



South Australian Country Fire Service 2006 - 2007 Annual Report



Government
of South Australia



VISION, VALUES AND MISSION

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*

SAFETY FIRST

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

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

MISSION

Understand your task and the bigger picture

AWARENESS

Be aware of changes around you, the environment, the fire and other firefighters.

TEAMWORK

Act as a team; look out for your mates.

COMMUNICATION

Ask questions; listen hard; talk about important information.

EMPATHY

Be aware of the needs of others around you, the community; the environment.

COMPETENCE

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

DECISIVENESS

Think clearly, evaluate your options and make a decision.

OWNERSHIP

Take responsibility for your decisions and the actions of your team.

FLEXIBILITY

Firefighters work in dynamic environments, plans need to be adaptable

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SA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT

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.

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CFS AT A GLANCE

People:	Fire Fighting vehicles:
Volunteers	90 Urban appliances
Firefighters = 10 908	511 Rural appliances
Operational support members = 3 634	2 HAZMAT appliances
Cadet members = 1 008	95 Command vehicles (Brigade level)
Staff (full-time equivalents) = 105	8 Rescue vehicles
Brigades = 428	27 Bulk water carriers
HAZMAT brigades = 33	13 Miscellaneous and transport + Brigade owned vehicles
Road crash rescue brigades = 68	35 Logistics vehicles
Regions = 6	
Groups = 53	
Land and buildings:	Communications infrastructure:
416 Fire stations and group control centres	1 900 Government Radio Network (GRN) mobile radios
7 Regional offices/regional coordination centres and CFS Headquarters	1 450 GRN portable radios
2 Official Training Centres	1 300 GRN pagers
	2 100 VHF radios

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SA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT

OUR KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Community

Within our organisation

- CFS volunteers and their families
- South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association (SAVFBA)
- 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 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 (BOM)
- 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 (SAPOL)
- SA Ambulance Service (SAAS) and St John Ambulance
- State Emergency Centre (SEC) and State Crisis Centre
- CFS Fire bomber and aerial firefighting contractors;
- State Rescue Helicopter Service
- Other State Emergency Management Committees functional services
- Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure (DTEI) – GRN
- Interstate Fire Services
- SA Water
- Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
- Transport SA and other transport providers
- Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- Utility and service providers (gas, power, fuel, transport, telecommunications)
- Department of Education and Children's Services.

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LETTER TO THE CHAIRMAN SAFECOM BOARD

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

28 September 2007

Dear Sir

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) for the year ended 30 June 2007 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 outlines the achievements and activities of the organisation during the past twelve months.

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

Yours sincerely,



EUAN FERGUSON

CHIEF OFFICER
SA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

CHIEF OFFICER

From the Chief Officer

The last 12 months has seen many successes and challenges. That CFS continues to be recognised at both a state and national level is truly a testament to the professionalism, hard work and dedication of our volunteers and our small band of paid staff. At the outset I recognise and sincerely thank our people for their outstanding contributions. Without their selfless effort, we would all be so much worse off.

There are a number of highlights that are worthy of mention here. 2006 was a year of severe drought (which is ongoing as I write) and resulted in an early onset of bushfire conditions. As a result, in an unprecedented action, the Fire Danger Period was introduced on the 15 October 2006 across the whole of South Australia.

'Operation FireSafe', intended to bring awareness and cooperation of emergency responders, emergency managers, government agencies, local government and community organisations was implemented in October. This resulted in a new peak of preparedness among government agencies.

Significant bushfires occurred in the Bookmark Biosphere (north of Renmark), Clare, Onkaparinga Gorge, Mount Bold and a series of arson attacks in the Harrogate area. Of significance, CFS's use of new bushfire information and warning systems, including the holding of public meetings in the fire affected areas, was crucial in making sure the community was well informed.

It needs to be remembered that, as well as these significant responses to bushfires, many CFS brigades were also busy serving the community needs at structure fires, vehicle accident rescues and hazardous materials incidents.

A number of new initiatives were commenced in 2006-07 that will prepare CFS for the future. These include:

- In July 2006 CFS convened a Volunteer Summit to debate volunteer firefighter recruitment and retention issues. As a result of the Summit, CFS has instituted 'Project Sherpa' which proposes changes to membership entry processes, training and management of new firefighters.
- CFS won State (SafeWork SA) and National (SafeWork Australia) awards for the design of safety features on the three thousand litre, four wheel drive (34) tanker appliance. CFS continues to invest heavily in better safety features on all our appliances.
- We were instrumental in the Ministerial Review of the Bushfire Prevention and Mitigation Legislative Framework in South Australia.
- With PlanningSA, we saw the introduction of new Planning Amendment Reports that extended 'Bushfire Prone Areas' to parts of the Eyre Peninsula, Yorke Peninsula, Mid North, Riverland, Kangaroo Island, South East.

Extension of the pre-existing Mount Lofty Ranges Bushfire Prone Area is expected to be completed in late 2007. This will result in appropriate planning, siting and design of dwellings and increasing community resilience in bushfire prone areas of the state.

- We developed and commenced implementation of a Command and Leadership Framework. Whilst primarily aimed at meeting the needs of CFS (identified after the Wangary Fire), these courses have had excellent involvement from other fire management and emergency services in the State.
- Together with the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS), we completed the transition of Call Receipt and Dispatch to a single fire and emergency service call receipt and dispatch centre at MFS Headquarters, 99 Wakefield Street, Adelaide.
- We implemented the Chief Officer's Advisory Council, a better framework for communicating with and involving senior volunteer leaders in CFS decision-making.
- In liaison SAFECOM, we completed the transition of CFS Public Affairs Unit to an all agency integrated Public Affairs Unit within SAFECOM.

CHIEF OFFICER

In April, the evidentiary part of the Coronial Inquest into the Wangary Bushfire was completed. The Coronial process involved significant resources from CFS and from Crown Law. Most importantly, many volunteers and a number of staff were required to give evidence. CFS members were, at all times, dignified and professional in how they approached this onerous task. I thank those who were part of the Inquest process, in particular, Officers from the Crown Solicitor's Office.

On 29 November 2006, while mopping up after a bushfire near Mount Bryan, the Mt Bryan tanker was involved in a serious rollover. As a result one of our members was seriously injured, resulting in permanent disability. In the follow up to that accident, CFS has instituted a more comprehensive training program for drivers of off-road vehicles, developed a dynamic decision making process and reviewed our policies for wearing of seatbelts in appliances. CFS continues to provide strong support to assist the rehabilitation of the injured firefighter.

Now to the future - our focus will continue to be:

- integrating management and adapting our service delivery to the community with other emergency services under the SAFECOM Board framework;
- supporting volunteer recruitment, especially in rural areas;
- implementing the recommendations from the Coronial Inquest into the Wangary Bushfire; and
- analysing how we need to adapt to ongoing drought and climate change.

I reiterate my thanks to all our wonderful volunteers, and their families, who give so selflessly of their valuable time. A huge thanks to our team of talented staff who have supported me and carried a huge effort in a busy and challenging period.

To our supporting agencies and kindred services, too many to name here, but recognised elsewhere in this report: "Thank you!". Emergencies do not recognise boundaries, so managing emergencies is always a cooperative and collegiate effort with a single goal of public safety.

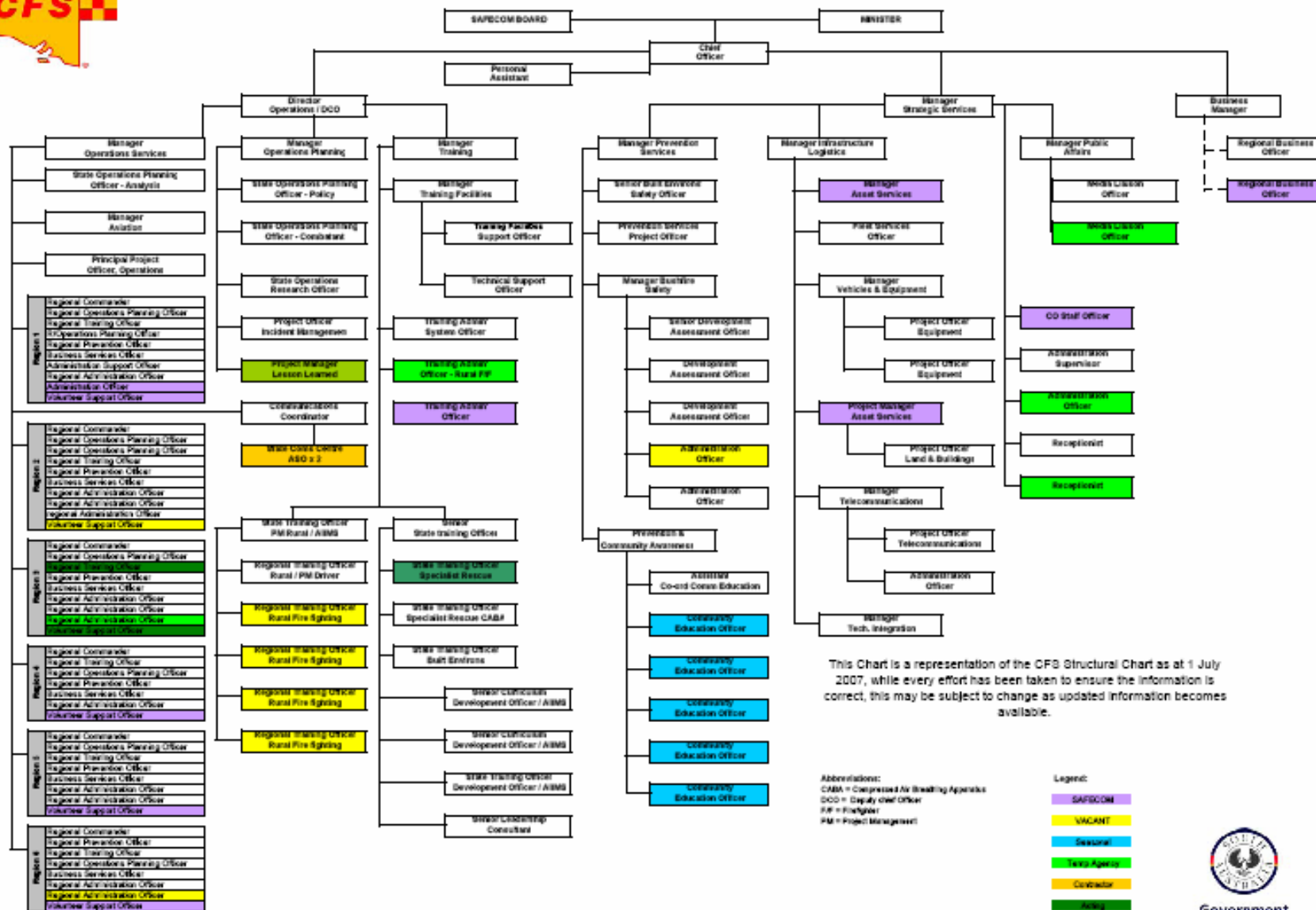
I thank the members of the SAFECOM Board, the Chief Executive of SAFECOM and Chief Officers of the other emergency services. In particular, I thank the retiring Board Chairman, Mr Vince Monterola AFSM, for his support and guidance.

