



2005-2006  
ANNUAL REPORT

*Safety First  
Come Home Safe*



**Government  
of South Australia**

# **SAFETY FIRST**

The following safe operating principles are aimed at driving firefighter behaviour and operational decision-making.

These principles are each accompanied by a short statement to qualify and expand on the meaning of the principle.

## **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.

## **COMMUNICATION**

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.

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SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE  
Annual Report 2005-2006

30 September 2006

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Copies of this document are available at the South Australian Country Fires website: [www.cfs.org.au](http://www.cfs.org.au)

## CFS 2005-06 YEAR IN REVIEW

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### **May 2006 - A blast that rocked a small town**

The Gladstone explosion was very challenging for all agencies. CFS took the role of lead agency until all site hazards could be identified and assessed. The incident provided the CFS with the opportunity to demonstrate that it is well equipped to deal with large scale HAZMAT situations anywhere in the state. The outstanding cooperation and teamwork displayed by all emergency service personnel reinforce the value in building of strong relationships with other local agencies.

### **April 2006 - CFS dominates at State RCR Challenge**

Volunteers from the CFS blitzed the field during the State Road Crash Rescue challenge held on 8 and 9 April. Blackwood CFS was awarded Beast Team leader and Justin Ranford, Stirling CFS named Best Medic. The teams from both Blackwood and Stirling CFS qualified to compete in the Australasian Road Rescue Skills Challenge held at the Wayville Showgrounds in July.

### **March 2006 - CFS competes in the South Australian Police and Emergency Services Games (SAPES)**

The SAPES games were held in early March. Thirty-seven CFS volunteers and staff competed in a range of events including dragon boat, indoor rowing, athletics and shooting. Held every two years, the games are designed to encourage teamwork and foster partnerships between emergency services organisations.

### **February 2006 – The 2006 Commonwealth Games**

Several CFS volunteers were honoured to have been chosen to carry the baton for the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Queen's Baton Relay.

South Australia's leg of the relay started in Adelaide on 12 February and spent four days in the State, visiting towns in the Mount Lofty Ranges, Mid North, Riverland, and Fleurieu Peninsula before travelling to Victoria. All participants in the relay were nominated for the valuable contribution they have made to their local communities.

### **19 December 2005 - Mount Crawford Airstrip**

The Minister for Emergency Services, the Hon. Carmel Zollo MLC officially opened the \$200 000 Mount Crawford Airstrip on 19 December 2005. The 1.6km x 40m airstrip is located directly behind the Mount Crawford Ranger Station and Depot on the Williamstown to Mt Pleasant Road and has been constructed as a base for fire bombing activities within the Mount Lofty Ranges.

### **November 2005 - Coronial inquest begins**

The coronial inquest into the Lower Eyre Peninsula bushfires began on 22 November 2005 at the Port Lincoln Racing Club. During the first week of the inquest, the Deputy Coroner travelled around the Lower Eyre Peninsula viewing a number of sites affected by the fires.

The Stress Prevention and Management Team (SPAM) has maintained a presence in Region 6 since the Lower Eyre Peninsula bushfire and will continue to provide their services throughout the duration of the Inquiry.

### **October 2005 - New Era for Emergency Services**

1 October 2005, the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) officially came into being, with the proclamation of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

The structure of SAFECOM draws the CFS along with the State's other emergency services organisations into a framework governed by the SAFECOM Board. The South Australian Country Fire Service Board after a 28-year history met for the last time on 29 September 2005, where they handed over responsibilities to the interim SAFECOM Board.

### **August 2005 - State Firefighting Competitions**

The 2005 State Competitions held on 28 August at Callington were opened by the Minister for Emergency Services, the Hon. Carmel Zollo MLC. Seventeen brigades competed against each other in nine events. Nuriootpa CFS was awarded the Best Overall brigade and the Government Cup for the Senior Championship. Sturt Group cadets were the overall winners of the Cadet Championship.

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## LETTER TO THE CHAIRMAN SAFECOM BOARD

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Mr Vincent Monterola AFSM  
Chairman SAFECOM Board  
Level 6, 60 Waymouth Street  
**ADELAIDE SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5000**

30 September 2006

Dear Sir

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) for the year ended 30 June 2006 in accordance with *Section 101(1) of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* which states:

*'SACFS must, on or before 30 September in each year, deliver to the Commission a report on the activities of SACFS during the preceding financial year (and need not provide a report under section 6A of the Public Sector Management Act 1995).'*

This report outlines the achievements and activities of the organisation during the past twelve months.

I wish to express my thanks to you for the support that you have provided to the volunteers and staff of the CFS.

Yours sincerely,



**EUAN FERGUSON**  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
SA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

## CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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The Wangary bushfire, which burned nearly 70 000 hectares and claimed nine lives on the 11 January 2005 has continued to dominate many CFS activities during the 2005-06 year. Many CFS personnel, both volunteer and staff, have been required to give evidence to the Coronial Inquest. This has had a significant impact on individuals, families, employees and community alike. Through Project Phoenix, the lessons learned project instituted after the fire, many positive actions have been undertaken.

Highlights from Project Phoenix include the provision of additional fixed wing fire bombers on the Lower Eyre Peninsula; the introduction of a new bushfire information and warning system; the development of farm fire unit guidelines in partnership with the South Australian Farmers Federation; and the introduction of pre-formed, Level 3 Incident Management Teams. The organisation is stronger, better prepared and continues to improve as a result of Project Phoenix.

During late December 2005 and January 2006 South Australia suffered a number of severe lightning storms that resulted in many bushfires. Over a six week period, thirty-six significant bushfires (along with many smaller fires and other incidents) were attended to. For the first time CFS was supported by firefighters from New South Wales Rural Fire Service and New South Wales based firefighting helicopters from the National Aerial Firefighting Fleet. The fact that no lives were lost or serious injuries occurred, and that property losses were minimal in a very busy period, is a tribute to the determination, cooperation and professionalism of not only CFS volunteers and staff, but to personnel from many other emergency services and government agencies.

During late September 2005 the South Australian Country Fire Service Board held its final meeting at which a number of issues and responsibilities were assumed by myself and the incoming South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) Board. On behalf of all CFS personnel, I take this opportunity to thank the Board Members, and in particular Presiding Member Mr Ray Dundon, for their guidance, mentorship and support, particularly following the Wangary bushfire. The transition to the new SAFECOM Board has seen an exciting opportunity for continued collaboration and efficiency between all emergency services in the State.

Many other highlights are described in the following pages of this report – too many to detail in this foreword.

One thing is clear, the many volunteers of CFS, supported by their families and employers, make an outstanding contribution to the South Australian community. Driven by a desire to make South Australians safer and our State a safer place to live, work and play, our volunteers contribute many hours of unpaid, but professional service. They do so without seeking reward or acknowledgement. Daily, CFS volunteers demonstrate selfless acts of courage, determination and mateship. For this we offer our sincere thanks and appreciation.

It would be remiss not to acknowledge the Chief Officers, Chief Executives and personnel from the key collaborating organisations that we work with. These days it is rare that CFS attend an incident alone. So our thanks and good will goes to the State Emergency Service (SES), South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS), SAFECOM, Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH), ForestrySA, SA Police (SAPOL), SA Ambulance Service, Salvation Army Emergency Services, Adelaide Bank Rescue Helicopter Service, Bureau of Meteorology and Department of Justice.

## **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

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To the hard working, diligent and focused staff at CFS – you have provided great support in a busy, and at times challenging year. Thank you all.

In conclusion I thank our Minister for Emergency Services, the Hon. Carmel Zollo MLC for her support of CFS and our people in a time of challenge and change.

### **EUAN FERGUSON**

CHIEF OFFICER

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

## BOARD REPORT

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In July 2003, the Government announced the formation of an implementation task force to plan and manage the introduction of the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM).

From that time, the South Australian Country Fire Service Board (CFS Board) worked actively to provide leadership, strategic thinking and informed advice in its support for the identification of improvements to the management, administration and governance arrangements of emergency services in South Australia.

In particular, until the CFS Board ceased its operations on 30 September 2005, Board members worked conscientiously and enthusiastically to liaise and consult with and provide detailed strategic advice to representatives of the task force, Government and Ministerial representatives and the South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association in working through issues of transition to the new SAFECOM Board and the Fire and Rescue Advisory Board.

After twenty-eight years of operation and providing leadership and accountability for the activities of the CFS, the CFS Board held its last meeting on 29 September 2005.

The members of the Board at the time of its closure, were all very conscious of the long and very worthy contribution of past members of the Board and wished to ensure that the business of the Board was safely transmitted to the new bodies responsible for guiding the emergency services in South Australia.

Immediately following its last meeting, the CFS Board held a joint meeting with the SAFECOM Board, attended by the Minister for Emergency Services, the Hon. Carmel Zollo MLC, at which the governance arrangements for the CFS passed from the CFS Board to the SAFECOM Board under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

At this meeting the role of the CFS Board since its establishment in 1977 was acknowledged. Current Board issues and responsibilities were transmitted and assumed by either the CFS Chief Officer or the SAFECOM Board, effective from 1 October 2005.

The outgoing Board drew the attention of the SAFECOM Board to the existence of key strategic documentation including the CFS Risk Register and Plan, the Workforce Plan, Strategy 2020 discussion paper, the CFS Strategic Directions document and the 2005-06 Annual Business Plan. The CFS Board expressed its strong wish that the SAFECOM Board would continue with this program of work, which represented the Board's intent of direction for the Service in response to their strategic and organisational responsibilities.

As the last Presiding Member of the CFS Board, I wish to express my very great thanks to the other members of the last Board. They were a delight to work with and provided very strong and conscientious leadership for the CFS.

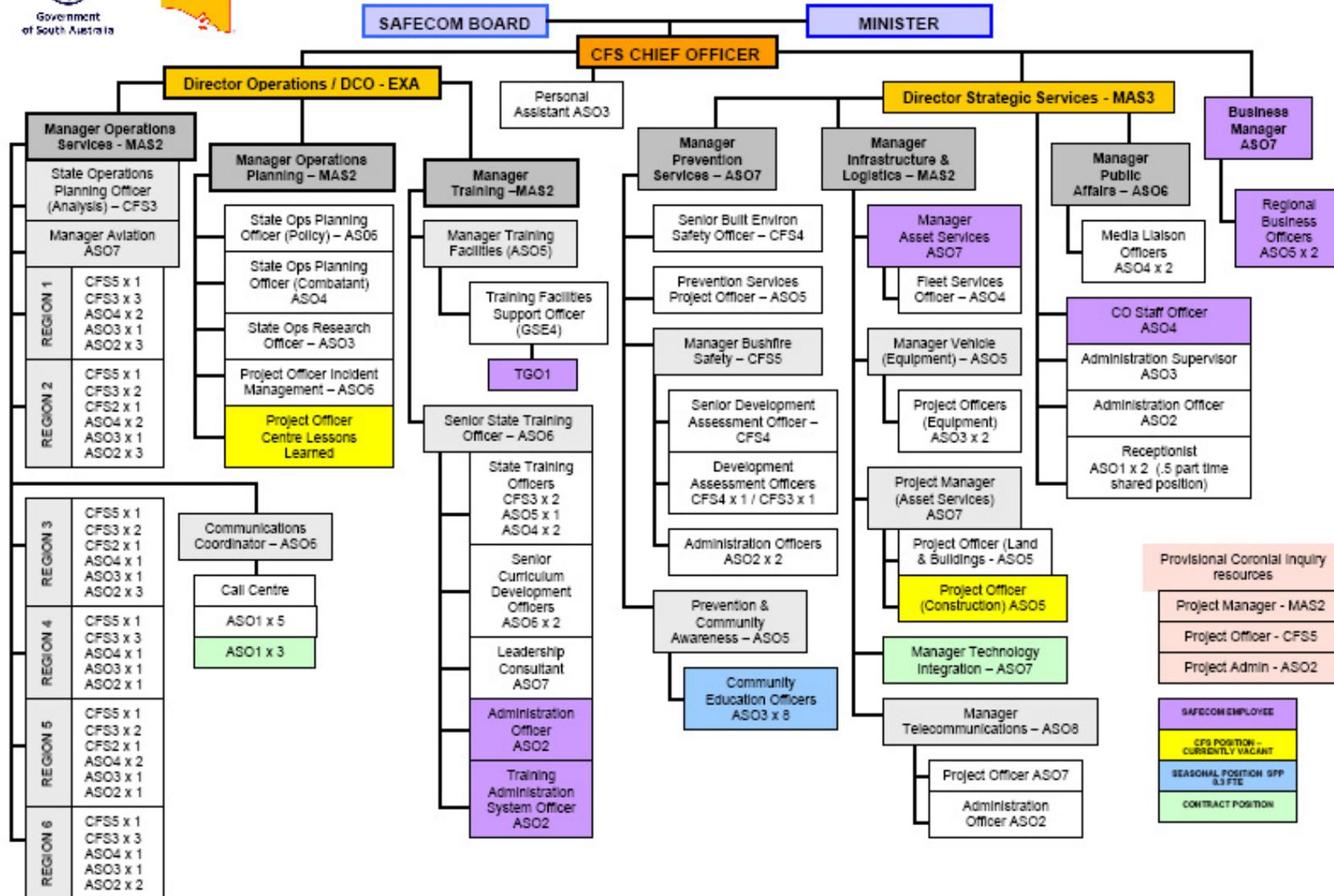
As such, they continued a long tradition of diligent Board members, and I would also like to acknowledge the contribution of all past members of the CFS Board. Their efforts have made a significant contribution to ensuring that the CFS is the outstanding service it is today.

Finally, I would like to pay strong tribute to Chief Officer Euan Ferguson and the volunteers and staff of the CFS for their willing, innovative, and committed support to the Board. Their contributions were very greatly appreciated.

**RAY DUNDON**  
**Presiding Member**  
**29 September 2005**



# STRUCTURAL CHART AS AT 30 JUNE 2006



**Legend:**

- SAFECOM EMPLOYEE
- CFS POSITION - CURRENTLY VACANT
- SEASONAL POSITION SPP 0.3 FTE
- CONTRACT POSITION

## CFS STRATEGIC DIRECTION

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The CFS 2005-07 Strategic Directions defines our goals, priorities and responsibilities, guides our progress and helps us evaluate our performance against objectives.

CFS will work in collaboration with other agencies, industry and the community to reduce risks and combat hazards. It will provide information about hazards to people so they understand the risk they face and what they need to do to mitigate those risks and endure hazardous situations.

CFS is well recognised and highly respected in the community for our competent intervention, response and management of incidents and our facilitation of community recovery.

The following representation of our key result areas maps CFS's direction for the next year. It defines our priorities and responsibilities, guides our progress and helps us evaluate our performance against goals.

KEY RESULT AREAS	OUR VISION: A safer community
<b>COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION</b>	Reduce loss and damage from avoidable fires and other emergencies.
<b>ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS</b>	CFS is capable and prepared to manage fire and other emergencies.
<b>EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND MANAGEMENT</b>	Minimise the impact of fire and other emergencies by appropriate response to incidents.
<b>VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE</b>	Support and develop our people.
<b>MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER</b>	CFS activities reflect the principles of business excellence and continuous improvement.

### CFS AT A GLANCE

**People:**

- **15 134 Volunteers**
  - 10 651 firefighters
  - 3 475 operational support members
  - 1 008 cadet members
  - 105 staff (full-time equivalents)
- 428 brigades
- 33 HAZMAT brigades
- 66 road crash rescue brigades
- 6 regions
- 60 groups

**Land and buildings:**

- 416 fire stations and group control centres
- 6 regional offices/regional coordination centres
- 2 official training centres

**Fire Fighting vehicles:**

- 94 Urban appliances
- 527 Rural appliances
- 2 HAZMAT appliances
- 61 command vehicles
- 9 rescue vehicles
- 22 bulk water carriers
- 21 miscellaneous and transport vehicles

**Communications infrastructure:**

- 1 900 Government Radio Network (GRN) mobile radios
- 1 450 GRN portable radios
- 12 000 GRN pagers
- 2 100 VHF radios

Budget 2005-06: **Approx \$48 million**

# CFS STRATEGIC DIRECTION

## OUR VISION

*A safer community.*

## OUR MISSION

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

## OUR VALUES

- *Our people*
- *Community service*
- *Leadership and teamwork*
- *Integrity, honesty and ethical behaviour*
- *Continuous improvement*
- *Governance and accountability*

## OUR KEY STAKEHOLDERS

<p><b><i>The Community</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Within our organisation</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFS volunteers and their families</li> <li>• South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association (SAVFBA)</li> <li>• CFS staff and their families</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Agencies with whom we plan and manage</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Minister for Emergency Services</li> <li>• South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM)</li> <li>• Community fire safe groups</li> <li>• Security and Emergency Management Office</li> <li>• Justice Portfolio</li> <li>• Attorney General's Department</li> <li>• Local Government, CEO's, Councillors, Bushfire Prevention Committees.</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Other organisations with whom we have strong working relationships with</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Australian Farmers Federation</li> <li>• Employers of CFS volunteers</li> <li>• CFS contractors and communications providers</li> <li>• Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC)</li> <li>• Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre (CRC)</li> <li>• The National Aerial Firefighting Company (NAFC).</li> </ul>	<p><b><i>Organisations with whom we work before, during and after emergencies</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)</li> <li>• South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)</li> <li>• Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH)</li> <li>• ForestrySA and Private Forest Owners (Forest Owners Conference)</li> <li>• State Emergency Service (SES)</li> <li>• South Australian Police (SAPOL)</li> <li>• SA Ambulance Service (SAAS) and St John Ambulance</li> <li>• State Emergency Operations Centre and State Crisis Centre</li> <li>• CFS Fire bomber and aerial firefighting contractors;</li> <li>• State Rescue Helicopter Service</li> <li>• Other State Disaster Committee functional services</li> <li>• Department of Administration and Information Services (DAIS) – GRN</li> <li>• Interstate Fire Services</li> <li>• SA Water</li> <li>• Environment Protection Authority (EPA)</li> <li>• Transport SA and other transport providers</li> <li>• Red Cross</li> <li>• Salvation Army</li> <li>• Utility and service providers (gas, power, fuel, transport, telecommunications)</li> <li>• Department of Education and Children's Services.</li> </ul>
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## **KEY RESULT AREA 1**

### **COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION**

#### **REDUCE LOSS AND DAMAGE FROM AVOIDABLE FIRES AND EMERGENCIES**

**Prevention Services  
Community Education  
Public Affairs**

## PREVENTION SERVICES

### Goal:

**Reduce loss and damage from avoidable fires and emergencies**

### Key Directions:

- *Develop an understanding of community expectation and behaviours in relation to fire and other emergencies.*
- *Develop and implement systems to provide timely and accurate information and advice to the community about fire and other emergencies.*
- *Influence the community to become more resilient to fire and other emergencies and more self-reliant.*
- *Coordinate, support and encourage fire prevention and community safety planning by local government and other agencies.*
- *Evaluate and report on the effectiveness of prevention and community safety programs.*

CFS Prevention Services functions include the specific areas of:

- Community Education
- Bushfire Prevention Planning
- Built Environment Fire Safety
- Bushfire Prone Area Development Control

Prevention Services manages a number of other programs such as the development of community safety policy and procedures, the implementation of the Premier's Bushfire Summit Initiatives and the Council of Australian Government (COAG) bushfire recommendations.

### Community bushfire education and awareness

In an effort to increase community safety and to assist individuals plan and prepare for bushfires, CFS has implemented a variety of education and awareness initiatives.

#### Initiatives undertaken during 2005-06

Land Management workshops	5
School community meetings	5
Industry groups training	2
Community Fire Safe meetings	53
Brigade / community events	4
Community Education	20
Promotion displays	3
Field Day / Show	5
Community Meeting	4
Corporate presentations	3
Workshop bushfire safety	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>



Engaging the Community  
Workshop for community facilitators to explore and discuss models of community engagement

Seven Community Education Officers were appointed on a part-time basis over the fire danger season to develop and deliver bushfire education and awareness programs to a range of community groups and organisations throughout South Australia. During 2005-06 more than 700 households attended a fire safety meeting or participated in the Community Fire Safe Program.

## PREVENTION SERVICES

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The Community Education team has established close links with land management programs, Neighbourhood Watch groups, Water Catchment and Landcare groups to name a few. Linking with other organisations not only increases the number of people CFS can reach, but it is also a more efficient approach than targeting communities on our own. Linking with other organisations also enables us to build on the commonalities we often share. As an example, good fire management is also linked with good land management practice.

### Summer fire safety publicity

A series of three fire safety books (Book 1: Preparing for Bushfires, Book 2: Bushfire Restrictions and Book 3: Living through a Bushfire) were developed in 2004-05 and are reviewed and updated annually to reflect any changes in bushfire regulations. The booklets are delivered to communities in bushfire risk areas through a number of established networks including the local government Fire Prevention Officers.

### Development control in bushfire prone areas

CFS is the relevant authority to provide technical advice on planning matters as they relate to the protection of buildings in bushfire prone areas under the *Development Act 1993*. This is for all new residential and tourist accommodation in a designated bushfire prone area.

Under this Legislation CFS is consulted by planning authorities (Local Councils) for considering the access, dwelling siting, vegetation management and water resources for fire fighting requirements at the development.

The Development Assessment Unit (DAU) inspects every development application (about 600 per year) forwarded by the planning authority and provides comment on the planning requirements. CFS has the power of direction under the *Development Act* requiring the planning authority to include CFS requirements as a condition of development approval. DAU must reply to the planning authority by the legislative time frame (forty-two days). An administration fee may be charged for advice, but if the advice is not provided within the legislated time frame the fee must be refunded.

In addition to new dwellings and tourist accommodation, CFS also provides advice on other development such as land division, plantations and specific development that may be impacted by bushfire. These are non-mandatory and are referred to the CFS by Planning SA and/or local planning authorities.

This financial year, 685 development applications were processed by the DAU. The total number of applications processed for the 2004-05 financial year was 762. This is a decrease of seventy-seven applications.

The number of development applications completed within the legislative timeframe was 626. A further nine applications were granted an extension by the planning authority. The Development Assessment Unit processed 93 per cent of the applications within the legislative timeframe, including those applications that were granted an extension.

	2005-06	2004-05
Development applications processed	685	762
Applications completed within legislative timeframe	626	469
Applications granted extensions by planning authority	9	
Percentage of applications processed within legislative timeframe	93%	61%

## PREVENTION SERVICES

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During 2005-06 CFS has provided extensive consultancy advice and support to Planning SA and local councils in the Ministerial Planning Amendment Report (PAR) on Bushfire Management. This PAR will extend bushfire prone areas beyond the Mount Lofty Ranges to thirty-nine local councils includes updated policy associated with building and planning requirements for bushfire. CFS attended community meetings in Pt Lincoln, Coonawarra, Kangaroo Island and Yorke Peninsula as part of the formal consultancy process.

### **Bushfire prevention planning**

The *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* defines a structure for bushfire prevention planning in South Australia and specifies roles, responsibilities and reporting relationships for State, Regional and District bushfire prevention committees.

During 2005-06, each of the committees reviewed and amended the bushfire prevention plan for their area of responsibility. CFS Regional Prevention Officers, located in each of the six CFS regions, provide direct support to local council Fire Prevention Officers (FPO) and Regional Bushfire Prevention Committees for the development of district and regional bushfire prevention planning.

The CFS Regional Prevention Officers audited the bushfire prevention planning processes of each of the fifty-one rural councils in South Australia against the requirements of Section 74 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

Each rural council must appoint a suitably qualified FPO and during 2005-06, an additional twenty-one local government officers were trained and accredited by CFS to enable local government to undertake their fire prevention responsibilities. The ongoing training of officers is accomplished through attendance at a series of FPO workshops. FPOs attended the State FPO Workshop held at the CFS State Training Centre at Brukunga in September 2005.

### **Built environment fire safety**

The CFS provides fire safety advice on industrial and commercial development proposals to planning authorities and developers through the Built Environment Fire Safety Unit.

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.

### **Commercial and industrial development**

CFS provided comment on eight new commercial and industrial development applications during the 2005-06 financial year. During this reporting period CFS encouraged building owners and developers to seek CFS comment on development proposals prior to submitting the development application to the planning authority. This approach has been widely accepted by councils and the process leads to a considerable reduction in the time taken to process applications. Fifty-two pre-development meetings were conducted.

### **CFS comment on alternative solutions**

In accordance with *Regulation 28 of the South Australian Development Act 1993*, the CFS is to be consulted for comment where an alternative solution is to be used in the construction of a building rather than following the 'Deemed To Satisfy' requirements. Comment is required to ensure the proposal has no adverse effect on CFS fire fighting and or rescue operations.

## PREVENTION SERVICES

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During 2005-06 CFS provided reports to planning authorities on 104 proposed alternative solutions.

### Commissioning of fire control systems

*Regulation 83(4) of the Development Act* requires that the Fire Authority inspect fire control systems incorporated in new commercial or industrial premises and a report is to be raised by the Fire Authority prior to a 'Certificate of Occupancy' being issued.

