

2008 – 2009 ANNUAL REPORT

South Australian Country Fire Service



CFS VISION – A SAFER COMMUNITY



Government
of South Australia



SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE
Annual Report 2008-09

30 September 2009

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2008-2009

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT BRIGADE
+ DEH BRIGADE

HQ SUPPORT BRIGADE = 24 MEMBERS
DEH BRIGADES = 422 MEMBERS

REGION 1

MT LOFTY RANGES / KANGAROO ISLAND

CFS BRIGADES 81
GROUPS 12
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 3740

REGION 2

MT LOFTY RANGES LOWER NORTH & YORKE PENINSULA

CFS BRIGADES 82
GROUPS 11
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2950

(lost DEH Yorke with amalgamation to one DEH Brigade)

REGION 3

MURRAYLANDS / RIVERLAND

CFS BRIGADES 55
GROUPS 6
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 1613

REGION 4

MID NORTH, FLINDERS & PASTORAL

CFS BRIGADES 62
GROUPS 8
(+ 1 PASTORAL GROUP-NON AFFILIATED)
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2134

REGION 5

SOUTH EAST

CFS BRIGADES 81
GROUPS 8
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2382

REGION 6

EYRE PENINSULA / WEST COAST

CFS BRIGADES 60
GROUPS 6
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 1929

2007-2008

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT BRIGADE
+ DEH BRIGADE

497 Volunteer members

REGION 1

MT LOFTY RANGES / KANGAROO IS

CFS BRIGADES 84
GROUPS 12
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 3774

REGION 2

MT LOFTY RANGES LOWER NORTH & YORKE PENINSULA

CFS BRIGADES 83
GROUPS 11
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 3033

REGION 3

MURRAYLANDS / RIVERLAND

CFS BRIGADES 55
GROUPS 6
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 1675

REGION 4

MID NORTH, FLINDERS & PASTORAL

CFS BRIGADES 61
GROUPS 8
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2264

REGION 5

SOUTH EAST

CFS BRIGADES 81
GROUPS 8
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2506

REGION 6

EYRE PENINSULA / WEST COAST

CFS BRIGADES 60
GROUPS 7
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 1962

**Within our organisation:**

- CFS volunteers and their families
- South Australian Volunteer's Association
- CFS staff and their families

Agencies with whom we plan and manage:

- The Minister for Emergency Services
- South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM)
- Community fire safe groups
- Justice Portfolio
- Attorney General's Department
- Local Government, CEO's, Councillors, Bushfire Prevention Committees

Other organisations with whom we have strong working relationships with:

- South Australian Farmers Federation
- Employers of CFS volunteers
- CFS contractors and communications providers
- Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council (AFAC)
- Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre (CRC)
- The National Aerial Firefighting Company (NAFC)

Organisations with whom we work before, during and after emergencies:

- Bureau of Meteorology
- South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)
- Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH)
- ForestrySA and Private Forest Owners (Forest Owners Conference)
- State Emergency Service (SES)
- South Australian Police
- SA Ambulance Service and St John Ambulance
- State Emergency Operations Centre and State Crisis Centre
- CFS Fire bomber and aerial fire fighting contractors;
- State Rescue Helicopter Service
- Other State Disaster Committee functional services
- Department of Administration and Information Services – GRN
- Interstate Fire Services

- SA Water
- Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
- Department of Transport, Energy & Infrastructure (DETI) and other transport providers
- Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- Utility and service providers (gas, power, fuel, transport, telecommunications)
- Department of Education and Children's Services (DECS)

OUR RESOURCES**Volunteers**

Firefighters	11 026
Operational support members	3 677
Cadet members	1 008
Staff (full-time equivalents)	103
Brigades	422
HAZMAT brigades	33
Road crash rescue brigades	68
Regions	6
Groups	51

Land and buildings:

Fire stations and group control centres	417
regional offices/regional coordination centres and CFS Headquarters	7
Official Training Centres	2

Fire Fighting vehicles:

Urban appliances	90
Rural appliances	514
Hazardous materials appliances	2
Command vehicles (brigade level)	95
Rescue vehicles	8
Bulk water carriers	27
Miscellaneous and transport + brigade owned vehicles	13
Logistics vehicles	35

Communications infrastructure:

Government Radio Network (GRN)	1 640
Mobile radios	1 900
GRN portable radios	1 700
GRN pagers	11 000
VHF radios	2 500

A THANK YOU TO CFS PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

The spirit, goodwill and achievement of CFS volunteers stand out across the State. No other volunteer provides so much to their local communities 'at call', with little or no priority to their own circumstances or inconvenience.

This continual giving for others in local rural and peri-urban communities by CFS brigade members across the State, is in many peoples minds the most valuable asset those communities have today. It is almost impossible to measure the total contribution CFS volunteers make to this State. To define it only in terms of hours or dollars is too simplistic.

On behalf of the South Australian public, we thank all CFS volunteers, their families and supporters, employers and businesses who have supported the Service and through CFS, their local communities.

**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

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.

FLEXIBILITY

Firefighter's work in dynamic environments, plans need to be adaptable.

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

LETTER TO THE COMMISSION

South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission
Level 6, 60 Waymouth Street
ADELAIDE S AUST 5000

30 September 2009

Dear Sir

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) for the year ended 30 June 2009 in accordance with *Section 101(1) of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* which states:

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

This report highlights CFS' performance in implementing strategies to achieve its objectives during the 12 months to June 2009. This report also illustrates the effort and commitment of our volunteers and staff throughout the year.

Yours sincerely



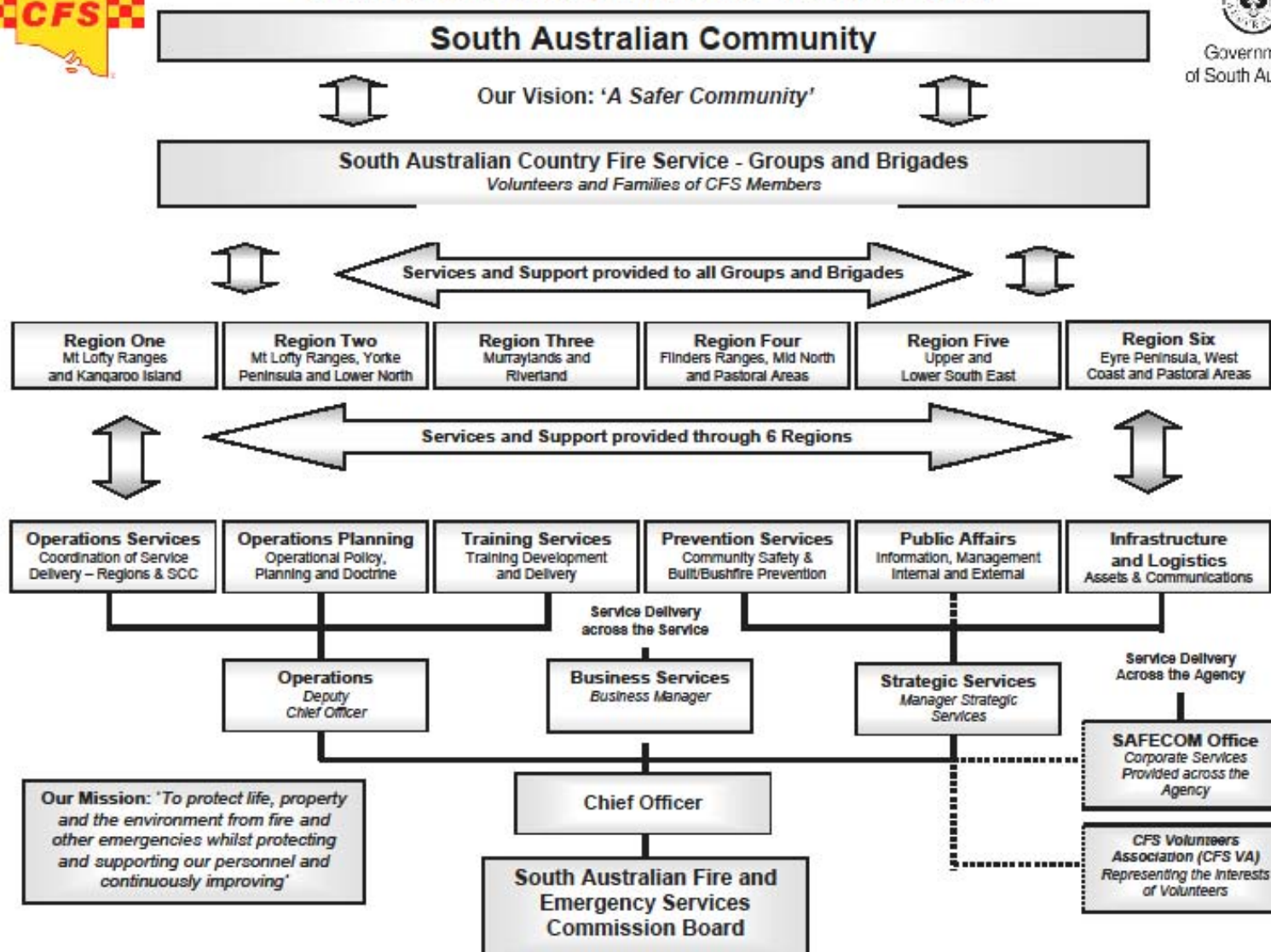
EUAN FERGUSON AFSM
CHIEF OFFICER
SA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE



South Australian Country Fire Service – Functional Chart



Government
of South Australia



FROM THE CHIEF OFFICER

The Country Fire Service and the community of South Australia once again owe a huge debt of gratitude to the volunteers and staff of the CFS.

During 2008-09 CFS established a Command, Leadership and Incident Management Task Group. The purpose was to develop a singular focus and momentum in this vital area. With the development of a tactical decision tool and tactical command course, we are already seeing the benefits from this task group.

CFS has also worked to develop four Level 3 Incident Management Teams (to be used in large incidents). During the aftermath of the tragic Victorian 'Black Saturday' bushfires, each of these four teams was put into action.

Over 400 CFS volunteers and 45 CFS staff participated in support forces to the Victorian bushfire emergency. CFS also sent our Erickson Aircrane 'Flynn' for four days.

Volunteer firefighter Ian Kleinig, who was seriously injured by a falling tree at the Victorian fire near Alexandra, has now returned home and is well on the road to recovery.

In the wake of the Victorian bushfires, the Government has moved to form a Bushfire Task Force to provide advice on changes that need to be considered in South Australia in the light of lessons learned.

Training, particularly in basic and advanced rural fire fighting, continued to be a priority focus.

Our provision of information to the community has been enhanced through the development of a new look website that has increased functionality.

On the Lower Eyre Peninsula CFS, in conjunction with the Department of Primary Industries and Resources (PIRSA) Rural Solutions, developed and delivered a bushfire preparedness program for rural women.

A significant fire fighting vehicle program of 34 fire fighting vehicles and new fire station program at five rural locations was completed. This included a major facility (with ForestrySA and SES) at Mt Gambier.

A highlight was the conduct of the first CFS Youth Summit which was led to the development of a CFS Youth Council.

Thank you to all the agency personnel who work so closely with CFS to develop and deliver our plans.

As always, we reserve our strongest accolades for those men and women, the volunteers of CFS, who daily carry out the mission of CFS in the community. You are, and continue to be, extraordinary.



Euan Ferguson AFSM
Chief Officer

HIGHLIGHTS 2008 - 2009

11-17 May 2009

National volunteer Week

The CFS and State Emergency Service (SES) paid tribute to the dedicated volunteers who make up South Australia's emergency response capacity as part of the National Volunteer Week May 11-17.

This year many hundreds of volunteers helped their Victorian counterparts through the devastating Victorian bushfires.

CFS volunteers respond to more emergency situations than they did 20 years ago and with the increase in the number and types of jobs comes an increase in the diversity of roles and challenges.

April 2009

Exploring a career in emergency services

CFS has embarked on an enterprising partnership with a government training agency to offer senior secondary students a practical means of considering a career in the emergency services sector.

Government Skills Australia (GSA) has been working closely with CFS over the last 12 months to develop a training program to prepare students for a career path which will culminate in a series of week-long courses.

September 2008

Willunga CFS marks 50 years
A rich history spanning fifty years was celebrated at the Willunga CFS Station.

The Willunga Brigade in the Adelaide Hills was formed in 1958 as a result of significant fires in the area, a decision made by the town committee (at that time) that a CFS brigade should be formed to give the community adequate fire protection.

Fifty years on, the Willunga community is still benefiting from this foresight. This was none more evident than during the Willunga bushfire in March 2008.

Serving Lobethal for 80 years
Both past and present CFS volunteers took part in a community celebration to mark the historic anniversary of one of South Australia's oldest fire stations – 80 years of service.

The Lobethal Brigade was first run by farmers on the outskirts of the town and gradually involved the town's people who donated and raised funds for equipment.

In 1984 the Brigade was relocated to its current site on Post Office Road where new extensions were added to the station two years ago.

CFS Milang 60th Anniversary
The CFS Milang Brigade, founded in 1948 celebrated their 60th Anniversary with a community event.

Past and present CFS volunteers, along with local residents were invited to an official ceremony which included the presentation of a commemorative plaque by the CFS Deputy Chief, Andrew Lawson.



Photograph provided by the Promotions Unit
Ashley Hosking - February 2009

25 April 2009 - Youth vigil maintaining the Anzac spirit

Cadets from the Country Fire Service (CFS) joined other young representatives from volunteer organisations to launch Anzac Day activities at several Anzac Eve Youth Vigils.

About 300 young people took part in a vigil at the State War Memorial on North Terrace and another 150 assembled at the City of Onkaparinga Memorial Gardens on the corner of Flaxmill Road and Main South Road at Morphett Vale.

The chairman of the Anzac Youth Vigil in the South, Brian Holecek, said the significance of this event is reflected through the enthusiasm of an increasing number of young South Australians who have become involved over the past seven years.

"The legacy of Anzac is symbolic of a struggle, strength, mateship and hope which has helped to define us as a nation, since our brave soldiers landed at Gallipoli ninety-four years ago," Mr Holecek said.

The vigil at Morphett Vale included a commemorative ceremony featuring a hat laying ceremony by youth representatives and local multicultural groups.

The Chief Officer of the CFS Euan Ferguson attended the official ceremony of the Youth Vigil at the War Memorial on North Terrace.

"It's encouraging to see our CFS cadets and other young people making their own personal sacrifice through their efforts to keep the Anzac Day spirit alive and to generate an interest amongst their peers," Mr Ferguson said.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 1

COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION Loss and damage from fires and emergencies is reduced

Prevention Services Public Affairs

PREVENTION SERVICES

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
- Bushfire Prone Area Development Control
- Built Environment Fire Safety

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. An additional task undertaken during this financial year was the organisation and conduct of the Ministers' Review of Bushfire Prevention and

Mitigation Arrangements in South Australia.

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.

Five Community Education Officers were appointed on a permanent part-time basis to develop and deliver bushfire education and awareness programs to a range of community groups and organisations throughout South Australia. During the year more than 13 000 people attended fire safety meetings or participated in the Community Fire Safe Program.

Number of events

	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Brigade meeting	2	5	6
Bushfire Blitz	24	23	12
Community Fire Safe	74	67	51
Community Meeting (Bushfire Safety)	52	27	10
Community Meeting (Operational)	24	13	
Bushfire Safety Display	4	10	4
Field Day	15	8	4
Bushfire Information / Awareness Meeting	44	40	18
OHS&W Bushfire Safety Training	5	9	4
One on One	7	5	1
Training & Support	9	1	
Bushfire Safety Workshop	9	6	3
Total	269	214	113

KEY RESULT AREA 1 - COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION

Volunteers in Community Educations training

Due to increasing demand for community education, a **VOLunteers In Community Education (VOICE)** pilot project was conducted 13-14 June. Twenty volunteers from Brigades underwent a two day training session in the preparation and delivery of Community Education initiatives.

Summer fire safety publicity

The 2008-09 Fire Danger Season Campaign, included television, print and radio advertising, together with the development of a DVD, titled 'Are you Bushfire Ready?'

The campaign continued to build on the Bushfire Ready theme, encouraging residents to access further information from CFS to develop a Bushfire Action Plan.

The media campaign commenced in November and 40 000 DVD's were sent to homes located in the highest bushfire risk locations. A further 5 000 DVD's were sent on request from phone and website enquires.

Additional airplay for television advertising was provided free of charge as community service announcements during February through to April 2009.

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.

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 51 rural councils in South Australia against the requirements of Section 74 of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005.

The ongoing training of officers is accomplished through attendance at a series of FPO workshops. Seventy-one FPOs attended the State Fire Prevention Officers Workshop held at the CFS State Training Centre at Brukunga in August 2008.

Development control in bushfire protection areas

Areas of South Australia have been mapped as Bushfire Protection Areas. Within the Bushfire Protection Areas, Department of Planning and Local Government, in conjunction with local government have mapped areas of the Bushfire Protection Areas as 'General', 'Medium', 'High', or 'Excluded' bushfire risk.

Developments to all new residential and tourist accommodation in declared 'High' Bushfire Risk areas are required to be referred to CFS for consideration of the access, dwelling site, vegetation management and water resources for fire fighting requirements at the development.

The Development Assessment Unit (DAU) inspects every development application (over 700 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 planning approval. The DAU must reply to the Planning Authority by the legislative time frame (42 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 referrals to the CFS by Planning SA and/or local planning authorities

See table below for the number of Development Applications processed over the last three years.

	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Development Applications Processed	764	721	674
Applications completed within legislated timeframe	613	613	572
Applications granted extension by planning authority	47	35	40
<i>Percentage of applications processed within legislated timeframe</i>	95%	90%	91%

KEY RESULT AREA 1 - COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION

Commercial and industrial development

During this reporting period CFS encouraged building owners, developers and relevant certifying authorities 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.

Pre-development meetings (*stakeholder meetings as described in the International Fire Engineering Guidelines*) are now conducted for 80 percent of all developments that require comment from the CFS. Since April 2009 significant progress has been made in increasing the occurrence of this consultative process.

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. During 2008-09 CFS provided reports to planning authorities on 132 proposed alternative solutions.

Commissioning of fire control systems

Regulation 83(4) of the Development Act requires that the Relevant 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 72 new fire control systems in commercial and industrial development applications during the year.

Health and aged care facility surveys

South Australia is the only State that requests the relevant fire authority to conduct fire safety surveys of health and aged care facilities.

It is regarded by the health and aged care governing bodies as a very appropriate and necessary service.

It is anticipated that a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will be arranged between Federal and State governments in late November 2009. The MOU will set guidelines for the content and help formalise the service CFS provides. All health service providers require some form of fire safety certificate to maintain accreditation. With approximately 300 facilities in South Australia this is a significant and important function of the Building Fire Safety Unit.

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 42 local government BFSCs established in CFS' areas of responsibility and attended 54 meetings of these committees.

KEY RESULT AREA 1 COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

CFS public affairs functions come under the auspice of the SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) strategic plan framework as part of an integrated corporate media and communications unit.

A Service Level Agreement was developed to reflect the responsibilities and role of the CFS Senior Public Affairs Officer.

On-call duties

The CFS Senior Public Affairs Officer contributed to the provision of a 24/7 service to provide current information to all media about significant incidents involving SAFECOM agencies – CFS, SA Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) and the State Emergency Services (SES), including structure fires, bushfires, hazardous material spills and severe weather events.

Fire danger season media campaign

The CFS Senior Public Affairs Officer managed and coordinated a media campaign guided and assisted by the CFS Community Education Unit for the delivery of key bushfire prevention messages targeting South Australian communities in bushfire prone areas during the 2008-09 fire danger season.

The campaign included the production and delivery of a DVD which was posted to 43 000 South Australian households, the creation of a newspaper advertisement, a 30-second television commercial presented through various South Australian media during the fire danger season, predominantly between November 2008 and March 2009.

Volunteer magazine

A new Volunteer Magazine Editorial Committee was established in August 2008.

The Volunteer Magazine (a quarterly publication) is currently circulated to approximately 8 000 subscribers, predominantly CFS volunteers.

Website management

The CFS Senior Public Affairs Officer has been responsible for the management of the CFS website content and initiating functional improvements for access to public information.

The website is reviewed regularly with priority given to updating fire ban information, warnings and media releases.

Provision of media training

Media training and accreditation for access to a CFS major incident staging area and fire ground, involved approximately 130 journalists, photographers and TV camera operators from metropolitan and regional South Australia media organisations.

Media opportunities and events

Significant media-targeted events were generated to highlight CFS tasks and duties, leading up to the start of the fire danger season and subsequent to that, included:

- Fire Season Outlook (October 2008);
- Launch of the fire danger season throughout South Australia and the SA Police Operation NOMAD program (Belair National Park November 2008); and
- Launch of CFS fire fighting aircraft and introduction of the South Australian based air crane (Mount Crawford Air Field December 2008)

Royal Adelaide Show

The CFS Senior Public Affairs Officer contributed towards the planning and management of a CFS presence during the 2008 Royal Adelaide Show, by generating media interest by means of a media release and offering advice and support to the Community Education Unit to enhance its community engagement objective.



