



SA Country Fire Service



Annual Report 2003–04



Government
of South Australia



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SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE >>
Annual Report 2003–04

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Copies of this document are also available at the
South Australian Country Fire Service website:

www.cfs.org.au

LETTER TO THE MINISTER >>

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

30 September 2004

Dear Minister

On behalf of the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) I have pleasure in submitting to you for presentation to Parliament the 2003-04 Annual Report for the South Australian Country Fire Service.

The report summarises the Agency's performance in achieving its goals and contributing to the South Australian Government's priorities during the 12 months to 30 June 2004.

Yours faithfully



Euan Ferguson

Chief Executive Officer
SA Country Fire Service

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/CHIEF OFFICER >>



Euan Ferguson
Chief Executive Officer/Chief Officer
SA Country Fire Service

The Country Fire Service (CFS) continues to increase its profile within the South Australian community. Many hours of painstaking planning and work go into training, maintenance and preparation to respond to the community's call for help. The achievements of CFS are therefore a product of the attitude, endeavours and professionalism of this dedicated team of volunteers and positive staff.

I sincerely thank the volunteers and staff of CFS who have given their time, skills and commitment so willingly to achieve our vision of a safer community. I also wish to acknowledge and thank the families, supporters and employers of our volunteers. Without their support, our task would be made so much more difficult.

Legislation

CFS staff and volunteers together with the Volunteer Fire Brigades Association (VFBA) have actively supported the development of the draft legislation and arrangements for the new South Australian Fire and Emergency Services

Commission (SAFECOM), which will be implemented in the next financial year.

The CFS Strategic Plan was reviewed and a detailed Annual Business Plan developed to guide our activities. The Strategic Leadership Group has been required to report to the Board each quarter on progress against the Organisation's Annual Plan targets.

Prevention and community safety

CFS has continued to extend and develop our community education and awareness programs. This year we gratefully acknowledge the sponsorship of SGIC who has made a substantial contribution to the Community Fire Safe and Bushfire Blitz programs.

During the year CFS has worked with the Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH), ForestrySA, Planning SA and South Australian Police (SAPOL), to implement the recommendations from the Premier's Bushfire Summit, which was held in May 2003. Key outcomes from the Summit included:

- > the introduction of expiation notices for minor fire offences,
- > increased powers to CFS in the development application process,
- > new standards for fire access tracks, and
- > rural addressing.

In May 2004, CFS co-sponsored the 'Bushfire 2004: Earth, Wind and Fire – Fusing the Elements' conference. This forum on fire management attracted over 200 delegates with speakers from across Australia presenting research papers and debating fire management policy.

Operations

During the 2003–04–bushfire seasons, significant grass fuel loads from good spring rainfalls were experienced. Significant incidents included fires at Mallala, Mount Barker, One Tree Hill and Marcollat. Feedback from debriefs and from affected landholders indicated CFS responses and emergency management continued to be of a very high standard.

On 14 February 2004, CFS hosted an Erickson Airplane as part of the National Aerial Firefighting Strategy. The deployment of this aircraft, along with crews and logistics support from the NSW Rural Fire Service, was a significant step forward in interstate co-operation and preparedness. During March CFS personnel were significantly involved in 'Mercury 04', a National counter terrorism exercise. This included a contingent of CFS Hazardous Materials (HazMat) specialists joining a task force sent to Darwin to support our neighbours in the Northern Territory.

During this reporting period staff and volunteers have been busy developing our operational doctrine. The CFS Operations Guidelines have been re-issued along with Standard Operating Procedures and the Interstate Deployment Plan. Major risk planning has continued at the Regional, Group and Brigade level in collaboration with property owners.

Training

CFS has established a relationship with the providers of the Australian Business Excellence Framework. Forty-five staff members have undertaken a 'Driving Excellence' program which has resulted in the first organisational

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/CHIEF OFFICER >>

self-assessment and has identified a number of strategic opportunities for improvement for the organisation.

A number of operational staff and volunteers have participated in 'Eagle's Vision', a leadership, decision making, operations management and team development exercise held at 'Moolooloo Station' in the northern Flinders Ranges. Personnel from the DEH, SAPOL, State Emergency Service (SES), South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) and Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) also participated in this program. Delivery of the program was a collaborative effort by CFS, SES and Australian Army personnel.

The live fire pad, compartment firefighting facility and water recycling process at the State Training Centre Brukunga, has had a significant upgrade to meet strict environmental requirements. This facility is a true gem that the CFS is very proud of. It is pleasing to see the increased ability and confidence in our structural firefighters, which is directly attributable to training received at this complex.

Business management

The transfer of assets, land, buildings and fire appliances, from Local Government to the Minister for Emergency Services has been completed. This has been a significant project and CFS is now working to identify the true cost of maintenance and management of these assets.

Staff Support

Deputy Chief Officer

I am pleased to report the appointment of Brenton Keen as Deputy Chief Officer to the CFS. Prior to joining CFS on

29 December 2003, Brenton served in SAMFS for twenty-five years in a range of senior roles within Operations, Training, Fire Safety and Community Education. Through these roles he has developed a thorough knowledge and understanding of the fire industry.

As Deputy Chief Officer, Brenton will work with the CFS Strategic Leadership Group and staff to ensure that CFS volunteers have the appropriate training resources and support to do their job safely and effectively.

CFS has re-focussed on incident and emergency management. A full-time operations position and, with recent funding announcements, two training positions will substantially add to the organisations capacity to develop and deliver incident management training to CFS personnel and to members of other emergency management agencies in the state.

The CFS Board has expressed concern at the decrease in volunteer firefighter numbers, particularly in rural parts of the State. This year volunteer exit surveys have commenced in an effort to better understand the reasons for volunteers leaving the service.

The Board has been delighted with the increased numbers of Cadet members across the state and their active involvement in CFS competitions.

Conclusion

My thanks, and those of our staff and volunteers, goes to the members of the CFS Board and the two presiding members, Richard Stevens and Ray Dundon. The Board continues to provide strong guidance and support.

I would like to acknowledge the valuable support from the Chief Executives and staff in the Departments of Justice, Attorney General, Premier and Cabinet and the staff from the Office of the Minister for Emergency Services. I also express my thanks to the leaders and personnel from DEH, ForestrySA, SAPOL, SAMFS, SES and Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU). CFS continues to foster a very close and supportive relationship with these agencies.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge the strong interest and support that the Minister for Emergency Services, the Honourable Patrick Conlon has provided. The Minister has taken many opportunities to visit CFS volunteers, attend emergency incidents and understand the unique aspects of this organisation.

Euan Ferguson

Chief Executive Officer/Chief Officer

BOARD REPORT >>

The Country Fire Service (CFS) Board is pleased to report that the 2003–04 Fire Danger Season was a success for the Service, with no homes destroyed, no deaths, and only minor property losses throughout South Australia.

The Service experienced a slight increase in rural fires this year in comparison to the 2002–03 season and the seven-year average, with significant fires experienced at Marla (90 000 ha), Marcollat (4285 ha), Ngarkat (1300 ha) and One Tree Hill (1186 ha).

Of particular note were the extensive preparations made for the prolonged extreme fire danger predicted for the weekend of 14–15 February 2004. This weekend unequivocally demonstrated the goodwill of many volunteers in crewing stations and appliances during these peak conditions. The weekend also marked the first pre-emptive move under the National Aerial Fire Fighting Strategy, with the authorisation by the Minister for Emergency Services of the movement of the Erickson Aircrane from Sydney to Mildura.

Whilst acknowledging the role of aerial fire fighting, the Board specifically wishes to commend the efforts of ground crews. The commitment and fire fighting skills of our volunteers are highly valued and provide outstanding benefits to their communities.

However, fighting fires is only a part of the work of CFS Brigades. During 2003–04, fire incidents represented only 39 per cent of call-outs for CFS volunteers. Increasingly our volunteers are becoming highly trained, multi-skilled people who attend a variety of emergency incidents including road crash rescues, flood

relief, hazardous materials handling, and other personal security and safety incidents.

These incidents place increasing pressures on our people to be prepared for any emergency. The resultant increase in the requirements for broader training, and the emotional demands on individuals who are required to remove the deceased and injured from road accidents, mean that CFS volunteers, and the staff who support them, are true leaders in their communities. Those communities should recognise the efforts of these dedicated people.

The Board is also pleased to report that the CFS played a leading role in collaboration with all other emergency services, in the implementation of the recommendations of the Premier's Bushfire Summit. These recommendations have seen a greater awareness among rural communities of the dangers of bushfires and have resulted in improved prevention and preparedness.

The Board also recognises the importance of ensuring public safety through adequate communication. It continues to monitor the implementation of the South Australian Government Radio Network, and is working to ensure a communication system provides effective service for the CFS people.

Government Emergency Services Review

Following the establishment of an Implementation Taskforce to action the agreed findings of the Government's Emergency Services Review, the Board, staff and volunteers of the CFS participated actively in developing proposals for the formation of the South

Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM), and the terms of reference and proposed membership for the new Fire and Rescue Advisory Board (FRAB).

Throughout this initiative, the Board was resolute in ensuring that the volunteers and staff, who support the Service, were not disenfranchised from the decision making process involved in determining revised strategic and organisation responsibilities. The Board welcomed the involvement of staff and volunteers in the fifteen strategic reviews conducted to identify required actions to improve collaboration between all Emergency Services Organisations. The Board acknowledge that this generated significant additional workloads throughout CFS.

The Board is also resolute in stating its position that it should continue to govern the CFS until such time as it can hold a joint meeting with the newly appointed FRAB and SAFECOM to effect an orderly handover of matters upon which it has been deliberating, and to confirm the directions it has established for the CFS.

To obtain a clear picture of essential priorities in regional areas, and to meet volunteers face-to-face, the Board undertook regional visits to the Murraylands/Riverland, the Mid-North, the South East and Eyre Peninsula/West Coast. The Board was provided with strategic information on future infrastructure and industry trends and developments. To enhance the strong relationship between the Board and the South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association (SAVFBA) an Executive Member of the Association accompanied the Board on its regional visits.

BOARD REPORT >>

Additional funding

The Board welcomed the recognition by the South Australian Government of the important role played by the CFS in fire prevention and community safety through the granting of additional funding (commencing 2004–05 financial year) for the following programs:

- > The provision of \$0.723 million over three years to replace and/or upgrade fire alarm monitoring equipment contained within sixty-five CFS fire stations.
- > Additional recurrent funding of \$1.300 million to meet cost pressures in maintaining effective radio communications.
- > Funding of \$2.016 million over four years, for the delivery of nationally accredited training packages to CFS volunteers and staff, and key operational staff from other Emergency Service Organisations (ESOs) and associated government agencies, focussing on the key areas of 'Incident Command and Control' and 'Chemical, Biological and Radiation'.
- > Allocation of \$0.410 million each year for the appointment of six Regional Business Services Officers to alleviate Volunteer Group Officer and CFS employee workloads associated with the increase in risk, operational and asset management obligations associated with the transition of assets to the Minister for Emergency Services.
- > Provision of \$2.943 million in 2006–07 to accelerate the replacement of Heavy Fire Appliances in the short to medium term, allowing the procurement of eleven additional Heavy Fire Appliances and two additional Bulk Water Carriers.

The Board also continued to evaluate and develop effective

processes of providing strategic, policy and internal audit direction for the CFS.

Strategic plan

During its September 2003 Governance Session, the Board endorsed the CFS Strategic Plan for the next five years, and put in place a process of annual reviews of progress.

The Board identified five key strategies:

Volunteer support, recruitment and retention

To analyse issues impacting on recruitment and retention, age and gender balance, and develop strategies to address these issues.

Safety first culture

To continue to engender a safety first culture within CFS for fire fighters, staff and volunteers.

Incident management

To continue to improve the ability to manage incidents by reinforcing and further developing the Incident Control Systems in collaboration with other agencies and the Local Government Association.

Asset management

To seek to attract additional funding to manage the current resources, and maximise the use of resources provided to the organisation in the most cost effective manner and against a recognised priority process.

Community prevention and education

To continue to develop the focus on community safety which includes education, preparedness and the provision of timely and high quality information during emergencies using appropriate and relevant communications media tools.

The Board's Audit Committee focused on the development of

effective risk management and audit practices.

Wherever possible, Board members participated in CFS and community meetings and events during the year. In 2003–04, these included the CFS Competitions held at Crystal Brook in October 2003, and the CFS and the Department of Environment and Heritage hosted Bushfire 2004 Conference – 'Earth Wind and Fire – Fusing the Elements' in May 2004 hosted by CFS and DEH.

The enthusiastic spirit and generous goodwill of CFS volunteers and staff, continues to have a strong positive impact on local communities. The members of the Board are continually grateful for the resourcefulness, the dedication, and the commitment of its volunteers and staff, and wishes to thank them, their families, and their employers very sincerely for their continuing contribution to the Service.

In particular, the Board wishes to thank its Chief Executive and Chief Officer,

Mr Euan Ferguson, for his strong leadership of the CFS, and for the way he has developed a close affinity with the volunteers of the Service. Euan has devoted much time out of hours to be present at field days, competitions, meetings and celebrations with volunteers, and the Board recognises the incredible value this is in building the confidence of volunteers, and increasing the understanding of their needs.

Finally, the Board records its appreciation for his leadership and guidance to Richard Stevens, who retired as Presiding Member in December 2003.

Ray Dundon

Presiding Member

BOARD MEMBERS >>



SA Country Fire Service Board (L to R. Brian Treloar, Euan Ferguson (CFS CEO/CO), Russell Branson, Lisien Loan, Russell Peate, John Forster, Raymond Dundon.

During the course of the year, Mr Richard Stevens, Presiding Member of the Board, completed his term of appointment, CFS wishes to thank him for his commitment and contribution.

Current Board Members

Mr Raymond Dundon

Presiding Member (Minister's Nominee)

Ms Lisien Loan

Member (Minister's Nominee)

Mr Russell Branson, AFSM

Deputy Presiding Member
(SAVFBA Nominee)

Mr Russell Peate

Member (Local Government Nominee)

Mr John Forster, AFSM

Member (SAVFBA Nominee)

Mr Brian Treloar

Member (Local Government Nominee)

KEY CFS STAKEHOLDERS >>

The Chief Officer of the CFS is accountable to the Minister for Emergency Services and to the CFS Board. Key Stakeholders include:

South Australian community
CFS volunteers
CFS staff
Families of CFS volunteers
Families of CFS staff
CFS Board

Primary Agencies

Bureau of Meteorology
South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Department for Environment and Heritage
ForestrySA
SA Police
SA Ambulance Service
Emergency Services Administrative Unit
Interstate fire services

Secondary Agencies

Justice Portfolio
Local Government, CEOs and Councillors
SA Water
Environment Protection Authority
Emergency Services Administration Unit (ESAU)
State Emergency Operations Centre
Department of Administration & Information Services (DAIS)
– Government Radio Network
St John Ambulance
Red Cross
Salvation Army
Electricity Trust of South Australia

Other

Volunteer Fire Brigades Association (VFBA)
Employers of CFS volunteers
CFS fire bomber contractor
State Rescue Helicopter Service
Other State Disaster Committee functional services
Communications providers
Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC)
Other CFS contractors
SA Farmers Federation

WHO WE ARE >>

Agency authority

The Country Fire Service (CFS) is a body corporate established by the *Country Fires Act 1989*, which is an Act that provides for the prevention, control and suppression of fires; to provide for the protection of life and property in fire and other emergencies, and for other purposes.

The Act is committed to the Minister for Emergency Services.

Funding arrangements

The CFS is primarily funded through the Community Emergency Services Fund, which is comprised of Emergency Services Levy receipts and State Government remissions/contributions.

Prior to the introduction of the Emergency Services Levy in 1999, emergency services organisations received funding from local government, using a rating system, and insurance companies.

History of organisation

The CFS began in the early 1900s as a result of farmers and property owners in South Australia coming together to combat fires.

Local councils also became involved and the Emergency Fire Service (EFS) was established within the South Australian Police.

Post World War II, as the EFS grew and expanded, volunteers were keen for the establishment of the Service as a statutory authority. This was achieved in 1976 with the enactment of the *Country Fires Act 1989*, which established the Country Fire Service.

WHO WE ARE >>



The Fire Service Star (Cross of St John) is the official insignia of the CFS. The Fire Service Star is used by many fire services around the world. The Star is based on the Maltese Cross, with each point and blade being symbolic of the activities and qualities of a fire fighter. These being: tact, loyalty, dexterity, observation, sympathy, explicitness, gallantry and perseverance.



The colours of the corporate logo of the CFS were selected by a CFS Volunteer as part of a competition, organised by the CFS Board. The red checker pattern is the international fire service striping, usually on white background, and the yellow represents the overalls worn by CFS volunteers. The map indicates the area served, and CFS identifies the organisation.

Organisation structure

The CFS consists of the CFS Board, all CFS organisations formed or existing under the *Act*, and all officers, employees and voluntary workers of the CFS.

The CFS Board is responsible for the administration and control of the CFS. The Board is also responsible to the Minister for Emergency Services for the administration and control of the CFS. The Board is also responsible to the Minister for Emergency Services for the administration of the *Country Fires Act 1989*. The Chief Executive Officer of the Board is appointed by the Minister for Emergency Services on a full time basis, and is responsible to the Board for the management and administration of the CFS.

The Chief Officer is appointed by the Board and has the ultimate responsibility for CFS operations and may therefore assume command of any CFS operations for the prevention, control or suppression of fire or the protection of life.

Firefighter

All volunteers start as Firefighters and can be elected to more senior positions within their brigade.

Senior Firefighter

Senior Firefighters are usually elected by members of their brigade or appointed by the elected officers of the brigade.

Lieutenant

A Lieutenant is the first level of an officer. All officers are elected by brigade members every two years. A brigade will have one to four lieutenants.

Captain

A Captain is the most senior person in a brigade and is

ultimately responsible for the operational and administrative aspects of the brigade.

Deputy Group Officer

The Deputy assists the Group Officer and is commonly responsible for a collection of brigades within a group. A group has one to four Deputy Group Officers.

Group Officer

The Group Officer is the most senior rank that is held by a volunteer in the CFS. A Group Officer is responsible for the operational and administrative aspects of a geographical grouping of brigades.

Paid Positions

The following ranks are held by paid, full time employees of the CFS Board, which is the governing body of the CFS. Paid staff are mainly administrative and are not involved with incident operations, except for major incidents, where a large degree of high-level co-ordination is required between South Australia's various emergency services, or where a state of emergency has been declared.

Regional Officer Level 1

A level 1 Regional Officer (RO) is the first level of paid staff.

Regional Officer Level 2

Level 2 Regional Officers (ROs) are generally based in regional offices assisting the Regional Commander in the administrative duties for that region.

Regional Officer Level 3

Level 3 ROs are assigned to projects operating out of CFS Headquarters in Adelaide. This can include policy development, training and bushfire prevention units.

CFS AT A GLANCE >>

Regional Commander

A Regional Commander heads one of the six operational regions. They are responsible for the administration of their region and high-level liaison with other emergency services. Regional Commanders of the six regions report to the Manager of Operations Services.

Chief Officer

The Chief Officer is appointed by the CFS Board and is responsible to the Board and the Minister for Emergency Services on all matters concerning the CFS.

South Australian Country Fire Service Board

The CFS Board is the governing body for the CFS.

The CFS Board is the body that is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the CFS is ready and capable of serving the community during any emergency.

The Board consists of seven members appointed by the Governor of South Australia. Two represent local government, two from the Volunteer Fire Brigade Association and two are appointed by the Minister for Emergency Services. The seventh member is the Chief Executive Officer who is appointed by the Minister for Emergency Services.

People

1. 16 400 Volunteers
 2. – 11 800 Firefighters
 - 3400 Auxillary
 - 1000 Cadets
- 70 Staff
- 434 Brigades
- 33 Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Brigades
- 66 Road Crash rescue brigades
- 55 Groups
- 6 Regions

Budget 2003–04

About \$42 million

Firefighting vehicles

- | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 73 | Urban appliances |
| 515 | Rural appliances |
| 7 | Multi-purpose appliances |
| 1 | Hazmat appliance |
| 71 | Command vehicles |
| 11 | Rescue vehicles |
| 17 | Bulk water carriers |
| 150 | Miscellaneous and transport vehicles |

Land and buildings

- | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 410 | Fire Stations and Group Headquarters |
| 6 | Regional Headquarters |
| 2 | Training Centres |

Communications infrastructure

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 1900 | Government Radio Network (GRN) mobile radios |
| 1450 | GRN portable radios |
| 10 000 | GRN pagers |
| 2100 | VHF radios |

1. Numbers as shown on system as at 30 June 2004.
2. The numbers quoted relate to categories within Brigades. Some members carry dual roles.



CFS VISION >>

CFS VISION >>

A safer community

CFS MISSION >>

To protect life, property and the environment from fire and other emergencies whilst protecting and supporting our personnel and continuously improving.