Finally I thank the Minister for Emergency Services, the Honourable Carmel Zollo MLC, her staff and the Government for their support and guidance to CFS, our volunteers and to myself.

EUAN FERGUSON
CHIEF OFFICER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE



South Australian Country Fire Service Structural Chart as at 1 July 2007



This Chart is a representation of the CFS Structural Chart as at 1 July 2007, while every effort has been taken to ensure the information is correct, this may be subject to change as updated information becomes available.

Abbreviations:
CABA = Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus
DCO = Deputy Chief Officer
RFA = Rural Fire Authority
PM = Project Management

Legend:

SAFSCOM
VACANT
Seasonal
Temp Agency
Contractor
Acting
Unfilled



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KEY RESULT AREA 1

COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION

LOSS AND DAMAGE FROM FIRES AND EMERGENCIES IS REDUCED

Prevention Services Community Education Public Affairs

PREVENTION SERVICES

CFS Prevention Services functions include the specific areas of:

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

Prevention Services manages a number of other programs such as the development of community safety policy and procedures, the implementation of the Premier's Bushfire Summit Initiatives and the Council of Australian Government (COAG) bushfire recommendations. An additional task undertaken during this financial year was the organisation and conduct of the Ministers' Review of Bushfire Prevention and Mitigation arrangements in SA. A report on these processes was presented to the Minister for Emergency Services on the 30 of June 2007.

Development control in bushfire prone areas

CFS is the designated referral agency for the provision of technical advice on planning matters as they relate to the protection of buildings in bushfire prone areas under the *Development Act 1993*. Bushfire safety planning rules apply to all new residential and tourist accommodation in declared bushfire prone areas.

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

The Development Assessment Unit (DAU) inspects every development application (about 600 per year) forwarded by the planning authority and provides comment on the planning requirements.

CFS has the power of direction under the *Development Act* requiring the planning authority to include CFS requirements as a condition of development approval. DAU must reply to the planning authority by the legislative time frame (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.

This financial year, 674 development applications were processed by the DAU. The total number of applications processed for the 2005-06 financial year was 685 and the previous year was 762.

The number of development applications completed within the legislative timeframe was 572. A further forty applications were granted an extension by the planning authority.

The Development Assessment Unit processed ninety-one per cent of the applications within the legislative timeframe, including those applications that were granted an extension.

	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Development applications processed	674	685	762
Applications completed within legislative timeframe	572	626	469
Applications granted extensions by planning authority	40	9	
Percentage of applications processed within legislative timeframe	91%	93%	61%

KEY RESULT AREA 1 - COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION

During 2006-07 CFS provided extensive consultancy advice and support to Planning SA and local councils in the Ministerial Planning Amendment Report (PAR) on Bushfire Management. This PAR has now been extended to include thirty-nine local councils in the Mount Lofty Ranges, the Lower Eyre Peninsula, Yorke Peninsula, the Mid-North, Kangaroo Island, and the Lower South East.

Bushfire prevention planning

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

During 2006-07, each of the committees reviewed and amended the bushfire prevention plan for their area of responsibility. CFS Regional Prevention Officers, located in each of the six CFS regions, provide direct support to local council Fire Prevention Officers (FPO) and Regional Bushfire Prevention Committees for the development of district and regional bushfire prevention planning.

The CFS Regional Prevention Officers audited the bushfire prevention planning processes of each of the 51 rural councils in South Australia against the requirements of Section 74 of the Act.

Each rural council must appoint a suitably qualified FPO and, during 2006-07 an additional eighteen local government officers were trained and accredited by CFS to enable local government to undertake their fire prevention responsibilities. Ongoing training of officers is accomplished through attendance at a series of FPO workshops. Twenty-five FPOs attended the State FPO Workshop held at the CFS State Training Centre at Brunkunga in September 2006.

Built environment fire safety

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

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

Commercial and industrial development

CFS provided comment on nineteen new commercial and industrial development applications during the 2006-07 financial year. CFS encouraged building owners and developers to seek CFS comment on development proposals prior to submitting the development application to the planning authority. This approach has been widely accepted by councils and the process leads to a considerable reduction in the time taken to process applications. Thirty-nine predevelopment meetings were conducted.

CFS comment on alternative solutions

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

During 2006-07 CFS provided reports to planning authorities on 109 proposed alternative solutions.

Commissioning of fire control systems

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

CFS inspected and provided reports on fifty-one new fire control systems in commercial and industrial development applications during the 2006-07 financial year.

Building fire safety committees

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

KEY RESULT AREA 1 - COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION

CFS is represented on the forty-six local government BFSCs established in CFS areas of responsibility and attended seventy-four meetings of these committees. The types and numbers of BFSC inspections that CFS attended during 2006-07 are presented in the following table.

BFSC Fire safety compliance inspections 2005-06

Number of inspections	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Type of Premises			
Hotels	90	78	75
Public places	24	16	21
Commercial	22	32	35
Motels	29	35	31
Caravan parks	34	37	21
Licensed premises / clubs	7	7	11
Private medical facilities	4	3	6
Private School facilities	-	-	3
Bed and breakfast	6	5	-
Resorts	1	2	-
Back-packers	2	5	-
Total	219	220	203

Health building surveys

A three-year inspection program of all health service facilities within the CFS areas of responsibility has been developed by CFS. During the 2006-07 financial year CFS inspected and prepared reports for the management of 28 Government and ten private health facilities.

Fire alarm monitoring

CFS continued the roll out of the wireless Fire Alarm Monitoring program during the 2006-07 financial year. A total of forty-six premises were connected to the system at the end of the financial year. Delays to the completion project are attributed to shortfalls in the supply of sender units to allow connection to CFS Headquarters. The new process, which was trialled during the previous financial year, was implemented to resolve risks associated with aging equipment in CFS Brigade Stations and will provide for efficient and effective response at a reduced cost to clients.

Summary of Fire Alarms Connected

CFS Region	No. of premises	Installations Completed	
1	69	30	43.5%
2	48	11	36.7%
3	18	1	11.1%
4	26	4	22.2%
5	19	-	0%
6	22	-	0%
Totals	202	46	38%

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

Community bushfire education and awareness

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

Initiatives undertaken during 2006-07	
Brigade meeting	5
Bushfire Blitz	22
Community Fire Safe	67
Community Meeting (Bushfire safety)	26
Community Meeting (Operational)	13
Bushfire Safety Display	10
Field Day	8
Bushfire Information / Awareness Meeting	40
OHS&W Bushfire Safety Training	10
One on One	3
Training & Support	1
Bushfire Safety Workshop	6
Total	211

Seven Community Education Officers were appointed on a part-time basis over the fire danger season to develop and deliver bushfire education and awareness programs to a range of community groups and organisations throughout South Australia. During 2006-07 more than 7 580 people attended fire safety meetings or participated in the Community Fire Safe Program.

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



Community meeting for residents & visitors at Vivonne Bay, KI October 2006 – Photo courtesy of 'The Advertiser'.

KEY RESULT AREA 1 - COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION

Summer fire safety publicity

The 2006-07 Summer Fire Safety Campaign was comprised of a series of television and radio commercials, which focussed on debunking the myths regarding personal safety during bushfire, and promoting the development of personal and family Bushfire Action Plans. The campaign was supported the distribution of a Bushfire Action Plan template through newspapers and local council offices.



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

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The role of the CFS Public Affairs Unit is to ensure that all areas of the CFS are supported with effective communications to achieve key objectives as outlined in the CFS Strategic plan.

A key imperative is that the community receives sufficiently detailed and timely information during incidents to facilitate well informed judgement about the situation, assisting individuals to take the appropriate action to manage their safety.

Maintaining a good working relationship and implementing cooperative action with the media is an essential pre-requisite and a vital function of the Public Affairs unit.

The Public Affairs Unit provide a range of services including:

- Media management
- Crisis management
- Corporate communication
- 24 hour media liaison
- Internal communication programs
- Publications management
- Events coordination
- Stakeholder liaison
- Website management

Incorporation into the SAFECOM Public Affairs Branch

The South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) Board made a determination in 2006 to establish a project to work toward the consolidation of the sector emergency services organisations Media and Public Affairs functions into a single SAFECOM sector Public Affairs Branch.