MAJOR ACTIVITIES

REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 2

ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

CFS is capable and prepared to manage fires and emergencies

OPERATION SERVICES TRAINING

OPERATIONS SERVICES

State Coordination Centre audit and Regional

Coordination Centres audit

In preparation for the 2008-09 fire danger season a review of the audit tool for the major coordination centres occurred through the Operational Improvement portfolio. These updated tools provided a greater emphasis on validating the centres roles and their preparations for the fire danger season.

A further review of these tools scheduled for 2009-10 will ensure continuous improvement in the area of operational preparedness.

Develop, maintain and publish a Fire Danger Season Outlook fact sheet

In partnership with the Bureau of Meteorology, Department for Environment & Heritage and ForestrySA the Fire Danger Season Fact sheet focused on the seasonal outlook and was developed in August 2008 following a workshop involving Victoria, New South Wales, Western Australia and Tasmania.

A total of seven fact sheets were produced throughout the fire danger season, based on the three monthly weather outlook provided by the Bureau of Meteorology. These fact sheets were published on the CFS website and distributed to key stakeholders as part of the overall preparedness strategy.

Adoption of the Government Boundary Reform Initiative

CFS undertook a project to consider adopting/aligning existing CFS regional boundaries with the new government regional boundaries.

Following consultation with all CFS regions, it was established that no change was required with CFS regional boundaries, as it was confirmed CFS could meet the reporting requirements for the Government regional boundaries through established administrative processes.

International Association of Fire Chiefs Wildland Urban Interface Conference and Study Tour in March 2009

Assistant Chief Officer Rob Sandford and Regional Officer David Pearce attended the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) Wildland Urban Interface Conference in Reno – Nevada.

The primary purpose of the study tour was to identify and investigate the systems of work, processes, practices and procedures for dealing with fires in the urban/rural interface areas that will enable CFS to meet the challenges posed by the changing environment.

As part of the pre-conference activities, the CFS officers participated in a Strike Team Leaders Course; Unified Command Course; and Mutual Aid Course.

While visiting with the Orange County Fire Authority, the CFS Officers provided a case study of the Proper Bay fire (Port Lincoln - January 2009), all delegates present commented on the speed of this fire and its rate of spread downhill in native vegetation.

The debate regarding the merit of Australia's 'Prepare, stay and defend or leave early' policy is continuing across a number of areas within the United States, a number of areas can see the benefit of this versus the current policy of mass evacuations.

The challenge for the United States authorities is in gaining the support of the legislators to provide the power and means for an Australian style policy to be adopted and implemented. Agencies in the United States are watching with interest the outcomes of the Royal Commission in Victoria and what might result from this for the national policy future.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

TRAINING

Volunteer training demands continued to grow this year, with training accreditations across all areas reaching levels not previously achieved. A total of 6 650 volunteers and staff completed 32 451 training accreditations, as recorded on the Training Administration System.

A total of 2 168 volunteers and staff obtained 8 307 Nationally Accredited Statements of Attainment.

Participation in the Skills Maintenance Drill reached record levels as brigade firefighters prepared for potential deployment to assist fellow firefighters in Victoria during the February fires of 2009. This reflected well on the 'Safety First' culture evident across the service.

A feature of this year has been the level of interaction with other agencies and fire services across Australia and New Zealand.

The CFS has continued to develop and share its expertise in the area of Compartment Fire Behaviour, with training staff delivering training to the New Zealand Fire Service, New South Wales Rural Fire Service and the Northern Territory Fire Service.

With the exception of only two states within Australia, the annual Compartment Fire Behaviour Symposium held at the State Training Centre had representatives from fire services across Australia and New Zealand, allowing key training personnel to gain valuable professional development opportunities, experiences and learning from other agencies.

The valuable partnership with the Northern Territory continued to be enhanced during the year, with the Training Department supporting a number of training activities in the Northern Territory, including the roll out of the Training Administration System to BushfiresNT staff in Alice Springs, Bachelor and Darwin. Leadership training to BushfiresNT, Aviation training to both BushfiresNT and the Northern Territory Fire Service and Rural Fire fighting training to the Uluru Fire Service.

The association between CFS, the Department for Environment & Heritage (DEH) and ForestrySA continued to be enhanced as customised training courses were designed and delivered to ForestrySA personnel, while CFS and DEH training personnel delivered a number of multi-agency courses associated with rural fire fighting, navigation and incident management.

The integration and cooperation between the training departments of the State Emergency Service (SES) and the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) saw a number of key initiatives developed during the year.

The establishment of a multi-agency working party to address a single Road Crash Rescue Training Package should see all agencies using the same resource materials in future training courses.

An initial course at Burra saw CFS and SES trainees on the same course and the feedback was most positive.

During the year, a working party has seen both SAMFS and SES migrate to a single training database customised from the CFS Training Administrative System. This development will enhance the ability of each organisation to share training records and will ultimately allow for multi-agency training to be managed in a more cost effective manner.

A highly successful partnership between the Adelaide Hills Murraylands Region of Department of Education and Children's Services (DECS) and the Training Department has resulted in a number of initiatives within the 'School and Beyond' program.

The Rural State Training Officers have conducted two five-day residential programs at the State Training Centre involving career presentations from CFS, SA Ambulance Service, SA Police, SAMFS, SES and SAFECOM while enabling the students to gain five SACE units from the Certificate 11 in Public Safety Firefighting Operations, to support their VET accreditation.

The State Training Centre has also developed a partnership with the 'Construction Industry Training Centre' and the Adelaide Hills Murraylands Region of DECS which has enabled groups of students to work at the State Training centre as part of the 'Doorways 2 Construction' program. This initiative supports the secondary students as they work towards gaining four SACE units from Certificate 1 in General Construction.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 3

EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE and MANAGEMENT

The impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised by appropriate response to incidents

OPERATIONS PLANNING AVIATION REGIONAL REVIEWS

OPERATIONS PLANNING

Bushfire Hazard Plan

As required through the State's Emergency Management Legislation, CFS has developed the Bushfire Hazard Plan in partnership with key stakeholders. This Plan has recently been amended and is currently being considered by the CFS Chief Officer before being approved by the State Emergency Management Committee.

Business Continuity Planning

The CFS Business Continuity Plan framework is currently under review to ensure that all business areas within CFS have implemented the framework. It is anticipated that business continuity planning will feature strongly as an activity in the next financial year.

Supervision of Machinery

CFS in partnership with the Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee (GAFLC) developed the 'Supervision of Machinery' booklet. This booklet has been published to assist persons undertaking training for supervision of machinery used in bushfire operations to enable them to perform their role safely, effectively and efficiently. It has been widely distributed to all key stakeholders principally through GAFLC.

Farm Fire Unit Guidelines

A working party has reviewed and made minor amendments to the 'Farm Fire Units Guidelines'. Planning has commenced to develop a series of promotional advertisements for regional South Australia to highlight the importance of integrating Farm Fire Units into bushfire operations.

Enhanced Mapping Project

At the beginning of 2009 CFS handed over the management of the production of the CFS Map Books to the Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH). The second edition of the map books are now being produced as 'Emergency Services' map books.

Effective Emergency Response & Management

CFS Operations Management Guidelines, the *Chief Officers Standing Orders* and the *Standard Operating Procedures* underwent the annual review. The updated versions were published and distributed.

Operational Updates

The focus for the 2008-09 season included a scenario based exercise involving Tactical Decision Making Cycle; Information Flow & Community warnings; Powers & Functions of CFS Officers.

Remote Area Fire Fighting Team

The principles and guidelines for establishment of a Remote Area Fire Fighting Team (RAFT) program within South Australia were endorsed by GAFLC. This program is being done in partnership with DEH on behalf of GAFLC. CFS will progress the implementation of RAFT as a pilot trial over the next two years.

CFS Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover

The review project has commenced with the appointment of a Principle Project Officer – Operations Planning in January 2009. Significant advances have been made into hazard analysis and mapping the State.

The next important stage is to undertake a policy review and update service delivery standards.

Call receipt and dispatch (CAD)

continues to consume resources as CFS prepares to enter into the South Australian CAD environment planned for 2010-11. Significant work is being undertaken in solution definition working with CFS brigades, groups and other stakeholders to geospatially agree and map every brigade service delivery area across the State.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

FIGHTING FIT

The CFS has adopted a 'Fighting Fit' program, which provides a framework for managing operational personnel health and fitness program.

The Fighting Fit program applies to all CFS staff who in their normal work activities, may be expected to undertake fire line operations, incident management or incident management support duties.

The Fighting Fit programme also applies to members of CFS Remote Area Fire Teams (RAFT) irrespective of whether they are volunteers or staff.

Emergency operations and fire fighting can be a very strenuous and a physically demanding activity that requires skill, experience, intelligence, motivation, aerobic fitness, muscular strength and endurance. Equally, incident management can also be physically and mentally demanding and requires, at a minimum, good health.

Studies undertaken by various agencies with incident management responsibilities have clearly shown the link between fitness and work performance.

Fit workers can do more work with less fatigue, and still have a reserve to meet unforeseen circumstances. They perform better in a dynamic environment, and recover faster from adverse conditions like long shifts and reduced rest breaks.

In short, fitness is the most important factor in work capacity. *(Extract from Work Capacity Tests for Wildland Firefighters – USDA Forest Service March 1998).*

Agencies involved in incident management have moved to adopt task based assessments for all employees likely to be involved in operational activities.

Many fire and land management agencies in a number of states have introduced task based assessment systems based on the USDA Forest Service task based assessment process. Some private forestry companies have also introduced a task based assessment for their firefighters and incident management personnel

The Fighting Fit program consists of two parts; a health assessment and a task-based assessment (fitness test).

The aims of the program are to:

- improve worker safety and wellbeing;
- assist in maintaining a safe and healthy work environment;
- ensure the physical fitness of workers is compatible with the tasks assigned to them;
- promote and educate operational personnel in developing positive attitudes, behaviour and self responsibility for health and fitness; and
- reduce the risk of operational related injuries and illness.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

AVIATION SERVICES

This year saw CFS implement the first year of its new contractual arrangements for fire fighting aircraft. CFS has contracted through the National Aerial Firefighting Centre an expanded fleet of aircraft incorporating high capacity fire fighting helicopters in addition to the existing fixed wing bomber fleet.

The aircraft fleet improvements were made possible with greater financial support from the South Australian and Australian Governments.

Of significance was the basing of an Erickson Aircrane at the CFS State Training Centre facility at Brunkunga. The Aircrane has a water capacity of 7 500 litres and can self refill from an available water source in less than one minute. This United States owned aircraft was deployed to Australia after completing fire duties within Greece.

Other fleet changes included a Longranger support helicopter, a Bell 205 medium helicopter with 1 400 litre capacity, and a Bell 214B helicopter with 2 600 litre capacity supplied from Queensland.

CFS continued with its rapid and early initial attack strategy for bomber response to bushfires. This strategy targeted high bushfire risk areas of the State in the Mount Lofty Ranges, Lower Eyre Peninsula and in the Lower South East. For fires within these high risk areas two Air-tractor bombers are deployed within five minutes of a report of a fire.

Surveillance and mapping of bushfires remained an integral part of air operations with light fixed wing aircraft and helicopters providing this role.

CFS continues to be a user of the State Rescue Helicopter Service and its light helicopter Rescue 53 remains critical for fire intelligence gathering throughout South Australia.

The fire danger season of 2008-09 was of long duration but with few significant fires of consequence for air operations. The majority of aircraft were extended beyond their 84 day service period with additional contingency funding obtained from the Community Emergency Services Fund and the Australian Government, via the National Aerial Firefighting Centre.

Funding support from the Australian Government increased from \$1 million to \$1.849 million this year with supplementary funding of \$720 000 to assist with extensions and additional aircraft for peak periods.

During the extended period of extreme fire danger in January and February, CFS brought in an additional medium fire fighting helicopter to assist with risk coverage across the State. CFS deployed its Aircrane to Victoria for a five day period following the Victorian bushfire disaster.

CFS also accessed an Aircrane from Victoria for an extreme fire danger day after its Aircrane had completed its service period. All arrangements for these support deployments were conducted under the National Aerial Firefighting Centre's contracts and resource management agreement.

The most significant fire last summer was the Proper Bay fire that threatened the community near Port Lincoln. CFS deployed four fixed wing bombers, three surveillance aircraft and the Erickson Aircrane to this fire. Despite rapid response to this fire, weather conditions made early control difficult and aircraft were used to protect assets under direct threat from fire.

Other notable fire events included fires near the Victorian border near Nelson and Bangham where interagency liaison was important for fire control, and the fire in Englebrecht Reserve near Bridgewater. Although the Bridgewater fire was small, the impact and threat to the community was significant as the fire was difficult to access with high fuel loads adjacent to housing.

Aviation Services undertook an operational trial of a new fire suppressant gel water enhancer in the Mount Lofty Ranges and received interim approval from SA Water for its use in water catchments. To date operational trials have been inconclusive due to the few opportunities for use of the product.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

REGIONAL REVIEWS



***CFS Region 1** comprises approximately 10 000 square kilometres and sits within the Mount Lofty Ranges, Fleurieu Peninsula and Kangaroo Island.*

The population is approximately 250 000 people.

The Region ranges from its dormitory / urban interface areas to agricultural diversity (cropping, orchards, viticulture and grazing) and forestry, national parks and natural bushland contributes to this diversity.

The region has a dedicated force of volunteers dealing with the highest percentage of incidents regionally and within the State.

While the groups and brigades responded to fewer incidents overall this year and there were no significant fires within the region all groups supported the effort that was mounted by South Australia to support Victoria in their endeavours post February 7.

Regional Committees

The region continues to be proactive at committee level with the Regional Volunteer Management Committee meeting monthly and being the conduit for a number of working parties that have been established to add support and specialist expertise to regional management.

Changes and Challenges

The permanent filling of some staff positions has now occurred and the resultants settling in with staff and volunteers getting to know each other has given way to a harmonious interactive working relationship.

Incident management skills continue to be improved as is the equipment being provided to assist in this area such as a Staging Area Pod.

A small changeover of 'group staff' has occurred with the incoming personnel facing a steep learning curve. They are being mentored by other group officers and staff.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

REGIONAL REVIEWS



CFS Region 2 covers 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.

Group Operations Management Plans

Region 2 staff have assisted all groups to complete their second upgrade to the Group Operations Management Plans (GOMPS).

Regional staff are reworking the GOMPS to ease the work loads on volunteers completing this document.

Group Training

In 2008-09 Region 2 had the only complete group in the State to satisfy their Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover (SFEC). The Gumeracha Group has now done this for three years in consecution and planning is underway to ensure other groups meet this standard.

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 Prevention Plan provides the region with an overall synopsis of the individual local government prevention plans and provides a planning tool for the region in case of a large fire incident within the region.

The Plan has been made available to the eight local government authorities as well as to the eleven group officers in Region 2 in order for them to understand the regional bushfire prevention planning processes.

Regional Built Environment Database

Region 2 staff have designed a computer aided database of all built environment risks across the region.

This data base provides the ability for brigades and groups to access details of existing, new and emerging risks within their area.

The brigades are issued an incident action plan (IAP) sheet and through visits to premises complete the IAP. Staff enter the information into the data base providing the brigade with an up-to-date response plan for all risk in their area.

The Regional Prevention Officer and Regional Operations Planning Officer have now developed the database with over 600 premises across the region that require a degree of risk and response planning.

Brigades and groups have assisted in this initiative by completing templates in conjunction with premise owners

Risk and response plans are being compiled dependent on the type and risk rating of the premises.

Continuous Improvement Committee

A group of experienced volunteers and staff meet on a monthly basis to discuss, plan and recommend changes to operational practices across the region.

The Continuous Improvement committee have discussed and made recommendations to the Regional Volunteer Management Committee on the following:

- Understanding the responsibility to provide 1st arrival Situational Reports (SITREPS), Operational Bulletins and education process.
- Educating of 1st arriving officers to manage the incident - not fight the fire.
- Mentoring program for incident management personnel and long term mentoring options for group and brigade officers.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

Administration Workload Committee

A group of brigade and group administration officers meet with regional administration officers to discuss volunteer administration workloads.

The group researches improvements in technology and practices in order to identify changes and make recommendations to the Regional Commander on ways of decreasing the administrative burden on volunteers.

INCIDENTS

Volunteers and staff over the past 12 months have responded to the call for assistance in many regions across the State and interstate to Victoria.

Region 2 provided not only firefighters but as importantly AIIMS trained personnel to assist in managing incidents.

Volunteers assisted with the Gawler River fire 7 February 2009. This fire had the potential to be as devastating as the fires on the same day in Victoria.

Five strike teams including a team from the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service plus a full group response from the Light Group ensured this fire was contained to 80 hectares.

Firefighters were assisted by a large mineral earth break developed as part of the northern expressway. Thanks goes to the workers from the Northern Expressway project that assisted with water cartage and heavy machinery. Without their support the result may have been entirely different.

While the numbers of rural and vehicle related incidents have increased this year volunteers are reporting a quiet year.

The Region 2 assisted Victoria with their devastating bushfires. This has been an emotional time for many firefighters returning from Victoria as the devastation to towns within the fire area was enormous.

However, Region 2 volunteers and staff have been extremely busy preparing for the upcoming fire season.

The new foam trailer has been completed and will be stored at Nuriootpa for use in industrial fires, fuel spills etc.

The region has purchased a 26 000 litre water tanker through a kind donation and regional funding. The tanker will be housed within the Gilbert Group and dispatched as necessary to other areas within the region and State.

The Gilbert Group is also the recipient of the remote access trailer (RAT). The RAT is modeled on the DEH trailers and will provide an easier option for firefighters responding to 'difficult to access fires' ie the Tothill and Skilagilee Ranges.

The trailer is also available for us in other areas of the Region.

The Operations Brigade continues to support regional firefighters by providing expert assistance in computer technology, incident management and operational reporting from the fireground and regional office. The operational support van is being seen more and more at operation points during fire and HAZMAT incidents complete with a compliment of dedicated operations support members.

Salisbury CFS and the Para Group have provided the region with a group of dedicated and well trained bushfire fighting reserves. The group is made up of ex-CFS members (men & women) who can no longer respond quickly to calls but are available for shifts for prolonged campaign fires. The group meet regularly to train and to keep updated with the latest fire fighting trends.

Region 2 volunteers have an excellent reputation for just getting on with the job and this is reflected in the way the region can field strike teams and incident management people when needed; whether at a local level or for interstate deployments.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS



REGIONAL REVIEWS

CFS Region 3 (Murrumbidgee and Riverland) is a diverse region, covering approximately 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 within the region.

Tourism continues to develop with an increasing number of houseboats on the River Murray. The number of vehicles passing through and visiting the region contributes towards the overall number of responses on the major transport routes, particularly on the Dukes Highway which is a cause for concern.

Community vulnerability and fire risk reduction

The Regional Bushfire Prevention Committee continues to monitor the impacts of climate change throughout the region. This includes observing the increasing fuel hazards along the River Murray, river corridor and unirrigated orchards throughout the Riverland food bowl and identifying the impacts this will have on community safety.

Region 3 assist and support the District Bushfire Prevention Committees in identifying strategies to manage the potential impacts that climate change may have on the community by engaging with local media throughout the region to provide advice on contemporary bushfire management issues and to improve community apathy to bushfire action planning throughout the region.

Planning has commenced on how Region 3 will transition from the existing bushfire prevention planning processes to a landscaped based bushfire management process.

The Regional Bushfire Prevention Committee is also preparing to embrace change being driven by the SA Bushfire Task Force in response to the Victorian Bushfires and the subsequent Royal Commission.

Organisational preparedness

Region 3 has a number of trained Level 2 incident management personnel available for response within the region. Their skills are maintained and practiced with at least one annual workshop and exercise. As accredited training becomes available these personnel are provided the opportunity to formalise their current skills.

The region has maintained its focus on the retention in volunteer numbers by supporting areas with dual response from neighbouring brigades.

Region 3 has embarked on constructing a hazmat pod with specialist equipment for deployment within the region in the event of a prolonged or specialist incident.

Training

Brigades and groups continue to focus on training for new recruits and working to recruit members into specialist courses to meet the Standard of Fire & Emergency Coverage for their local communities.

The role out of the Tactical, Command and Leadership course has provided new opportunities for improving the standard in incident management.

The focus within Region 3 is to up-skill volunteers to ensure they have the prerequisites to participate in these courses.

Managing our business

Brigades, group and region as a whole have achieved financial compliance and associated targets. Training and mentoring of volunteer office holders has been provided to highlight the requirements of administration and financial processes. This has resulted in more efficient and effective processing of information and ensured policy and procedural compliance.

Valuing and supporting our people

The Regional Volunteer Management Committee has met bi-monthly in accordance with the terms of reference. The committee provides regional input on issues that affect all volunteers throughout the State. The Committee focuses on the issues that need to be addressed within the region. The support of this committee has provided the opportunity to address regional priorities. The region continues to support brigades and groups in recruitment and retention strategies.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

REGIONAL REVIEWS



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.

The **Mid-North** area is well known for farming and primarily recognised for its grain, sheep and cattle production and in recent years has seen the introduction of several wind farm projects occurring in the area and which are dominating parts of the landscape.

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 **Pastoral Areas** are recognised for their remoteness and include a number of Indigenous communities, the largest being the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands (APY) in the far north of the State. In recent years there has been a huge increase in mining ventures throughout these areas.