CORPORATE VALUES >>

Preserving life

Protecting property and the environment

Our volunteer ethic

Community service and accountability

Continuous improvement

Mutual respect and dignity

Teamwork

FIREFIGHTER VALUES >>

Mission

Understand your task and the bigger picture

Awareness

Be aware of changes (around you); the environment; the fire and other firefighters

Teamwork

Act as a team; look out for your mates

Communications

Ask questions; listen hard; talk about important information

Empathy

Be aware of the needs of others (around you); the community; the environment

Competence

Know your job; be fit for it and know your limits

Decisiveness

Think clearly, evaluate your options and make a decision

Ownership

Take responsibility for your decisions and the actions of your team

CFS VISION >>

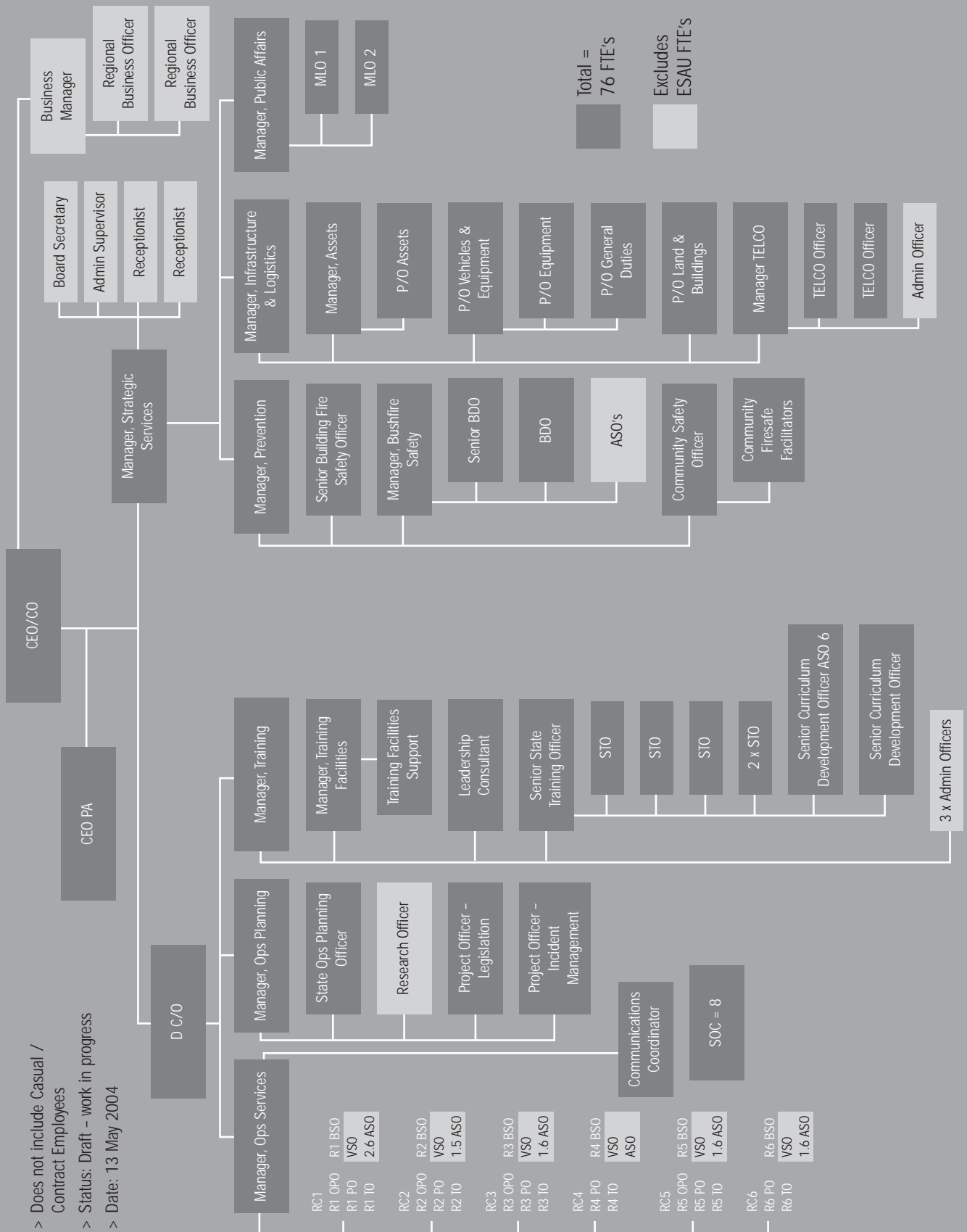
EXTENT OF OPERATIONS >>

The CFS has many roles and CFS volunteers respond to many difference incidents, including:

- > Rural fires – Grass fires, Bush fires
- > Structure fires – house/factory/shed fires
- > Road Crash Rescue
- > Natural disasters – Storm damage/flooding
- > Hazmat – chemical Spill decontamination
- > Emergency Mutual Aid (EMA) to the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
- > Specialist Investigation – fire cause investigation, and
- > Specialist Training – Training Support Unit.
- > Specialist Command – Major Incident Command
- > LEOC – Local emergency operations centres
- > Vertical rescue – rescue from heights and confined spaces
- > Fire bomber support – aircraft refilling
- > Administration centre and administration of local stations, and the Service
- > Aviation and airport/airstrip

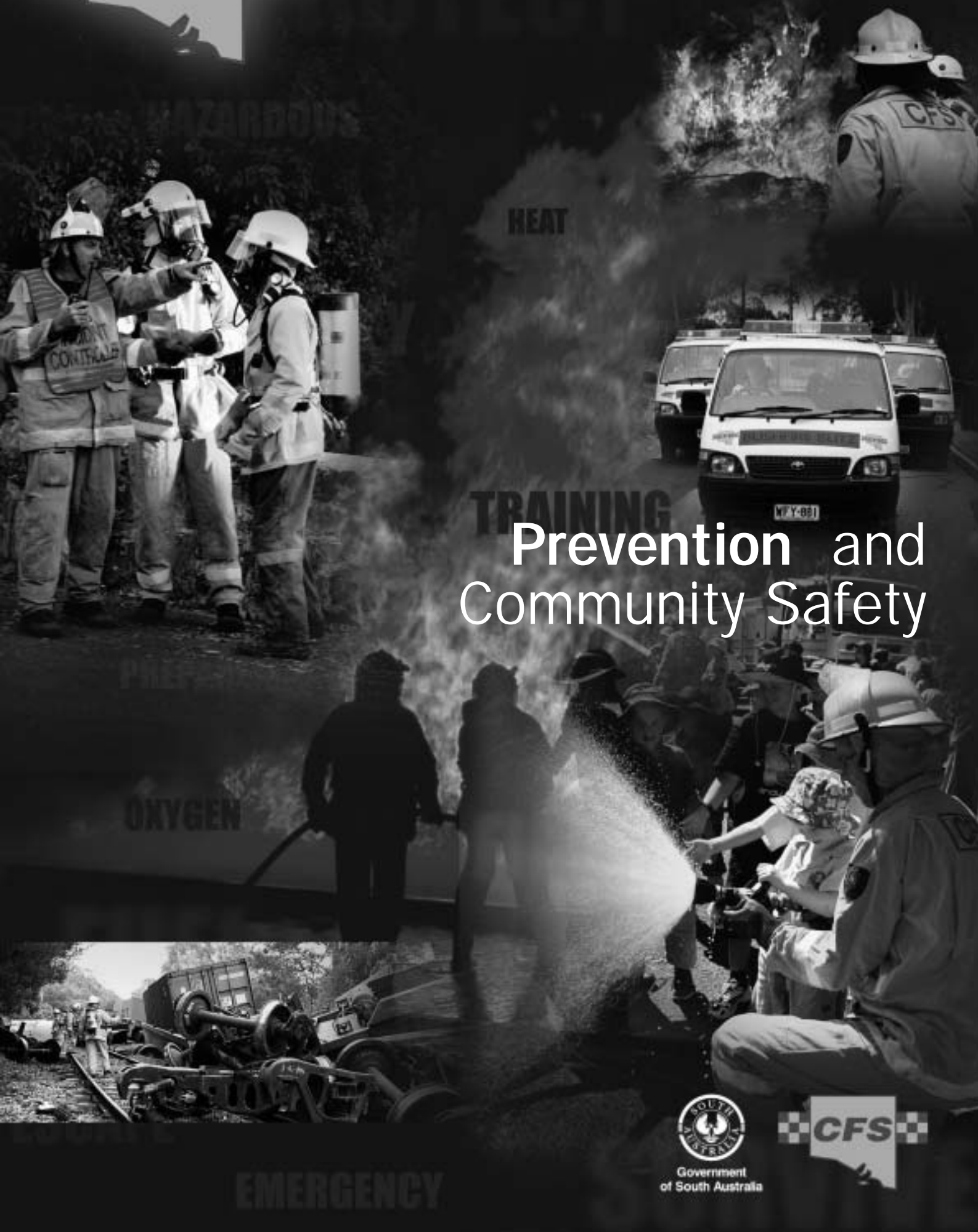


CFS STAFFING STRUCTURE >>





SA Country Fire Service



Prevention and Community Safety



Government
of South Australia



PREVENTION AND COMMUNITY SAFETY >>



CFS volunteers attend a local school as part of CFS commitment to community fire safety awareness.

Goal

Reduce loss and damage from avoidable fires and emergencies.

Key directions

- > Provide information and advice to the community about fire risks.
- > Empower the community to better protect itself.
- > Implement an effective framework for prevention planning and community safety.
- > Coordinate, support and encourage fire prevention and community safety planning by local government and other agencies.

- > Evaluate the effectiveness of prevention and community safety programs.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

Provide information and advice to the community about fire risks

SA Country Fire Service (CFS) continues to provide fire safety advice and education programs to organisations and communities throughout semi-urban and rural South Australia. Programs such as Community Fire Safe are conducted to provide support and advice to residents in high bushfire risk areas.

Located in each of the six CFS Regions are Regional Prevention Officers who provide direct support to local council Fire Prevention Officers and Regional Bushfire Prevention Committees for the development of district and regional bushfire prevention planning.

Officers of the CFS Building Fire Safety Section and the Development Assessment Unit also provide fire prevention advice to planning authorities and developers on development proposals.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

Empower the community to better protect itself

During this reporting period CFS and SGIC entered into a strategic alliance for the provision of community bushfire safety education programs and material. Financial support was provided by SGIC to enable CFS to continue the expansion of the Community Fire Safe, Bushfire Blitz programs and the SGIC Fire Bans Information Hotline.

Surveys conducted throughout the year have revealed there has been a growing demand for the services provided by these programs which, by engaging the community and working with them to identify strategies to resolve community safety issues, have led to changes in behaviour.

The Community Fire Safe Program enables the formation of community groups in bushfire prone areas (currently metropolitan fringe areas) to develop bushfire safety strategies for the community and families in it. The 2003–04 Fire Danger Season marked the sixth year of operation for the program.

PREVENTION AND COMMUNITY SAFETY >>

Implement an effective framework for prevention planning and community safety

Five facilitators initiated thirty-one new groups and met with seventy-five existing groups. The program continues to focus efforts in high-risk communities predominantly within Region One, Mount Lofty Ranges (Region One covers the Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu Peninsula and Kangaroo Island). CFS will be seeking to extend this program to other high-risk areas of the state, particularly the South East and Lower Eyre Peninsula regions.

To date 1850 households in high bushfire risk areas have participated in the program.

The graph on the facing page shows the increase in the number of Community Fire Safe Groups since 1999–2000.

Bushfire Blitz

Prior to the Fire Danger Season the State Government allocated additional funding to CFS for the development and implementation of the Bushfire Blitz program, which will continue during the next three years. The program is structured to inform residents in high fire risk areas about bushfire safety

preparation and is designed to reach people who do not wish to be involved in longer-term prevention and preparedness programs.

Meetings are held in community halls, on street corners and at CFS Brigade stations. Residents attending meetings are provided with information on how to plan, prepare and survive bushfires. Between December 2003 and February 2004 ninety meetings were held with over 1580 residents in attendance.

Winter fire safety campaign

The strategic alliance formed with Duracell (Gillette) prior to the 2002–03 financial year continued to provide funding to promote the 'Change your clock, change your smoke alarm battery' campaign through advertising and editorial public relations.

The campaign, conducted in conjunction with SAMFS, was introduced in the previous year with continuing success.

CFS continues to develop the partnership arrangement with SAMFS for the development, production and conduct of joint agency winter fire safety education programs.

Coordinate, support and encourage fire prevention and community safety planning by local government and other agencies.

To enable local government to undertake their fire prevention responsibilities, CFS trained and accredited an additional ten local government Fire Prevention Officers.

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.

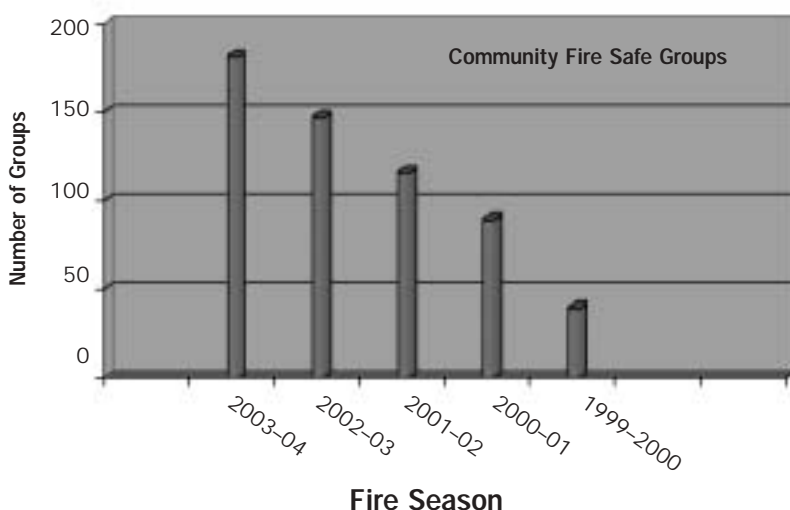
BUILDING FIRE SAFETY

The CFS Built Environment Fire Safety Unit provides a consultancy service to planning authorities and developers for industrial and commercial development and provides CFS representation on local government Building Fire Safety Committees.

CFS identified a need to upgrade fire alarm monitoring equipment and processes and was successful in obtaining additional funding over a three-year period to commence the process which will begin in the 2004–05 financial year.

Development Control in Bushfire Prone Areas – The CFS

Development Assessment Unit provides a consultative service to planning authorities and developers on new residential and tourist accommodation proposals in designated 'Bushfire Prone Areas'.



The SA Premier's Bushfire Summit

The CFS continued to manage the implementation of the fifteen initiatives developed by the Premier's Bushfire Summit held on 23 May 2003. The initiatives cover the three major concerns defined by the Summit:

- > Development Control in Bushfire Prone Areas
- > Community education, and
- > Fuel management on public land.

A number of working parties consisting of representatives from the State and Local Government and other organisations have been formed to investigate issues and develop strategies to adopt the initiatives.

Achievements to date include the:

- > Introduction of expiation notices for offences under the *Country Fires Act 1989* and Regulations
- > Development of draft guidelines for fuel breaks and fire access tracks on Government land
- > Development of a draft prescribed burning policy for government land management agencies
- > Adoption of the CFS community safety education programs of Community Fire Safety and Bushfire Blitz and permanent CFS programs
- > Amendment of the Regulations under the *Development Act 1993* to give CFS 'Powers of Direction' for development on Bushfire Prone Areas, and
- > Development of an amended policy and mapping process to enable planning authorities to define areas for declaration as Bushfire Prone Areas.

Future initiatives

- > Upgrade fire alarm monitoring equipment and processes
- > Expand Community Fire Safety Awareness, and
- > To review and revise the children's education program 'Project Fireguard'.



SA Country Fire Service



Operations



Government
of South Australia



OPERATION PLANNING >>

Goal

To minimise the impact of fire and other emergencies by appropriate preparedness and response to incidents.

Key directions

- > Develop and maintain an operational planning framework.
- > Emergency management preparedness and planning with other agencies.
- > Produce regional mapping tools.
- > Ensure that State, Region, Groups and Brigades are prepared and provide logistic support during incidents.
- > Maintain and analyse incident activity records.
- > Implement a process for operational audit.

Develop and maintain an operational planning framework

The Operations Planning Unit developed a series of strategic operational planning documents during the year. These documents form the basis of the CFS Operational Planning Framework:

- > Regional Operations Management Plans (ROMPS)
- > Groups Operations Management Plans (GOMPS)
- > CFS Operations Management Guidelines (OMG's)
- > Chief Officers Standing Order & Standard Operational Procedures (COSO's & SOP's)
- > Interstate Deployment Plan – Bushfire
- > Code of Practice – Prescribed Burning
- > Mutual Aid Plan – SAMFS & CFS
- > MOU – Interstate Deployments – Department of Sustainability & Environment (DSE), and

- > Contributed to the National Review of AIIIMS

While the Unit developed the first two documents (ROMPS & GOMPS) as templates for the Regions and Groups to complete, all the other documents developed, approved and disseminated widely within the Service and to other agencies. In addition to the work completed during this period, the Unit also commenced work and negotiation on a series of other documents including:

- > DRAFT Operational Competency Assessment Policy
- > DRAFT Physical Fitness Assessment Policy, and
- > DRAFT Fire Breaks & Access Tracks – State Guidelines.

Emergency Management preparedness and planning with other agencies

The Operations Planning Unit managed and maintained a series of regular meetings with other agencies, SAMFS, DEH, ForestrySA, SA Water, ETSA Utilities, Bureau of Meteorology, SES and SAPOL. The prime forums include the following:

- > Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee (GAFLC)
- > Emergency Services Coordination Committee (ESCC)
- > Joint Operations team (JOT)
- > Enhanced Mutual Aid Working Party
- > Central Excessive Writing Team (CEWT)
- > State Disaster Committee
- > Spatial Technology in Emergency Management (STEM)
- > Emergency Management Spatial Information Network of Australia (EMSINA)
- > Road Crash Rescue Working Party, and

- > Major Event Coordination Committee.

CFS Enhanced Mapping Project

The CFS Enhanced Mapping Project continues to produce high quality products in the form of both printed map books and seamless electronic maps for use within computer based mapping systems. Towards the end of 2003, the CFS Enhanced Mapping Project produced the latest book in the series of five regional map books. This book covers the Yorke Peninsula and Mid-North with 61 high quality 1:100,000 maps based on recent aerial photography. The project also produced an electronic seamless version of the Kangaroo Island map book, which was released in hard copy format in 2002.

The production of CFS map books will continue over the next several years with the production of the Flinders Ranges progressing well during the second half of the 2003–04 financial year. The remaining books covering the Eyre Peninsula and Far West will complete the series in 2006.

Ensure that State, Region, Groups and Brigades are prepared and provide logistic support during incidents

The Operations Planning Unit contributed to this process via the production of the standard templates for ROMPS and GOMPS. The template enables the preparation of comprehensive plans at a Regional and Group level. Once these plans are prepared they are tested through exercises and actual use. These plans are updated on an annual basis.

OPERATION PLANNING >>

Maintain and analyse incident activity records

The following projects were listed for completion by 30 June 2004:

- > Modification of the Australasian Incident Reporting System (AIRS) database to enable reporting of data by incident type at brigade/regional/state level
- > AIRS database upgraded to reflect changes to national data requirements
- > Seasonal and annual trend report issued to all Managers on a quarterly basis, and
- > Development of AIRS training package for volunteers.

At the time of this report, the CFS was not collecting all the information required by all stakeholders. The Unit has identified that the method of reporting incidents to State Headquarters needed to be changed and made more effective and efficient for all concerned.

The key objectives of the review are as follows:

- > Develop new reporting requirements – define what information is required
- > Develop new database
- > Develop new reporting processes
- > Develop new reports for stakeholders
- > Develop system that is accessible to State, Regions, Groups and Brigades
- > Develop training package for all users
- > Develop information/guide package to assist users
- > Trial Database prior to implementation, and
- > Develop a system that links the current data to the new data – all

databases will need to link data, so trends can be developed over eight to ten year period.

The current status of the project is as follows:

- > Consultation has occurred with all stakeholders
- > Mapping of information requirements to ensure that information is being collected for a reason and will be used
- > Planning pre determined reports for all stakeholders, and
- > Reviewing of other emergency services reporting systems.

Implement a process for operational audit

The Operations Planning Unit developed an operational audit tool designed to assist with the operational audit of Regional Coordination Centres (RCCs) and Level 3 Incident Control Centres (ICCs). The Unit has also prepared a template to enable an operational audit to be undertaken during and/or immediately after a significant incident. All these tools are designed for implementation by the Operations Division at a Regional and Group level and are aimed at ensuring a process of continual improvement across the Division/Organisation.

Business excellence

During this reporting period the CFS made a significant commitment to developing our staff through participation in the Driving Excellence program. The program was held in conjunction with SAMFS and was delivered by SAIGlobal.

This program provided a detailed understanding of the Australian Business Excellence Framework as teams (involving sixteen senior members of staff including the

Chief Executive Officer and the CFS Strategic Leadership Group), worked through the twelve Principles of Business Excellence. The program provided an excellent opportunity to incorporate the lessons learned into the development of the CFS Annual Plan.

Based on the success of the 2003 program, a second program exclusively for the CFS was commenced towards the end of the 2003–04 financial year at which there were eighteen participants. Once again the program provided excellent learning opportunities and timely input into the redevelopment of the CFS Strategic and Annual Plans.

Liaison with other agencies

Cooperation and collaboration between Emergency Services Organisations (ESOs) has been further enhanced during this period by the development of SAFECOM. While not yet complete, the imminent transition to the new structure within SAFECOM has provided CFS with a number of opportunities to enhance our working relationship with SES and SAMFS in particular.

The Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee (GAFLC) developed the Code of Practice for 'Prescribed Burning' which has now been signed off by the Chief Executives of CFS, DEH, ForestrySA and SA Water.



Fixed wing aerial bomber

Goal

Minimise the impact of fire and other emergencies by appropriate preparedness and response to incidents.

Key directions

- > Implementing a safety culture throughout the organisation.
- > Maintaining operational capability by organising, equipping and training.
- > Coordinating logistical support to firefighters.

Safety first

CFS continues to promote a 'safety first' culture within the organisation for CFS volunteers and staff. The production of booklets and pocket cards last financial year has proven important and invaluable tools in the delivery of this information to instil the importance of a safety first culture for all volunteers and staff.

Operational capabilities and logistics

Effective planning for response and preparedness continued for the 2003–04 Fire Danger Season. In comparison to the previous two fire seasons, the fuels and conditions were drier. South Australia experienced average to below average rainfall. Above average to significantly above average temperatures were also experienced for most areas across the state. The exception to this however, was Mt Gambier, which was significantly cooler and wetter.

