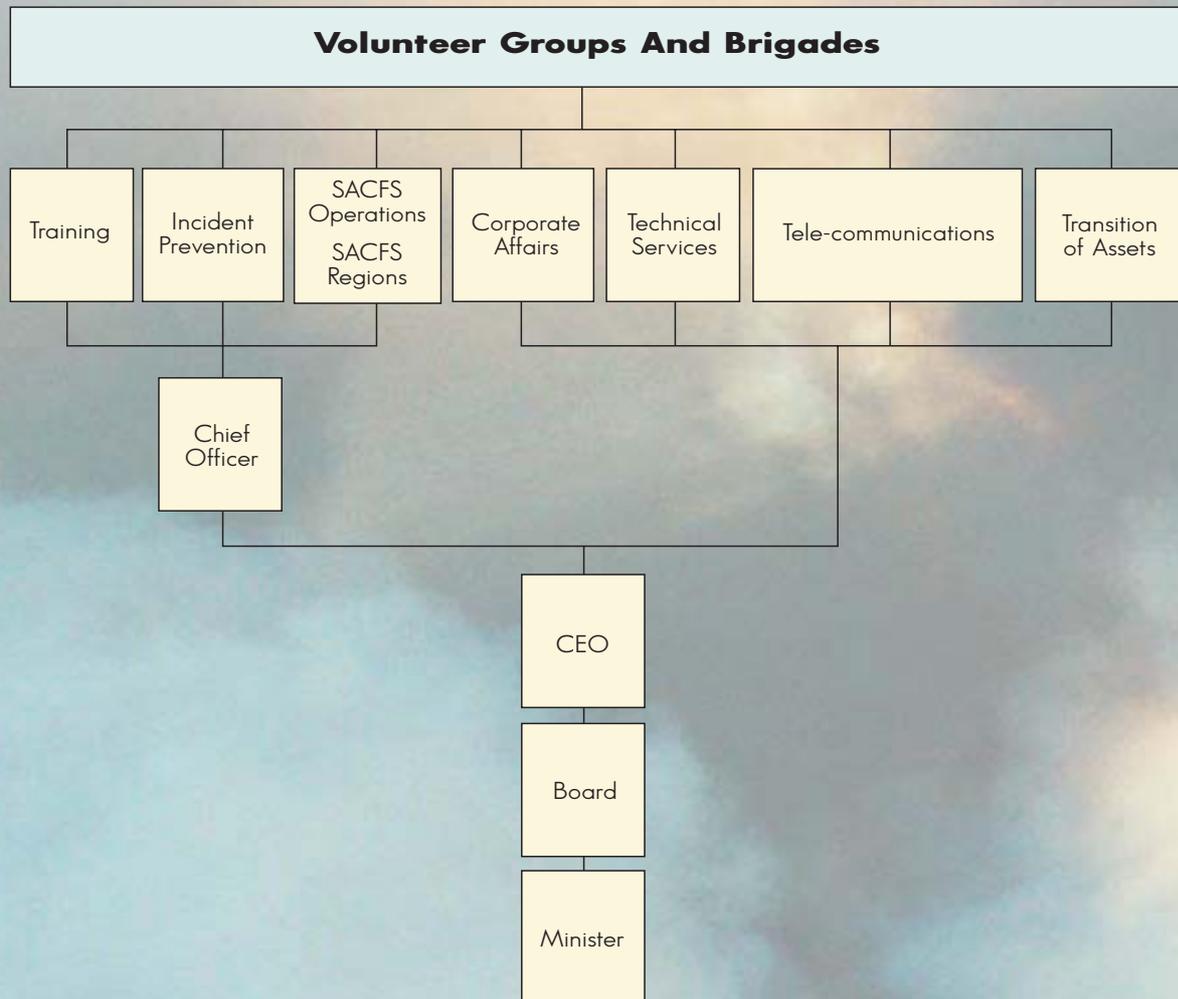
Provisions for Employee entitlements

Current and non-current provisions from employee entitlements amounted to \$2.90 million, related specifically to annual leave (\$0.21 million), long service leave (\$0.64 million) and workers compensation (\$2.05 million).

These charts have been compiled from SACFS' Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial position and associated notes. Please refer to the Financial Statements section for further detail.



SACFS ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



SACFS SENIOR MANAGEMENT



Vince Monterola
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- Action Board decisions
- Policy formulation
- Volunteer and staff relations
- Financial management
- Ministerial and political interface
- Liaison with key stakeholders
- Corporate relations
- Strategic planning



Evan Ferguson
CHIEF OFFICER

- Operations support on the fireground
- Firefighter safety and welfare
- Information and empowerment of the community
- Community safety
- Planning and Logistics



Adam Thomson
MANAGER CORPORATE AFFAIRS

- Internal communications
- Media and external communications
- Marketing and promotions
- Special event management
- Advertising and sponsorships



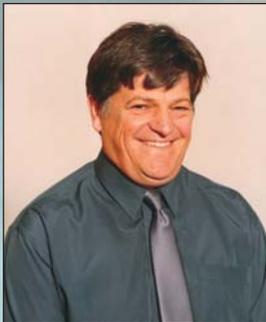
Arthur Tindall
MANAGER TECHNICAL SERVICES

- Vehicle maintenance
- Building and property
- Personal protective equipment
- Operational equipment
- Asset management



Brenton Eden
MANAGER TRAINING

- Planning, design, delivery and assessment of volunteer training
- Development of training facilities



Leigh Miller
MANAGER PREVENTION SERVICES

- Community fire safe program/education
- Building fire safety
- Development assessments
- Regional prevention



Peter Heylen
MANAGER OPERATION SUPPORT SERVICES

- Incident management
- Regional operations support
- Aerial operations
- Mutual aid and liaison



SACFS REGION 1



Regional Commander: Mark Thomason

Region 1 covers 10,000 square kilometres of the Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu Peninsula and Kangaroo Island with a population base exceeding 250 000 people. The Region also includes the Greater Mount Lofty Park, Yurrebilla, National parks and forestry reserves. The Region offers great diversity from urban interface surrounding Adelaide to rural activities including cropping, viticulture and grazing.

The Region has a large percentage of volunteers and the highest percentage of incidents within the State.

STATISTICS

Brigades	88
Groups	12
Volunteers	4 006

Total Incidents	2001/02	2000/01	% Change
Fixed Alarm (No Cause)	486	366	+33
HAZMAT Incident	88	64	+38
Miscellaneous Incidents	162	161	+1
Other Incidents/Attendance	206	304	-32
Rural Incident	760	839	-9
Special Service Incident	420	576	-27
Structure Incident	163	147	+11
Vehicle Related Incident	80	739	+5
Total Incidents Attended	3065	3196	-4

Highlights 2001/02

The 2001-2002 fire season was relatively quiet with only a few fires exceeding 100ha including the Sturt Gorge and Port Elliott fires. Other incidents of note were a number of 'white powder' incidents following the September 11th terrorist attacks.

Key achievements in Region One have included;

- Networking of computers in Regional Office;
- Distribution of new VHF radios and pagers;
- Implementation of strike team food packs throughout the Region; and
- 1 640 volunteers attended training courses during the year.



SACFS REGION 2



Regional Commander: Tim Davis

Region 2 includes the Mt Lofty Ranges north of the Torrens River, Mid North, Clare Valley, and Yorke Peninsula areas of South Australia. Land use varies from agriculture, vineyards, wine production, manufacturing, national parks, commercial forestry and urban/rural living.

STATISTICS

Brigades	84
Groups	11
Volunteers	3 125

Total Incidents

2001/02 2000/01 % Change

Fixed Alarm (No Cause)	198	184	+8
HAZMAT Incident	39	34	+15
Miscellaneous Incidents	89	88	+1
Other Incidents/Attendance	169	207	-18
Rural Incident	773	733	+5
Special Service Incident	166	227	-40
Structure Incident	92	93	-1
Vehicle Related Incident	686	632	+9
Total Incidents Attended	2212	2198	+1

Highlights 2001/02

The most significant incidents for Region 2 were:

- The NSW campaign during December and January; and
- A fuel tanker incident which resulted in a fatality and fire in 33 000 litres of petrol and diesel at Bolivar, North of Adelaide.



SACFS REGION 3



Regional Commander: Chris Martin

Region 3 (Murraylands and Riverland) is a very diverse region with its agricultural pursuits ranging from dry land cropping along with cattle and sheep across the whole region to more specialised grape and citrus areas in the Riverland.

Potato and onion producers are also prevalent with large packing and storage facilities to service this burgeoning industry. Tourism is popular in the Riverland with its attendant increase in vehicle traffic and accidents on the Sturt Highway.

The increasing amount of chemicals being utilised is creating ongoing difficulty with HAZMAT incidents response.

STATISTICS

Brigades	54
Groups	7
Volunteers	1 964

Total Incidents	2001/02	2000/01	% Change
Fixed Alarm (No Cause)	107	70	+53
HAZMAT Incident	12	14	-14
Miscellaneous Incidents	57	28	+104
Other Incidents/Attendance	88	122	-28
Rural Incident	262	286	-8
Special Service Incident	89	77	+16
Structure Incident	46	34	+35
Vehicle Related Incident	281	240	+17
Total Incidents Attended	942	871	+8

Highlights 2001/02

The Region's major fire incident for the period was the Messent Conservation Park burn-off.

Over 3 000 hectares of mallee scrub was burnt in the large-scale fuel reduction and revegetation operation. The incident highlighted the need for planned fuel reduction in National Parks in order to be proactive and undertake these operations before a disaster strikes.



SACFS REGION 4



Regional Commander: Kevin May AFSM

Region 4 covers the Mid North, Flinders and North East Pastoral Area and North West Pastoral Area (approx. 64% of the State). Region 4 has the Flinders Ranges running through the Region and is known for farming, sheep, cattle, grain production and is the gateway to the outback and mining areas.