During 2008-09 CFS staff and volunteers attended a total of 548 incidents. The beginning of the year looked like having the potential for an above average fire season with significant increases in the number of rural fires. Late rains in November contributed to reducing the increase; however there was an eventual increase of approximately 30 percent in rural fires on the previous year.

Region 4 provided strike teams to assist in Region 6 at the Proper Bay Fire in December 2008 and provided over 60 staff and volunteers to assist in fire fighting operations in the disastrous Victorian (Black Saturday) fires between February and March 2009.

The region continues to work very closely with other organisations in the region and in August 2008, ForestrySA donated a 9 000 litre 6WD Mercedes Bulk Water Carrier to CFS Region 4.

Region 4 acknowledges that they are only one of several emergency services that come together to assist the community in times of emergencies and therefore attend many meetings and liaise with many other stakeholders including SA Police, SA Ambulance Service, State Emergency Service, Department for Environment & Heritage and ForestrySA just to name a few.



CFS Personnel looking over the BWC donated to CFS by ForestrySA and the new BWC that ForestrySA has added to their fleet.

This event provides an opportunity for emergency service workers from the three States to meet and discuss issues specific to remote areas. It is also an opportunity to network, develop working relationships and discuss cross border support arrangements to provide better emergency service management in the outback areas.

This year's conference was hosted by the SA Police and concluded with an auction where all the proceeds went to the Royal Flying Doctor Service.

Annual Tri State Conference

An annual event of significance is the annual Tri State Conference.

The 19th Tri State Conference was held on October 14-15th 2008 and over one hundred emergency service personnel from outback Queensland, New South Wales and South Australia converged on the remote South Australian town of Innamincka.



Representatives from Queensland Rural Fire Service, New South Wales Rural Fire Service and the South Australian Country Fire Service at the Tri State Conference held at Innamincka.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS



Nepabunna CFS crew with their 24 appliance.

Liaison with APY Lands Communities

Regional staff and volunteers work closely with indigenous communities to improve and provide a higher level of emergency management strategies to assist them.

On the 25 October 2008, the Nepabunna CFS received their 24 Appliance officially making them the newest operational CFS brigade in Region 4.

The day included delivery of the 24 Appliance, issuing of personal protective clothing, training in the use of the appliance and a barbecue lunch.

The registration of the Ernabella (Pukatja) CFS Brigade in the APY Lands took place with approximately twelve people interested in membership. It is expected that delivery of a CFS appliance will occur in the near future.

Valuing and supporting our people

The region is aware of the importance of ensuring the future of our organisation, particularly in an ever changing environment where people have less time to commit to volunteer organisations and, where there are fewer volunteers available due to rural decline in many areas.

We are therefore working closely with our youth to instil into them the volunteer ethic.

In the last twelve months CFS cadets in Region 4 have actively participated in a range of activities involving visiting many parts

of South Australia (ie Adelaide, Port Pirie, the Flinders Ranges and Woomera).

Cadets from various brigades came together at these locations to participate in activities like camping, ice skating, ten pin bowling, team building activities, CFS training and visiting other emergency services with a view in providing them with new skills and knowledge which may one day assist them in their roles as future volunteer emergency service workers.



CFS cadets from Stirling North taking a break at the top of Dutchman's Stern in the Flinders Ranges



Georgetown CFS members with Georgetown Primary school students and their new total fire ban sign.

Region 4 recognises that the CFS is part of the community and therefore should involve the community as much as possible in our business. In December, Georgetown Brigade attended the Georgetown Primary School where they were presented with a new 'Total Fire Ban Day' sign designed and painted by the students.

The total fire ban sign was placed in the main street of Georgetown to alert local people and anyone passing through the town that it is a 'Total Fire Ban Day'.

Coincidentally it was a total fire ban that day and, no sooner than the new sign had been placed in the street, the Georgetown Brigade was responded to a fully involved shed fire in the town.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS



REGIONAL REVIEWS

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 two per cent each year.

Country Fire Service and Country Fire Authority Cross Border Staff Assistance Agreement

As a result of a number of large fires in both Victoria and South Australia, regional staff from the CFS and Country Fire Authority met to discuss how each agency could provide assistance to the other.

Staff developed an understanding and agreement specifically with Country Fire Authority Region 17 in Horsham, to assist where possible to provide potential short term staff assistance in regional offices and control centres during larger incidents.

There is a potential to extend this agreement to other Country Fire Authority Regions with further discussion.

Supply of stowage equipment to brigades and groups

The region identified a number of areas where brigades and groups had not had the facilities and funding to fully bring appliances and command vehicles up to standard with the latest stowage kit lists.

The region funded and purchased stowage equipment to supply to a number of brigades and groups across the region.

Flagging tape and storage containers will be supplied to all brigades and groups. Breathing apparatus rescue mats will be supplied to all Breathing Apparatus brigades in the region who do not have any as part of their stowage kits.

Back up generator at Lucindale Group Control Centre

The Lucindale Group Control Centre underwent an upgrade during 2008-09, to negate the need for a full replacement as had been previously programmed. The upgrade included new toilets and change rooms and additions to a crew room.

The region funded and purchased a back-up generator for the upgraded Lucindale Group Control Centre. The generator was unable to be funded as part of the upgrade project.

Upgrade to the Region 5 Training Centre

The region has funded and purchased 480 square metres of additional pavers to allow the full hot fire pad area to be paved. During winter time a large area of the hot fire pad has traditionally become very wet and muddy for crews to work in.

A number of shipping containers have also been purchased to allow for additional secure storage of protective clothing and training in vertical rescue. The region has worked for some time with the State Emergency Service (SES) to allow for them to use the facility on a regular basis.

Regional Field Command Unit

The region has upgraded and partially refitted a field command unit donated to the CFS by ForestrySA. The unit is also fitted with ForestrySA and SES radios to allow for cross agency use. The SA Police have requested the assistance and use of the vehicle for a number of operations.

The unit will allow for the better coordination of field resource operations and support at longer duration incidents. The Region 5 Operations Brigade will be trained to take this unit into the region for the assistance of brigades and groups.

Vertical rescue capability for the South East

The Region has progressed formal arrangements with the SES to supply Vertical Rescue Training to Robe and Naracoorte Brigades.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

The Region also funded the replacement of all obsolete and unusable equipment for both brigades. The two brigades now carry a common standard stowage aligned with the SES.

This has since been complemented with continued cross training not only between the two brigades but the SES. This will also be supplemented by the additions at the Region 5 Training Centre.

Mt Gambier Level 3 Control Centre

The Mt Gambier Level 3 Control Centre has been incorporated as part of the new Group Control Centre and Emergency Services Facility at ForestrySA in Mt Gambier. Approximately ten years of planning and discussion has evolved into a purpose built complex to provide a state of the art service not only to the residents around Mt Gambier but also large portions of the South East.

The region funded and purchased furniture and supplies to fit out the purpose built and designed Level 3 Control Centre. This centre although fitted out by the CFS is available for use by the SES and ForestrySA.

CFS education campaign

The ABC South East Mornings Program carried out an outside broadcast from the Region 5 Training Centre prior to the fire danger season.

A number of staff, volunteers and community members were interviewed on a range of topics from public education, prevention, fire safety and becoming a volunteer

Region 5 Officers Seminar

Forty-two officers from across the region were brought together for information, up-skilling and feedback session in relation to their role as officers of brigades.

Topics discussed were powers and duties, occupational health and safety, training, finance and administrative duties.

Cross Border Media Training

CFS and the Country Fire Authority staff worked together to present combined media training session for 2008-09 fire season. The combined session allowed for media agencies from both South Australia and Victoria, to attend one session and be accredited with both agencies, reducing attendance by one day.

Regional hazardous materials trailer

A dedicated regional hazmat trailer has been built up and stocked with hazardous materials equipment that will be required for extended hazardous materials jobs.

In consultation with senior hazmat trained volunteers, priority personal protective equipment and hazardous materials consumables are now ready to be transported to large hazardous materials jobs both in Region 5 and beyond.

Farm Fire Unit Media Campaign

Staff have been working with WIN Television to develop a commercial to be used state-wide to educate communities on Farm Fire Units for the 2009-10 fire season.

Regional Wildfire Investigators Seminar

The region will hosts a 'Wildfire Investigation Seminar' and will up-skill all investigators in the South East. Agencies who will participate in the seminar will be CFS, SA Police and the SA Metropolitan Fire Service.

South East Triple 0 Media Campaign

Staff have worked with local media to develop a localised targeted campaign to make the general public aware of the change from local fire brigade numbers to Triple 0.

Country Fire Service, Country Fire Authority & Department of Sustainability & Environment (Victoria) Cross Border Air Operations Conference

Regional staff, personnel from both state air desks and senior personnel from the Country Fire Authority and Department of Sustainability and Environment (Victoria) will be holding an a-cross border 'Aerial Operations Conference' in November to demonstrate new aerial fire technologies and to discuss and review cross border air operations policy and procedure as well as exploring solutions for shared air resource issues.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

REGIONAL REVIEWS



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 geographical area 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 160 000 vehicles traverse the highway annually and it is predicted commercial and tourist traffic will increase significantly over the next decade.



The Proper Bay Fire

A major fire on the urban interface area to the south of Port Lincoln took place in January. The approximate area burnt was 280 hectares. No loss of life occurred but significant property destruction transpired including several fish factories and homes. The Level 2 Incident Management Team performed exceptionally well managing the incident.

Four water bombers were responded to the fire. Two that were based in Port Lincoln and one each from Hoyleton and Woodside. The Erickson air crane was also deployed from Adelaide. The air crane used approximately 240 000 litres of water during the day.

CFS groups on Eyre Peninsula mobilised personnel and resources. Other emergency services such as the State Emergency Service (SES), SA Police, SA Ambulance Service and the SA Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) worked together, responding to the urban rural risk.

During the first night, strike teams were quickly deployed by air from various brigades on the Yorke Peninsula (Region 2). Brigades from the mid north and pastoral areas supported Region 6 personnel.

During the season the region also experienced a number of fires on the Nullarbor and in the Gawler Ranges which were managed by the Region in partnership with the Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH).

Victorian Bushfires

During February 2009, 130 volunteers and staff were deployed to assist with the Victorian bushfires – all groups in Region 6 were represented.

Appliances replacement

Cummins Brigade received a new 34P appliance.

Eastern Eyre Group received a refurbished bulk water carrier; and five upgraded command vehicles were supplied within the region.

Wudinna Station upgrade has been completed so has the Eastern Eyre Level 3 Group Control Centre.

In September 2008, the Western Eyre Group Officer, Regional Operations Planning Officer, Regional Prevention Officer, Manager of Infrastructure and Logistics and the Deputy Chief Officer inspected a number of sites and areas of logistical concern such as the East West Railway Line, Oak Valley Indigenous Community, the Western Australian Fire and Emergency Services Agency at Eucla.

This assessment included a flight over part of the Nullarbor to discuss how the region manages issues such as distance, time, and hazards to volunteers (e.g. wombat holes, unmarked cave entrances, and blow holes) as well as the ecological benefits of fire on the vegetation.

The Greater City of Port Lincoln Bushfire Prevention Plan

was endorsed earlier this year, following extensive consultation with stakeholders. This initiative proved extremely valuable as it assisted a number of private property owners with prevention and the response of the various agencies during the Proper Bay Fire. The impact of the Proper Bay fire has prompted a 'Plan' review.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

Streaky Bay Group and Western Eyre Group merged to become Western Eyre Group.

A new brigade has been formed at Scele Bay in the Western Eyre Group.

An appliance was provided from the recently decommissioned Haslam Brigade.

Building of the new emergency service complex which will house the Lower Eyre Peninsula Group, Lincoln CFS Brigade, Port Lincoln SES unit along with the CFS & SES Regional Headquarters and Operations Support Brigade/Unit has commenced and is expected to be completed in the 2009-10 financial year.

Training

- Two BFF1 courses were held during summer, after harvest and were well attended.
- A number of members attended specialist courses at the State Training Centre.
- A Tactical Command course held in the Region had an excellent attendance. However the continuing rural decline is putting strain on volunteer numbers in Region 6.

Cadets represented the region at the National Cadet Championships which were held in Sydney during April 2009

Mining in Region 6

Proposed mine sites at Kimba, Cowell, Ceduna (Iluka), Lock, Warrambo, Gum Hill (Port Lincoln) and Streaky Bay, will begin extraction of sand, iron ore and a number of other minerals over the next five years. The mining companies near Poochera and Ceduna predict the first loads of minerals will be transported in 2010-11. The mine south of Lock will commence transportation of ore late 2010. Raw materials will be transported out of the Eyre Peninsula by road and ship. The Iluka and Penong mine sites will add substantially to traffic on the Eyre Highway to the Port at Thevenard. This raises the risk to communities and increases the prospect of extra CFS involvement through road crash rescues in those locales.

Fiery Women

Dianne Delaine of Rural Solutions, Therese Pedler (Community Education Officer) and John Probert (Regional Prevention Officer) presented their project "Fiery Women" to the Australasian Fire Authorities Council Conference in August 2008. The project which taught bushfire safety skills to women on the Eyre Peninsula won them a high commendation at the October 2008 Australian Safer Communities Awards.



Therese Pedler, has achieved excellent results; assisting over 1 400 members of the community to prepare Bushfire Action Plans at Community Fire Safe Meetings.



Her work with the indigenous community at Poonindie's 24/7 house has seen them prepare and practice their bushfire action plan. Therese has also assisted the local 'Riding for the Disabled' group prepare and practice their bushfire action plan. Therese is involved with Emergency Risk Management meetings at Cummins which included representation from Education, Health, SA Ambulance Service, SA Police, the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula, and supportive Community Groups.

The Prevention Officer assisted with school visits at Lock, Ungarra and a number of other communities. Therese organised community meetings, with the support of Fiona Dunstan (CFS Community Education), during the Proper Bay Fire. Demand for assistance with Community Fire Safe Meetings has tripled as a result of the Proper Bay fire. The region will attempt to assist meeting the requests.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 4

VALUING AND SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

OUR PEOPLE ARE SUPPORTED AND DEVELOPED

CFS Workforce Statistics SAFECOM Volunteer Management Branch SAFECOM Occupational Health Safety and Welfare SAFECOM Occupational Health Safety and Welfare – Statistics

Management of Human Resources

Human resource management within CFS continues to be the responsibility of South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM). A summary of the CFS workforce is provided as follows:

CFS WORKFORCE STATISTICS AS AT 30 JUNE 2007 Provided by SAFECOM Human Resources

Employee numbers, gender and status

Total number of employees at 30 June 2009	
Persons	108
FTE's	102.83

Gender	% Persons	% FTE's
Male	61.11	63.7
Female	38.89	36.3

Number of persons during the last 12 months	
Separated from the agency	12
Recruited to the agency	18
Recruited to the agency during the 08/09 financial year AND who were active/paid at June 2009	18

Number of persons at 30 June 2009	
On leave without pay	4

Number of persons by salary bracket

Salary bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$47,999	4	20	24
\$48,000 - \$60,999	16	17	33
\$61, 000- \$78,199	26	4	30
\$78,200 - \$98,499	18	1	19
\$98,500+	2	0	2
Total	66	42	108

Status of employees in current positions

FTE's	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	61.5	2	2	0	65.5
Female	32.73	2.6	2	0	37.33
Total	94.23	4.6	4	0	102.83

Persons					
Male	62	2	2	0	66
Female	37	3	2	0	42
Total	99	5	4	0	108

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING AND SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

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

Classification	Contract untenured		% of total executives		TOTAL EXECUTIVES	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EXECOA	1	0	50	0	1	0
EXECOC	1	0	50	0	1	0
	2	0	100	0	2	0

TOTAL DAYS LEAVE TAKEN - Needs to be divided by average FTE figure for the financial year for per FTE figure

Leave type	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Sick leave taken	402.63	417.76	557.07
Family carer's leave taken	19	31.87	10.57
Miscellaneous special leave	6.57	29.73	21.53

Number of employees by age bracket by gender

Age bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of total
15 - 19			0	0
20 - 24	1	0	1	0.93
25 - 29	3	4	7	6.48
30 - 34	3	4	7	6.48
35 - 39	7	7	14	12.96
40 - 44	11	6	17	15.74
45 - 49	9	5	14	12.96
50 - 54	14	6	20	18.52
55 - 59	11	6	17	15.74
60 - 64	5	3	8	7.41
65+	2	1	3	2.78
Total	66	42	108	100

Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander employees

Salary bracket	ATSI staff	Total staff	% ATSI staff
\$0 - \$47,999	0	24	0
\$48,000 - \$60,999	0	33	0
\$61,000 - \$78,199	0	30	0
\$78,200 - \$98,499	0	19	0
\$98,500+	0	2	0
Total	0	108	0

Cultural and linguistic diversity

Name	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Number of employees born overseas	2	4	6	5.56
Number of employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	1	1	2	1.85

Number of employees using voluntary working arrangements by gender

Leave type	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	0	0	0
Flexitime	61	38	99
Compressed Weeks	0	0	0
Part-time Job Share	1	16	17
Working from Home	5	3	8

KEY RESULT AREA 4 - VALUING AND SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

VOLUNTEER STRATEGY and SUPPORT BRANCH (SAFECOM)

Review of the Volunteer Strategy and Support Branch

The review of the Volunteer Strategy and Support Branch (formally Volunteer Management Branch) was completed.

The review helped to provide clear direction on the role and function of the Branch and has helped to set its future priorities. The Branch has developed an action plan for implementation over 2009-10.

Service Level Agreements

- Agreement was reached on the framework for a Service Level Agreement between CFS, SAFECOM and the State Emergency Service (SES).
- The development of local area plans in each regional area to guide the work of the Branch has commenced.

Volunteer and Employer

Recognition and Support Program

Events were implemented to recognise employers of volunteers (including self employed volunteers). Six events were held across South Australia during the year.

The events included a BBQ dinner for the volunteers, followed by a certificate presentation ceremony where employers were publically thanked for their support to the emergency services.

CFS Youth Summit

The Branch facilitated a youth summit for young people across the CFS

- The Summit was held at Hahndorf, on the 30-31 August 2008
- Around 40 delegates aged between 18 to 25 attended including two young volunteers invited to represent the South Australian Ambulance Service, and four representing the SES. Several other CFS delegates were also dual volunteers with these organisations.

Speakers included the Minister for Emergency Services Hon. Michael Wright MP; CFS Chief Officer Euan Ferguson; and representatives from the Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre, Volunteers Association, and UniSA's Centre for Applied Psychological Research.

Benefits of the Summit included the engaging with young volunteers around issues of recruitment, retention, work-life-volunteering balance, and innovation and change within the CFS

A key recommendation from the summit was the development of the CFS Youth Advisory Committee.

A working party including delegates from the Summit was set up and has presented a draft 'Terms of Reference' for endorsement by the Chief Officers Advisory Council.

It is anticipated the Youth Advisory Committee will be established and functional following the 2009-10 fire danger season.



All delegates



Listening intently



Focus groups



Dinner Speaker Skye Riggs



Formal handover of recommendations to Chief Officer Euan Ferguson

KEY RESULT AREA 4 - VALUING AND SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY AND WELFARE (SAFECOM)

Safety culture

The executive and senior management of the CFS continues to place a high value on the safety and welfare of its volunteers and staff. The organisation has maintained and promulgated its safety message of 'Safety First – Come Home Safe'.

The CFS strategic business planning process includes OHS&W and all facets of its business in the consultative phase and the OHS&W objectives are included in the Strategic Business Plan. The CFS Chief Officer monitors the progress and success of the OHS&W activities through the monthly reports from functional managers and the senior OHS Advisor, reporting at the Strategic Leadership Group meetings and the weekly managers meetings.

The OHS&W component of the CFS Business Plans and OHS&W related objectives are monitored by the Volunteer and Staff Health and Safety Committees and the Strategic Leadership Group.

The Chief Officer's Advisory Council and Regional Volunteer Management Committees are consulted and kept informed of OHS&W initiatives via a Health & Safety Representative on each of these forums.

Welfare and support to CFS personnel and their families

The Stress Prevention and Management program (SPAM) and the staff Employee Assistance Program (EAP) has continued to deliver the valuable counselling and support services to volunteers, staff and immediate family members seeking assistance with challenging issues or seeking to improve their health and well-being.

The EAP continues to be promoted during new staff induction process.

The SPAM team conducted thirty three group interventions and nine pre-incident training sessions for CFS Brigades. Approximately 600 volunteers participated. 1 295 hours of individual follow up was provided, some of which was attributed to the Proper Bay and the Victorian Fires.

Health programs

Influenza is a highly contagious virus that disrupts the lives of millions of Australian workers each year. During 2008-09 free influenza vaccination were offered and provided to CFS staff.

Educational information together with health provisions were provided to staff as part of the implementation of the CFS Pandemic Influenza Management Plan to address the risk posed by the H1N1 (Swine Flu) Influenza.

Hepatitis B (and hepatitis A where required) vaccinations continue to be offered on voluntary basis to staff and volunteers.