The project plan aimed to achieve this consolidation by 1 August 2007 and commenced work in 2006 toward this objective. The first stage of the amalgamation has been for the CFS Public Affairs Unit to regularly meet with the other sector emergency services organisations to consider methods to establish and implement joint strategic planning and action.

Media management

During the 2006-07 period CFS responded to more than 1 500 calls from the media, distributed more than 300 media releases and facilitated more than 900 radio, television and newspaper interviews.

The 2006-07 fire season commenced earlier than traditionally is the case, due to the continuing drought that resulted in minimal rainfall during the winter period. The dry conditions resulted in lower numbers of grass fires, but increased the propensity for bushfires to start more easily and burn more intensely, significantly increasing the number of bushfires. As a consequence, there was significant media and community interest in the CFS activities.

Event Management

The Public Affairs Unit again coordinated the CFS involvement in the Royal Adelaide Show, and reprised its very successful '15 Minutes of Flame' presentation in the main arena.

KEY RESULT AREA 1 - COMMUNITY and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION

Several Country Field Days were also again attended by Public Affairs staff, who coordinated the CFS stands at these events and assisted volunteers in recruitment programs and public relations exercises.

The CFS Public Affairs Unit also represented CFS at the World Police and Fire Games conference at the Adelaide Convention Centre by staffing the South Australian Emergency Services stand and promoting the work of the volunteers in CFS.

Campaigns

In conjunction with CFS Prevention Services and the Department of Premier and Cabinets Strategic Communications Unit, the Public Affairs Unit developed the 2005-06 fire danger season campaign to promote the messages of prevention, preparedness and response to bushfire emergencies.

This campaign was predominantly directed at the community utilising an approach of identifying and then discrediting various myths commonly heard about bushfire and response to impending impacts of the fire, followed by a strong message that bushfire planning is critical to individual safety.

The campaign was significantly expanded to ensure maximum coverage of the South Australian population, all of who may be at risk of bushfire at sometime, whether it be during their travels through country areas or in residing in bushfire prone areas.

Media training

Media awareness training was delivered to selected CFS volunteers by the Public Affairs Unit to provide volunteers with the basic skills required to respond to media enquiries during and following an incident at times and in areas when staff from the Public Affairs Unit were unable to respond.

CFS Public Affairs facilitated a number of workshops targeting the media in order to minimise the risk of media personnel being injured whilst providing media coverage during a bushfire, and to support the profile of the CFS as a volunteer based emergency response agency doing difficult and dangerous work. Workshops were conducted to simulate some of the activities the organisation undertakes on a regular basis during firefighting operations, which the media often do not adequately understand or report accurately. (ie back burning / air operations).

For the first time in a number of years, these seminars were expanded out of the Adelaide Metropolitan area and were delivered in the South East, and Mid North.

Publications

The CFS Public Affairs Unit continued to produce the magazine 'Volunteer'. This high quality magazine remains the single most anticipated communication between CFS staff and volunteers and is a medium for identifying and promoting organisational change, distribution of important messages and general CFS news.

A Commonwealth grant was awarded to CFS for the purpose of developing a new 'Surviving the Summer' brochure for wide scale release.

A lack of continuity of staff within the Public Affairs Unit during 2006 resulted in a failure to meet the objective of reviewing and updating the range of DVD based prevention and awareness products. These tasks will be managed by the SAFECOM Public Affairs function once established.

Website management

The CFS website is one of the primary means by which CFS communicates with the broader community and it is visited by substantial number of people who trust it as an authoritative source of information during incidents and a valuable reference point at all other times.

During 2006 CFS Public Affairs Unit was responsible for the review and project development to plan an update of the CFS website and engineer a more contemporary look and enhanced accessibility to public safety and bushfire information and awareness publications. The SAFECOM Information Management Services Branch provided the technical expertise required in identifying, procuring and installing upgraded equipment and maintenance of the improved technology and systems applications.

The project was originally expected to realise the new site for release by the 2006-07 fire danger season, but unforeseen technical and security problems forced a delay in the project and its release date was re-scheduled to the start of the 2007-08 fire danger season to provide adequate time to address the matters of concern and trial the new facility.

KEY RESULT AREA 2

ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

CFS IS CAPABLE AND PREPARED TO MANAGE FIRES AND EMERGENCIES

OPERATIONS PLANNING AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING

OPERATIONS PLANNING

Community & Environmental Risk Reduction

Bushfire Information and Bushfire Warning System

CFS further revised its Bushfire Information and Bushfire Warning System following its introduction for the 2005-06 fire danger season. A wide range of stakeholders were consulted and workshops held to capture comments and opportunities for improvement were incorporated into the updates for the 2006-07 fire danger season. The message lengths were also reviewed following feedback from the primary media outlets involved with disseminating the messages, these were reduced without compromising the key public safety information in the message.

Organisational Preparedness

CFS Enhanced Mapping Project

The West Coast CFS map book was completed and released in December 2006. This is the eighth and final book in the first edition series of books. This book covers approximately five million hectares from Eucla in the west to Minnipa in the east and south to Elliston, and includes seven maps at the 1:250,000 scale covering the Eyre highway west of Fowlers Bay.

Pandemic Influenza Plan

The CFS Pandemic Influenza Plan was approved in September 2006 following considerable consultation with key stakeholders. This plan describes how CFS will manage the impacts of an Influenza Pandemic on its business and operational services. The aim of this plan is to:

- 1) Reduce the impact to the CFS from the Influenza Pandemic by providing information on basic methods of prevention and protection of CFS personnel and their families;

- 2) Identify planning activities that would reduce the impact of Influenza Pandemic in the CFS; and

- 3) Clarify arrangements that could be instigated to provide continuous service to the community during this pandemic.

Operational Doctrine

With the focus of continuous improvement, CFS reviewed its Operational Doctrine (Operations Management Guidelines, Chief Officers Standing Orders & Standard Operating Procedures) in the lead up to the 2006-07 fire danger season and reissued these updated documents.

Command & Leadership Framework

CFS has developed a Command and Leadership Framework which identifies aspects of the role and function of command and leadership in the CFS as they relate to the management of incidents. The framework is an overarching description that is used to drive the policies and practices that influence the development of capabilities in CFS personnel.

A small project team developed a draft Command and Leadership Framework at a Tactical, Incident and Strategic level, which drew on similar frameworks in the fire industry and military. This framework was endorsed and currently training and specific pathways are being developed for implementation into the current command structure of the organisation. The development of this framework represents a significant step forward in developing the command and leadership capabilities of CFS personnel, including CFS's partner agencies across the sector.

Operation FireSafe

As part of the preparation for the 2006-07 fire danger season, the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) supported a comprehensive program to increase awareness of the risk and encourage individuals, businesses, agencies and the community to be prepared as a result of the dry conditions associated with the drought.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

A program was undertaken through a partnership arrangement with SEMC, which involved a series of briefings and workshops targeted at the community, district council, zone and state levels. The CFS conducted the community and district council programs focusing on “what does it mean for me?” and “what do I have to do about it?”, through the CFS Community Education Unit.

At a zone and state level a three stage approach was undertaken:

Stage 1: This was sponsored by SEMC and was a two hour briefing and scenario setting, the topics covered were;

- Climate update and prognosis from the Bureau of Meteorology;
- Bushfire implications from CFS;
- Several “so what questions?”; and
- Setting the scenarios for stage three.

The audience for Stage 1 included, but was not limited to SEMC, State Emergency Centre (SEC) functional services and support agencies / groups, ForestrySA, South Australian Ambulance Service, Salvation Army, South Australian Farmers Federation, Community groups such as Apex, Rotary and others.

Stage 2: Was sponsored by Zone Emergency Management Committees (ZEMC) and was a three hour briefing and scenario workshop, the topics covered were:

- Climate update and prognosis supplied by the Bureau of Meteorology;
- Bushfire implications from CFS;
- Several “so what questions?”; and
- Scenarios workshop – The outcomes from these will be incorporated into stage three.

The audience for Stage 2 included but was not limited to ZEMC, Zone Emergency Centre functional services and support agencies / groups, SA Farmers Federation, Community groups such as Apex, Rotary and other key stakeholders as identified by ZEMC.

Stage 3: Was sponsored by SEMC and was a one day discussion exercise, based on the scenarios distributed during Stage 1, this included a briefing from each zone. The audience for Stage 3 was the same as Stage 1.

Effective Emergency Response and Management

Farm Fire Units

Following the introduction of the joint Farm Fire Unit Guidelines in partnership with SA Farmers Federation for the 2005-06 Fire Danger Season, a review was conducted and enhancements incorporated from the pilot season. Revised guidelines were agreed and reissued for use with the community, following a launch by the Minister for Emergency Services at Mt Pleasant in October 2006.

Incident Management Team (Level 3)

CFS further enhanced the State Level 3 Incident Management Teams concept with the establishment of an Incident Management Resources Pool to provide support for level 2 and level 3 incidents. This pool concept allows the sharing of resources across all regions to meet the requirements of incident management where necessary.

The teams are a mix of volunteers and staff from CFS and other agencies, including DEH, ForestrySA, MFS, SES and others.

Centre for Lessons Learned (CFL)

The CFL was established in 2002 to provide an ongoing forum and momentum for examining lessons from incident operations. It is a collective of personnel who have the common goal of ensuring that the system of work for incident management reflects best practice, the safety of firefighters and the community as well as being effective and efficient.

The objectives of CFL include is to:

1. Review ‘lessons learned’ from debriefs, investigations, end of season reviews, other agency reviews, Coronial Inquiries, literature, suggestions from members and from the community; and
2. Make recommendations for changes.