STATISTICS

Brigades	62
Groups	9
Volunteers	2 575

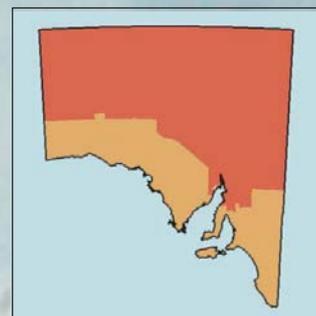
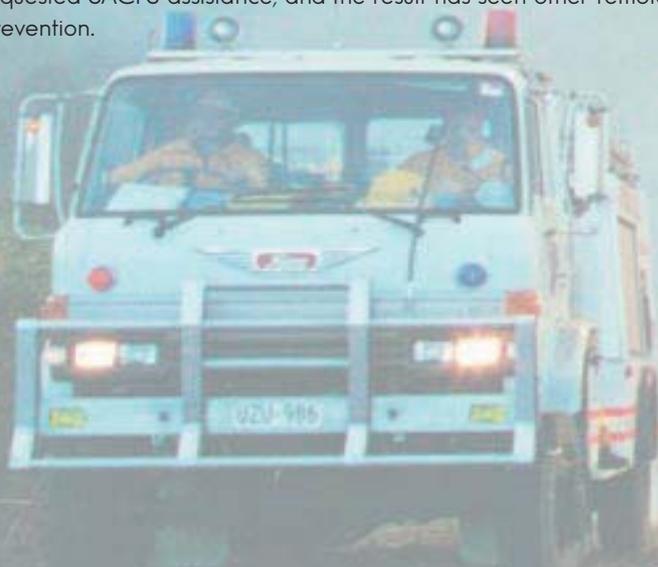
<u>Total Incidents</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2000/01</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Fixed Alarm (No Cause)	55	41	+34
HAZMAT Incident	10	10	0
Miscellaneous Incidents	17	27	-37
Other Incidents/Attendance	30	28	+7
Rural Incident	235	193	+22
Special Service Incident	27	33	-18
Structure Incident	48	33	+45
Vehicle Related Incident	126	110	+14
Total Incidents Attended	548	475	+15

Highlights 2001/02

Region 4 responded to a large number of fire incidents last year with only three being of a notable size. These included fires at:

- Redhill where 700 hectares was burnt and two groups spent 24 hours mopping up after the fire.
- Gladstone, which saw four groups supplying resources to contain the blaze.
- North East of Lochiel where approximately 200 hectares was burnt and a small amount of fencing was lost.

The Region 4 Training Officer and Region 6 Prevention Officer visited aboriginal communities in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Lands after a request for prevention plans and training. The local Chairperson and local communities requested SACFS assistance, and the result has seen other remote communities showing increased interest in prevention.



SACFS REGION 5



Regional Commander: Rob Sandford

SACFS Region 5 covers approximately 20 000 square kilometres of the State, with a population of almost 61 000 people. Region 5 encompasses Tatiara, Naracoorte-Lucindale, Kingston, Robe, Wattle Range, and Grant.

The South East of South Australia represents 85% of the States forests and in dollar value is worth \$1.7 billion, with an annual growth rate of 2% per annum which is estimated at \$34 million.

SACFS Region 5 has a history of significant fires and other emergencies that impact on the community. The risks faced by the community are increasing as economical growth continues with industry expansion.

STATISTICS

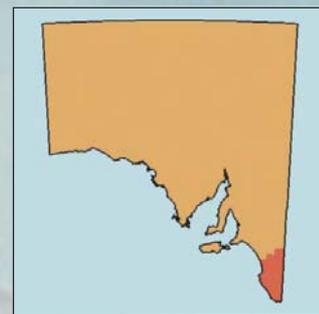
Brigades	84
Groups	11
Volunteers	3 125

<u>Total Incidents</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2000/01</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Fixed Alarm (No Cause)	55	59	-7
HAZMAT Incident	19	18	+5
Miscellaneous Incidents	14	25	-44
Other Incidents/Attendance	42	58	-28
Rural Incident	206	205	+1
Special Service Incident	30	48	-38
Structure Incident	42	49	-14
Vehicle Related Incident	176	184	-5
Total Incidents Attended	584	646	-10

Highlights 2001/02

The most significant incidents include:

- 5000 Hectare fire in Ngarkat Conservation Park;
- Fire in a wood chip silo at Tarpeena;
- First White Powder incident in SA after September 11;
- Royal Flying Doctor Service fatal crash plane - Mt Gambier;
- NSW Contingent support;
- Support for Victorian Emergency Services at various incidents.



SACFS REGION 6



Regional Commander: Neil Ellis

This Region covers the West Coast and Eyre Peninsula area of the state. The Region has the largest settled areas of any of the SACFS Regions and is about half the size of Victoria. The Region relies heavily on primary industry for its economic viability, with the bulk of the income being derived from agriculture, principally cropping and wool and aquaculture consisting mainly of tuna farming and oysters.

STATISTICS

Brigades	59
Groups	8
Volunteers	1 996

<u>Total Incidents</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2000/01</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Fixed Alarm (No Cause)	68	35	+94
HAZMAT Incident	9	11	-19
Miscellaneous Incidents	14	11	+27
Other Incidents/Attendance	16	28	-43
Rural Incident	174	128	+36
Special Service Incident	12	11	+9
Structure Incident	23	21	+10
Vehicle Related Incident	85	63	+35
Total Incidents Attended	401	308	+30

Highlights 2001/02

- The number of incidents relating to harvesting operations was lower than normal due to the cool, damp start to the harvest period.
- Planning for the Solar Eclipse in December 2002 is well advanced with an expected influx of 20 000 visitors from Australia and overseas predicted to visit Ceduna on the Far West Coast for this event.



STRATEGIC PLAN

Corporate Vision

Volunteers, professionally protecting our communities for life.

Corporate Mission

The SACFS protects our communities from fire and other emergencies by:

- Reducing the risks they face;
- Combating incidents that threaten them; and
- Encouraging volunteers, who are the core of the Service.

Corporate Values

Our people value getting the job done through:

Preserving life - we place our highest priority on saving the lives of others threatened by emergencies.

Protecting property and the environment - we value other people's possessions, houses, businesses, farms, our heritage and the environment.

Our volunteer ethic - our people give willingly without expecting rewards.

Community service - operating in our own communities, we place great store in serving those with whom we live.

Teamwork - we depend on each other to achieve the best results and we enjoy the comradeship.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

The SACFS provides fire prevention advice on development proposals to planning authorities and developers through the Building Fire Safety Section, and the Development Assessment Unit.

Regional Prevention Officers, located in each of the six SACFS Regions, provide direct support to local council Fire Prevention Officers and Regional Bushfire Prevention Committees for the development of district and regional bushfire prevention planning.

The Community Fire Safe Program provides support and advice to residents of high bushfire risk areas through the establishment of Community Fire Safe groups for the development of collaborative community safety strategies.

Fire Prevention

The Community Fire Safe program encourages people living in bushfire prone areas to take responsibility for their own safety by developing collaborative community safety strategies, social cohesion together with community and individual self-reliance during a bushfire.

For 2001-2002 Fire Danger Season Community Fire Safe Facilitators delivered a number of services to communities living in high bushfire risk areas. These include, Community Fire Safe group meetings, meetings in conjunction with SAMFS and NPWSA, field days and public awareness forums in rural areas.

This year the program was also extended beyond Mt Lofty Ranges to include high-risk areas in the South East of the State, Yorke Peninsula and Eyre Peninsula, which involved the establishment of twenty-two new Community Fire Safe groups. To date over 1 600 households have participated in the program.

The expansion of the program led to the development of partnerships with traditional rural community organisations, local schools as well as the establishment of Community Fire Safe groups. Of the 118 groups, 77% have developed strategies such as telephone trees, incorporated new residents into their group or held working bees or BBQs to raise the profile of the program in their local area. On an individual level, residents have continued to reduce their vulnerability to a bushfire by preparing bushfire action plans, establishing reduced fuel zones and ember proofing their homes.

Community Education

The Regulations booklet and the Survival Guide were produced as a single booklet based on feedback from local council Fire Prevention Officers. This proved to be very successful and cost-effective. Other elements of the campaign included the Wildfire Fact Sheets, the SACFS calendar and a bumper sticker.

During the 2001-2002 financial year the SACFS developed a number of partnership arrangements with other agencies in a number of promotional activities including the pilot School Crime Reduction program in the northern suburbs.



Fire Prevention Officers

Regional Prevention Officers visited all District Bushfire Prevention Committees to provide them with legislative, technical and regional input into local bushfire prevention planning issues.

Most District Bushfire Prevention Plans have been audited against the requirements of the *Country Fires Act, 1989* and the audit process will be continued to ensure annual review of all plans.

Building Fire Safety

The SACFS Building Fire Safety Section provides a consultancy service to planning authorities and developers for industrial and commercial development and provides SACFS representation on local government Building Fire Safety Committees.

The majority of applications received by the Development Assessment Unit were for developments within the Mt Lofty Ranges with a number of bushfire safety reports requested for various building, land division and plantation developments elsewhere in the State.

Winter Fire Safety Campaign

A strategic alliance was formed with Duracell (Gillette) to provide funding to promote the campaign through advertising and editorial public relations.

One component of this is the "Change your clock, change your smoke alarm battery" campaign which was run in conjunction with the SAMFS. The success of the campaign interstate led to the program being conducted in South Australia and will now be held each year at the end of the daylight saving period to promote home fire safety and the need for preparation.



OPERATIONS

Pre-incident Planning

The SACFS continued the development of pre-incident response plans, providing for minimisation of incident severity and streamlining of response. Revision of the State Response Plan, subsidiary plans and procedures, State Operational Policies and Procedures as well as several memoranda of understanding with other emergency services organisations have been progressed.

Operational Capabilities

Resources and procedures in the State Operations Centre facility were reviewed in order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of State level coordination, communications and support functions. Considerable attention was paid to improving the layout and utilisation of the Centre and ensured that communications and other equipment met operational needs. Equipment, software and procedures were successfully trialed and implemented for the SA-GRN voice and paging systems. Management of information flow and roles of particular State level operational positions were also examined, together with the telephone, intercom and security systems, the backup power system, mapping, initial incident reporting and AIRS (Australian Incident Reporting System) reporting.

SACFS Enhanced Mapping Project

This financial year the SACFS Enhanced Mapping Project published the Riverland & Murray/Mallee Map Book. This book contains 95 high quality 1:100 000 maps covering an area from north of Renmark to just south of Padthaway. The book adjoins the Lower South East & the Mt Lofty Ranges Map Books resulting on excellent coverage of Adelaide, the Mt Lofty Ranges and most of the eastern part of the State. In addition to selling map books to other emergency services agencies, the Project has also sold the books to map resellers. The income recovered helps fund the production of the next book in the series.

Support for Groups and Brigades

Brigade and Group numbers have remained relatively stable during the year. Managing the increased administrative burden being placed on volunteers remains a major focus. Based on the findings of the Volunteer Administrative Survey, the implementation of recommendations began including:

- The formulation of generic Job Descriptions, together with recommended schedules of duties for the role of Administrative Officer;
- The development of a training package for Group and Brigade Administrative Officers
- Improvement of purchase and procurement arrangements; and
- Review of Volunteer Administration Manual.





Communications system

To facilitate the migration of the SACFS to the SA-GRN, a SACFS Communications Team was established in November 2000. The team manages a range of communications issues including the rollout and maintenance of SA-GRN Voice and Paging, non-GRN radio communications including VHF/UHF simplex, Fire Station Interface units, ERS-7 call-out systems and their replacement, and telephone services.

During the year Region 5 migrated to the SA-GRN in voice and paging. Region 4 and the Yorke Peninsula had GRN radios installed in fire stations and fire appliances. GRN pagers in Regions 1 & 2 were replaced with an improved version during the year.

Liaison with other Agencies

Cooperation between emergency services has improved and remains high. SACFS is working with a number of agencies to progress joint initiatives.