Safety in the Public Sector 2007 – 2010

The Safety in the Public Sector 2007 – 2010 strategy provides an across government framework for sustainable safety performance. The chief executives are required to implement the strategy and move their organisation towards a resilient safety culture and report against the safety performance targets.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 - VALUING AND SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY AND WELFARE (SAFECOM)

The CFS has achieved a 20 percent reduction in the incidence of new workers compensation claims from the 2005-06 base line. The total cost of all claims has decreased by 37 percent from 2007-08. The statistical data for the year is provided in the tables below:

Table 1 OHS Notices and Corrective Action taken

Number of notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W Regulations Division 6.6	3
Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulations Division 6.6	3
Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act s35, s39 and s40 (default, improvement and prohibition notices)	2

Table 2: Agency gross workers compensation expenditure for 2008-09 compared with 2007-08

EXPENDITURE	2008-09 (\$)	2007-08 (\$)	Variation (\$) + (-)	% Change + (-)
Income Maintenance	\$231,435	\$167,680	\$63,755	38.02%
Lump Sum Settlements Redemptions - Sect.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%
Lump Sum Settlements Permanent Disability – Sect. 43	\$82,628	\$322,829	-\$240,201	-74.41%
Medical/Hospital Costs combined	\$212,963	\$443,705	-\$230,742	-52.00%
Other	\$222,708	\$255,528	-\$32,819	-12.84%
Total Claims Expenditure	\$749,734	\$1,189,741	-\$440,006	-36.98%

Table 3 Meeting Safety Performance Targets

	Base: 2005-06	Performance: 12 months to end of June 2009			Final Target
	Numbers or %	Actual	Notional Quarterly Target	Variation	Numbers or %
1. Workplace Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
2. New Workplace Injury Claims	85	52	72	-20	68
3. New Workplace Injury Claims Frequency Rate					
4. Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ***					
5. New Psychological Injury Claims	0	2	0	2	0
6. Rehabilitation and Return to Work:					
6a. Early Assessment within 2 days	80.00%	11.54%	80.00%	-68.46%	80% or more
6b. Early Intervention within 5 days	85.71%	42.86%	80.00%	-37.14%	80% or more
6c. RTW within 5 business days	84.21%	85.71%	75.00%	10.71%	75% or more
7. Claim Determination:					
7a. Claims determined in 10 business days	97.65%	89.80%	75.00%	14.80%	75% or more
7b. Claims still to be determined after 3 months	1.18%	2.04%	3.00%	-0.96%	3% or less
8. Income Maintenance Payments for Recent Injuries:					
2007/08 Injuries (at 24 months development)		\$45,898	\$93,661	-\$47,763	Below previous 2 years average
2008/09 Injuries (at 12 months development)		\$93,743	\$49,363	\$44,380	Below previous 2 years average
* Except for Target 8, which is YTD. For Targets 5, 6c, 7a and 7b, performance is measured up to the previous quarter to allow reporting lag.					
** Based on cumulative reduction from base at a constant quarterly figure.					
***Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate Injury frequency rate for new lost-time injury/disease for each one million hours worked. This frequency rate is calculated for benchmarking and is used by the WorkCover Corporation. Lost Time Injury frequency rate (new claims): $\frac{\text{Number of new cases of lost-time injury/disease for year}}{\text{Number of hours worked in the year}} \times 1\,000\,000$					

KEY RESULT AREA 4 - VALUING AND SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE



The Country Fire Service Volunteers Association

"Representing the interests of CFS Members"

The Country Fire Service Volunteers Association Inc (CFSVA) represents the interests and welfare of the 15 400 volunteers of the CFS.

The CFSVA works to a strategic plan and an annual plan. It is funded primarily through a grant from the CFS, but also raises funds through external grants, sales of merchandise and sponsorship. In April 2007 Origin Energy became the major external sponsor of the Association.

The CFSVA works to promote the interests of volunteers to CFS and the Government. It works through a branch system to allow members to raise issues and express their views. The ten branch presidents form the State Management Committee along with the state president, Mr Ken Schutz AFSM, vice president Mr Wayne Thorley and executive director Ms Wendy Shirley.

The CFS Volunteer Charter was signed in June 2008, enshrining the principles of consultation, mutual obligation and partnership between CFS volunteers and CFS, SAFECOM and the Government. The CFSVA has been pleased with the effectiveness of the Charter and the level of consultation and communication that exists within the sector. However, the Association believes the Charter needs to be better promulgated and recognized by other parts of government that make decisions affecting volunteers.

Major initiatives of the Association in 2008-09 were:

- A series of four thirty second community service announcements produced by the Association were aired on Southern Cross Television in the north and west of the state. These advertisements are aimed at recruitment of new volunteers with an emphasis on equity and diversity.
- A DVD titled 'CFS Volunteers 24/7/365' was produced and distributed to every CFS brigade. This DVD was funded by a National Emergency Volunteer Support Fund through the Commonwealth Government. The aim of the DVD was to assist CFS brigades with recruitment and retention of volunteers.
- Governance training (update) was provided to the members of the CFSVA Management Committee. In addition 'branch rules' were developed to ensure consistency and effectiveness of the CFSVA branches, and CFSVA delegate information packs were updated and distributed.
- The Association sent seven volunteers to the AFAC conference that was held in Adelaide in September 2008. Nominations were sought and candidates chosen along equity and diversity lines, with an emphasis on youth.

- The Association hosted the 2008 annual conference of the Australasian Assembly of Volunteer Fire Brigades Associations. This conference gives an opportunity to discuss initiatives undertaken and challenges faced by the different volunteer fire brigade associations across Australia and new Zealand.
- The activities of the CFS Heritage Committee which now has some 17 year old CFS appliances under its care.

The CFSVA has been active in the review of the Fire and Emergency Services Act (2005) to ensure that the best interests of CFS volunteers are served by the legislation.

The Association has also actively lobbied on ongoing issues raised by volunteers including 'Driver Fatigue Legislation', 25kph past emergencies, SACAD and Call Receipt and Dispatch issues, free entry to national parks for CFS volunteers, and the production of the 'Volunteer' magazine.

The Association continues to be represented on the SAFECOM Board and Minister's Advisory Board. The CFSVA President, Mr Ken Schutz AFSM, chairs the CFS Chief Officer's Advisory Council (COAC) which is the peak body for volunteer input into CFS decision making. The CFSVA is also active on thirteen other CFS and SAFECOM Committees ensuring that the interests of CFS volunteers continue to be protected and their views heard at every level.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 5

MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

CFS ACTIVITIES REFLECT THE PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS EXCELLENCE AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

STRATEGIC SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS BUSINESS SERVICES FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

STRATEGIC SERVICES

CFS activities reflect the principles of Business Excellence and Continuous Improvement

Governance

The five key result areas:

- Community and Environmental Risk Reduction;
- Organisational Preparedness;
- Effective Emergency Response and Management;
- Valuing and Supporting Our People;
- Managing Our Business Better.

These result areas underpinned the CFS Strategic Directions for 2008-09 and guided the CFS business planning process and quarterly reporting program.

CFS continued to work closely with the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services sector agencies and the SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) office to develop synergies across the sector and implement business efficiencies for improved community service delivery.

Members of the CFS Strategic Leadership Group became engaged during 2008-09 on several new SAFECOM Board Governance Committees established to pursue strategic cross sector governance improvements. These included the Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Committee and the Strategic Thinking Committee.

CFS maintained membership of the SAFECOM Audit and Risk Management Committee and reported on its risk management program and compliance requirements.

Internal and external committees that exercise a governance or consultative role with the objective of continuous improvement continue to be integral to CFS engagement with its stakeholder group.

These include but are not confined to:

- Chief Officer's Advisory Council;
- Strategic Leadership Group;
- SA Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee;
- Regional Bushfire Prevention Committees;
- Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee;

- Volunteer OH&S Committee;
- Staff OH&S Committee;
- Telecommunications Committee;
- Centre for Lessons Learned;
- Emergency Services Co-ordination Committee.

South Australian State Strategic Plan

CFS continued to provide services that broadly assist Government in meeting several areas of the State Strategic Plan.

Most notably, CFS services:

- Improve wellbeing and public safety through the provision of high quality emergency response services and community bushfire education and awareness programs (Objective 2: Improving Wellbeing – Public Safety).
- Contribute to building communities and supporting volunteers through the maintenance of the CFS Brigade structures which engage 15 500 volunteers in various forms of activity at community level (Objective 5: Building Communities - Volunteering).

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

- Assist in the sustainability of South Australia's natural resources through rapid suppression of bushfires and mitigation of structure fire losses, and through the purchase of smaller capacity vehicles with lower carbon emissions wherever possible, and re-engineering of fire stations and other CFS built structures to capitalise on energy efficiency (Objective 3: Attaining Sustainability - Biodiversity, Climate Change, Energy efficiency – government buildings)

In these areas, CFS is also focussed on "Improving performance in the public sector – customer and client satisfaction with government services" (Objective 1: Target T1.7) and "Improving performance in the public sector – administrative efficiency" (Objective 1: Target T1.9).

Workforce Plan

The 2008-09 Workforce Plan was tendered and approved by the SAFECOM Board. The Workforce Plan and Structural Chart endeavoured to identify operational and business requirements, both currently and into the next few years and match these with the appropriate skills and staffing resources to meet the CFS Strategic Directions and Key Result Areas.

Once again, the Workforce Plan highlighted significant pressure on CFS in meeting its service delivery requirements, particularly in regards to meeting community expectations for community education and awareness programs.

The tragic Victorian bushfires in February 2009 and the establishment in March 2009 of the South Australian Bushfire Task Force will no doubt place greater scrutiny on the CFS and its capability to mitigate such a catastrophe in South Australia and will require the CFS to re-evaluate its resources and programs.

The 2008-09 Workforce Plan identified a plan to secure additional resources to provide a relief factor for staff that have difficulty in meeting leave requirements due to operational workload, and to re-engineer some business processes to develop greater efficiencies.

Risk Management

The CFS Risk Register was maintained in 2008-09 to ensure that the organisational requirements to identify, assess, evaluate and treat risk continued to be undertaken to a high standard. The Strategic Leadership Group elected to retain the previous annual safety message as "Safety First – Come Home Safe" in recognition of its powerful message to Volunteers and staff.

The established intranet based risk register database was reviewed on a monthly basis. During a joint meeting in June 2009, of the Chief Officer's Advisory Council and the Strategic Leadership Group, a decision was made to implement a more streamlined risk reporting tool to complement the electronic Risk Register for more succinct reporting, and further development of this will occur into 2009.

CFS continues to report risk in the *Extreme* and *Very High* category to the Audit and Risk Management Committee, complete with comment on the progress of treatments. Risk Management underpins all CFS activities in recognition of the often inherently dangerous nature of operational work, and the safety of our personnel as a primary driver.

STRATEGIC ISSUES

Bushfire Task Force

The establishment by the South Australian Government of the Bushfire Task Force, soon after the announcement of the Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission, with a brief to maintain an overview of the work of the Royal Commission and to identify and recommend relevant changes for introduction prior to and post the 2009-10 fire danger season predicates a period of substantial review of the South Australian bushfire management arrangements.

The Bushfire Task Force is required to report to the State Emergency Management Committee and will likely continue whilst the Royal Commission sits and conducts hearings before completing its work and delivering its final report in June 2010. Given the comparative similarity between the two states bushfire risk, fire fighting agency operational policies and geographical landscapes and fire risk, the Interim report of August 2009 will provide a first opportunity for the Bushfire Task Force to undertake a comparative analysis of the co-incidence of matters of concern.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

Minister's Review of SA Bushfire Mitigation and Management legislation

The completion in late 2008 of the Minister's Review of the SA Bushfire Mitigation and Management legislation and resulting recommendations on legislative change in the areas of native vegetation management and prevention committee structures will not take effect until the 2009-10 fire danger season following referral to Parliament.

Coroner's Recommendations arising from the Wangary fire Inquest

The majority of the Wangary Coronial Inquest findings were completed by the end of 2008-2009. Those that are outstanding are progressing, but are reliant on further or continuing consultation with third parties, such as the Farming Code of Practice, being developed in consultation with the SA Farmers Federation and Agricultural Bureaus.

Command, Leadership and Incident Management

CFS further developed its Command and Leadership Program during 2008-09 through the consolidation and conduct of Strategic Command and Leadership and Tactical Command and Leadership courses at the State Training Centre, engaging staff and senior volunteers.

This significantly enhances the CFS ability to resource the pre-formed Incident Management Teams with trained and accredited operational crews and to improve incident management at state and local levels, as recommended by the Coroner in the findings of the Wangary Inquest

Country Fire Service Volunteers Association

CFS continued to maintain a strong and collaborative relationship with the CFS Volunteers Association. This body represents all volunteer firefighters and support members, and is funded through an annual agreement that comprises an approved business plan. The executive of the Association play a significant part in assisting the CFS develop its annual planning and strategic directions setting.

The Strategic Services Branch managed the support funding agreement and monitored expenditure during 2008-2009.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

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

A request for access to a document must be made in writing and should be addressed as follows:

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

Fees and charges

A request must be accompanied by an application fee of \$25.75. 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.

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
- Business Plans
- Group and Brigade Incident Management Plans
- Regional Operations Management Plans
- Group Operations Management Plans
- Various information brochures and fact sheets on Fire Prevention & Awareness
- Volunteer Magazine

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATISTICS

FOL requests received:	Total
New (including transferred in)	9
Total to be processed	9
Completed requests	9
Total to be processed	9
Results of FOI requests:	
Granted in full	5
Granted in part	4
Section 16(a) exempt	-
Fees received	\$87.25
Days to Process	
0-15 days	2
16-30 days	5
Over 30 days	2
Total processed	9

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

VEHICLE FLEET

CFS continues to replace its appliances when they reach twenty years of age.

In the past CFS has focused on like for like replacement but a consultative process involving volunteers across the State is being undertaken to see if changes need to be made to better meet the CFS needs in the future as it faces the challenges of drought, climate change, an ageing volunteer workforce and reduced availability of volunteers.

NEW APPLIANCE PURCHASES

34P Rural Pumper Type Appliances

In the 2008-09 financial year thirteen new 34P, (three thousand litres, four wheel drive urban/rural), type appliances were ordered by CFS. Varley Specialised Vehicles in Newcastle New South Wales built these vehicles. They were allocated to CFS brigades at Cleve, Millicent, Tailm Bend, Monarto, Naracoorte, Quorn, Roseworthy, Salisbury, Stirling North, Strathalbyn, Summertown, North Shields and Happy Valley.

The design and construction of these vehicles has been focussed on addressing manual handling issues and on safety in the event that the vehicle should ever be over-run by fire whilst fighting a bushfire.



34 Rural Type Appliances

Twenty-one 34 (three thousand litre, four wheel drive rural/urban), type appliances were ordered and built by Moore Engineering in Murray Bridge South Australia. These new appliances were allocated to CFS brigades at Williamstown, Mallala, Sheoak Log, Mount Bryan, Springton, Tumby Bay, Eden Valley, Callington, Coonalpyn, Tarpeena, Goolwa, Lobethal, Balaklava, Kadina, Iron Bank, Swan Reach, Glencoe, Andamooka, Willunga, Cowell and Wilmington.

The new cabin used on these appliances is wider than previous models so allowing the fitment of four bucket seats or three seats and a refrigerator as a replacement for the rear bench seat. This has provided a greatly improved level of comfort to those travelling in the rear.



Automatic Transmissions

CFS has fitted a total of six 34P and 34 type appliances with automatic transmissions for evaluation purposes. One appliance with automatic transmission will be placed in each of the six CFS regions in order to gain volunteer feed-back on the concept.

14 Type Appliances

One 14 type appliance (one thousand litre, four wheel drive), on a single cab chassis and one on a dual cab chassis were built at Moore Engineering in Murray Bridge. The single cab version will be delivered to Booleroo and the dual cab version; complete with a new Compressed Air Foam System pump (CAFS) will enter service at Eden Hills.



KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

Bulk Water Carriers

Four new bulk water carriers, (BWC), were built by AJ Stock Engineering in Holden Hill, Adelaide. These have been allocated to Mundoo, Wakefield Plains, Coorong and Yorke Valley Groups. (BWC's are allocated to a CFS group unlike appliances which are allocated to a Brigade.)



BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION

During the 2008-09 financial year CFS has achieved a number of key, milestones within the area of building and construction that have fundamentally enhanced and improved the design, construction, procurement and delivery phase for new CFS stations and facilities.

Project and construction management model

The introduction and ongoing improvement of the pure 'Project Management/Construction' model for the design, construction, procurement and delivery of CFS facilities has created greater opportunities for CFS to provide cost effective buildings. The 'Construction Management' model provides single point accountability to the project manager for the design, construction, procurement and delivery stages of each individual projects for CFS.

Contracts

A suite of contracts has been developed with the express purpose of mitigating the risk to CFS during the design, construction, procurement and delivery phase of its building projects.

The contracts comprise the following applications:

- Construction management;
- Trade contracts;
- Architectural design;
- Engineering and services design;
- General Building; and
- Minor works.

The minor works contract is available for application externally by CFS volunteers.

Department for Transport Energy & Infrastructure (DTEI) accreditation

CFS has achieved full 'Agency Accreditation' to execute and perform the design, construction, procurement and delivery of building projects up to \$1m in value and on application for building projects in excess of the \$1m threshold such as Mount Gambier and Port Lincoln.

This is a major achievement for CFS and its staff, and has the potential to provide CFS with significant cost savings.

Building projects completed or commenced by CFS during 2008-09

One Bay Brigade Stations

- Compton
- Georgetown
- Curramulka
- Keyneton

Two Brigade Stations

- Birdwood - 2 bay brigade station

Three Bay Brigade Stations

- Aldgate – 3 bay brigade station

Four Appliance Bay Station

- Tea Tree Gully – 4 appliance bay building

Level 3 Incident Control Centres

- Mt Gambier – Level 3 Incident Management Centre, CFS region/group/brigade (collocated with SES and ForestrySA)
- Port Lincoln - L3 Incident Management Centre, CFS region/group/brigade (collocated with SES)

Extensions to Existing Buildings

- Swan Reach
- Waikerie

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER



Aldgate Fire Station



Mt Gambier – L3 IMT Centre, CFS Region/Group/Brigade
(co-located with SES and FSA)

ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT REPORT

Category	No. of sites in Category		Category Description	Interpretation
	At Start of Year = 416	At End of Year = 416		
1	2	1	Remove	should be removed promptly
2	4	0	Remove as soon as practicable	should be scheduled for removal at a practical time
3	61	57	Use care during maintenance	may need removal during maintenance work
4	36	36	Monitor Condition	is present, inspect according to legislation and policy
5	313	322	No asbestos identified/ identified asbestos has been removed	(All asbestos identified as per OHS & W 4.2.10(1) has been removed)
6	0	0	Further information required	(These sites not yet categorised)

Category 1: Relates to the Stirling CFS station – removal of all asbestos is scheduled to be undertaken during 2009-10

ENERGY REPORT

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 percent by the year 2010 based on a baseline year of 2000 2001. This target has now been revised to 25 percent 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.

The consumption information is as follows:

	Gigajoules	GHG Emissions (Tonnes CO ₂)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M	(\$)
Baseline	4 326	1 265	51 648	0.0838	\$219 638
2008 2009	5 616	1 641	59 151	0.0957	\$313 070
Variance	31%	31%	15%	14.3%	42.5%

The data for comparison is the intensity, or gigajoules per square metre

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

CFS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following table provides an overview of the financial result for CFS for 2008-09 and the two previous financial years.

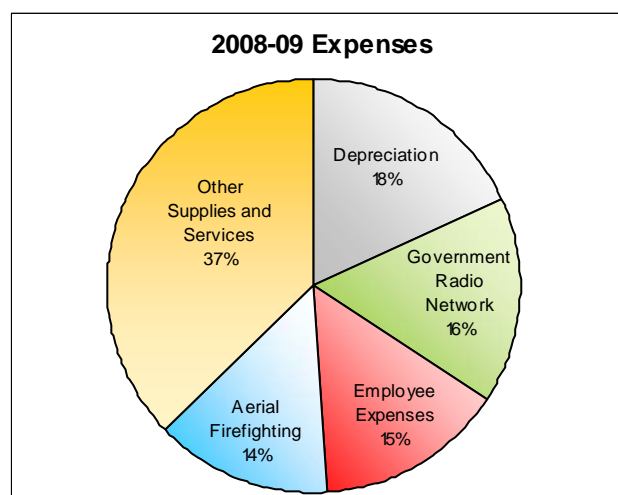
CFS Financial Result - Overview			
	2008-09 \$'000	2007-08 \$'000	2006-07 \$'000
Total Expenses	60 194	59 019	54 916
Total Income	6 323	2 940	3 301
Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund	61 515	59 199	53 833
Net Result	7 644	3 120	2 218
Capital Program	15 045	14 544	12 307

The consolidated financial result includes the Country Fire Service Foundation Incorporated as well as the net financial position of all CFS Groups and Brigades.

Expenses

CFS 2008-09 total expenses include depreciation, Government Radio Network charges, employee expenses, aerial fire fighting expenses and other supplies and services as shown in the following chart. Other supplies and services include protective clothing, operational consumables, minor equipment, fuel, repairs and maintenance, travel, site rental, utility and other costs of running the CFS.