CFS inspected and provided reports on forty-four new fire control systems in commercial and industrial development applications during the 2005-06 financial year.

### Building fire safety committees

In accordance with *Section 71 of the Development Act* each local council is required to form a Building Fire Safety Committee (BFSC). Committees may meet as many times per annum as required, but must meet at least once per annum.

CFS is represented on the forty-six local government BFSCs established in the CFS area of responsibility. The types and numbers of BFSC inspections that CFS attended during 2005-06 is presented in the following table.

#### BFSC Fire safety compliance inspections 2005-06

Type of Premises	Number of inspections	
	2005-06	2004-05
Hotels	78	75
Public places	16	21
Commercial	32	35
Motels	35	31
Caravan parks	37	21
Licensed premises / clubs	7	11
Private medical facilities	3	6
Private School facilities	-	3
Bed and breakfast	5	-
Resorts	2	-
Back-packers	5	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>203</b>

### Health building surveys

A three-year inspection program of all health service facilities within the CFS areas of responsibility has been developed by CFS. During the 2005-06 financial year CFS inspected and prepared reports for the management of twenty-eight Government and five private health facilities.

### Fire alarm monitoring

CFS conducted a Fire Alarm Monitoring trial program early in the 2005-06 financial year involving Brigades from a range of locations across South Australia with connections to fifteen premises. Analysis of the results of this trial have informed the selection of fire alarm monitoring equipment for use by CFS in South Australia.

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS

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### **Goal:**

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

### **Key Direction:**

- *Implementing agreed strategies for communicating with and informing the community and government at all levels.*

Through delivery of various fire safety campaigns, training packages, promotions, corporate communications functions and media management and liaison, the CFS Public Affairs Section plays a key role in the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery within the emergency services model.

CFS Public Affairs works with all areas of the organisation to provide a coordinated approach to developing and delivering preparedness and prevention messages and strategies to the South Australian community.

Public Affairs also works in partnership with other emergency services such as the State Emergency Service and the Metropolitan Fire Service and have close working relationships with SAPOL, ForestrySA and Department for Environment and Heritage.

A number of successes for the Public Affairs section which align with the CFS business plan have been achieved during the past twelve months. These include:

- The development and implementation of a fire danger season campaign to inform the South Australian community of the new bushfire warning and information system (which replaces the previous phase warnings);
- The development of a CFS Customer Service Charter to ensure consistency in delivering a high standard of service and customer relations to the community;
- The marketing of CFS at major events such as the Royal Adelaide Show; and
- The continued production of the CFS internal flagship magazine *Volunteer* produced quarterly and distributed to 7000 CFS volunteers and various stakeholders.

Other achievements against the business plan have included training of South Australian media personnel to ensure they are better informed regarding their safety when attending bushfire incidents and media training to CFS staff and volunteers to enhance consistency of key messages to the community especially in the lead up to and during fire danger season.

These success and outcomes also align with the objectives of the State Strategic Plan, specifically the objectives of improving wellbeing through improved safety of the community by increasing their understanding of bushfire prevention and preparedness; and building communities through promoting volunteerism and focusing on recruitment.

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS

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To achieve targets and outcomes, Public Affairs divides its functions into three main areas:

- Media management and liaison
- Corporate communications
  - public relations
  - publications
  - internal/external communication
  - website and information management
  - marketing
  - brand management
  - event coordination
  - campaigns
  - promotions
- Crisis/issues management
  - media monitoring
  - Multimedia
  - audio/visual production

In addition to this, Public Affairs has developed, and in some instances, has commenced working on policy documentation in relation to issues and crisis management, media management, marketing research, customer service, organisational leadership, internal and external communications.

The section continues its collaborative work with other agencies and stakeholders, taking part in campaign activity such as winter fire safety, participating in national and multi-jurisdiction exercises such as Mercury 05 which tested the response to terrorist attacks and coordinating openings of various venues such as The Mt Crawford airstrip.

### OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

#### **Media liaison and management**

During the reporting period CFS Public Affairs facilitated media enquiries, assisted with more than 600 media interviews including radio, television and print and distributed 202 media releases.

Public Affairs staff attended more than twenty bushfire incidents across the state to manage the media and formed part of the newly developed Level 3 Incident Management Teams.

The section successfully managed the additional media pressures following the commencement of the Coronial Inquest into the January 11 bushfires.

#### **Internal communications**

The organisation's flagship magazine – 'Volunteer' has been modified following consultation with its readers, mainly consisting of CFS volunteers as well as other emergency services and government agencies. The feedback has been incorporated in the production of the magazine, presenting a fresh new look and focuses on operations, training, equipment, service activities, incidents across the State.

## **PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

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CFS Public Affairs also commenced extensive work in the establishment of a database, using the current Training Administration System (TAS) for the purpose of internal communications. This change aims to assist in the provision of timely and accurate information with the whole of the organisation which encompasses more than 15 000 volunteers and ninety staff through the use of accurate and up to date records and data.

### **Event management**

An inaugural event in this reporting period was the section's coordination and management of the '15 Minutes of Flame' spectacular at the 2005 Royal Adelaide Show. This event moved CFS' display from static to interactive and into prime time position, maximising exposure and opportunity to deliver key safety messages to the community.

More than fifty CFS volunteers took part in a display which provided spectators with a visual of CFS' evolution right through to its crucial role in communities across South Australia today as a multi-emergency response agency.

Over the nine nights, the display was performed to more than 100 000 people. The aim of the demonstration was to raise community awareness that CFS is a multi faceted emergency service organisation made up of men and women who volunteer their time responding to structural, car and bushfires, road crash incidents, rescues and hazardous chemical spills 24-hours a day, seven days a week in addition to their daily work and leisure activities.

## **KEY RESULT AREA 2**

### **ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS**

**CFS IS CAPABLE AND PREPARED TO  
MANAGE FIRES AND EMERGENCIES**

**OPERATIONS PLANNING  
AIR OPERATIONS  
TRAINING**

## OPERATIONS PLANNING

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### Goal:

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

### Key Directions:

- *Develop and implement systems to provide timely and accurate information and advice to the community about fire and other emergencies.*
- *Develop and implement a collective team based approach to emergency management.*
- *Holistic planning for safe, effective and efficient preparedness and response to incidents based on risk, including bushfire prevention planning.*
- *Develop an information sharing capability built on a robust information management framework.*
- *Develop and maintain a framework for effective relationships with our key stakeholders.*
- *Operational management planning will include the integration of private and interstate resources.*

### Community and environmental risk reduction

CFS revised its Bushfire Phase Warning system (previously based on four phases) resulting in the release of the ***South Australian Bushfire Information and Bushfire Warning*** system for the 2005-06 fire danger season. This system has been incorporated into the Operations Management Guidelines and CFS Standard Operating Procedures.

The key objective of the new South Australian Bushfire Information and Bushfire Warning System is to provide information (*via multiple channels*) so that individuals can make informed decisions in response to the threat of a bushfire in their area. To achieve this, the information distributed via either a Bushfire Information Message or a Bushfire Warning Message will answer the following questions:

1. Where is the fire now?
2. Where is the fire expected to move next?
3. What are the risks faced by people in the area?
4. What are the public advised to do about those risks?
5. What is the CFS doing about the situation?

The Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee (GAFLC) 'Terms of Reference' were reviewed and agreed to by all participating organisations. The purpose of the GAFLC committee is to coordinate appropriate fire protection arrangements between Government and management agencies and fire services. The committee will be a forum to collaborate between the fire services and land management agencies on issues relating to:

1. Fire prevention – including planning for prevention, preparedness, response, recovery
2. Fire detection
3. Fire suppression
4. Incident management
5. Training – including competencies
6. Equipment
7. Research and development.

## OPERATIONS PLANNING

### Organisational preparedness

CFS has developed the concept of establishing dedicated Level 3 Incident Management Teams. State Level 3 Incident Management Teams will provide the incident management function using the Australasian Interservice Incident Management System (AIIMS) for Level 3 incidents within and outside South Australia as required.



Level 3 Incident Management Team planning meeting

State Level 3 Incident Management Teams are established with the following principles:

- Local knowledge will be recognised and integrated into the team;
- Coaching and mentoring opportunities will be created where practical; and
- The teams will have a strong leadership and managerial focus.

The process is being reviewed for the 2006-07 fire danger season utilising lessons learnt from 2005-06 season deployments.

To assist in obtaining accurate, and as well as current weather forecast during an emergency incident, the CFS has purchased four 'Portable Automatic Weather Stations' (PAWS) for use across South Australia. PAWS are designed to complement the network of fixed Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) that are operated by the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) and are used by CFS on a daily basis to provide data during bushfires and other emergencies.

CFS in partnership with the Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH) has located the four units at locations that will enable ease of response to anywhere in the State. In support of this initiative a number of personnel have been trained to deploy and support the PAWS.



PAWS in use at the Pinkawillinie fire on Eyre Peninsula in December 2005

A framework for various levels of planning was reviewed and updated for release across CFS. These included:

- Group Operations Management Plans (GOMP's), each CFS group across the state requires a GOMP;
- Regional Operations Management Plans (ROMP's), each of the six regions across the state require a ROMP; and
- The State Operations Management Plan (SOMP).

All of these plans are reviewed annually to capture opportunities for improvement and incorporate changing risks across the state.

The fourth edition of the CFS Operations Management Guidelines were approved and released in November 2005 and were provided to all CFS officers in the 'Chain of Command' and key stakeholders to share information on CFS systems of work and operational doctrine.

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## OPERATIONS PLANNING

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The Eyre Peninsula CFS map book was completed and released during November 2005. This is the seventh book in the series of eight books. The Eyre Peninsula CFS Map book covers areas from Pt Lincoln in the south to Whyalla in the east, Minnipa in the north and Lake Newland in the west.

A number of Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) were reviewed and updated during the year. In particular, the cooperative arrangements between SA Water and CFS was reviewed, along with DEH and CFS. Establishment of MOU's with interstate fire agencies is ongoing.

CFS established a partnership with the South Australian Farmers Federation (SAFF) to develop a range of cooperative initiatives. These included guidelines for the use of farm fire units; fire awareness for farm fire units; review of the codes of practice for burning off and harvesting. This partnership will be maintained to progress issues of mutual interest.

### **Effective emergency response and management**

CFS developed and conducted Operational Update Workshops for groups and brigades, the key themes for these were 'Safety First – Come Home Safe' and 'Incident Management'. They have been delivered to key group and brigade personnel and packaged to allow a flow on to other brigade personnel within the CFS. The workshops are to be annual events with new topics and themes identified each year.

Operations Planning commenced documenting 'end to end' operational information requirements to validate our systems of work and ensure the right information is at the right location in the right timeframe. This is an ongoing initiative, due for completion by end of 2006.

### **Managing our business better**

#### ***Centre for Lessons Learned (CLL)***

The CLL was established to provide an ongoing forum and momentum for examining lessons from incident operations and is made up of a collective of personnel who have the common goal of ensuring that the system of work for incident management reflects best practice, the safety of firefighters and the community, as well as being effective and efficient. The CLL monitors and advises on the dissemination of lessons and processes for effecting changes in CFS systems of work.

An objective of the CLL is to review lessons learned from incident control operations which includes information from the following sources:

- Debriefs
- Investigations
- End of season reviews
- Other agency system review
- Coronial inquiries
- Literature suggestions from members and from the community.

A database that will capture all issues of concern to CFS and communicate them to members is currently being trialled.

## AERIAL OPERATIONS

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### Key Directions

- *Holistic planning for safe, effective and efficient preparedness and response to incidents based on risk, including bushfire prevention planning.*
- *Operational management planning will include the integration of private and interstate resources.*

Aerial firefighting in CFS was expanded this year as a result of additional funding from State Government and revision of the National Aerial Firefighting Strategy fleet of aircraft jointly funded between the State and Federal Governments. In addition aerial fire fighting was supported by the commencement of the new Adelaide Bank Rescue Helicopter Service in December 2005.

CFS had at its disposal six fixed wing bombers and two helicopter bombers in designated response zones in the high risk areas of the Mt Lofty Ranges, Lower South East and Lower Eyre Peninsula regions. CFS had an additional three bombers available on a call when needed basis. Agreements were in also place through the National Aerial Firefighting Centre to access interstate bombing resources if required.

CFS also used surveillance aircraft to coordinate the efficient use of bombers, and to provide fire intelligence for incident control and community bushfire information.

The first bombing contract commenced 5 December 2005, and all aircraft had finished their contractual obligations by 31 March 2005.

From a fire bombing perspective, the 2005-06 fire danger season was characterised by high activity levels in late December and throughout January, and then minimal activity during February and March. Extreme fire danger conditions were often reached early in the season with many fires caused by lightning, yet an early onset of autumn like conditions in February reduced the number of problem fires requiring bomber support.

Of the thirty-six significant incidents CFS attended from 21 December 2005 to 21 January 2006, Air Operations was able to provide support to nineteen bushfires. The increased availability of aircraft in both numbers and flexibility of the fleet has been a considerable improvement on previous years.

Significant bushfires where bombers and air support responded to were Middlecamp Hills (near Cleve), Burra, Horrocks Pass (near Wilmington), Auburn, Cockaleechee (near Cummins) Darke Peak (near Cleve), Pinkawillinie Conservation Park (near Buckleboo), Charleston Road and Billiat Conservation Park (near Karoonda), Hawker, Willunga, Spalding, Coomandook, Mt Wudinna, Ngarkat Conservation Park, Mouth Flat on Kangaroo Island, and Robertstown.

During this peak period CFS resources were supplemented by Air Attack Supervisors from Queensland Fire and Rescue Service (QRFS) and New South Wales Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS), and a specialised mapping aircraft and bombing helicopter also from NSW RFS.



Adelaide Bank Rescue helicopter  
The new and improve service  
commenced on 12 December 2005  
with a spectacular launch at  
Adelaide Oval.

## AERIAL OPERATIONS

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It is important to note the majority of fires where aircraft attended were outside the designated response zones. The increased fire bombing fleet allowed CFS to have the resource capability to respond aircraft to these significant rural bushfires yet maintain a level of fire cover for the high risk areas of the State.

The increased availability of aircraft combined with the number of significant bushfires requiring aerial support has meant operational fire bombing costs were greater than forecast.

Future planning for aerial operations include the revision of aerial communications plans and systems of resource management; development of standard fire bombing ground support infrastructure; mapping of strategic air strips for fire fighting; the development of tenders for surveillance aircraft; decision making tools for the allocation of aerial resources at fires; and, training and development of air crew and ground fire fighters in aerial fire fighting applications.

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# TRAINING

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## Goal

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

## Key Directions

- *Understanding the development needs of the people in our organisation.*
- *Implementing a framework that ensures all personnel possess the appropriate competencies for the tasks they do and the risks they face.*
- *Independently evaluate the effectiveness and relevance of training and preparedness programs.*

This year continued the escalation of volunteer training participation rates, resulting in more volunteers undertaking training courses than in previous years some 52 per cent of all members participated in at least one course and more than 34 000 individual course participations were recorded on the Training Administration System (TAS).

The success in participation rates placed considerable demands upon training and facilities staff. The ability to maintain established training programs has been restricted by a number of pressures, including management and administrative staffing allocations to the Coronial Inquest, staff transfers and resignations, long service leave and the ongoing commitment of training officers to the summer on-call responsibilities associated with the fire danger season.

The vacancies subsequently created have allowed a number of new staff members to undertake periods of employment in the Training Department as part of their professional and career development. While a number of new staff had the opportunity to be mentored by those from the State Training Centre, the ongoing disruption to the workforce and the excessive number of staff operating in acting or seconded positions has severely restricted to success of the staff mentoring program.

In preparation for the 2005-06 fire danger season, the Training Department in conjunction with the operations section, introduced two new pre-fire danger season training requirements. Continuing to focus on crew and appliance safety, members were required to undertake the first of a series of Skills Maintenance Drills and an Appliance and Crew Protection at Bushfires Drills. The introduction of annual Skills Maintenance Drills will enhance the ongoing performance of our members and provide valuable refresher training to support the skills introduced through formal course participations.

The Australasian Interservice Incident Management System (AIIMS) project has not been disrupted by staff issues this year and continues to focus on the delivery of nationally accredited training to members of the emergency services and external clients, both Government and Private Sector. A total of 448 CFS personnel have been accredited in AIIMS since a successful Cabinet Submission in 2004. During the 2005-06 period, external course participants to CFS have included members from :

- ForestrySA
- Primary Industries and Resources, South Australia (PIRSA)
- South Australian Ambulance (SAAS)
- South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)
- South Australian Police (SAPOL)
- South Australian Fire and Emergency Serviced Commission (SAFECOM)
- SANTOS
- Salvation Army
- State Emergency Service (SES)
- St John

## TRAINING

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In a project led by the Incident Management Policy Officer, CFS has continued to enhance the professional development of key personnel identified as likely to undertake operational management roles within Level 3 incidents. CFS now has 65 staff and volunteers identified and trained as members of Level 3 Incident Management Teams. The development of these teams is the first phase in an ongoing development of Level 2 and Level 3 teams to support the operational requirements of the service.

A total of forty-three brigades, representing 10 per cent of the overall number of registered brigades, were recognised with the Chief Officer's Award for Training Excellence. As in previous years, a significant number of brigades are soon to reach 100 per cent compliance with their training standards and the number of brigades receiving the award is expected to increase over time.

Training in the efficient and effective use of the South Australian Government Radio Network (GRN) continues to be a priority for the regional training officers and all brigades across the state are expected to reach their Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover requirements during the 2006-07 training period. To date, CFS has 7145 trained operators with all new firefighters completing their GRN training as a component of their induction at brigade level.



Working with aircraft has been a new experience for some CFS volunteers this summer.

The Training Department developed a number of Training Resource Kits, to continue the transition from either service level courses or the Australasian Fire Authorities Council accredited courses to units from the Public Safety Package. The existing Level 2 training course ceased and has been replaced with the nationally accredited unit 'Suppress Wildfire', while the following nationally accredited units have been added to the training program:

- Monitor Hazardous Atmospheres
- Render Hazardous Materials Safe
- Navigate in Urban and Rural Environments
- AIIMS
- Work Safely Around Aircraft

## TRAINING

### **Training courses during 2005-06**

Changes in the training administration recording system (TAS) has now recognised individual **'links'** rather than course qualifications. As a consequence of the change, the reported numbers of training sessions have considerably increased from those in previous years.

COURSE TITLE	PARTICIPANTS	COURSE TITLE	PARTICIPANTS
Act as a Witness	2	Introduction to Hazardous Materials	819
Administer Oxygen in an Emergency Situation	115	Introduction to Structure Fires	805
Advanced Resuscitation	43	Lead Work Teams	2
AFAC Fire Industry Study Tour	1	Leadership1	137
AIIMS Instructor Course	14	Level 2	173
Air Observer	7	Level 3	192
Air Observer Refresher	1	Level 3 Instructor Upskill	63
Alerts Training	13	Level 3 LPG Prop Defensive Workshop	36
Appliance and Crew Protection at Bushfire	3131	LPG Instructor (For Level 3)	39
Apply Advanced First Aid	29	Manage Effective Workplace Relationships	2
Apply Basic First Aid	697	Manage Information	2
AIIMS	197	Manage Injuries at Emergency Incident	715
Authorised Officers Course	70	Managing Legal Risks in Training	1
Automatic External Defibrillation	2	Managing the Paperwork	1
Basic Firefighting 1	774	Mandated Notification Training Module	2
Basic Firefighting 1 Course Information Workshop	2	Mental Health First Aid	2
Bushfire Information & Warning System	67	Mercury Exercise 2005	25
Bushfires Surviving the Summer	605	Monitor a Safe Workplace	2
CABA Operator Refresher	136	Monitor Hazardous Atmospheres	30
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	6	Multi-Agency Response Team	11
Care & Maint. of Respirax Limited Life Gas Suit	5	Multi-Agency Response Team Skills Update	21
CBR Awareness Workshop	93	Navigate in Urban and Rural Environments	2
CBR Mass Decon Pod System	40	New Appliance Familiarisation	277
Cert IV Assessment & Workplace Training	3	OBAOC Course Assistant	19
CFS Agency Awareness & Team Work	785	OBAOC Instructor Upskills Workshop	14
CFS Resource Incident Info Man System Online Ntwk	114	Occupational First Aid	2
CFS State Coordination Centre Information Session	17	OHS Awareness	4
Chainsaw Safety	3	OHS Hazard Management	8
Change Management	8	OHS Procedures & Systems	12
Class 'A' Foam	28	Operate and Maintain Chainsaws	385
Communicate in the Workplace	1	Operate Communications Systems and Equipment	963
Communicate with Clients & Colleague	2	Operate Pumps	1
Compartment F/B 1.05 Course Assistant	8	Operational Update Seminar 2005	1348
Compartment F/B 1.05 Inst L1	1	Participate in a Rescue Operation	5
Compartment F/B 1.05 Inst L2	5	Participate in a Rescue Operation (Road Crash)	6
Compartment Fire Behaviour 1.05	145	Participate in Policy Development	2
Compartment Fire Behaviour Seminar	12	Participate in the Work Environment	2
Conduct Prescribed Burning	1	Plan & Promote a Training Session	14
Confined Space Entry	1	Plan a Series of Training Sessions	15
Coord Implementation of Customer Service Strategies	2	Plantation Firefighting 1	157
CPR Refresher	1	Portable Fire Extinguishers	782
CRIIMSON Stage Two Part One	106	Prepare, Maintain & Test Response Equipment	884
Deadman Zone Training	3282	Prescribed Burning	1
Defensive Driving - Road Law	17	Prevent Injury	1944
Defensive Driving Course	7	Project Phoenix Seminar	183
Deliver Training Sessions	15	Promote Innovation & Change	2
Develop Teams and Individuals	2	Provide Administration Support	2
Develop Work Priorities	2	Provide Emergency Care	734
Drive Vehicles	36	Provide Support Services To Clients	2
Driving Excellence - Aust Bus Excellence Framework	8	Pumps & Basic Pumping Operations	795
Driving Vehicles 1	15	RCR Brigade Skills Officer Training	7

# TRAINING

## Training courses (cont)

COURSE TITLE	PARTICIPANTS	COURSE TITLE	PARTICIPANTS
Electrical Testing & Tagging Course	12	RCR Seminar	47
Emergency First Aid	84	Recruit & Select Personnel	2
Exercise Umpires Workshop	1	Recruitment Workshop Attendance	9
Facilitate Workplace Debriefing & Support Processes	2	Regional Training Seminar	43
Fire Prevention Officer Refresher Course	3	Respond to a Road Crash	1224
Fire Prevention Officers Course	2	Respond to Wildfire	1020
Fire Weather Intelligence Officer	11	Review Training	16
First Aid for Schools & Centres	1	Safe off Road Driving Techniques	25
Flammable Liquids / LPG Fire Pad Operation	1	Safe Working in a Confined Space	1
	10	Scene Preservation Fire Cause Invest Prac Course	10
Flying in the Wire & Obstruction Course		Semi-Automatic Defibrillation	23
Follow Defined OHS Policies & Procedures	952	Senior First Aid	939
Forklift Training	2	Show Leadership in the Workplace	2
Four Wheel Drive Course	5	Skills Maintenance Drill No 1	2509
GPS Course	73	Staging Area Management Workshop	46
GRN Instructor Pager	18	State Level 3 Incident Management Course	52
GRN Instructor Voice	18	Support Group Activities	2
GRN MCS 2000	548	Suppress Wildfire	105
GRN MTS 2000	548	Suppress Wildfire Trainer-Assessor Workshop	77
GRN Network		Traffic Marshal	1
HAZMAT (AFAC 2.16)	35	Train Small Groups	58
HAZMAT / CBR / Clan Labs Upskills	81	Train Small Groups (Update)	19
HAZMAT Management	5	Training Centre Emergency Care	42
HAZMAT Reaccred	1	Undertake Road Accident Rescue	254
HAZTO Accreditation - HAZ Training Officer	2	Validating & Moderating Assessments	1
Health & Safety Representative Trng (L1)	1	Work in a Team	697
Hot Fire Pad Training	14	Work in a Team Trainer-Assessor Upskill	44
ICS Sector Command W/Shop	43	Work Within a Legal & Ethical Framework	2
ICS Strike Team Leader	13	Working with Aircraft	55
Implement Operational Plan	2	Workplace Assessor	62
Incident Planning 5.02	16	Workplace Dignity Training	312
Introduction to AIIMS	823	Workzone Traffic Management	1
Introduction to GPS	301		
Operate Breathing Apparatus Open Circuit	321		
<b>TOTAL COURSE ACCREDITATIONS 2005-06 = 34 526</b>			

## **KEY RESULT AREA 3**

### **EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE and MANAGEMENT**

#### **MINIMISE THE IMPACT OF FIRE AND OTHER EMERGENCIES BY APPROPRIATE RESPONSE TO INCIDENTS**

##### **Operation Services Regional Summary**

## OPERATIONS SERVICES

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### **Goal:**

***CFS is capable and prepared to manage fires and emergencies***

### **Key Directions:**

- *Capture development requirements for all personnel in relation to the risks they face.*
- *Review the role procedures and relationships between the State Coordination Centre and Regional Coordination Centres.*
- *Enhance communications capability.*
- *Develop and implement a standard model for reporting, sharing and managing information and promote the importance of information sharing to all levels of CFS.*
- *Upgrade of the CFS State Coordination Centre.*

### **Capture development requirements for all personnel in relation to the risks they face**

An internal review into the CFS Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover has commenced with particular emphasis on a risk assessment approach of all operational response activities. This work will be completed during 2006-07 and will result in greater focus on evaluating resource and training requirements across CFS protected areas. CFS is monitoring the community and mining industry expansion in CFS protected areas and is working with local communities to determine CFS service delivery standards to the community.