After each incident there are things that we learn. Sometimes these lessons are significant and justify a review of, and changes to our systems of work. We can learn from incidents that are small or large, involving our agency or others, local or elsewhere on the globe.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

Australasian Interservice Incident Management System (AIIMS)

AIIMS courses have continued to run and 241 people received training in this vitally important system this year. Of this, 137 were CFS members and 104 were from other agencies including, the Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH), State Emergency Service (SES), SA Police, St John Ambulance, SA Water, SANTOS, Department of Health and others.

Valuing and Supporting our People

Safety First

In support of the 'Safety First – Come Home Safe' initiative, CFS further built on the program launched for the 2005-06 Fire Danger Season, which focused on the protection of crews when faced with a burn over event. There was a renewed emphasis on completion of the Burn Over Drill by all personnel prior to the Fire Danger Season, including the development and distribution of Pocket Guide #2 and a lapel badge with our safety message to all personnel who completed the burn over drill.

AIR OPERATIONS

The CFS foreshadowed an extreme Fire Danger Season across South Eastern Australia and developed a strategy to ensure adequate coverage of firefighting aircraft for the high bushfire risk areas of the State. With the support of the State and Commonwealth Governments, CFS was able to substantially enhance its aerial firefighting fleet for the peak summer period.

CFS not only augmented its aerial firefighting fleet in the Mt Lofty Ranges, Lower South East, Lower Eyre Peninsula regions, but was able to strategically reposition bombing aircraft to other areas of the State as the fire danger became elevated or the risk of bushfires starting by lightning increased. Key areas of coverage included the Clare Valley, Southern Fleurieu Peninsula, Kangaroo Island and the Upper South East.

The increased fleet size also allowed the CFS to release bombers to fires to other parts of the State while maintaining a level of cover for the high-risk bushland urban interface areas.

Fires at the Bookmark Biosphere Reserve, Hincks and Ngarkat Conservation Parks and the Coonalpyn complex of fires are examples of these deployments.

Through the National Aerial Firefighting Centre to which South Australia is a member, CFS was able to access a high capacity Erickson Air crane helicopter bomber as part of joint shared resource across Australia.



This aircraft was dispatched to fires at Bookmark near Waikerie, Clare and Onkaparinga Gorge. CFS had a short term contract with a medium Bell 212 helicopter bomber which also proved to be successful in bushfire suppression in the difficult terrain of the Mt Lofty Ranges, and was deployed by SA Police to floods in the Flinders Ranges as a transport configured aircraft. The CFS strategy for rapid and early dispatch of fixed wing bombers to bushfires in predetermined high risk areas, continues to provide demonstrable evidence of the effectiveness and success of this approach to aerial firefighting.

Aerial fire operations were challenged significantly during bushfires at the Bluff near Tantanoola in the Lower South East, and the Onkaparinga Gorge and Mt Bold fires in the Mt Lofty Ranges.

At the Bluff fire, fixed wing bombers tackled an intense pine plantation fire with numerous hazards such as communications towers and major power lines. The direct attack bombing strategy limited the extent of the fire crowning and spotting into neighboring plantations despite the vigorous fire behavior.

At Onkaparinga Gorge, this small but intense fire challenged the coordination of bombers, as CFS had responded numerous fixed wing and helicopter bombers, including the Erickson Air crane. The experience of CFS Air Attack Supervisors enabled effective control and coordination of aircraft in the tight confines of the Gorge.

KEY RESULT AREA 2 - ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

Due to the extreme fire weather conditions, the Mt Bold fire rapidly escalated beyond the capability of the bombers to successfully control the fire in their initial attack response.

Bombers reverted to defensive strategies providing home and asset protection as well as fire crew protection in their response to the fire. CFS and State Emergency Services volunteer ground support crew working from the SA Water airstrip at Cherry Gardens, loaded over 450 000 litres of suppressant into the fixed wing bombers for this fire.

TRAINING

Two tragic events refocused the outcomes of members of the Training Department during the 2006-07 financial year.

The continuation of the Coronial Inquest into the Wangary Fire of January 2005 required a significant level of support from the training department, with Manager Training and the Training Administrative Support Officer seconded for the duration of the inquest. This resulted in a cascade of 'acting' positions across training staff that also required the re-deployment of the Region 3 Training Officer to the State Training Centre.

While all training and administrative staff ensured that there was minimal disruption to agreed key deliverables, the impact was felt across the training team and several project areas were required to renegotiate lower than predicted key deliverables.

The tragic consequences of the Mount Bryan appliance roll-over while combating a bushfire in steep terrain resulted in significant training obligations that will continue to impact on the training department for years to come. In order to meet three 'Notices of Non Compliance' from Safework SA, the Training Department was required to commence the delivery of a course in 'Safe Off-Road Driving Techniques' to a target audience of 3 200 appliance drivers. With the support of the ACCUSA Motor Cycle Club, a 4 wheel drive steep terrain driving course was developed.

CFS Infrastructure and Logistics provided a fleet of four 'end of service' Type 24 appliances, and a pool of accredited Driving Instructors was contracted to deliver the course material developed at the State Training Centre. By the end of the financial year, a total of 131 drivers had completed the training.

The course continues to be run at the rate of thirty-two members per weekend in order to demonstrate compliance with the Safework SA obligations.

The combined impacts of staffing the Coronial Inquest, managing the Safe Off-Road Driving Techniques Training, an extended fire danger period and a significant number of training officers reducing their leave balances, resulted in a significant reduction of key deliverables this year. In total 32 339 training accreditations were recorded on the Training Administration System, a reduction of 2 000 from the previous year.

The delivery of the introductory course, Basic Firefighting 1, reached a four-year high with 988 members having completed the training, an increase from the previous year by 150 members and approximately 250 more than the figure of two years ago. The Chief Officer's Training Award for Training Excellence was another successful measure of brigade training during this year, with eighty-nine brigades being recognised, an increase from forty-three in the previous financial year.

Incident Management training was a specific focus during the year, following the adoption of an approved Incident Management Framework. An outcome from the framework was the introduction of three levels of incident management training, from the Incident, through Command to the Strategic level. In addition, specialist incident management training was delivered to Level Three personnel through the generous support of training staff from the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service.

The requirement for members to complete training in the use of the Government Radio Network saw an additional 519 members trained during the year, bringing the total to 9 411 members trained.

KEY RESULT AREA 3

EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE and MANAGEMENT

THE IMPACT OF FIRE AND OTHER EMERGENCIES IS MINIMISED BY APPROPRIATE RESPONSE TO INCIDENTS

Operation Services Regional Reviews

OPERATIONS SERVICES

Fire Danger Season

Emerging from the driest winter ever recorded, October heralded an increase in rural fire activity across South Australia that was beyond our experience base. The lack of rainfall, predicted higher temperatures and no forecast respite in conditions expected for some time meant that the fire danger season had the potential to be of longer duration than those of previous years.

With the majority of computer models predicting El Niño conditions developing or persisting in the Pacific during the rest of 2006 there was potential for the fire danger season to extend well into Autumn. The Fire Danger Season was brought forward to commence on 15 October 2006 and the dry conditions combined with a series of dry lightning events resulted in twenty-three significant bushfires during a period from October 2006 through to mid February 2007.

409 fire weather incident forecasts were issued by the Bureau of Meteorology in support of fire management operations (inclusive of prescribed burning). This number was more than double the long-term average.

These events tested the capacity of the CFS and other Emergency Service Organisations. Incident Management Plans were tested with a number of incidents during the year and this confirmed good Brigade and Group Incident Response Plans, but also identified improvements for Regional and State Incident Management. These plans are currently being reviewed and updated strategies will be developed during 2007-08.

State Operations, Support and Coordination

The 24/7 CFS State Operations Call Centre (SOCC) was maintained throughout the fire danger season with minimal equipment upgrade requirements. However, higher operational activity resulted in financial overruns with respect to salary and wages for SOCC Staff.

Ongoing negotiations with the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) on the development of a joint emergency call taking facility for the emergency services were amplified in May 2007 and on 30 June 2007, CFS successfully migrated its Call Receipt and Dispatch, assisted messaging and radio services together with some linked operational support functions to the MFS Communications facility, 'Adelaide Fire'.

The closure of the SOCC resulted in four CFS staff being transferred to work at the MFS communications facility and two contracted staff retained to operate the State Coordination Centre.

'Adelaide Fire' is now a critical point for the paging and turnout for CFS brigades and incorporates Computer Aided Dispatch systems from both services (CFS and MFS), that over time will provide streamlined dispatch to emergency incidents for the community and volunteers.

The arrangement of CFS groups and brigades continues to provide an effective structure. Support to this structure has continued to increase along with incremental regionalising of resources closer to the brigades and groups.

The six CFS Regions have continued their brigade visit program to consult with local officers and discuss the local needs with the Brigade and Group Officers.

It is becoming increasingly important that CFS maintain a focus on administration effectiveness and reduction in the burden to volunteers. This is difficult to maintain in these rapidly changing times, however it has been (and remains) one of our endeavours.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE and MANAGEMENT

CFS has continued to enhance the functionality of its State Coordination Centre (SCC) in order to support regional operations and community information through enhancements to the CFS resource and incident information management system online network (CRIIMSON). The SCC together with Regional Coordination Centres ensure the provision of critical resource support that is required for major emergencies around the State.

Liaison with other agencies

CFS is working with a number of agencies to progress joint initiatives. A notable initiative in this area includes working more closely with South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) through the formation and strengthening of the Deputy Chief Officers Forum and the Enhanced Mutual Aid Working Party. Issues of mutual interest and concern are being identified and resolved to ensure improved service delivery to the community.