In early November the CFS responded to a series of significant incidents with major bushfires occurring in Marla (90 000ha) Marcollat (4700ha) Ngarkat (1300ha) One Tree Hill (1180 ha) Price (800ha) Bordertown (500ha) Koorinal (350ha) Yankalilla (300 ha) Mallala (100 ha) Wilpena Pound (70ha) Canunda National Park (60ha) Mt Barker

Springs (59ha) Hermitage (25ha) and Moana (25ha).

These incidents were all well managed with CFS escalating resources and issuing Phase Warnings more frequently than in previous years. These fires, especially Mt Barker Springs, highlighted the risk to residents in the metropolitan fringe areas with the need for these communities to be prepared and vigilant during the Fire Danger Season.

During the reporting time, the number of rural incidents totalled 2238, with the total area burnt increasing from 49 855 ha in 2002–03 to 105 166 ha in 2003–04. The increase is attributed to a suspicious 90 000 ha scrub fire at Marla on 28 November 2003. The total dollar loss at rural incidents increased from \$1.7m in 2002–03 to \$2.438m in 2003–04.

STATE OPERATIONS, SUPPORT AND COORDINATION

The State Operations Centre (SOC) continues to provide effective call, receipt and dispatch services to the South Australian community, CFS and SES, as outlined in the service delivery guidelines. The provision of minimum two Operations Centre Officers (OCO) on shift at all times has enhanced response paging, operational communications and incident support to CFS Brigades, Groups and Regions across South Australia. The SOC undertakes 'ALERTS' call taking for CFS brigades and groups, with the exception of only four Groups in Regions One and Two and a number of Brigades in the Adelaide's urban interface.

OPERATION SERVICES >>

The establishment of a State Operation Centre for the duration of the Fire Danger Season has afforded an improved strategic focus on critical resource support required for major emergency events across the state. The implementation of the CFS Levels of Preparedness resulted in increased activations on days where the bushfire danger was in the extreme levels or where Regional Coordination Centres (RCC) were activated due to incident activity.

Discussions between the CFS and South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service are continuing regarding a joint call, receipt and dispatch facility. A number of working parties have been formed to examine the issues of technology, human resources and operations. CFS will fully explore the impact on our business needs and service delivery to the community as well as on our volunteers and operational staff.

AERIAL OPERATIONS

In 2003–04 the State and Federal Governments developed the National Aerial Firefighting Strategy to assist States and Territories in their aerial firefighting requirements.

CFS recognises the vital contribution aircraft resources afford in the early attack on incipient bushfires and their platform for providing intelligence on 'going fires'. The CFS aerial operations strategy enables us to

hit bushfires hard and fast, providing ground crews an opportunity to control fires before intensity builds.

During the 2003–04 Fire Danger Season, the mix of aircraft included:

- > Fixed wing bombers (generally air tractors ranging from 502s up to 802s) through Australian Maritime Resources contract, for primary response zones in the Mt Lofty Ranges, Lower South East and other areas of the State.
- > Rotary wing bomber (Bell 214b c/w 2700 litre belly tank) through McDermott Aviation as part of the National Aerial Firefighting Strategy, for primary use in the Mt Lofty Ranges Primary Response Zone.
- > Rotary wing observation platform (AS 350 BA Squirrel) through McDermott Aviation as part of the National Aerial Firefighting Strategy, for primary use by Air Attack Supervisor within Mt Lofty Ranges Primary Response Zone.

This combination was a first for South Australia, made possible with the introduction of the National Aerial Firefighting Strategy, and was further supplemented with the deployment of Erickson Aircrane 'Isabelle' to Adelaide on the 14 February 2004. Scorching temperatures and strong northerly winds escalated the fire danger on this day to levels where there was a risk of significant or catastrophic impact from a particular event or multiple events.



CFS REGION ONE >

Region One 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 > 12 Groups | 88 Brigades | 3843 Volunteers

Total Incidents	2003-04	2002-03	Variance %
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	621	541	+13
HAZMAT Incidents	77	80	-
Miscellaneous Incidents	179	137	+23
Other Incidences/Attendance	137	189	-
Rural Incidents	778	834	-
Special Service Incidents	437	473	-
Structure Incidents	138	149	-
Vehicle Related Incidents	877	820	+6
Total Incidents	3244	3223	+1

2003-04 Summary

The fire season was relatively quiet with several rural incidents occurring on Kangaroo Island and testing local plans, no involvement was required from the mainland for these incidents.

A number of lightning strikes near Yankalilla resulted in multiple fires occurring and testing response of several groups. Changes in the

weather conditions assisted in suppression of the fires with rain occurring early evening. Loss of hay bales and fencing was the only reported losses

A major fire at Mt Barker Springs also tested response and coordination as the fire occurred at the same time as fires in other areas of the Region. No loss was reported

Key achievements in Region One include:

- > Relocation of the Regional Office to Mt Barker and co-location with State Emergency Services.
- > Establishment of base camp infrastructure to support major incidents.
- > Gazetted special fire area for the Mt Lofty Ranges.



CFS REGION TWO >

Region Two covers about 17 000sq km and 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 > 11 Groups | 85 Brigades | 3137 Volunteers

Total Incidents	2003-04	2002-03	Variance %
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	237	197	+17
HAZMAT Incidents	30	40	-25
Miscellaneous Incidents	143	96	+33
Other Incidences/Attendance	66	183	-64
Rural Incidents	730	728	+1
Special Service Incidents	181	269	-33
Structure Incidents	99	99	0
Vehicle Related Incidents	672	690	-3
Total Incidents	2158	2302	-6

2003-04 Summary

- > Large fires at Mallala, central Yorke Peninsula, Rynie, Hermitage and One Tree Hill gave the Region a busy Fire Danger Season.
- > Three Group Control Centres, Southern Yorke Group Centre, Angaston Group Centre and Gumeracha Group Centre have been nominated and are being funded with resources to allow

the management of large or complex emergency incidents in Region Two. These centers will also be supporting the Region in the event of an incident occurring close to the regional boundaries.

- > Regional staff and volunteers are supporting the television series 'McLeods Daughters' by providing technical input and resources at a number of scenes for the series currently being filmed and

for future series. Volunteers are very supportive of their involvement with the film crews.

- > CFS Information Sessions on incident management and safety has been provided to approximately two hundred (200) police officers from the Holden Hill, Elizabeth and Port Adelaide local service areas which will be ongoing each year.



CFS REGION THREE >

Region Three (Murraylands and Riverland) is a diverse region, covering 54 000 square kilometres. The Region's agricultural pursuits vary from dryland cropping and grazing to large areas of irrigated fruit, wine and vegetables. Apiarists are active in a number of parks areas within the Region.

Tourism within the area continues to flourish, with an annual increase in houseboats and the potential for associated problems. The number of vehicles passing through and visiting the Region contributes towards the overall number of highly traumatic incidents, particularly on the Dukes Highway which is a cause for concern.

Statistics > 7 Groups | 55 Brigades | 1726 Volunteers

Total Incidents	2003-04	2002-03	Variance %
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	109	75	+31
HAZMAT Incidents	29	16	+45
Miscellaneous Incidents	50	57	-12
Other Incidences/Attendance	39	91	-57
Rural Incidents	253	251	+1
Special Service Incidents	68	105	-35
Structure Incidents	53	42	+21
Vehicle Related Incidents	260	256	+1.5
Total Incidents	861	893	-4

2003-04 Summary

> The year began with a major HazMat incident (Tintinara – July) however, this trend did not continue. Whilst an average number of calls were attended, the majority were relatively minor incidents, with the largest event a third alarm fire at the recycling plant at Murray Bridge.

> Third alarm: an incident where there are eight appliances in attendance, minimum of four persons per appliance.



CFS REGION FOUR >

CFS Region Four covers the Mid North, Flinders, North and North West Pastoral areas (approximately 700 000 square kilometres or 66 per cent of the state). Region 4 has the Flinders Ranges

running through the Region and is known for sheep, cattle and grain production.

Mining also takes place in the northern areas of the Region.

Statistics > 9 Groups | 62 Brigades | 2385 Volunteers

Total Incidents	2003-04	2002-03	Variance %
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	78	84	-7
HAZMAT Incidents	24	14	+42
Miscellaneous Incidents	35	27	+23
Other Incidences/Attendance	15	36	+58
Rural Incidents	168	259	-35
Special Service incidents	20	37	-46
Structure Incidents	58	39	+33
Vehicle Related incidents	163	153	+6
Total Incidents	561	649	-14

2003-04 Summary

Region Four responded to the following incidents of notable size or interest:

- > Coober Pedy school fire (Boxing Day) with damage estimated at more than \$250 000.
- > Wilpena Pound fire, 70 hectares burnt and one water bomber used.
- > Baxter Detention Centre (Port Augusta) numerous responses throughout the year.
- > Yellowie fire (over two days). Two haystacks were burnt, however many buildings were saved.



CFS REGION FIVE >

CFS Region Five covers about 20 000 square kilometres of the state, with a population of 70 000 people. In general terms it covers the Upper and Lower South East.

With reliable rainfall and abundant underground water, the Region has a strong history as a wealthy agricultural area. It is claimed the wine growing district between Penola and Padthaway, is Australia's premier wine-growing district due to a favourable combination of soils and climate. There has been

recent rapid expansion of both viticulture and other horticulture.

The South East of South Australia represents 85 per cent of the states forests and is a \$1.7 billion dollar industry with an annual growth rate of two per cent each year.

The Region has a history of significant fires and other emergencies that impact on the community. In general terms, the community faces increasing risks as economical growth continues with industry expansion.

Statistics > 8 Groups | 82 Brigades | 2589 Volunteers

Total Incidents	2003-04	2002-03	Variance %
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	84	81	+4
HAZMAT Incidents	13	23	-
Miscellaneous Incidents	50	16	+68
Other Incidences/Attendance	26	34	-23
Rural Incidents	175	220	-20
Special Service Incidents	52	54	-4
Structure Incidents	55	66	-17
Vehicle Related Incidents	207	190	+8
Total Incidents	662	684	-3

2003-04 Summary

- > Thornlea fire station replaced, construction of Wolseley, Beachport, Southend and Kingston stations commenced,
- > Five replacement appliances were delivered across the Region.
- > Appointment of a Regional Operations Planning Officer.
- > Pilot 'Volunteers in Prevention' program commenced in Lower South East.
- > GRN voice and paging enhancement agreed for Donovans and Kongorong areas.
- > Training classroom commissioned at Regional Training Centre.
- > Chief Officer's commendations presented to Lacepede and Tatiara CFS Groups for efforts with 3500 ha fire between Marcollat and Padthaway in March 2004.



CFS REGION SIX >

Region Six occupies an area of about 188 000 square kilometres, which is twenty per cent of South Australia's land mass, with a population of 33 000 people.

The major road network in the Region is the National Highway One that runs East-West across the north of the Region. The Eyre Highway is the main

conduit for heavy freight vehicles, passenger coaches, tourists towing caravans and single light vehicles linking the eastern states and Western Australia. At present, more than of 140 000 vehicles travel along the Highway each year. It is predicted commercial and tourist traffic will increase significantly over the next decade.

Statistics > 8 Groups | 60 Brigades | 2015 Volunteers

Total Incidents	2003-04	2002-03	Variance %
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	80	60	+25
HAZMAT Incidents	8	6	+25
Miscellaneous Incidents	16	16	0
Other Incidences/Attendance	11	17	-35
Rural Incidents	123	102	+17
Special Service Incidents	7	17	-59
Structure Incidents	17	15	+12
Vehicle Related Incidents	75	65	+13
Total Incidents	337	298	+12

2003-04 Summary

- > Rollout of Government Radio Network paging was completed across the Region. All sixty Brigades have now received their pagers, which allows for the capability to provide instant information to all brigade members across Eyre Peninsula.
- > The CFS Board approved the building of a new fire station at Elliston.

- > The employment of a Business Services Officer to assist Group Officers across the region has been well received by the Volunteers.

CORPORATE AFFAIRS >>

Goal

To minimise the impact of fire and other emergencies by appropriate preparedness and response to incidents.

Key directions

- > Informing the community and government about important information
- > Maintaining an effective and efficient communications and information system.

The Country Fire Service (CFS) Corporate Affairs section is responsible for the effective, timely and accurate release of information to all stakeholders. In addition to this, the section is responsible for providing media liaison, public relations and marketing services of the organisation. A key responsibility of the Corporate Affairs section is to advise the Chief Officer and senior management on all media issues of interest and concern to the CFS as well as effectively manage internal and external communication activities.

The CFS Corporate Affairs section undertakes a number of core business roles including:

- > Strategic issues and crisis management
- > Operations and corporate media
- > Media liaison
- > Internal communications programs
- > Support to senior management, CFS Board and Minister in communication of promotional activities, and
- > Special programs and events identified by CFS corporate and government.

The section also provides support in other projects including:

- > Production and distribution of publications for general public consumption
- > Production and distribution of CFS annual publications
- > External communications and development of sponsorship programs, and
- > Management of photographic and video libraries.

CFS Corporate Affairs works in accordance and adherence to the *Country Fires Act 1989* and works to the organisation's mission, visions and values. Recently, the communication arrangement was reviewed, and as a result, the role of the team has grown. Communication changes have enhanced public information services through methods that include:

- > Media liaison 24 hours a day
- > On-call roster system
- > Management of the CFS website and e-mail list
- > Delivery of strategic advice on media issues
- > Development of media strategies and media crisis response plans
- > Fireground safety training for media representatives
- > Media training to CFS staff and volunteers
- > Production of the quarterly Volunteer magazine
- > Production of the monthly FireFront e-newsletter
- > Liaison and advice to the Emergency Service Administration Unit, the office of the Minister for Emergency Services and other agencies, and

- > Coordination of promotional activities.

The CFS Corporate Affairs section works to achieve goals defined within key result area, which are identified in the CFS Strategic Plan. An imperative key result area, which Corporate Affairs works towards achieving is: To minimise the impact of fire and other emergencies by appropriate preparedness and response to incidents.

The goal is underpinned by key directions, which include:

- > Informing the community and government about important information.
- > Maintaining an effective and efficient communications and information system.

These goals are achieved through the unit's key functions.

Functions – media and community relations

One of the key functions of the CFS during times of fire and other emergencies is to ensure the community is kept well informed. The delivery of up-to-date and accurate information is paramount in order to efficiently serve the community and protect life, property and the environment against such disasters as bushfire.

The media plays a pivotal role in disseminating key messages to the public and keeping the community well informed of the progress of a bushfire, enhancing individual and community safety. To ensure key information is relayed through the media to the community, effective media management is imperative, and is the link between the media, the community and the CFS.

Internal and external communications

Internal and external communication is both necessary and imperative with the key purpose to energise employees to carry out its strategic intent and enhance workplace performance. This in turn encourages high quality service delivery to the South Australian community.

A revised internal communications program aims to increase the opportunity for two-way communication, in particular feedback from staff and volunteers utilising e-mail and other initiatives.

CFS' internal and external communications has improved substantially during recent times, with the development of a monthly e-newsletter to all staff and volunteers and the revamped quarterly magazine. The introduction of CFS intranet is a great achievement, enhancing internal communication to staff and volunteers. The CFS website was, this financial year, redesigned, however, there is recognition that further development needs to be undertaken to ensure its uttermost effectiveness to CFS stakeholders. All CFS media releases and items of strategic interest are emailed to staff and volunteers where possible, before release to media. There has been some progress in the development of a media-related training package to volunteers and staff statewide, however, work in this area is continuing.

Programs and campaigns

At the beginning of the 2003–04 Fire Danger Season, the CFS introduced an initiative – a fire ground safety course. This course

targeted media personnel and aimed to provide a greater awareness and understanding of fire behaviour. This training aims to assist media personnel in making an informed decision regarding their own safety prior to entering a fire situation.

The fire ground safety course, similar to those developed in NSW Rural Fire Service, Victorian Country Fire Authority and Queensland Fire and Rescue, reinforces the occupational health and safety and duty of care responsibilities that face media agencies in permitting media crews onto a fire ground.

Prior to the 2003–04 Fire Danger Season, more than 250 media representations across South Australia took part in the new program. A further 50 throughout the state received this training during and after the Fire Danger Season.

National Volunteer Week

National Volunteer Week was held

from May 10 – 16. As part of the celebrations, CFS carried out a number of special activities throughout the State to highlight the important role CFS volunteers play within the South Australian community. The campaign also focused on increasing the awareness of the significant contribution CFS volunteers make to their local areas.

Bushfire conference – Earth, Wind and Fire: Fusing the Elements

CFS along with the Department for Environment and Heritage hosted one the most important events on the bushfire calendar – the biennial national bushfire conference. The conference, titled – Earth, Wind and Fire: Fusing the Elements, was held from 25 May to 28 May and brought together more than 200 national and international fire and land managers.

Experts in the fields of fire and land management discussed the latest research and practices relating to bushfire management,



Television camera crew on site at a bushfire incident with CFS Volunteers, discussing the situation

and their application to the Australian landscape.

There were 14 media releases disseminated to Australian media outlets during the four-day conference. More than 50 news items were generated during the event with local, interstate and national radio, television and print media covering the conference.

Winter fire safety campaign

The winter fire safety campaign was well received by both metropolitan and rural communities. One component of this is the "Change your clock, change your smoke alarm battery" campaign which was run in conjunction with the SA Metropolitan Fire Service. The previous success of the campaign has led to the continuation of the program in South Australia and will be held at the end of the daylight saving period.

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

Another part of the winter fire safety campaign was the broadcasting of a series of community service announcements on metropolitan and regional radio stations throughout South Australia. The campaign focused on fire safety in the home, with topics including:

- > Home evacuation plans
- > Installation of smoke alarms, and
- > And other issues surrounding electrical heaters, blankets,

candles, open fireplaces and cooking being left unattended.

Other key achievements 2003–04

- > Design and Delivery of Fire Behaviour/Safety Training packages for media
- > Fire Behaviour Training package developed and delivered to media representatives
- > Formal proposal endorsed by State Emergency Service regarding media management
- > Annual Report 2002–03
- > Uniform Review progressing
- > Media identification scheme implemented
- > Review and redesign of pre-existing CFS website
- > Organisational Style Guide developed and implemented
- > Updated branding for CFS stationery
- > Royal Show 2003
- > Logo use manual developed and implemented
- > Introduced on-line print management system
- > Reviewed phase warning agreement with ABC
- > Launch of 2003 SGIC Bushfire Blitz
- > Fire Danger Season 2003–04 communication strategy



SA Country Fire Service

Training



Government
of South Australia





Inter agency CBR training exercise using the RAH decontamination unit

Goal

CFS personnel are competent to safely combat emergencies effectively and efficiently.

Key directions

- > Ensuring that, as a Registered Training Organisation, the development, delivery and assessment of training represents best practice.
- > Ensuring all training programs are based on a needs analysis and risk assessment.
- > Implementing a framework that ensures all firefighters possess the appropriate competencies for the tasks they do and the risks they face.
- > Ensuring that specialist training in advanced competencies is available to CFS personnel.
- > Ensuring that professional development opportunities are accessed to keep our personnel at the forefront of emerging trends in firefighting and industry.
- > Developing career paths for our instructors to ensure that they continue to increase their skills in the development and delivery of best practice training opportunities.
- > Ensuring that training and development opportunities are available for leaders, supervisors and incident management personnel.
- > Ensuring that all training facilities provide safe and realistic training scenarios to develop the competencies of our people.
- > Evaluating the effectiveness of training programs.

Volunteer training

The level of participation by volunteers in all areas of training continued to grow throughout this financial year. There were 4375 brigade firefighters who gained a minimum of one formally recognised training accreditation.

As at 30 June, 8684 training accreditations had been recorded across the six regions, with a total of 43 brigades being recognised

TRAINING >>

with the award of the Chief Officer's 'Certificate of Excellence in Training' for achieving all aspects of the Standards of Fire and Emergency cover. This is the first year that this prestigious award has been presented in recognition of the sustained effort of brigades that strive to achieve all training requirements.

The Training Department continued to migrate to units from the Public Safety Training Package in order to support the delivery of Nationally Accredited Training. To enable this, the emphasis on volunteer professional development continued. At the conclusion of the financial year, CFS has an extensive range of nationally accredited volunteer instructors, with 387 holding 'Train Small Groups', 277 accredited with 'Workplace Assessor' and 66 holding 'Certificate IV in Workplace Assessment and Training Systems'.

The Training Department benefited from the completion of major capital works projects during the year, at the State Training Centre and the Naracoorte Training Centre.

The Thermal Oxidiser Project was completed in September 2003, costing \$440 000, and has been used extensively in the delivery of 'Compartment Fire Behaviour' training to volunteers of the service, interstate and SAMFS Training Officers in the use of the facility.

The addition of Ablution facilities, \$54 000, at the State Training Centre (Brukunga) has further enhanced the convenience of the site. The Naracoorte Training Centre has made extensive use of the recently opened classroom facility, \$44 000, and this has brought a welcome improvement to the training conditions experienced by volunteers from Region 5.

Training support to other agencies and government departments continues to grow. CFS has provided training in the areas of leadership, compartment fire behaviour and compressed air breathing apparatus. There is an increasing degree of cross training and support between CFS and SAPOL and both agencies continue to progress training associated with the merging demands of Chemical, Biological and radiation (CBR) and anti-terrorist training.

During May 2004, two State Training Officers undertook a four-week 'Professional Development Study' tour of the United Kingdom and Singapore, with a focus on structural fire fighting and CBR Training. The tour identified many areas where the CFS is currently meeting the standards set internationally, as well as many opportunities for improvement as the training standards develop over time.