To improve the operational compatibility between the SAMFS and SACFS the Joint Operations Team was established. The team was established to overview the operations of both fire agencies to ensure a more seamless integration and improve service delivery to the community.

The fire investigation program has been instrumental in establishing close liaison with other agencies, both locally and nationally. On a local level SACFS has developed strong partnerships with SA Police (SAPOL) in order to facilitate the prosecution of people who breach the *Country Fires Act, 1989*. The SACFS have trained officers from NPWSA, ForestrySA and SAPOL in the investigation of bushfires, as well as the SA Farmers Federation and SAMFS, to share information to assist in the reduction of bushfires.

On a national basis SACFS has developed collaborative standards to allow open communication and information sharing between agencies.

SACFS continued to improve service provisions in the Southeast of the State. Several forums were established with the Department for Natural Resources and the Environment, Country Fire Authority and Forestry owners to ensure resources were shared across the border. This included agreements to respond the nearest fire appliance regardless of which side of the border the incident occurs. In addition a standard agreement for the use of aircraft across borders has been established. As part of GRN rollout a number of SA-GRN radios have been installed in Victoria in order to ensure ease of communication between agencies.

SACFS PEOPLE

At June 30 2002, the SACFS was served by 16 483 members.

These include 16 412 volunteers and 71 staff.

Volunteers

The Volunteer Management Branch engaged in a range of activities for volunteers in regard to policy, practices and the provision of services and advice in the volunteer management field, including Human Resource Planning, Volunteer Information Programs, Equity and Diversity, Recruitment and Retention, Volunteer Leadership and Management Practices and Youth Programs.

Volunteer Training

Some 7 698 individual course accreditations were recorded in the three areas of GRN portable, appliance and network operations. The total commitment to GRN training exceeded the annual training commitment for any of the previous five years. It is pleasing to note both the acceptance of the training program and the dedication of the career and volunteer instructors who delivered the sessions across the state. The SACFS now maintains a pool of 400 volunteer GRN Instructors to service the continuing needs of the volunteers.

In all other areas of operational training, 4 215 course accreditations were gained across the State, again exceeding the figures of previous years.

Although several areas of training were curtailed due to the closure of training props, the increase reflects both the variety of courses now offered to volunteers and the increase in participation rates. The table overleaf represents only those courses offered within the training budget, in addition some 200 courses are recognised and recorded within the training database.



COURSES FUNDED FOR SACFS VOLUNTEERS	NO. TRAINED
Advanced Resuscitation	34
Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus (CABA)	171
CABA Instructor	13
CABA Reaccreditation	145
Chainsaw Safety	351
Class A Foam	12
Compartment Fire Behaviour	50
Defensive Driving	84
Driving Vehicle 1	56
Fire Investigation: Wildfire (4.05a)	12
Flammable Liquids Instructor (Generic)	6
Flammable Liquids (Offensive)	29
GRN Instructor Voice	232
GRN MCS	2566
GRN MTS	2566
GRN Network	2566
Hazmat	45
Hazmat Reaccreditation	65
Hot Fire Pad Operator	6
Incident Control System Refresher	115
Incident Control System	21
Leadership	322
Level 1 Firefighting	893
Level 2 Firefighting	352
Level 3 Firefighting	220
LPG Instructor (For Level3)	23
RCR (SI)	54
RCR 1.13	23
RCR Reaccreditation (SI)	28
Specialist Exercises	300
Senior First Aid	478
Train Small Groups	43
Workplace Assessor	30
TOTAL	11 913

The State Training Centre continued to benefit from the Capital Works Program. Funding was approved for conversion of the existing Hydrocarbon based 'Flammable Liquids Training Facilities' into clean burning LPG. This reflects the SACFS policy on mitigating environmental pollution.

A major initiative of both the Training Section (SACFS) and the Volunteer Management Branch (ESAU) has been the implementation of the Training Administration System (TAS). Deployed across the Regions during the latter part of the financial year, this system replaces the previous Human Resource system and will be used to manage all volunteer training and personnel records.

Recruitment

The Volunteer Management Branch has worked closely with SACFS volunteers in developing local recruitment campaigns. The Branch also released a 'Volunteer Recruiting Handbook,' coupled with recruiting materials to assist Brigades with the recruiting process. The handbook is a compilation of successful recruiting and retention strategies that have been gathered from Brigades across the State.

The focus on Cadet recruitment and retention strategies included:

- Recruitment materials including brochures, recruitment cards, banners, website and video for use at schools, field days and Brigade recruitment campaigns; and
- Retention strategies investigated and reported in relation to youth volunteering.

The Volunteer Management Branch also encouraged active participation of volunteers in events that enhance retention and recognition. Such events included:

- Attendance at National and International Conferences. SACFS volunteers were sponsored to attend;
 - State Conference on Volunteering hosted by Volunteering SA and held at the Mineral Foundation in Adelaide;
 - National Conference on Volunteering hosted by Volunteering Australia and held in Melbourne;
 - National Summit for Emergency Service Volunteers hosted by Emergency Management Australia and held in Canberra; and
 - Texas Governors Annual Volunteer Leadership Conference hosted by the Governor of Texas and held in Galveston, Texas.

Staff

SACFS supported the Inter-agency Training Committee (ITC). With the newly approved strategic plan, the ITC fostered greater cooperation, sharing of ideas and resources across the Emergency Service Agencies to leverage the best return from human resource development investment.

This was another busy year for the recruitment and selection of staff. A total of 20 vacancies were filled with the assistance of ESAU Human Resources Branch.

Occupational Health and Safety

The SACFS Occupational Health Safety and Welfare program has continued to be managed by ESAU through an upgraded Service Level Agreement with the SACFS.

Separate OH&S committees for volunteers and staff met regularly to progress programs at all levels in the Service. Internal audits of the OHS&W Management System have been conducted with the major volunteer issues for hazard management and training records consistently requiring improvement. A legislative and systems audit was conducted by an external consultant in May in order to determine the gaps in compliance with OHS&W legislation and the WorkCover Performance Standards for Self Insurers.

During the NSW Bushfires, the deployed Safety and Welfare Teams provided support to the Incident Management Team in NSW. While this was not the first time the Welfare Team was deployed, it was the first time for the Safety Team. The benefits were assistance with hazard management, initial investigation of accidents, effective statistical reporting and the preparation of accident/near miss forms and workers compensation claims, and managing the various issues raised by those deployed.



Other achievements included:

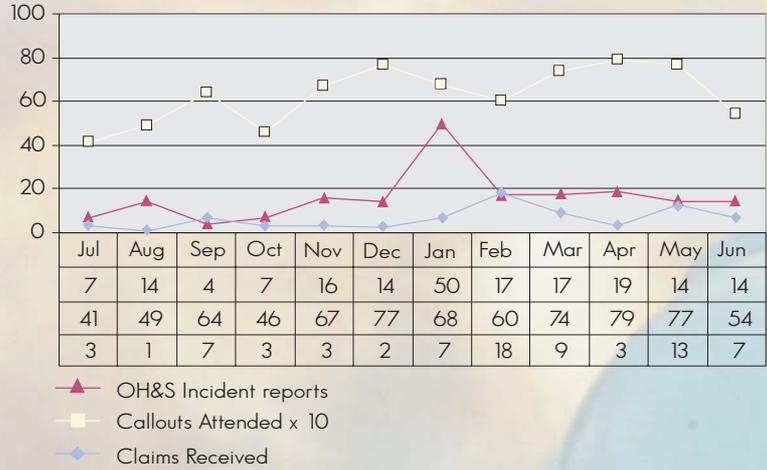
- Preparation of a business case outlining the additional requirements for the management of the OHS&W program.
- Progress in the vaccination program for volunteers and staff against Hepatitis A and B.
- Risk assessments conducted of new appliances.
- Accident investigations conducted of significant accidents.
- Upgraded OH&S and workers compensation statistical reporting.
- The development of targets and key performance indicators.

During the 2001/02 financial year the major cause of injury has continued to be slips, trips and falls, vehicle accidents have also been a major contributor to recorded injuries. While these two contributors accounted for 31% of the injuries, they represented 68% of the costs.

Summary of Significant Accident/Near Miss Reports: 195 Received

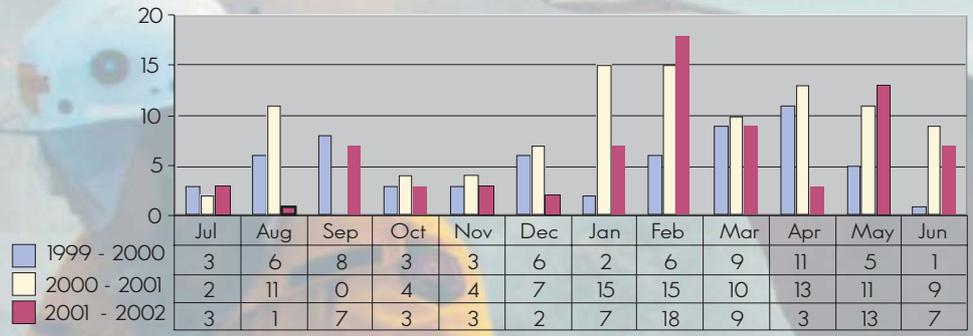
Mechanism	No.	Major Contributing Factor	Daylight/ Darkness	Operations	Training	Station	Appliance
Slips, trips, and falls	31	Terrain (30%)	15 daylight 12 darkness	20 (2 fractures)	6	3	3
Hit by moving object	25	Equipment (52%), not using correct PPE (eyes) (16%)	12 daylight 13 darkness	12 (1 fracture)	5	4	4
Burns	18	Radiant heat (28%), Flashovers (17%), hot embers between body and PPE (17%), stepping into holes (11%)	11 daylight 7 darkness	18			
NSW Deployment	44		26 daylight 16 darkness	44			
Fatigue/gastro/ respiratory		Length of shift, exposure to smoke, terrain		Majority of incidents received on second shift			
Burns		Repetitive movements, sitting for long periods while driving, terrain					
Burns		Radiant heat, ember, no PPE					
Monitored by Paramedics		Blisters, eyewash, minor treatments, insect bites					

SACFS Volunteers OH&S Incidents compared to SACFS Callouts for financial year 2001-2002



In general, the number of workers compensation claims received directly related to the number of call outs attended by the SACFS.

New Claims Numbers by Financial Year



There was a 32% decrease in new claim numbers. The majority of claims (80%) were medical treatment only and 71% of the costs were attributed to lost time injuries.

With the average age of firefighters being 41, the majority of claims costs (42%) were within the 41-50 age group, however, only 24% of claims arose from this group. 51% of claims arose from the 19-40 age group with 31% of the costs. Cadets had 5% of the claims and 0.5% of the total costs.

The SACFS reduced the new claim numbers and costs by 10%, thus meeting the Government targets of a 27% reduction over the next three years.