### **Review the role procedures and relationships between the State Coordination Centre and Regional Coordination Centres**

Specific information requirements have been captured and a State Coordination Centre plan has been formulated, tested and implemented. The plan clearly defines the role and function of the State Coordination Centre. Each of the six CFS regions has a documented Regional Operations Management Plan and these are updated on a needs basis, annually reviewed and audited by the Manager Operations Services as part of the audit programme for Regional Coordination Centres. The State Coordination Centre will be independently audited during the first quarter of the 2006-07 financial year.

### **Commence transition of call, receipt and dispatch (CRD) to South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)**

A comprehensive project plan has been formulated for the successful migration of CFS CRD to the SAMFS facility in Wakefield Street Adelaide. Operations Services staff have been undertaking a number of information sessions in the urban groups adjacent to Adelaide and at Regional Volunteer Management meetings across the State in order to demystify CRD and it is anticipated that all CFS brigades will be transitioned to a centralised system by the end of 2007.

### **Development and implementation of a standard model for reporting, sharing and managing information and promote the importance of information sharing to all levels of CFS.**

The CFS Resource and Incident information Management System Online Network (CRIIMSON) (formally Online Forms) has been introduced to the CFS. The aim of developing an online forms system is to enhance CFS ability to provide accurate and timely information to assist operational decision-making. The CFS will also have the ability to provide information to the community in a timely manner, empowering the community to make decisions in relation to actions required in order to protect lives and property.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES

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- **Stage One** of development has been completed and utilised during the 2005-06 fire danger season.
- **Stage Two** which is almost complete, will enable operational personnel to formulate online incident action planning, and will include an archive facility and a number of enhancements.
- **Stage Three** will see the addition of further incident action planning forms, the development of an audit trail function and aircraft resource and flight following tracking system.

### Enhance and upgrade the CFS State Coordination Centre (CFS SCC)

Originally operating from the CFS Board Room, the CFS SCC was fully remodelled and rebuilt with final works completed late into the evening on the 20 December 2005. The following day saw the arrival of the first of a series of major campaign fires that tested every facet of the new facility for several weeks on a 24 hour operating basis.

The purpose of the of the CFS SCC is to maintain a strategic overview of emergencies or potentially disastrous situations and to undertake coordination activities, support regions, deal with requests for resources and liaise with the State Emergency Centre (SEC) and other agencies.



The redeveloped State Coordination Centre (CFS Headquarters) is designed to provide greater coordination support for major events, operations and emergencies that cannot be effectively managed within Regional Coordination Centres

The CFS SCC which incorporates an intelligence cell is now a fully equipped coordination centre designed to provide greater coordination support for major events, operations and emergencies.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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### CFS REGION 1

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

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



**Statistics > 13 Groups | 87 Brigades | 3705 Volunteers**

### 2005 – 2006 Summary

#### ***Authorised officer training***

Regional Prevention Officers commenced Authorised Officer training for all councils during the winter months in preparation for the annual burning off season.

#### ***Medal presentation***

Kyeema Group Officer Mr David Przibilla was awarded the Australian Fire Service Medal for outstanding service to the community and CFS.

#### ***Incidents of significance***

Mouth Flat Fire on Kangaroo Island ran from 21-24 January 2006. Burning 2650 hectares of vegetation and comprising of the Dudley National Park and significant areas of Heritage Agreement Land. Response to this fire involved commitment of all Kangaroo Island brigades and personnel from Regions 1, 2, and 5. This fire resulted from lightning strikes from several days earlier.

During this period the Kangaroo Island brigades responded to several other rural fires at Mt Marsden and Gosse. This event stretched the commitment of local resources however no assets or lives were lost during these fires.

Other significant fires within the region included Willunga, Louds Hill, Parawa and Native Valley.

#### ***Managing brigades and groups***

The region supported a number of brigades and groups in the maintenance of the fire stations and facilities.

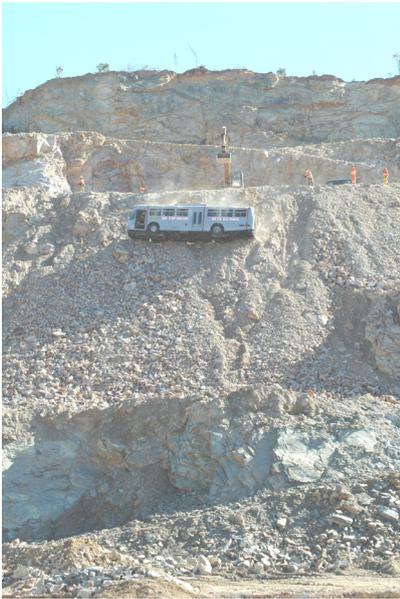
All HAZMAT brigades have been provided with atmospheric monitoring equipment to support incidents and the safety of crews and the community.

Regional HAZMAT training was provided to Strathalbyn and Kingscote to support local and regional incidents. Additional gas suits were also provided across the region.

Over 1750 volunteers within the region participated in a range of courses offered by CFS. In conjunction with this, the region has begun to roll out the Plantation and Suppress Wildfire courses.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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As part of the exercise a bus was rolled down a steep embankment.

### **Exercise Edge**

The region conducted a multi-agency exercise known as 'Exercise Edge'.

Exercise Edge was a dual purpose multi-agency exercise conducted over the weekend of 27 and 28 May in the Horsnell Gully Quarry near Norton Summit.

Stage One of the exercise involved rolling a former passenger bus down a 35-metre screed slope with the aid of an excavator. The bus contained nine dummies and two specialised cameras inside the bus.

The Adelaide University Centre for Automotive Safety Research used the opportunity to do a study of the deformation of the bus.

Sunday was Stage Two of the exercise and saw a large multi-agency exercise, involving about 100 CFS personnel as well as South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service, State Emergency Service, SA Ambulance and SA Police.

The exercise was designed to test an emergency response to this kind of incident in or around the Adelaide Hills, and put crews under great pressure to perform a simulated rescue.

### CFS REGION 2



*CFS Region 2 covers around 17 000 square kilometres 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 > 12 Groups | 83 Brigades | 2954 Volunteers**

### 2005 – 2006 Summary

#### ***Authorised officer training***

Regional Prevention Officers commenced Authorised Officer training for all councils during the winter months in preparation for the annual burning off season. A number of councils do not offer this service to their ratepayers thereby increasing the workload on CFS volunteers.

#### ***Regional Prevention Plan***

The Regional Prevention Officer in conjunction with regional staff and the Regional Volunteer Prevention Committee has completed the Regional Prevention Plan. The plan has been made available to the eight local government authorities as well as to the eleven group officers in Region 2.

#### ***National medal presentation***

The region held a successful national medal presentation at Café Nova in Gawler. Long serving volunteers were recognised for their dedicated service to the CFS.

#### ***Incidents***

The 2005-06 fire season has been one of the busiest, if not the busiest, in the history of the CFS.

- Volunteers and staff responded and assisted other CFS regions across the State (ie fires at Bute, Robertstown, Auburn and Hilltown). Region 2 also provided AIIMS trained personnel to other regions to assist in managing incidents.
- At the beginning of the year, Region 2 were fortunate to secure the services of the New South Wales Rural Fire Service strike team to assist with the fires near Robertstown and within the Gumeracha Group.
- The region committed a contingent of firefighters to the floods in Virginia to assist the State Emergency Service (SES) and the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) in sand bagging and pumping activities. The CFS Regional Office was at this time utilised as the Zone Emergency Centre with SES, SA Police, SAMFS, CFS and Local Government in attendance throughout the incident.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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### ***Managing brigades and groups***

Staff in the Regional office have been working to upgrade the CFS Officer A and B course.

The updated course, 'Managing Groups and Brigades' looks at a number of management issues and provides the participant with tools to better understand brigade and group management principles specific to the CFS as well as providing some insight into the complexities of the *South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Act and Regulations* and other relevant South Australian legislation.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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### CFS REGION 3

*CFS Region 3 is a diverse region, covering 54 000 square kilometres. The region's agricultural pursuits vary from dry land 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 houseboat activity 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 | 1601 Volunteers**

### 2005-2006 Summary

This year volunteers have been faced with a variety of challenges such as an increase from 266 to 276 of vehicle related incidents. Fatalities within the region have increased by 26 per cent, indicating that the highways have been particularly treacherous.

Three of the twenty-one hazardous materials incidents involved the closures of major highways for extended periods of up to eight hours. While responding to a hazardous materials incidents, a fire appliance overturned causing minor injuries to the four crew members involved.

#### **Summary of incidents in the district for 2005-06**

All groups and brigades within the region were actively involved in firefighting activities during this period.

#### **20 December 2005**

The fire season commenced in earnest on with a 470 hectare fire adjacent to the City of Murray Bridge. This fire impinged on the rear fence of a caravan park and domestic dwellings and was believed to have been deliberately lit however, no structural losses occurred.

#### **27 December 2005**

Lightening was once again the cause of several fires in the space of an hour. The largest fire at Charleston burnt 732 hectares of grass and scrub. Close to 100 CFS crews brought the fire under control with the support of four aerial water bombers.

Other significant fires occurred at Obst (27 hectares) and Goondaloo (100 hectares).

#### **31 December 2005**

Another lightening strike at Charleston resulted in a further 376 hectares being burnt.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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### **11 January 2006**

A fire started by a person using prescribed equipment on a fire ban day resulted in a 432 hectare fire in the foothills between Cambrai and Sedan.

### **20 January 2006**

Significant thunderstorm activity was experienced and numerous lightning strikes were reported across the region. These resulted in a number of minor incidents of which four were significant – Dangaali – 200 hectares – Coomandook 170 hectares – Days (adjacent Coomandook) – 1600 hectares.

The same stretch of lightning passed over the infamous Ngarkat Conservation Park, and sure enough, smoke was sighted in the park just after 1930hrs. Further investigation revealed there were three separate fires, which later joined and became one significant fire front (an estimated 79 000 hectares were burnt).



Piggery Road in Ngarkat was the centre of the action 12 January 2006



The fire in Ngarkat provided a vivid display of colour

Fire crews and Incident Management Teams from CFS, Department for Environment and Heritage and a special task force from the New South Wales Rural Fire Service spent seven exhaustive days creating control lines and preventing flames from reaching the townships of Lameroo and Keith.

Air Operations were a valuable adjunct to our resources at each of the major incidents, providing bombing and air observation and intelligence roles.

# OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

## CFS REGION 4



*CFS Region 4 is the largest of the six CFS regions. It covers 809 592 square kilometres (approximately 64 per cent of the State) and encompasses the mid north, Flinders and pastoral areas and has a population of about 70 982 people (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2001 Census).*

*The Flinders Ranges, a dominant feature of the region, covers an area of 950 square kilometres and is recognised as one of the finest landscapes in Australia. It is also one of South Australia's most popular tourist destinations.*

*The combined mid-north area is recognised for farming, sheep and cattle grazing, grain production and it is the gateway to the Outback and mining areas of the State.*

**Statistics > 10 Groups | 61 Brigades | 2218 Volunteers**

51 Brigades divided into 8 groups	11 Brigades in the	Volunteers
Black Rock Blyth/Snowtown Bundaleer Burra and Districts Flinders Hallett Mount Remarkable Spencer	North West Pastoral North East Pastoral districts	1 481 firefighters 597 auxiliary members 140 cadets

### Local Governments within the region

- Corporation of the City of Port Augusta
- District Council of Peterborough
- Port Pirie Regional Council
- Northern Areas Council
- Flinders Ranges Council
- Municipal Council of Roxby Downs
- District Council of Mount Remarkable
- Regional Council of Goyder (part)
- District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton
- District Council of Barunga West (part)
- Wakefield Regional Council (part)

### 2005-2006 Summary

#### **Appliances and vehicles**

As part of the ongoing program to replace existing vehicles that have completed their economic and serviceable life, groups welcomed the delivery of six new command vehicles which replace the aged land cruisers. Four brigades have been allocated new fire fighting appliances while others have received \*refurbished appliances.

\*(Appliances in service within busier brigades and still have 10-12 years of service left).

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

Groups receiving new command vehicles	Brigades allocated new appliances and type	Brigades allocated refurbished appliances
Burra Bundaleer Black rock Blyth/Snowtown Mount Remarkable Spencer	Crystal Brook 34P Stirling North 34 Cooper Pedy 34P Hawker 14	Blyth Melrose Yongala

### **Air operations**

Air operations has received a 'purpose built' new twin cab Canter for their air support role. The Canter replaces a Land Rover that proved to be unsuitable for this purpose.

To assist in air bombing operations in the Wilpena Pound area, the Department of Environment and Heritage has placed 2 x 20 000 litre water tanks at the Rawnsley Park airstrip. Previously, water for the bombing aircraft, was transported from approximately twenty kilometres away.

### **Fire stations**

New facilities, that will provide greater functional capacity, have been built at Jamestown and Melrose.

Extensions to the Coober Pedy fire station which will facilitate training, radio operations, incident management teams and amenities have been completed.

All construction was done in accordance with legislative and building standard requirements. The principles of ecologically sustainable development taken into account.



New CFS station- Jamestown



Nepabunna Community fire Team  
Fire Extinguisher Training

### **Nepabunna community fire team**

The engagement of remote indigenous communities in emergency management is an important milestone in South Australia achieving appropriate outcomes as they relate to the State Strategic Plan and is a genuine move towards reconciliation.

In August 2005 at the invitation of the Nepabunna remote indigenous community, representatives from CFS and SAFECOM met with the Nepabunna community to explore the opportunities for a 'Shared Responsibility Agreement' as it related to strengthening that community's capacity through a 'partnership emergency management program'.

As a result of this meeting it was agreed, that on the completion of the appropriate training provided by CFS, the community will maintain a registered, fully equipped and operational CFS brigade with the objective of protecting life, property and the environment from fires and other emergencies in the Nepabunna area.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

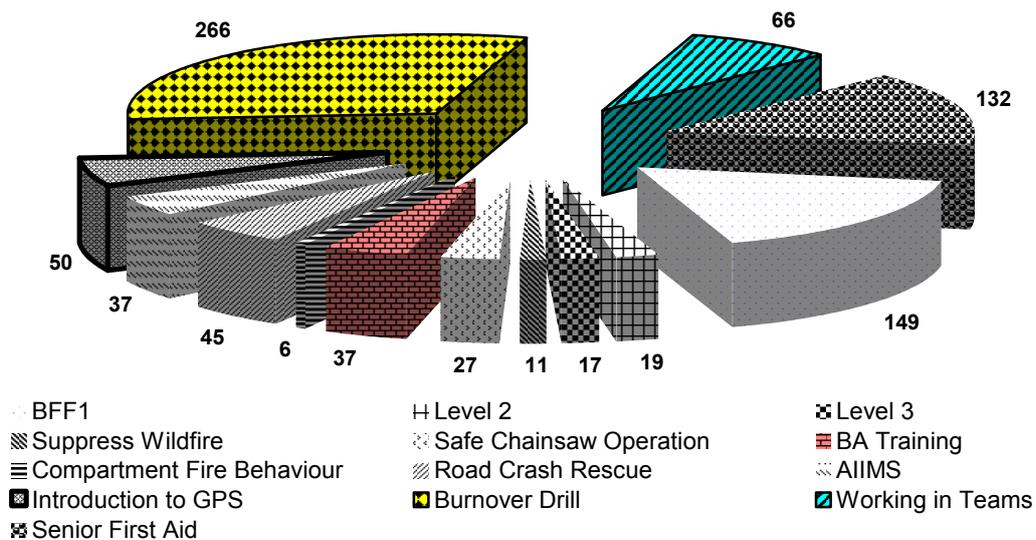
Training has begun with around twenty community members have completed their Fire Extinguisher Module from Basic Fire Fighter 1. The thirteen units covered in the BFF1 are:

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CFS Agency Awareness and Teamwork</li> <li>2. Prepare, maintain and test response equipment</li> <li>3. Prevent Injury</li> <li>4. Respond to Wildfire (part 1)</li> <li>5. Respond to Wildfire (Part 2)</li> <li>6. Pumps and Basic Pumping Operations</li> <li>7. Portable Fire Extinguishers</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Operate Communications Systems and Equipment</li> <li>9. Introduction to Structural Fire</li> <li>10. Introduction to Hazardous Materials</li> <li>11. Respond to Road Crash</li> <li>12. Introduction to AIIMS ICS</li> <li>13. Follow Defined Occupational Health and Safety Policies and Procedures</li> </ol> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

### **Learning and development**

Development of skills and knowledge is integral to the achievement of CFS objectives and goals. Training programs are integrated with the corporate planning processes and encompass both volunteer and career staff.

A proactive approach to training throughout the region has resulted in **880** CFS volunteers undertaking training courses. This participation is outside of normal brigade training, incidents and meeting commitments. Training courses delivered and attendances as indicated in the following chart:



### **Prevention**

Bushfire Prevention Plans cover all aspects of bushfire prevention and provides an outline of cost effective and environmentally suitable strategies for prevention. The Plans are based on a cooperative approach with local government and landowners. CFS Bushfire Prevention Plans are annually reviewed and updated and then endorsed by the Regional Bushfire Prevention Committee.

The aim of the Plan is to present a cost effective level of community fire protection, provide an outline of the physical environment, infrastructure and assets of the district and an assessment of the local bushfire problem. Specific objectives are documented and strategies are formulated to meet these objectives.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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Each local council area is required to develop a '*District Bushfire Prevention Plan*'. An audit of the each councils' Plan is undertaken by the Regional Prevention Officer. The only Council area that failed to submit a plan this year was the Corporation of the City of Port Augusta.

In accordance with the new *Fire and Emergency Services Act and Regulations 2005* and changes to the actual permit pads, it is necessary for authorised officers who issue permits during the fire danger season for any activity relating to fire and machinery use (grinders, welders etc) to become recredited for a five year period. The CFS Regional Prevention Officer has provided training to all 'Authorised Officers' within the region.

Training was delivered to all District Bushfire Prevention committees reinforcing their legislative responsibilities in accordance with the *Fire and Emergency Services Act and Regulations 2005*.

### **Operations**

- Regional Operations Management Plans have been updated. These plans cover resource management, control objectives and strategies, regional description, communications, liaison, bushfire warnings, safety, public information severe weather warnings, media liaison, aerial support and approved airstrips.
- Group Operations Management Plans are currently being reviewed and updated where necessary. The plans supply information for any incidents within a group's area, eg: terrain, water points, assets, response charts, communications plan, logistics plan etc.
- Currently the region is progressing the establishment of two Level 2 Incident Management Teams within the region and is seeking suitable personnel for these teams.
- Regional Operations Planning Officers have been assisting with brigades in writing their Response Plans.
- Continued liaison with other agencies and stakeholders such as SA Police, SA Ambulance, State Emergency Services, Department of Environment and Heritage, ForestrySA, SA Water, Road Transport Authority and local government has been excellent.

### **Summary of major incidents in the district for 2005-06**

- **12 November 2005: Baxter Detention Centre, Port Augusta**  
Accommodation compound 'White 1' was deliberately set alight by detainees. The estimated damage was in excess of \$2 million. Thirty five CFS firefighters from Stirling North, Wilmington, Crystal Brook and Napperby responded to the incident which took approximately four hours to extinguish. South Australian Metropolitan Fire crews were also in attendance.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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- **9 May 2006: Quin Investments, Gladstone**

An explosion at the manufacturing factory for explosives resulted in three fatalities and another two employees transported to the Royal Adelaide Hospital in a serious condition.

CFS was the combatant authority responsible for the hazardous materials at the site of the explosion. Atmospheric monitoring equipment and heat detecting equipment was utilised to determine that air quality at the site was respirable without the use of breathing equipment. The area was declared unsafe to enter without wearing breathing apparatus for three days.



Quin Investments, Gladstone – aerial view of affected area

The estimated damage was in excess of \$1.5 million.

- **21 January 2006: Burra fire**

A fire which started on the fringe of Burra, (south east of Burra) burnt 6055 hectares. The perimeter of the fire was 51 kilometres. State Level 3 Incident Management Team representing thirty personnel attended to assist in the management of the fire.

Level 3 Incident Management Teams have expertise in areas of operations, logistics, planning, mapping and air support. The team worked on a twenty-four hour roster until the fire was contained. CFS crews from Regions 1, 2 and 3 assisted Region 4 crews to extinguish the fire.

- **21 January 2006: Spalding fire**

On this day firefighting crews worked in challenging conditions in temperatures in excess of 30 °C to extinguish a blaze north of Spalding which was burning in terrain inaccessible to vehicles. Around seventy-five firefighters remained on the fire ground extinguishing hotspots and mopping up. One thousand hectares of scrub and grass was burnt before the fire was brought under control.

- **31 December 2005: Horrocks Pass fire (approximately five kilometres from Wilmington)**

More than eighty volunteer firefighters and personnel from Department of Environment and Heritage responded to a fire burning in the state's Southern Flinders Ranges. This fire occurred on a day when the temperature was estimated to be 42 °C and with predicted wind speeds of 40kph from the north west.

The fire burnt 2526 hectares and took 28 days to fully extinguish. A lot of the fire ground was inaccessible to vehicles. Crews from Regions 1 and 2 were called in to assist. Wilmington CFS crews continued to monitor the burnt area looking for hot spots and flare ups and extinguished them when found.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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▪ **23 December 2005 and 9 January 2006: Hawker**

Hawker had two fires during this reporting period:

- fire 30km east of Hawker burnt approx 910 hectares and
- fire South West of Hawker burnt approx 1038 hectares.

▪ **Air support**

Water bombing aircraft were used at the Burra, Mount Horrocks and Hawker fires and a water-bombing helicopter was used at the Spalding fire.

Bombing aircraft support ground crews by dropping water/foam/retardant at strategic locations on the perimeter of the fire so as to hopefully stop/slow the spread of the fire.

Stirling North CFS Air Support crews did an excellent job by refilling the bombing aircraft.

# OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

## CFS REGION 5

*CFS Region 5 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. The 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 in the area.*

*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 2 per cent each year.*

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



**Statistics > 9 Groups | 82 Brigades | 2431 Volunteers**

### 2005-2006 Summary

- The Region continues to deliver the community fire safe programs with the assistance of the 'Volunteer In Prevention Program'. Local volunteers based within the region carry out school visits and community meetings to better inform local committees on prevention issues.
- The risk plan for the Tantanoola pulp mill was completed. The regional operations planning officers worked with volunteers from the local brigade and groups to assist in the development of the Plan. The Plan ensures that local emergency response is documented for emergencies within the Tantanoola pulp mill.
- The region continues to enjoy a high level of cross border liaison through CFS representation on both the Southern and Central Border Liaison Committees and has recently completed the role of chair of both committees. These committees involve representation from emergency services from both South Australia and Victoria and enable enhanced cross border liaison, communication and emergency management. The services involved are CFS, South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service, SA Police, State Emergency Service, Department for Environment and Heritage, ForestrySA, Country Fire Authority (Victoria) Victoria Police, Victoria Ambulance and Victoria State Emergency Service.



CFS crews lend a hand in Victoria. During January, CFS was called upon to assist the CFS with fires in Edenhope, Harrow, Heywood, Langkoop and Hynam. The community saw an integrated fire service working hard to protect the community.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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- The region continues to work in collaboration with the SAFECOM Occupational Health and Safety Unit and with a dedicated officer to assist with risk assessment of groups and the region in the recent Gap Analysis Audit.
- Local disaster planning and co-ordination through the Zone Emergency Co-ordination Committee is working well between emergency services and other agencies. The Committee continues to meet quarterly and assists in preplanning and liaison for emergency management.
- The region took delivery of two bulk water carries, allocated to the Tatiara and Lacedpede groups. Local and regional funds were utilised to assist in the purchase of a second-hand milk tanker to be used as a bulk water carrier by the Lucindale Group.
- Development of the Mt Gambier and Lucindale Group Control Centres is continuing. The Mt Gambier Group Control Centre has been an ongoing project for a number of years and a potential site has now been identified that will enable co-location with ForestrySA. This site will involve the coordinated development of a type three Incident Control Centre.

The Lucindale site has been earmarked for full replacement in the 2007-08 financial year and work continues within the region to negotiate an upgrade for the existing site and to ensure cost savings for the CFS.