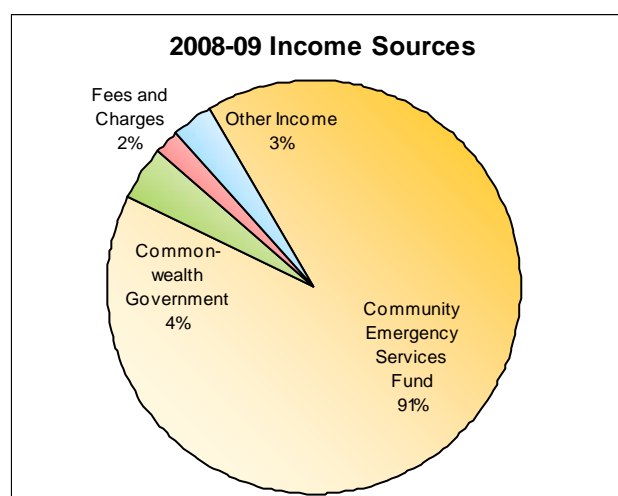
CFS total expenses were higher in 2007-08 than 2006-07 due to the cost of the December 2007 Kangaroo Island bushfires. Expenses were higher in 2008-09 primarily due to the addition of budget funding for an Erickson Aircrane high volume aerial fire fighting helicopter and additional incident management development.



Income

CFS is primarily funded by contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund. Other income sources for the CFS include Commonwealth Government contributions towards the cost of aerial fire fighting, fees and charges, interest, and donations made to Brigades and the Country Fire Service Foundation.

CFS income was higher in 2008-09 primarily due to cost recovery for the deployment of CFS resources to assist at the February 2009 Victorian Bushfires and additional contributions from the Commonwealth Government for aerial fire fighting costs.



Capital

The CFS capital program is used to replace ageing fire appliances, fire stations and other operational equipment. Capital program payments were higher in 2007-08 and 2008-09 due to additional budget funding to accelerate the replacement of ageing appliances purchased following investigations into the 1983 Ash Wednesday bushfires.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

Financial Services

Financial services are performed by a range of personnel across CFS including volunteer administration and finance officers in Brigades and Groups, Business Services Officers in Regional Offices, and SAFECOM finance staff. During 2008-09 the accounts processing function that was performed by SAFECOM was transferred to Shared Services SA.

Contractual Arrangements

CFS has entered into contractual arrangements for the provision of aerial fire fighting aircraft. Aircraft are contracted through the National Aerial Firefighting Centre, a national organisation that South Australia is a member of, established to coordinate the provision of aerial fire fighting aircraft. This arrangement gives South Australia access to an internationally competitive procurement process and allows aircraft to only be in service during the high bushfire risk period each year. The minimum contract value is \$15 million over three years, commencing in 2008-09. The actual cost of the arrangement will depend on the number of flying hours and the need to extend the minimum service period each year subject to bushfire risk. The maximum contract period is five years. Australian Maritime Resources Pty Ltd, McDermott Aviation Pty Ltd and Helicorp Pty Ltd supply aircraft under the contractual arrangements.

CFS has no other contractual arrangements exceeding \$4 million.

Account Payment Performance

	Number of accounts paid	Percentage of accounts paid (by number)	Value in \$A of accounts paid	Percentage of accounts paid (by value)
Paid by due date	18 337	87%	\$59.907m	89%
Paid late, within 30 days of due date	1 853	9%	\$5.071m	8%
Paid more than 30 days from due date	895	4%	\$2.176m	3%

Fraud

CFS has an effective financial control framework in place that minimises the risk of fraud occurring. The control framework includes a specific policy addressing fraud and compliance checks designed to detect instances of fraud.

One instance of improper use of a government fuel card was reported during 2008-09. The individual involved was provided with an official warning.

Consultants

CFS engaged four external consultants during 2008-09 at a total cost of \$5,000.

CFS did not engage any external consultants over the value of \$10,000.

Overseas Travel

Number of Employees	Destination/s	Reasons for Travel	Total Cost to Agency
2	USA	10 th Wildland Fire Safety Summit and investigation of USA fire service incident management and infrastructure arrangements	\$10 000
2	USA	Wildland Urban Interface Conference and investigation of systems in place for rural/urban interface fires in USA	\$8 000
1	USA	Presentation to National Wildland/Urban Interface Education Conference	\$5 000
1	Greece	International Aerial Firefighting Conference	\$3 000
1	United Kingdom	Chief Fire Officer's Conference	nil

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

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To the Chief Officer South Australian Country Fire Service

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 accompanying financial statements of the South Australian Country Fire Service and controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2009. The financial statements comprise:

- A Statement of Comprehensive Income
- A Statement of Financial Position
- A Statement of Changes in Equity
- A Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
- A Certificate from the Chief Officer and the Business Manager

The financial statements include 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 Responsibility of the Chief Officer for the Financial Statements

The Chief Officer is responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. The Auditing Standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Chief Officer, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my auditor's opinion.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Australian Country Fire Service and the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2009, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

S O'Neill
AUDITOR-GENERAL
30 September 2009

Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the SA Country Fire Service:

- complies with relevant Treasurer's instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and relevant Australian accounting standards;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the SA Country Fire Service; and
- presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the SA Country Fire Service as at 30 June 2009 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the SA Country Fire Service for the financial year over its financial statements and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Euan Ferguson AFSM
CHIEF OFFICER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE



Joel Schirmer
BUSINESS MANAGER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

18 September 2009

18 September 2009

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	Consolidated		CFS	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES:					
Employee benefits expenses	5	8,877	9,235	8,877	9,235
Supplies and services	6	30,416	30,691	30,393	30,688
Government Radio Network expenses	8	9,749	9,539	9,749	9,539
Grants and contributions		247	223	247	223
Depreciation	9	10,785	9,331	10,785	9,331
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	10	120	-	120	-
Total Expenses		60,194	59,019	60,171	59,016
INCOME:					
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	10	-	12	-	12
Revenues from fees and charges	11	1,371	407	1,371	407
Interest revenues	12	175	264	165	249
Commonwealth revenues	13	2,693	1,276	2,693	1,276
Groups and brigades funds		185	244	185	244
Resources received free of charge		1,416	231	1,416	231
Other income	14	483	506	444	488
Total Income		6,323	2,940	6,274	2,907
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES		53,871	56,079	53,897	56,109
REVENUES FROM SA GOVERNMENT:					
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		61,515	59,199	61,515	59,199
NET RESULT		7,644	3,120	7,618	3,090
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve		13,699	13,273	13,699	13,273
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		21,343	16,393	21,317	16,363

Net result and comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner

Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2009

	Note	Consolidated		CFS	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	15	3,680	4,245	3,450	4,040
Receivables	16	2,068	1,956	2,066	1,955
Other financial assets		1,620	1,569	1,452	1,401
		7,368	7,770	6,968	7,396
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	17	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total Current Assets		8,868	7,770	8,468	7,396
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:					
Property, plant and equipment	18	147,072	129,414	147,072	129,414
Total Non-Current Assets		147,072	129,414	147,072	129,414
Total Assets		155,940	137,184	155,540	136,810
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Payables	19	1,518	4,230	1,518	4,230
Short-term and long-term employee benefits	20	1,275	1,173	1,275	1,173
Short-term provisions	21	593	585	593	585
Total Current Liabilities		3,386	5,988	3,386	5,988
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Payables	19	164	142	164	142
Long-term employee benefits	20	1,575	1,515	1,575	1,515
Long-term provisions	21	1,867	1,934	1,867	1,934
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,606	3,591	3,606	3,591
Total Liabilities		6,992	9,579	6,992	9,579
NET ASSETS		148,948	127,605	148,548	127,231
EQUITY:					
Retained earnings		99,050	91,406	98,650	91,032
Asset revaluation reserve		49,898	36,199	49,898	36,199
TOTAL EQUITY		148,948	127,605	148,548	127,231

Total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner

Unrecognised contractual commitments 22
Contingent assets and liabilities 23

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	Consolidated			CFS		
		Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2007		22,926	88,286	111,212	22,926	87,942	110,868
Net result for 2007-08		-	3,120	3,120	-	3,090	3,090
Gain on revaluation of property during 2007-08	18	5,041	-	5,041	5,041	-	5,041
Gain on revaluation of vehicles during 2007-08	18	8,080	-	8,080	8,080	-	8,080
Gain on revaluation of communications equipment during 2007-08	18	152	-	152	152	-	152
Total comprehensive result for 2007-08		13,273	3,120	16,393	13,273	3,090	16,363
Balance at 30 June 2008		36,199	91,406	127,605	36,199	91,032	127,231
Net result for 2008-09			7,644	7,644		7,618	7,618
Gain on revaluation of property during 2008-09	18	6,549		6,549	6,549		6,549
Gain on revaluation of vehicles during 2008-09	18	7,135		7,135	7,135		7,135
Gain on revaluation of communications equipment during 2008-09	18	-		-	-		-
Gain on revaluation of computer equipment during 2008-09	18	15		15	15		15
Gain on revaluation of plant and equipment during 2008-09	18	-		-	-		-
Total comprehensive result for 2008-09		13,699	7,644	21,343	13,699	7,618	21,317
Balance at 30 June 2009		49,898	99,050	148,948	49,898	98,650	148,548

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	Consolidated		CFS	
		2009 Inflows (Outflows)	2008 Inflows (Outflows)	2009 Inflows (Outflows)	2008 Inflows (Outflows)
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
CASH OUTFLOWS:					
Employee benefit payments		(8,715)	(9,016)	(8,715)	(9,016)
Supplies and services		(33,039)	(29,397)	(33,016)	(29,393)
Government Radio Network payments		(9,875)	(9,629)	(9,875)	(9,629)
Grants and contributions		(247)	(223)	(247)	(223)
GST paid to the ATO		(5,280)	(3,476)	(5,280)	(3,476)
Cash used in Operations		(57,156)	(51,741)	(57,133)	(51,737)
CASH INFLOWS:					
Fees and charges		1,371	407	1,371	407
Receipts from Commonwealth		1,927	1,276	1,927	1,276
Interest received		197	240	188	225
GST recovered from the ATO		5,940	4,088	5,940	4,088
Other receipts		640	750	601	732
Cash generated from Operations		10,075	6,761	10,027	6,728
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT:					
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		61,515	59,199	61,515	59,199
Cash generated from SA Government		61,515	59,199	61,515	59,199
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	25	14,434	14,219	14,409	14,190
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
CASH OUTFLOWS:					
Purchase of investments		(51)	(168)	(51)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(15,045)	(14,544)	(15,045)	(14,544)
Cash used for Investments		(15,096)	(14,712)	(15,096)	(14,544)
CASH INFLOWS:					
Proceeds from maturities of investments		-	75	-	75
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		97	278	97	278
Cash generated from Investments		97	353	97	353
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(14,999)	(14,359)	(14,999)	(14,191)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(565)	59	(590)	198
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JULY		4,245	4,186	4,040	3,842
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	15	3,680	4,245	3,450	4,040

1. Objectives and Funding

Objectives

The South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) is established under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (the Act) and is responsible under the Act for the following functions:

- to provide services with a view to preventing the outbreak of fires, or reducing the impact of fires, in the country;
- to provide efficient and responsive services in the country for the purpose of fighting fires, dealing with other emergencies or undertaking any rescue;
- to protect life, property and environmental assets from fire and other emergencies occurring in the country;
- to develop and maintain plans to cope with the effects of fires or emergencies in the country;
- to provide services or support to assist with recovery in the event of a fire or other emergency in the country;
- to perform any other function assigned to SACFS by or under this or any other Act.

Funding Arrangements

Funding of CFS is primarily 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 on CFS activities in the local community. These funds are recognised in CFS's financial statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian accounting standards and Treasurer's instructions and accounting policy statements promulgated under the provision of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987.

Except for the amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (September 2007 version) including AASB 2007-8 and AASB 2007-10 (these standards make consequential amendments to other standards as a result of the revised AASB 101), which the CFS has early adopted, Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the CFS for the reporting period ending 30 June 2009. These are outlined in Note 4.

b) Basis of Preparation

The presentation of the financial statements requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying CFS's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, these are outlined in the applicable Notes;
- accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported;
- compliance with accounting policy statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the PFAA. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the APSs require the following Note disclosures, that have been included in this financial report:
 - a) revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature. A threshold of \$100 000 for separate identification of these items applies;
 - b) expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants;
 - c) employees whose normal remuneration is \$100 000 or more (within \$10 000 bandwidths) and the aggregate of the remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly by the entity to those employees;

b) Basis of Preparation (continued)

- d) board/committee member and remuneration information, where a board/committee member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

CFS's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 and the comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2008.

c) Reporting Entity

The CFS is established under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (the Act). Under the Act, the CFS is a separate body corporate acting on behalf of the Crown and part of the consolidated Emergency Services sector.

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of the CFS.

d) Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by CFS (refer Note 27) as at 30 June 2009 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.

e) Comparative Information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where adjusted to reflect the early adoption of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and specific revised accounting standards and accounting policy statements.

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in these financial statements where required eg preparation of a single Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements for the preceding period.

f) Rounding

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

g) Taxation

CFS is not subject to income tax. CFS is liable for payroll tax, FBT and GST.

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the ATO, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable;
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the ATO, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

h) Events after Balance Date

Where an event occurs after 30 June but provides information about conditions that existed at 30 June, adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the events relate to a condition which arose after 30 June and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

i) Income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to the CFS will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income has been aggregated according to its nature and has not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose income where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Transactions with SA Government entities below the threshold of \$100 000 have been included with the non-government transactions, classified according to their nature.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Revenues from SA Government

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

Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recorded as revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income at their fair value. Contributions of services are recognised only when a fair value can be determined reliably and the services would be purchased if they had not been donated.

Fees and Charges

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

Disposal of Non-Current Assets

Income from the disposal of non-current assets is recognised when the control of the asset has passed to the buyer and determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation increments are transferred to retained earnings.

Other Income

Other income consists of donations received and other minor revenues.

j) Expenses

Expenses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits from the CFS will occur and can be reliably measured.

Expenses have been aggregated according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose expenses where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Transactions with SA Government entities below the threshold of \$100 000 have been included with the non-government transactions, classified according to their nature.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

j) Expenses (continued)

Employee benefits

Employee benefit expense includes all costs related to employment including wages and salaries and leave entitlements. These are recognised when incurred.

Superannuation

The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the contributions made by the CFS to the superannuation plan in respect of current services of current departmental staff. The Department of Treasury and Finance centrally recognises the superannuation liability in the whole-of-government general purpose financial statements.

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential.

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

Asset Class	Useful Lives (Years)
Communications equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-20
Plant and equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	5-10
Buildings	30-45

k) Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. The CFS has a clearly identifiable operating cycle of 12 months. Assets and liabilities that are sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they are not expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Where asset and liability line items combine amounts expected to be realised within 12 months and more than 12 months, the CFS has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months.

l) Assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where an asset line item combine amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the department has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered after more than twelve months.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose financial assets where the counterparty / transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Transactions with SA Government entities below the threshold of \$100 000 have been included with the non-government transactions, classified according to their nature.

I) Assets (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position includes cash at bank and on hand and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less that are readily converted to cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Cash is measured at nominal value.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from goods and services, GST input tax credits recoverable, prepayments and other accruals.

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

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that CFS will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Other Financial Assets

CFS measures financial assets and debt at historic cost. Other financial assets recorded in the Statement of Financial Position are medium-term liquid maturities of between three and 12 months that are readily converted to cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Medium-term maturities are lodged with various financial institutions at their respective medium-term deposit rates.

Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset's sale is expected to be completed one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

Non-Current Assets - Acquisition and Recognition

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

In accordance with APF III APS 2.15 all non-current tangible assets with a value of \$10 000 or greater are capitalised.

Revaluation 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 related policies whereby independent valuations are obtained every two years and carrying amounts are adjusted accordingly.

If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, the asset is revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are revalued to fair value.

l) Assets (continued)

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset class previously recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, in which case the increase is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Any revaluation decrease is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it offsets a previous revaluation increase for the same asset class, in which case the decrease is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of the credit balance existing in revaluations reserve for that asset class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the asset.

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of land, buildings and plant and equipment to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is disposed of or assets are transferred to another SA Government entity upon an administrative restructure.

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.

m) Liabilities

Liabilities have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where a liability line item combine amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the department has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be settled after more than twelve months.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose financial liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Transactions with SA Government entities below the threshold of \$100 000 have been included with the non-government transactions, classified according to their nature.

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 CFS.

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 payables are measured at their nominal amount, are unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received.

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

The CFS makes contributions to several State 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 South Australian Superannuation Board.

m) Liabilities (continued)

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.

Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Sick Leave

Liability for salary 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 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid. In the unusual event where salary and wages and annual leave are payable later than 12 months, the liability will be measured at present value.

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.

Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed 8.5 (9) years of service. 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 the CFS's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

Employee Benefit On-Costs

Employee benefit on-costs (payroll tax, WorkCover and superannuation) are recognised separately under payables.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when CFS has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When CFS expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Statement of Financial Position date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted for the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Financial liabilities

CFS measures financial liabilities at historical cost.

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 recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a basis, which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

n) Program Information

In achieving its objectives, the CFS provides services within four major areas of activity: prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. These activities are classified under one program titled 'South Australian Country Fire Service'.

o) Unrecognised Contractual Commitments and Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Commitments include those operating, capital and outsourcing commitments arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a Note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

3. Financial Risk Management

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

CFS has no significant concentration of credit risk. CFS 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 CFS in its present form, and with its present activities, is dependent on government policy and on continuing payments from the Fund for CFS's administration and activities.

4. Changes in Accounting Policies

The CFS has early adopted the September 2007 version of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements including AASB 2007-8 and AASB 2007-10 (these standards make consequential amendments to other standards as a result of the revised AASB 101) - this includes the preparation of a single Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Issued or amended but not yet effective

Except for the amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, which the CFS has early-adopted, the Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the CFS for the period ending 30 June 2009. The CFS has assessed the impact of the new and amended Standards and Interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial statements.

5. Employee Benefit Expenses

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	6,705	6,485	6,705	6,485
Payroll tax	419	419	419	419
Superannuation	714	665	714	665
Long service leave	351	210	351	210
Annual leave	632	649	632	649
Board fees	7	9	7	9
Other employee related expenses	49	798	49	798
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	8,877	9,235	8,877	9,235

5. Employee Benefit Expenses (continued)

Remuneration of Employees

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable was \$100 000 or more during the year fell within the following bands were:

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	Number of Employees	Number of Employees	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
\$100 000 - \$109 999	7	8	7	8
\$110 000 - \$119 999	9	9	9	9
\$120 000 - \$129 999	4	3	4	3
\$150 000 - \$159 999	1	1	1	1
\$200 000 - \$209 999	-	1	-	1
\$240 000 - \$249 999	1	-	1	-
Total Number of Employees	22	22	22	22

The table includes all employees who received remuneration of \$100 000 or more during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, superannuation contributions, FBT and any other salary sacrifice benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$2 682 000 (\$2 628 000).

6. Supplies and Services

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Supplies and Services provided by Entities within the SA Government:				
Accommodation	48	47	48	47
Aerial Firefighting	69	144	69	144
Communication expenses	71	58	71	58
Computing costs	62	166	62	166
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	103	171	103	171
Consumables	346	354	346	354
Energy	9	10	9	10
Minor plant and equipment	1	1	1	1
Operating lease costs	1,692	1,500	1,692	1,500
Operational costs	26	7	26	7
Other expenses	332	557	332	557
Repairs and maintenance	331	147	331	147
Travel and training	21	24	21	24
Total Supplies and Services – SA Government Entities	3,111	3,186	3,111	3,186

Supplies and Services provided by Entities external to the SA Government:

Accommodation	29	54	29	54
Aerial Firefighting	8,350	6,136	8,350	6,136
Communication expenses	1,101	1,300	1,101	1,300
Computing costs	642	521	642	521
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	1,355	1,727	1,355	1,727
Consumables	1,440	1,747	1,440	1,747
Energy	456	448	456	448
Minor plant and equipment	1,995	2,160	1,995	2,160
Operating lease costs	696	654	696	654
Operational costs	771	1,750	771	1,750
Other expenses	2,546	2,618	2,523	2,617
Repairs and maintenance	4,860	4,366	4,860	4,366
Travel and training	1,806	2,502	1,806	2,502
Uniforms and protective clothing	1,258	1,522	1,258	1,522
Total Supplies and Services – Non-SA Government Entities	27,305	27,505	27,282	27,504
Total Supplies and Services	30,416	30,691	30,393	30,690

6. Supplies and Services (continued)

The total supplies and services amount disclosed includes GST amounts not recoverable from the ATO due to CFS not holding a valid tax invoice or payment relating to third party arrangements.

Consultancies

The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/payable, included within supplies and services expenses, that fell within the following bands were:

Less than \$10 000

Total Number of Consultants

Consolidated		CFS	
2009	2008	2009	2008
Number of Consultants	Number of Consultants	Number of Consultants	Number of Consultants
4	5	4	5
4	5	4	5

Less than \$10 000

Total Amount Paid/Payable to Consultants Engaged

2009	2008	2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
5	13	5	13
5	13	5	13

7. Remuneration of Auditors

The amount due and payable for audit services provided by:

Auditor-General's Department

Total Auditor's Remuneration

Consolidated		CFS	
2009	2008	2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
21	21	21	21
21	21	21	21

The auditors provided no other services.

8. Government Radio Network (GRN) Expenses

CFS has been charged by Government ICT Services for costs associated with the provision of emergency communication services, including voice and paging transmission using the GRN.