Equal Opportunity

Workplace Dignity training (encompassing discrimination, bullying and harassment) was provided for all paid employees across the Emergency Services. This training was also made available to volunteers. The program made individuals more conscious of their rights and responsibilities and can be considered a useful step in the process of shifting the organisational culture.

SACFS was represented by ESAU Human Resources Branch on three Justice Portfolio Working Groups, which are developing strategies to enhance the management of diversity and aboriginal recruitment and employment.

Stress Prevention and Management

The Stress Prevention and Management (SPAM) Team conducted a number of critical incident stress debriefs, defuses and pre-incident training sessions for Brigades throughout 2001/02. The team was responsible for providing professional and peer support to volunteers during and following the NSW bushfire campaign. Individual follow up post-incidents and professional services totalled 889 hours.

The Family Support Unit (FSU) provides practical support to families within most SACFS Regions. Since the NSW bushfires the FSU has maintained contact and provided information to families of volunteers.

Volunteer Fire Brigades Association

The *Country Fires Act 1989* (Section 14) established the South Australian Fire Brigades Association (SAVFBA) as an association to represent the interests of volunteer members of the SACFS. SAVFBA is also registered as a body under State corporate legislation. The Association is involved in promoting the volunteer ethos and in all matters concerning the welfare of SACFS volunteers.

A major concern for the Association was the increased non-operational workload on volunteers because of insufficient staff support. This issue remains unresolved.

The Association contributes to the '*Volunteer*' magazine and encourages volunteers to use it as their forum for debate on issues that affect their Service. The Association coordinates a Promotions Team assists in the organisation of SACFS competitions, supplies Service memorabilia and assists Brigades with fundraising initiatives.

The SAVFBA State Management Committee consists of an Executive and delegates from ten State Branches who meet regularly. At this time the Association has sub-committees for:

- Standardising casual wear for SACFS; and
- Women in the Fire Service.

The SA President of SAVFBA was elected President of the Australasian Assembly of Volunteer Fire Brigade Association during the year.



CORPORATE PLANNING

The SACFS Executive and SACFS Board remain responsible for the overall delivery of Strategic Management.

Risk Management

ESAU Risk and Prevention Branch continued to assist the SACFS in developing skills and knowledge in risk management through the undertaking of collaborative risk assessments of specific activities and functions.

The Branch provided a range of risk management services, including the provision of a certificated risk management training course for Regional Commanders and senior Managers.

In addition, the development of the risk management database and risk reporting software was progressed with the continuing collection and collation of information from all SACFS Regions

External Communication

In any dealings with the community and the media, recognition of and adherence to the *Country Fires Act, 1989* and the mission statement of the SACFS is paramount. SACFS staff and volunteers ensure they maximise every available opportunity to preserve life, protect property and the environment, maintain the volunteer work ethic, provide community service and embrace the notion of teamwork.

A number of different media training packages have been developed and delivered to volunteers and staff Statewide. Training of media representatives regarding fireground safety and safety at other emergency incidents has also occurred.

Media statements regarding operational incidents are now strategically linked with key safety and prevention messages where appropriate.

Internal Communication

An extensive research program undertaken in 2001 revealed that staff and volunteers were critical of the level and standard of internal communication from SACFS Headquarters and Regional Offices.

A revised internal communication program was developed and now includes:

- A monthly electronic newsletter to all Regions, staff and volunteers;
- Relaunch of SACFS' flagship publication '*Volunteer*';
- A CEO Info-line to provide a two-way system of communication and reduce the level of incorrect information across the organisation;
- The e-mailing of all media releases and items of strategic interest to staff and volunteers where possible before release to media; and
- Delivery of media-related training packages to volunteers and staff Statewide.

The revised internal communications program has increased the opportunity for two-way communication, in particular feedback from staff and volunteers.

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

The SACFS is assisted by ESAU in the delivery of financial management functions and the services of asset and resource management.

Resources

SACFS Technical Services focused on problem resolution due to limited available funds for product procurement and trialing. Strong networks have been built with interstate fire agencies and allowed the SACFS to gain from experience and purchasing power.

There was significant focus on reducing the costs of fire stations. During the year ten existing fire stations were upgraded using demountable buildings. These provided either toilet, or toilet and meeting facilities at a total cost of less than \$50 000 per unit and were well received by the volunteers.

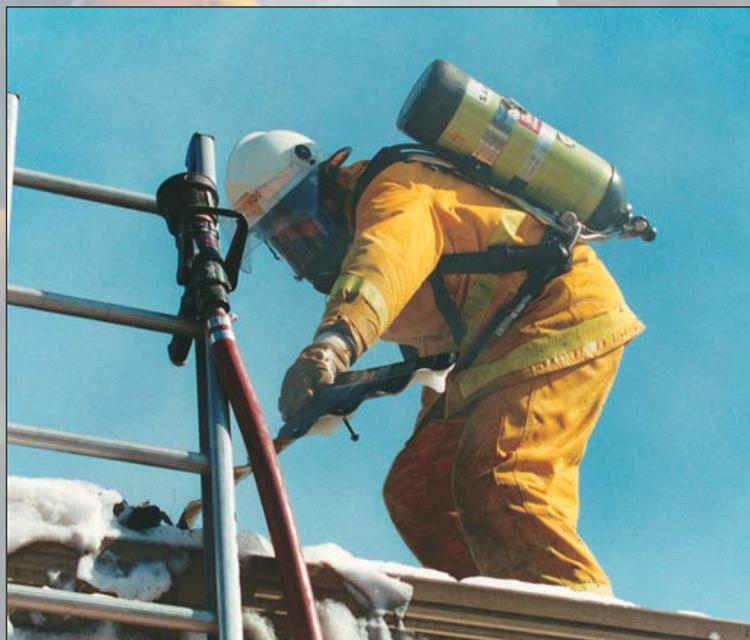
Appliances

Evolutionary rather than revolutionary design changes for appliances have occurred. During the year SACFS continued to procure its 24P design of appliance to meet the increasing need for water boosting capacity in major towns. Further enhancements to the design have been made to address manual handling issues identified in the original vehicles during risk assessment audits.

Given the changing needs of the Service, appliance types and designs were further reviewed to ensure that the required operational capability is maintained. The viability of one type of vehicle being used to meet all operational needs was also reviewed to ensure that vehicles do not become overweight because of the increasing amount of equipment that they are required to carry to meet SACFS's operational needs.

Fire Stations

The transfer of fire stations from local government to the Minister for Emergency Services presents the SACFS with the new challenge of asset management. Over 50% of fire stations require maintenance or replacement.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement outlines the main Corporate Governance practices in place to ensure the Board met its responsibilities in line with the *Country Fires Act 1989*.

Governance

The Board is responsible for the overall administration and control of the Service. The role of the Board is clearly stated in Section 10 of the *Country Fires Act 1989* and within its own terms of reference. The Board's key areas of responsibility can be summarised as Strategic Direction, Corporate Policy Development, Monitoring and Accountability.

Strategic Direction

Key responsibilities of the SACFS Board are establishing strategic direction, developing corporate policy, monitoring performance, and overall accountability for efficient and effective service delivery.

The Board continued to address these responsibilities through the management team and a range of planning and control measures. Regional Commanders and Division Managers made regular written and verbal reports to the Board on performance measured against the annual plan and the Corporate Strategic Plan. Regular visits to Regions assisted Board members to understand operational needs of volunteers and staff.

Throughout the year, the Board members held a series of Governance meetings, planning sessions and audit meetings. The Board met each month during 2001/02. SACFS and ESAU staff attended for part of each meeting.

Corporate Policy Development

The Board is progressing to update the SACFS Policy Manual, which details policy decision as a result of each Board meeting.

Monitoring

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework. To assist in discharging this responsibility, the Board maintained to the best of its abilities an internal control framework comprising of:

- Financial reporting
- Monthly reporting
- Specialised Board Sub-committees and Advisory Committees (listed separately)
- Expenditure and investment monitoring
- New policies and amendments to existing policies are approved by the Board and communicated to personnel.
- Board visits to regional areas.

Accountability

The Board is accountable to the South Australian Government through the Minister for Emergency Services, for the effective and prudential corporate governance of the SACFS.

Board Member	No. of meetings eligible to attend	Number of meetings attended
Kym McHugh	12	12
Stuart Ellis*	6	6
Vince Monterola	12	12
Russell Branson	12	11
Doreen Erwin	12	12
Jeff Cook	12	12
Valerie Monaghan	12	11
John Forster+	2	2

* Term of office concluded December 2001.

+ Appointment commenced May 2002.



SACFS ADMINISTERED COMMITTEES

Sub-committees Of The SACFS Board

To assist in the execution of its responsibilities, the Board maintains the following sub-committees:

Audit Committee:

This committee provides recommendations to the Board on financial management and achievement towards strategic goals. Six Board members are on this committee which meets quarterly.

Advisory Committees To The SACFS Board

The following committees are maintained by the SACFS Board to provide consultation and advice:

State Volunteer Management Committee:

Membership is drawn from one staff representative and one volunteer representative of each SACFS Region. Working parties are formed to address particular issues. This is the primary volunteer advisory committee to the Board.

Volunteer Occupational Health and Safety Committee:

Formed in accordance with the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act with representatives from each SAVFBA Branch and the State Executive.

State Training Committee:

Re-established in 1997 with volunteer representatives from each SACFS Region, and members of training staff. It aims to highlight issues and provide coordinated responses and training outcomes across the State.

Technical Committee:

Represented with operational firefighters from each SACFS Region, and technical staff, to advise on new appliances, equipment and protective clothing.

Staff Occupational Health and Safety Committee:

Committee for staff in accordance with the requirements of the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act.

Committees Established Under The Country Fires Act, 1989

SA Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee:

Advises the Minister and provides a forum for discussion on bushfire prevention. The fourteen members represent fire fighting and prevention, land management, public utilities and conservation agencies.

Regional Bushfire Prevention Committees:

Assess hazards and coordinate prevention planning for each SACFS Region. Membership includes SACFS Regional Commander, SACFS Group and Local Government representatives and nominees from the SA Farmers Federation, NPWSA and the Conservation Council of Australia.

District Bushfire Prevention Committees:

Rural councils are required to establish prevention committees for their area. The committees assess fire hazards, advise on control and prepare plans for bushfire prevention. Members include Fire Prevention Officers, representatives of SACFS Brigades and Local Government and a nominee from NPWSA where appropriate.