### ***Multi-agency training***

Staff from the regional office and SA Ambulance Service have worked together to bring about a multi-agency exercise at Bordertown. The CFS, SES, SAAS and SA Police all sent resources to assist in a mock road accident rescue with persons trapped. All agencies worked well together with the outcome that the patients were successfully removed and conveyed to hospital.

### ***Specialist resources to assist in fire control***

After many months of work, the Tatiara Group took delivery of a second hand log skidder for use in firebreak construction. The unit was purchased from Tasmania and will supplement the tractor currently being used by the group. Both of these assets were used in the construction of clear breaks in the Ngarkat Conservation Park during the 2005-06 fire season.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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### CFS REGION 6



*CFS Region 6 is made up of Eyre Peninsula and the West Coast and covers approximately 188 000 square kilometres. It has approximately 20 per cent of the State's population and approximately 43 per cent of the region is covered by native vegetation.*

*The major road network in the region is 'National Highway One' and 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 in excess of 140 000 vehicles traverse the Highway annually and it is predicted commercial and tourist traffic will increase significantly over the next decade.*

**Statistics > 9 Groups | 60 Brigades | 1950 Volunteers**

### 2005-2006 Summary

- A new brigade, Tuckey, was formed within the Cleve Group. Tuckey has 24 members and has been issued with a 34 appliance (3000 litre 4WD appliance).
- Kimba CFS received a new 34 dual cab for the brigade.
- New command vehicles have been placed into a number of groups.
- Refurbished appliances have been delivered to Mangalo and Rudall.
- Community groups became involved in the recovery effort after the fires of 11 January 2005. Rotary International (Port Lincoln branch) and Freemasons provided funding for fourteen 91 000 litre tanks in the Lower Eyre Peninsula region, with region funding signage, ball valves and coupling.
- Rotary Club have also placed a 182 000 litre tank at Cummins, Cleve and Lock Airstrips, and a 91 000 litre tank at Kimba and Buckleboo.
- The Rotary Club at Port Lincoln has funded a trailer for mixing retardant and another trailer for the transportation and stowage of portable dams. This equipment is based at Tumbly Bay and will further enhance the capability of the regional Air Operations Brigade in the future.
- The 2005-06 fire danger season was the first year the region had two bombers on standby on days with the fire danger index set to allow auto responses in the agreed zone.

## OPERATIONS SERVICES – REGIONAL REVIEW

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- Volunteer air observers were on roster for response with the aircraft to allow gathering of fire intelligence and to the plot and spread of the fire.
- An 'Aircraft Awareness' night was held at Cummins early in December 2005. Mr Wayne Atkins and Mr Corey Dunn addressed sixty-two personnel from Lower Eyre, Tumby Bay and Cleve Groups.
- During the fire danger period the region benefited from a rolling shift of Air Attack Supervisors from Queensland. CFS did not have the extra personnel required to manage the additional bombers placed in Region 6 and a request was made for assistance. Queensland responded and were able to supply a number of Air Attack Supervisors. These personnel lived in Port Lincoln one at a time until the bombing contract ended in early March,
- In late December 2005 Region 6 experienced twenty-six lightning strikes early one morning, causing the groups to be fully involved in their own fires or supporting other groups. The largest fire occurred at Middlecamp in the Cleve Group area, while Pinkawillinie Conservation Park involved Le Hunte and Kimba Groups. The Department for Environment and Heritage was involved in the fires with Incident Management personnel and resources on the fireground. Strike teams from Regions 1, 2 and 4 assisted in bring the fire under control.

## **KEY RESULT AREA 4**

**VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE**

**GOAL: SUPPORT AND DEVELOP OUR PEOPLE**

**Staff Support Services  
Volunteer Management Branch  
South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association  
Occupational Health Safety and Welfare  
Occupational Health Safety and Welfare - Statistics**

## STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

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**Goal:**

***Support and develop our people***

**Key Directions**

- *Develop a strategic workforce plan that will develop, implement and maintain strategies which support the recruitment, development and retention of CFS personnel and recognises the diversity of the community and diversity of roles within CFS.*

CFS is a very diverse organisation with volunteers and career staff spread across all parts of South Australia and requiring support by both CFS and the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM).

The tables below provide information on the employment status and salaries of CFS during 2005-06. The figures are inclusive of employees who were on paid leave.

Workforce statistics were influenced by a number of employees of the former Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) transferring back to CFS. (Government Gazette 29 September 2005).

**CFS workforce statistics as at 30 June 2006**

Agency Persons	<b>105</b>	FTE's	<b>101.12</b>
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Gender	% Persons	% FTE's
Female	<b>39.05</b>	<b>36.71</b>
Male	<b>60.95</b>	<b>63.29</b>

• Number of persons separated from the agency during the last 12 months	<b>17</b>
• Number of persons recruited to the agency during the 2005-06 financial year AND who were active/paid at June 2006	<b>41</b>
• Number of persons recruited to the agency AND retained during the 2005-06 financial year AND who were active paid at June 2006	<b>36</b>
• Number of persons on leave without pay at 30 June 2006	<b>0</b>

**Number of employees by salary bracket**

Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$40 399	5	24	29
\$40 400 - \$54 999	17	11	28
\$55 000 - \$67 999	20	4	24
\$68 000 - \$88 999	20	2	22
\$89 000+	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>105</b>

## STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

### Status of employees in current position

FTE's					
	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Female	36.12	-	1	0	37.12
Male	60	1	3	0	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101.12</b>

Persons					
	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Female	40	-	1	-	41
Male	60	1	3	-	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105</b>

### Number of executives by status in current position, gender and classification

Classification	Contract		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
EXEcoa	1		1		1
EXECOC	1		1		1

**Total days leave take:** needs to be divided by average FTE figure for the financial year for per FTE figure

Leave Type	Total days
Sick Leave Taken	342.07
Family Carer's Leave Taken	19
Special Leave with Pay	17.67

### Number of employees by age bracket by gender

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19	1	-	1	.95
20 - 24	-	1	1	.95
25 - 29	3	6	9	8.57
30 - 34	7	3	10	9.52
35 - 39	9	8	17	16.19
40 - 44	8	2	10	9.52
45 - 49	14	8	22	20.95
50 - 54	10	5	15	14.29
55 - 59	8	8	16	15.24
60 - 64	3	-	3	2.86
65+	1	-	1	.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100</b>

## STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

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### Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander employees

Aboriginal / Torres Strait Islander	Nil
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### Cultural and linguistic diversity

	Male	Female	Agency
Number of employees born overseas		1	.95
Number of employees who speak language(s) other than English at home		1	.95

### Number of employees using voluntary flexible working arrangements by gender

	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	-	-	-
Flexitime	27	33	60
Compressed weeks	-	-	-
Part-time job share	-	6	6
Working from home	-	-	-

### Documented review of individual performance development plan

% with a plan negotiated within the past 12 months	25%
% with a plan older than 12 months	n/a
% no agreement	n/a

## VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT BRANCH

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### Goal

*Support and develop our people*

### Key Directions

- *Maintaining a recruitment strategy for CFS personnel at all levels.*

### Achievements

- ♦ Sixty-two brigades conducted recruitment drives during the year.
- ♦ A recruitment hotline was activated and 310 calls were received from prospective members.

**Number of Fire-fighters, Auxiliaries and Cadets to 30 June 2006**

Region	Brigade Firefighter 2005-06	Brigade Auxilliary 2005-06	Brigade Cadet 2005-06	Total 2005-06	Brigade Firefighter 2004-05	Brigade Auxilliary 2004-05	Brigade Cadet 2004-05	Total 2004-05
1	2 455	1 047	263	3 765	2 634	985	255	3 874
2	2 035	666	306	3 007	2 186	633	285	3 104
3	1 235	303	123	1 661	1 329	302	110	1 741
4	1 513	596	140	2 249	1 566	576	125	2 267
5	1 859	551	73	2 483	1 950	531	70	2 551
6	1 554	312	103	1 969	1 642	287	103	2 032
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 651</b>	<b>3475</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>15 134</b>	<b>11 307</b>	<b>3 314</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>15 569</b>

### *Implementing practices that are open, fair and equitable*

- The Minister for Emergency Services, the Hon. Carmel Zollo MLC launched the Working In Harmony Program and in particular recognised the role played by volunteers in supporting their peers through this program.
- Volunteer Harassment Contact Officers are available through a confidential referral service provided by the Volunteer Management Branch on a 1300 number.
- Seven volunteers attended the Australasian Women in Fire Fighting Conference in June. This conference provided the CFS volunteers with a venue in which to hear international and national speakers, share resources and strategies, solve problems, and develop participation and leadership skills.
- A mail survey of women volunteers within the CFS was undertaken in late 2005. The survey was a collaborative endeavour involving the Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) volunteerism project team at Latrobe University and the SAFECOM Volunteer Management Branch. The aim was to find out about the experiences so as to provide direction for strategies that will assist CFS in recruiting and retaining women volunteers.

A total of 442 women in operational roles and 301 women in auxiliary roles replied. These response rates were higher than expected on the basis of other surveys of volunteer firefighters.

## VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT BRANCH

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The main barriers to volunteering were reported to be:

- Concerns about the physical demands of firefighting;
- Child and family responsibilities;
- Time constraints associated with paid work;
- Difficulties with the fit of protective clothing; and
- Lack of facilities and privacy at fire stations.

The respondents reported very positively on their training experiences, learning new skills and no evidence that gender-based discrimination and sexual harassment represents a serious systemic problem within CFS.

### ***Maintaining a retention strategy for CFS volunteer personnel***

- A volunteer Exit Survey program was introduced and the first report presented to CFS highlighted a number of points. The report was based on a sample of 300 volunteers who had left the service between January 2004 and June 2005.

The CFS commissioned Cyberiad to undertake the survey and the Volunteer Management Branch to managed the project. The aim of the exit surveys are:

- to collect data that is analysed and utilised for strategic planning purposes;
- to allow analysis of retention issues in isolation from recruitment issues; and
- to develop strategies that enhance the retention of CFS volunteers.

The first report indicated that members were generally very satisfied with their service at CFS. Improvement areas identified were that:

- high standards of behaviour must be maintained;
- the training be well organised and relevant;
- meetings be conducted in a professional manner;
- the sense of mateship and camaraderie be valued and encouraged, but any interpersonal issue be dealt with as soon as possible;
- succession plans be prepared for brigades and groups; and
- where appropriate volunteers should be encouraged to stay and provide non-operational assistance.

### ***CFS Volunteer leadership at the local level project***

Dr Michelle Tuckey, a CFS volunteer and lecturer at the University of South Australia, is conducting research on the role of leaders in CFS. The Project is a pilot study that will investigate the resources required to support CFS volunteers in leadership roles in order to enhance volunteer leadership at the local level.



Williamstown CFS

Not long ago, Williamstown CFS was nearing crisis point, with a declining membership, low morale and little recognition from the community. On reviewing why numbers were down and what could be done about it, realised that the success of the brigade required teamwork and group input. The Brigade now has a strong membership of 53 members on the books, a good turnout to incidents and training, and a strong family feel.

## VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT BRANCH

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The proposed program of research is innovative in that it will focus on the connection between job demands and resources of volunteer leaders and the outcomes for the volunteers under the command of the leader. The Project is due to be completed January 2007.

### ***Maintaining a youth programs development strategy***

- ***Youth Programs and South Australian Certificate of Education (SACE)***

Ninety-four units of the SACE were taken up by CFS members who are completing the SACE Certificate. This is the second highest of the community groups assisting with the certificate course.

- ***Senior Secondary Assessment Board of South Australia (SSABSA) Aboriginal Student Conference June 2006***

CFS gave a presentation to this conference which was attended sixty students. Mr Herb Mack (Human Resource Services SAFECOM) was available to talk to students about the CFS programs. Employers were also in attendance to encourage students to the complete SACE certificate.

- ***Activ8 Program – The Coomandook Area School*** have joined the Activ8 program with CFS. This has resulted in twenty new cadets joining the local brigade.

### **Future Direction**

- Completion of the CFS Volunteer Leadership at the Local Level Project.
- Continue to deliver Equity and Diversity Programs.
- Conduct a summit for volunteers.
- Develop a volunteer succession framework
- Develop brigade/group management training.

### CFS CADETS



Region 5 Cadet Camp  
Some of the billy carts the groups built were very impressive

#### **Cadets, tomorrow's future leaders**

The cadet program provides young people with an opportunity to acquire valuable experience and life skills through challenges in teamwork, leadership and communication, whilst being involved in CFS-focused activities.

Over the past three years the cadet membership has really started to build solid foundations to ensure not

only the longevity but also the growth of one of our most valued assets – tomorrow's future leaders.



Region 3 Cadet Camp – tug of war

The inaugural Region 3 Cadet Camp was held in May at the Roonka Scout Camp at Blanchetown. The cadets spent two days involved in activities including cricket, chariot races, fishing, soccer, and other team building activities.

#### **ANZAC Youth Vigil**

CFS Cadets have participated in the ANZAC Eve Youth Vigil again in 2006, for our fourth consecutive year. Cadets from CFS Region 5 represented us at the state level most ably in their professional presentation and marching abilities when they took turns in guarding the State War Memorial located at North Terrace in Adelaide.

Cadets from thirteen youth organisations combined to marched in thirty minute shifts on a rotational basis from 1800hrs on 24 April 2006 through to the early hours of 0600hrs on 25 April 2006, ANZAC Day, when they officially handed over the site to the adults at the Dawn Service.

Cadets gained the opportunity to building network and future working relationships with cadets from other organisations including Scouts Australia, Surf Life Saving, St John Ambulance, Guide Movement, Foreign Legion, Salvation Army, State Emergency Service, Army Cadets just to name a few.



Cadets at ANZAC vigil

An official ceremony is held during the evening of 24 April 2006 with the Right Honorable Lord Mayor, Mr Michael Harbison representing our Governor to recognise the contribution and sacrifice the young men and women of the armed forces to defend and secure the freedom and independence of future Australian generations.

The Returned Soldiers League (SA Branch) view this event as a valuable opportunity for our youth of South Australia to become closer connected to the spirit and sacridity of the ANZAC's and will continue to include this event in future ANZAC commemorative celebrations.

Due to the success of the inaugural state event other similiar vigils are now being conducted at various metropolitan and rural locations which admirably demonstrates the interest of our youth in their history.

# **SOUTH AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION**

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## **MISSION**

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

## **VISION**

***To be recognised as the united voice of CFS volunteers***

The SA Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 Section 69 establishes the **South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association (SAVFBA)** as an association that represents the interests of volunteer members of the CFS.

The Association has a strategic plan which it is currently implementing. The plan aims to provide leadership and structure to the future of the SAVFBA through a shared vision, a framework for consultation and cooperation and a basis for strategic direction through to 2010.

A major focus of the year has been to support volunteers who were called to give oral testimony to the Wangary Fire Coronial Inquiry. Some fifty-five CFS volunteers have given evidence, and have received legal representation through the Association funded by the South Australian Government.

The SAVFBA has worked closely with the CFS in 'Project Phoenix' - the identification of lessons learned from the Wangary fire and in communicating the recommendations of the report to volunteers around the State.

The Association was pleased to see the enactment of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act* in October 2005. Many volunteers at branch meetings participated in discussion groups to develop this legislation. The Association Executive met with members of the Government and Opposition to ensure volunteers interests were protected and their views advanced.

The SAVFBA 2005-06 annual plan actioned many of the objectives of the strategic plan. Among those were:

### **Goal 1: Communicate and consult with CFS volunteers – The Association has:**

- Produced a regular newsletter 'The SAVFBA Bulletin' for distribution to members
- Received a Federal Government grant to improve the SAVFBA website, to include an 'interactive' members only area
- Contributed to the CFS magazine 'Volunteer'
- The SAVFBA Executive attended many Association and CFS Operations volunteer meetings around the State
- Co-ordinated cross border meetings
- Support to regions on regional issues

### **Goal 2: Provide excellent leadership - The Association has:**

- Participated in the 'Project Phoenix – Centre for Lessons Learned' process
- Participated in the development of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act*
- Distributed up-to-date delegate information packs to all SAVFBA group and brigade delegates to assist them in their positions
- Provided public comment on issues affecting volunteers

## **SOUTH AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION**

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### **Goal 3: Support CFS volunteers to ensure an enjoyable volunteer experience - The Association has;**

- successfully advocated for improvement to CFS policies that affect volunteers;
- supported volunteers who had been called to give testimony to the Wangary Fire Coronial Inquiry;
- provided financial and administrative support for Cadets, Women of the CFS, CFS competitions and the Volunteers Promotions Unit;
- supported and provided funding to the pastoral conference and the South East Emergency Services Evening;
- facilitated volunteers attendance at interstate leadership programs;
- assisted CFS with the production of '15 Minutes of Flame' at the Royal Adelaide Show.

### **Goal 4: Develop partnerships while retaining independence - The Association has;**

- directly cooperated with the CFS, State Emergency Service (SES) and the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service as well as the SES Volunteers Association and the United Firefighters Union in the development of the South Australian Fire and emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM);
- further developed working relationships with other government identities;
- closely liaised with interstate volunteer associations.

### **Goal 5: Advance the role of volunteers in the future of CFS - The Association has;**

- played a major role in the development of a new communication and consultation structure within CFS;
- closely liaised and improved working relationships with regional management committees.

### **Goal 6: Provide sound governance for the Association - The Association has;**

- met all legal requirements required of an association;
- met all CFS requirements as per the CFS and SAVFBA Memorandum of Understanding;
- developed a new SAVFBA Constitution;
- worked to the Association Strategic Plan and Annual Business Plan.

# OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY AND WELFARE

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## Key Directives

- *Implement a safety culture throughout the organisation.*
- *Maintain and enhance welfare and support to CFS personnel and their families.*
- *To correct the identified shortfalls of the 2004-05 evaluation against the WorkCover Performance Standards for Self Insurers (PSSI).*
- *To meet the Government Targets for Injury Management.*
- *To implement a health and wellness program for staff and volunteers.*

## **Implementing a Safety Culture throughout the Organisation**

- Develop and distribute a safety message throughout the organisation.
- Develop and implement a functional plan in support of the CFS Annual Plan. The plan outlined the activities related to prevention, injury management and welfare. Quarterly reports were provided to the CFS on the implementation.
- OHSW Newsletters were distributed to all regions, groups and brigades
- Fatigue Management training and the development of guidelines is continuing.
- A focus on OHSW training for cadets and their coordinators has been successfully implemented.

## **Maintain and enhance Welfare and Support to CFS personnel and their families**



Peer Support Graduation

- The Stress Prevention and Management Team (SPAM) conducted forty-one critical incident stress debriefs and seven defuses. Seven pre-incident training sessions were presented to Brigades. A total of 790 volunteers participated.
- Individual follow up totalled 2513 hours, a considerable amount of which was attributed to the aftermath of the Wangary Fire and the subsequent Coronial Enquiry.
- The SPAM Team has provided support to witnesses during the Coronial Enquiry proceedings. This support is ongoing and extends to families and other members of the CFS community.
- A further three Peer Supports attained Certificate Three in Community Services/Critical Incident Stress Management/Peer Support.
- The untiring services of the SPAM Team mental health professionals and peers in supporting fire-fighters and staff during the Coronial Enquiry is acknowledged.
- Family Support Unit meetings were held in Regions 5 and 6, with Region 1 and 2 members meeting in Adelaide. These forums provide invaluable networking opportunities that enhance the provision of practical support to volunteer communities during incidents.
- The staff Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is in place to provide confidential, professional counselling and referral services.

## OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY AND WELFARE

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### ***To correct the identified shortfalls of the 2004-05 evaluation against the WorkCover Performance Standards for Self Insurers (PSSI)***

- The shortfalls were included in the CFS functional plan with corrective actions. Quarterly progress reports were provided to the CFS.
- A Compliance Committee was established to review the OHSW Management System, A Terms of Reference and meeting schedule was developed to guide the Committee.
- Particular attention was given to the planning process and policy review.
- Communication was initiated with WorkCover by the Chief Officer regarding the redevelopment of a proposal to WorkCover for guidelines for volunteer compliance with PSSI.
- The CFS prepared for a gap analysis conducted by WorkCover against the Natural Consequences Model. The analysis was commenced in May and the report outlining the evaluator's findings is due in July.
- The Hazard Management and reporting system was reviewed.

### ***To meet the Government targets for injury management***

- Quarterly reports were provided to the CFS and the Safecom Board regarding compliance with the targets.
- CFS met 80 per cent of the targets, achieving success in reducing costs, initiating rehabilitation within two days of injuries, claims management and returning injured personnel to work within five days of injury.
- The areas identified for improvement are rehabilitation commencing within five days of the initial assessment reducing the numbers of new claims and delivering a greater return to work within three months.
- It is recognised that additional difficulty with rehabilitation is experienced, as the CFS is not the primary employer for volunteers. Many employers are prepared to wait until the volunteer is fully recovered before embarking on a return to work.

### ***To implement a health and wellness program for staff and volunteers***

- 'Well at Work Magazines' are distributed throughout the CFS.
- The vaccination program for Hepatitis A (where required) and Hepatitis B continued. This year saw the voluntary introduction of flu vaccinations for staff.
- Health Assessments were conducted on a voluntary basis for staff, with the results being presented on the Staff Day.
- Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus medicals are offered on an ongoing basis with reaccreditation at appropriate timeframes.

### ***Mechanisms of injury***

Sprains and strains remain the most frequent and consistent nature of injury, with slips, trips and falls being the main mechanism. However, the fires over the New Year period resulted in an equal number of heat related injuries.

There has been a 47 per cent reduction in lost time injuries over the last three years and a 28.5 per cent increase in the medical treatment only claims. This situation has led to a 76 per cent decrease in the cost of new claims, with the heat related injuries accounting for 22 per cent of the total costs.

## OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY AND WELFARE

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Laying hose and playing soccer in a team building exercise resulted in two major knee injuries, accounting for 33 per cent of the total costs of new claims. A painful mouth injury was sustained by a volunteer rewinding the hose after attending an incident.

Accident investigations were conducted on notifiable and significant injuries. Strategic Leadership Group is now reviewing the outcomes of the accident investigations and ensuring that corrective actions are completed. The investigations are reported in the OHS&W Newsletter to share the information and recommendations throughout the CFS.

### **Future Directions:**

Initiatives for the coming year include:

- Outsourcing the OHS&W Officers to specified regions to increase the focus on OHSW.
- Developing a fatigue management CD/Video.
- Completing the Fatigue Management Guidelines.
- Analyse the Gap Analysis report from WorkCover and prepare for the challenge of an evaluation in 2007.
- Develop a proposal for WorkCover regarding the PSSI Compliance requirements for the volunteers.
- Achieve Level 1 compliance with the WorkCover Natural Consequences Model.
- Implement the upgraded Hazard Reporting System.
- Delivery of the upgraded training for volunteer elected health and safety representatives and liaisons.

# OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY STATISTICS

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**Table 1 – OH&S Legislative Requirements**

	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Number of Notifiable occurrences pursuant to <i>Health Safety and Welfare Act Regulations, Division 6.6</i>	0	0	4
Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to <i>Health Safety and Welfare Regulations, Division 6.6</i>	11	6	4
Number of notices served pursuant to <i>Health Safety and Welfare Act, section 35, section 39, section 40</i>	0	0	1

**Table 2 – Injury Management Legislative Requirements**

	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Total number of employees who participated in a rehabilitation program	10	12	11
Total number of employees rehabilitated and reassigned to alternative duties	5	3	1
Total number of employees rehabilitated back to their original work	4	8	8

**Table 3 – WorkCover Action Limits**

	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
The number of open claims as at 30 June	28	23	33
Percentage of workers compensation expenditure over gross annual remuneration	7.14%	22.32%	.85%

**Table 4 – Number of Claims**

	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
The number of new workers compensation claims in the financial year	85	75	72
The number of fatalities	0	2	0
The number of lost time injuries (LTI)	15	18	22
The number of medical treatment only (MTO) injuries during the reporting period	70	57	50
Total number of whole working days lost	224	386	929

# OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY STATISTICS

**Table 5 – Cost of Workers Compensation**

	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2003-04</b>
Cost of new claims for the financial year	\$136 907	\$575 644	\$346 386
Cost of all claims excluding lump sum payments	\$329 201	\$240 335	\$411 754
Amount paid for lump sum payments s42 of the WRC Act	\$65 000	\$0.00	\$44 827
Amount paid for lump sum payments s43, of the WRC Act	\$16 530	\$480 023	\$110 000
Amount paid for lump sum payments s44 of the WRC Act	\$0.00	\$447 229	\$0.00
Total amount recovered from external sources s54 of the WRC Act	\$1 446	\$2 577	\$118
Budget allocation for workers compensation		\$320 000	\$370 000

**Table 6 – Trends**

	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2003-04</b>
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 <b>2005-06 - Heat, Radiation, Electricity</b> <b>2005-06 - Falls Trips and Slips</b> <b>2004-05 - Falls Trips and Slips</b> <b>2003-04 - Falls Trips and Slips</b>	20 each 23.5% of new claim numbers Total 47%	31 41% of new claim numbers	19 26% of new claim numbers
Most expensive cause (mechanism) of injury <b>2005-06 - Heat Radiation and Electricity</b> <b>2004-05 - Heat Radiation and Electricity</b> <b>2003-04 - Other and unspecified mechanisms of injury</b>	\$37,991 27.7 % of new claim costs	\$464,114 80% of new claim costs	\$222,794 64% of new claim costs

**Table 7 – Meeting the Organisation’s Strategic Targets**

	<b>2005-06</b>
15% reduction in new claim numbers for the financial year 2005-06 compared to financial year 2004-05	13.3% Increase
15% reduction in new claim financial costs for the financial year 2005-06 compared to financial year 2004-05	76.2% Reduction
15% reduction in gross financial costs for the financial year 2005-06 compared to financial year 2004-05	46% Reduction
75% of claims determined within 10 working days.	97%
95% of new claims determined within 3 months	100%
70% of injured workers RTW within 5 working days	78%
95% of injured workers RTW within 3 months	99%
15% reduction in average days lost	49% reduction

## **KEY RESULT AREA 5**

### **MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER**

**GOAL: CFS ACTIVITIES REFLECT THE PRINCIPLES OF  
BUSINESS EXCELLENCE AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT**

**Strategic Services  
Infrastructure and Logistics  
Business Services  
Financial Management  
Freedom of Information**

## STRATEGIC SERVICES

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During 2005, the CFS successfully transitioned its business functions from direction by the CFS Board, to direction by the Board of the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM), as provided for in the establishment of the *South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Act 2004*.