The CFS conducts extensive operational debriefings after major incidents, however an innovation from October onwards was to hold community forums during major bushfire events to increase our cooperation and communication with affected communities. These forums were successful in providing information and linkages, which would not have otherwise been achieved.

The CFS debriefs and community forums are one of the tools to improve subsequent plans and responses, and we will continue these efforts.

The CFS has participated in disaster preparedness and inter-service liaison at all levels.

Group and Regional Control Centres have been maintained and incrementally improved. Group Control Centres are a key strategy for CFS to ensure a counter disaster framework for major incident control as well as immediate liaison with other functional services.

REGIONAL REVIEWS

REGION 1

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



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

Statistics>12 Groups | 86 Brigades | 3922 Volunteers

2006 – 2007 Summary

Major Incidents

The most significant fires for the Region were: Brechin (Kangaroo Is), 12 November 2006; Onkaparinga Gorge, 05 December 2006; and Mt Bold, 10 January 2007

The Region sent ten strike teams to the Brechin fire (south west of Parndana) on Kangaroo Island and 200 firefighters were involved at the Onkaparinga Gorge fire which threatened approximately ten houses.

The Mt Bold fire posed a direct threat to forty houses and had over 500 firefighters in the job at one time.

Other significant fires included:

Cox Scrub, 13 December 2006; Mt Beevor 04 January 2007; and Engelbrecht, 21 March 2007.

Region 1 was heavily commitment with major fires in other Regions most notably:

- Bookmark and Coonalpyn fires in Region 3;
- Bluff fire Region 5; and
- One Tree Hill Region 2.

Numerous grass fires surrounding the Harrogate area resulted in these being declared a major crime. Despite intensive joint investigation into the causes, no person(s) have been apprehended to date. These fires created significant community interest, suspicion and has lead to a community group being developed.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE and MANAGEMENT

Kangaroo Island

To address some of the difficulties in anticipating resources to the Island, the Region has replaced five appliances on Kangaroo Island as well as a cache of logistical resources.

Regional Committees

The Regional Volunteer Management Committee has been very proactive in the development of the new finance model, assisting in changes to call receipt and dispatch and communication and decision making between staff and volunteers. This has only been achieved through the commitment of a number of Group Officers and Volunteers in this committee and the working parties.

Some of the future challenges facing Region 1:

- Specific incident management training;
- Increasing the number of wildfire investigation;
- Succession planning and training for Group Officers; and
- Maintain service delivery while staff are on annual leave.

REGION 2

CFS Region 2 covers around 17 000 square kilometres and includes the Mt Lofty Ranges north of the Torrens River, Mid North, Clare Valley, and Yorke Peninsula areas of South Australia.



Land use varies from agriculture, vineyards, wine production, manufacturing, national parks, commercial forestry and urban/rural living.

Statistics > 11 Groups | 84 Brigades | 3014 Volunteers

2006 – 2007 Summary

The Light Group Control centre was completed within the 2006-07 financial year. The Senior Regional Operations Planning Officer has played a pivotal roll in ensuring the operational preparedness of all Group Control Centres in the region.

Managing Brigades and Groups

Managing Brigades and Groups Part A and B courses were developed and two courses of each type were held at Kadina and Nuriootpa.

Funding for course development and facilitation was provided through Emergency Management Australia with support from the SAFECOM Volunteer Management Branch. It is the view of all who attended these courses that both parts of the course should be mandatory for all officers and those aspiring to become officers.

The Regional Volunteer Support Officer and Regional Training Officer have rewritten a number of the old Officers A and B documents to make them relevant to the modern day CFS Officer.

Group Officer Seminar

A two-day Group Officers seminar was held in Clare to determine strategic direction for the Region. As a strategic planning tool the workshop was very successful with a firm direction in mind for the future of CFS in Region 2.

The seminar was attended by Group Officers, past Group Officers and staff with the Chief Officer running a 'Tactical Exercise Without Troops on the final Day. The accolades for the success of this seminar must be directed to all the participants as they contributed on an hourly basis to the future direction of the CFS in Region 2 and to the exceptional volunteer / staff relationship that is very evident in the region.

Regional Operations Management Plans (ROMPS) and Group Operations Management Plans (GOMPS)

All Groups in Region 2 now have an updated GOPMP. The Region also has completed the third generation of the ROMP complimenting the Group Plans. The Regional Operations Planning Officer has assisted all Groups in the formation and completion of the Group Operations Plans.

Finance and Administration Forum

A successful Finance and Administrative Coordinators Forum was facilitated in the Region this year. More than thirty volunteer Administrative Officers attending a full day seminar.

Group Budget Model

Region 2 has transitioned across the Group Budget Model. Extensive consultation with the Groups was provided by the Regional Business Manager and the Regional Business Officer who have provided a relatively seamless transition to bulk purchasing of personal protective clothing and foam. While the reduction of workload on the volunteers has not yet been quantified, the early signs indicate that the move has been successful.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE and MANAGEMENT

Regional Field Day

The Regional Field Day was held in Clare in October and provided a very timely approach to large scale incident management. The Regional Training Officer, along with the Horrocks Group organised a very successful training day providing challenging skill based activities for the participants to negotiate.

Activities were managed using the Australasia Interservice Incident Management System (AIIMS) team set up within the new Horrocks Group Base and enabled participants to put this new Type Three Centre through it paces under a training scenario.

Six weeks later the base was again put through its paces in earnest as the Control Centre for the Benny's Hill Fire in which Region 2 had the (dubious) honour of being the first region in the state to use the sky crane (Delilah) to assist in fighting the fire.

Regional Bushfire Prevention Plan

The Regional Bushfire Prevention Plan has been completed and has been made available to all relevant district committees and to the State Advisory Committee. The Regional Prevention Officer, along with the Local Government Fire Prevention Officers' and the Regional Bush Fire Prevention Committee have produced an important prevention document for the Region.

REGION 3

CFS Region 3 is a diverse region, covering 54 000 square kilometres.

The region's agricultural pursuits vary from dry land cropping and grazing to large areas of irrigated fruit, wine and vegetables.

Apiarists are active in a number of parks areas within the Region.



Statistics > 6 Groups | 56 Brigades | 1733 Volunteers

2006-2007 Summary

The year commenced with the rural areas in the grip of drought. Prior to Christmas, a number of incidents were caused by lightning strikes. Eleven in the one afternoon in the Coomandook area alone which developed into a three-day effort.

This was followed closely by the regions second campaign incident for the year resulting in eighteen fires caused by lightning strikes and eventually consolidating into the Bookmark Fire of some 120 000 hectares (320 kilometres in fire edge).

More than 200 volunteers from across the State, most of them working on rotating shifts, worked intensively for fourteen days and, with local involvement / patrol work extending to twenty days.

DEH provided assistance with strike team crews and personnel to support the incident management team. Tasmanian firefighters assisted within the Incident Management Team for three shifts.

During the incident local crews continued to attend other incidents within the area, two major structure fires, a hazardous materials incident and a motor vehicle accident which involved a semi trailer and a passenger vehicle.

The weather conditions accounted for a forty per cent increase in rural type incidents that contributed to an increase in overall incident activity.

The frenetic pace of the pre Christmas period was not replicated in the latter part of the fire danger season, however, arson activity in the boundary areas of Regions 1 and 3 kept crews active.

Biannual Field Day

The Mallee Group hosted the biannual Region 3 Field Day in August 2006 at Lamerook.

The Field Day incorporated five exercises, which were designed to ensure all who attended could participate, learn new skills and refine their existing skills in a non-competitive environment.

The State Emergency Service (SES) coordinated the Line Search Exercise. CFS and SES are increasingly working together at search related incidents, and this session gave the two services the opportunity to integrate training, improve organisational understanding and develop greater working organisational understanding and develop greater working relationships.



*Region 3 Field Day:
Photo courtesy Pip McGowan*

REGION 4

CFS Region 4 is the largest of the six CFS regions.

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



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

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

Statistics > 8 Groups | 62 Brigades | 2256 volunteers

2006-2007 Summary

Fire Stations:

New facilities, that will provide greater functional capacity, have been completed at Jamestown and Melrose as well as officially being opened by the Minister for Emergency Services, Honourable Carmel Zollo, MLC.

New stations currently being construction are:

- 1) Hallett Joint CFS/SES facility as well as Hallett Group Control Centre.
- 2) Andamooka Joint CFS/SES facility
- 3) Booleroo Centre Joint CFS/SES facility

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

Nepabunna Community Fire Team

Training was completed in January 2007 with thirteen newly trained firefighters.

In February 2007 a proposal was forwarded to the CFS Chief Officer for the creation of a new CFS brigade at Nepabunna which was approved 13 March 2007.

It has been proposed that risk assessment work commence with the communities in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands in 2007-08.

Learning and Development

An important training initiative and a key driver is the safety of CFS career staff and volunteers. Courses conducted throughout the region have been:

- Basic Firefighter 1 (BFF1)
- Suppressed Wildfire
- Operating a Chainsaw (both initial and re-accreditation courses)
- Introduction to GPS (Global Positioning system)
- Skills maintenance drills

Mining has had a huge impact on the Region and work is currently being done with Mining companies in areas of Risk / Response plans, Memorandums of Understanding and training.

Region 4 has been involved with Regional Land Use Framework meetings covering the Mid North and Far North areas.

Pastoral Seminar

A seminar for pastoral brigades was held 29-30 July. Region 4 has nine brigades without any group affiliation who are referred to as pastoral brigades. These brigades often work in isolation and can be hundreds of kilometres away from back up or support and are largely self sufficient.