HazMat training using personal protective clothing

TRAINING >>

TOTAL OF TRAINING COURSES 2003–04

Advanced Rescue	68	Hazmat Seminar	24
Alerts	1188	ICS Refresher	27
Atmospheric Monitoring	44	ICS Sector	61
Basic Firefighting 1	43	ICS Strike	104
BFF1 info Workshop	161	ICS Workshop Control	9
Bushfires – Surviving the Summer	195	ICS Workshop Logistics	29
CABA	185	ICS Workshop Operations	27
CABA – Re-accredited	139	ICS Workshop Planning	37
CABA Course Assistant	11	ICS Workshop R5	26
CABA Instructor	8	Intro to GPS	194
CABA Seminar	39	L3 LPG	9
CBR Awareness	472	Leaders and Eagles	18
Chainsaw Safety	65	Leadership	207
Class A Foam	30	Level 1	631
Compartment 1.05	84	Level 2	359
Compartment 1.05 L1 instructor	2	Level 3	224
Confined Space Rescue	4	Licence Upgrade Car–MR	9
Deadman Zone	223	Plantation Firefighting	27
Defensive Driving	56	Prevent Injury	120
Drive Vehicles 1	50	RCR	75
Eagles vision	22	RCR Re-accredited	15
Forklift Training	2	RCR Seminar	44
GRN MCS 2000	519	Senior First Aid	805
GRN MTS 2000	519	Train Small Group	72
GRN Network	519	Workplace Assessor	55
GRN XTS 300 / 3	4	Workplace Dignity	251
Hazmat	44	TOTAL COURSES	8 179
Hazmat Re-accredited	24		



SA Country Fire Service



VOLUNTEERS



Volunteer and Staff Support



Government
of South Australia



Support and develop our people

During this financial year there has been a range of opportunities to balance the competing challenges of delivering business imperatives, providing an increased quality of work life and volunteer life as well as complying with the complex set of laws that govern 'people management' in the public sector. To this end the Human Resources Branch (ESAU) has worked in partnership with the CFS Strategic Leadership Group, the Employee Working Party (EWP) and individuals to enhance people policies, procedures and practices.

To assist CFS to continue to flourish as an organisation, attention to people matters is paramount. Therefore CFS and the Human Resource Branch have jointly drafted policies around, for example, 'Managing for Improved Performance' and 'Performance Development'.

Industrial matters are being addressed through the compilation and imminent publication of the CFS Interim Guide on Work Arrangements. Mutually rewarding consultation has been and will continue to take place through and with the EWP on a range of matters inclusive of the Interim Guide.

Equity and diversity

Equity and diversity matters are being tackled through the placement of a dedicated Indigenous Employment Consultant. Participation on a range of forums inclusive of Justice's Managing Diversity and Indigenous Human Resources Projects Working Group has ensured CFS' commitment to enhancing the representation of Aboriginal people in the workforce is clearly demonstrated. Additional initiatives include cultural awareness raising sessions with the Strategic Leadership Group and discussions around recruitment strategies of cultural and linguistically diverse communities are under way.

CFS WORKFORCE STATISTICS AS AT 30 JUNE 2004 >>

Persons 67

FTE's 66.5

Gender	% Persons	% FTE's
Female	22.39	21.8
Male	77.61	78.2

	Number of Persons Separated from the agency during the 03-04 financial year	Number of Persons Recruited to the agency during the 03-04 financial year	Number of Persons on leave without pay at 30 June 2004
	26	24	1

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY SALARY BRACKET

Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 – \$38 000	5	4	9
\$38 001 – \$49 000	10	7	17
\$49 001 – \$64 000	19	4	23
\$64 001 – \$83 000	16	0	16
\$83 001+	2	0	2
Total	52	15	67

STATUS OF EMPLOYEES IN CURRENT POSITION

		FTE's			
		Short-term Ongoing	Short-term contract	contract	Casual
Total					
Female	13.5	1	0	0	14.5
Male	45	4	3	0	52
Total	58.5	5	3	0	66.5

Persons					
	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Short-term contract	Casual	Total
Female	14	1	0	0	15
Male	45	4	3	0	52
Total	59	5	3	0	67

CFS WORKFORCE STATISTICS AS AT 30 JUNE 2004 >>

NUMBER OF EXECUTIVES BY STATUS IN CURRENT POSITION, GENDER AND CLASSIFICATION

Classification	Contract	Total			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
EXEBOA	1		1		1
EXEBOA	1		1		1

TOTAL DAYS LEAVE TAKE: needs to be divided by average FTE figure for the financial

Leave Type	2003-04
Sick Leave Taken	138.52
Family Carer's Leave Taken	1
Special Leave with Pay	1

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE BRACKET BY GENDER

Age Bracket	Female	Male	Total	% of Total
0	15 – 19	0	0	0
4.48	20 – 24	1	2	3
7.46	25 – 29	3	2	5
11.94	30 – 34	3	5	8
11.94	35 – 39	3	5	8
11.94	40 – 44	0	8	8
22.39	45 – 49	3	12	15
19.4	50 – 54	1	12	13
7.46	55 – 59	1	4	5
1.49	60 – 64	0	1	1
1.49	65+	0	1	1
Total	15	52	67	100%

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY AND WELFARE >>

Goal

Minimise the impact of fire and other emergencies by appropriate preparedness and response to incidents.

Key Directions

- > Implement a safety culture throughout the organisation.
- > Ensure a safe and healthy work environment for CFS personnel.
- > Provide welfare and support to CFS personnel and their families.

Implementing a safety culture throughout the Organisation

- > Developed and implemented an OHSW Management System Framework which outlined and recorded the CFS planned approach to managing OHS, workers compensation, rehabilitation and welfare.
- > Conducted OHSW Committee meetings for volunteers and staff.
- > Distributed OHSW Newsletters to all Brigades and Groups quarterly
- > Distributed Hazard Alerts on relevant subjects and Food and Fluid Requirements Guidelines for CFS firefighters.

Ensuring a safe and healthy work environment for CFS personnel

- > Participated in the Injury Management and Prevention audit against the WorkCover Performance Standards for Self Insurers (PSSI).

Outcome

The PSSI are not yet met, particularly in relation to Standard 2 (Planning), Standard 4 (Measurement and Evaluation) and Standard 5 (Management Systems Review and Improvement). The CFS is on a 12 month improvement plan and reports progress on a quarterly basis to WorkCover.

- > Developed action plans to respond to the outstanding PSSI issues.

- > Participated in discussions about the development of a Safety and Injury Management Service Centre with Justice Portfolio.

Received a 12 month continuing approval from WorkCover to conduct flexible learning for Level 1 and Level 2 training for its elected Health and Safety Representatives.

- > Revised several policies and procedures according to the Policy Review Schedule and the guidelines for the selection of a Group Health and Safety Representative (HSR).

- > Participated in a review of the compressed air breathing apparatus medical requirements for course participants.

- > Developed an action plan for achieving the Government Health and Safety targets for the CFS.

- > Developed and implemented a system for measuring injury management targets.

- > A review was conducted by a combined Emergency Services agencies panel in relation to the HSW function and recommendations developed.

- > The Gilbert Group issued a default notice on 11 November 2003, in relation to identified deficiencies in both paging voice communication within the GRN and the perceived failure by CFS to provide a safe system of work.

The notice was progressed through the volunteer OHSW Committee and was investigated by Workplace Services. An Improvement Notice issued on 18 December, 2003 in relation to ineffective communication between the CFS and the elected HSR relating to the development

and implementation of communication systems within the Gilbert Group area of operation.

A CFS Group Officer made an application for a review of the inspector's determination and the matter was then managed through the Industrial Relations Court.

Throughout the hearing, the CFS remained in contact with the Gilbert Group, diligently attempting to solve the identified problems, so far as was reasonably practicable. The matter was still in court at the end of the financial year.

Providing welfare and support to CFS personnel and their families

> Stress and Prevention Program

The Stress Prevention and Management (SPAM) Team conducted twenty-three critical incident stress debriefs and nine defuses. Three pre-incident training sessions were presented to brigades.

A total of 385 volunteers participated in the program during this twelve-month period and individual follow-up post incidents and professional services totalled 1009 hours.

Six Volunteer Peer Supports attained 'Certificate III – Community Services Critical Incident Stress Management/Peer Support'. This course is nationally accredited with the CFS as the Recognised Training Organisation.

The Family Support Unit is represented in most regions and continues to provide practical support to CFS families.

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides professional assistance and peer

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY AND WELFARE >>

support to CFS staff and information regarding the EAP is given to new staff at induction.

Mechanism of injury

The CFS has achieved 27 per cent reduction in new claim members since 2001–02, thus meeting the Government target. However, that target was not met in the costs of claims, particularly as a significant psychological injury was reported in 2003–04.

Twenty-two lost time injuries were reported with one claim costing

\$197 873 and the remaining twenty-one costing \$96 708. Medical treatments only, were the lowest costs since 1999–2000.

Not surprisingly, the major costs were attributed to the psychological injury with \$22 397 being attributed to motor vehicle accidents, \$37 499 to muscular stress and \$13 740 to being hit by falling objects.

Fractures and dislocations amounted to \$45 225, with back injuries costing \$20 390. Shoulders, lower back, feet and

ribs were reported as the most common body injury.

Reducing outstanding liability

The CFS was able to settle the significant psychological injury in the year of occurrence, with benefit to both the claimant and the CFS. Section 43 payments were made to four claimants and the CFS Board approved three redemptions.

The actuarial assessment for 2003–04 demonstrated a decrease of \$336 285 in overall liability; a most pleasing result.

OH&S STATISTICS >>

Table 1 – OH&S Legislative Requirements

	2003–04	2002–03	2001–02
Number of notifiable occurrences pursuant to Health Safety and Welfare Act Regulations, Division 6.6	4	4	0
Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to Health Safety and Welfare Regulations, Division 6.6	4	3	4
Number of notices served pursuant to Health Safety and Welfare Act, section 35, section 39, section 40	1	0	0

Table 2 – Injury Management Legislative Requirements

	2003–04	2002–03	2001–02
Total number of employees who participated in a rehabilitation program	11	8	9
Total number of employees rehabilitated and reassigned to alternative duties	1	2	0
Total number of employees rehabilitated back to their original work	8	2	3

Table 3 – WorkCover Action Limits

	2003–04	2002–03	2001–02
The number of open claims as at 30 June	33	34	55
Percentage of workers compensation expenditure over gross annual remuneration	0.85%	0.11%	0.33%

OH&S STATISTICS >>

Table 4 – Number of Claims

	2003–04	2002–03	2001–02
The number of new workers compensation claims in the financial year	72	58	76
The number of fatalities	0	0	0
The number of lost time injuries (LTI)	22	16	15
The number of medical treatment only (MTO) injuries during the reporting period	50	42	61
Total number of whole working days lost	929	412	485

Table 5 – Cost of Workers Compensation

	2003–04	2002–03	2001–02
Cost of new claims for the financial year	\$346 386	\$77 411	\$104 816
Cost of all claims excluding lump sum payments	\$411 754	\$201 925	\$313 454
Amount paid for lump sum payments s42 of the WRC Act)	\$44 827	\$205 600	\$65 688
Amount paid for lump sum payments s43, of the WRC Act)	\$110 000	\$44 559	\$143 000
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	\$118	\$25 544	\$722
Budget allocation for workers compensation	\$370 000	\$498 000	\$430 356

Table 6 – Trends

	2003–04	2002–03	2001–02
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
Most frequent cause (mechanism) of injury	19	12	24
2003–04 – Falls Trips and Slips	26% of new	22% of new	32% of new
2002–03 – Falls Trips and Slips	claim numbers	claims numbers	claims numbers
2001–02 – Body Stressing			
Most expensive cause (mechanism) of injury	\$222,794	\$26,634	\$47,322
2003–04 – Other and unspecified mechanisms of injury	64% of new	34% of new	45% of new
2002–03 – Falls Trips and Slips	claims costs	claims costs	claims costs
2001–02 – Mental stress			

Table 7 – Meeting the Organisation's Strategic Targets

	2003–04
10% reduction in new claim numbers for the financial year 2003–04 compared to financial year 2002–03	26% Increase
10% reduction in new claim financial costs for the financial year 2003–04 compared to financial year 2002–03	347% Increase
10% reduction in gross financial costs for the financial year 2003–04 compared to financial year 2002–03	1% Increase
Gap analysis conducted between the PSSI requirements and the agency's current compliance. Action plans to be developed to address gaps	100%
Quarterly ESAU statistics provided to Health Safety and Welfare Committee. Trend analysis included	100%
DAIS Workplace Services notification provided within 24 hours of all immediately notifiable injuries	100%

VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT >>

Goal

To support and develop our people.

Key Directions

- > Maintaining a recruitment strategy for CFS personnel at all levels.
- > Implementing reward and recognition programs for CFS personnel.
- > Ensuring a safe and healthy working environment for CFS personnel.
- > Implementing practices that are open, fair and equitable.
- > Providing welfare and support to CFS personnel and their families.
- > Supporting the Volunteer Fire Brigades Association contribution to CFS.
- > Maintaining a retention strategy for CFS volunteer personnel
- > Maintaining a Youth Programs development strategy

Service Delivery

The Volunteer Management Branch ESAU is engaged in a range of activities for volunteers in the CFS. This relates 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 Leader Skills Development and Youth Programs.

> Maintaining a recruitment strategy for CFS personnel at all levels

Six recruitment workshops have been held in regional areas to support the ongoing recruitment of volunteers for the CFS. The topics discussed at the workshops have included Brigade health checks, campaign

strategies, letterboxing, media support and assessment of the results of the campaign.

> Maintaining a youth programs development strategy

The youth program has been focused on three major aspects:

- > Participation in the South Australian Government Initiatives through the Activ8 program and Premier's Challenge. The Activ8 program was conducted in three schools and 100 cadets took part in the Premier's Challenge,
 - > Skills development for cadets who are the leaders in the Unit or Brigade. This has been conducted in five regions and includes a weekend of activities on topics such as teamwork, the principles of leadership, working together and planning programs, and
 - > Community based activities, which include the Anzac Day Vigil in which cadets from SES and CFS took part. This involved a team effort in standing guard at the War Memorial in Adelaide between 0600hrs and 1800hrs on Anzac Day. The presentation and involvement of the cadets was highly commended by the Returned Soldiers League (RSL).
- ### > Maintaining a retention strategy for CFS volunteer personnel
- An Exit Interview program commenced with the following objectives:
- > Collecting information that will assist in the development and delivery of services to its volunteers.
 - > Having formal documentation and analysis of reasons exiting volunteers discontinue their service.
 - > Conducting exit interviews with existing volunteers on a regular basis.

- > The program includes contacting volunteers who exited the service in the calendar year 2002.

> Implementing practices that are open, fair and equitable

The Branch, through the Volunteer Support Officers, has been delivering the Workplace Dignity Program to Brigades and groups. The program includes an identification of the values of the CFS and the way each volunteer can contribute to the well-being and cohesiveness of the Brigade.

Future Directions

Initiatives planned for the coming year include:

- > Delivery of Workplace Dignity training to Brigades and Units,
- > Implementation of a skills audit for volunteer leaders,
- > Identify volunteer priorities through the Commonwealth Bushfire CFS Project, and
- > Implementation of an integrated risk management system for members aged under 18 years of age.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN 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 CFS. The SAVFBA nominates two people for appointment as volunteer representatives on the CFS Board. It appoints delegates on CFS committees, including representatives of each SAVFBA Branch and the State Executive and the OHS Committee as per the Occupational Health Safety and Welfare Act. Representatives are also provided for CFS Board sub-committees, these being at present the Spirit of the Community Committee and the Cadet Working Party. The Association also provides two representatives on the ESAU Volunteer Advisory Committee, including an operational member.

Role of the Association

The Association has recently developed a strategic plan to provide leadership and structure to the future of the VFBA through a shared vision, a framework for consultation and cooperation and as a basis for strategic direction through to 2010.

The development of this plan reflects the Association's commitment to consultation at all levels, a more strategic approach to future activities and the identification of specific goals that can be identified, measured and achieved.

The mission of the SAVFBA has been identified as:

'Representing CFS volunteers to protect and progress their interests and welfare'

Whilst its vision is:

'To be recognised as the united voice of CFS volunteers'.

The following goals have been identified through the planning process:

- > To communicate and consult with CFS volunteers,
- > To provide excellent leadership,
- > To support CFS volunteers to ensure an enjoyable volunteer experience,
- > To develop partnerships while maintaining a degree of independence,
- > To advance the role of volunteers in the future of the CFS, and
- > To provide sound governance of the Association.



SA Country Fire Service

Business Management



Government
of South Australia



BUSINESS MANAGEMENT – INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOGISTICS >>



CFS Elliston



CFS Wirrabara

ASSET MANAGEMENT UNIT

Over the past two years CFS has developed and implemented three basic generic floor plans for delivery of CFS Fire Stations:

- > 1 Bay Brigade
- > 2 Bay Brigade
- > 2+ Bay Brigade/Group

Control Centre

The application of a generic concept design process has provided CFS with a cost effective method for delivery of building projects in a timely manner.

Furthermore, the generic floor plans provide flexibility to accommodate minor alterations necessary to comply with unique project specific

operational requirements, including complicated site allotment configurations.

In the 2003–04 financial year CFS commenced construction and delivery of ten new CFS Fire Station facilities located within the townships of:

- > Alma
- > Beachport
- > Elliston
- > Kingston
- > Snowtown
- > Southend
- > Waterloo
- > Wirrabara
- > Wolseley
- > Woolshed/Wasleys

The prime objective and development of the generic design concept ultimately establishes a foundational opportunity for the CFS to provide delivery of building projects achieving the following:

- > High standard of construction methodology,
- > Quality finishes,
- > Effective and efficient work areas,
- > Improved site works and on site car parking, and
- > Greater number of projects delivered within a constrained Capital Budget.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

In May 2002 the Premier, the Hon Mike Rann MP, launched the Government Energy Efficiency Plan to facilitate the reduction of energy consumption for the whole of Government of 15 per cent by the year 2010 based on a baseline year of 2000–01.

A revised baseline was determined for the CFS, ESAU and SES in

August 2003 and the data collected for the reported financial year 2003–04 is related to the sites included in that baseline.

A representative of Energy SA carried out energy audits at 60 Waymouth Street, Adelaide and Brukunga. A number of recommendations from those reports have been implemented and others dealing with replacement of more energy efficient capital equipment will be implemented as replacement occurs.

Regional Offices, the State Training Centre and Headquarters, 60 Waymouth Street, Adelaide, have also been implementing general recommendations including:

- > Adjustments to air conditioning temperature settings,
- > Replacement of fluorescent lamps with high efficiency tri-phosphor lamps,
- > De-lamping where the new lamps permit,
- > Installing movement sensors for infrequently used lighting,
- > Reducing the number of lights operated by a single switch, and
- > Upgrading of air conditioners with energy efficient models.



CFS Alma

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT – INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOGISTICS >>

The statistical information is as follows:

	Gigajoules	Green House Gas Emissions (Tonnes CO2)
Baseline	4262	1314
2003–04	4624	1511
Change	9% increase	

Regional Commanders and other CFS representatives attended an Energy Information Seminar organised by the Justice Portfolio Energy Managers' group. This has assisted in raising staff awareness in the step they take to avoid waste, such as turning off computer monitors at the end of their working day and switching off lights when vacating offices.

Data for the information above came from the following sources:

- 1) Origin Energy reporting on one hundred and fifteen sites (most were for less than a full year and full year obtained by calculation).
- 2) ESAU Finance reporting of expenditure against one hundred and eighty one sites. (Kilowatt hours resolved from dollar amounts).
- 3) Carried forward baseline data for twenty-six sites where information for points 1 and 2 above did not exist.

The number of reasons for the apparent increased consumption is:

- > A number of issues to clarify the baseline data with a number of anomalies that will be resolved in the near future.

- > An increase in the number of staff at Regional Offices and the State Training Centre at Brukunga.
- > A significant increase in the use of the State Training Centre (Brukunga) in 2003–04.
- > Infrastructure improvements such as the 'smoke incineration unit' at the State Training Centre consumes more power than the previous installation.
- > The replacement station program will inevitably see an increase in power consumption in those facilities with the improved facilities being available for volunteers often resulting in increased use and expanded membership.
- > Expanded staff and floor space at 60 Waymouth Street, Adelaide since 2000–01.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT – VEHICLE FLEET >>

NEW APPLIANCES PURCHASED IN 2003–04

24P Type Appliances

Over the 2003–04 financial year by CFS purchased eighteen new 24P type appliances, (2000 litre water capacity, 4x4 drive with pumping capacity). These appliances were built by Mills–Tui and have been delivered to the following Brigades.



24P Type Appliance

Angaston	Balaklava
Barmera	Clarendon
Coonalpyn	Kingscote
Lobethal	Lucindale
Meadows	Mt Pleasant
Nairne	Orroroo
Port Broughton	Robe
Roseworthy	Tailem Bend
Williamstown	Woodside

These Brigades are now benefiting from technology, materials and innovation that has enabled the provision of safer and more efficient fire appliances to the CFS fleet.

Enhancements include:

- > 60 metre hose reels above the tray,
- > Improved water tank low-level alarm systems,
- > Improved emergency lighting (beacons etc),
- > Improved access and egress systems,
- > Improved locker design, and
- > Ability to carry large hard suction hose.

Compressed Air Foam System Appliance

The 2003–04 year also saw the build up of a special Compressed Air Foam System (CAFS) appliance.



Compressed Air Foam System Appliance

This pumping appliance has ability to produce compressed air foam as well as normal pumping capacity, similar to the 24P pumps.

This appliance is stationed at Blackwood.

34 Rural Type Appliances (3000 litre water capacity 4x4 drive)

Twelve 34 type appliances were also purchased.

The following Brigades will benefit from these new appliances.

Brukung	Cleve
Cowell	Glencoe
Ironbank	Kangarilla
McLaren Flat	Naracoorte
Paskeville	Penola
Summertown	Tumby Bay



New 34 Rural Type Appliance

This is the first time that CFS has purchased a quantity of rural type appliances built on crew cab chassis's.

Enhancements on previous similar model appliances include:

- > Improved water tank low level alarms,
- > Improved crew protection both on the crew deck and inside the cabin,
- > Improved access and egress systems,
- > Improved locker design, and

- > Improved emergency lighting (beacons etc).