The repeal of the *South Australian Country Fires Act 1989* led to the Strategic Leadership Group becoming the peak body within the CFS for strategic decision making and policy determination in support of the Chief Officer.

The Strategic Leadership Group is responsible for the development and overview of strategic planning, annual and business planning, implementation of SAFECOM Board decisions and determinations and general overview of decision-making and business outcomes in CFS.

In 2005-06, all CFS policies and critical documents were aggregated on an electronic database that will facilitate retrieval and reference by CFS staff.

The CFS Risk Register was reviewed and updated, with several new risks added to the register and amendments made to existing risks as treatment options were applied and managed. Risk management now underpins all decision-making in the CFS and is an integral component of policy development, strategic and business planning, prevention and operational planning.

Complaints made about CFS activities during 2005-06 were handled under the terms of the CFS Complaints Handling Policy, resulting in satisfactory resolution of matters identified.

### **State Strategic Plan**

During 2005-06, the CFS linked its Vision, Mission and Values, as expressed in the CFS Strategic Direction 2005-07 document, with the State Strategic Plan. It also promoted linkages with the SAFECOM sector Strategic Plan to ensure improved integration of service delivery for cost effectiveness and increased emphasis on community prevention.

In regards to specific State Strategic Plan key result areas, the CFS broadly achieved the following:

- Contributed to growing prosperity of the South Australian community by adding to the value of public infrastructure through construction of several new fire stations, upgrading of several existing stations and continuation of the fire appliance replacement program.
- Improved wellbeing of the community by providing emergency response services to the community and conducting community based prevention programs, leading to enhanced community safety outcomes.
- Assisted in the sustainability of our natural resources through mitigation of losses and rapid extinguishment of bushfires.
- Fostered creativity through the development of innovative prevention programs and volunteer training programs.
- Contributed to building communities through collaboration with Local Government, other government agencies, school and community groups at both State and regional level in recognition of the CFS as a community based volunteer driven agency.
- Expanded opportunity to the community by developing and undertaking community based and delivered prevention programs.

# STRATEGIC SERVICES

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## Business Excellence

The CFS continues to adhere to the Business Excellence framework in order to maintain a focus on business improvement and corporate governance. In meeting our commitment, several more staff participated in the Driving Excellence program during 2005-06.

Planning is underway to implement the next phase of the program, with the Guided Self Assessment program to be conducted later in the calendar year. This component of the project will assist the CFS in driving continuous improvement within the organisation; create a structured and systematic approach to achieve and sustain best practice, and to provide opportunities to benchmark our performance against other Australian organisations.

## Strategic and Business Planning

During 2006, the CFS further developed its strategic planning framework covering the five key results areas of:

- Community and environmental risk reduction
- Organisational preparedness
- Effective emergency response and management
- Valuing and supporting our people
- Managing our business better

In conjunction with senior managers of SAFECOM, CFS has developed its strategic planning program in order to establish the basis for a comprehensive new Strategic Plan 2006-15 complete with key result areas, strategic outcomes for 2015, milestones for 2006-07, and a series of pathways that underpin our actions and decision-making.

In addition, a strategic overview document linking the CFS Strategic Plan with the SAFECOM Strategic Plan and the critical elements of the State Strategic Plan was developed.

Through a series of focus groups, CFS managers have developed key performance indicators which are achievable, measurable, and time bound, and which can be assessed on a quarterly basis by the Strategic Leadership Group to ensure that the organisation is meeting its planned commitments to Government and the community.

The key performance indicators were developed in consideration of the applicable risks as identified and recorded on the CFS Risk Register, established in the previous year, and are linked to ensure that the actions undertaken by managers in business planning achieve mitigative impacts on those risks.

## Workforce Plan

During 2005-06, considerable work was undertaken in re-drafting the CFS Workforce Plan, resulting in acceptance of the Plan by the SAFECOM Board.

An increase in staff in CFS from seventy-three to one hundred and five full time equivalents. The increase is largely due to the transfer of SAFECOM staff previously seconded to CFS or applied 100 per cent of available time to CFS activity.

## STRATEGIC SERVICES

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### Staff Development

The Individual Development Plan program continued, with senior management staff working with their direct reports to identify learning and training opportunities for self-development.

In addition, several programs were investigated for suitability for adoption by CFS in providing personal development opportunities for staff. As an outcome of these investigations, further work will be undertaken in 2006-07 to establish a mentoring program linked to a tertiary and vocational studies access program, providing a range of opportunities for staff to upgrade their skills and knowledge.

### ***South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association***

The Strategic Services function established a support funding agreement with the SAVFBA and monitored expenditure by the SAVFBA on a quarterly basis.

### ***Committee Structure***

The following committees are maintained to provide consultation and advice:

- ***Bushfire Firefighting Methods Working Party***  
To capture the key methods utilised by CFS for bushfire fire fighting and recommend strategies for retention of this knowledge and or skills across CFS.
- ***Centre for Lessons Learned***  
To continually ensure that CFS 'systems of work' for managing incidents are safe, effective and efficient; and are understood, relevant and accepted by users; aligned to appropriate standards; and afford the maximum protection to fire fighting and emergency service personnel.
- ***Chief Officer's Advisory Council (formerly State Volunteer Management Branch)***  
The State Volunteer Management Branch (SVMB) was a well known and established group, which provided the opportunity for volunteers to be part of the communication, consultation and decision making process of the CFS. In the later part of 2005, the committee members spent a significant amount of time discussing the future direction of the committee and its role within the organisation. Those discussions have seen the SVMB re-establish itself as the Chief Officers Advisory Council (COAC).

The purpose of the COAC is to advise and make recommendations to the Chief Officer in regard to operational and volunteer matters in much the same way as the former SVMC.

The intent of the COAC is to also provide a council to which the Chief Officer can refer to for advice and recommendations on a number of issues that effect the organisation.

The re-naming of the SVMC as the COAC underpins its important role as one of the peak forums within the CFS.

With the CFS Board no longer in place (replaced by the SAFECOM Board) the COAC, representing volunteers and the Strategic Leadership Group from a staff perspective, will work closely with the Chief Officer to establish priorities for the development and implementation of the strategic objectives for each functional area with the CFS.

## STRATEGIC SERVICES

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- **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 the Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH), ForestrySA and SA Water where appropriate.
- **Emergency Services Coordination Committee**  
A forum for addressing strategic operational issues and fostering good relationships within the Police and Emergency Services sector in line with the principle of 'joined up' government.
- **Regional Bushfire Prevention Committees**  
Assess hazards and coordinate prevention planning for each CFS region. Membership includes CFS regional commanders, CFS group and local government representatives and nominees from the SA Farmers Federation, Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH), ForestrySA, SA Water and the Conservation Council of Australia.
- **SA Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee**  
Advises the Minister and provides a forum for discussion on bushfire prevention. The fourteen members represent fire fighting and prevention, land management, public utilities and conservation agencies.
- **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.
- **Staff Occupational Health and Safety Committee**  
Committee for staff in accordance with the requirements of the *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986*.
- **Technical Committee**  
Represented with operational firefighters from each CFS region, and technical staff, to advise on new appliances, equipment and protective clothing.
- **Volunteer Occupational Health and Safety Committee**  
Formed in accordance with the *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986*, with representatives from each SAVFBA Branch and the State Executive.

## FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

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The following information is provided pursuant to the provisions of *Section 9 of the Freedom of Information Act 1991 (the Act)*.

Requests for access to documents in the possession of CFS are dealt with by the Freedom of Information (FOI) Officer (CFS).

A request generally falls into one of two categories:

1. Requests for access to documents of the agency, which must contain sufficient information to identify the documents sought.
2. Requests for amendment of personal records, which must identify the record involved sufficiently and specify the amendment sought.

### **Fees and charges**

A request must be accompanied by an application fee of \$24.80. The application fee may be waived in cases where payment is likely to cause financial hardship to the applicant. An application for waiver of the fee should state grounds for such waiver.

Once documents have been located additional fees or charges may be required under this Act in respect of the costs to the agency of finding, sorting, compiling and copying documents necessary for the proper exercise of a function under this Act and undertaking any consultations required by this Act in relation to the exercise of that function.

### **Policy documents**

Description of the kinds of documents held by CFS headquarters and regional offices include:

- Annual Reports
- Agenda, minutes and reports presented to CFS Regional and Advisory Committees
- Ministerial enquiries and briefings
- Strategic Plans
- Policies
- Risk register
- Business plans
- Group and brigade incident files
- CFS Regional map books (cost variable and includes GST)
- Various information brochures and fact sheets on Fire Prevention and Awareness
- *Volunteer* magazine

Requests under the Act for access to documents or amendment of records about personal affairs in the possession of the CFS should be directed in writing to:

Freedom of Information Officer  
South Australian Country Fire Service  
GPO Box 2468  
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Telephone: 8463 4200 (Office hours 9:00am-5:00pm Mon-Fri)

## FREEDOM OF INFORMATION -- STATISTICS 2005-06

<b>FOI requests received:</b>	<b>Personal</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
New (including transferred in)		11	11
Brought forward from previous period		1	1
<b>Total to be processed</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Completed requests</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Results of FOI requests:</b>			
Granted in full		11	11
Granted in part		1	1
Refused			
Deferred			
<b>Consultations:</b>			
		0	0
<b>Requests granted in part or refused – basis of disallowing or restricting access</b>			
s.16(a) Exempt		1	1
<b>Costs and fees of requests processed:</b>			
Fees received		\$261.80	
<b>Days to Process:</b>			
0-21 days			
22-35 days		9	
Over 35 days		3	
<b>Total processed</b>		<b>12</b>	

## INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS

### Goal:

*CFS activities emphasise business excellence and continuous improvement*

### Key Directions

- *Maintaining and enhancing our capability to organise, equip and train our personnel.*
- *Establish a culture of business excellence and continuous improvement within CFS.*
- *Explore and investigate opportunities for integration of new technology into CFS business.*

## VEHICLE FLEET

### New appliances purchased in 2005-06



#### **34P Rural Pumper Type Appliances**

Over the 2005-06 year, two new 34P type appliances were purchased by CFS. SEM Fire and Rescue, as an extension to an existing contract from the 2004-05 year built these appliances.

The two appliances were delivered to CFS stations at Belair and Birdwood.



One of the recent 34P type appliances built was used to prototype a hydraulically driven pump, a separate diesel motor generally drives these.

In conjunction with SEM Fire and Rescue, CFS was able to use the hydraulic technology to achieve several enhancements from previous models including:

- Pressure governor control
- Pressure 'pulsing' when the water capacity becomes low
- Simple operation of the pump from three control points, in the vehicle cabin, on the crew deck and at the rear of the appliance.
- Less noise at all control points
- Lower overall mass of the appliance



This same appliance is also used to prototype a remote controlled monitor on the front of the appliance. This monitor will enable the appliance to be used effectively with less crew under certain circumstances.

## INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS

### **34 Rural Type Appliances**

Fourteen 34 type appliances were purchased and these appliances were built at Moore Engineering in Murray Bridge.

The following brigades are benefiting from these new appliances: Stirling North; Kapunda; Port Clinton; Greenhill; Roseworthy; Bordertown; Ardrossan; Blanchetown; Argyle; Maitland; Coonawarra; Strathalbyn; Glossop and Happy Valley.

Enhancements on previous similar model appliances include:

- Cabin water spray protection system
- In Cab Breathing System

CSIRO, in conjunction with the Victorian Country Fire Authority and New South Wales Rural Fire

Service conducted extensive investigations and testing on the affects of a 'Burn Over' on rural fire appliances. The systems incorporated on the CFS appliances are a result of these investigations and testing, which included engulfing appliances in flame.

The two new protection systems, along with other crew protection systems previously incorporated into CFS appliances, provide the greatest level of crew safety amongst Australian Fire Agencies.



### **Urban Pumper**

Two new Urban Pumpers were purchased and these have been provided to Hahndorf and Mount Barker CFS brigades. These Pumpers were built by SEM Fire and Rescue and is designed for Urban Firefighting, Road Crash Rescue and Hazardous Material responses.

These pumpers provide CFS brigades with:

- High capacity pumping
- Improved ergonomics
- Very good stowage space
- Improved on-road performance



## OTHER PROJECTS



### **Ngarkat Log Skidder**

An extra tool for the 'Dry Fire fighting Armoury' was purchased in 2005-06 to support the existing special purpose appliances currently in place in Bordertown for response into the Ngarkat Conservation Park and surrounding areas.

This second hand Log Skidder was purchased for its ability to drag other equipment across the sand country common in Ngarkat and will be used in conjunction with an existing tractor and 34 type appliance that has been specifically modified to reduce the possibility of damage to tyres and other chassis components when working through the Ngarkat scrub.



### **Small Bulk Water Carriers**

Rural firefighting in South Australia usually creates a concern regarding the availability of adequate water supplies in timely manner. Some CFS groups currently have allocated bulk water



carriers but many do not. CFS has recycled three old appliances, with suitable chassis, to convert into cost effective bulk water carriers in order to support rural firefighting efforts.

### **Personal Protective Clothing**

With the assistance of a Government grant, CFS purchased a quantity of new structural personal protective clothing to equip all CFS firefighters specifically trained in the use of self contained compressed air breathing apparatus for fighting building fires. The distribution of these specialised garments is the culmination of a combined tender process with the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service.



## COMMUNICATIONS

### **Fire Alarm Monitoring**

The Telecommunications group within Infrastructure and Logistics progressed a major project to replace existing 'Fixed Fire Alarm Panels' with the wireless based FIREMON product supplied by ROMTECK (Australia). Twenty locations with existing land-line connected fire alarms were selected to participate in a 'proof of performance' trial over a three month period. This trial was completed successfully during the year and additional clients are now being progressively migrated to the new system.

### **Remote Area Communications**

The Telecommunications group has continued to work with volunteers to provide improved radio coverage in areas not served by the SA-GRN network and has commenced a structured trial of HF (High Frequency) radio in the Bookmark Biosphere/Danggali National Park. This trial is expected to conclude in the second quarter of 2006-07.

<b>SECTION 1: ANNUAL REPORT – PRIORITY AND REMOVAL ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Site asbestos presence status</b>	<b>Priority for risk assessment</b>	<b>No of sites in priority for assessment category</b>	<b>Risk Reduction Program activities conducted during 2005-06</b>	<b>Quantification of Activities (By item / By Area / By \$)</b>
Insufficient data	Urgent	0	Nil	
Unstable, accessible; or Unstable, damaged or decayed	Urgent	4	Asbestos removal undertaken at Bridgewater, Belair, Parndana and Mundoora	
Unstable, Inaccessible; or Unstable, partly accessible	High			
Stable, accessible; or Stable, accessible, initial signs of decay	Medium	79		
Stable, inaccessible; or Stable, partly accessible	Low	30		
Asbestos free	Not applicable	299		

<b>SECTION 2: ANNUAL REPORT – RISK REDUCTION</b>							
<b>Site category Scale</b>	<b>Site performance score</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Not assessed</b>
	<b>Site risk level</b>	<i>Severe</i>	<b>Major</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Minor (threshold category)</b>	<b>No risk (target category)</b>	
	<b>% Of sites in category at year's commencement</b>	0	4	79	30	299	0
	<b>Adjusted % after annual reduction activity</b>	0	0.09%	19.2%	7.3%	72.6%	0

## INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS

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Strategies for the continued reduction of asbestos from CFS sites are being determined for the 2006-07 years in association with the capital works program for the replacement of stations. A total of forty-two stations with asbestos will be replaced through capital works program over the next ten years.

Asbestos removal and/or the replacement of stations is planned for Aldgate, Birdwood, Riverton, Lameroo, Cummins, Stirling and Woomera stations during 2006-07. Additional removal work is planned to be undertaken at Padthaway, Bute and Kimba stations.

### BUILDING PROJECTS

#### ***Energy Efficiency***

In May 2002 the Premier 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. This target has now been revised to 25 per cent by the year 2015.

New buildings are being fitted with low energy lighting systems and consideration is given to siting in order to minimise heat loads.

Regional offices have reported:

- De lamping in some areas
- Use of timers and sensor switches for some lit areas
- Regulating air conditioner settings for different seasons and timers installed where possible.
- Raising awareness amongst staff to switch off equipment and lights not required
- Changes to switching to localised lighting requirements.
- Providing increased natural light when upgrading

The statistical information is as follows:

	<b>Gigajoules</b>	<b>Green House Gas Emissions (Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
<b>Baseline</b>	4330	1334	220 003
<b>2005 2006</b>	5200	1713	270 668
<b>Variance</b>	871 (20%)	379 (20%)	50 794 (23.1%)

These figure represent a 3.12% increase of gigajoules over the 2004-05 financial year. Reasons for the increased consumption include:

- An augmentation in the number of staff at regional offices, Waymouth Street and the State Training Centre Brukunga.
- The replacement station program providing improved facilities for volunteers resulting in increased use and expanded membership.

## INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS

### **Energy Efficiency – Design Considerations**

Application of 'Energy Design' principles were applied for the siting of all CFS buildings where possible and subject to the proposed land configuration.

Non air-conditioned building spaces are generally located on the western side of buildings to shelter the air-conditioned areas. Building areas generally have a high level of thermal insulation in the walls and roof elements to enhance operating efficiency of air conditioning systems. Installation of electrical circuit to turn off all unnecessary power when leaving the station connected to an external warning light.

The SA Country Fire Service continues to review and improve the development of generic design floor plans and elevations for the office accommodation buildings to meet operational needs and specific requirements for the following categories of fire stations.

- One appliance bay brigade station.
- Two appliance bay brigade station.
- Two or three appliance bay brigade and group control centre.
- Three appliance bay brigade and Type 3 group control centre.

During 2005-06 CFS committed funding to deliver the following building projects.

**Completed:** Clare, Inman, Valley, Callington, Jamestown, Melrose, Coober Pedy, Parndana, Kongonny, Glencoe, West, Strathalbyn and Tanunda.

**Commenced:** Hallett, Cummins, Andamooka, Roseworthy, Booleroo and Aldgate.

### **Building Code of Australia**

The Generic Design process for CFS fire stations embraces the technical provisions and legal requirements for the design and construction of the buildings and other structures.

The design process applies standards of structural sufficiency, safety, health and amenity for the benefit of CFS volunteers and the communities they serve and comply with the Building Code of Australia.



**Strathalbyn**

Three Bay Brigade Station and Group Control Centre



**Kingston**

Three bay Brigade and Group Control Centre collocated with SES



**Jamestown:**

Three Bay Brigade Station and Type 3 Group Control Centre



**Melrose**

Two Bay Brigade Station and Group Centre



**Inman Valley**

One bay Brigade Station



**Callington**

Brigade station with one appliance bay

## INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS

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### **Special Features**

During the development and design phase of the individual building projects, the following special features have been included:

- Emergency lighting system installed to enable incident management to continue in the event of power outage.
- Generator input to provide auxiliary power supply when mains power is not available.
- Warning device to alert occupants that mains power is available whilst operating with generator.
- Siren pole designed to enable safe and simple lowering of siren pole with siren attached to facilitate service and repairs of siren.
- Appliance bay area has considered ongoing changes to the appliance design that impact on the size of appliances
- Appliance bay floors constructed with drain and trash rack to disperse water that leaks or is spilled from fire appliance water tanks.
- Application of epoxy non-slip finish to appliance bay concrete slabs.
- Sealing of buildings to prevent entry of birds, vermin and dust.
- Installation of split system air conditioning to offices, operations/meeting and communications room.
- Provision for radio antenna cables, and call out equipment cabling enclosed within covered ladder rack.
- Interface of security system with the FSI to alert CFS personnel.
- Installation of digital locks to PA doors as a means to increase security.
- Installation of 'ampli-mesh' security screens to all external windows and panel doors.
- Installation of electronic security system that can be accessed by telephone to analyse, identify faults and re-configure.
- Installation of additional telephone cabling to the operations area should additional services be required at short notice (Group Control Centres).
- Installation of water supply and waste system for future washing machine.
- Group Control Centres pre-wired to facilitate overhead projectors.
- CCTV to monitor security to appliance bays.
- Concrete kerbs and gutters with sealed car park areas.

The above list of 'special features' has been included to enhance and improve the operational use of the buildings and general protection of a long-term investment by CFS.

### **Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare**

Legal requirements of the Occupational, Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations and the general principles of approved codes and practices are applied to all new CFS fire station buildings during the architectural and engineering design processes.

## BUSINESS SERVICES

### Consultancy Services

A total of \$49 000 (\$125 000 in 2004-05) was paid to consultants engaged by CFS.

	Number of Consultancies	Reason	\$
Below \$10 000	4	-	\$11 000
\$10 000 to \$50 000	2	<i>Lebed: Contract Management Policy and Procedures.</i>	\$17 000
		<i>Management Consulting Alliance: Review of Development Assessment Process.</i>	\$21 000
Above \$50 000	-	-	-
	<b>6</b>		<b>\$49 000</b>

### Fraud

CFS is unaware of any incidents of fraud proven during the 2005-06 financial year. CFS undertakes regular internal compliance checks to maximise the potential for detecting fraud.

SAFECOM's Fraud Policy provides specific direction on the reporting and investigation of alleged incidents of fraud.

### Overseas Travel

Destination	Reason for Travel	Total number of employees involved	Total cost for CFS
United Kingdom	To research the functions of the London Fire Brigade communications department and use learning to enhance current systems primarily within CFS Public Affairs and filter throughout CFS.	1	\$8 500

### Contractual Agreements

During 2005-06 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.

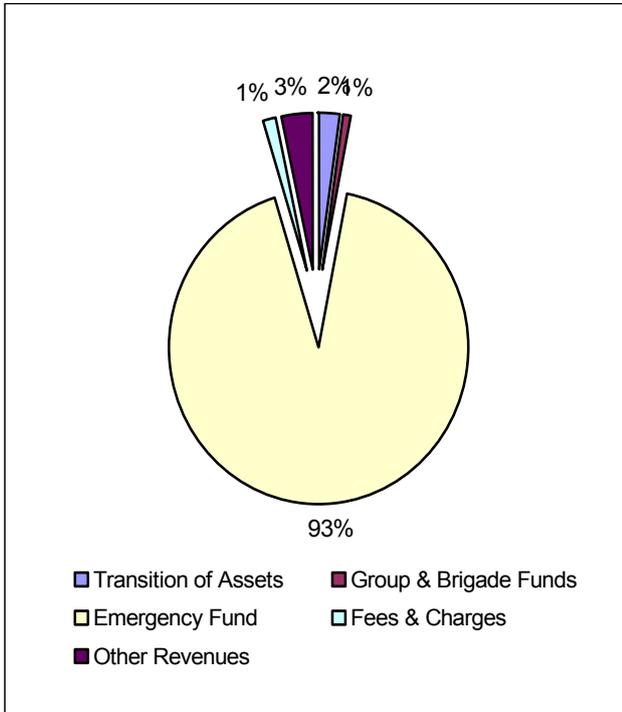
### Account Payment Performance

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	20 196	85.60%	\$44 974 136.00	92.69%
Paid less than 30 days from due date	2 302	9.76%	\$2 508 534.76	5.17%
Paid more than 30 days from due date	1 095	4.64%	\$1 039 146.12	2.14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 593</b>		<b>\$48 521 816.88</b>	

# BUSINESS SERVICES

## CFS FINANCIAL SUMMARY 2005 – 2006

### 2005-06 Revenues from Ordinary Activities and from SA Government - \$55.051 million



#### **Contribution from the Community Emergency Services Fund-\$50.856 million (93%)**

CFS funding is primarily dependent upon contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund established by the *Emergency Services Funding Act 1998*. In 2005-06, the fund provided \$50.856 million (93%) of CFS's total revenue

#### **Net Revenues from the Transition and Recognition of Assets-\$1.162 million (2%)**

Since 1999 negotiations have been undertaken to identify and transition land, buildings, vehicles and equipment from Local Government and other sources. 96% of all relevant assets had been transitioned as at 30 June 2006. Fifteen additional properties (valued at fair value of \$1.035 million) and seven additional vehicles (valued at \$0.127 million) were formally transitioned into the control of the Minister during 2005-06.