Representatives from Andamooka, Coober Pedy, Glendambo, Marree, Roxby Downs and Woomera attended. The seminar was held to ensure that despite the distance, the brigades are kept up to date with what is happening within the organisation and to work through issues of concern. Guest speakers included CFS Deputy Chief Officer; South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association (SAVFBA) Executive Officer; VFBA State President; and VFBA Mt. Lofty Branch President.

Major incidents

The Bundaleer fire in November 2006 was our worst incident as we had an appliance (Mt. Bryan 24) rollover during the incident resulting in serious injuries to the driver of the vehicle.

Outcomes from this Incident have been:

- Driver Training for drivers of appliances, this will be ongoing until all drivers have been captured
- Seat belts, this now means that all CFS personnel on an appliance must wear a seat belt unless they are operating equipment on the rear of the appliance
- Dynamic Risk Assessment tool, this tool has been devised to assist members in making decisions on the fire ground.

Region 4 deployed strike teams to support Regions 1, 2 and 3 during the fire danger season.

REGION 5

CFS Region 5 covers about 20 000 square kilometres of the State, with a population of 70 000 people. In general terms it covers the Upper and Lower South East. With reliable rainfall and abundant underground water the region has a strong history as a wealthy agricultural area. The district between Penola and Padthaway is Australia's premier wine-growing district due to a favourable combination of soils and climate. There has been recent rapid expansion of both viticulture and other horticulture in the area.



The south east of South Australia represents 85 per cent of the states forests and is a \$1.7 billion dollar industry with an annual growth rate of 2 per cent each year.

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

Statistics > 8 Groups | 81 Brigades | 2605 Volunteers

2006-2007 Summary

The region continues to monitor the progress of the application and development of the Penola Pulp Mill. The CFS will work closely with the developer in relation to fire risk and impact during emergencies at the mill during operation.

Local groups and brigades continue to work closely with the Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH) with controlled burns in the Ngarkat Conservation Park. Numerous sections and strips of the park are being strategically burnt to prevent extensive fire spread during extreme fire conditions. The Bushfire CRC has also been working closely with CFS and DEH for studies on fire behaviour during carrying weather conditions.

Most areas of the South East are not under extensive water restrictions across the remainder of the state. Most water is sourced from ground water. Local weather conditions have still provided a shortage of surface water collected by farms and properties. This will restrict the potential to use previously available water supplies for fire fighting operations. Concern has been raised in relation to the new pulp mill development also lowering the ground water table with its large allocation of water.

The South East region has a very close working relationship with the Country Fire Authority and Department of Sustainability and Environment in Victoria. This has been displayed in a joint Air Operations training day held in Mt Gambier.

The Tatiara Group has been provided with specialist equipment that has assisted in the production and maintenance of firebreaks and control lines. The Forestry Skidder has been loaned to the DEH in Ngarkat Conservation Park as well as CFS Region 3 to assist with the Bookmark Fires in the Riverland.

REGION 6

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



The major road network in the region is 'National Highway One' and runs East-West across the north of the region. The Eyre Highway is the main conduit for heavy freight vehicles, passenger coaches, tourists towing caravans and single light vehicles linking the Eastern States and Western Australia. At present in excess of 140 000 vehicles traverse the Highway annually and it is predicted commercial and tourist traffic will increase significantly over the next decade.

Statistics > 8 Groups | 59 Brigades | 1989 Volunteers

2006-2007 Summary

Over the next five years, Region 6 will see a number of mine sites go into production. Sand, iron ore and a number of other minerals will be transported out of Region 6. Proposed mine sites are at Kimba, Cowell, Ceduna, Lock and Streaky Bay.

The Fire Season started early with the volunteers in the Region attending a number of incidents of all kinds.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE and MANAGEMENT



Photo courtesy of Hilton Trigg

On 11 October 2006, a fire started on Richardson Road on the northern outskirts of Port Lincoln

and burnt into the township limits. Lower Eyre Peninsula Group was fully committed. A Strike Team from Tumby Bay Group together with DEH and Metro Fire Service also responded. The fire was stopped on the southern side of a reserve. Locals supplied a spotter aircraft and a bomber was despatched from Adelaide to assist. 50 hectares was burnt.



Photo courtesy of Glen Doughty

Hincks Wilderness area received two lightning strikes two days apart, one on the south eastern corner that was

managed by Tumby Bay Group and DEH management and crews with support from Lower Eyre appliances and private contractors

A second fire was north of the fire started by lightning the day before, but did not show up straight away. Eastern Eyre Group, DEH, private contractors, Council and Air Operations assisted with both fires. A fuel reduction burn completed on the north eastern corner became a control line for the incident on the Saturday and a crew of DEH and CFS fire fighters walked approximately 15-18 kilometres to put out hot spots on the western edge in the Wilderness area using hand tools. Task well done by those firefighters.

Region 6 also had a number fires on the Nullarbor which caused concern for traffic on the Highway



Nullabor

Photo courtesy of Vaughan Habner

over a number of days. Far West CFS, Ceduna CFS and DEH from Ceduna travelled up to five hours to arrive at these incidents. Back burning was completed around buildings and along the Highway. A number of these fires burnt themselves out after running out of fuel toward the Transcontinental Railway line.

Volunteers and staff from Region 6 assisted at Bookmark as firefighters and IMT personnel.

Officers, firefighters and IMT personnel also provided support for the Mount Bold fire.

A new Fire Station for Cummins has been started and will be completed mid 2007.

A number of refurbished appliances have been delivered to Salt Creek, Mount Damper, Poochera and Lock.

KEY RESULT AREA 4

VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

OUR PEOPLE ARE SUPPORTED AND DEVELOPED

SAFECOM Staff Support Services SAFECOM Volunteer Management Branch SAFECOM Occupational Health Safety and Welfare SAFECOM Occupational Health Safety and Welfare – Statistics

STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

Recruitment and Selection Processes

During the 2006-07 financial year twenty-three recruitment and selection processes have been administered and / or facilitated by the Human Resources (HR) Branch. This figure includes expressions of interest and a number of positions which constituted more than one vacancy.

Electronic Advertising

To better manage HR time and resources by releasing time and resources for allocation to strategic imperatives, moves to facilitate recruitment via information technology have been successfully implemented.

Workplace Flexibility Agreement

For some years now the CFS Employee Consultative Forum has discussed more appropriate ways for compensating CFS employees, given the unique work environment. Objectives of the proposal include greater work hour flexibility thereby enabling operational staff to more readily access volunteers without the constraints of 'start times and end times', fatigue management, contributing to the SA Government's 'employer of choice' ideal.

To this end a Workplace Flexibility Agreement was proposed. As part of this exercise, two initiatives are being proposed: an annualised allowance for operational staff and a greater flexibility in the management of time off in lieu (TOIL) for all relevant staff.

While the proposal did not pass the ballot, the idea has been met with favourable feedback and may be revived in due course given the considerable groundwork undertaken hitherto as well as the promise of greater workplace flexibility.

South Australian Government Wages Parity (Salaried) Enterprise Agreement

The HR Branch represented the CFS at Wages Parity Reference Group. Communications and associated verifications regarding Notice of Intention to Bargain and consultation were completed. A review and update of the existing Saved Clause was also achieved.

Managing for Improved Performance

Advices in this area are heavily sought. To be more active and responsive rather than reactive, the HR Branch has refined its 'dispute resolution system' and 'performance management system' which are variously discussed in this report.

Briefly, the key features of the updated 'dispute resolution system' include staff that have undertaken refresher Harassment Contact Officer Training, Alternative Dispute Resolution Training and Accreditation for Mediators; a Grievance Policy has been approved; a Managing for Improved Performance Policy has been approved; and a Harassment and Bullying Policy has been approved.

Briefly, the key features of the updated 'performance management system' has involved coaching for regional commanders in undertaking the individual personal development process; updating the Staff Training and Development Policy; and review of the Performance Development Policy (which will be presented to the SAFECOM Board imminently for approval).

Training and Development

Training, development and educational opportunities are recorded on a database which is then posted onto the SAFECOM Intranet. This initiative and associated processes have been reviewed and updated.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 - VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

Organisational Learning Framework

Negotiations are presently underway to access the Justice Organisational Learning Framework for loading onto the SAFECOM Intranet. This initiative is progressing with a view to imminent finalization.

Alternative Dispute Resolution and Accreditation for Mediators

Relevant staff have successfully completed a comprehensive Alternative Dispute Resolution and Accreditation for Mediators training program. This formal education will contribute to better advisory and consultancy services in dispute resolution and a more robust dispute resolution system for the emergency services sector, including the CFS.

Bullying and Harassment

A rise in perceived bullying and harassment complaints has resulted in the development of a 'Bullying and Harassment Program'. It has not yet been implemented however serves as a ready tool for application to any workgroup, team or region as the case may be.

Disability Action Plan

The South Australian Government is seeking an enhanced quality of life for people with disabilities, through their effective participation and independence in the community, as citizens of South Australia.

On behalf of the emergency services organisations, a Draft Disability Action Plan has been developed to:

- reflect and reap the rewards from focusing and investing in this diversity, and
- develop inclusive services and work environments for people with disabilities.

The plan provides a framework to identify and remove or modify discriminatory practices, policies, services and facilities adversely affecting people with disabilities. The plan is intended to be both proactive and responsive to the identified needs of staff and clients, including those who use services provided by the emergency services sector, who seek employment in the emergency services sector, or who are already active in the emergency service sector's workforce.

Promoting Independence for People with Disabilities Whole-of-Government reporting on whole- of-sector progress

Notwithstanding the challenges associated with all equity areas, reasonably significant progress has been in this regard. Achievements (for instance the Disability Action Plan) have been reported via the Justice Department to the South Australian Government.