Refurbished Appliances

As a result of these new appliances being introduced to the CFS fleet there will be a total of twenty three appliances refurbished and re-allocated to brigades. The following Brigades will be issued with refurbished appliances to replace ageing or obsolete vehicles and so provide these brigades with improved and safer firefighting capabilities:

- > Improved water tank low level alarms,
- > Improved crew protection both on the crew deck and inside the cabin,
- > Improved access and egress systems,
- > Improved locker design, and
- Improved emergency lighting (beacons etc).

Brigades to be issued with the refurbished appliances:

Alma	Mount McIntyre
Arno Bay	Blyth
Binnum;	Mudla Wirra
Cadell	Murray Bridge
Dublin	Nantawarra
Field	Pinnaroo
Ironbank	Rendelsham
Lameroo	Warrambo
Macclesfield	White Flat
Mount Barker	Woodside
Western Flat	Yongala.



Refurbished 34 Rural Tanker



SA Country Fire Service

Strategic Management



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CFS activities emphasise business excellence and continuous improvement.

The CFS executive and CFS Board remain responsible for the overall delivery of strategic management, emphasising service to the community and a program of continuous support.

CFS BOARD MEETINGS

Meetings of the CFS Board are held monthly, with additional dates allocated for quarterly visits to CFS regional areas. Board outcomes are advised on a monthly basis to the Minister for Emergency Services, CFS Staff, ESAU Managers and CFS volunteers.

SUB COMMITTEES OF THE CFS 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 CFS BOARD

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

State Volunteer Management Committee

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

Volunteer OH&S 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 CFS 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 CFS Region, and technical staff, to advise on new appliances, equipment and protective clothing.

Staff OH&S 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 for Emergency Services 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 CFS Region. Membership includes CFS Regional Commander, CFS Group and Local Government representatives and nominees from the SA Farmers Federation, NPWSA, ForestrySA, SA Water 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 CFS Brigades and Local Government and nominees from NPWSA, ForestrySA and SA Water where appropriate.

LEGISLATIVE REVIEWS

A number of changes have been made to the Country Fires Act 1989 and Country Fires Regulations 1989 to allow for expiation of offences (on-the-spot fines), which can only be issued by fire Prevention Officers (FPO's) employed by council or by South Australian police officers.

The changes to the Country Fires Act came into effect on 18 December 2003 and only certain offences under the Act allow for on-the-spot fines to be issued.

In particular, the Country Fires Act amendments to Section 36 and Section 46 now include on-the-spot fines for prescribed offences.

Amendment of the Regulations under the Development Act 1993 to give CFS 'Powers of Direction' for development on Bushfire Prone Areas.

Section 1 – Policy Documents

The types of documents held by the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) Headquarters and Regional Offices include:

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

Section 2 – Information Statements

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

The Country Fire Service 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 CFS is largely detailed in the Corporate Governance Statement. The CFS Board accepts submissions from a number of sources which include government and non-government representation eg 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

CFS received and processed three (3) formal FOI applications during 2003–04.



SA Country Fire Service



Financial Management



Government
of South Australia



FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT >>

Consultancy Services

A total of \$13 291 (\$90 000 in 2002–03) was paid to consultants engaged by CFS.

	Number of Consultancies	Reason	Sub Total
Below \$10 000	13	–	\$13 291
\$10 000 to \$50 000	Nil	–	
Above \$50 000	Nil	–	
			\$13 291

Fraud

CFS is unaware of any incidents of fraud during the 2003–04 financial year.

Overseas Travel

Destination	Reason for Travel	Total number of employees involved	Total cost for CFS
USA	To attend residential component of US Fire Administration Executive Fire Officer Program	1	\$9 500
USA	Attendance at the International Wildland Fire Conference to improve CFS alignment with developments in major incident management	1	\$6 500
UK	Professional development study tour of Compartment Fire Behavior and Chemical Biological and Radiation Training.	2	\$23 000

Contractual Agreements

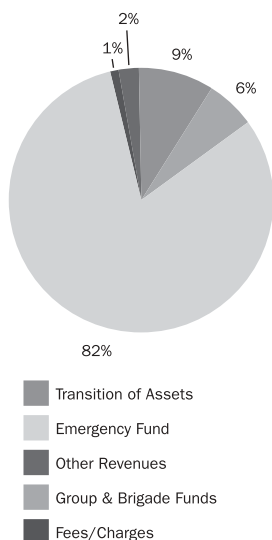
During 2003–04 the CFS did not enter into any contractual agreements where the total value of the contract exceeded \$4 million and the contract extended beyond a single year.

Account Payment Performance

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	15 724	87.8	35 699 487	91.2
Paid less than 30 days from due date	1 173	6.6	2 047 506	5.2
Paid more than 30 days from due date	1 009	5.6	1 412 580	3.6
Total	17 906	100.0	39 159 573	100.0

CFS FINANCIAL SUMMARY – 2003–04 >>

2003–04 Revenues from Ordinary Activities and from SA Government – \$55.223 million



Contribution from the Community Emergency Services Fund –\$45.182 million (82%)

CFS funding is primarily dependent upon contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund established by the Emergency Services Funding Act 1998. In 2003–04, the fund provided \$45.182 million (82%) of CFS's total revenue

Net Revenues from the Transition and Recognition of Assets – \$5.186 million (9%)

Since 1999 negotiations have been undertaken to identify and transition land, buildings, vehicles and equipment from Local Government and other sources. Following an extensive asset stock-take undertaken in 2003–04, 67 additional vehicles (valued at fair value of \$4.271 million) were recognized for the first time. In addition, 31 properties (valued at fair value of \$0.915 million) were

formally transitioned into the control of the Minister during 2003–04.

Net Revenues from the Recognition of Group & Brigade Funds – \$3.231 million (6%)

Cash at Bank and Investments held by CFS Groups and Brigades as at 30 June 2004 were recognised for the first time in the Board's accounts for the financial year ended 30 June 2004.

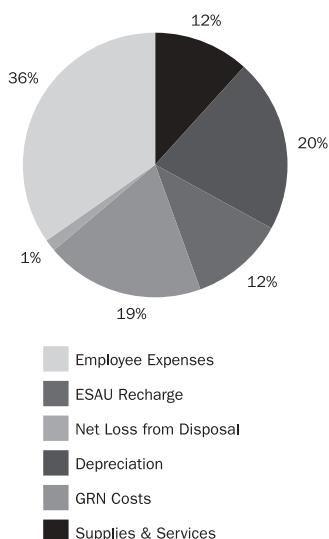
Fees and Charges for Services - \$0.284 million (1%)

CFS received \$0.284 million during the year for fees and charges for services, relating primarily to training recoveries.

Other Revenue – \$1.340 million (2%)

Other revenues during the year amounted to \$1.340 million, relating primarily to commonwealth grants (\$0.535 million) and interest received (\$0.418 million).

2003–04 Expenses from Ordinary Activities – \$47.679 million



Employee Expenses – \$5.842 million (15%)

During 2003–04, \$5.842 million (15% of total expenditure) was incurred on salaries & wages, long service leave, workers compensation, payroll tax, superannuation and other employee long service leave, workers compensation, payroll tax, superannuation and other employee related expenses.

Depreciation – \$9.739 million (20%)

During 2003–04, depreciation of \$9.739 million was incurred on property, vehicles, plant and equipment assets controlled by the SA Country Fire Service.

Emergency Services Administrative Unit Recharge – 5.500 million (12%)

On 1 July 1999, ESAU was established to provide strategic and support services to the SA Metropolitan Fire Service, State Emergency Service and Country Fire Service. ESAU delivers services defined in service level agreements

and recovers relevant costs from the above-mentioned organisations. During 2003–04, ESAU charged CFS \$5.500 million for these services.

Government Radio Network Costs - \$9.262 million (19%)

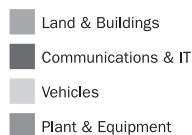
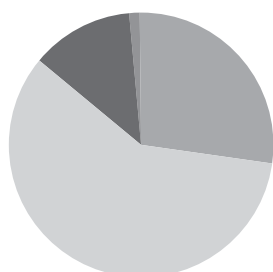
During 2003–04, CFS has been charged \$9.262 million by the SA Department for Administrative and Information Services for costs associated with the provision of emergency communication services (including voice, paging and data transmission) via the Government Radio Network.

Supplies and Services – \$16.988 million (36%)

CFS incurred \$16.988 million of supplies and services expenditure during 2003–04 relating primarily to repairs and maintenance (\$3.438 million), consumables and minor purchases (\$2.950 million), aerial support costs (\$2.081 million) and communication expenses (\$1.848 million).

CFS FINANCIAL SUMMARY – 2003–04 >>

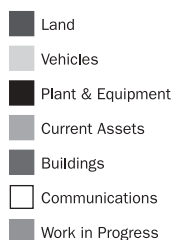
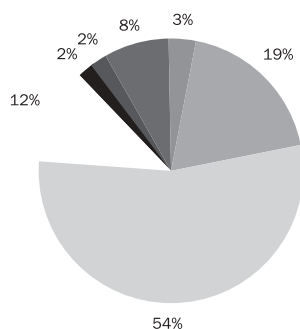
2003–04 Capital Expenditure – \$10.798 million



Capital Expenditure

CFS expended \$10.798 million on capital items during 2003–04, including \$6.264 million on Vehicles, \$2.975 million on Land & Buildings and \$1.411 million on Communications & IT.

Assets as at 30 June 2004 – \$114.120 million



Land

The value of land controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2004 amounted to \$3.873 million. During 2003–04, land assets have remained relatively stable – total value of land reduced by \$0.028 million compared to the previous year.

Buildings

The value of buildings controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2004 amounted to \$21.217 million. During 2003–04, the total value of building assets has increased by \$0.273 million.

Vehicles

The value of vehicles controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2004 amounted to \$61.478 million. During 2003–04, the value of vehicle assets has increased by \$3.868 million primarily due to the recognition of an additional 67 vehicles following an extensive asset stock take during the 2003–04 financial year – refer Note 12 for further detail.

Communications

The value of communications equipment controlled by the CFS as

at 30 June 2004 amounted to \$13.896 million. During 2003–04, communications assets have increased by \$3.569 million primarily due to the recognition of Fire Station Interface Units (transferred from Work in Progress) and mobile and portable radios for fireground communications.

Plant and Equipment

The value of plant and equipment controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2004 amounted to \$2.396 million. During 2003–04 plant and equipment assets have increased by \$0.267 million.

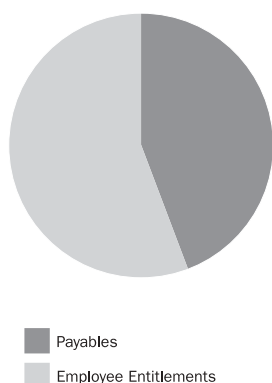
Work in Progress

As at 30 June 2004, the value of capital works commenced but not yet completed (relating primarily to fire stations) amounted to \$2.015 million.

Current Assets

As at 30 June 2004, the value of current assets amounted to \$9.245 million relating primarily to cash assets (\$7.609 million) and receivables (\$1.601 million).

**Liabilities as at
30 June 2004 –
\$7.640 million**



Payables

As at 30 June 2004, current and non-current payables amounted to \$3.369 million, relating primarily to creditors (\$2.525 million) and accrued expenses (\$0.687 million).

Provisions for employee entitlements

As at 30 June 2004, current and non-current provisions for employee entitlements amounted to \$4.271 million, relating specifically to annual leave (\$0.314 million), long service leave (\$0.750 million) and workers compensation (\$3.207 million).

These charts have been compiled from CFS's Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and associated notes.



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 2004. 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, the Acting Chief Executive Officer and the Manager, Financial Services, Emergency Services Administrative Unit.

The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements of the consolidated entity, comprising the Country Fire Service Board and the entities it controlled at the 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 and Assurance 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 2004, their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended.

20 September 2004

**K I MacPHERSON
AUDITOR-GENERAL**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE >>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

	Note	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
		2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Expenses from Ordinary Activities					
Employee Expenses	4	5 842	6 925	5 842	6 925
Supplies and Services	5	16 988	16 493	16 988	16 494
Emergency Services Administrative Unit recharge		5 500	5 320	5 500	5 320
Government Radio Network costs	7	9 262	9 544	9 262	9 544
Depreciation	8	9 739	5 751	9 739	5 751
Net Loss from Disposal of Assets	9	348	40	348	40
Total Expenses from Ordinary Activities		47 679	44 073	47 679	44 074
Revenues from Ordinary Activities					
Fees and Charges	10	284	3 267	284	3 267
Interest	11	418	201	410	194
Assets received from Local Government and Other Sources	12	5 186	12 507	5 186	12 507
Groups and Brigades Funds recognised for the first time	13	3 231	–	3 231	–
Other Revenues	14	922	512	922	511
Total Revenues from Ordinary Activities		10 041	16 487	10 033	16 479
Net Cost of Services from Ordinary Activities		37 638	27 586	37 646	27 595
Revenues from SA Government					
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		45 182	43 401	45 182	43 401
Surplus from Ordinary Activities		7 544	15 815	7 536	15 806
Non-Owner Transaction changes in Equity					
(Decrease)/Increase in the Asset Revaluation Reserve	21	(831)	23 308	(831)	23 308
Total Changes in Equity other than those Resulting from Transactions with State Government as owner		6 713	39 123	6 705	39 114

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION >>

AS AT 30 JUNE 2004

	Note	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
		2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Current Assets					
Cash	15	7 609	3 167	7 309	2 875
Receivables	16	1 601	1 809	1 600	1 808
Other		35	6	35	6
Total Current Assets		9 245	4 982	8 944	4 689
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	17	104 875	100 598	104 875	100 598
Total Non-Current Assets		104 875	100 598	104 875	100 598
Total Assets		114 120	105 580	113 819	105 287
Current Liabilities					
Payables	18	3 284	1 592	3 284	1 592
Provision for Employee Benefits	19	955	838	955	838
Total Current Liabilities		4 239	2 430	4 239	2 430
Non-Current Liabilities					
Payables	18	85	73	85	73
Provision for Employee Benefits	19	3 316	3 310	3 316	3 310
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3 401	3 383	3 401	3 383
Total Liabilities		7 640	5 813	7 640	5 813
Net Assets		106 480	99 767	106 179	99 474
Equity					
Accumulated Surplus	20	84 003	76 459	83 702	76 166
Asset Revaluation Reserve	21	22 477	23 308	22 477	23 308
Total Equity		106 480	99 767	106 179	99 474
Commitments	23				
Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	24				

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS >>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

		Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	Note No.	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Cash flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Outflows					
Employee Payments		(5 645)	(4 972)	(5 645)	(4 972)
Supplies and Services		(15 707)	(17 746)	(15 707)	(17 746)
Government Radio Network costs		(8 913)	(9 212)	(8 913)	(9 212)
Emergency Services Administrative Unit recharge		(5 500)	(5 320)	(5 500)	(5 320)
GST payments on purchases		(3 636)	(3 231)	(3 636)	(3 231)
Total Outflows from Operating Activities		(39 401)	(40 481)	(39 401)	(40 481)
Cash Inflows					
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		45 182	43 401	45 182	43 401
Fees and Charges		284	1 182	284	1 182
Interest Received		391	194	383	187
Group Funds recognised for the first time		3 231	–	3 231	–
GST receipts on receivables		201	342	201	342
GST input tax credits		3 042	2 742	3 042	2 742
Other		1 521	1 991	1 521	1 991
Total Inflows from Operating Activities		53 852	49 852	53 844	49 845
Net Cash Inflows from Operating Activities	25	14 451	9 371	14 443	9 364
Cash flows from Investing Activities					
Cash Outflows					
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(10 798)	(8 537)	(10 798)	(8 537)
Total Outflows from Investing Activities		(10 798)	(8 537)	(10 798)	(8 537)
Cash Inflows					
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		789	197	789	197
Total Inflows from Investing Activities		789	197	789	197
Net Cash Outflows from Investing Activities		(10 009)	(8 340)	(10 009)	(8 340)
Net Increase in Cash Held		4 442	1 031	4 434	1 024
Cash at the Beginning of the Financial Year		3 167	2 136	2 875	1 851
Cash at the End of the Financial Year	15	7 609	3 167	7 309	2 875

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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 the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU).

Funds generated by Groups and Brigades through fund raising activities are held locally for expenditure in the local community. For the first time, cash at bank data was collected from these operational units as at 30 June 2004 and included in the Board's accounts for the financial year ended 30 June 2004. Further work is continuing on the development of a Fundraising / Grants Reporting Policy with a view to bringing relevant payments and receipts into the Board's 2004-05 financial statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with:

- > Treasurer's Instructions (TI) and Accounting Policy Statements (APS) promulgated under the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987
- > Applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS)
- > Other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia

The Board's Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

The continued existence of the Board in its present form, and with its present programs, is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding from the Fund.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by the Board as at 30 June 2004 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 35.

(c) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in these financial statements where required.

(d) Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

(e) Revenue Recognition

Interest

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

Sale of Non-Current Assets

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.

Fees and Charges

Revenues are recognised when services are provided, at fair value of the consideration received.

Revenues from the Fund

Funding for programs are recognised as revenues when the Board obtains control over the assets. Control over funding is normally obtained upon their receipt.

(f) Taxation

The Board is not subject to income tax. The Board is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and Goods and Services Tax.

In accordance with the requirements of UIG Abstract 31 'Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)', revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except that:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

- > The amount of GST incurred by the Department as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense.
- > Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

(g) Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash at bank and deposits at call that are readily converted to cash and are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis. Cash also includes highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity that are readily convertible to cash on hand and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash is measured at nominal value.

(h) Receivables

Trade receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other agencies and to the public. Trade receivables are payable within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Other debtors arise outside the normal course of selling goods and services to other agencies and to the public. If payment has not been received within 90 days after the amount falls due, under the terms and conditions of the arrangement with debtor, the Board is able to charge interest at commercial rates until the whole amount of the debt is paid.

The Board determines an allowance for doubtful debts based on a review of balances within trade receivables that are unlikely to be collected. These are generally receivables that are 90 days or more overdue.

(i) Non-Current Asset Acquisition and Recognition

Assets are initially recorded at cost, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

In accordance with APS2 'Asset Recognition', the Board capitalises all non-current assets with a value of \$10,000 or greater.

(j) Valuation of Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment are brought to account at fair value. On an ongoing basis, revaluations are made in accordance with a regular policy whereby independent valuations are obtained every three years and carrying amounts are adjusted accordingly.

- (i) Independent valuations for land and buildings were obtained in 2003-04 from Liquid Pacific Holdings Pty Ltd. and in 2002-03 from Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd. and were determined on the basis of open market values for existing use.
- (ii) An independent valuation of vehicles was obtained in 2002-03 for current emergency response vehicles from Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd. and represents the written down current cost of vehicles. Vehicles controlled by Brigades and brought to account for the first time in 2003-04 have been recognised at written down current cost.
- (iii) Capital works in progress represent costs accumulated during the construction or development of an asset and is valued at cost.
- (iv) Plant and Equipment, Computer Equipment and Communications Equipment are at historical cost.

(k) 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

(l) Payables

Payables include creditors, accrued expenses and employment on-costs.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

Creditors represent the amounts owing for goods and services received prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Creditors include all unpaid invoices received relating to the normal operations of the Board.

Accrued expenses represent goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been received.

All amounts are measured at their nominal amount and are normally settled within 30 days in accordance with TI 8 'Expenditure for Supply Operations and Other Goods and Services' after the Board receives an invoice.

Employment on-costs include superannuation contributions and payroll tax with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave and annual leave.

(m) Employee Benefits

(i) Wages, Salaries and Annual Leave

Liabilities for wages, salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within twelve months of the year-end represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the consolidated entity expects to pay at the time the liability is settled. Relevant accrued salaries and wages and relevant employment on-costs are shown under the item '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 twelve years as advised by the Department of Treasury and Finance. Relevant employment on-costs are shown under the item '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 workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment prepared by Taylor Fry Consulting Actuaries. The Board's liability is an allocation of the Justice Portfolio's total assessment.

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.

(n) Operating Leases

In respect of operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially the entire risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items. Operating lease payments are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance on a basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies

Impact of Adopting Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

Australia will be adopting Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2005. The Board will adopt these standards for the first time in the published financial report for the year ended 30 June 2006.

Managing the Process

In accordance with TI 19 'Financial Reporting', the Board's Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that the annual financial statements comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

The Board has analysed the exposure drafts issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB) and has identified a number of potential issues that may need to be addressed and is developing a plan to manage the transition to the new standards. The plan will require the identification of:

- > major areas of accounting and reporting differences resulting from adoption of the new standards;
- > potential changes required to financial systems; and
- > key dates for monitoring and reviewing progress.

The Board is using the Model Financial Report for SA Government entities developed by the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) and keeping abreast of changes in Accounting Standards, TI and APS by attending exposure draft reference group meetings (facilitated by DTF) and information forums organised by the DTF and professional accounting bodies.

Key Potential Implications

Set out below are the key areas where accounting policies will change and where they may have an impact on the financial statements. From investigations undertaken to date it is unlikely that the impact on the financial statements from these changes will be material.

Changes in Accounting Policies

A major change is the treatment of accounting policy changes under IFRS. These will now apply retrospectively except for specific exemptions in accordance with AASB 1 'First-Time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to IFRS'.

Non-Current Asset Acquisition and Recognition

The Australian Equivalent to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' is proposing that non-current assets be revalued on an individual basis (as opposed to current class basis). It is anticipated an APS will continue to require revaluation on a class basis and current thresholds (greater than \$1m and estimated useful life is greater than 3 years) will continue to apply. Asset values will be maintained at fair value.