#### **Net Revenues from the Recognition of Group and Brigade Funds-\$0.492 million (1%)**

Cash at bank and investments held by CFS groups and brigades amounted to \$4.169 million as at 30 June 2006, an increase of \$0.492 million from that recognised as at 30 June 2005.

#### **Fees and Charges for Services-\$0.650 million (1%)**

CFS received \$0.650 million during the year for fees and charges for services, relating primarily to training recoveries and incident cost recoveries.

#### **Other Revenues-\$1.891 million (3%)**

Other revenues during the year amounted to \$1.891 million, relating primarily to commonwealth grants (\$0.514 million), sundry recoveries (\$0.493 million) and interest received (\$0.347 million).

### 2005-06 Expenses from Ordinary Activities - \$53.625 million

#### **Supplies and Services-\$23.782 million (44%)**

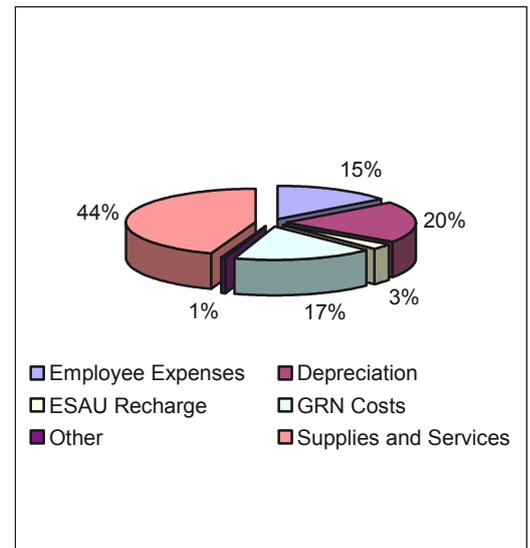
CFS incurred \$23.782 million of supplies and services expenditure during 2005-06 relating primarily to consumables and minor purchases (\$4.224 million), repairs and maintenance (\$3.962 million), uniform and protective clothing (\$3.193 million), aerial support costs (\$2.940 million) and communication expenses (\$1.815 million).

#### **Depreciation-\$10.796 million (20%)**

During 2005-06, depreciation of \$10.796 million was incurred on property, vehicles, plant and equipment assets controlled by the SA Country Fire Service.

#### **Government Radio Network Costs-\$9.336 million (17%)**

During 2005-06, CFS has been charged \$9.207 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.



## BUSINESS SERVICES

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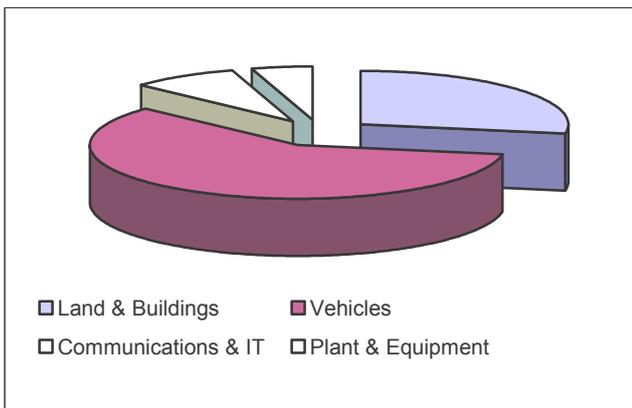
### **Employee Expenses-\$7.864 million (15%)**

During 2005-06, \$7.864 million (15% of total expenditure) was incurred on salaries and wages, long service leave, payroll tax, superannuation and other employee related expenses.

### **Emergency Services Administrative Unit Recharge-\$1.453 million (3%)**

ESAU was established in 1999 to provide strategic and support services to the Metropolitan Fire Service, State Emergency Service and SA Country Fire Service. On the commencement of the *South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, ESAU was dissolved and replaced by the SAFECOM Commission. Prior to 1 October 2005, ESAU charged CFS \$1.453 million for the delivery of strategic and support services.

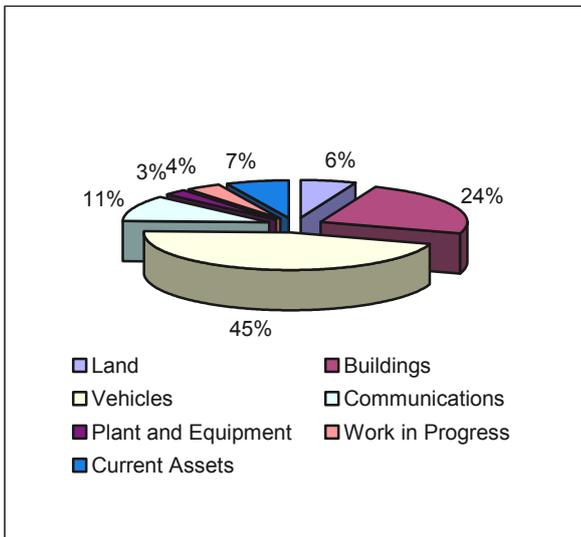
### **2005-06 Capital Expenditure - \$10.853 million**



### **Capital Expenditure**

CFS expended \$10.853 million on capital items during 2005-06, including \$6.423 million on vehicles, \$3.013 million on land and buildings, \$0.909 million on communications and IT and \$0.508 million on plant and equipment.

### **Assets as at 30 June 2006 - \$117.356 million**



### **Land**

The value of land controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2006 amounted to \$7.022 million. During 2005-06, the total value of land has decreased by \$0.406 million, primarily due to land disposals

### **Buildings**

The value of buildings controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2006 amounted to \$28.121 million. During 2005-06, the total value of building assets has increased by \$4.784 million primarily due to the completion of buildings (\$2.638 million) and the transition of 15 additional properties (\$1.035 million).

### **Vehicles**

The value of vehicles controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2006 amounted to \$53.561 million. During 2005-06, the value of vehicle assets has decreased by \$5.959 million primarily due to revaluation decrements of \$4.739 million.

### **Communications**

The value of communications equipment controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2006 amounted to \$13.019 million. During 2005-06, communications assets have decreased by \$1.455 million primarily due to depreciation exceeding the value of new assets purchased.

### **Plant and Equipment (including Computer Equipment)**

The value of plant and equipment controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2006 amounted to \$2.988 million. During 2005-06, plant and equipment assets have increased by \$0.231 million.

## BUSINESS SERVICES

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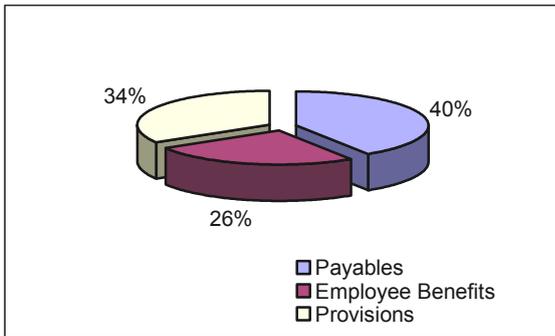
### Work in Progress

As at 30 June 2006, the value of capital works commenced but not yet completed (relating primarily to vehicles and fire stations) amounted to \$4.377 million.

### Current Assets

As at 30 June 2006, the value of current assets amounted to \$8.268 million relating to cash assets (\$6.362 million) and receivables (\$1.906 million).

### Liabilities as at 30 June 2006 - \$7.917 million



### Payables

As at 30 June 2006, current and non-current payables amounted to \$3.234 million, relating primarily to creditors (\$2.259 million) and accrued expenses (\$0.721 million).

### Employee benefits and provisions

As at 30 June 2006, employee benefits for annual leave and long service leave amounted to \$2.028 million whilst provisions for workers compensation amounted to \$2.655 million.

**\*\*These charts have been compiled from CFS's Income Statement, Balance Sheet and associated notes.**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT



Government of South Australia

Auditor-General's Department

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### TO THE CHIEF OFFICER SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

#### SCOPE

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and subsection 100(2) of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, I have audited the financial report of the South Australian Country Fire Service and controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2006. The financial report comprises:

- An Income Statement;
- A Balance Sheet;
- A Cash Flow Statement;
- A Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Notes to the Financial Statements;
- Certificate by the Chief Officer and the Business Manager.

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

The Chief Officer and the Business Manager 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 Chief Officer.

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 whether 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*, applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the South Australian Country Fire Service's and the consolidated entity's financial position, the results of their operations 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 South Australian Country Fire Service and the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2006, the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended.

Handwritten signature of K I MacPherson.

**K I MacPherson**  
Auditor-General  
21 September 2006

South Australian Country Fire Service

**Certification of the Financial Report**

We certify that:

- the attached General Purpose Financial Report for the South Australian Country Fire Service presents fairly, in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, applicable Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, the financial position of the South Australian Country Fire Service as at 30 June 2006, the results of its operation and its cash flows for the year then ended;
- the attached financial statements are in accordance with the accounts and records of the agency and give an accurate indication of the financial transactions of the agency for the year the ended; and
- internal controls over the financial reporting have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Euan Ferguson  
CHIEF OFFICER  
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE



Martin Smith  
BUSINESS MANAGER  
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

12 September 2006

12 September 2006

South Australian Country Fire Service

**INCOME STATEMENT**  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

	Note	Consolidated		SACFS	
		2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
<b>Expenses</b>					
Employee benefits costs	5	7 864	6 444	7 864	6 444
Supplies and services	6	23 782	20 584	23 680	20 580
Emergency Services Administrative Unit recharge		1 453	5 778	1 453	5 778
Government Radio Network costs	9	9 336	9 207	9 336	9 207
Depreciation	10	10 796	10 365	10 796	10 365
Net loss from disposal of assets	11	175	289	175	289
Other expenses		219	257	219	257
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>53 625</b>	<b>52 924</b>	<b>53 523</b>	<b>52 920</b>
<b>Income</b>					
Revenues from fees and charges	12	650	409	650	409
Interest revenues	13	347	349	331	340
Assets received from Local Government and other sources	14	1 162	1 574	1 162	1 574
Groups and brigades funds		492	445	492	445
Other income	15	1 544	853	1 452	837
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>4 195</b>	<b>3 630</b>	<b>4 087</b>	<b>3 605</b>
<b>Net Cost of Providing Services</b>		<b>49 430</b>	<b>49 294</b>	<b>49 436</b>	<b>49 315</b>
<b>Revenues from SA Government</b>					
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		50 856	50 946	50 856	50 946
<b>Net Result before Restructure</b>		<b>1 426</b>	<b>1 652</b>	<b>1 420</b>	<b>1 631</b>
Net expenses from administrative restructure	25	172	-	172	-
<b>Net Result after Restructure</b>		<b>1 254</b>	<b>1 652</b>	<b>1 248</b>	<b>1 631</b>
<b>The Net Result after Restructure is Attributable to the SA Government as Owner</b>					

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

South Australian Country Fire Service

**BALANCE SHEET**  
As at 30 June 2006

	Note	Consolidated		SACFS	
		2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	6 362	5 069	6 035	4 744
Receivables	17	1 906	1 457	1 905	1 456
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>8 268</b>	<b>6 526</b>	<b>7 940</b>	<b>6 200</b>
<b>Non –Current Assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	18	109 088	110 795	109 088	110 795
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>109 088</b>	<b>110 795</b>	<b>109 088</b>	<b>110 795</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>117 356</b>	<b>117 321</b>	<b>117 028</b>	<b>116 995</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Payables	19	3 109	1 699	3 109	1 695
Short-term and long-term employee benefits	20	739	472	739	472
Short-term provisions	21	532	667	532	667
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4 380</b>	<b>2 838</b>	<b>4 380</b>	<b>2 834</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>					
Payables	19	125	111	125	111
Long-term employee benefits	20	1 289	934	1 289	934
Long-term provisions	21	2 123	3 018	2 123	3 018
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>3 537</b>	<b>4 063</b>	<b>3 537</b>	<b>4 063</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>7 917</b>	<b>6 901</b>	<b>7 917</b>	<b>6 897</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>109 439</b>	<b>110 420</b>	<b>109 111</b>	<b>110 098</b>
<b>Equity</b>					
Retained earnings		86 909	85 655	86 581	85 333
Asset revaluation reserve		22 530	24 765	22 530	24 765
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>109 439</b>	<b>110 420</b>	<b>109 111</b>	<b>110 098</b>
<b>The Total Equity is Attributable to the SA Government as Owner.</b>					
Commitments	22				
Contingent liabilities	23				

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

South Australian Country Fire Service

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

**Consolidated**

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Balance at 30 June 2004</b>	22 477	84 003	106 480
Gain on revaluation of property during 2004-05	2 288	-	2 288
Net Result for 2004-05	-	1 652	1 652
<b>Total recognised income and expense for 2004-05</b>	2 288	1 652	3 940
<b>Balance at 30 June 2005</b>	24 765	85 655	110 420
Loss on revaluation of plant and equipment during 2005-06	(2 235)	-	(2 235)
Net Result after Restructure for 2005-06	-	1 254	1 254
<b>Total recognised income and expense for 2005-06</b>	(2 235)	1 254	(981)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2006</b>	22 530	86 909	109 439

All Changes in Equity are Attributable to the SA Government as Owner

**SACFS**

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Balance at 30 June 2004</b>	22 477	83 702	106 179
Gain on revaluation of property during 2004-05	2 288	-	2 288
Net Result for 2004-05	-	1 631	1 631
<b>Total recognised income and expense for 2004-05</b>	2 288	1 631	3 919
<b>Balance at 30 June 2005</b>	24 765	85 333	110 098
Loss on revaluation of plant and equipment during 2005-06	(2 235)	-	(2 235)
Net Result after Restructure for 2005-06	-	1 248	1 248
<b>Total recognised income and expense for 2005-06</b>	(2 235)	1 248	(987)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2006</b>	22 530	86 581	109 111

All Changes in Equity are Attributable to the SA Government as Owner.

South Australian Country Fire Service

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

	Note	Consolidated		SACFS	
		2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>					
<b>Cash Outflows</b>					
Employee benefit payments		(7 415)	(6 805)	(7 415)	(6 805)
Supplies and services		(23 610)	(21 190)	(23 567)	(21 190)
Government Radio Network costs		(9 062)	(9 201)	(9 062)	(9 201)
Emergency Services Administrative Unit recharge		(1 453)	(5 778)	(1 453)	(5 778)
GST payments on purchases		(3 059)	(4 611)	(3 059)	(4 611)
<b>Cash used in Operations</b>		<b>(44 599)</b>	<b>(47 585)</b>	<b>(44 556)</b>	<b>(47 585)</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>					
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		50 856	50 946	50 856	50 946
Fees and charges		650	274	650	274
Interest received		348	362	331	353
GST receipts on receivables		169	306	169	306
GST input tax credits		3 957	4 557	3 957	4 557
Other receipts		247	1 312	218	1 296
<b>Cash generated from Operations</b>		<b>56 227</b>	<b>57 757</b>	<b>56 181</b>	<b>57 732</b>
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11 628</b>	<b>10 172</b>	<b>11 625</b>	<b>10 147</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(10 853)	(12 745)	(10 853)	(12 745)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		518	33	518	33
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(10 335)</b>	<b>(12 712)</b>	<b>(10 335)</b>	<b>(12 712)</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1 293</b>	<b>(2 540)</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>(2 565)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5 069	7 609	4 744	7 309
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6 362</b>	<b>5 069</b>	<b>6 034</b>	<b>4 744</b>

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

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**1. Objectives and Funding**

**Objectives**

The South Australian Country Fire Service (SACFS) is established under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (the Act) 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;
- planning to cope with the effects of fires or emergencies in the country;
- assisting with the recovery in the event of a fire or emergency in the country.

The former Country Fire Service Board was dissolved upon the commencement of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 on 1 October 2005. Under the Act the Country Fire Service continues to exist as the South Australian Country Fire Service. The *Country Fires Act 1989* was repealed at the proclamation of the new act.

**Funding Arrangements**

Funding of SACFS is derived from the Community Emergency Services Fund (the Fund), established by the Emergency Services Funding Act 1998.

Funds generated by Groups and Brigades through fund raising activities are held locally for expenditure in the local community. These funds are recognised in SACFS's 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 (AASB); and
- other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia.

These Financial Statements are the first statements to be prepared in accordance with Australian Equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). AASB1, *First time adoption of AIFRS* has been applied in preparing these statements. Previous Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. SACFS's Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Cash Flow Statement has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial report has been prepared based on a twelve month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

**b) Principles of Consolidation**

The financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by SACFS as at 30 June 2006 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.

**c) Comparative Information**

The presentation and classification of items in the financial report are consistent with the prior period except where a specific Accounting Policy Statement or Australian Accounting Standard has required a change.

**d) Rounding**

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

**e) Taxation**

SACFS is not subject to income tax. SACFS is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and Goods and Services Tax (GST). In accordance with the requirements of Interpretation 1031 'Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)', revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except that:

- The amount of GST incurred by SACFS 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.

**f) Income and Expenses**

Income and expenses are recognised in SACFS's Income Statement when and only when it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to or from the entity will occur and can be reliably measured.

## South Australian Country Fire Service

### ***Income and Expenses (continued)***

Income and expenses have been classified according to their nature in accordance with the Accounting Policy Framework II *General Purpose Financial Reporting Framework* paragraph APS 3.5 and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard.

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework II *General Purpose Financial Reporting Framework* paragraph 4.1 and 4.2 the financial report's notes disclose income, expenses, financial assets and financial liabilities where the counterparty/ transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Income from fees and charges are derived from the provision of goods and services to other SA government agencies and to the public. This income is recognised upon delivery of the service to the clients or by reference to the stage of completion.

Income from the disposal of assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer and determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation increments are transferred to retained earnings in accordance with Accounting Policy Framework III *Asset Accounting Framework* paragraph APS 3.11.

Resources received free of charge are recorded as revenue in the Income Statement at the fair value in accordance with the Accounting Policy Framework III *Asset Accounting Framework* paragraph APS 2.12.

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

The Commonwealth Government provides reimbursement to the provision of emergency services to protect Commonwealth properties. Under a South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance formula, this grant is apportioned between SACFS and the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service. The grant reported as income is the portion received by the SACFS.

### ***g) Revenues from SA Government***

Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund are recognised as income when SACFS obtains control over the funding. Control over funding is normally obtained upon receipt.

### ***h) Cash and Cash Equivalents***

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and investments that are readily converted to cash and are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis. Cash is measured at nominal value.

### ***i) Receivables***

Receivables include amounts receivable from debtors, prepayments and other accruals.

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other agencies and to the public. Receivables are receivable 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 debtors, SACFS is able to charge interest at commercial rates until the whole amount is paid. SACFS determines an allowance for doubtful debts based on a review of balances within receivables that are unlikely to be collected. These are generally receivables that are 90 days or more overdue.

### ***j) 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 Balance Sheet.

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework III *Asset Accounting Framework* paragraph APS 2.15 all non-current tangible assets with a value of \$10 000 or greater are capitalised.

### ***k) 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, buildings and vehicles were obtained in 2005-2006 from Liquid Pacific Holdings Pty Ltd and were determined on the basis of open market values for existing use;
- (ii) Capital works in progress represent costs accumulated during the construction or development of an asset and is valued at cost.
- (iii) Plant and equipment, computer equipment and communications equipment are at historical cost.

**l) Impairment**

All non-current tangible assets are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

For revalued assets an impairment loss is offset against the asset's revaluation reserve.

Impairment is generally limited to where an asset's depreciation is materially understated or where the replacement cost is falling.

**m) 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	5-10
Vehicles	5-20
Plant and equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	5-10
Buildings	30-45

**n) Payables**

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

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 SACFS.

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 of receipt of the invoice in accordance with TI 11 'Payment of Creditor's Accounts'.

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

**o) Employee Benefits**

These benefits accrue for employees as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement of sick leave.

Liabilities for salaries and wages are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date. The annual leave liability is expected to be payable within twelve months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid. In the unusual event where salaries and wages and annual leave are payable later than 12 months, the liability will be measured at present value.

The liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed 10 years of service as advised in Accounting Policy Framework IV *Financial Assets and Liabilities*. An actuarial assessment of long service leave undertaken by the Department of Treasury and Finance based on a significant sample of employees throughout the South Australian public sector determined that the liability measured using the short hand method was not materially different from the liability measured using the present value of expected future payments. This calculation is consistent with SACFS's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

SACFS makes contributions to several SA Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is 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 funds.

## South Australian Country Fire Service

### p) *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. SACFS's liability is an allocation of the Justice Portfolio's total assessment.

A separate valuation of liabilities of SACFS has not been undertaken and if such a valuation was performed it may result in a different assessed liability. SACFS fully funds this provision for both employees and volunteers.

### q) *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 Income Statement on a basis, which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

### r) *Administrative Restructuring*

Pursuant to the Government Gazette (dated 29 September 2005) a number of employees of the former Emergency Services Administrative Unit were transferred to the South Australian Country Fire Service (refer Note 25).

### 3. Financial Risk Management

SACFS has non-interest bearing assets (cash on hand and receivables) and liabilities (payables) and interest bearing assets (cash at bank and investments). SACFS's exposure to market risk and cash flow interest risk is minimal.

SACFS has no significant concentration of credit risk. SACFS has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

In relation to liquidity/funding risk, the continued existence of SACFS in its present form, and with its present programs, is dependent on Government policy and on continuing grants from the Community Emergency Services Fund for SACFS's administration and programs.

### 4. Changes in Accounting Policies

#### *Impact of Adopting Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS)*

SACFS adopted AIFRS for the first time for the year ended 30 June 2006. AIFRS has had no impact on the financial statements.

### 5. Employee Benefits Costs

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Employee benefit costs for the reporting period comprised:				
Salaries and wages	6 481	5 346	6 481	5 346
Payroll tax	390	299	390	299
Superannuation	595	456	595	456
Long service leave	286	233	286	233
Other employee related expenses	112	110	112	110
<b>Total Employee Benefits Costs</b>	<b>7 864</b>	<b>6 444</b>	<b>7 864</b>	<b>6 444</b>

On average, SACFS employed 94 (70) people throughout the reporting period.

#### Remuneration of Employees

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	Number of Employees	Number of Employees	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable fell within the following bands were:				
\$100 000 - \$109 999	6	5	6	5
\$110 000 - \$119 999	1	-	1	-
\$120 000 - \$129 999	1	-	1	-
\$130 000 - \$139 999	-	1	-	1
\$140 000 - \$149 999	-	1	-	1
\$230 000 - \$239 999	1	-	1	-
<b>Total Number of Employees</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>

The aggregate remuneration for all employees referred to above was \$1 087 000 (\$789 000).

South Australian Country Fire Service

**Employee Benefits Costs (continued)**

**Board Members' Remuneration**

The number of members whose income from the former Country Fire Service Board falls within the following bands was:

	2006 Number of Members	2005 Number of Members
\$0 - \$9 999	4	4
\$10 000 - \$19 999	-	1
<b>Total Number of Board Members</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

Total remuneration received by those members was \$13 000 (\$48 000), which includes fringe benefits and superannuation contributions. The Country Fire Service Board was dissolved on 1 October 2005.