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contribution towards GRN - Voice	8,120	7,819	8,120	7,819
Contribution towards GRN - Paging	1,629	1,720	1,629	1,720
Total GRN Expenses	9,749	9,539	9,749	9,539

9. Depreciation

Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of:

Communications equipment

Vehicles

Plant and equipment

Buildings

Computer equipment

Total Depreciation

Consolidated		CFS	
2009	2008	2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2,363	2,094	2,363	2,094
6,118	5,171	6,118	5,171
281	240	281	240
1,720	1,537	1,720	1,537
303	289	303	289
10,785	9,331	10,785	9,331

10. Net Gain from Disposal of Assets

Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets

Less: Net book value of non-current assets disposed

Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

Consolidated		CFS	
2009	2008	2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
97	278	97	278
(217)	(266)	(217)	(266)
(120)	12	(120)	12

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Revenues from Fees and Charges

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fees and Charges received/receivable from Entities within the SA Government:				
Training and other recoveries	209	143	209	143
Total Fees and Charges – SA Government Entities	209	143	209	143
Fees and Charges received/receivable from Entities external to the SA Government:				
Training and other recoveries	129	195	129	195
Incident cost recoveries	1,033	69	1,033	69
Total Fees and Charges – Non-SA Government Entities	1,162	264	1,162	264
Total Fees and Charges	1,371	407	1,371	407

12. Interest

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest received/receivable for the reporting period from:				
Entities within the SA Government	165	249	165	249
Other	10	15	-	-
Total Interest Received	175	264	165	249

13. Commonwealth Revenues

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Grants	2,693	1,276	2,693	1,276
Total Commonwealth Revenues	2,693	1,276	2,693	1,276

Commonwealth revenues include contributions towards aerial firefighting costs through the National Aerial Firefighting Centre Ltd, contributions towards the cost of providing fire and emergency services to Commonwealth property in CFS areas and once-off project grants.

14. Other Income

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Donations	42	74	3	56
Rent received	36	39	36	39
Other	405	393	405	393
Total Other Income	483	506	444	488

15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash on hand	2	2	2	2
Cash at bank	528	1,006	298	801
Cash at bank - Groups and Brigades	2,707	2,752	2,707	2,752
Short-term deposits	-	-	-	-
Short-term deposits - Groups and Brigades	443	485	443	485
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,680	4,245	3,450	4,040

Short-Term Deposits

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months and are lodged with various financial institutions at their respective short-term deposit rates.

Interest Rate Risk

Cash on hand is non-interest bearing. Cash at bank earns a floating interest rate based on daily bank deposit rates, whilst short-term deposits are lodged with various financial institutions at their respective short-term deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash approximates fair value.

16. Receivables

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current:				
Receivables	915	143	913	142
GST receivable	1,153	1,813	1,153	1,813
Total Current Receivables	2,068	1,956	2,066	1,955
Receivables from SA Government Entities:				
Receivables	3	53	3	53
Total Receivables - SA Government Entities	3	53	3	53
Receivables from Non-SA Government Entities:				
Receivables	912	90	910	89
GST receivable	1,153	1,813	1,153	1,813
Total Receivables - Non-SA Government Entities	2,065	1,903	2,063	1,902
Total Receivables	2,068	1,956	2,066	1,955

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. Trade receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing.

Other than recognised in the provision 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. There is no concentration of credit risk.

(a) Maturity analysis of receivables – Please refer to Note 26.

(b) Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information - Please refer to Note 26.

17. Assets classified as held for sale

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land	1,500	-	1,500	-
Total non-current assets classified as held for sale	1,500	-	1,500	-

Construction has commenced on a new co-sited emergency services facility in Port Lincoln. As a result of this new facility, a site previously obtained for development of CFS facilities is surplus to requirements and is in the process of being offered for sale.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. Non-Current Assets

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property, Plant and Equipment				
Land at fair value	9,952	9,887	9,952	9,887
Land at cost	-	60	-	60
Total Land	9,952	9,947	9,952	9,947
Buildings at fair value	41,289	32,457	41,289	32,457
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	21	-	21
Total Buildings at Valuation	41,289	32,436	41,289	32,436
Buildings at cost	-	1,089	-	1,089
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	225	-	225
Total Buildings at Cost	-	864	-	864
Total Buildings	41,289	33,300	41,289	33,300
Total Property	51,241	43,247	51,241	43,247
Vehicles at fair value	73,991	60,028	73,991	60,028
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Total Vehicles at Valuation	73,991	60,028	73,991	60,028
Vehicles at cost	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Total Vehicles at Cost	-	-	-	-
Total Vehicles	73,991	60,028	73,991	60,028
Communications equipment at fair value	10,032	9,320	10,032	9,320
Total Communications Equipment at Valuation	10,032	9,320	10,032	9,320
Communications equipment at cost	-	459	-	459
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	202	-	202
Total Communications Equipment at Cost	-	257	-	257
Total Communications Equipment	10,032	9,577	10,032	9,577
Computer equipment at fair value	653	1,723	653	1,723
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	782	-	782
Total Computer equipment	653	941	653	941
Plant and equipment at fair value	1,780	3,336	1,780	3,336
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	1,654	-	1,654
Total Plant and Equipment	1,780	1,682	1,780	1,682
Total Work in Progress at Cost	9,375	13,939	9,375	13,939
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	147,072	129,414	147,072	129,414

Valuation of Assets

Independent valuations for land, buildings, vehicles and communication assets were obtained as at 30 June 2008. The valuer arrived at fair value on the basis of open market values for existing use or at written down replacement cost which is considered to be equivalent to fair value.

As at 30 June 2009, valuations for all assets have been undertaken by a suitably qualified officer of the Department. Assets have been valued on the basis of open market values for existing use or at written down replacement cost which is considered to be equivalent to fair value.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2009.

Resources Received Free of Charge

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

During 2008-09, 19 additional properties (1 shared with SES) and two vehicles have been transitional into the control of the Minister (valued at fair value of \$1,416,000).

18. Non-Current Assets (continued)

Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2008-09

	Land and Buildings	Vehicles	Communication Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	2009 Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	43,247	60,028	9,577	941	1,682	13,939	129,414
Additions	-	-	18	-	243	14,784	15,045
Transferred from WIP	3,336	13,076	2,800	-	136	(19,348)	-
Disposals	(44)	(173)	-	-	-	-	(217)
Revaluation	6,549	7,135	-	15	-	-	13,699
Depreciation	(1,720)	(6,118)	(2,363)	(303)	(281)	-	(10,785)
Non-current asset classified as held for sale	(1,500)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,500)
Transfer from various parties	1,373	43	-	-	-	-	1,416
Carrying Amount at 30 June	51,241	73,991	10,032	653	1,780	9,375	147,072

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2007-08

	Land and Buildings	Vehicles	Communication Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	2008 Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'001	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	36,468	56,220	11,311	917	1,536	4,511	110,963
Additions	169	35	64	-	40	14,236	14,544
Transferred from WIP	2,878	1,111	144	329	346	(4,808)	-
Disposals	(3)	(247)	-	(16)	-	-	(266)
Revaluation	5,041	8,080	152	-	-	-	13,273
Depreciation	(1,537)	(5,171)	(2,094)	(289)	(240)	-	(9,331)
Transfer from various parties	231	-	-	-	-	-	231
Carrying Amount at 30 June	43,247	60,028	9,577	941	1,682	13,939	129,414

19. Payables

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities:				
Creditors	378	2,993	378	2,993
Accrued expenses	865	603	865	603
FBT payable	75	444	75	444
Employment on-costs	200	190	200	190
Total Current Payables	1,518	4,230	1,518	4,230
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Employment on-costs	164	142	164	142
Total Non-Current Payables	164	142	164	142
Total Payables	1,682	4,372	1,682	4,372
Government / Non-Government Payables				
Payables to SA Government Entities:				
Creditors	24	1,798	24	1,798
Accrued expenses	727	448	727	448
Employment on-costs	166	156	166	156
Total Payables to SA Government Entities:	917	2,402	917	2,402
Payables to Non-SA Government Entities:				
Creditors	354	1,194	354	1,194
Accrued expenses	138	156	138	156
FBT payable	76	443	76	443
Employment on-costs	197	177	197	177
Total Payables to Non-SA Government Entities	765	1,970	765	1,970
Total Payables	1,682	4,372	1,682	4,372

19. Payables (continued)**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.

(a) Maturity analysis of payables – Refer to Note 26.

(b) Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information - Please refer to Note 26.

Change in an accounting estimate

A reduction of \$143,000 to the carrying amount of the FBT payable has been required following new information relating to FBT obligations. This change in an accounting estimate has been reflected by adjusting the carrying amount in the current period and recognising the adjustment in the Comprehensive Statement of Income.

20. Employee Benefits

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities:				
Annual leave	867	858	867	858
Long service leave	175	155	175	155
	1,042	1,013	1,042	1,013
Accrued salaries and wages	233	160	233	160
Total Current Employee Benefits	1,275	1,173	1,275	1,173
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Long service leave	1,575	1,515	1,575	1,515
Total Non-Current Employee Benefits	1,575	1,515	1,575	1,515
Total Employee Benefits	2,850	2,688	2,850	2,688

The total current and non-current employee expense (ie aggregate employee benefit plus related on-costs) for 2009 is \$1 528 000 and \$1 739 000 respectively.

Based on an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the benchmark for the measurement of the long service leave liability has been revised from 9 years to 8.5 years.

21. Provisions

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities:				
Provision for workers compensation	593	585	593	585
Total Current Provisions	593	585	593	585
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Provision for workers compensation	1,867	1,934	1,867	1,934
Total Non-Current Provisions	1,867	1,934	1,867	1,934
Total Provisions	2,460	2,520	2,460	2,520
Carrying amount at 1 July	2,519	2,394	2,519	2,394
Additional provisions recognised (released)	703	1,363	703	1,363
Payments	(762)	(1,238)	(762)	(1,238)
Carrying Amount at 30 June	2,460	2,519	2,460	2,519

CFS has reported a liability to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment prepared by Taylor Fry Consulting Actuaries. CFS's liability is an allocation of the Justice Portfolio's total assessment.

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

22. Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

Capital Commitments

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

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	2,524	9,071	2,524	9,071
Total Capital Commitments	2,524	9,071	2,524	9,071

These capital commitments are for building projects.

Remuneration Commitments

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under fixed-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	432	221	432	221
Later than one year but not later than five years	441	255	441	255
Total Remuneration Commitments	873	476	873	476

Amounts disclosed include commitments arising from executive contracts. CFS does not offer fixed-term remuneration contracts greater than five years. Salary increases of 4.0 percent per annum have been assumed in the calculation of remuneration commitments.

Operating Lease Commitments

Commitments in relation to operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are payable as follows:				
Within one year	2,018	1,736	2,018	1,736
Later than one year but not later than five years	3,366	2,564	3,366	2,564
Later than five years	5	77	5	77
Total Operating Lease Commitments	5,389	4,377	5,389	4,377

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

These non-cancellable leases relate to vehicle, property and equipment 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

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At the end of the reporting period CFS had the following commitments on contracts:				
Within one year	6,078	873	6,078	873
Later than one year but not later than five years	4,955	31	4,955	31
Total Other Contractual Commitments	11,033	904	11,033	904

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

23. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

CFS has several contingent liabilities in the form of unresolved litigation, the outcome and timing of which cannot be reliably determined. In each case the financial exposure to CFS is limited to \$10,000 excess under insurance arrangements.

CFS is not aware of any contingent assets.

24. Board Members' Remuneration

Board membership during the 2008-09 financial year comprised of:

South Australian Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee (refer section 71 of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005)

Mr Trevor Roocke	Mr John Lyon
Mr Euan Ferguson *	Mr William McIntosh
Mr Glenn Benham *	Ms Sue Mickan
Ms Nancy Bombardieri *	Mr Leigh Miller *
Mr Ivan Brooks	Ms Julie Mould
Mr Geoff Boerth	Mr Islay Robertson *
Ms Sandra Brown	Ms Jasmine Rose
Mr Peter Davis	Mr Greg Saunder*
Mr Chris Dearman *	Mr Ken Schutz
Mr Paul Dellaverde *	Mr Chris Smith *
Mr Paul Fletcher *	Mr Richard Twisk
Ms Meredith Jenner *	Mr Andrew Watson
Mr Andrew Lawson *	Mr Michael Williams *
Ms Suellen Lefebvre	Mr Shane Wiseman *

South Australian Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee

The number of members whose income from the South Australian Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee falls within the following bands was:

\$0 - \$9 999

Total Number of Board Members

2009 Number of Members	2008 Number of Members
4	6
4	6

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, FBT and any other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$2 000 (\$2 000).

Other Non-Statutory Advisory Committees

CFS has a number of non-statutory advisory committees in existence for which sitting fees have been paid. 38 (42) members have received less than \$1,000 (\$1,000) in remuneration. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$6,000 (\$7,000).

*In accordance with Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular 16, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

25. Cash Flow Reconciliation

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash at 30 June as per:				
Statement of Cash Flows	3,680	4,245	3,450	4,040
Statement of Financial Position	3,680	4,245	3,680	4,040
Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by Operating Activities to Net Cost of Providing Services:				
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,434	14,418	14,409	14,389
Contributions from the Fund	-61,515	-59,199	-61,515	-59,199
Add/Less: Non-cash items:				
Assets received from local government and other sources	1,416	231	1,416	231
Depreciation	-10,785	-9,331	-10,785	-9,331
Net loss from disposal of assets	-120	12	-120	12
Changes in Assets/Liabilities:				
Increase in receivables	112	976	111	976
Decrease (Increase) in payables	2,690	-2,842	2,690	-2,843
Increase in provision for employee benefits	-162	-219	-162	-219
Decrease (Increase) in provisions	59	-125	59	-125
Net Cost of Providing Services	-53,871	-56,079	-53,897	-56,109

26. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management

Categorisation of Financial Instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies.

	Note	2009		2008	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents:	15	3,450	3,450	4,040	4,040
Loans and receivables:					
Receivables ⁽¹⁾	16	916	916	142	142
Investments - Held to maturity:					
Other financial assets	2(l)	1,452	1,452	1,401	1,401
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities - At cost					
Payables ⁽¹⁾	19	730	730	3,679	3,679
Total Financial Liabilities at Cost		730	730	3,679	3,679

(1) Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levy receivables/payables, tax equivalents, commonwealth tax, audit receivables/payables etc they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost (not materially different from amortised cost) except for employee on cost which are determined via reference to the employee benefit liability to which they relate.

26. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the CFS's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the CFS. The CFS measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

CFS has minimal concentration of credit risk. CFS has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history. CFS does not engage in high risk hedging for its financial assets.

Ageing Analysis of Financial Assets

The following table discloses the ageing of financial assets, past due, including impaired assets past due.

	Past due by			Total
	Overdue for less than 30 days	Overdue for 30 – 60 Days	Overdue for more than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2009				
Not Impaired:				
Receivables	899		17	916
Other financial assets	1,452			1,452
2008				
Not Impaired:				
Receivables	124	1	17	142
Other financial assets	1,401			1,401

Maturity Analysis of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following table discloses the maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities.

	Carrying amount (\$'000)	Contractual Maturities		
		Less than 1 year (\$'000)	1-5 years (\$'000)	More than 5 years (\$'000)
2009				
Financial Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents	3,450	3,450		
Receivables	916	916		
Other financial assets	1,452	1,452		
Total Financial Assets	5,818	5,818		
Financial Liabilities:				
Payables	730	730		
Total Financial Liabilities	730	730		
2008				
Financial Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents	4,040	4,040		
Receivables	142	142		
Other financial assets	1,401	1,401		
Total Financial Assets	5,583	5,583		
Financial Liabilities:				
Payables	3,679	3,679		
Total Financial Liabilities	3,679	3,679		

26. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management (continued)

The financial assets and liabilities of CFS are all current with maturity within the next 12 months, except employee on-costs (within payables) which are not practical to split the maturity band years.

Liquidity Risk

The CFS is funded principally from contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund. The CFS works with the Fund Manager of the Community Emergency Services Fund to determine cash flows associated with its Government approved program of work and with the Department of Treasury and Finance to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows.

CFS's exposure to liquidity risk is insignificant based on past experience and current assessment of risk.

The carrying amount of financial liabilities recorded in Note 26 'Categorisation of Financial Instruments' represent CFS's maximum exposure to financial liabilities.

Market Risk

The CFS has non-interest bearing assets (cash on hand and receivables) and liabilities (payables) and interest bearing assets (cash at bank and investments). The CFS's exposure to market risk and cash flow interest risk is minimal. There is minimal exposure to foreign currency or other price risks.

Sensitivity Disclosure Analysis

A sensitivity analysis has not been undertaken for the interest rate risk of CFS as it has been determined that the possible impact on profit and loss or total equity from fluctuations in interest rates is immaterial.

27. Controlled Entity

The consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2009 include the following controlled entity:

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

The Country Fire Service Foundation was incorporated on 22 November 2001 under the *Associations Incorporations Act 1985*.

STATEWIDE STATISTICS 2008 – 2009

AUSTRALASIAN INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM

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

The CFS provides services in the following areas:

- Suppression of bushfires
- Suppression of 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 2008–09

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STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

INCIDENTS AT A GLANCE

Incidents attended	Support Responses	Total Brigade Turnouts	Total hours at incidents
7 627	5 376	13 003	63 972

Table 1: Regions at a glance

Incident Group	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	365	193	76	61	56	54
Hazmat Incident	76	46	19	14	12	9
Miscellaneous Incidents	67	26	17	9	12	11
Other Incidents / Attendance	208	134	70	44	49	32
Rural Incidents	737	696	225	155	199	104
Special Service incident	566	275	85	47	83	28
Structure Incident	156	102	48	26	48	22
Vehicle related Incident	919	723	262	190	197	74
Total	3 094	2 195	802	546	656	334

Table 2: Rural incidents at a glance

	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Number of rural incidents (in CFS area)	2 116	2073	1363	1837	2343
Area burnt in hectares (Rural Incidents)	3 309¹	208 640	245 183	129 212	110 555
\$ loss for Rural Incidents	\$6 247 070 ²	\$3 307 860	\$2 008 759	\$4 086 382	\$3.5 million

¹ Reduction this year due to no Kangaroo Island or Nullabour size fires

² Proper Bay Fire Cost - \$3 935 000

Table 3: Estimated dollar loss for all incident groups

INCIDENT GROUP	DOLLAR LOSS \$,000,000.00				
	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Unspecified	-	-	500		
Hazmat	\$100		8 401	70 060	152 770
Other	\$110 160	\$600 250	160 000	69 000	216 800
Rural	\$6 247 070	\$3 307 860	2 008 759	4 086 382	3 535 431
Special Service	-	-	-	-	264 000
Structural*	\$16 034 680	\$8 714 315	28 552 347	10 567 400	8 217 470
Vehicle related	\$8 556 452	\$4 741 230	3 458 980	3 852 399	8 971 780
Total \$ Loss	\$30 948 462	\$17 363 655	\$34 188 87	\$18 645 41	\$21 358 251

*26 May 2009-

Wudina Service Station

*03 February 2009-

Port Lincoln Wind Farm

*30 July 2008-

Hay manufacturing plant (piggery fire – region 2) six machines lost:
Estimated value over million \$'s each

STATEWIDE 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
	2008-09		2007-08		2006-07	
Fixed Alarm						
Accidental operation of alarm, human activity simulated conditions	15	12	38	73	-	-
Alarm system malfunction (outside trades person)	35	40	35	53	1	11
Alarm activation due to aerosol use (hairspray, insecticides)	1	4	1	0	-	-
Alarm activation due to poor building maintenance (dust, cobwebs etc)	3	3	8	12	-	-
Alarm activation due to steam, shower, bath, sauna, kettle	18	22	32	52	-	-
Alarm operates due to extreme weather conditions	5	8	8	16	-	-
Alarm operates due to power surge/spike or short circuit	1	1	7	10	-	-
Alarm system suspected malfunction	638	697	925	1470	42	48
Alarm unintentional – workmen, testing	-	-	-	-	9	16
Attending officer unable to locate detector indicated by alarm panel	2	5	4	9	-	-
Burglar alarm ringing	-	-	2	2	-	-
Cooking fumes (toast or foodstuff)	41	43	58	77	14	28
Detector suspected malfunction	14	11	18	35	-	-
Failure to notify when testing or incorrect test by servicing company	6	4	12	20	-	-
FIP (Fault in panel) – malfunction	2	1	-	-	188	313
FIP normal on arrival, line fault/open line	8	3	19	41	-	-
FIP reset prior to arrival by management	1	5	3	9	-	-
FIP activated – ATU not activated management rang/bell ringing	-	-	2	4	-	-
FIP malfunction fault in panel, inadequate maintenance. Low battery	-	-	6	11	-	-
Fixed Alarm Fault	-	-	-	-	417	711
Fixed alarm – smoke detector malfunction	-	-	24	43	8	12
Heat/thermal detector operated, no fire, heat from source	-	-	2	2	-	-
Incorrect testing by premise staff or maintenance staff	2	4	6	10	-	-
Private Alarm - False alarm (domestic)	-	-	-	-	3	4
Private Alarm – Smoke detector malfunction	-	-	-	-	1	3
Simulated condition (incense, candle)	11	15	10	19	4	6
Smoke detector operated, no fire – external smoke, bushfires, burnouts	3	2	5	8	471	831
Sprinkler water pressure fluctuations / equipment fault	-	-	15	24	-	-
HazMat						
Chemical spill or leak	2	2	4	22	-	-
Combustible / Flammable leak	87	92	69	122	115	187
Explosion with ensuing fire*	4	4	-	-	-	-
Hazardous material	23	48	27	120	37	165
Major fuel or oil spill	4	9	5	7	7	15
Minor fuel or oil spill	47	70	49	80	60	88
Odor or gas leak	5	13	26	45	21	35
Oil or other combustible liquid spill	2	3	5	9	-	-
Over pressure rupture – boiler	-	-	1	4	-	-
Suspected biological hazard (white powder)	-	-	1	3	-	-
Refrigerant leak*	1	2	-	-	-	-
Unstable, reactive, explosive material	-	-	1	6	-	-
Vapor explosion	-	-	1	0	-	-
Miscellaneous / Incendiary						
Aircraft Incident / Emergency	8	11	11	19	7	22
Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	13	16	5	5	2	5
Bomb scare	1	0	-	-	3	10
Breakdown of light ballast*	1	0	-	-	-	-
Electrocution	2	0	-	-	1	1
Excessive heat, overheat, scorch burns – no ignition	2	0	1	2	-	-
Explosion	-	-	-	-	5	29
Fire works explosion*	1	0	-	-	-	-
Heat from short circuit (wiring)	1	3	4	10	-	-
Incendiary device explosion	4	1	1	1	-	-
Mailbox, BBQ, gas bottle, playground	2	2	5	5	-	-
Other Assistance	88	88	59	65	46	62
Outside stationery compactor or compacted trash fire	1	0	1	1	-	-
Pier, quay or piling fire	1	1	3	4	-	-
Power line down	5	6	17	25	11	15
Storage yards/timber yards	-	-	2	7	-	-
Threat to burn	-	-	1	2	-	-
Transformer, power of utility, power pole	9	14	7	11	-	-
Water and Smoke	4	3	1	1	4	4