4. Employee Expenses

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Employee expenses for the reporting period comprised:				
Salaries and wages	4 542	4 403	4 542	4 403
Payroll tax and superannuation	681	618	681	618
Long service leave	132	11	132	11
Workers compensation	394	1 752	394	1 752
Other employee related expenses	93	141	93	141
	5 842	6 925	5 842	6 925

Average number of employees during the reporting period:

On average, the Board employed 67.6 (67.4) FTEs throughout the reporting period.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

Remuneration of Employees

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 Number of Employees	2003 Number of Employees	2004 Number of Employees	2003 Number of Employees
The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable fell within the following bands were:				
\$100 000 – \$109 999	4	5	4	5
\$130 000 – \$139 999	–	1	–	1
\$140 000 – \$149 999	1	–	1	–

The aggregate remuneration for all employees referred to above was \$558 000 (\$666 000).

Board Members' Remuneration

	2004 Number of Members	2003 Number of Members
The number of members whose income from the Country Fire Service Board falls within the following bands was:		
\$0 – \$9 999	5	9
\$10 000 – \$19 999	1	–
\$130 000 – \$139 999	–	1
\$140 000 – \$149 999	1	–

Total remuneration received by those members was \$192 000 (\$193 000), which includes fringe benefits and superannuation contributions. These figures include the salary of Mr Ferguson who is employed as Chief Executive of the Country Fire Service and does not receive board member fees.

5. Supplies and Services

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government for the reporting period comprised:				
Consumables and minor purchases	147	25	147	25
Repairs and maintenance	36	1	36	1
Operating Lease Costs	705	980	705	980
Aerial Support Costs	25	78	25	78
Operational costs	154	99	154	99
Uniforms and protective clothing	4	–	4	–
Communication expenses	164	219	164	219
Energy	2	–	2	–
Travel and training	119	–	119	–
Other expenses	256	405	256	405
TOTAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES – SA GOVT ENTITIES	1 612	1 807	1 612	1 807

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Supplies and services provided by entities external to the SA Government for the reporting period comprised:				
Consumables and minor purchases	2 803	3 073	2 803	3 073
Repairs and maintenance	3 402	2 826	3 402	2 826
Operating Lease Costs	644	266	644	266
Aerial Support Costs	2 056	1 480	2 056	1 480
Operational costs	189	214	189	214
Uniforms and protective clothing	1 097	1 221	1 097	1 221
Communication expenses	1 684	1 713	1 684	1 713
Energy	280	245	280	245
Travel and training	1 057	1 615	1 057	1 615
Other expenses	2 164	2 033	2 164	2 034
TOTAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES – NON SA GOVT ENTITIES	15 376	14 686	15 376	14 687
TOTAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	16 988	16 493	16 988	16 494

Consultancies

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 Number of Consultants	2003 Number of Consultants	2004 Number of Consultants	2003 Number of Consultants
The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/ payable that fell within the following bands were:				
Less than \$10 000	13	8	13	8
\$10 000 – \$50 000	–	3	–	3
	13	11	13	11

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Less than \$10 000	13	29	13	29
\$10 000 – \$50 000	–	61	–	61
	13	90	13	90

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

6. Auditor's Remuneration

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
The amount due and payable for audit services:				
Auditor-General's Department	28	18	28	18
Other	1	1	1	1
	29	19	29	19

The auditors provided no other services.

7. Government Radio Network (GRN) 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	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Contribution towards GRN – voice	7 705	7 743	7 705	7 743
Contribution towards GRN – paging	1 522	1 801	1 522	1 801
Other GRN costs	35	–	35	–
	9 262	9 544	9 262	9 544

8. Depreciation

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of:				
Communications equipment	1 479	1 407	1 479	1 407
Vehicles	6 668	3 288	6 668	3 288
Plant and equipment	246	262	246	262
Computer equipment	190	124	190	124
Buildings	1 156	670	1 156	670
	9 739	5 751	9 739	5 751

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

9. Net Loss from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	789	197	789	197
Written down value of non-current assets	(1 137)	(237)	(1 137)	(237)
Net revenues from disposal of non-current assets	(348)	(40)	(348)	(40)

10. Fees and Charges

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA Government for the reporting period comprised:				
Government Radio Network recovery	–	2 085	–	2 085
Training and other recoveries	43	39	43	39
Incident cost recoveries	(3)	287	(3)	287
TOTAL FEES AND CHARGES – SA GOVERNMENT ENTITIES	40	2 411	40	2 411

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Fees and charges received/receivable from entities external to the SA Government for the reporting period comprised:				
Training and other recoveries	238	181	238	181
Incident cost recoveries	–	660	–	660
Other	6	15	6	15
Total Fees and Charges – Non SA Government entities	244	856	244	856
Total Fees and Charges	284	3 267	284	3 267

11. Interest

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Interest received/receivable for the reporting period from:				
Entities within the SA Government	58	52	58	52
Other	360	149	352	142
Total Interest Received	418	201	410	194

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

12. Assets Received from Local Government and Other Sources

Since 1999 negotiations have been undertaken to identify and transition land, buildings, minor plant and equipment and motor vehicles from Local Government, Community Organisations and other sources into the ownership or the care and control of the Minister for Emergency Services (the Minister).

As at 30 June 2004 all known vehicles, appliances, minor plant and equipment have been transferred to the Minister, including 67 additional vehicles (valued at fair value of \$4.271million) recognised for the first time as at 30 June 2004 following an extensive asset stock-take undertaken during the 2003–04 financial year.

Security of tenure by way of transfer, rededication, lease or licence for approximately 91% of all land and buildings has been negotiated, including 31 additional properties (valued at fair value of \$0.915 million) formally transitioned into the control of the Minister during the 2003–04 financial year following the finalisation of agreements with various parties and independent assessments of property values.

13. Groups and Brigades Funds

For the first time, cash at bank data relating to CFS Groups and Brigades funds was collected from these operational units as at 30 June 2004 and included in the Board's accounts for the financial year ended 30 June 2004. This has resulted in the recognition of \$3.231 million in cash and investments for Groups and Brigades.

14. Other Revenue

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Other revenue for the reporting period comprised:				
Donations	5	26	5	25
Rent received	43	34	43	34
Fuel Rebate	40	44	40	44
Commonwealth Grants	535	243	535	243
Other	299	165	299	165
	922	512	922	511

15. Cash

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Cash on hand	2	2	2	2
Cash at Bank	3 010	1 857	2 879	1 734
Cash at Bank – Groups & Brigades	1 517	–	1 517	–
Investments	1 366	1 308	1 197	1 139
Investments – Groups & Brigades	1 714	–	1 714	–
	7 609	3 167	7 309	2 875

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

16. Receivables

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Current:				
Sundry Debtors	248	793	248	792
Allowance for doubtful debts	(12)	(6)	(12)	(6)
	236	787	236	786
Accrued Revenues	47	105	46	105
GST Receivable	1 318	917	1 318	917
Total Current Receivables	1 601	1 809	1 600	1 808

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Receivables from SA Government entities				
Sundry Debtors	17	320	17	320
Accrued Revenues	–	29	–	29
Total Receivables – SA Government entities	17	349	17	349
Receivables from Non SA Government entities				
Sundry Debtors	231	473	231	472
Allowance for doubtful debts	(12)	(6)	(12)	(6)
	219	467	219	466
Accrued Revenues	47	76	46	76
GST Receivable	1 318	917	1 318	917
Total Receivables – Non SA Government entities	1 584	1 460	1 583	1 459
Total Receivables	1 601	1 809	1 600	1 808

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

17. Non-Current Assets

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Land at independent valuation	3 221	3 429	3 221	3 429
Land at cost	652	472	652	472
Total Land	3 873	3 901	3 873	3 901
Buildings at independent valuation	19 172	18 206	19 172	18 206
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1 069	404	1 069	404
	18 103	17 802	18 103	17 802
Buildings at cost	3 454	3 497	3 454	3 497
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	340	383	340	383
	3 114	3 114	3 114	3 114
Total Buildings	21 217	20 916	21 217	20 916
Total Property	25 090	24 817	25 090	24 817
Vehicles at independent valuation	59 928	56 527	59 928	56 527
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	6 765	542	6 765	542
	53 163	55 985	53 163	55 985
Vehicles at cost	9 046	2 505	9 046	2 505
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	731	880	731	880
	8 315	1 625	8 315	1 625
Total Vehicles	61 478	57 610	61 478	57 610
Communications equipment at cost	20 897	17 064	20 897	17 064
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	7 001	6 737	7 001	6 737
Total Communications equipment	13 896	10 327	13 896	10 327
Computer equipment at cost	1 221	1 894	1 221	1 894
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	629	1 206	629	1 206
Total Computer equipment	592	688	592	688
Plant and equipment at cost	3 968	3 742	3 968	3 742
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2 164	2 301	2 164	2 301
Total Plant and Equipment	1 804	1 441	1 804	1 441
Total Work in progress at cost	2 015	5 715	2 015	5 715
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	104 875	100 598	104 875	100 598

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

(b) Asset Movement Schedule

2004							
	Land and Buildings	Vehicles	Communication Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2003	25 604	59 032	17 064	1 894	3 742	5 715	113 051
Transfer of work in progress	1 659	6 753	5 153	85	504	(14 154)	–
Asset Revaluation	(1 355)	–	–	–	–	–	(1 355)
Transfer from various parties	914	4 272	–	–	–	–	5 186
Additions	53	157	–	16	118	10 454	10 798
Disposals	(376)	(1 240)	(1 320)	(774)	(396)	–	(4 106)
Balance at 30 June 2004	26 499	68 974	20 897	1 221	3 968	2 015	123 574
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Balance at 1 July 2003	(787)	(1 422)	(6 737)	(1 206)	(2 301)	–	(12 453)
Asset Revaluation	524	–	–	–	–	–	524
Disposals	10	594	1 215	767	383	–	2 969
Depreciation expense	(1 156)	(6 668)	(1 479)	(190)	(246)	–	(9 739)
Balance at 30 June 2004	(1 409)	(7 496)	(7 001)	(629)	(2 164)	–	(18 699)
As at 30 June 2004	25 090	61 478	13 896	592	1 804	2 015	104 875

2003							
	Land and Buildings	Vehicles	Communication Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2002	15 678	56 235	16 992	1 437	3 308	2 335	95 985
Transfer of work in progress	830	2 931	–	374	18	(4 153)	–
Asset Reclassification	1 309	(4 050)	–	–	–	–	(2 741)
Transfer from local govt. councils	7 936	4 546	9	16	–	–	12 507
Additions	–	46	82	85	699	7 533	8 445
Disposals	(149)	(676)	(19)	(18)	(283)	–	(1 145)
Balance at 30 June 2003	25 604	59 032	17 064	1 894	3 742	5 715	113 051
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Balance at 1 July 2002	(747)	(24 289)	(5 339)	(1 100)	(2 274)	–	(33 749)
Asset Reclassification	379	25 670	–	–	–	–	26 049
Disposals	251	485	9	18	235	–	998
Depreciation expense	(670)	(3 288)	(1 407)	(124)	(262)	–	(5 751)
Balance at 30 June 2003	(787)	(1 422)	(6 737)	(1 206)	(2 301)	–	(12 453)
Net Book Value							
As at 30 June 2003	24 817	57 610	10 327	688	1 441	5 715	100 598

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

18. Payables

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Payables comprise the following:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accrued expenses	687	843	687	843
Employment on-costs	72	40	72	40
Creditors	2 525	709	2 525	709
	3 284	1 592	3 284	1 592
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Employment on-costs	85	73	85	73
Total Payables	3 369	1 665	3 369	1 665

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Payables to SA Government entities				
Creditors	145	193	145	193
Accrued Expenses	439	437	439	437
Total Payables – SA Government entities	584	630	584	630
Payables to Non SA Government entities				
Creditors	2 380	516	2 380	516
Accrued expenses	248	406	248	406
Employment on-costs (current & non current)	157	113	138	113
Total Payables – Non SA Government entities	2 785	1 035	2 785	1 035
Total Payables	3 369	1 665	3 369	1 665

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

19. Employee Benefits

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Employee benefits for the reporting period comprised:				
Current Liabilities:				
Annual leave	314	191	314	191
Long service leave	20	20	20	20
Workers compensation	621	627	621	627
	955	838	955	838
Accrued salaries and wages (included in payables)	62	25	62	25
Employment on-costs (included in payables)	72	40	72	40
	1 089	903	1 089	903
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Long service leave	730	617	730	617
Workers compensation	2 586	2 693	2 586	2 693
	3 316	3 310	3 316	3 310
Employment on-costs (included in payables)	85	73	85	73
	3 401	3 383	3 401	3 383

20. Accumulated Surplus

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	76 459	60 644	76 166	60 360
Surplus from ordinary activities	7 544	15 815	7 536	15 806
Balance at 30 June	84 003	76 459	83 702	76 166

21 Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is the cumulative balance of asset revaluation increments and decrements

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	23 308	–	23 308	–
Revaluation of land and buildings	(831)	1 688	(831)	1 688
Revaluation of vehicles	–	21 620	–	21 620
Balance at 30 June	22 477	23 308	22 477	23 308

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

22. Financial Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Risk

2004								
Financial Instrument	Consolidated			Country Fire Service				
	Weighted Average Interest Rate at 30.6.04	Interest Bearing	Non-Interest Bearing	2004 Total	Weighted Average Interest Rate at 30.6.04	Interest Bearing	Non-Interest Bearing	2004 Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets:								
Cash on hand		–	2	2		–	2	2
Cash at bank	4.91	3 010	–	3 010	4.91	2 879	–	2 879
Cash at bank – Groups & Brigades	*	1 517	–	1 517	*	1 517	–	1 517
Investments	4.95	1 366	–	1 366	4.95	1 197	–	1 198
Investments – Groups & Brigades	*	1 714	–	1 714	*	1 714	–	1 714
Receivables		–	1 601	1 601		–	1 600	1 600
Total Financial Assets		7 608	1 603	9 210		7 308	1 602	8 910
Financial Liabilities:								
Payables		–	3 369	3 369		–	3 369	3 369
Total Financial Liabilities		–	3 369	3 369		–	3 369	3 369
* These figures are unavailable								

2003								
Financial Instrument	Consolidated			Country Fire Service				
	Weighted Average Interest Rate at 30.6.03	Interest Bearing	Non-Interest Bearing	2003 Total	Weighted Average Interest Rate at 30.6.03	Interest Bearing	Non-Interest Bearing	2003 Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets:								
Cash on hand		–	2	2		–	2	2
Cash at bank	4.60	1 857	–	1 857	4.60	1 734	–	1 734
Investments	4.65	1 308	–	1 308	4.65	1 139	–	1 139
Receivables		–	1 809	1 809		–	1 808	1 808
Total Financial Assets		3 165	1 811	4 976		2 873	1 810	4 683
Financial Liabilities:								
Payables		–	1 665	1 665		–	1 665	1 665
Total Financial Liabilities		–	1 665	1 665		–	1 665	1 665

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

(b) Net Fair Values

Financial instruments are valued at the carrying amount as per the Statement of Financial Position, which approximates the net fair value. The carrying amount of financial assets approximates net fair value due to their short-term to maturity or being receivable on demand. The carrying amount of financial liabilities is considered to be a reasonable estimate of net fair value.

23. Commitments

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
(a) Commitments for Capital Expenditure				
As at the reporting date the Board had entered into contracts for the following capital expenditures, which are not included in the financial statements.				
These projects are due for completion within one year:				
Vehicles	408	1 375	408	1 375
Fire stations and other equipment	2 909	714	2 909	714
	3 317	2 089	3 317	2 089
(b) Operating Leases				
Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are payable as follows				
Payable not later than one year	1 007	875	1 007	875
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	1 996	1 270	1 996	1 270
Payable later than five years	443	661	443	661
	3 446	2 806	3 446	2 806

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

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

(c) Contractual Commitments

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

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Payable not later than one year	1 229	1 388	1 229	1 388
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	1 619	2 799	1 619	2 799
	2 848	4 187	2 848	4 187

Contractual commitments relate to aerial bombing, cleaning, and occupational welfare services.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

24. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(a) Contingent Liabilities

The Board has a contingent liability in the form of unresolved litigation which is likely to be finalised early in the 2004–05 financial year. The outcome cannot be reliably determined.

(b) Contingent Assets

During the 2003–04 financial year, the Board finalised negotiations for the transition of fourteen additional properties from Local Government. These properties will be assessed at fair value early in the 2004–05 financial year and have not been recognised within the 2003–04 financial statements.

25. Reconciliation of Net Cash Inflows from Operating Activities to Net Cost of Services from Ordinary Activities

	Consolidated		Country Fire Service	
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000
Net Cash Inflows from operating activities	14 452	9 371	14 444	9 364
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	(45 182)	(43 401)	(45 182)	(43 401)
Add/Less Non Cash Items				
Assets received from Local Government and Other Sources	5 186	12 507	5 186	12 507
Depreciation	(9 739)	(5 751)	(9 739)	(5 751)
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	(348)	(40)	(348)	(40)
Changes in Assets/Liabilities				
Increase in provision for employee benefits	(123)	(1 255)	(123)	(1 255)
(Increase)/Decrease in payables	(1 704)	211	(1 704)	209
(Decrease) /Increase in receivables	(180)	772	(180)	772
NET COST OF SERVICES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	(37 638)	(27 586)	(37 646)	(27 595)

26. Related Party Transactions

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

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

Mr R Dundon – commenced January 2004

Mr V Monterola – ceased July 2003

Mr E Ferguson – commenced July 2003

Mr R Stevens – ceased December 2003

Ms L Loan

Mr R Peate

Mr B Treloar

Mr R Branson

Mr PJ Forster

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS >>

27. Controlled Entity

The consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2004 include the following controlled entity:

Name of Controlled Entity	Place of Incorporation
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.

28. Event Occurring After Reporting Date

The Report of the Emergency Services Review Taskforce, released by the Minister in May 2003, foreshadowed a number of major recommendations. Some of these may directly impact the structure and operations of the Board. In July 2003 the Government provided a formal response to that report and signalled its intention to implement many of the Report's recommendations. Principal among these was the Government's intention to disband ESAU and to transfer all or part of its functions to the proposed South Australian Emergency Services Commission.

The Fire and Emergency Services Bill 2004 was introduced to Parliament in May 2004. The Bill provides for the establishment of the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission, the continuation of a metropolitan fire and emergency service, a country fire and emergency service, and a State emergency service to provide for the prevention, control and suppression of fires and for the handling of certain emergency situations.

It is anticipated that the CFS Board will continue as a separate corporate entity under the proposed arrangements.

COUNTRY FIRE SERVICES BOARD

Certification of the Financial Report

We certify that:

- > The attached General Purpose Financial report for the Country Fire Service Board 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 as at 30 June 2004, its financial performance and its operations cash flows for the year ended; and
- > Internal controls over the financial reporting have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Ray Dundon
Chairperson
CFS Board



9 September 2004

Brenton Keen
A/Chief Executive Officer
SA Country Fire Service



9 September 2004

Trevor Pearce
Manager, Financial Services
ESAU



9 September 2004

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM >>

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

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

The following statistics are a brief representation of the total number of incidents attended, the type of incident and brigade turnouts in response. Volunteers also expend many hours undertaking other activities including:

- > Administration,
- > Brigade and Group meetings,
- > Equipment and Station maintenance,
- > Response planning, and
- > Training.

The following tables are provided using the Australasian Fire Incident Reporting System. The Australian Standard AS 2577 'Collection of Data on Fire Incidents' has been adopted by fire authorities in Australia.