**6. Supplies and Services**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
<b>Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government</b>				
Accommodation	56	45	56	45
Aerial support costs	102	49	102	49
Communication expenses	152	26	152	26
Computing costs	121	-	121	-
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	153	-	153	-
Consumables and minor purchases	17	233	17	233
Energy	6	2	6	2
Operating lease costs	267	827	267	827
Operational costs	2	121	2	121
Other expenses	320	259	320	259
Repairs and maintenance	28	351	28	351
Travel and training	4	5	4	5
Uniforms and protective clothing	-	18	-	18
<b>Total Supplies and Services – SA Government Entities</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>1 936</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>1 936</b>
<b>Supplies and services provided by entities external to the SA Government</b>				
Accommodation	26	11	26	11
Aerial support costs	2 838	2 337	2 838	2 337
Communication expenses	1 663	2 038	1 663	2 038
Computing costs	61	175	61	175
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	842	484	842	484
Consumables and minor purchases	4 207	3 357	4 207	3 357
Energy	372	294	372	294
Operating lease costs	1 544	736	1 544	736
Operational costs	512	338	512	338
Other expenses	1 662	2 790	1 560	2 786
Repairs and maintenance	3 934	3 354	3 934	3 354
Travel and training	1 700	1 475	1 700	1 475
Uniforms and protective clothing	3 193	1 259	3 193	1 259
<b>Total Supplies and Services – Non SA Government Entities</b>	<b>22 554</b>	<b>18 648</b>	<b>22 452</b>	<b>18 644</b>
<b>Total Supplies and Services</b>	<b>23 782</b>	<b>20 584</b>	<b>23 680</b>	<b>20 580</b>

**7. Consultancies**

The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/payable that fell within the following bands were:

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 Number of Consultants	2005 Number of Consultants	2006 Number of Consultants	2005 Number of Consultants
Less than \$10 000	4	1	4	1
\$10 000 - \$50 000	2	1	2	1
Above \$50,000	-	1	-	1
<b>Total Number of Consultants</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Less than \$10 000	11	2	11	2
\$10 000 - \$50 000	38	23	38	23
Above \$50 000	-	100	-	100
<b>Total Amount Paid/Payable to Consultants Engaged</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>125</b>

South Australian Country Fire Service

**8. Auditor's Remuneration**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
The amount due and payable for audit services:				
Auditor-General's Department	20	20	20	20
Other	-	1	-	-
<b>Total Auditor's Remuneration</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>

The auditors provided no other services.

**9. Government Radio Network (GRN) Costs**

SACFS 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		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Contribution towards GRN – voice	7 709	7 704	7 709	7 704
Contribution towards GRN – paging	1 627	1 503	1 627	1 503
<b>Total GRN Costs</b>	<b>9 336</b>	<b>9 207</b>	<b>9 336</b>	<b>9 207</b>

**10. Depreciation**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of:				
Communications equipment	2 032	1 824	2 032	1 824
Vehicles	6 852	6 793	6 852	6 793
Plant and equipment	261	247	261	247
Computer equipment	310	210	310	210
Buildings	1 341	1 291	1 341	1 291
<b>Total Depreciation</b>	<b>10 796</b>	<b>10 365</b>	<b>10 796</b>	<b>10 365</b>

**11. Net Loss from Disposal of Assets**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Proceeds from disposal of assets	518	32	518	32
Less: net book value of assets disposed	(693)	(321)	(693)	(321)
<b>Net Loss from Disposal of Assets</b>	<b>(175)</b>	<b>(289)</b>	<b>(175)</b>	<b>(289)</b>

**12. Revenues from Fees and Charges**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
<b>Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA Government</b>				
Training and other recoveries	139	107	139	107
Incident cost recoveries	271	172	271	172
<b>Total Fees and Charges- SA Government Entities</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>279</b>
<b>Fees and charges received/receivable from entities external to the SA Government</b>				
Training and other recoveries	240	129	240	129
Other	-	1	-	1
<b>Total Fees and Charges – Non SA Government Entities</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Total Fees and Charges</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>409</b>

South Australian Country Fire Service

Receivables (continued)

Government/Non-Government Receivables	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
<b>Receivables from SA Government entities</b>				
Receivables	273	346	273	346
<b>Total Receivables - SA Government entities</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>346</b>
<b>Receivables from Non SA Government entities</b>				
Receivables	166	13	166	13
Accrued revenues	1	32	-	31
GST Receivable	1 466	1 066	1 466	1 066
<b>Total Receivables - Non SA Government entities</b>	<b>1 633</b>	<b>1 111</b>	<b>1 632</b>	<b>1 110</b>
<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>1 906</b>	<b>1 457</b>	<b>1 905</b>	<b>1 456</b>

**Interest rate and credit risk**

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Other than recognised in the allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. In addition, there is no concentration of credit risk.

South Australian Country Fire Service

Receivables (continued)

Government/Non-Government Receivables	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
<b>Receivables from SA Government entities</b>				
Receivables	273	346	273	346
<b>Total Receivables - SA Government entities</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>346</b>
<b>Receivables from Non SA Government entities</b>				
Receivables	166	13	166	13
Accrued revenues	1	32	-	31
GST Receivable	1 466	1 066	1 466	1 066
<b>Total Receivables - Non SA Government entities</b>	<b>1 633</b>	<b>1 111</b>	<b>1 632</b>	<b>1 110</b>
<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>1 906</b>	<b>1 457</b>	<b>1 905</b>	<b>1 456</b>

**Interest rate and credit risk**

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Other than recognised in the allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. In addition, there is no concentration of credit risk.

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**18. Non-Current Assets**  
*Property, Plant and Equipment*

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land at valuation	7 022	7 091	7 022	7 091
Land at cost	-	337	-	337
<b>Total Land</b>	<b>7 022</b>	<b>7 428</b>	<b>7 022</b>	<b>7 428</b>
Buildings at valuation	27 126	23 233	27 126	23 233
Less: accumulated depreciation	53	2 107	53	2 107
Total buildings at valuation	27 073	21 126	27 073	21 126
Buildings at cost	1 242	2 556	1 242	2 556
Less: accumulated depreciation	194	345	194	345
Total buildings at cost	1 048	2 211	1 048	2 211
<b>Total Buildings</b>	<b>28 121</b>	<b>23 337</b>	<b>28 121</b>	<b>23 337</b>
<b>Total Property</b>	<b>35 143</b>	<b>30 765</b>	<b>35 143</b>	<b>30 765</b>
Vehicles at valuation	52 046	59 988	52 046	59 988
Less: accumulated depreciation	693	13 049	693	13 049
Total vehicles at valuation	51 353	46 939	51 353	46 939
Vehicles at cost	2 798	13 760	2 798	13 760
Less: accumulated depreciation	590	1 179	590	1 179
Total vehicles at cost	2 208	12 581	2 208	12 581
<b>Total Vehicles</b>	<b>53 561</b>	<b>59 520</b>	<b>53 561</b>	<b>59 520</b>
Communications equipment at cost	20 897	20 351	20 897	20 351
Less: accumulated depreciation	7 878	5 877	7 878	5 877
<b>Total Communications Equipment</b>	<b>13 019</b>	<b>14 474</b>	<b>13 019</b>	<b>14 474</b>
Computer equipment at cost	2 333	1 790	2 333	1 790
Less: accumulated depreciation	962	805	962	805
<b>Total Computer Equipment</b>	<b>1 371</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1 371</b>	<b>985</b>
Plant and equipment at cost	4 056	4 102	4 056	4 102
Less: accumulated depreciation	2 439	2 330	2 439	2 330
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>1 772</b>
<b>Total Work in Progress at Cost</b>	<b>4 377</b>	<b>3 279</b>	<b>4 377</b>	<b>3 279</b>
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>109 088</b>	<b>110 795</b>	<b>109 088</b>	<b>110 795</b>

**Impairment**

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2006.

South Australian Country Fire Service

**Government/Non-Government Payables**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$' 000	\$'000
<b>Payables to SA Government entities</b>				
Creditors	1 334	31	1 334	31
Accrued expenses	422	415	422	415
Employment on-costs	122	95	122	95
<b>Total Payables to SA Government entities</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>541</b>
<b>Payables to Non SA Government entities</b>				
Creditors	925	790	925	787
Accrued expenses	299	374	299	373
Employment on costs	132	105	132	105
<b>Total Payables to Non SA Government entities</b>	<b>1 356</b>	<b>1 269</b>	<b>1 356</b>	<b>1 265</b>
<b>Total Payables</b>	<b>3 234</b>	<b>1 810</b>	<b>3 234</b>	<b>1 806</b>

**Interest rate and credit risk**

Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts billed but unpaid. Creditors are normally settled within 30 days. Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefit that they relate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables approximates net fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

**20. Employee Benefits**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current</b>				
Annual leave	719	452	719	452
Long Service Leave	20	20	20	20
	<b>739</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>472</b>
Accrued salaries and wages (included in payables)	187	78	187	78
Employment on-costs (included in payables)	129	89	129	89
<b>Total Current Employee Benefits</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>639</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>				
Long Service Leave	1 289	934	1 289	934
	<b>1 289</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1 289</b>	<b>934</b>
Employment on-costs (included in payables)	125	111	125	111
<b>Total Non current</b>	<b>1 414</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 414</b>	<b>1 045</b>

**21. Provisions**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current</b>				
Provision for workers compensation	532	667	532	667
<b>Total Current Provisions</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>667</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>				
Provision for workers compensation	2 123	3 018	2 123	3 018
<b>Total Non-Current Provisions</b>	<b>2 123</b>	<b>3 018</b>	<b>2 123</b>	<b>3 018</b>
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>2 655</b>	<b>3 685</b>	<b>2 655</b>	<b>3 685</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>3 685</b>	<b>3 207</b>	<b>3 685</b>	<b>3 207</b>
Additional provisions recognised / (released)	(533)	1 237	(533)	1 237
Payments	(497)	(759)	(497)	(759)
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>2 655</b>	<b>3 685</b>	<b>2 655</b>	<b>3 685</b>

South Australian Country Fire Service

**Non-Current Assets (continued)**

*Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets*

The following table shows the movement of Non-Current Assets during 2005-06

	Land and Buildings	Vehicles	Communi- cation Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	30 765	59 520	14 474	985	1 772	3 279	110 795
Additions	-	16	-	396	106	10 337	10 855
Transferred from WIP	2 638	5 715	586	300	-	(9 239)	-
Disposals	(458)	(226)	(9)	-	-	-	(693)
Revaluation	2 504	(4 739)	-	-	-	-	(2 235)
Depreciation	(1 341)	(6 852)	(2 032)	(310)	(261)	-	(10 796)
Transfer from various parties	1 035	127	-	-	-	-	1 162
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>35 143</b>	<b>53 561</b>	<b>13 019</b>	<b>1 371</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>4 377</b>	<b>109 088</b>

The following table shows the movement of Non-Current Assets during 2004-05

	Land and Buildings	Vehicles	Communi- cation Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	25 090	61 478	13 895	592	1 804	2 015	104 874
Additions	224	-	211	17	10	12 283	12 745
Transferred from WIP	3 001	4 989	2 233	590	206	(11 019)	-
Disposals	(121)	(154)	(41)	(4)	(1)	-	(321)
Revaluation	2 288	-	-	-	-	-	2 288
Depreciation	(1 291)	(6 793)	(1 824)	(210)	(247)	-	(10 365)
Transfer from various parties	1 574	-	-	-	-	-	1 574
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>30 765</b>	<b>59 520</b>	<b>14 474</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>3 279</b>	<b>110 795</b>

**19. Payables**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Payables comprise the following:				
<b>Current</b>				
Creditors	2 259	821	2 259	818
Accrued expenses	721	789	721	788
Employment on costs	129	89	129	89
<b>Total Current Payables</b>	<b>3 109</b>	<b>1 699</b>	<b>3 109</b>	<b>1 695</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>				
Employment on costs	125	111	125	111
<b>Total Non-Current Payables</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Total Payables</b>	<b>3 234</b>	<b>1 810</b>	<b>3 234</b>	<b>1 806</b>

South Australian Country Fire Service

**22. Commitments**

**Commitments for Capital Expenditure**

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities in the financial report, are payable as follows:

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Within one year	6 552	4 455	6 552	4 455
<b>Total Capital Commitments</b>	<b>6 552</b>	<b>4 455</b>	<b>6 552</b>	<b>4 455</b>

These capital commitments are for vehicles, fire stations and other equipment.

**Operating Lease Commitments**

Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are payable as follows

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Within one year	1 744	1 228	1 744	1 228
Later than one year but not later than five years	3 341	2 678	3 341	2 678
Later than five years	274	228	274	228
<b>Total Operating Lease Commitments</b>	<b>5 359</b>	<b>4 134</b>	<b>5 359</b>	<b>4 134</b>

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.

**Contractual Commitments**

At the end of the reporting period SACFS had the following commitments on contracts

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Within one year	2 282	4 737	2 282	4 737
Later than one year but not later than five years	2 341	3 339	2 341	3 339
<b>Total Contractual Commitments</b>	<b>4 623</b>	<b>8 076</b>	<b>4 623</b>	<b>8 076</b>

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

**23. Contingent Liabilities**

SACFS has several contingent liabilities in the form of unresolved litigation. The majority of these liabilities are likely to be finalised early in the 2006-07 financial year, however the outcome cannot be reliably determined. There is also the possibility of a significant class action relating to the January 2005 Wangary (Eyre Peninsula) bushfire, the outcome and timing of which cannot be reliably determined.

**24. Cash Flow Reconciliation**

**Reconciliation of Cash – Cash at year-end as per:**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Cash Flow Statement	6 362	5 069	6 035	4 744
Balance Sheet	6 362	5 069	6 035	4 744

**Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by Operating Activities to Net Cost of Providing Services:**

	Consolidated		SACFS	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Net Cash provided by operating activities	11 628	10 172	11 625	10 147
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	(50 856)	(50 946)	(50 856)	(50 946)
<b>Add/Less Non Cash Items</b>				
Assets received from Local Government and other sources	1 162	1 574	1 162	1 574
Depreciation	(10 796)	(10 365)	(10 794)	(10 365)
Net loss from disposal of assets	(175)	(289)	(175)	(289)
Administrative restructure	172	-	172	-
<b>Changes in Assets/Liabilities</b>				
Increase /(Decrease) in receivables	448	(179)	448	(179)
(Increase) /Decrease in payables	(1 421)	1 559	(3 827)	1 563
(Increase) in provision for employee benefits	(622)	(342)	-	(342)
Decrease /(Increase) in provisions	1 030	(478)	2 809	(478)
<b>Net Cost of Providing Services</b>	<b>(49 430)</b>	<b>(49 294)</b>	<b>(49 436)</b>	<b>(49 315)</b>

**South Australian Country Fire Service**

**25. Administrative Restructure**

Net employee entitlements were transferred from the former Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) to the South Australian Country Fire Service as at 1 October 2005.

	<b>\$'000</b>
The total liabilities transferred to SACFS from ESAU were:	
Current Liabilities – Employee Benefits	68
Non-Current Liabilities – Employee Benefits	104
<b>Total Liabilities Transferred</b>	<b>172</b>

**26. Related Party Transactions**

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

The former Country Fire Service Board was dissolved upon the commencement of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 on 1 October 2005. Under this Act, the Country Fire Service continues to exist as the South Australian Country Fire Service.

The names of persons who held office as a member of the Board during the period 1 July 2005 to 30 September 2005 were:

Mr R Dundon	Mr PJ Forster
Mr R Peate	Mr R Branson
Ms L Loan	Mr B Treloar

**27. Controlled Entity**

The consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2006 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.

# AUSTRALASIAN FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM

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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 structural fires
- Motor vehicle accidents
- Hazardous materials incidents
- Storm damage, floods and special incidents
- Advice on building fire safety
- Risk ad 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 minimisation 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
- 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 2005–06

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## STATEWIDE FIRE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

### Incidents at a glance

Incidents attended	Support Responses	Total Brigade Turnouts	Total hours at incidents
7 603	6 298	13 901	56 166

**Table 1: The Regions at a Glance**

Incident Group	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	544	270	99	108	114	97
Hazmat Incident	84	41	21	19	13	6
Miscellaneous Incidents	76	35	44	8	16	4
Other Incidents / Attendance	105	94	21	30	27	13
Rural Incidents	655	487	227	155	197	116
Special Service incident	656	314	75	40	50	22
Structure Incident	166	96	33	44	53	15
Vehicle related Incident	864	727	276	170	200	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 150</b>	<b>2 064</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>349</b>

**Table 2: Rural Incidents at a Glance**

	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02
Number of rural incidents	1 837	2 343	2 238	2 399	2 412
Area burnt in hectares (Rural Incidents)	129 212	110 555	15 166	49 855	20 469
\$ loss for Rural Incidents	\$4 086 382	\$3.5 million	\$2.4million	\$1.7million	\$1.9million

**Table 3: Estimated dollar loss**

INCIDENT GROUP	DOLLAR LOSS				
	2005-06 \$	2004-05 \$	2003-04 \$	2002-03 \$	2001-02 \$
Fixed Alarm	-	-	2 700.00	28 000.00	100.00
Hazmat	<b>70 060.00</b>	152 770.00	271 240.00	693 460.00	20 035 090.00
Other 1	-	-	160.00	150.00	-
Other 2	<b>69 000.00</b>	216 800.00	18 092 340.00	145 565.00	3 475 594.00
Rural	<b>4 086 382.00</b>	3 535 431.00	2 438 170.00	1 898 325.00	2 092 992.00
Special Service	-	264 000.00	169 850.00	305 700.00	22 000.00
Structure	<b>10 567 400.00</b>	8 217 470.00	13 667 180.00	7 747 970.00	9 332 632.00
Vehicle related	<b>3 852 399.00</b>	8 971 780.00	10 322 527.00	10 105 474.00	8 006 681.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18 645 241.00</b>	\$21 358 251.00	\$44 964 167.00	\$20 924 644.00	\$42 965 089.00

\*\*\$ saved 2005-06: Figures unavailable this period due to reporting issues

## STATEWIDE FIRE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

**Table 4: Incident by type and brigade responses**

Type of Incident	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts
	2005-06		2004-05		2003-04	
<b>Fixed Alarm</b>			-	-	-	-
Cooking fumes (toast or foodstuff)	9	12	-	-	-	-
Simulated condition (Incense, candle)	3	4	-	-	-	-
Unintentional –workmen testing	4	4	-	-	-	-
Alarm system mal. (faulty wiring)	165	260	-	-	-	-
Alarm system mal. (not classified)	70	102	-	-	-	-
Smoke detector malfunction	10	15	-	-	-	-
Fixed Alarm Fault	483	762	763	1039	881	1123
Private Alarm	467	863	311	468	326	499
Private Alarm - False alarm (com.)	11	19	-	-	-	-
Private Alarm - False alarm (domestic)	6	12	-	-	-	-
Private Alarm – Smoke Detector mal.	2	3	-	-	-	-
<b>HazMat</b>			-	-	-	-
Combustible / Flammable leak	100	188	117	186	141	198
Hazardous Material	39	215	29	98	40	100
Major fuel or oil spill	7	16	-	-	-	-
Minor fuel or oil spill	32	45	-	-	-	-
Odour or gas leak	6	12	-	-	-	-
<b>Miscellaneous / Incendiary</b>						
Aircraft Incident / Emergency	2	3	12	16	5	9
Arcing, shorted electrical equip,	3	3	-	-	-	-
Bomb scare	1	2	-	-	-	-
Explosion	7	39	6	8	9	14
Other	110	163	202	274	235	315
Other Assistance	47	64	25	31	20	23
Power line down	12	13	-	-	-	-
Water and Smoke	1	1	4	4	7	10
<b>Other incidents / Attendance</b>						
Cover Assignment	80	93	35	135	17	60
Did Not Arrive (Stop Call)	65	183	95	396	113	385
Equipment Malfunction (CFS)	50	65	50	57	96	106
Good Intent Call	63	116	175	232	177	247
Malicious False Alarm	32	48	52	81	73	103
<b>Rural</b>						
Brush Fence	8	21	6	15	17	39
Dump	27	71	28	70	43	64
Forest Fire	11	76	12	44	12	32
Grain / Crop Fire	22	120	51	167	45	147
Grass or Stubble Fire	793	3107	693	1695	739	1682
Haystack	17	50	44	108	26	72
Investigation (Burn off)	103	135	155	210	142	187
Investigation (Smoke)	227	413	258	398	282	389
Outside fire (not rubbish)	70	110	-	-	-	-
Rubbish Bin	52	70	60	96	67	93
Rubbish Fire	244	371	360	505	304	426
Scrub and Grass Fire	176	907	568	1928	451	1215
Tree Fire	87	134	114	169	115	138
<b>Special Service Incident</b>						
Animal Rescue	54	58	59	71	67	81
Assist Other Agencies	181	245	159	208	138	165
Extrication/Rescue (not vehicle)	46	91	14	27	23	36
Flood	192	396	222	327	33	48
Lock out	-	-	-	-	2	2
Search	14	55	26	44	34	80
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	57	72	85	128	36	38
Tree Down	608	750	388	492	430	518
Water / Ice Related Rescue	5	13	5	9	2	3

## STATEWIDE FIRE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

### Continued..... Incident by type and brigade responses (Cont)

Type of Incident	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts
	2005-06		2004-05		2003-04	
<b>Structure Incident</b>						
Building Fire	307	1052	337	830	362	879
Chimney or flue fire	18	34	-	-	-	-
Food stuffs burnt, (cooking equipment)	16	26	-	-	-	-
Heat Related and Electrical	66	110	51	76	57	82
<b>Unspecified</b>						
Unspecified	3	5	-	-	-	-
<b>Vehicle Related Incidents</b>						
Mobile Property / Vehicle	472	973	516	776	578	848
Vehicle Accident / No Injury	636	1557	759	1259	693	1128
Vehicle Accident / With Injuries	723	1854	803	1330	810	1288
Vehicle Accident Rescue	482	1439	157	351	173	356
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 604</b>	<b>17 640</b>	<b>7 806</b>	<b>14 358</b>	<b>7821</b>	<b>13 228</b>

**Table 5: Rural Fire Cause**

Fire Cause	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03
Backfire / Exhaust	-	-	-	1
Bird scarer / Rabbit fumigator / other vermin control device	1	-	2	4
Burning and burn offs - with permit	10	110	106	119
Burning and burn offs - without permit or out of fire danger season	47	225	166	181
BBQ*	1	-	-	-
Campfire *	32	-	-	-
Campfire / BBQ / Incinerator / Rubbish Heap	-	136	130	172
Chemical Reaction	-	-	-	1
Cooking / Food Preparation	-	-	1	2
Deliberate	31	34	-	-
Electrical - wiring	-	2	6	1
Electrical - Power lines	-	34	30	19
Fireworks	-	11	10	14
Harvesting - Build up of material	-	7	9	12
Harvesting - Engine/Exhaust	1	3	3	5
Harvesting - Mechanical failure	-	28	19	11
Harvesting - Other	-	12	20	17
Harvesting - Static electricity	-	9	2	6
Internal Combustion Engines	2	3	4	5
Lightning	7	96	39	201
Matches, smoking devices etc.	3	1	4	4
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	-	23	37	50
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	1	48	24	47
Mechanical malfunction	-	-	-	2
Other	15	73	78	90
Rekindle	18	146	134	122
Rubbish heap*	30	-	-	-
Slasher / Mower	1	38	39	39
Undetermined	124	210	-	-
Unknown - suspected human	-	160	461	471
Unknown - suspected lightning	-	4	0	2
Vehicle - Other	2	31	29	34
Vehicle Exhaust (not used in harvesting)	1	15	22	13
Welding	1	-	-	-

\* previously not recorded as stand alone cause

## STATEWIDE FIRE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

**Table 6: Structural Fire Cause**

Fire Cause	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03
Build up of combustible material - Other	-	1	-	-
Chemical Reaction	1	4	2	1
Chimney - Build up material	19	29	29	31
Chimney - Installation fault	3	4	6	6
Cooking / Food preparation	34	40	36	37
Deliberate	22	3	-	-
Electrical	-	3	2	6
Electrical - Appliance (not including heaters)	8	24	24	43
Electrical - Other	13	4	14	7
Electrical - Wiring	21	25	30	30
Exposure to external flame	2	2	8	6
Fireworks	1	1	-	-
Heater - Electric	3	4	4	5
Heater - Gas	1	3	3	1
Heater - Open Fire not included below	3	4	4	1
Heater - Other	4	3	3	3
Heater - Other solid fuel fire	4	12	7	8
Industrial Processes	3	5	4	4
Lightning	1	1	2	1
Matches, smoking devices etc.	7	8	16	20
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	3	1	1	3
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	-	1	0	1
Other	19	16	51	49
Rekindle	-	4	-	-
Undetermined	85	38	-	-
Unspecified	84			
Unknown - suspected human	-	19	68	49
Vehicle - other	-	1	-	-

**Table 7: Vehicle Fire Cause**

Fire Cause	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03
Backfire / Exhaust	4	8	8	6
Brakes overheat	5	9	10	6
Build up of combustible material - Catalytic converter	1	3	3	2
Build up of combustible material - Other	8	6	5	7
Cooking / Food Preparation	2	1	1	1
Crash	6	12	14	6
Deliberate	67	25	-	-
Electrical	32	61	83	57
Electrical wiring	2	-	-	-
Exposure to external hostile flame	1	1	-	3
Gas Appliance (not including gas powered engines)	1	1	-	-
Harvesting – mechanical failure	1	-	-	-
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	1	5	11	13
Mechanical malfunction	36	33	43	66
Other	14	19	26	29
Smoking devices	1	-	-	-
Undetermined	219	90	-	-
Unknown - suspected human	-	150	268	229
Unknown - suspected lightning	1	-	2	1
Unspecified	70	-	-	-