MEDALS AWARDED 2001/02

Australian Fire Service Medal

John Atze	-	Captain Nuriootpa Brigade
Russell Branson	-	Captain Cummins Brigade
Robert Maddern	-	Group Officer, Lower Eyre Peninsular Group
Kevin May	-	Regional Commander, Region 4

National Medals

Region 2

Mark Groeke - Dublin Brigade	Mark Hill - Tarlee Brigade (plus 1 st Clasp)
Brenton Henschke - Region 2 Operations Brigade	Alan Wyatt - Williamstown Brigade
Brian Agars - Tanunda Brigade (plus 1 st Clasp)	Jim Mulligan - Williamstown Brigade
Daryl Bartsch - Tanunda Brigade	Adrian Buckby - Woolsheds/Wasleys Brigade
Frank Gorey - Tarlee Brigade	Maurice Horgan - Tarlee Brigade (1 st Clasp)

Region 3

Ian Campbell - Glossop Brigade (plus 1 st & 2 nd Clasp)	Ian Cooper - Glossop Brigade
William Wilksch - Glossop Brigade (plus 1 st Clasp)	Clyde Badman - Barmera Brigade (2 nd Clasp)

Region 4

Albert McCormack - Coober Pedy Brigade (plus 1 st Clasp)	Michael Sard - Napperby Brigade
Jamie Macdonald - Napperby Brigade	Ivan Crossman - Napperby Brigade (1 st Clasp)
Clyde Noble - Napperby Brigade (2 nd Clasp)	

Region 5

Trevor Schultz - Mt Burr Brigade	Margaret Ludwig - Naracoorte Brigade
Bill Corcoran - Naracoorte Brigade	Alan Howe - Southend Brigade
Anne Hill - Naracoorte Brigade	Ron Hutchesson - Wattle Range Operations
Robert Motley - Wattle Range Operations	John Tippett - Robe Brigade
Douglas Jerome - Kalangadoo Brigade	Peter Burnzacott - Robe Brigade
Howard Young - Kalangadoo Brigade	Neville Cullen - Robe Brigade
Peter Kirkland - Robe Brigade	Darren Brown - Tilly Swamp Brigade
Barry Moore - Robe Brigade	Kevin Brown - Tantanoola Brigade
David Pritchard - Robe Brigade	Robert Lucas - Penola Brigade
Allan Marshall - Naracoorte Brigade (1 st Clasp)	Ron Hutchesson - Wattle Range Operations (1 st Clasp)
Christopher Sayers - Naracoorte Brigade (1 st Clasp)	Peter Wilkin - Robe Brigade (2 nd Clasp)

Region 6

Leslie McKay - Ceduna Brigade	Paul Hutt - Wudinna Brigade (1 st Clasp)
Mark Hewitson - Ceduna Brigade (1 st Clasp)	





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL



**Auditor-General's
Department**

Ref A02/048

9th Floor State Administration Centre,
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South Australia 5000

12 September 2002

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Mr K McHugh
Chairperson
Country Fire Service Board
GPO Box 2468
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Dear Sir

The audit of the accounts of the Country Fire Service Board for the year ended 30 June 2002 has been completed.

The audit coverage encompassed all areas of the Board's financial operations including payment of accounts, cash receipting and banking, debtors and asset registers. Matters arising from the audit were referred in writing to the Chief Executive Officer and a satisfactory response has been received.

Returned herewith are the Board's financial statements together with my Independent Audit Report which is unqualified.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'K I MacPherson'.

**K I MacPHERSON
AUDITOR-GENERAL**



Auditor-General's
Department

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

TO THE CHAIRPERSON COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE BOARD

SCOPE

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and subsection 21 of the *Country Fires Act 1989*, I have audited the financial report of the Country Fire Service Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2002. The financial report comprises:

- A Statement of Financial Performance;
- A Statement of Financial Position;
- A Statement of Cash Flows;
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements;
- Certificate by the Chairperson, Chief Executive Officer and Business Manager.

The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements of the consolidated entity, comprising the Country Fire Service Board and the entities it controlled at year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

The members of the Country Fire Service Board are responsible for the financial report. I have conducted an independent audit of this financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the Chairperson.

The audit has been conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance that the financial report is free of material misstatement.

Audit procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion whether, in all material respects, the financial report is presented fairly in accordance with Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Country Fire Service Board's and of the consolidated entity's financial position, their financial performance and their cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, the financial position of the Country Fire Service Board and of the economic entity as at 30 June 2002, their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended.

12 September 2002

K I MacPHERSON
AUDITOR-GENERAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30 June 2002

	Note	Consolidated 2002 \$'000	Country Fire Service 2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000
REVENUES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES:				
Fees and charges for services	3	1 830	1 830	1 115
Interest		98	95	136
Other revenue	4	537	350	344
Total Revenues		2 465	2 275	1 595
EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES:				
Employee entitlements	5	5 909	5 909	5 297
Depreciation	6	4 614	4 614	1 508
Emergency Services Administrative Unit recharge		5 125	5 125	4 716
Government Radio Network costs	7	9 752	9 752	9 241
Supplies and services	8	14 849	14 943	14 519
Total Expenses		40 249	40 343	35 281
NET COST OF SERVICES		37 784	38 068	33 686
REVENUES FROM GOVERNMENT:				
Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund		41 148	41 148	39 731
Total Revenues from Government		41 148	41 148	39 731
NET REVENUES FROM DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS	9	44	44	71
NET REVENUES FROM THE TRANSFER OF ASSETS FROM THE GOVERNMENT RADIO NETWORK		-	-	6 436
SURPLUS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		3 408	3 124	12 552
NON-OWNER TRANSACTION CHANGES IN EQUITY				
Net revenues from the transfer of assets from local government	10	9 793	9 793	16 723
Total Revenues and Expenses recognised directly into equity		9 793	9 793	16 723
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY OTHER THAN THOSE RESULTING FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH THE STATE GOVERNMENT AS OWNER		13 201	12 917	29 275

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2002

	Consolidated 2002 \$'000	Country Fire Service 2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000
	Note		
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash assets	11	2 136	1 851
Receivables	12	1 042	1 088
Total Current Assets		3 178	2 417
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Property, plant and equipment	13	62 236	49 537
Total Non-Current Assets		62 236	49 537
Total Assets		65 414	51 954
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	14	1 803	1 876
Provision for employee entitlements	15	723	607
Total Current Liabilities		2 526	2 483
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	14	74	60
Provision for employee entitlements	15	2 170	1 968
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2 244	2 028
Total Liabilities		4 770	4 511
NET ASSETS		60 644	47 443
EQUITY:			
Accumulated surplus	16	60 644	47 443
TOTAL EQUITY		60 644	47 443
Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	17		

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2002

	Consolidated 2002	Country Fire Service 2002	2001
	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
PAYMENTS:			
Employee entitlements	(5 564)	(5 564)	(4 290)
Supplies and services	(14 935)	(15 030)	(14 005)
Government Radio Network costs	(9 752)	(9 752)	(9 241)
Emergency Services Administrative Unit recharge	(5 125)	(5 125)	(4 716)
Total Payments	(35 376)	(35 471)	(32 252)
RECEIPTS:			
Fees and charges for services	1 876	1 876	352
Interest on investments	98	95	125
Other revenue	537	350	109
Total Receipts	2 511	2 321	586
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT:			
Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund	41 148	41 148	39 731
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	8 283	7 998	8 065
	18		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from the sale of non-current assets	123	123	145
Payments for non-current assets	(7 599)	(7 599)	(8 373)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(7 476)	(7 476)	(8 228)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	807	522	(163)
CASH AT 1 JULY	1 329	1 329	1 492
CASH AT 30 JUNE	2 136	1 851	1 329
	11		

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

1. Objectives and Funding

(a) Objectives

The Country Fire Service Board (the Board) is established under the *Country Fires Act 1989* and is responsible under the Act for the following;

- Prevention, control and suppression of fires in the country;
- Protection of life and property in fire and other emergencies occurring in the country.

(b) Funding and Administrative Arrangements

Funding of the Board is derived from the Community Emergency Services Fund (the Fund), established by the *Emergency Services Funding Act 1998*, for the cost of its operational services in the protection of South Australian citizens and their property and the cost of strategic and administrative services delivered to it by ESAU.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, Statements of Accounting Concepts, applicable Australian Accounting Standards, and mandatory professional reporting requirements (Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views). It has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost accounting method, with the exception of certain major non-current assets which have been revalued to their current deprival value.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by the Board as at 30 June 2002 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. The effects of all transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated in full. Refer to Note 26.

(c) State Government Funding

The financial report is prepared under the assumption of ongoing financial support being provided to the Board by the State Government.

(d) Valuation of Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost or deprival value.

Assets transferred from Local Government are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Capital works in progress represents costs accumulated during the construction or development of an asset and is valued at cost.

(e) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable non-current asset over its expected useful life. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets with annual reassessments for major items.

Asset Class	Useful Lives Years
Communications equipment	10
Vehicles	5-20
Plant and equipment	6-10
Computer equipment	5
Buildings	30

(f) Employee Entitlements

(i) Salaries and Annual Leave

Liabilities for salaries and annual leave are recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employee's service to that date. Relevant employment on-costs are shown under 'Payables'.

(ii) Long Service Leave

Long service leave is recognised on a pro-rata basis in respect of services provided by Board employees to balance date. The liability has been calculated at nominal amounts based on current salaries and wages rates using a benchmark of eight years as advised by the Department of Treasury and Finance. Relevant employment on-costs are shown under 'Payables'.

(iii) Sick Leave

No provision has been made in respect of sick leave. As sick leave taken by employees is considered to be from the current year's accrual, no liability is recognised.

(iv) Superannuation

Contributions are made by the Board to a number of State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. The Board has no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at balance date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the superannuation schemes.

(v) Workers Compensation

A liability has been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The amounts recorded are based on an actuarial assessment and reflect an apportionment of the whole-of-government estimate of workers compensation liability according to the Board's experience of claim numbers and payments. A separate valuation of liabilities of the Board has not been undertaken and if such a valuation was performed it may result in a different assessed liability. The Board fully funds this provision for both employees and volunteers.

(g) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

(h) Revenue Recognition

All revenues are recognised when services are provided at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

The gross proceeds of non-current asset sales are included as revenue at the date control of assets passes to the buyer. The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

(i) Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and investments.

3. Fees and Charges for Services

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
Fees and Charges for Services for the reporting period comprised:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Government Radio Network Recovery	1 154	1 154	-
Training and other recoveries	202	202	199
Incident cost recoveries	422	422	453
Other	52	52	463
	1 830	1 830	1 115

4. Other Revenue

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
Other revenue for the reporting period comprised:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Donations	193	6	2
Rent received	36	36	27
Fuel Rebate	50	50	-
Grants from Commonwealth Government	16	16	-
Other	242	242	315
	537	350	344

5. Employee Entitlements

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
Employee entitlement expenses for the reporting period comprised:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	4 332	4 332	3 486
Payroll tax and superannuation	571	571	453
Long service leave	201	201	86
Workers compensation	657	657	1 108
Other employee related expenses	148	148	164
	5 909	5 909	5 297

6. Depreciation

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Communications equipment	1 198	1 198	414
Vehicles	2 848	2 848	622
Plant and equipment	264	264	296
Computer equipment	122	122	111
Buildings	182	182	65
	4 614	4 614	1 508

7. Government Radio Network costs

The Board has been charged by the Department for Administrative and Information Services for costs associated with the provision of emergency communication services, including voice, paging and data transmission using the GRN.