FIRE STATISTICS 2003-04 (Pages 83 – 92)

Table 1: Significant Rural Incidents

Table 2: Incident by Type and brigade responses

Table 3: Estimated dollar loss / dollar saved

Table 4: Rural and structure fire cause

Table 5: Vehicle fire cause

Table 6: State wide volunteer hours spent at activities other than fire CFS areas of concern for increased number of rural incidents Number of incidents by time of day

FIRE DANGER SEASON 2003-04

Rural fires attended – statewide

Rural Fire Cause – statewide

Incident by type – statewide

Rural incidents by region

Fire cause – fire danger season



CFS crews respond to possible gas-leak following a freight train derailment at Glenalta, Adelaide Hills

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM >>

Table 1: Significant Rural Incidents 2003-04

Date	Location	Type	Area	Cause	Cause/Losses/Comments
28/11/2003	Mallala	Grass & Crop	1100 ha	ETSA Pole (Suspected)	1 Shed, Phase 1 & 2 warnings issues
28/11/2003	Marla	Scrub	90 000 ha	Suspicious	
29/11/2003	Yankalilla	Scrub & Grass	300 ha	Lightning issues	Phase 1 warning
29/11/2003	Ngarkat	Scrub	1300 ha	Lightning	
9/12/2003	Price	Grass & Crop	1100 ha	Electrical – Arcing Power lines	Phase 1 warning issued
10/12/2003	Canunda National Park	Scrub	60 ha		
19/12/2003	Brooker	Grain/Crop	300ha	Harvesting	Fencing
5/02/2004	Bordertown	Grass	130 ha		3 sheds, historic antiques. Phase 1 warning issued
14/02/2004	Elliston	Grass	350 ha		
15/02/2004	Verral rd, Hermitage	Grass & Scrub	25 ha	Suspicious	Phase 1 warning issues
17/02/2004	Wilpena Pound, Flinders Rangers	Grass & Scrub	70 ha	Lightning	
2/03/2004	Gum Flat	Scrub & Grass	200 ha	Slasher/Mower	2 structures, 2 vehicles
4/03/2004	Mount Barker	Grass or Stubble	80 ha	Electrical Power lines	1 shed, 2 vehicles, Phase 1 & 2 warnings.
4/03/2004	Marcollat	Scrub & Grass	4285 ha	ETSA – Mains Supply	1 structure, multiple stock losses, Phase 1 warning issued.
8/03/2004	One Tree Hill	Scrub & grass	1186 ha	Suspicious	1 building, 50 sheep, Phase 1 warning issued.
13/04/2004	Montacute	Scrub	61ha	Suspicious	Fencing

<< AT A GLANCE >>

Rural Incidents

2003-04	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01
2 238	2 399	2 412	2 384

* This year is a total of Rural Incidents not Rural Fires

Area Burnt

2003-04	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01
15 166	49 855	20 469	18 709

Marla 90,000 hectares not recorded in database

* No AIRS report was submitted for this incident

Dollar Loss at Rural Incidents

2003-04	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01
\$2 438 170.00	\$1.7 million	\$1.9 million	\$2.5 million

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM >>

Table 2. Incident by type & Brigade responses for 2003-04

Type of Incident	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts
	2003-04		2002-03		2001-02	
Fixed Alarm						
Fixed Alarm Fault	881	1123	837	1113	796	996
Private Alarm	326	499	204	305	175	265
HazMat						
Combustible / Flammable leak	141	198	128	190	111	160
Hazardous Material	40	100	50	130	66	119
Rural						
Dump	43	64	33	60	47	76
Forest Fire	12	32	36	131	11	32
Grain / Crop Fire	45	147	41	106	65	197
Grass or Stubble Fire	739	1682	704	1466	858	1982
Haystack	26	72	25	66	22	43
Investigation (Burn off)	142	187	130	185	99	128
Investigation (Smoke)	282	389	299	427	282	382
Rubbish Bin Fire	67	93	62	96	95	137
Rubbish Fire	304	426	312	438	322	421
Scrub and Grass Fire	451	1215	633	1686	517	1372
Tree Fire	115	138	128	179	95	119
Special Service Incident						
Animal Rescue	67	81	57	65	67	77
Assist Other Agencies	138	165	148	186	136	202
Extrication/Rescue (not vehicle)	23	36	14	19	28	43
Flood	33	48	74	96	76	91
Lock out	2	2				
Search	34	80	35	57	35	66
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	36	38	187	232	84	93
Tree Down	430	518	441	534	314	358
Water / Ice Related Rescue	2	3	6	7	5	10
Structure Incident						
Building Fire	362	879	349	865	354	759
Heat Related and Electrical	57	82	61	95	60	81
Vehicle Related Incidents						
Mobile Property / Vehicle	578	848	502	785	551	769
Vehicle Accident / No Injury	693	1128	661	995	636	920
Vehicle Accident / With Injuries	810	1288	834	1322	788	1181
Vehicle Accident Rescue	173	356	191	360	158	332
Other						
Cover Assignment	17	60	38	101	24	144
Did Not Arrive (Stop Call)	113	385	101	209	102	475
Equipment Malfunction (CFS)	96	106	143	149	170	183
Good Intent Call	177	247	196	266	187	232
Malicious False Alarm	73	103	73	100	67	102
Other / Miscellaneous / Incendiary						
Aircraft Incident / Emergency	5	9	3	6	14	29
Brush Fence	17	39	21	49	19	37
Electrocution			2	2		
Explosion	9	14	7	10	5	9
Other	235	315	286	399	281	362
Other Assistance	20	23	22	25	31	38
Water and Smoke	7	10	5	6	4	4
Total	7821	13 228	8079	13 518	7757	13 026

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM >>

Table 3: Estimated dollar loss / dollar saved

Dollar Loss

Incident Group	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01	1999-2000
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fixed Alarm	2 700.00	28 000.00	100.00	0	12 150.00
Hazmat	271 240.00	693 460.00	20 035 090.00	3 417 700.00	306 450.00
Other 1	160.00	150.00	0	5 000.00	5 000.00
Other 2	18 092 340.00	145 565.00	3 475 594.00	552 795.00	296 670.00
Rural	2 438 170.00	1 898 325.00	2 092 992.00	2 630 049.00	5 350 520.00
Special Service	169 850.00	305 700.00	22 000.00	173 700.00	1 006 000.00
Structure	13 667 180.00	7 747 970.00	9 332 632.00	7 256 580.00	4 276 590.00
Vehicle Related	10 322 527.00	10 105 474.00	8 006 681.00	14 604 850.00	5 607 840.00
	\$44 964 167.00	\$20 924 644.00	\$42 965 089.00	\$28 640 674.00	\$16 861 220.00

Dollar Saved

Incident Group	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01	1999-2000
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fixed Alarm	1 220 000.00	110 000.00	0	0	10 000.00
Hazmat	1 850 000.00	800 000.00	269 800.00	170 500.00	20 000.00
Other 1	5 000.00	450.00	0	0	0
Other 2	6 427 100.00	4 834 400.00	2 410 912.00	3 488 350.00	1 153 700.00
Rural	1 851 100 250.00	78 991 450.00	18 818 690.00	20 099 940.00	7 763 400.00
Special Service	50 000.00	10 073 000.00	190 000.00	579 000.00	0
Structure	35 911 200.00	34 170 600.00	2 023 985 740.00	42 224 600.00	22 111 200.00
Vehicle Related	5 851 160.00	8 569 700.00	4 257 470.00	4 741 560.00	2 040 605.00
	\$1 902 414 710.00	\$137 549 600.00	\$2 049 932 612.00	\$71 303 950.00	\$33 098 905.00

Table 4: Rural and structures fire cause

RURAL FIRE CAUSES – 2003–04

Fire Cause	2003–04	2002–03
Backfire / Exhaust	0	1
Bird scarer / Rabbit fumigator / other vermin control device	2	4
Burning and burn offs – with permit	106	119
Burning and burn offs – without permit or out of fire danger season	166	181
Campfire / BBQ / Incinerator / Rubbish Heap	130	172
Chemical Reaction	0	1
Cooking / Food Preparation	1	2
Electrical	6	1
Electrical – Power lines	30	19
Fireworks	10	14
Harvesting – Build up of material	9	12
Harvesting – Engine/Exhaust	3	5
Harvesting – Mechanical failure	19	11
Harvesting – Other	20	17
Harvesting – Static electricity	2	6
Internal Combustion Engines	4	5
Lightning	39	201
Matches, smoking devices etc.	4	4
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	37	50
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	24	47
Mechanical malfunction	0	2
Other	78	90
Rekindle	134	122
Slasher / Mower	39	39
Unknown – suspected human	461	471
Unknown – suspected lightning	0	2
Vehicle – Other	29	34
Vehicle Exhaust (not used in harvesting)	22	13

STRUCTURE FIRE CAUSES – 2003–04

Fire Cause	2003–04	2002–03
Campfire / BBQ / Incinerator / Rubbish Heap	0	1
Chemical Reaction	2	1
Chimney – Build up material	29	31
Chimney – Installation fault	6	6
Cooking / Food preparation	36	37
Electrical	2	6
Electrical – Appliance (not including heaters)	24	43
Electrical – Other	14	7
Electrical – Wiring	30	30
Exposure to external flame	8	6
Heater – Electric	4	5
Heater – Gas	3	1
Heater – Open Fire	4	1
Heater – Other	3	3
Heater – Other solid fuel fire	7	8
Industrial Processes	4	4
Lightning	2	1
Matches, smoking devices etc.	16	20
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	1	3
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	0	1
Other	51	49
Unknown – suspected human	68	49

Table 5: Vehicle fire cause

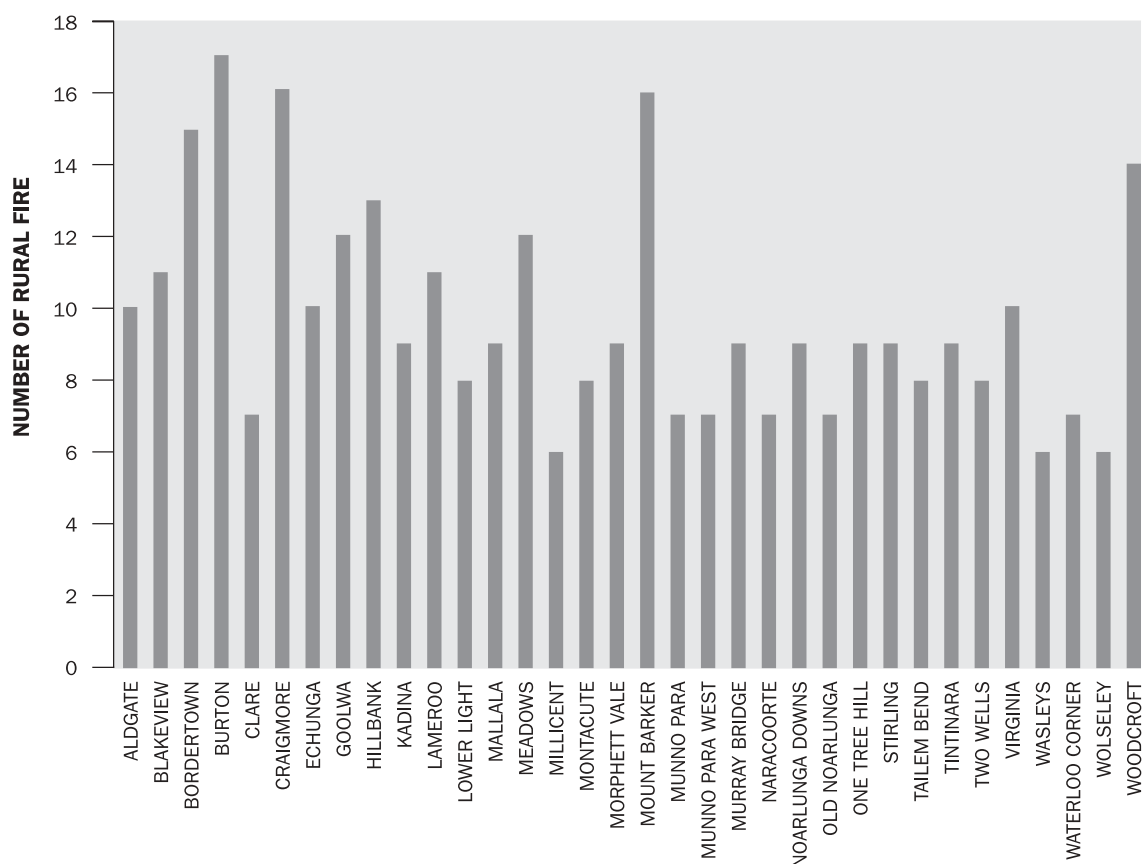
VEHICLE FIRE CAUSES

Fire Cause	2003–04	2002–03
Backfire / Exhaust	8	6
Brakes overheat	10	6
Build up of combustible material – Catalytic converter	3	2
Build up of combustible material – Other	5	7
Cooking / Food Preparation	1	1
Crash	14	6
Electrical	83	57
Exposure to external hostile flame	0	3
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	11	13
Mechanical malfunction	43	66
Other	26	29
Unknown – suspected human	268	229
Unknown – suspected lightning	2	1

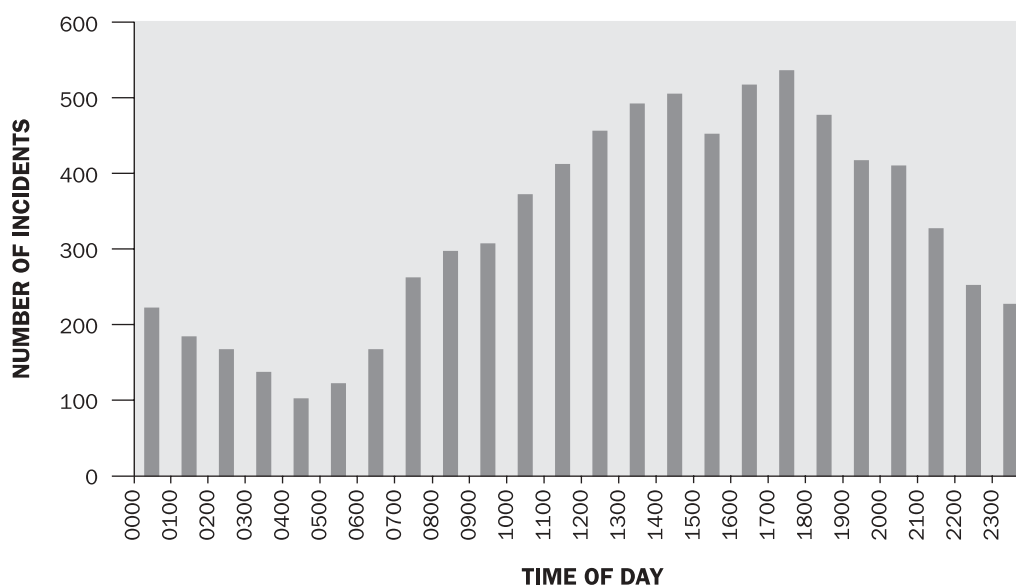
Table 6: State wide volunteer hours at other activities

Activity by type	2003-04	2002-03
Admin	9158.38	9341.640001
Cadet Activity	12444.05	15702.38
Fundraising	4292.25	4119.8
Hazard Reduction	3866.95	4779.2
Equipment Maintenance	9919.8	11857.6
Station Maintenance	7311.25	8380.15
General Maintenance	5293.95	6262.65
Brigade Meeting	21649.05	21807.8
Group Meeting	4969.8	5951.15
Other Meeting	7372.5	7063.45
Fire Prevention Advice	417.25	724.5
Provide Information	563.4	432.95
Response Planning	1489.75	971.1
Threat Assessment	1039.2	934.5
Training	113992	147354
Wildfire Prevention	1505.75	1577.6
Other Activity	22864.6	19490.8

CFS AREAS OF CONCERN FOR INCREASED NUMBER OF RURAL INCIDENTS



NUMBER OF INCIDENTS BY TIME OF DAY 2003-04



FIRE DANGER SEASON 2003-04

Fire Danger Season Dates 2003-04:

These dates may change due to seasonal conditions

Fire Ban Districts

	Fire Danger Season	
	From	To
North West Pastoral	1 November	31 March
North East Pastoral	1 November	31 March
Flinders	1 November	15 April
West Coast	1 November	15 April
Eastern Eyre Peninsula	1 November	15 April
Lower Eyre Peninsula	1 November	15 April
Riverland	15 November	15 April
Murraylands	15 November	15 April
Yorke Peninsula	15 November	30 April
Mid North	15 November	30 April
Upper South East	15 November	15 April
Lower South East	22 November	30 April
Kangaroo Island	1 December	30 April
Mount Lofty Ranges	1 December	30 April
Adelaide Metropolitan (Inner Adelaide)	1 December	30 April

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM >>

FIRE DANGER SEASON RURAL FIRES STATEWIDE FOR 2003-04

Type of Incident	2003-04	2002-03
Dump	34	22
Forest Fire	9	17
Grain / Crop Fire	43	35
Grass or Stubble Fire	618	475
Haystack	17	11
Rubbish Fire	151	120
Scrub and Grass Fire	338	381
Tree Fire	72	62

FIRE DANGER SEASON RURAL FIRE CAUSES STATEWIDE FOR 2003-04

FIRE CAUSE	NUMBER
Bird scarer	2
Burning and burn offs – with permit	52
Burning and burn offs – without permit	69
Campfire/BBQ/Incinerator	55
Cooking / Food Preparation	1
Electrical	5
Electrical – Power lines	27
Fireworks	10
Harvesting – Build up of material	9
Harvesting – Engine/Exhaust	2
Harvesting – Mechanical failure	17
Harvesting – Other	19
Harvesting – Static electricity	2
Other	65
Rekindle	109
Slasher / Mower	37
Undetermined	357
Vehicle – Other	26
Vehicle Exhaust	1
Vehicle Exhaust (not used in harvesting)	17

ALL INCIDENTS STATEWIDE DURING THE FIRE DANGER SEASON 2003-04

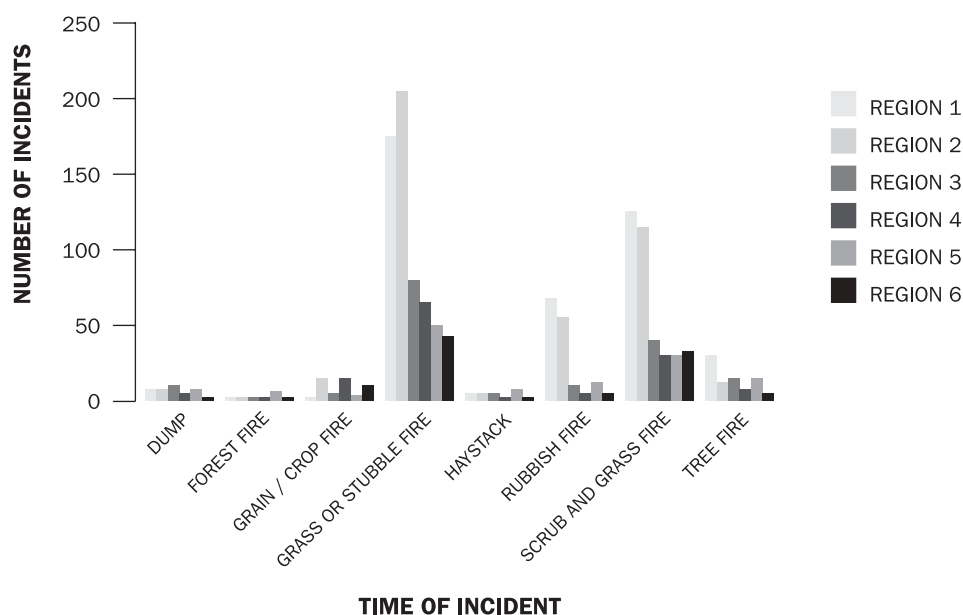
Type of Incident	2003-04
Aircraft Incident / Emergency	1
Animal Rescue	31
Assist Other Agencies	85
Brush Fence	6
Building Fire	158
Combustible / Flammable leak	72
Cover Assignment	11
Did Not Arrive (Stop Call)	59

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM >>

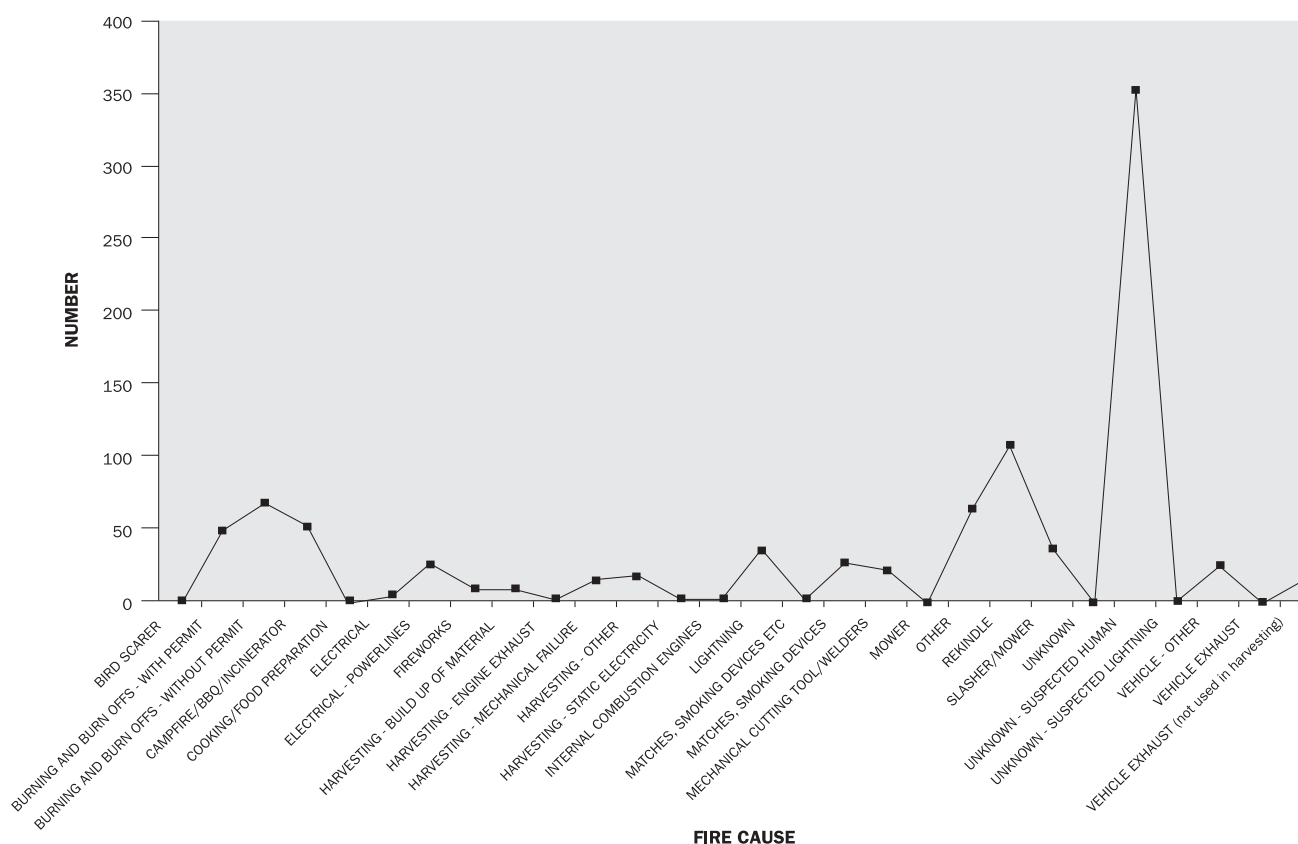
Dump	34
Equipment Malfunction (CFS)	42
Explosion	5
Extrication/Rescue (not vehicle)	12
Fixed Alarm Fault	459
Flood	14
Forest Fire	9
Good Intent Call	88
Grain / Crop Fire	43
Grass or Stubble Fire	618
Haystack	17
Hazardous Material	21
Heat Related and Electrical	33
Investigation (Burn off)	67
Investigation (Smoke)	221
Malicious False Alarm	42
Mobile Property / Vehicle	286
Other (Specify in notes box below)	157
Other Assistance (Specify in notes box below)	13
Private Alarm	182
Rubbish Bin	28
Rubbish Fire	151
Scrub and Grass Fire	338
Search	17
Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	15
Tree Down	191
Tree Fire	72
Vehicle Accident / No Injury	340
Vehicle Accident Rescue	82
Vehicle Accident With Injuries	396
Water / Ice Related Rescue	1
Water and Smoke	5