## STATEWIDE FIRE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

**Table 8: Problem Areas For Rural Fires**

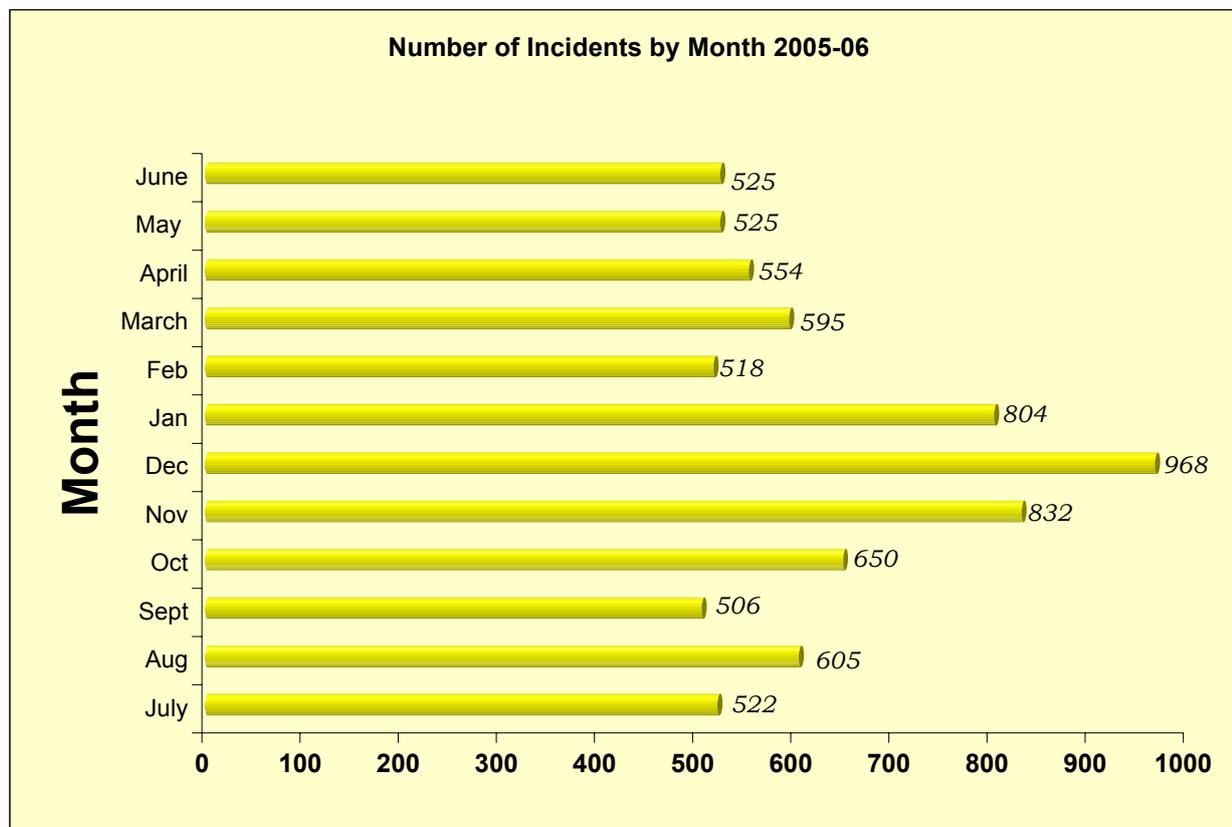
AREA	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	AREA	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Aldgate	5	12	10	McLaren Vale	6	-	-
Aldinga Beach	11	-	-	Mallala	-	6	9
Angaston	5	-	-	Meadows	-	4	12
Athelstone	-	6	-	Millicent	4	14	6
Barmera	4	-	-	Montacute	-	1	8
Belair	4	-	-	Morphett Vale	4	2	9
Berri	-	6	-	Mount Barker	14	22	16
Blackwood	-	9	-	Munno Para	-	9	7
Blakeview	-	19	11	Muno Para West	-	3	7
Bordertown	5	8	15	Murray Bridge	4	12	9
Bridgewater	4	-	-	Naracoorte	-	17	7
Burton	10	7	17	Noarlunga Downs	7	6	9
Clare	-	8	7	Old Noarlunga	-	1	7
Crafers	4	-	-	One Tree Hill	-	3	9
Craigmore	9	13	16	Onkaparinga Hills	-	6	-
Echunga	-	6	10	Roxby Downs	8	-	-
Eden Hills	4	-	-	Seaford	-	22	-
Freeling	-	6	-	Seaford Rise	5	-	-
Gawler River	-	15	-	Snowtown	-	10	-
Goolwa	4	12	12	Stirling	-	9	9
Hahndorf	4	-	-	Strathalbyn	6	-	-
Hillbank	-	5	13	Tailem Bend	-	2	8
Jamestown	-	10	-	Tintinara	-	7	9
Kadina	-	5	9	Two Wells	9	12	8
Keith	5	-	-	Virginia	4	7	10
Lameroo	-	2	11	Wasleys	-	2	6
Lewiston	-	13	-	Waterloo Corner	-	6	7
Littlehampton	5	-	-	Waikerie	7	-	-
Lower Light	-	-	8	Wolseley	-	-	6
Lyndoch	5	-	-	Woodcroft	-	14	10

**Table 9:**

Number of incidents by time of day							
Time of Day		Number of Incidents		Time of Day		Number of Incidents	
Between hours of	2005-06	2004-05	Between hours of	2005-06	2004-05		
2400 - 0100	155	200	1200 - 1300	486	437		
0100 - 0200	142	176	1300 - 1400	464	452		
0200 - 0300	120	137	1400 - 1500	462	510		
0300 - 0400	121	118	1500 - 1600	434	550		
0400 - 0500	103	118	1600 - 1700	494	520		
0500 - 0600	148	151	1700 - 1800	511	481		
0600 - 0700	245	163	1800 - 1900	415	539		
0700 - 0800	305	235	1900 - 2000	405	425		
0800 - 0900	294	287	2000 - 2100	332	349		
0900 - 1000	370	340	2100 - 2200	288	340		
1000 - 1100	425	337	2200 - 2300	261	288		
1100 - 1200	402	438	2300 - 2400	225	221		

## STATEWIDE FIRE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

**Table: 10**



**Table 11: Statewide volunteer hours at other activities**

Activity by type	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03
Administration	9 463	10 255	9 158	9 342
Cadet Activity	20 536	11 540	12 444	15 702
Fundraising	3 384	2 779	4 292	4 120
Hazard Reduction	2 395	4 649	3 867	4 779
Equipment Maintenance	10 510	11 164	9 920	11 858
Station Maintenance	8 482	8 138	7 311	8 380
General Maintenance	4 674	5 377	5 294	6 263
Brigade Meeting	19 146	20 282	21 649	21 808
Group Meeting	5 558	5 220	4 970	5 951
Other Meeting	6 966	7 698	7 373	7 063
Promote CFS	7 527	8 543	417	725
Fire Prevention Advice	313	289	-	-
Provide Information	475	589	563	433
Response Planning	1 330	1 229	1 490	971
Threat Assessment	1 346	876	1 039	935
Training	111 532	107 582	113 992	147 354
Wildfire Prevention	981	2 138	1 506	1 578
Other Activity	17 186	23 324	22 865	19 491

## 2005-06 FIRE DANGER SEASON - STATISTICS

During the Fire Danger Season, fire restrictions apply throughout all South Australia's fifteen fire ban districts, including the Adelaide Metropolitan area.

Total Fire Bans may be declared in some fire ban districts or even across the whole State on days when extreme weather conditions (high wind and high temperature) could cause fires to become uncontrollable.

These bans are broadcasted on radio and television from 6.00pm and apply for 24 hours from midnight to midnight the following day. If extreme weather conditions develop suddenly, a **Total Fire Ban** can be announced as late as 7.00am on the morning of the ban.

### SNAPSHOT

	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03
Total Number of Incidents	4 252	4125	4424	4085
Total Number of Brigade Turnouts	8 339	8161	7957	7361
Total Hours at Incidents	93 933.8	99 888	48 006	51 254

**Table 12: Rural fires in CFS area**

Type of Incident	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01	1999-2000	1998-99
Dump	17	19	34	22	35	34	25	40
Forest Fire	10	9	9	17	5	19	20	22
Grain / Crop Fire	20	47	43	35	65	68	17	41
Grass or Stubble Fire	651	467	618	475	684	643	336	562
Haystack	12	30	17	11	6	18	12	27
Rubbish Bin	31	32	-	-	60	67	-	-
Rubbish Fire	122	171	151	121	172	152	136	136
Scrub and Grass Fire	140	376	338	381	394	404	187	363
Tree Fire	39	64	72	62	47	71	25	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 042</b>	1 215	1 282	1 124	1 468	1 476	758	1 227

## 2005-06 FIRE DANGER SEASON - STATISTICS

**Table 13: Statewide *Rural Fire Cause Information***

Fire Cause	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
BBQ*	1	-	-
Bird scarer / rabbit fumigator / or other vermin control device	2	-	2
Burning and burn offs - with permit	15	66	52
Burning and burn offs - without permit	51	80	69
Campfire/BBQ/Incinerator	28	74	55
Cooking / Food Preparation	-	-	1
Deliberate	53	30	-
Electrical - wiring	1	1	5
Electrical - Power lines	-	34	27
Fireworks	5	11	10
Harvesting - Build up of material	2	7	9
Harvesting - Engine/Exhaust	3	1	2
Harvesting - Mechanical failure	11	27	17
Harvesting - Other	8	12	19
Harvesting - Static electricity	1	9	2
Incinerator*	1	-	-
Internal Combustion Engines ((not otherwise classified) (Specify Below)	2	3	-
Lighting	124	92	-
Matches, smoking devices etc.	8	1	-
Matches, smoking devices, candles	-	19	-
Mechanical cutting Tools/welders	22	42	-
Other	53	55	65
Rekindle	23	85	109
Rubbish Heap*	22	-	-
Slasher / Mower	29	31	37
Smoking devices*	5	-	-
Undetermined	332	180	357
Unknown – suspected human	-	96	-
Unknown – suspected lightning	5	4	-
Unspecified*	468	-	-
Vehicle - Other	19	25	26
Vehicle Exhaust	-	-	1
Vehicle Exhaust (not used in harvesting)	12	11	17
Welding*	2	-	-

\* previously not recorded as stand alone cause

**Table 14: incident by type - Statewide**

Type of Incident	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Aircraft Incident / Emergency	1	6	1
Alarm – Cooking Fumes (toast or foodstuffs)*	1	-	-
Alarm – Simulated Condition (incense, candles)*	1	-	-
Animal Rescue	24	28	31
Arcing, Shorted Electrical Equipment*	3	-	-
Assist Other Agencies	86	92	85
Bomb Scare*	1	-	-
Brush Fence	4	3	6
Building Fire	131	134	158
Chimney or Flue Fire*	2	-	-
Combustible / Flammable leak	52	63	72
Cover Assignment	77	29	11
Did Not Arrive (Stop Call)	43	47	59
Dump	17	19	34

## 2005-06 FIRE DANGER SEASON - STATISTICS

**Table 14: incident by type – Statewide (cont.)**

Type of Incident	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Equipment Malfunction (CFS)	28	21	42
Explosion	2	4	5
Extrication/Rescue (not vehicle)	22	6	12
Fixed Alarm (alarm system malfunction - faulty wiring)*	89	-	-
Fixed Alarm (alarm system malfunction – not classified)*	47	-	-
Fixed Alarm (smoke detector malfunction)*	4	-	-
Fixed Alarm Fault	254	396	459
Flood	151	49	14
Food stuff burnt, confined to cooking equipment*	10	-	-
Forest Fire	10	9	9
Good Intent Call	33	75	88
Grain / Crop Fire	20	47	43
Grass or Stubble Fire	651	467	618
Haystack	12	30	17
Hazardous Material	19	10	21
Heat Related and Electrical	27	27	33
Investigation (Burn off)	53	44	67
Investigation (Smoke)	162	177	221
Major Fuel or Oil Spill*	1	-	-
Malicious False Alarm	19	24	42
Minor Fuel or Oil Spill*	19	-	-
Mobile Property / Vehicle	243	287	286
Odour of Gas Leak*	3	-	-
Other	63	105	157
Other Assistance	23	13	13
Outside Fire (not rubbish)*	47	-	-
Power Line Down*	7	-	-
Private Alarm	232	167	182
Private Alarm – False alarm (commercial)*	1	-	-
Private Alarm – False alarm (domestic)*	1	-	-
Private Alarm – Smoke detector malfunction*	1	-	-
Rubbish Bin	31	32	28
Rubbish Fire	122	171	151
Scrub and Grass Fire	140	376	338
Search	7	12	17
Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	23	38	15
Tree Down	274	194	191
Tree Fire	39	64	72
Unspecified*	2	-	-
Vehicle Accident / No Injury	294	361	340
Vehicle Accident Rescue	249	64	82
Vehicle Accident With Injuries	371	429	396
Water / Ice Related Rescue	2	4	1
Water and Smoke	1	1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 252</b>	<b>4 125</b>	<b>4 424</b>

\* previously not recorded as stand alone cause

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## MEDALS AWARDS 2005 - 2006

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The 2005 Emergency Services Medal and Ministerial Commendations were announced at a ceremony at the Radisson Hotel, Adelaide on 17 November 2005. The Minister for Emergency Services the Hon. Carmel Zollo MLC provided seven volunteers, CFS and SAFECOM staff with Medals and Commendations in recognition of their outstanding contribution to the CFS and, in turn, the community.

### EMERGENCY SERVICES MEDAL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	
WEGE	Anthony Leonard	Angaston Deputy Group Officer

### MINISTERIAL COMMENDATION

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	
BEESTON	Terrence John	East Torrens Group Officer
BENHAM	Jeffrey Paul	Lieutenant – Kangarilla CFS
BEST	Kenneth Raymond	Kangarilla Brigade Captain
PATERSON	Sandy	CFS Manager, Vehicles & Equipment

### AUSTRALIAN FIRE SERVICE MEDALS

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	
PRZIBILLA	David John	Kyeema Group Officer
THOMASON	Mark Andrew	Regional Commander, Region 1
STYLING	Rob John	Salisbury Brigade Captain
SMALLACOMBE	Peter Robert	Bundaleer Group
SQUIRES	Raymond Lee	Coorong Group
OAKLEY	Andrew Alan	Para Group

### NATIONAL MEDALS AWARDED

#### REGION 1

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BADENOCH	Neil	Carey Gully
BENHAM	Jeffrey Paul	Kangarilla
BURT	Barry John	Goolwa
CAVALLARO	Kym Dale	McLaren Vale
CAVALLARO	Pasquale	McLaren Vale
CHASSIOTIS	Louie	Carey Gully
CLARK	Rohan Travis	Coromandel Valley
CRAIK	Simon James	McLaren Vale
DALLWITZ	Malcolm Paul	Cherryville
DAVIS	Paul Kenneth	Aldinga Beach
DEER	Murray James	Clarendon
DWYER	Declan Boru	Coromandel Valley

## MEDALS AWARDS 2005 - 2006

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
FALCONER	Brian Gordon	Yankalilla
GLOSTER	Keith Anthony	McLaren Vale
HAYMAN	Darryl Vine	Inman Valley
HOFFMAN	Craig Andrew	Aldinga Beach
HOMANN	Bryan Geoffrey	Carey Gully
KENYON	Kevin Charles	McLaren Vale
KING	Roger William	Carey Gully
LA VARS	Thomas Victor	Blewitt Springs
LIEBELT	Paul Norman	Carey Gully
LOCK	John Francis	Inman Valley
MAGAREY	John Stuart	Coromandel Valley
MARICH	Rudi	Carey Gully
MCCANDLESS	John	Upper Sturt
MCEVOY	Michelle Anne	Upper Sturt
MELVILLE	Pamela Olive	Carey Gully
NOTTLE	Graham James	Inman Valley
POLLARD	Stephen Clyde	Balhannah
SALTER	Steven John	Basket Range
SCHIANSKY	Daniel Paul	Upper Sturt
SCOTT	Christopher George	Norton Summit/Ashton
SIBLEY	Noel James	Blewitt Springs
TAYLOR	Robert John	Carey Gully
TEMPLE	Richard William	Carey Gully
TEMPLE	Loretta Sue	St John Ambulance
WILKINSON	Thomas Patrick	Willunga
	<b>1<sup>st</sup> CLASP</b>	
ALLEN	Douglas John	Hahndorf
BADENOCH	Neil	Carey Gully
BEST	Kenneth Raymond	Kangarilla
DALLWITZ	Malcolm Paul	Cherryville
ENDERSBY	Wayne Kenneth	Kangarilla
FELL	William Robert	Morphett Vale
FORD	Desmond John	Carey Gully
HOMANN	Bryan Geoffrey	Carey Gully
HUTTON	Kevin Leonard	Aldinga Beach
KAESLER	John	Hahndorf
LIEBELT	Paul Norman	Carey Gully
LOCK	John Francis	Inman Valley
MAGAREY	John Stuart	Coromandel Valley
MASON	Gregory Alan	Tea Tree Gully
MOYLE	Kym Robert	Morphett Vale
NOTTLE	Graham James	Inman Valley
PFEIFFER	Douglas Kym	Willunga
PRZIBILLA	David John	Willunga
RICHARDSON	William John	Woodchester
SADLIER	Robert Roy	Kangarilla
STEWART	Hugh Andrew	Cherryville
TEMPLE	Loretta Sue	Carey Gully
TEMPLE	Richard William	Carey Gully
THOMPSON	Scott Justin	Coromandel Valley
VAWSER	Malcolm Kym	Kangarilla

## MEDALS AWARDS 2005 - 2006

	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> CLASP</b>	
<b>SURNAME</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN NAME</b>	<b>BRIGADE</b>
BADENOCH	Neil	Carey Gully
DALLWITZ	Malcolm Paul	Cherryville
FORD	Desmond John	Carey Gully
GRIVELL	Harold James	Hahndorf
KAESLER	John	Hahndorf
MAGAREY	Hugh David	Coromandel Valley
MUNN	Malcolm Douglas	Norton Summit/Ashton
PATERSON	Alexander Stewart	Willunga
PRZIBILLA	David John	Willunga
TEMPLE	Loretta Sue	Carey Gully
THORPE	Terry Dudley	Kangarilla
WICKS	Peter Colin	Oakbank
WING	Trevor John	Greenhill
	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> CLASP</b>	
TAYLOR	Keith William	Norton Summit/Ashton

### REGION 2

<b>SURNAME</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN NAME</b>	<i>BRIGADE</i>
BROWNBILL	Raymond James	Forreston
DOCKING	Geoffrey Paul	Virginia
FRANKE	William James	Yorketown
GUTSCHE	Adrian Grant	Yorketown
HAYDEN	Peter Graham	Angaston
HOGG	Andrew Nicholas	Dalkeith
SABEENEY	Jason Willem G	Mt Pleasant
WILLIAMSON	Robert Michael	Angaston
	<b>1<sup>ST</sup> CLASP</b>	
GRIGG	Roger Gordon	Mt Pleasant
HAYLOCK	Michael	Yorketown
PETTIT	Geoffrey James	Mt Pleasant
TAPSCOTT	Andrew William	Mt Pleasant
WILLIAMSON	Robert Michael	Angaston
	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> CLASP</b>	
KROEHN	David Neil	Mt Pleasant
TAPSCOTT	William Vincent	Mt Pleasant

### REGION 3

<b>SURNAME</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN NAME</b>	<b>BRIGADE</b>
BOND	Christopher Murray	Walker Flat
LAWSON	Mark Anthony	Pinnaroo
LINES	Neville Leslie J	Halidon
LINES	Patricia Ann	Halidon
MCBRIDE	Anthony Robert	Pinnaroo
SCHUTZ	Kenneth Neil	Pinnaroo
SCOTT	Allan Thomas	Walker Flat
ZIERSCH	Robert Leslie	Brown's Well
	<b>1<sup>ST</sup> CLASP</b>	
LLOYDE	David Morris	Pinnaroo
PILGRIM	Gilbert William	Paringa

<b>2<sup>nd</sup> CLASP</b>		
<b>SURNAME</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN NAME</b>	<b>BRIGADE</b>
FULLER	Michael George	Pinnaroo
KEHL	Karl Heinz	Pinnaroo
SQUIRES	Raymond Lee	Meningie

### REGION 4

<b>SURNAME</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN NAME</b>	<i>BRIGADE</i>
ASHENDEN	Anthony Glen	Hawker
HEARN	Stephen Mark	Hawker
LYNCH	Brendan Thomas	Stirling North
RUSS	Tony James	Stirling North
<b>1<sup>st</sup> CLASP</b>		
DONATH	Bennard Horst	Stirling North
LANE	Denise	Napperby
LANE	Sydney John	Napperby
MCKERLIE	Alan Maxwell	Stirling North
MILLER	John Craig	Stirling North
NAISBITT	John	Stirling North
SCATTINI	Philip Charles	Stirling North
SCREEN	Raymond Jack	Stirling North
STIEG	Barry	Napperby
STRONGMAN	Robert Deane	Stirling North
WALTER	Maurice	Napperby
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> CLASP</b>		
HARTMANN	Anthony	Napperby

### REGION 5

<b>SURNAME</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN NAME</b>	<i>BRIGADE</i>
BECKER	Peter Graeme	Glencoe
BROOKS	Jeffrey Neil	Beachport
CARPENTER	Peter James	Frances
PAECH	John Douglas A	Frances
PFITZNER	Arnold David	Frances
SALTER	William Edward	Glencoe
TARCA	David Paul	Frances
WATERS	William Heatley	Frances
<b>1<sup>st</sup> CLASP</b>		
BACKLER	Kevin Bruce	Beachport
CARPENTER	Peter James	Frances
CRAM	Christopher Robert	Glencoe
CRAM	Douglas Victor	Glencoe
CRAM	Raymond Vincent	Glencoe
EDGCUMBE	Peter Grant	Tantanoola
HILL	Hugh	Laffer
LUDWIG	Dean Maxwell G	Naracoorte
TARCA	David Paul	Frances
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> CLASP</b>		
BACKLER	Kevin Bruce	Beachport
GIBBS	Lindsay Gordon	Frances
HILL	Hugh	Laffer

<b>3<sup>rd</sup> CLASP</b>		
<b>SURNAME</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN NAME</b>	<b>BRIGADE</b>
BACKLER	Kevin Bruce	Beachport

## REGION 6

<b>SURNAME</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN NAME</b>	<b>BRIGADE</b>
BALDWIN	George Joseph	Smoky Bay
BRYANT	David Stanley	St John Ambulance
DAVIS	Reginald Clifford	Far West
GUM	Peter Jeffery	Nunjikompita
HOLMES	Paul Andrew	Smoky Bay
LAWRIE	James Peter	Nunjikompita
MITCHELL	David John W	Smoky Bay
MUDGE	Carolyn Kay	Nunjikompita
MUDGE	Leon Alfred	Nunjikompita
ROSS	Bradley Paul	Nunjikompita
TREMAINE	Milton James	Smoky Bay
WATKINSON	Murray Glen	Nunjikompita
<b>1<sup>ST</sup> CLASP</b>		
BALDWIN	George Joseph	Smoky Bay
BRYANT	David Stanley	Port Lincoln
DAVIS	Reginald Clifford	Far West
LAWRIE	James Peter	Nunjikompita
MITCHELL	David John W	Smoky Bay
MUDGE	Leon Alfred	Nunjikompita
TREMAINE	Milton James	Smoky Bay
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> CLASP</b>		
KAVANAGH	William Murray	Ceduna

# **SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE LOCATIONS**

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## **HEADQUARTERS**

Level 7, 60 Waymouth Street Adelaide SA 5000  
(GPO Box 2468, Adelaide SA 5001)  
DX: 666

**Telephone**

8463 4200

**Facsimile**

8463 4234

## **REGIONAL OFFICES**

**REGION 1:** 75 Gawler Street  
Mt Barker SA 5251

DX 51709

8391 1866

8391 1877

**REGION 2:** 8 Redbanks Road  
Willaston SA 5118

(PO Box 1506, Gawler SA 5118)  
DX: 51803

8522 6088

8522 6404

**REGION 3:** 10 Second Street  
Murray Bridge SA 5253

(PO Box 1371 Murray Bridge SA 5253)  
DX: 51219

8532 6800

8532 6220

**REGION 4:** 3 Main Street  
Pt Augusta SA 5700

(PO Box 2080 Pt Augusta SA 5700)  
DX: 51012

8642 2399

8641 0176

**REGION 5:** 46 Smith Street  
Naracoorte SA 5271

(PO Box 8 Naracoorte SA 5271)  
DX: 50413

8762 2311

8762 1865

**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

## **BRUKUNGA (State Training Centre)**

Pyrites Road Brukunga SA 5252  
DX: 51720

8398 9900

8388 6997

## **DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT UNIT (BUSHFIRE PROTECTION)**

75 Gawler Street Mt Barker SA 5251

8391 1866

8391 1877

## **BUILT ENVIRONMENT SECTION (SAMFS HQ)**

Level 3, 99 Wakefield Street Adelaide SA 5000  
(GPO Box 98, Adelaide SA 5001)

8204 3653

8204 3781

# ABBREVIATIONS

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