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
GRN expenses for the reporting period comprised:			
Contribution towards GRN - voice	7 687	7 687	7 809
Contribution towards GRN - paging	1 646	1 646	1 429
Other GRN costs	419	419	3
	9 752	9 752	9 241

8. Supplies and Services

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Supplies and services for the reporting period comprised:			
Consumables and minor purchases	2 995	2 995	2 934
Repairs and maintenance	2 433	2 433	2 081
Operating Lease Costs	1 195	1 195	1 127
Aerial Support Costs	831	831	1 206
Operational costs	387	387	1 074
Uniforms and protective clothing	1 547	1 547	1 476
Communication expenses	1 873	1 873	1 263
Energy	225	225	214
Travel and training	1 172	1 172	989
Other expenses	2 191	2 285	2 155
	14 849	14 943	14 519

9. Net Revenues from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	123	123	145
Less: Written down value of non-current assets	79	79	74
Net revenues from disposal of non-current assets	44	44	71

10. Transfer of Assets from Local Government

A process is being undertaken to identify and transfer land, buildings, equipment and motor vehicle assets from Local Government to the Minister for Emergency Services. As at 30 June 2002, approximately ninety five percent of vehicles and appliances had been transferred, and approximately fifty five percent of land and buildings. Some operational costs in the servicing of these non-transferred assets have been incurred over the course of 2001-02.

11. Cash Assets

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash on hand	2	2	2
Cash at bank	878	761	1 155
Investments	1 256	1 088	172
	2 136	1 851	1 329

12. Receivables

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current:			
Sundry debtors	269	269	836
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	(33)
	269	269	803
GST Refunds	773	773	285
	1 042	1 042	88

13. Non-Current Assets

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land at independent valuation	780	780	-
Land at cost	1 917	1 917	1 889
Total Land	2 697	2 697	1 889
Buildings at independent valuation	7 224	7 224	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	137	137	-
	7 087	7 087	-
Buildings at cost	5 757	5 757	4 695
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	610	610	396
	5 147	5 147	4 299
Total Buildings	12 234	12 234	4 299
Total Property	14 931	14 931	6 188
Vehicles at independent valuation	34 541	34 541	30 642
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	17 713	17 713	13 919
	16 828	16 828	16 723
Vehicles at cost	21 694	21 694	20 154
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	6 576	6 576	5 551
	15 118	15 118	14 603
Total Vehicles	31 946	31 946	31 326
Communications equipment at cost	16 992	16 992	13 524
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	5 339	5 339	4 394
Total Communications equipment	11 653	11 653	9 130
Computer equipment at cost	1 437	1 437	1 255
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1 100	1 100	916
Total Computer equipment	337	337	339
Plant and equipment at cost	3 308	3 308	3 585
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2 274	2 274	2 189
Total Plant and Equipment	1 034	1 034	1 396
Total Work in progress at cost	2 335	2 335	1 158
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	62 236	62 236	49 537

(b) Asset Movement Schedule

2002

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	Communication Equipment \$'000	Computer Equipment \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross Carrying Amount:							
Balance at 1 July 2001	6 584	50 796	13 524	1 255	3 585	1 158	76 902
Transfer of work in progress	985	1 282	3 786	12	23	(6 088)	-
Asset Reclassification	106	53	52	83	(294)	-	-
Transfer from local govt. councils	8 003	4 385	-	-	-	-	12 388
Additions	-	244	-	87	-	7 265	7 596
Disposals	-	(525)	(370)	-	(6)	-	(901)
Balance at 30 June 2002	15 678	56 235	16 992	1 437	3 308	2 335	95 985

Accumulated Depreciation:

Balance at 1 July 2001	(396)	(19 470)	(4 394)	(916)	(2 189)	-	(27 365)
Asset Reclassification	(45)	(10)	(57)	(62)	174	-	-
Disposals	-	510	310	-	5	-	825
Transfer from local govt. councils	(124)	(2 471)	-	-	-	-	(2 595)
Depreciation expense	(182)	(2 848)	(1 198)	(122)	(264)	-	(4 614)
Balance at 30 June 2002	(747)	(24 289)	(5 339)	(1 100)	(2 274)	-	(33 749)
Net Book Value							
As at 30 June 2002	14 931	31 946	11 653	337	1 034	2 335	62 236

2001

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	Communication Equipment \$'000	Computer Equipment \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross Carrying Amount:							
Balance at 1 July 2000	3 636	12 355	6 330	1 004	3 455	5 013	31 793
Transfer of work in progress	2 782	7 774	714	95	214	(11 579)	-
Transfer from local govt. councils	-	30 642	-	-	-	-	30 642
Additions	215	179	6 502	156	32	7 724	14 808
Disposals	(49)	(154)	(22)	-	(116)	-	(341)
Balance at 30 June 2001	6 584	50 796	13 524	1 255	3 585	1 158	76 902

Accumulated Depreciation:

Balance at 1 July 2000	(357)	(5 036)	(4 000)	(806)	(2 007)	-	(12 206)
Disposals	26	107	20	1	114	-	268
Transfer from local govt. councils	-	(13 919)	-	-	-	-	(13 919)
Depreciation expense	(65)	(622)	(414)	(111)	(296)	-	(1 508)
Balance at 30 June 2001	(396)	(19 470)	(4 394)	(916)	(2 189)	-	(27 365)
Net Book Value							
As at 30 June 2001	6 188	31 326	9 130	339	1 396	1 158	49 537

14. Payables

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
	\$' 000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables comprise the following:			
Current Liabilities:			
On-costs re employee entitlement provisions and accruals	40	40	27
Creditors	1 763	1 762	1 849
	1 803	1 802	1 876
Non-Current Liabilities:			
On-costs re employee entitlement provisions and accruals	74	74	60
	74	74	60

15. Provision for Employee Entitlements

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Employee entitlements for the reporting period comprised:			
Current liabilities:			
Annual leave	205	205	130
Long service leave	20	20	20
Workers compensation	498	498	457
Non-Current Liabilities:	723	723	607
Long service leave	621	621	496
Workers compensation	1 549	1 549	1 472
	2 170	2 170	1 968

16. Accumulated Surplus

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July	47 443	47 443	18 168
Changes during the period:			
Surplus from ordinary activities	3 408	3 124	12 552
Net revenues from the transfer of assets from Local Government	9 793	9 793	16 723
Balance at 30 June	60 644	60 360	47 443

17. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
<i>(a) Commitments for Capital Expenditure</i> As at the reporting date the Board had entered into contracts for the following capital expenditures, which are not included in the financial statements.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
These projects are due for completion within one year:			
Vehicles	1 061	1 061	631
Fire stations and other equipment	466	466	2 496
	1 527	1 527	3 127
<i>(b) Operating Leases</i> Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are payable as follows:			
Payable not later than one year	833	833	589
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	1 435	1 435	1 237
Payable later than five years	871	871	180
	3 139	3 139	2 006

The above mentioned operating lease payments are not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities.

These non-cancellable leases are property leases, with rental payable monthly in arrears. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreement require the minimum lease payments to be increased annually based on CPI movement.

(c) Contingent Liabilities

At the end of the reporting period there were no known contingent liabilities.

(d) Contractual Commitments

At the end of the reporting period the Board had the following commitments on contracts.

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payable not later than one year	1 034	1 034	1 374
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	1 262
	1 034	1 034	2 636

Contractual commitments relate to aerial bombing and cleaning services.

18. Reconciliation of Surplus from Ordinary Activities to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Surplus from Ordinary Activities	3 408	3 124	12 552	
Depreciation	4 614	4 614	1 508	
Net revenue from disposal of non-current assets	(44)	(44)	(71)	
Net revenue from transfer of assets from GRN	-	-	(6 436)	
Increase in employee entitlements	318	318	1 007	
(Decrease) / increase in payables	(59)	(60)	514	
Decrease / (increase) in receivables	46	46	(1 009)	
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	8 283	7 998	8 065	

19. Targeted Voluntary Separation Package (TSVP) Scheme

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001	
	Number	Number	Number	
Number of employees paid TVSPs:	-	-	1	
Amounts paid to these employees:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
TSVP	-	-	111	
Accrued Annual Leave and Long Service Leave	-	-	21	
	-	-	132	

20. Remuneration of Auditors

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
The amount due and payable for audit services provided by the Auditor-General's Department	18	18	17	

The auditors provided no other services.

21. Consultancies

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
2 Total expenditure (excluding GST) on fourteen (three) consultancies in 2001-02 amounted to \$231 000 (\$28 000).	Number of Consultants	Number of Consultants	Number of Consultants
Less than \$10 000	8	8	2
\$10 000 - \$50 000	5	5	1
Greater than \$50 000	1	1	-

22. Remuneration of Employees

	Consolidated	Country Fire Service	
	2002	2002	2001
The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable fell within the following bands were:	Number of Employees	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
\$110 001 - \$120 000	-	-	1

The aggregate remuneration for all employees referred to above was Nil (\$114 000).

23. Board Members' Remuneration

The names of persons who held office as a member of the Board during the course of the reporting period were:

Mr K McHugh	Mr PJ Forster - commenced May 2002
Mr R Branson	Mr S Ellis - ceased December 2001
Ms D Erwin	
Mr J Cook	
Ms V Monaghan	
Mr V Monterola	

Mr Monterola is employed as Chief Executive of the Country Fire Service and does not receive board member fees. Likewise, Mr Ellis, as the Chief Executive of the Country Fire Service for the period up to December 2001, did not receive board member fees.

The number of members whose income from the SA Country Fire Service Board falls within the following bands was:	2002 Number of Members	2001 Number of Members
\$1 - \$10 000	5	8
\$10 001 - \$20 000	1	2
\$60 001 - \$70 000	1	-
\$80 001 - \$90 000	1	-
\$110 001 - \$120 000	-	1

Total remuneration received by those members was \$202 000 (\$187 000), which includes fringe benefits and superannuation contributions. These figures include Mr V Monterola, the Chief Executive, as well as the previous Chief Executive Mr S Ellis.