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 4: Incident by type and brigade responses (cont)

Type of Incident	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnout	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts
	2008-09		2007-08		2006-07	
Other incidents / Attendance						
Alarm Sounded No Evidence of fire	244	278	33	57	31	32
Assist police or other government agency	27	27	78	96	-	-
Cover Assignment	9	43	81	88	106	113
Did Not Arrive (Stop Call)	97	298	79	130	65	142
EMS – excluding vehicle accident	-	-	1	3	-	-
Good Intent Call	105	89	112	147	69	107
Malicious False Alarm – or mischievous damage	38	33	35	64	32	57
Medical assist*	7	4	30	38	-	-
Medical assist – CPR/EAR	-	-	1	0	-	-
Medical assist – oxygen therapy	-	-	1	1	-	-
Mutual Aid given / change of quarters	-	-	6	4	-	-
Police matter*	2	3	-	-	-	-
Public Service	4	4	4	4	-	-
Wrong location	3	2	7	13	-	-
Rural						
BBQ	6	3	7	8	-	-
Brush fence	6	7	8	15	5	9
Dump	14	18	23	38	28	100
Dumpster or other outside trash	5	6	5	8	-	-
Forest fire	3	15	6	34	15	87
Grain / Crop Fire	12	34	5	16	11	51
Grass or stubble fire	793	1854	783	2414	1012	3709
Haystack	14	42	17	88	33	178
Investigation (Burn off)	94	97	168	233	132	220
Investigation (Smoke)	315	366	253	378	295	573
Other - outside fire (not rubbish)	182	196	178	287	68	94
Outside fire (not rubbish) Goodwill bins	10	11	22	31	124	200
Refuse can or waste basket fire contained to rubbish	1	1	2	2	-	-
Rubbish bin	53	39	78	105	52	71
Rubbish, refuse or waste – abandoned outside	283	313	264	387	311	522
Scrub and grass fire	230	630	130	619	314	2128
Steam vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	2	1	-	-	-	-
Tree fire	95	112	121	196	103	182
Unauthorised burning	1	0	3	4	1	1
Special Service Incident						
Animal Rescue	59	58	59	71	55	59
Assist Other Agencies	234	225	112	134	167	219
Building weakened or collapsed	3	2	1	2	-	-
Confined space rescue	1	0	-	-	-	-
Extrication/Rescue (not vehicle)	23	27	33	56	34	56
Flood	45	48	56	101	82	107
Grape spills	-	-	3	3	-	-
High angle/vertical rescue	-	-	3	8	-	-
Lock out	-	-	1	1	2	2
Search	14	40	26	54	25	49
Severe weather & natural disaster	79	58	44	59	28	33
Tree down	622	621	594	796	411	513
Trench rescue	-	-	1	1	-	-
Water / ice related rescue	1	0	8	12	2	4
Water or steam leak	1	1	1	3	-	-
Wind storm	2	0	13	20	-	-
Structure Incident						
Building Fire	275	615	197	626	333	1180
Building fire (content only)	20	18	66	128	-	-
Building fire (structure & content)	15	22	39	135	-	-
Building fire (structure only)	6	2	7	14	-	-
Chimney or flue fire	25	43	28	57	42	102
Food stuffs burnt, (confined to cooking equipment)	18	21	20	44	13	28
Heat Related and Electrical	44	45	41	66	59	100
Unspecified						
Unspecified	-	-	15	15	1	1

*Previously not recorded as stand alone cause

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 4: 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
Vehicle Related Incidents	2008-09		2007-08		2006-07	
Mobile property / vehicle	377	517	365	735	501	982
Mobile property fire (campervan/caravan)*	1	6	4	16		
Mobile property fire (off road vehicles)*	3	7	4	10		
Mobile property fire (passenger vehicle)*	58	83	102	194		
Mobile property fire (rail)*	5	12	2	3		
Mobile property fire (road transport vehicle)*	6	20	25	84		
Mobile property fire (Water vessel)*	3	2	2	4		
Vehicle Accident / No Injury	661	1003	713	1332	643	1470
Vehicle Accident / With Injuries	974	1535	901	1920	923	2172
Vehicle Accident Rescue	277	536	238	678	395	1149
TOTAL	7 631	11 361	7788	15 423	8 000	19 423

Table 5: Rural fire cause

Fire Cause	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
BBQ	-	-	1	1	-
Bird scarer / Rabbit fumigator / other vermin control device	-	-	-	1	-
Burning and burn offs - with permit	12	9	9	10	110
Burning and burn offs - without permit or out of fire danger season	60	64	54	47	225
Campfire	49	53	49	32	-
Campfire / BBQ / Incinerator / Rubbish Heap	-	-	-	-	136
Cooking / Food Preparation	-	-	2	-	-
Deliberate	31	65	41	31	34
Electrical – other	-	-	1	-	-
Electrical - wiring	-	-	-	-	2
Electrical - Power lines	-	-	-	-	34
Fireworks	2	3	-	-	11
Harvesting - Build up of material	-	-	-	-	7
Harvesting - Engine/Exhaust	-	-	-	1	3
Harvesting - Mechanical failure	-	-	-	-	28
Harvesting - Other	-	-	-	-	12
Harvesting - Static electricity	-	-	-	-	9
Incinerator	2	3	4	-	-
Internal Combustion Engines (not otherwise classified)	1	-	1	2	3
Lightning	12	8	19	7	96
Matches, smoking devices etc.	3	2	5	3	1
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	-	-	-	-	23
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	2	1	-	1	48
Other	32	18	27	15	73
Rekindle	17	26	37	18	146
Rubbish heap	57	53	42	30	-
Slasher / Mower	-	-	-	1	38
Smoking devices	2	3	2	-	-
Undetermined	82	95	88	124	210
Unknown - suspected human	-	-	-	-	160
Unknown - suspected lightning	-	-	4	-	4
Unspecified	329	324	-	-	-
Vehicle - Other	-	1	4	2	31
Vehicle Exhaust (not used in harvesting)	-	-	-	1	15
Welding	-	1	-	-	-

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 6: Structural fire cause

Fire Cause	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Candles, lanterns*	3	-	-	-	-
Chemical Reaction	1	4	2	1	4
Chimney - Build up material	20	20	28	19	29
Chimney - Installation fault	3	2	4	3	4
Cooking / Food preparation	34	45	42	34	40
Deliberate	11	19	38	22	3
Electrical - Appliance (not including heaters)	20	23	23	8	24
Electrical - Other	14	18	14	13	4
Electrical - Wiring	14	16	18	21	25
Exposure to external flame	4	-	3	2	2
Fireworks	-	-	1	1	1
Heater - Electric	4	-	4	3	4
Heater - Gas	3	1	1	1	3
Heater - Open Fire not included below	2	3	2	3	4
Heater - Other	2	2	2	4	3
Heater - Other solid fuel fire	1	3	12	4	12
Industrial Processes	5	4	3	3	5
Lightning	2	-	-	1	1
Matches, smoking devices etc.	3	4	9	7	8
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	-	4	4	3	1
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	-	-	1	-	1
Other	16	18	13	19	16
Rekindle	-	-	7	-	4
Smoking devices	4	3	7	-	-
Undetermined	48	62	77	85	38
Unspecified	189	147	80	84	-
Unknown - suspected human	-	-	-	-	19

*Previously not recorded as stand alone cause

Table 7: Vehicle fire cause

Fire Cause	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Backfire / Exhaust	2	4	6	4	8
Brakes overheat	7	10	7	5	9
Build up of combustible material - Catalytic converter	1	2	-	1	3
Build up of combustible material - Other	4	6	3	8	6
Burning and Burnoffs – Without Permit	-	-	1	-	-
Cooking / Food Preparation	-	1	-	2	1
Crash	10	8	9	6	12
Deliberate	42	59	67	67	25
Electrical	19	29	39	32	61
Electrical - other	-	-	1	2	-
Exposure to external flame	-	-	1	-	-
Exposure to external hostile flame	1	1	1	1	1
Gas Appliance (not including gas powered engines)	2	2	2	1	1
Harvesting – mechanical failure	-	-	-	1	-
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	1	2	1	1	5
Mechanical malfunction	38	68	37	36	33
Other	5	7	15	14	19
Smoking devices	1	-	1	1	-
Undetermined	112	139	186	219	90
Unknown - suspected human	-	-	-	-	150
Unknown - suspected lightning	-	-	-	1	-
Unspecified**	216	171	122	70	-
Vehicle – other	-	-	2	-	-

** Unspecified are incidents and the fire cause has not been reported

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 8: Problem areas for rural fires

AREA	2008-09	2007-8	2006-7	AREA	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Aberfoyle Park		7	3	Lyrup			8
Aldgate	5	5	2	McLaren Vale	5	6	
Aldinga			3	Mallala			1
Aldinga Beach	8	8	6	Mannum	6		3
Andrews Farm			4	Meadows		4	4
Angaston			3	Meningie		4	3
Angle Vale		5		Millicent		10	7
Balaklava			3	Monash			4
Barmera			4	Moorlands			4
Basket Range			5	Morgan			3
Belair		11		Morphett Vale		4	3
Berri			1	Mount Barker	8	20	21
Blackwood		4	4	Mount Gambier			6
Blakeview		7	1	Munno Para Downs			2
Blanchtown		4		Muno Para West			3
Bordertown		5	6	Murray Bridge		7	11
Bridgewater			7	Nairne	5	5	7
Burton	10	6	6	Napperby			3
Bungama			3	Naracoorte	6	11	9
Ceduna		7	3	Noarlunga Downs	6	8	5
Clare	5		4	Normanville		4	
Clarendon			4	Nuriootpa	5	4	3
Cooper Pedy		4	3	Old Noarlunga		4	2
Coromandel Valley		4		One Tree Hill			1
Cowell			3	Onkaparinga Hills			5
Crafers			2	Owen			4
Craigmore		4	5	Paringa			4
Dublin		5	3	Penfield			3
Echunga			6	Port Elliot	5	7	
Eden Hills			5	Port Parham		4	
Freeling	6	5	2	Port Vincent			3
Gawler Belt			2	Port Willunga		4	
Gawler River				Quorn			3
Glossop			4	Robe			3
Goolwa	8	8	5	Roxby Downs		4	8
Greenwith			3	Seaford	8	10	8
Hackham			6	Seaford Rise		9	4
Hahndorf		7		Sellicks Beach			3
Hamley Bridge			3	Snowtown			
Happy Valley		6		St Kilda		4	4
Hillbank			5	Stirling			3
Inglewood			3	Stirling North			8
Iron Knob		4		Strathalbyn		7	9
Jamestown				Tailem Bend		8	6
Kadina			2	Two Wells	5	7	1
Kalangadoo			3	Victor Harbor			3
Kangarilla			6	Virginia	5	10	5
Keith			1	Waikerie	7	6	6
Kersbrook			4	Waterloo Corner		5	
Leigh Creek			3	Willunga		7	
Lewiston			3	Williamstown		7	
Littlehampton			3	Woodcroft		10	10
Lobethal			3	Woodside	5	6	3
Lyndoch	5	4	1	Yahl			3

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 9:

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS BY TIME OF DAY

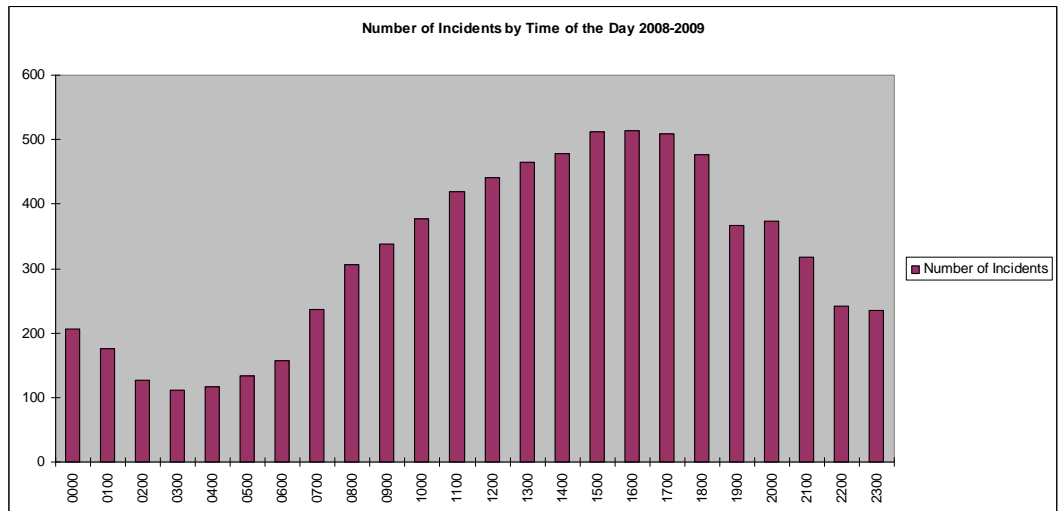


Table 10

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS BY MONTH



Table 11: Statewide volunteer hours at other activities

	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Administration	5 803	7445	7578	9463	10 255
Cadet Activity	13 519	17 933	14 885	20 536	11 540
Fundraising	1 479	2463	2421	3384	2779
Hazard Reduction	2 350	2139	2103	2395	4649
Equipment Maintenance	7 981	8219	9509	10 510	11 164
Station Maintenance	7 037	6453	7341	8482	8138
General Maintenance	3 666	3056	4411	4674	5377
Brigade Meeting	13 796	14 052	17 108	19 146	20 282
Group Meeting	3 381	3650	4458	5558	5220
Other Meeting	5 177	11 759	6 62	6966	7698
Promote CFS	5 966	6266	7450	7527	8543
Fire Prevention Advice	419	250	560	313	289
Provide Information	514	531	885	475	589
Response Planning	1 190	860	1 63	1330	1229
Threat Assessment	408	437	519	1346	876
Training	81 391	90 478	103 230	111 532	107 582
Wildfire Prevention	998	544	1085	981	2138
Other Activity*	79 229	11 104	15 982	17186	23 324

* Is non compulsory for volunteers, however an increase of volunteer usage for this process this financial year

SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON INFORMATION

SNAPSHOT - FIRE DANGER SEASON

With the continuing drought across South Australia and the early onset of annual curing of grass lands, the fire danger season was brought forward in five of the fifteen fire ban districts (refer table below). The first total fire ban was imposed on 24 October 2008, one week before the start date of the fire danger season.

<i>Fire Ban District</i>	<i>Start date</i>	<i>Finish date</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Eastern Eyre Peninsula	1 Nov 2008	15 Apr 2009	No change from normal.
Kangaroo Island	1 Nov 2008	30 Apr 2009	Start 1 month earlier than normal
Flinders	1 Nov 2008	15 Apr 2009	No change from normal
Lower Eyre Peninsula	1 Nov 2008	15 Apr 2009	No change from normal
North East Pastoral	1 Nov 2008	31 Mar 2009	No change from normal
North West Pastoral	1 Nov 2008	31 Mar 2009	No change from normal
Riverland	1 Nov 2008	15 Apr 2009	Start 2 weeks earlier than normal
West Coast	1 Nov 2008	15 Apr 2009	No change from normal
Adelaide Metropolitan	15 Nov 2008	30 Apr 2009	Start 2 weeks earlier than normal
Lower South East	15 Nov 2008	30 Apr 2009	Start 1 week earlier than normal
Mid North	15 Nov 2008	30 Apr 2000	No change from normal
Mount Lofty Ranges	15 Nov 2008	30 Apr 2009	Start 2 weeks earlier than normal
Murraylands	15 Nov 2008	15 Apr 2009	No change from normal
Upper South East	15 Nov 2008	15 Apr 2009	No change from normal
Yorke Peninsula	15 Nov 2008	30 Apr 2009	No change from normal

From the 24 October 2008 to 30 April 2009 (188 day period) a total of 196 extreme fire weather events were recorded, with 277 total fire bans issued. South Australia experienced a period of extremely severe fire weather during late summer (26 January – 7 February inclusive), when maximum temperatures in Adelaide were above 35c for twelve days in a thirteen day period, with a peak at 45.7c. Fortunately only minimal fire starts occurred, and suppression activities were successful, keeping fires relatively small during this period.

The 2008-09 fire danger season across South Australia resulted in a small number of significant fire events, these are summarised as follows:

Date	Location	Type	Size	Cause
30/07/08	Paskeville	Hay processing plant	\$15 million	Suspicious
29/10/08	Penong x 2	Scrub	17,000 ha (combined)	Lightning
30/10/08	Danggali x 3	Scrub	9,000 ha (combined)	Lightning
2/12/08	Naracoorte	Grass	200 ha	Vehicle exhaust
17/12/08	Wirrabara	Grass	350 ha	Suspicious
5/01/09	Cobdogla	Grass/scrub	60 ha	Undetermined
13/01/09	Pt Lincoln / Proper Bay	Grass/scrub	280ha	Yet to be confirmed
26/01/09	Onkaparinga Hills	Grass/scrub	24 ha	Yet to be confirmed
7/02/09	Gawler River	Grass/scrub	90 ha	Electrical Cabling
21/03/09	Bibaringa (One Tree Hill)	Grass/scrub	50 ha	Electric Fence

SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON INFORMATION

Penong: Two fires of note occurred approximately 200km North West of Penong in far western South Australia in late October, caused by lightning, the impacts were minimal.

Danggali: Three fires of note occurred approximately 100km north of the Riverland in the Danggali Conservation Park in late October, caused by lightning, the impacts were minimal.

Pt Lincoln / Proper Bay: A fire occurred on the outskirts of Pt Lincoln in mid January, whilst this only burnt 280 hectares, it burnt under extreme conditions down hill in heavy native scrub impacting the suburban outskirts of Pt Lincoln. Damage included several homes, a waste transfer station and two tuna processing warehouses, indicative losses estimated at \$5m.

Gawler River: This fire occurred on Saturday 7 February 2009, a day of extreme conditions, and burnt 90 hectares. A significant fire fight occurred to contain this fire utilising both ground and aerial resources. Fortunately the fire ran into an area where an expressway is being constructed, allowing firefighters to contain this rapidly.

Victorian deployment: South Australian fire agencies committed a total of over 800 fire fighting personnel in support of the Victorian fires with the first deployment 8 February 2009. This comprised members from CFS, SA Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS), State Emergency Service, SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission, Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH) and ForestrySA.

Support included firefighters, incident management teams, logistics support and liaison personnel. Twenty seven fire fighting vehicles from CFS, ForestrySA and DEH were also deployed. This support was maintained for a three and a half week period. Two serious injuries occurred. One was to a SAMFS firefighter who sustained deep burns to his leg. The other, a CFS volunteer from Burra, occurred after a tree fell on his head.