	2003-04	2002-03
Total Number of Incidents	4424	4085
Total Number of Brigade Turnouts	7957	7361
Total Hours at Incidents	48 006	51 254

RURAL INCIDENTS BY REGION FOR 2003-04 FIRE DANGER SEASON



FIRE CAUSES FOR 2003-04 FIRE DANGER SEASON



MEDAL RECIPIENTS 2003–04 >>

Australian Fire Service Medals

Henny Dowsett, Mt Compass – Region 5 Dennis Page, ForestrySA – Region 5

Ronald Johnson, Port MacDonnell Group Operations – Region 5 Ken Schutz, Pinaroo – Region

National Medals

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE	SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BYRNE	Wayne Howard	CFS Headquarters	PATERSON	Julien Margaret	Region 2 Headquarters
DAVIS	Timothy John	CFS Headquarters	RAWNSLEY	Narelle Christine	Region 2 Headquarters
DEVINE	Tracy Grant	Region 4 Headquarters	SEAGER	Paul Grant	DEH Murraylands
GRAY	Auriol Rosemary	CFS Headquarters	SMITH	David Douglas	Region 3 Headquarters
MILLER	Leigh Rodney	CFS Headquarters	VOGEL	Simon Edward	Region 6 Headquarters

REGION ONE

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
ARTHUR	Verne Winston	Mount Compass
BLACKWELL	Grant Richard	Milang
BULMAN	Michael Andrew	Clarendon
BURBIDGE	Kathryn Anne	Athelstone
CASEY	Graeme John	Willunga
CHRISTIE	David John	Strathalbyn
DAVIES	Chris Paul	Willunga
DILLON	John Brian	Sth Coast Training Centre
DITTMAR	Jacobus Marinus	Strathalbyn
DUDFIELD	Graeme Douglas	Mylor
DUFFIELD	Trevor Leigh	Mount Compass
DUNBAR	Charlie Mark	Waitpinga
FLAVELL	Phillip Brenton	Lenswood
FLAVELL	Roger Niel	Lenswood
GRAY	Phillip John	Clarendon
GREEN	Kym Andrew	Lenswood
GUILFOYLE	Michael Thomas	Clarendon
GURNEY	Rodney Donald	Strathalbyn
HAY	Robert	Meadows
HELMORE	Scott Andrew	Coromandel Valley
HELMORE	Stuart J	Coromandel Valley
HUNT	Ian	Yankalilla
KING	David Brian	Milang
KUMNICK	David John	Lenswood
LLOYD	Keith Brian	Milang
MACRAE	Gary Joseph	Aldgate
MADDERN	Donald John	Strathalbyn
MCFARLANE	Ian	Yankalilla
MCINNES	George Warren	Milang
MERCHANT	Wayne Douglas	Clarendon
MULLARD	Neil Gregory	Basket Range
NEALE	Robert Russell	Milang
ORROCK	Robert J	Mount Compass
PARTRIDGE	Glenn Archie	Coromandel Valley

PERKINS	Edward George	Willunga
PFEIFFER	Peter Edwin	Strathalbyn
SARD	Aaron J	Eden Hills
SCROOP	Philip John	Clarendon
SELLICK	Scott Bowering	Coromandel Valley
SHEPHERD	Craig Thomas Peter	Meadows
SMART	Nigel Brett	Mylor
SMITH	Philip Beecham	Milang
SMITH	Graham Maxwell	Rapid Bay
SPILSBURY	Bruce Gilbert	Yankalilla
SUTER	David Kingsley	Coromandel Valley
WARD	Patrick J	Willunga
WILLIAMS	Allan Glynn	Clarendon
WILLSMORE	Murray Vincent	Waitpinga

REGION TWO

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
ALDERSLADE	Robert John	Truro
ATZE	Shane Anthony	Nuriootpa
BODE	Damien Scott	Nuriootpa
BOEHM	Stuart	Nuriootpa
BOLT	Colin Robert	Kapunda
BORG	Robert	Region 2 Operations
BROWN	Dawn Tracey	One Tree Hill
BURGEMEISTER	Colin Leslie	Truro
BUSSENSCHUTT	David Andrew	Kadina
CLARK	Andrew Neil	Riverton
CLIFF	Neville Barton	Roseworthy
CORNWELL	Steven Martin	Port Vincent
COSTELLO	Anthony Graham	Kadina
D'ANTIGNANA	Fred	One Tree Hill
DONOHUE	Cris Ronald	Hamley Bridge
FURNELL	Michael Shane	Nuriootpa
GREEN	Gary Bruce	Roseworthy
GRIFFITHS	Scott Michael	Riverton
HENSON	Brian George	Roseworthy
HICKS	Gary Brian	Kadina

MEDAL RECIPIENTS 2003-04 >>

HISSEY	Darryl Wayne	Kapunda
HOLMES	Philip Arthur	Truro
JARVIS	Scott George	Mallala
JENKIN	Julie Anne	Mallala
MACDONALD	Mark Andrew	Mount Lofty Tower
MACDONALD	Richard S	Tea Tree Gully
MATERNE	David J	Greenock
MEANEY	Geoffry Ian	Freeling
MOUNT	Andrew Garth	One Tree Hill
NIETSCHKE	Philip Ross	Kapunda
NORRIS	Trevor Wayne	One Tree Hill
PAUL	Anthony John	Tea Tree Gully
PONTT	Myra	Mallala
ROHRLACH	Delwin John	Nuriootpa
ROHRLACH	Troy Darren	Nuriootpa
SCHULZ	Frank Bruce	One Tree Hill
SHANAHAN	Gregory Michael	Roseworthy
STARR	Leslie Robert	Yorktown
THOMAS	Dean Kelvin	Riverton
THOMPSON	Howard George	Dublin
WEHRMANN	Edward John	Salisbury

REGION THREE

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
COLLIVER	Ian Kenneth	Cook

REGION FOUR

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BOWEY	John Winship	Jamestown
DUKE	Paul Michael	Jamestown
ELLSMORE	Christopher Robin	Port Broughton
HARVIE	Leslie Grant	Jamestown
PARTINGTON	Raymond Graham	Port Germein
SIMS	Graham John	Jamestown
WEHRMANN	Neville	Jamestown
YOUNG	Trevor Jeffery	Jamestown

REGION FIVE

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
ASHBY	Trevor Neil	Allendale
BAGSHAW	Geoffrey Edward	Laffer
BARNES	John Wayne	Kongorong
BATOR	Andrew Stephen	Laffer
BEIMANS	John	Moorak
BERKEFELD	Brenton Lyn	Mount Schank
BERKEFELD	Roger Stuart	Mount Schank
CARRISON	Maxwell Clarence	Port MacDonnell

COTTIER	Robert John	Balaklava
COUTTS	Trevor John	Port MacDonnell
DAVIS	Reginald Victor J.	Tarpeena
DENSLEY	Harry Andrew	Laffer
FABRIS	Peter	South End
GELTEN	J Adrianus	Laffer
GERAGHTY	Michael Anthony	Allendale
GLADIGAU	Lynette	Compton
GORDON	Graham	Kongorong
HABNER	Edward John	Port MacDonnell
HAIG	Alexander Robert	Yahl
HERRIOT	Kim J	Laffer
HILL	Hugh Donald	Laffer
HILL	John	Yahl
HOLLAND	John	Port MacDonnell
HUGHES	Graham Robert	Donovan
HUTCHESSON	Graham John	Allendale
HUTCHESSON	Colin Maxwell	Mount Gambier/ Pt MacDon.
IRVINE	Richard John	Bordertown
JACKWAY	Christopher Allan	South End
JASPER	Paul Wayne	Moorak
JENNER	Paul Robert	Wandilo
JOHNSON	Ronald Kevin	Mount Gambier/ Pt MacDon
JONES	Malcolm John	Mil Lel
KOSTELNIK	Ludmilla F	Pleasant Park
KUHL	Barry	Kongorong
LEGGETT	Glenn Charles	Port MacDonnell
LEHMANN	Edward Ellis	Laffer
LEHMANN	Graham Ellis	Laffer
LEHMANN	Wayne Edward	Laffer
LUCAS	Graham Clifford	Mount Schank
MERRETT	Dennis Allen	Port MacDonnell
NAPPER	Kym Robert	Laffer
OLIVER	Laurence John	Laffer
PATERSON	Bruce Barnett	Laffer
PATERSON	Douglas Leonard	Laffer
PEGLER	Drew McNicol	South End
PENGELLY	Bruce Charles	Laffer
PERRYMAN	Craig Robert	Port MacDonnell
PEUCKER	David John	Pleasant Park
PEUCKER	Victor Herbert	Pleasant Park
PEUCKER	Mark	Pleasant Park
PREECE	Thomas Francis	Mil Lel
REDMAN	Neil Thomas	Tarpeena
RICHARDSON	Peter J	Laffer

MEDAL RECIPIENTS 2003–04 >>

ROSS	Steven Peter	Moorak
ROWLEY	Robert Craig	Stewarts Range
SEALEY	Robert John	Mil Lel
SEWART	Ronald J	Mil Lel
SLADE	David Neil	Region 5 Operations
SMELT	Peter	Yahl
SMITH	Terry J	Port MacDonnell
STOPP	Gordon Warren	Laffer
STRICKLAND	Terence John	Yahl
TALBOT	Garry Edward	Port MacDonnell
UNGER	Malcolm	Mount Schank
WOOLDRIDGE	Alexander Thomas	Mount Gambier/ Pt MacDon

REGION SIX

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BARTLEY	Donald Maurice	Wudinna
COOK	John Stephen	North Shields
COVENTRY	Wayne Thomas	North Shields
FRANKLIN	Barry Lloyd	Minnipa
GEORGE	Leighton Miller	Minnipa
HAMPEL	Peter Brian	Wudinna
MCBEATH	Christopher John	Mt Damper
MODRA	Gordon William	Cummins
OSWALD	Bryan Craig	Wudinna
PACKER	Ian Albert	North Shields
POOLE	Jeffrey Stodart	North Shields
SCHOLZ	Neville Alan	Wudinna
TANSELL	Michael John	North Shields
TREE	Darrell J	Mount Damper
YOUNG	June Anne	Cowell

FIRST CLASP

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
LAWSON AFSM	Stuart Andrew	CFS Headquarters
MAY	Kevin William	Region 2 Headquarters
MODRA	Gordon William	Cummins
PATERSON	Alexander Stewart	CFS Headquarters
THOMASON	Mark Andrew	Region 1 Headquarters
TINDALL	Arthur Robert	CFS Headquarters

REGION ONE

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
ARCHIBALD	Angus Donald	Coromandel Valley
ARTHUR	Verne Winston	Mount Compass
DUFFIELD	Trevor Leigh	Mount Compass

GLOYN	Neil Lesley	Eden Hills
HARVEY	Philip Colin	Oakbank
HUNT	Dean Maxwell	Willunga
KINGDON	Stephen Mark	Mylor
LLOYD	Keith Brian	Milang
MCMURTRIE	Wayne Donald	Strathalbyn
MEW	Peter Howard	Coromandel Valley
NEALE	Robert Russell	Milang
ORROCK	Robert James	Mount Compass
RANGER	Michael Ralph	Yankalilla
SMITH	Graham Maxwell	Rapid Bay
STAFFORD	Campbell Robert	Lenswood
VENUS	Donald Frank	Coromandel Valley
WILLSMORE	Murray Vincent	Waitpinga

REGION TWO

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BARRAND	Stanley Richard	Port Vincent
BOEHM	Michael Kenneth	Angaston
BUTLER	Gregory Keith	Yorktown
BUTTON	Rodney William	Port Vincent
COZZITORTO	Vincenzo	One Tree Hill
DIXON	Bevis John	One Tree Hill
HALFORD	Annette Sylvia	Dublin
JENKIN	Timothy Ronald	Mallala
KEMP	Leon James	Riverton
LAMPOUGH	David Nigel	Dalkeith
SAEGENSCHNITTER	Geoffrey Bernard	Greenock
SANDFORD	Michael Edwin	Tea Tree Gully

REGION FIVE

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BECK	Anthony Robert	Pleasant Park
BERKEFELD	Brenton Lyn	Mount Schank
BERKEFELD	Roger Stuart	Mount Schank
BUCKLEY	Terry John	Pleasant Park
BUCKLEY	Wayne Jeffrey	Pleasant Park
CLARK	Rodger David	Compton
COUTTS	Trevor John	Port MacDonnell
ELLIS	Jeffrey Gordon	South End
GLADIGAU	Bruce Clifton	Compton
GLADIGAU	Noel Leonard	Compton
HAIG	Alexander Robert	Yahl
HALLEDAY	Peter Robert	Mount Gambier/ Pt MacDon.
HARRY	Richard John	Compton
HOLLAND	John	Port MacDonnell

MEDAL RECIPIENTS 2003-04 >>

HUTCHESSON	Colin Maxwell	Mount Gambier/ Pt MacDon.
HUTCHESSON	Graham John	Allendale East
JOHNSON	Ronald Kevin	Mount Gambier/ Pt MacDon.
JOHNSON	Kevin Mark	Moorak
MAGIERA	Anthony Joseph	Nangwarry
MCARTHUR	Trevor Hayward	Naracoorte
PEGLER	Drew McNicol	South End
PEUCKER	David John	Pleasant Park
PEUCKER	Victor Herbert	Pleasant Park
ROBINSON	Kenneth James	Mil Lel
SCHLEUNIGER	Michel Max	Wandilo
TALBOT	Garry Edward	Port MacDonnell

REGION SIX

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
COOK	John Stephen	North Shields
FRANKLIN	Barry Lloyd	Minnipa
GEORGE	Leighton Miller	Minnipa
MCBEATH	Christopher John	Mount Damper
PACKER	Ian Albert	North Shields
SCHOLZ	Neville Alan	Wudinna
TREE	Darrell James	Mount Damper

SECOND CLASP

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	REGION	BRIGADE
SMITH AFSM	Geoffrey Milton	CFS	Region 4 Headquarters
ELLIS	Neil Howard	CFS	Region 6 Headquarters

REGION ONE

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BRAWLEY	Brian Geoffrey	Mount Compass
CHOMEL	Colin James	Seaford
STAFFORD	Campbell Robert	Lenswood
MCINNES	Allan Fraser	Milang
SIMPSON	Peter Charles	Strathalbyn
MONTEROLA AFSM	Vincent Dudley	Stirling
WILLSMORE	Murray Vincent	Waitpinga

REGION TWO

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
TROTTER	Grantley	Port Vincent

THIRD CLASP

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	REGION	BRIGADE
WILLSMORE	Murray Vincent	Region 1	Waitpinga
ATZE	John William	Region 2	Nuriootpa
JOHNSON	Ronald Kevin	Region 5	Mount Gambier & Port MacDonnell
ASLIN	Frederick Wayne	Region 5	Wandilo
KENTISH	John Cecil	Region 5	Wandilo
HAIG	Alexander Robert	Region 5	Yahl

REGION FIVE

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
GLADIGAU	Bruce Clifton	Compton
GLADIGAU	Noel Leonard	Compton
ROBINSON	Kenneth James	Mil Lel
DAWKINS	John Allan	Mil Lel
SIMPSON	Ronald Phillip	Mount Gambier/ Pt MacDon.
JOHNSON	Ronald Kevin	Mount Gambier/ Pt MacDon.
HUTCHESSON	Colin Maxwell	Mount Gambier/ Pt MacDon.
DAVIS	Robert George	Mount Gambier/ Pt MacDon.
PALTRIDGE	Geoffrey Allan	Pleasant Park
PEUCKER	David John	Pleasant Park
HAIG	Alexander Robert	Yahl
HODGSON	Michael	Nangwarry

REGION SIX

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
SCHOLZ	Neville Alan	Wudinna
PACKER	Ian Albert	North Shields

FOURTH CLASP

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	REGION	BRIGADE
POLOMKA AFSM	George McMillan	Region 1	Athelstone

SA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE LOCATIONS >>

HEADQUARTERS

	Telephone	Facsimile
Level 7, 60 Waymouth Street Adelaide SA 5000 (GPO Box 2468, Adelaide SA 5001) DX: 666	8463 4200	8463 4234

REGIONAL OFFICES

REGION 1:	75 Gawler Street Mt Barker SA 5251	8391 1866	8391 1877
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REGION 2:	8 Redbanks Road Willaston SA 5118 (PO Box 1506, Gawler SA 5118) DX: 51803	8522 6088	8522 6404
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REGION 3:	10 Second Street Murray Bridge SA 5253 (PO Box 1371 Murray Bridge SA 5253) DX: 51219	8532 6800	8532 6220
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REGION 4:	3 Main Street Pt Augusta SA 5700 (PO Box 2080 Pt Augusta SA 5700) DX: 51012	8642 2399	8641 0176
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REGION 5:	46 Smith Street Naracoorte SA 5271 (PO Box 8 Naracoorte SA 5271) DX: 50413	8762 2311	8762 1865
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REGION 6:	Level 1, Jobomi House 48 Liverpool Street Port Lincoln SA 5606 (PO Box 555, Port Lincoln SA 5606) DX: 51071	8682 4266	8682 6569
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BRUKUNGA (State Training Centre) Pyrites Road Brukunga SA 5252 DX: 51720	8398 9900	8388 6997
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DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT UNIT (BUSHFIRE PROTECTION)

75 Gawler Street Mt Barker SA 5251	8391 1866	8391 1877
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BUILT ENVIRONMENT SECTION (SAMFS HQ)

Level 3, 99 Wakefield Street Adelaide SA 5000 (GPO Box 98, Adelaide SA 5001)	8204 3653	8204 3781
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GLOSSARY >>

CEO RO	Chief Executive Officer Research Officer	P	Pumper (eg 24P appliance)
CESF	Community Emergency Services Fund	PCAO	Prevention and Community Awareness Officer
CFA	Country Fires Authority (Victoria)	PID	Position Information Description
CFS BM	CFS Business Manager	PIRSA	Primary Industries and Resources SA
CFS MTS	CFS Manager Technical Services	PMO	Project Management Office
CFS MT	CFS Manager Training	PO	Project Officer
CFS MPS	CFS Manager Prevention Services	PPC	Personal Protective Clothing
CFS MCC	CFS Manager Corporate Communications	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
CFS	Country Fire Service	PPRR	Prevention Preparedness Response and Recovery
CO	Chief Officer	PRP	Prepared Response Plan
COAG	Council of Australian Government	RAO	Regional Administrative Officer (ESAU)
CRD	Call, Receipt and Dispatch	RBSO	Regional Business Support Officer
DAIS	Department for Administrative and Information Services	RC	Regional Commander
DAU	Development Assessment Unit	RCR	Road Crash Rescue
DEH	Department of Environment and Heritage	RDO	Rostered day off
DGO	Deputy Group Officer	RO	Regional Officer
DISEX	Disaster Exercise	ROPO	Regional Operations Planning Officer
DWLBC	Department of Wildlife, Land and Biodiversity Conservation	RPI	Rural Property Identification
EA	Executive Assistant	RPO	Regional Prevention Officer
EMA	Emergency Management Australia	RTO	Regional Training Officer
ESAU	Emergency Services Administrative Unit	SA-GRN	South Australian Government Radio Network (aka GRN)
ESLFM	Emergency Services Levy Fund Manager	SAMFS	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
ESLG	Emergency Services Leadership Group	SAPES	South Australian Police and Emergency Services
ESO	Emergency Service Organisation	SAVFBA	South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association (aka VFBA)
ESRS	Emergency Services Resourcing Standards	SBFSO	Senior Building Fire Safety Officer
EWP	Employee Working Party	SCC	State Coordination Centre
FESC	Fire and Emergency Services Commission	SDAO	Senior Development Assessment Officer
FGP	Fire Ground Practice	SEMO	Security Emergency Management Office
FOI	Freedom of Information	SEOC	State Emergency Operations Centre
FORESTRY	Forestry SA	SES	State Emergency Service
FPO	Fire Prevention Officer	SFEC	Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover
FRAB	Fire and Rescue Advisory Board	SFPO	Senior Fire Prevention Officer
FSI	Fire Station Interface Unit	SIMSC	Shared Injury Management Service Centre
GAFLC	Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee	SLA	Service Level Agreement
GIS	Geographic Information System	SLG	Strategic Leadership Group (replacing Strategic Management Group)
GO	Group Officer	SMEAC	Situation..Mission..Execution..Administration and Logistics..Command and Communications..Safety..Questions
GPS	Global Positioning System	SOC	State Operations Centre (CFS – Waymouth Street)
GRN	Government Radio Network	SOG	Standard Operating Guidelines
ICS	Incident Control System	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
IMT	Incident Management Team	SOPPO	State Operations Planning Officer
ITC	International Timber Corporation	SPAM	Stress Prevention and Management
JOLG	Joint Operations Leadership Group	SRS	State Radio Systems
JOT	Joint Operations Team	SSB	State Supply Board
JPLC	Justice Portfolio Leadership Council	STC	State Training Centre (Brukunga)
MALO	Mutual Aid Liaison Officer	STO	State Training Officer
MIL	Manager Infrastructure and Logistics	SVMC	State Volunteer Management Committee
MLO	Media Liaison Officer	TAS	Training Administration System
MOSS	Manager Operations Support Services	TF/FESC	Task Force Fire and Emergency Services Commission
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	TOA	Transfer of Assets
MPA	Manager Public Affairs	TOIL	Time off in lieu
MPS	Manager Prevention Services	TS	Technical Services
MT	Manager Training	URP	Urban Rural Pumper
MTS	Manager Technical Services	VIP	Volunteers in Prevention
NAFC	National Aerial Fire Fighting Centre Limited	VSO	Volunteer Support Officer (ESAU)
NAFFS	National Aerial Fire Fighting Strategy		
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service		
OHS & W	Occupational Health Safety and Welfare		
OPO	Operations Planning Officer		