24. Financial Instruments

(a) Terms and Conditions

Financial Instrument	Note	Accounting Policies and Methods	Nature of Underlying Instrument
Financial Assets			
Cash at bank	11	Cash at bank comprises cash held in a Department of Treasury and Finance Deposit Account and a deposit account held at Westpac. Interest revenue is recorded on an accrual basis.	Interest on cash at bank is calculated quarterly by the Department of Treasury and Finance and is based on the average daily balance of the Deposit Account. The interest rate is the Treasurer's Approved Rate of Interest on Deposit Accounts, which varied between 4.06 percent and 4.80 % during 2001-2002 (5.06 % and 6.10% in 2000-2001). Interest on cash at bank is calculated on a quarterly basis for the Society Cheque Fund. Interest rates for the Society Cheque Fund have varied from 0.05% to 0.30% during 2001-2002.
Investments	11	The Board holds cash deposits with the South Australian Government Financing Authority and Westpac. Interest revenue is recorded on an accrual basis.	Interest on deposits is credited monthly and is calculated on the average daily balance of the account. The rate of interest is based on the overnight cash rate less a margin of 0.10 % and during the reporting period varied between 4.15 % and 4.90 % (4.90 % and 6.15 % in 2000-2001). Interest rates for the Westpac Term Deposit Account have varied from 3.80% to 3.90% during 2001-2002. Interest is calculated on a monthly basis for the Term Deposit Account.
Receivables	12	Receivables are recorded at the amounts due to the Board, less an allowance for doubtful debts. They are recorded when goods have been supplied and services completed.	Receivables are due within 30 days of the rendering of an account.
Financial Liabilities			
Payables	14	Payables are recorded at the agreed amounts at which the liabilities are to be settled. They are recorded when the goods and services have been provided to the Board.	Terms of payment are 30 days unless otherwise agreed in the terms and conditions of individual contracts.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

2002 Consolidated Country Fire Service

Financial Instrument	Weighted Average Interest Rate at 30.6.02	Interest Bearing	Non-Interest Bearing	2002 Total	Weighted Average Interest Rate at 30.6.02	Interest Bearing	Non-Interest Bearing	2002 Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Financial Assets:</i>								
Cash on hand		-	2	2		-	2	2
Cash at bank	1.14	878	-	878	1.27	761	-	761
Investments	4.55	1 256	-	1 256	4.65	1 088	-	1 088
Receivables		-	1 042	1 042		-	1 042	1 042
Total Financial Assets		2 134	1 044	3 178		1 849	1 044	2 893
<i>Financial Liabilities:</i>								
Payables		-	1 877	1 877		-	1 876	1 876
Total Financial Liabilities		-	1 877	1 877		-	1 876	1 876

2001 Country Fire Service

Financial Instrument	Weighted Average Interest Rate at 30.6.01	Interest Bearing	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Financial Assets:</i>				
Cash on hand		-	2	2
Cash at bank	4.85	1 155	-	1 155
Investments	4.90	172	-	172
Receivables		-	1 088	1 088
Total Financial Assets		1 327	1 090	2 417
<i>Financial Liabilities:</i>				
Payables		-	1 936	1 936
Total Financial Liabilities		-	1 936	1 936

(c) Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

2002 Consolidated Country Fire Service

Financial Instrument	Note	Total Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value	Total Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Financial Assets:</i>					
Cash on hand	11	2	2	2	2
Cash at bank	11	878	878	761	761
Investments	11	1 256	1 256	1 088	1 088
Receivables	12	1 042	1 042	1 042	1 042
Total Financial Assets		3 178	3 178	2 893	2 893

2001

Country Fire Service

Financial Instrument	Note	Total Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value
		\$'000	\$'000
<i>Financial Assets:</i>			
Cash on hand	11	2	2
Cash at bank	11	1 155	1 155
Investments	11	172	172
Receivables	12	1 088	1 088
Total Financial Assets		2 417	2 417
<i>Financial Liabilities:</i>			
Payables	14	1 936	1 936
Total Financial Liabilities		1 936	1 936

(d) Credit Risk Exposure

The Board's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date in relation to financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Board has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

25. Related Party Transactions

Members of the Board, or their member-related entities, conduct transactions with the Country Fire Service within a normal supplier relationship on terms no more favourable than those with which it is reasonable to expect SA Country Fire Service would have adopted with the member or member-related entity at arms-length in similar circumstances.

26. Controlled Entity

The consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2002 include the following controlled entity:

<i>Name of Controlled Entity</i>	<i>Place of Incorporation</i>
The Country Fire Service Foundation	Australia

The Country Fire Service Foundation (the Foundation) was incorporated on 22 November 2001 under the *Associations Incorporations Act, 1985*. The Foundation was established for the following purposes;

- To support CFS Volunteers and members of the public, and to relieve them from poverty, sickness, destitution, suffering or misfortune arising from fires and other emergencies in the country.
- To provide money, property or benefits to Deductible Gift Recipients or for the establishment of Deductible Gift Recipients.

CERTIFIED STATEMENT

In our opinion, the attached Financial Statements of the Country Fire Service Board, being the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2002 and notes thereto, present fairly, in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act, 1987* (as amended), Statements of Accounting Concepts, applicable Australian Accounting Standards and applicable Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views. In addition, internal controls over financial reporting have been effective throughout the reporting period.

 12/19/02	 11/26/02	 11/9/02
K McHugh CHAIRPERSON COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE BOARD	V Monterola CHIEF EXECUTIVE COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE	M Smith BUSINESS MANAGER COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

HUMAN RESOURCE STATISTICS

EMPLOYEES BY STREAM, LEVEL APPOINTMENT TYPE AND GENDER as at June 2002															
STREAM	Ongoing			Contract Short Term			Contract Long Term			Casual			Total		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES															
Administrative Services Officers															
Trainees															
ASO1	2	4	6										2	4	6
ASO2							3		3				3		3
ASO3							3		3				3		3
ASO4	3		3		1	1		1	1				3	2	5
ASO5	2		2	1	1	2	1		1				4	1	5
ASO6	2		2				3		3				5		5
ASO7	1		1				2		2				3		3
ASO8	1		1				1		1				2		2
Managers Administrative Services															
MAS1															
MAS2	2		2										2		2
MAS3															
Total Administrative Services	13	4	17	1	2	3	13	1	14				27	7	34
OPERATIONAL SERVICES															
GSE04															
L1	1		1										1		1
L2	3	2	5										3	2	5
L3	15	2	17										15	2	17
L4	10		10										10		10
L5	1		1										1		1
L6	1		1										1		1
Total Operational Services	31	4	35										31	4	35
EXECUTIVES															
Executive Officers															
EL1							1		1				1		1
EL2							1		1				1		1
EL3															
Level A															
Level B															
Level C															
Level D															
Level E															
Level F															
Total Executive Services							2		2				2		2

Age Group (Years)	Number of Employees (Persons)			% of all Agency employees	% of Australian Workforce	% of Australian Population
	Male	Female	Total			
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	8.0	7.0
20 - 24	1	1	2	2.81	11.4	7.1
25 - 29	6	3	9	12.67	11.9	7.5
30 - 34	10	4	14	19.72	11.9	7.5
35 - 39	7	-	7	9.86	11.8	7.6
40 - 44	8	-	8	11.27	12.3	7.6
45 - 49	14	3	17	23.94	11.5	7.0
50 - 54	7	1	8	11.27	9.9	6.6
55 - 59	3	-	3	4.23	6.7	5.1
60 - 64	3	-	3	4.23	3.1	4.1
65 +	-	-	-	-	1.6	12.5

DIVERSITY

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACHIEVEMENTS / OUTCOMES 2000-01 Current major activities / initiatives and results.	OUTLOOK 2001-02 Planned new initiatives / changes to services, and what is hoped to be achieved.
<p>1. Access Is about making sure your clients can easily use the services that you provide for them: Government services should be available to everyone who is entitled to them, regardless of where they live, and should be free of any form of unlawful discrimination on the basis of age, gender, sexuality, race, linguistic background, marital status, pregnancy, disability or impairment, religious beliefs or family/carer responsibilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client needs are identified and met. • CONSIDER: Is accurate data available to establish whether the composition of your client group broadly reflects the composition of the general eligible community at national, regional and local level, eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ethnicity • Aboriginality • disability • language • gender • age • family/carer responsibilities etc? • Do you have a profile of your potential and existing clients and their needs to assist in designing programs? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client base is potentially the whole of the South Australian rural and semi-urban community • Utilise ABS and State Planning data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same
<p>2. Equity Is about every person getting "a fair go". Government services should be delivered on the basis of fair treatment of clients who are eligible to receive them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision-making is equitable, consistent and fair. • CONSIDER: Are measures in place (eg written procedures and help desks) that support decision-makers, to ensure consistency in decision making? • Do you have a client service charter? • Do you have a complaint handling mechanism, which your clients are aware of? • Do you collect statistics on client outcomes and the reasons for decisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help improve client outcomes? • Determine whether equitable decisions are being made? • Identify good practice? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard operational procedures, standards of fire and emergency cover, written plans and protocols • No client service charter as such • Complaints/feedback brochures available in every regional office and HQ • Internal complaints process for investigation and resolution of discrimination and harassment claims • Regular surveys conducted of volunteers and staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of client service charter is a strategy in the current Strategic Plan.
<p>3. Communication Is a 2-way process of informing your clients about available services, and seeking clients' views on how services can best meet their needs. Government service providers should use strategies to inform eligible clients of services and their entitlements, and how they can obtain them. Providers should build partnerships with and consult with the community for their advocates/regularly to enhance the adequacy, design, delivery and standard of government services.</p>		
<p>4. Responsiveness Is about working with clients to meet their needs in an appropriate and timely way. Government services should be sensitive to the needs and requirements of different communities and responsive to the particular circumstances of individuals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service delivery is flexible and responsive to client needs particularly those from priority groups. • Service staff are able to deal appropriately with clients with various backgrounds and needs. • CONSIDER: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you ensure staff are able to deal effectively with clients from different backgrounds? • Do you cater for different client needs especially those from priority groups? • Do you offer and make available, the services of appropriately trained interpreters when needed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff are selected for demonstrated ability to relate effectively to a diverse range of people (essential requirement in person specification) • Aboriginal Liaison Officer position proposed 	
<p>5. Effectiveness Is about getting good outcomes for your clients, whatever their background. Government service providers must be "results oriented", focused on meeting the needs of clients from all community groups and backgrounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in service provision are identified through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • service program reviews / evaluations; or • customer complaint / feedback mechanisms • Service staff's linguistic skills, cultural knowledge and community contacts are utilised to best effect. <p>CONSIDER:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps may be identified through review and evaluation, risk management processes, planning processes and client feedback. 	