AT A GLANCE

Table 12:	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Total number incidents	4 038	3 986	4 308	4 252	4 125
Total number of brigade turnouts	7 409	7 390	8 989	8 339	8 161
Total hours at incidents	44 957	11 411	73 541	93 934	99 888

Table 13: Rural fires in CFS area

INCIDENT TYPE	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
BBQ	1	4	-	-	-
Brush fence	3	7	3	-	-
Dump	9	11	17	17	19
Dumpster or other outside trash	2	2	-	-	-
Forest Fire	3	4	11	10	9
Grain / Crop Fire	5	5	10	20	47
Grass or Stubble Fire	570	540	645	651	467
Haystack	10	12	22	12	30
Investigation (Burn off)	30	28	39	-	-
Investigation (smoke)	217	162	179	-	-
Outside Fire (not rubbish) / Goodwill Bins	4	10	42	-	-
Other – outside fire	89	64	40	-	-
Refuse can or waste basket fire contained to rubbish	1	1	-	-	-
Rubbish Bin	28	39	19	31	32
Rubbish refuse or waste – abandoned outside	117	117	126	122	171
Scrub and Grass Fire	129	80	214	140	376
Steam vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke*	1	-	-	-	-
Tree Fire	51	46	55	39	64
Unauthorised burning*	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	1270	1132	1363	1042	1215

SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON INFORMATION

Table 14: Statewide rural fire cause information

FIRE CAUSE	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
BBQ	2	-	2	1	-
Backfire exhaust*	-	-	1	-	-
Bird scarer / rabbit fumigator / or other vermin control device	2	2	3	2	-
Burning and burn offs - with permit	11	4	5	15	66
Burning and burn offs – without permit	67	21	24	51	80
Campfire	37	30	29	28	74
Deliberate	83	81	105	53	30
Electrical - other	-	-	1	1	1
Electrical - Power lines	-	-	-	-	34
Fireworks	6	6	8	5	11
Harvesting - Build up of material	3	4	1	2	7
Harvesting - Engine/Exhaust	3	1	4	3	1
Harvesting - Mechanical failure	15	15	5	11	27
Harvesting - Other	11	8	8	8	12
Harvesting - Static electricity	5	1	-	1	9
Incinerator	3	1	1	1	-
Industrial processes*	-	-	1	-	-
Internal Combustion Engines (not otherwise classified)	3	2	4	2	3
Lighting	49	38	182	124	92
Matches, smoking devices etc.	8	8	8	8	1
Matches, smoking devices, candles	-	-	-	-	19
Mechanical cutting Tools/welders	20	15	30	22	42
Other	80	47	67	53	55
Rekindle	46	34	42	23	85
Rubbish Heap	23	15	18	22	-
Slasher / Mower	33	26	21	29	31
Smoking devices	7	5	5	5	-
Undetermined	147	178	198	332	180
Unknown – suspected human	-	-	-	-	96
Unknown – suspected lightning	1	-	9	5	4
Unspecified	580	567	608	468	-
Vehicle – Other	22	13	25	19	25
Vehicle Exhaust (not used in harvesting)	7	9	6	12	11
Welding	3	1	2	2	-

*previously not recorded as a stand alone cause

Table 15: Incident by type – Statewide

INCIDENT TYPE	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Accidental operation of alarm, human activity simulated con.*	6	26	-	-
Aircraft incident / emergency	2	3	3	1
Alarm – Cooking Fumes (toast or foodstuffs)	-	-	9	1
Alarm activation by outside tradesman/occupier activities*	18	21	-	-
Alarm activation due to aerosol use (hair spray, insecticide)*	1	1	-	-
Alarm activation due to poor building maint – dust, cobwebs,	1	5	-	-
Alarm activation due to steam, shower, bath, sauna etc	8	11	-	-
Alarm operates due to extreme weather conditions	2	5	-	-
Alarm operates due to power surge/spike or short circuit	-	4	-	-
Alarm sounded, no evidence of fire	113	9	13	-
Alarm system suspected malfunction	331	502	16	-
Alarm unintentional – workmen, testing*	-	-	3	-
Animal rescue	26	25	34	24
Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	8	4	2	3
Assist other agencies	129	54	80	86
Assist police or other government agency	13	40	-	-
Attending officer unable to locate detector indicated by alarm panel	1	4	-	-
BBQ	1	4	-	-
Bomb scare	-	-	1	1
Brush fence	3	7	3	4
Building fire	139	96	150	131
Building fire (content only)	11	40	-	-
Building fire (structure & content)	6	18	-	-
Building fire (structure only)	1	2	-	-
Burglar alarm ringing*	1	1	-	-
Buiding weakened or collapsed*	1	-	-	-

SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON INFORMATION

Table 15: incident by type – Statewide (cont)

INCIDENT TYPE (continued from previous page)	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Chemical spill or leak*	1	1	-	-
Chimney or Flue Fire	1	2	-	2
Combustible / Flammable leak	55	38	67	52
Cooking fumes (toast or foodstuffs)*	17	21	9	-
Cover assignment	4	70	95	77
Detector suspected malfunction	6	7	-	-
Did not arrive (stop call)	-	33	35	43
Dump	9	11	17	17
Dumpster or other outside trash*2	-	-	-	-
Electrocution	1	-	-	-
Equipment malfunction (CFS)	-	-	-	28
Explosion with ensuing fire	1	-	2	2
Excessive heat, overheat, scorch burns – no ignition*	-	1	-	-
Extrication / Rescue (not vehicle)	15	16	13	22
Failure to notify when testing or incorrect test by service co.*	3	4	-	-
Fault in panel (FIP) malfunction	-	-	86	-
FIP – Normal on arrival, line fault/open line*	4	9	-	-
FIP – Reset prior to arrival by management*	-	3	-	-
FIP - activated – ATU not activated management rang / bell ringing*	-	1	-	-
FIP malfunction fault in panel, inadequate maintenance low battery*	-	2	-	-
Fixed alarm (alarm system malfunction - faulty wiring)*	-	-	-	89
Fixed alarm (alarm system malfunction – not classified)*	-	-	-	47
Fixed alarm (smoke detector malfunction)*	-	-	5	4
Fixed alarm fault	-	-	223	254
Flood	35	11	64	151
Food stuff burnt, confined to cooking equipment*	7	11	6	10
Forest fire	3	4	11	10
Good intent call	54	58	37	33
Grain / Crop fire	12	5	10	20
Grape spills*	-	3	-	-
Grass or stubble fire	570	540	645	651
Haystack	10	12	22	12
Hazardous material	15	14	18	19
Heat from short circuit (wiring)*	1	1	-	-
Heat related and electrical	22	23	36	27
Heat / thermal detector operated, no fire, heat from source*	-	1	-	-
High angle / vertical rescue	-	2	-	-
Incendiary device explosion	1	-	-	-
Incorrect testing by premise staff or maintenance staff*	-	2	-	-
Investigation (burn off)	30	28	39	53
Investigation (smoke)	217	162	179	162
Haystack	10	12	22	12
Hazardous material	15	14	18	19
Heat from short circuit (wiring)*	1	1	-	-
Heat related and electrical	22	23	36	27
Heat / thermal detector operated, no fire, heat from source*	-	1	-	-
High angle / vertical rescue	-	2	-	-
Incendiary device explosion	1	-	-	-
Incorrect testing by premise staff or maintenance staff*	-	2	-	-
Investigation (burn off)	30	28	39	53
Investigation (smoke)	217	162	179	162
Mailbox, BBQ, gas bottle, playground*	2	3	-	-
Major fuel or oil spill	2	3	4	1
Malicious false alarm	15	17	18	19
Medical assist*	5	23	-	-
Medical assist – CPR / EAR*	-	1	-	-
Medical assist – oxygen therapy*	-	1	-	-
Minor fuel or oil spill	26	25	27	19
Mobile property / vehicle	213	171	272	243
Mobile property fire – campervan/caravan*	1	2	-	-
Mobile property fire – off road vehicles*	1	2	-	-
Mobile property fire – passenger vehicle*	20	60	-	-
Mobile property fire – rail*	2	1	-	-
Mobile property fire – road transport vehicle*	4	15	-	-
Mobile property fire – water vessel*	2	2	-	-
Mutual aid given / change of quarters*	-	6	-	-

SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON INFORMATION

Table 15: incident by type – Statewide (cont)

INCIDENT TYPE (continued from previous page)	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Odour of gas leak	3	15	10	3
Oil or other combustible liquid spill	1	3	-	-
Other (outside fire)	89	64	40	63
Other assistance	45	21	21	23
Outside fire (not rubbish) Goodwill Bins	4	10	42	47
Over pressure rupture – boiler*	-	1	-	-
Pier, quay or piling fire*	-	2	-	-
Police matter	1	-	-	-
Power line down	2	6	6	7
Private alarm	-	-	-	232
Public service*	3	2	-	-
Refuse can or waste basket fire contained to rubbish*	1	1	-	-
Rubbish bin	28	39	19	31
Rubbish, refuse or waste – abandoned outside	117	117	126	122
Scrub and grass fire	129	80	214	140
Search	4	11	10	7
Severe weather and natural disaster	25	18	19	23
Simulated condition (incense, candles)*	3	5	2	-
Smoke detector operated, no fire, external smoke*	1	1	263	-
Sprinkler water pressure fluctuations/equipment fault*	-	8	-	-
Steam vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	1	-	-	-
Storage yards / timber yards	-	1	-	-
Suspected biological hazard (white powder)*	-	1	-	-
Transformer, power or utility, power pole*	3	4	-	-
Tree down	296	305	226	274
Tree fire	51	46	55	39
Unstable, reactive, explosive material*	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	-	14	1	2
Vapor explosion*	-	1	-	-
Vehicle accident / No injury	302	333	335	294
Vehicle accident rescue	135	112	200	249
Vehicle accident with injuries	527	446	465	371
Water / Ice related rescue	1	5	1	2
Water or steam leak*	1	1	-	-
Water and smoke	-	-	3	1
Wind storm*	-	1	-	-
Wrong location*	1	4	-	-
TOTAL	3 568	2 880	4 308	4 252

MEDALS AWARDS 2008 - 2009

Queens Birthday Honours	A heart felt congratulations to all in the fire and emergency services sector who were recognised in the Queen's birthday honours list. In particular, we recognise CFS members: Vince Monterola AM AFSM , former CFS CEO, SAFECOM C/E and Board Chair and longstanding Stirling CFS member.
CFS Australian Fire Service Medal recipients	Congratulations to Australian Fire Service Medal recipients: Sandy Taylor AFSM (East Torrens DG/O and longstanding Norton Summit member); and Neil Turner AFSM (Swanport DG/O; CFSVA Committee member and longstanding Callington member).
Special Awards – made to CFS staff	National medal, 2 nd clasp - Owen Glover
Chief Officer's Commendation (For meritorious actions at the scene of a drowning at Lake Torrens)	Commander Malim Watts
Chief Officer's Certificate of Appreciation	Margaret Ludwig
Bushfire CRC Certificates of Appreciation (for service with the Bushfire Research Task Force following the Victorian Bushfires)	Fiona Dunstan Trevor Finney; and SA Country Fire Service

RECIPIENTS OF ANNUAL CFS STAFF AWARDS

Best Functional Team Focus on Customer Service Delivery	CFS Community Education Unit : Jeff Ayres Michelle Egel Vikki Hann Natasha Huber Therese Pedler Fiona Dunstan
Best Regional Individual contribution	Phil McDonough
Best STC/HQ/DAU Individual Contribution	Wayne Atkins
Most Improved Effort	Matt Davis Corey Frazer
CFS Staff Achiever of the Year	Evelyn Dunicliff

MEDALS AWARDED 2008 - 2009

REGION 1

NATIONAL MEDAL AWARDED

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
HANNAN	CRAIG	MTLG, OPS
NORMAN	TANYA LEE	KYEG, OPS
WUTKE	TANYA KAYE	MTLG, OPS
BRODIE	SCOTT JUSTIN	BKWD
BUICK	PAUL ANTHONY	PENN
BUICK	WILLIAM JEFFREY	PENN
CAREY	DENIS GILBERT	PENN
CAWLEY	GERARD ANTONY	WAIT
DUNBAR	PAULINE RAE	WAIT
GARNER	CAMERON JAMES	BURN
GEYTENBEEK	ROBIN JAMES	CFS,OPS,SUMM
HOLT	MICHAEL TIMOTHY	BURN
HOWARD	KEVIN ANDREW	PENN

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
HOWARD	TERRENCE WILLIAM	PENN
JAGGER	BARRY ROBERT	CFS,WAIT
NETTLE	BARRY FRANCIS	PENN
NORMAN	DEAN ROBERT JOHN	ALDB
RICHARDSON	DAVID BRUCE	MLTW,NAIR
STARFIELD	BRADY MURRAY	ALDB
THOMSON	JARED LUKE	DEHS,NAIR
TRETHERWEY	DAVID LYNTON	PENN
TRETHERWEY	GRAHAM LINCOLN F.	PENN
TWIGDEN	STEVEN JAMES	ALDB
WILLIAMS	STEPHEN PAUL	CHVL
WILLSON	MITCHELL JOHN SCOTT	CFS,PENN
WILLSON	GLEN BUICK	PENN

FIRST CLASP TO NATIONAL MEDAL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
EDEN AFSM	BRENTON ASHLEY OWEN	CFSHQ
BATES	W. ASHLEIGH	CFS,PENN
BUICK	PAUL ANTHONY	PENN
DAVIS	TREVOR HARCOURT	PENN
GOODSELL	ROGER LAWRENCE	YANK
HEYER	GREGORY ROBERT	NAIR
HOLMES AFSM	ROBIN GEORGE	BURN
HOWARD	BARRY NEIL	PENN
HOWARD	KEVIN ANDREW	PENN
JAGGER	BARRY ROBERT	CFS,WAIT
KING	ROGER WILLIAM	YANK
LIEBELT	RONALD STANLEY	NAIR
LIEBELT	RORY JAMES	CFS,NAIR

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
NETTLE	BARRY FRANCIS	PENN
REED	ALAN	EDNH
RICHTER	BRONTE DAVID	NAIR
RICHTER	GREGORY ROBERT	CFS,NAIR
ROSS	BRADLEY JAMES	NAIR
SEPPELT	GEROLD	CFS,STRL
TALBOT-SMITH	JOHN	YANK
TRETHERWEY	DAVID LYNTON	PENN
WILLSON	MITCHELL JOHN SCOTT	CFS,PENN
WILLSON	GLEN BUICK	PENN
WILLSON	HARTLEY GLEN	PENN
WILLSON	QUENTIN CHARLES S.	PENN
WILSON	DAVID HUGH	BURN

SECOND CLASP TO NATIONAL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BATES	W. ASHLEIGH	CFS,PENN
BUICK	PAUL ANTHONY	PENN

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
HOWARD	BARRY NEIL	PENN
WILLSON	QUENTIN CHARLES S	PENN

THIRD CLASP TO NATIONAL MEDAL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
LLOYD	GRAHAM	PENN

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
MAY	MALCOLM LEONARD	NAIR

MEDALS AWARDED 2008 - 2009

REGION 2

NATIONAL MEDAL AWARDED

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
POST	SONIA LEE	CFS,REG2,ROSE
AITCHISON	DARREN CRAIGE	ROSE
BRANSON	BRIAN KINGSLEY	CONC
CHARLES	VAUGHN KEENE	WLLM
FIRTH	DAVID VICTOR	WLLM
FRAZER	COREY-JAY ROBERT	CFS,DALK,OPS
HEINJUS	TREVOR	FREE
JENKE	DAVID PAUL	EUDN

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
JEW	ROGER WILLIAM	FREE
KERNICH	NEVILLE JOHN	FREE
LUCANTONI	PAUL JOHN	FREE
MAKINS	COLIN LESLIE	ROSE
OWERS	RAYMOND TERRENCE	WLLM
ROBERTSON	JORY WAYNE JOHN	CFS,PTWK
WORDEN	GREG ELLIOTT	WOOL

FIRST CLASP TO NATIONAL MEDAL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BAIN	MATTHEW ROBERT	WLLM
BELL	DAVID DOUGLAS	WOOL
BLACK	CAMPBELL WILLIAM	CFS,CONC
BURGEMEISTER	PETER ALWIN	ANGN,CFS
CHARLES	VAUGHN KEENE	WLLM
DUNSTAN	WILLIAM HENRY	CFS,CONC
HANDKE	DENNIS ROBERT	FREE

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
HANSEN	GEOFFREY JOHN	EUDN
OWERS	RAYMOND TERRENCE	WLLM
PRIOR	MICHAEL WAYNE	EUDN
REESE	JAMES RODERICK SPENC	EUDN
SANDFORD	ROBERT GLENN	CFS,TTGY
SEYMON	GRAEME JOHN	FREE
WORDEN	JOHN ELLIOTT	WOOL

SECOND CLASP TO NATIONAL MEDAL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BLACK	CAMPBELL WILLIAM	CFS,CONC
BOOTH	KYM WARREN	EUDN
BUCKBY	BRUCE	WOOL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
KLUSKE	KEITH CLARENCE	WOOL
OWERS	RAYMOND TERRENCE	WLLM
ROBERTSON	LEX PHILLIP	PTWK

REGION 3

NATIONAL MEDAL AWARDED

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
EMES	DAVID ANDREW	MNNM
MARCHANT	PAUL	MNNM

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
WILKINSON	STEVEN PAUL	MNNM

MEDALS AWARDED 2008 - 2009

REGION 5

NATIONAL MEDAL AWARDED

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
AGNEW	WILLIAM MAXWELL	FURN		MIEGEL	DARRYL ELMO	BISC
BAKER	SIMON JAMES	MILL		MORELAND	DAVID JOHN WILLIAM	KNGS
BATEMAN	CHRISTOPHER IAN	FURN		OGILVIE	ANDREW DOUGLAS	BISC
BELLINGER	STEPHEN DESMOND	FURN		POSSINGHAM	GARRY JOHN	BISC
CLIFFORD	ANDREW GLEN	WRGO		RAPP	PETER	SEND
COWIN	TREVOR VICTOR	MILL		REDMAN	JOEL ROBERT	SEND
DUCKWORTH	KYM	MILL		REDMAN	BRUCE MCDONALD	CNWR
ELLIS	BEVERLY FAYE	SEND		RICHARDS	PHILIP BARRY	MILL
EWER	PETER SIMON	BISC		SIMS	BARRY FRANCIS	BCHP
FARMER	GREGORY JOHN	MILL		SLAPE	LEON ALAN	MGHM
FIGG	RONALD WILLIAM	FURN		STEINBORNER	WAYNE DARREN	MILL
GREGORY	BRUCE RICHMOND	CNWR		TELFER	IAN GILBERT	TANT
HANN	MATTHEW ERNEST	MILL		WALLIS	ROBERT JOHN	MGHM
HASSELL	JOHN BERESFORD	MNBL		WALLIS	MICHAEL CLARENCE	MGHM
JACKSON	LINTON FRANCIS W	PENO		WERCHON	IAN	BCHP
JARVIS	NEVILLE STIRLING	MNBL		WESTLAND	GEORGE KIMBERLEY	TANT
JOHNSTON	DANIEL CHARLES	MILL		WILKINSON	STANLEY	MILL
KEATLEY	BRETT ANTHONY	ARGY		WILLIAMS	STEPHEN ALAN	MGHM

FIRST CLASP TO NATIONAL MEDAL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
ALTSCHWAGER	PHILLIP JAMES	ARGY		JOHNSTON	BRIAN CHARLES	MILL
ATKINSON	JOHN MAXWELL	BCHP		KANAHS	KLAUS RUDOLF	MBRR
BATEMAN	ANTHONY PAUL	FURN		LYNN	BRIAN GERARD	CNWR
BELLINGER	STEPHEN DESMOND	FURN		MANHOOD	ANTHONY GEORGE	ARGY
EWER	PETER SIMON	BISC		MCPARTLAN	DAVID JOHN	CNWR
FOUREUR	PETER JOHN	GLEN		MIEGEL	DARRYL ELMO	BISC
GARDINER	ANTHONY PERCIVAL	MGHM		MULLINS JNR	JOHN JAMES	ARGY
GOODE	GEOFFREY WILLIAM	MGHM		OGILVIE	ANDREW DOUGLAS	BISC
GORDON	ROBERT JEFFREY	MGHM		OSIS	GEORGE	SEND
GREGURKE	PETER DAVID	SEND		PATTEN	DARYL JOHN	ARGY
HANN	MATTHEW ERNEST	MILL		POSSINGHAM	GARRY JOHN	BISC
HASSELL	JOHN BERESFORD	MNBL		REDMAN	BRUCE MCDONALD	CNWR
HODGSON	DOREEN	NANG		STENT	FREDERICK WILLIAM	PENO
JACKSON	LINTON FRANCIS W	PENO		TELFER	IAN GILBERT	TANT
JACKWAY	CHRISTOPHER ALLAN	SEND				

SECOND CLASP TO NATIONAL MEDAL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BUSBRIDGE	WAYNE FRANK	MBRR		KEMP AFSM	MICHAEL ROBERT	CFS,MILL
CAMERON	LAWRENCE ROWDEN	COM5		LAMBERT	MALCOLM DAVID	MNBL
EWER	PETER SIMON	BISC		POSSINGHAM	GARRY JOHN	BISC
GOODE	GEOFFREY WILLIAM	MGHM		STENT	FREDERICK WILLIAM	PENO
JACKSON	LINTON FRANCIS W	PENO		TEAKLE	IAN ELLIOTT	MNBL
JOHNSTON	BRIAN CHARLES	MILL				

THIRD CLASP TO NATIONAL MEDAL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
JACKSON	LINTON FRANCIS W	PENO		WALLIS	CHRISTOPHER JOHN	MGHM

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE LOCATIONS

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

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 6077

8391 1877

BUILT ENVIRONMENT SECTION

Located at Region 1 Headquarters
75 Gawler Street, Mt Barker SA 5251
DX: 51709

8391 6077

8391 1877