Industrial Disputes

Two disputes regarding staff grievances were successfully defended at the Industrial Relations Commission of South Australia.

Human Resources Policies

Pursuant to the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (SA), the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) is required to develop common human resources policies for application across the emergency services sector organisations including the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS), the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) (non operational fire-fighters and operational fire-fighters where relevant and so stated), the South Australian State Emergency Service (SES) and the Commission itself.

To this end, eighteen human resources policies have been developed including: Additional Duties and Payment of Allowance, Discipline (Paid Employees), Certification of Bona Fide Reports, Executive Employment, Exit Interview, Grievance, Induction, Managing for Improved Performance, Outside Employment, Purchased Leave, Recruitment and Selection, Redeployment of Excess Employees, Staff Consultation, Training and Development, Variation in Hours of Duty, Whistleblowers Protection, Workforce Planning and Workplace Harassment and Bullying.

Call Receipt and Despatch – Transfer of function and staff from the CFS to the MFS

A discussion paper detailing options and implementation strategy with regard to the transfer of call, receipt and despatch (CRD) functions and staff from the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) to the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) as the proposal relates to employee matters was developed. The options and strategies were designed to assist CFS and MFS management in terms of effecting the transition with regard to employees. The transition was efficient and effective.

Corporate Communications Amalgamation / Coordination

Specified human resources and industrial relations issues associated with the coordination, amalgamation / centralisation of emergency services sector communications services were identified, risk mitigation strategies and suggestions as to a process for filling positions during a restructure were provided to relevant managers.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 - VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

Audit Findings

A number of matters were raised during the audit process which are relevant to the CFS. Steps to address the concerns have been taken and/or are currently being taken.

Certification of Bona Fides Policy

- Implementation plan has been drafted and training/information sessions to managers have been completed.

Payroll Procedures

- Checking processes have been highlighted as an area for improvement. To this end, a new set of payroll procedures has been drafted. The checking mechanisms will be incorporated following research into best practice public sector agencies. Research to date holds exciting prospects for almost immediate implementation.

Excessive annual leave balances without approval to defer the taking of annual leave

Letters were drafted and approved by the Chief Officer, which acknowledges employee commitment while reminding those employees of the responsibilities under occupational health, and safety legislation as well as the relevant deferral of leave approval requirements. To date, two of the six employees have met the deadline for the submission of a 'leave reduction plan'.

The following provide information on the employment status of CFS during 2006-07.

CFS WORKFORCE STATISTICS AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

Agency Persons	105	FTE's	100.46
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Gender	% Persons	% FTE's
Female	34.29	31.78
Male	65.71	68.22

• Number of persons separated from the agency during the last 12 months	10
• Number of persons recruited to the agency during the 2006-07 financial year	9
• Number of persons recruited to the agency during the 2006-07 financial year AND who were active / paid at June 2007	8
• Number of persons on leave without pay at 30 June 2007	3

Number of employees by salary bracket

Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$43 999	6	17	23
\$44 900 - \$56 999	17	15	32
\$57 000 - \$72 999	24	3	27
\$73 000 - \$91 999	20	1	21
\$92 000+	2	0	2
Total	69	36	105

Status of employees in current position

FTE's					
	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Female	28.8	3.13	0	0	31.93
Male	64	2.53	2	0	68.53
Total	92.8	5.66	2	0	100.46

Persons					
	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Female	32	4	0	0	36
Male	64	3	2	0	69
Total	96	7	2	0	105

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

Classification	Contract		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
EXEOA	1	0	1	0	1
EXECOC	1	0	1	0	1

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

Leave Type	Total days
Sick Leave Taken	557.7
Family Carer's Leave Taken	10.57
Special Leave with Pay	21.53

Number of employees by age bracket by gender

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19			0	0
20 - 24	1	1	2	1.9
25 - 29	2	3	5	4.76
30 - 34	8	2	10	9.52
35 - 39	7	8	15	14.29
40 - 44	9	4	13	12.38
45 - 49	10	3	13	12.38
50 - 54	19	7	26	24.76
55 - 59	7	5	12	11.43
60 - 64	4	3	7	6.67
65+	2	0	2	1.9
Total	69	36	105	100

Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander employees

Aboriginal / Torres Strait Islander	Nil
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Cultural and linguistic diversity

	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Number of employees born overseas	1	1	2	1.9
Number of employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	1	0	1	.95

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

Number of employees using voluntary flexible working arrangements by gender

	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	-	-	-
Flexitime	32	29	61
Compressed weeks	-	-	-
Part-time job share	-	5	5
Working from home	-	-	-

VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Achievements for the 2006-07 year

Maximising the Talents of our People

A Planned Workforce / Quality People / Volunteer Recruitment and Retention.

Volunteer Management Branch (VMB) secured Commonwealth Funds through the Emergency Management Australia's 'National Volunteer Support Fund' to review the Recruitment Workshops. The review resulted in the redevelopment of the workshops to the following format:

Recruitment A: The Health Check. A diagnostic tool that can be delivered in 2.5 hours at a Brigade or Unit to determine if the Brigade or Unit is recruitment ready.

Recruitment B: A workshop that aims to develop an understanding of the target group and how to reach them.

Recruitment C: A workshop that aims to develop a plan of activities to meet current recruitment needs and consider annual planning to meet future needs.

Volunteers from CFS have attended five workshops at either a regional level or brigade level.

The VMB facilitate a recruitment referral service for the CFS. In this reporting period, the VMB have received and referred 239 telephone enquiries; 24 website enquiries and 10 x enquiries from other sources (ie; walk-ins; field days).

VMB secured Commonwealth Funds through the Emergency Management Australia's 'National Volunteer Support Fund' to develop and implement a 'Volunteer Management Skills Capability' Program. The program aims to develop the capability of volunteers to be better able to self-manage and provide positive contribution to their brigade / unit. Training includes:

- Workplace Dignity Training
- Effective People Skills
- Succession Planning
- Conflict Management
- Managing Change
- Effective Meetings
- Assertion Skills
- Effective Communications
- Teambuilding

A total of 145 volunteers have attended the 'Volunteer Management Skills Capability' Program.

A volunteer succession framework has started with an education awareness package being delivered at Group Officers and Captains Seminars and at the Managing Groups and Brigades workshops.

VMB secured Commonwealth Funds through the Emergency Management Australia's 'National Volunteer Support Fund' to develop and implement a 'Building Better Brigades' Program. The program was developed and subsequently re-named 'Managing Groups and Brigades'. A two-day workshop was held and covered many aspects of managing a CFS Group or Brigade. Topics discussed Included understanding legislative responsibilities, Occupational Health and Safety, Training and Volunteer Management.

Four workshops have been run regionally, with forty-seven Volunteers attending the program.

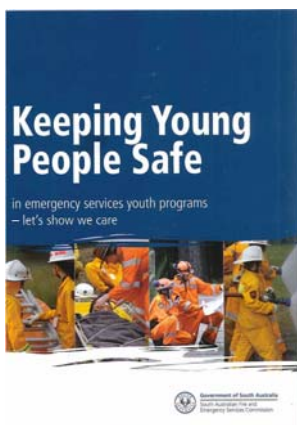
Volunteer Administration Forums

The VMB has facilitated two forums in this reporting period. Forty-nine volunteers have attended the forums which are designed to assist CFS volunteers to understand and administer Volunteer Management and Administration systems including finance.

VMB secured Commonwealth Funds through the Emergency Management Australia's 'National Volunteer Support Fund' to develop and implement 'Cadet Leader Training'.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

VMB has partnered with Scouts Australia to develop and deliver training to CFS Cadet Leaders which includes information about mandatory reporting and changes to the *Children's Protection Act (1993)*, creating a child safe environment, programming and activities. Sixty-seven Cadet Leaders have attended four workshops held regionally across South Australia.



VMB have produced a booklet for the emergency services organisations, 'Keeping Young People Safe'. The booklet contains simple guidelines for parents, participants and volunteers working with young people in emergency services youth programs. The booklet is being widely

distributed across emergency services in South Australia.

Protection of Merit & Equity

The 'Working In Harmony Program' has continued to expand, with the recruitment and selection of ten new Volunteer Harassment Contact Officers. The new Volunteer Harassment Contact Officers underwent an intensive two-day training program in October 2006. Refresher training was held for existing Volunteer Harassment Contact Officers in April 2007. The total number of Volunteer Harassment Contact Officers under the 'Working In Harmony Program' is twenty-three.

The confidential 1300 number set up to make referrals for volunteers wishing to access a Volunteer Harassment Contact Officer has received five calls, and three written feedback forms have been received.

Communicating with our Volunteers

Assisted in the development and implementation of the Inaugural Volunteer Summit. In July 2006, 120 volunteers gathered at Fort Largs and engage in discussion and debate on topics relevant to CFS. Topics included;

- Recruitment and Retention
- Leadership
- Community Engagement
- Equipment, devices and technology
- Organisational Systems

Recommendations formulated in the workgroups were presented to CFS Chief Officer, Euan Ferguson, CO CFS and to The Hon Jennifer Rankin, Minister for Volunteers.

Working towards continuous improvement

VMB have partnered with the University of South Australia to undertake a study on 'Volunteer Leadership at the Local Level'. The first report showed that increasing demands on volunteer firefighters attributed to burnout, while having the appropriate support and resources increased firefighter engagement.

VMB are facilitating a research partnership with the Bushfire CRC in an 'Age x Motivations' Survey, aimed at identifying retention strategies for the 18 – 30 year age group.