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACHIEVEMENTS / OUTCOMES 2000-01 Current major activities / initiatives and results.	OUTLOOK 2001-02 Planned new initiatives / changes to services, and what is hoped to be achieved.
<p>4. Responsiveness Is about working with clients to meet their needs in an appropriate and timely way. Government services should be sensitive to the needs and requirements of different communities and responsive to the particular circumstances of individuals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service delivery is flexible and responsive to client needs particularly those from priority groups. • Service staff are able to deal appropriately with clients with various backgrounds and needs. • CONSIDER: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you ensure staff are able to deal effectively with clients from different backgrounds? • Do you cater for different client needs especially those from priority groups? • Do you offer and make available, the services of appropriately trained interpreters when needed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff are selected for demonstrated ability to relate effectively to a diverse range of people (essential requirement in person specification) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Liaison Officer position proposed
<p>5. Effectiveness Is about getting good outcomes for your clients, whatever their background. Government service providers must be "results oriented", focussed on meeting the needs of clients from all community groups and backgrounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in service provision are identified through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • service program reviews / evaluations; or • customer complaint / feedback mechanisms • Service staff's linguistic skills, cultural knowledge and community contacts are utilised to best effect. • CONSIDER: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do you identify gaps in service provision? • Do you obtain feedback from clients on the quality and timeliness of services, eg through Client Service Charter complaints mechanism? • Is data for clients in access and equity priority groups compared with data for the general population? • What measures are in place to best utilise your staff's linguistic skills, cultural knowledge and community contacts? • Do you incorporate findings from previous evaluations/reviews into service programs? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps may be identified through review and evaluation, risk management processes, planning processes and client feedback. • No comparison between priority groups and general population • No specific measures for staff. Regional staff work closely with communities and utilise their own skills and knowledge to the best of their ability 	
<p>6. Efficiency An efficient service is one which provides the best service in the most timely and cost effective manner possible. Government service providers should optimise the use of available public resources and adopt a user responsive approach to service delivery, which meets the needs of clients.</p>		

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACHIEVEMENTS / OUTCOMES 2000-01 Current major activities / initiatives and results.	OUTLOOK 2001-02 Planned new initiatives / changes to services, and what is hoped to be achieved.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service staff clearly understands service goals and indicators of good performance. CONSIDER: What benchmarks and performance indicators are in place to measure efficiency? Do you ensure that your teams clearly understand their goals? What possibilities have been explored for greater efficiencies (eg intra and inter-service cooperation?) Do you promote examples of 'best practice' throughout the agency? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcomes reporting system monthly to SACFS Board Standards of fire and emergency cover Standard operating procedures Interservice cooperation, eg. Mutual Aid Agreement Team goals set through business plans and performance plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer focus developing with staff. Staff contributing to corporate goal setting.

<p>7. Accountability Means that the agency is open to public scrutiny by its clients, the Government and its staff. Government service providers should have a reporting mechanism in place, which ensures they are accountable for implementing Charter objectives and achieving positive outcomes for clients.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic and Business Plans include customer service and diversity considerations. Agency Annual Reports contain information on: program outcomes, especially for priority groups; special initiatives to address disadvantage or improve access and equity; client complaint / feedback mechanisms; and Freedom Of Information requests. <p>CONSIDER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the annual report (and/or other reporting mechanisms) contain information on: Program outcomes for access and equity priority groups; and Grievance mechanisms? Do funding guidelines and conditions include access and equity accountabilities (including where programs/services have been delivered via an intermediary)? Are third party service providers required to: Give information in a form understood by clients; Train staff in cross-cultural communication; and Break down their customer statistics? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer service considerations included in Strategic and Business plans Annual Reports do not currently contain this information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversity information to be included where possible Additional FOI officer trained. Complaints handling policy developed.
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OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE

		2001/2002	2000/2001	1999/2000
1	OH&S Legislative Requirements			
	♦ Number of Notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W Act Regulations, Division 6.6	0	0	0
	♦ Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulations, Division 6.6	4	13	N/A
	♦ Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act, section 35, section 39, section 40	0	0	0
2	Injury Management Legislative Requirements			
	♦ Total number of employees who participated in the rehabilitation program	9	4	9
	♦ Total number of employees rehabilitated and reassigned to alternative duties	0	2	0
	♦ Total number of employees rehabilitated back to their original work	3	0	5
3	WorkCover action limits			
	♦ The number of open claims as at 30 th June	55	102	63
	♦ Percentage of workers compensation expenditure over gross annual remuneration	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
4	Number of Claims			
	♦ The number of new workers compensation claims in the financial year	76	102	63
	♦ The number of fatalities	0	0	0
	♦ The number of lost time injuries (LTI)	15	26	12
	♦ The number of medical treatment only (MTO) injuries during the reporting period	61	76	51
	♦ Total number of whole working days lost	485	967	970
5	Cost of workers compensation			
	♦ Cost of new claims for the financial year	\$104,816	\$131,507	\$62,585
	♦ Cost of all claims excluding lump sum payments	\$313,454	\$300,065	\$303,972
	♦ Amount paid for lump sum payments s42 of the WRC Act)	\$65,688	\$1,068.00	\$91,000
	♦ Amount paid for lump sum payments s43 of the WRC Act)	\$143,000	\$0.00	N/A
	♦ Amount paid for lump sum payments s44 of the WRC Act)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	♦ Total amount recovered from external sources s54 of the WRC Act	\$722	\$85,971	\$3,978
	♦ Budget allocation for workers compensation	\$430,356	\$300,000	\$300,000

		2001/2002	2000/2001	1999/2000
6	Trends			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury frequency rate (calculated from Australian Standard AS1885) for new lost time injury/disease for each million hours worked 	Unable to calculate	Unable to calculate	Unable to calculate
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most frequent cause (mechanism) of injury 2001/2002 - Falls trips and Slips 2000/2001 - Falls trips and Slips 1999/2000 - Falls trips and Slips 	24 32% of new claims	25 25% of new claims	25 39% of new claims
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most expensive cause (mechanism) of injury 2001/2002 - Falls trips and Slips 2000/2001 - Other & unspecified mechanisms of injury 1999/2000 - Falls trips and Slips 	\$47,322 45% of new claims costs	\$43,780 33% of new claims costs	N/A

		2001/2002	2000/2001	1999/2000
7	Meeting the organisation's strategic targets			
	10% reduction in new claim numbers for the financial year 2001-2002 as compared to last financial year 2000-2001	25% reduction		
	10% reduction in new claim financial costs for the financial year 2001-2002 as compared to last financial year 2000-2001	20% reduction		
	10% reduction in gross financial costs for the financial year 2001-2002 as compared to last financial year 2000-2001	73% increase		
	Service level Agreement developed between ESAU and SACFS. Targets and performance indicators established	100% met		
	Gap analysis conducted between the PSSI requirements and the agency's current compliance. Action plans to be developed to address gaps	100% met		
	Quarterly SACFS statistics provided to OHS&W Committee trend analysis included	100% met		
	Monthly reviews of a selection of workers compensation claims and rehabilitation cases	75% met		
	DAIS notification provided within 24 hours of all immediately notifiable injuries	90% met		

FRAUD & FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Groups and Brigades continue to be audited in accordance with the *Country Fires Act, 1989*, while Headquarters continues to be audited by the Auditor General's Department.

The Agency is unaware of any incidents of fraud during the 2001 - 2002 Financial Year.

Freedom of Information

Section 1 - Policy Documents

The types of documents held by SACFS Headquarters and Regional Offices include:

- Annual Reports;
- Agenda, Minutes and Reports presented to SACFS Board;
- Ministerial enquiries and briefings;
- Minutes of Regional and Advisory Committees; and
- Group and Brigade Incident files.

Section 2 - Information Statements

The SACFS's overall structure and functions are detailed in the Service's Annual Report and copies can be obtained by contacting the SACFS.

The SACFS Board is responsible to the Minister for Emergency Services for the administration of the *Country Fires Act, 1989*, specifically 'An Act to provide for the prevention, control and suppression of fires; to provide for the protection of life and property in fire and other emergencies'. Impact on members of the public includes emergency response to rural fire, vehicle related and special service incidents, resulting in the reduction of risk and potential loss of life and protection of assets and the environment.

Participation of various members of the public in policy development for the administration and control of the SACFS is largely detailed in the Corporate Governance Statement. The SACFS Board accepts submissions from a number of sources which include government and non-government representation e.g. Volunteer Advisory Committees.

Section 3- Contact Arrangements

Applications for access to, or amendment of, files held by the Service should be directed in writing to:

Freedom of Information Officer
South Australian Country Fire Service
Level 7
60 Waymouth Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000
Telephone: 8463 4200

SACFS received and processed three (3) formal FOI applications during 2001-2002.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Consultancy Services

A total of \$215 390 (\$1 253 739 in 2000-2001) was paid to consultants engaged by ESAU.

	Number of Consultancies	Reason	Sub Total
Below \$10,000	8	-	\$8 694.54
\$10,000 to \$50,000	5	PKF Chartered Accountants Capital Program	\$14 193.00
		Clements - Climate Survey	\$17 463.32
		NOSCO - Capital Program	\$19 500.00
		PKF Chartered Accountants - Internal Controls	\$23 548.00
		Potential Difference Management Consulting - Manager Training	\$45 989.00
			\$120 693.32
Above \$50,000	1	KPMG - Capital Program	\$101 383.34
			\$101 383.34

Overseas Travel

During 2001 - 2002 no member of the SACFS travelled overseas.

Contractual Arrangements

During 2001 - 2002 the SACFS did not enter into any contractual agreements where the total value of the contract exceeded \$4 million and the contract extended beyond a single year.

Account Payment Performance

(Average Monthly Performance 2001/2002)

Particulars	Number of accounts paid	Percentage of accounts paid (by number)	Value in \$A of accounts paid	Percentage of accounts paid (by value)
Paid by the due date	35 505	91.28	72 488 630	91.33
Paid more than 30 days from due date	3 392	8.72	6 881 380	8.67
Total	38 897	100.0	79 370 010	100.0

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

	2001/02			2000/01		
	Energy Use (GJ)	Expenditure (\$)	Emissions	Energy Use (GJ)	Expenditure (\$)	Emissions
CBD	583	\$25 095	180	517	\$22 271	159
All other	4 272	\$214 490	1 317	3 467	\$171 740	1 069
Total	4 855	\$239 585	1 496	3 984	\$194 011	1 228

SACFS has recorded a rise in energy consumption due to the transfer of assets from Local Government over the reporting period. During this period Councils have gradually transferred the responsibility for the management of these assets to the State Government, and consequently the electricity costs have risen as SACFS is paying for bills that were originally accounted for in Local Government budgets. The asset transfer will continue into the future and consequently the base electricity consumption recorded against SACFS will also continue to rise.

These figures are for electricity consumption only and do not include fuel and other energy consumption. This information was not available at the time of reporting.

GLOSSARY

AIRS:	Australian Incident Reporting System
CABA:	Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus
CEO:	Chief Executive Officer
SACFS:	South Australian Country Fire Service
ERS:	Emergency Recall System
ESA's:	Emergency Services Agencies
ESAU:	Emergency Services Administrative Unit
GRN:	Government Radio Network
GRN MCS 2000:	Radio made by Moterola for vehicles or fire stations
GRN MTS:	Portable radio made by Moterola
HAZMAT:	Hazardous Materials
ITC:	Inter-agency Training Committee
NPWSA:	National Parks and Wildlife South Australia
OHS&W:	Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare
RCR:	Road Crash Rescue
SAMFS:	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
SAPOL:	South Australian Police
SAVFBA:	South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association
SES:	State Emergency Service
TAS:	Training Administration System
UHF:	Ultra High Frequency
VHF:	Very High Frequency

Vehicle Designation Code

24:	2000 Litres of water, 4WD
R:	Rural Stowage Kit
U:	Urban Stowage Kit
34:	3000 Litres of water, 4WD
22:	2000 Litres of water, 2WD
P:	High Volume Pump
URP:	Urban Rural Pumper
UP:	Urban Pumper
LR:	Light Rural/Quick Attack