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

REGION	Brigade Firefighter		Brigade Auxiliary		Brigade Cadet		Total	
	2006-07	2005-06	2006-07	2005-06	2006-07	2005-06	2006-07	2005-06
1	2 543	2 455	1 096	1 047	283	263	3 922	3 765
2	2 058	2 035	689	666	267	306	3 014	3 007
3	1 276	1 235	325	303	132	123	1 733	1 661
4	1 494	1 513	622	596	140	140	2 256	2 249
5	1 979	1 859	555	551	71	73	2 605	2 483
6	1 530	1 554	344	312	115	103	1 989	1 969
Total	10 880	10 651	3 631	3 475	1 008	1 008	15 134	15 134

Future Direction

- Develop and implement a sector-wide Employer Support Program
- Analyse and report on the data collected through the Exit surveys for CFS volunteer past members
- Undertake further research in partnership with appropriate organisations; ie; Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre; UniSA.
- Continue to deliver Equity and Diversity Programs
- Continue to deliver Volunteer Leadership and Management Programs
- Continue to deliver Brigade/Group Management Training
- Continue to develop Youth Programs and Strategies to engage young people in emergency services

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY and WELFARE

Implementing a Safety Culture throughout the Organisation

Developed and distributed an annual firefighter Safety message throughout the Organisation.

Developed and implemented a functional plan in support of the CFS Annual Plan. The plan outlined the activities related to prevention, injury management and welfare. Quarterly reports were provided to the CFS on the implementation.

OHSW Newsletters were distributed to all Regions, Groups and Brigades and the development of fatigue management guidelines was commenced.

Due to work pressures from the Coronial Inquiry, the main focus for fatigue management has been the development of a brochure that will be distributed in the coming year.

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

The Stress Prevention and Management Team (SPAM) conducted thirty-one group interventions and nine pre-incident training sessions for CFS Brigades. A total of 425 volunteers participated.

1744 hours of individual follow up was provided, some of which was attributed to the Wangary Fire and the Coronial Enquiry.

Five Peer Supports have completed the requirement for Certificate 3 Community Services/Critical Incident Stress Management / Peer Support.

A scientific evaluation into the provision of SPAM services has commenced in conjunction with the University of South Australia

Family support Unit Meetings were conducted with delegates from Regions 1, 2, 5 and 6.

The Staff Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is promoted during the new staff induction process and provides support and referral services to all staff and their immediate families.

Implement an OHSW Management System that meets the WorkCover Performance Standards for Self Insurers

The gap analysis conducted by WorkCover has identified several shortfalls in the OHSW systems. The shortfalls have been prioritised and included in the CFS OHSW Plan, with quarterly progress reports being provided.

There has been a major focus on hazard management following the updating of the hazard reporting system. Training has been conducted and the updated forms are being used. The forms allow documentation of follow up and a consistent approach.

Incident reporting has received additional attention with the Regions increasingly providing responses to reports. The process of providing the incident report forms on pads with instructions has facilitated the implementation of the updated procedure.

The implementation of recommendations from an externally conducted review of OHSW service delivery has resulted in the recruitment of a Senior OHSW Advisor for CFS. Additionally, a recruited Senior OHSW Advisor appointed to SAFECOM has developed an internal audit system that has been adapted and implemented on a trial basis across the Sector.

The OHS Officers have increased the time spent in the Regions, and have achieved a more defined focus on implementing OHSW systems in the Regions.

To Meet the Government Targets For Injury Management

Quarterly reports were provided to the SAFECOM Board regarding the CFS compliance with the Government targets. Forty per cent of the targets were met with successes achieved in the areas of claims management processes. The target for reducing average lost days was almost met. Early intervention and return to work continues to be an area for improvement.

Difficulty experienced by the CFS relates to the volunteers returning to work with their primary employer, which is not the CFS. Many employers are prepared to wait until fully recovered. Additionally, some opportunities for early intervention are lost due to late notification of injuries by volunteers.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

Mechanisms of Injury

The incidence of new workers compensation claims has decreased as has, to a lesser extent, the incidence of new income maintenance claims. The total costs of new workers compensation claims has increased by sixty-seven percent, mostly due to the most serious injury of which occurred during an appliance rollover in November 2006.

- Twenty-one per cent of the new claims resulted from sprains and strains;
- Thirteen per cent from poisoning from toxic effects of substances;
- Ten per cent from open wounds; and
- Seven per cent each from heat stress, fractures and dislocations

In relation to claims incurring income maintenance, seven per cent resulted from sprains and strains, four per cent from each of the muscle disorders, dislocations and poisoning or toxic effects.

Slips, trips and falls has continued to be the main mechanism of injury, but the last three years has seen a continuing decrease of the incidence from forty-one per cent to twenty-one per cent of injuries.

Seventeen percent of new injuries have resulted from exposure to environmental hazards while body stressing, and being hit by moving objects amounted for fourteen per cent each of these injuries.

A new trend has been volunteer stress related claims. While two have been covered by Workers Compensation legislation, one remains unresolved.

While attending the Bundaleer Fire in November 2006 a volunteer sustained serious injury in an appliance rollover. The volunteer sustained a complete cervical cord injury with neurological impairment.

This injury has been devastating for the volunteer, his family and to the CFS itself. The CFS has been providing support to the volunteer and his family and will do so as long as required

Recommendations from the accident investigation were that CFS:

- Implement an off-road driver training program for all CFS drivers
- Review all policies and procedures relevant to this accident and notify all volunteers of any changes resulting from that review; and

- To provide training in 'Dynamic Risk Assessment' to all CFS personnel to improve identification and management of risk;

An action plan has been developed and is being implemented to ensure the required actions are undertaken within the appropriate timeframe.

As the accident was a notifiable work injury, Safework SA investigated and three Improvement Notices were issued under the OHS&W Act 1986

1. The compulsory wearing of seatbelts by persons travelling in CFS appliances.
2. The conducting of appropriate risk assessments when engaged in dynamic fire-ground operations.
3. Driver training when driving in off-road situations.

Measures to be taken by CFS to avoid further contraventions are to:

- Conduct an appropriate risk assessment of the operations to identify when and where seatbelts should be used.
- Implement a suitable policy and systems of work to ensure seatbelts are worn at all reasonable times (by 31 August 2007).
- Ensure all CFS personnel involved in making command decisions in fire-ground operations receive training and instruction in conducting risk assessments to ensure appropriate systems of work are implemented prior to undertaking particular activities (by February 2008).
- Ensure all drivers of CFS appliances are adequately trained to ensure they are equipped to drive CFS vehicles relative to the environment in which they may be required to operate. Satisfactory interim measures may be taken to minimise the risks associated with this activity (by February 2008).

CFS has been expending a considerable effort in analysing the requirements and completing the actions. It is anticipated that the notices relating to seatbelts and risk assessments will be completed by 31 August 2007.

Fortnightly progress reviews are being conducted by the Chief Officer to ensure time frames are met.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

To Implement a health and wellness program for Staff and Volunteers

- 'Well at Work Magazines' continue to be distributed throughout the CFS;
- The vaccination program for Hepatitis A (where required) and Hepatitis B is being delivered and flu vaccinations continue to be provided for staff;
- Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus medicals are offered on an ongoing basis with reaccreditation at appropriate timeframes;
- Voluntary Health assessments for paid staff were not offered due to budget pressures in the last quarter; and
- OHSW sponsored a health related presentation by Dr John Tickell at the Staff Day.

Future Directions

- Initiatives for the coming year include.
- Documenting the Volunteer OHSW system.
- Analysing the outcomes of the 2007 WorkCover evaluation of the CFS conformance with the Performance Standards for Self Insurers and correcting shortfalls.
- Implementing the Government Safety Strategy.
- Completing the Fatigue Management Guidelines.
- Meeting the requirements of the three Improvement Notices imposed by Safework SA.
- Implementing a system to support the Chief Officer Standing order No. 14.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY STATISTICS Safety Management Plan Targets

Target Area	Target	Result
Injury Prevention		
1 - Workplace Fatalities	0	0
2 - New Workplace Injury claim numbers	68	71
3 - Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate	Unable to calculate	Unable to calculate
Injury Management		
4 Rehabilitation		
4.1 per cent of rehabilitation assessments undertaken within two days of the claim being received by the claims administrator.	80%	80%
4.2 per cent of cases where rehabilitation has commenced within five working days of the assessment being determined	80%	80%
5 Claims Determination		
5.1 per cent of new claims determined within 10 working days of the receipt by the claims department.	75%	94%
5.2 per cent of new claims determined within 3 months.	95%	100%
6 - Average Days Lost	20% decrease	19% decrease
7 Return to Work		
7.1 per cent of injured workers returned to work within 5 working days.	70%	57%
7.2 per cent of injured workers returned to work within 3 months.	95%	82.5%

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING and SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

CFS Occupational Health safety and Injury Management information

		2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
1	OHS Legislative Requirements			
	Number of Notifiable occurrences pursuant to Health Safety and Welfare Act Regulations, Division 6.6	0	0	0
	Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to Health Safety and Welfare Regulations, Division 6.6	3	11	6
	Number of notices served pursuant to Health Safety and Welfare Act, section 35, section 39, section 40	3	0	0
2	Injury Management Legislative Requirements			
	Total number of employees who participated in a rehabilitation program	13	10	12
	Total number of employees rehabilitated and reassigned to alternative duties	4	5	3
	Total number of employees rehabilitated back to their original work	6	4	8
3	WorkCover Action Limits			
	The number of open claims as at 30 th June	38	28	23
	Percentage of workers compensation expenditure over gross annual remuneration	8.08%	7.14%	22.32%
4	Number of Claims			
	The number of new workers compensation claims in the financial year	71	85	75
	The number of Fatalities, lost time injuries, medical treatment			
	(F)	0	0	2
	(LTI)	16	15	18
	(MTO)	55	70	57
	Total number of whole working days lost	558	224	386
5	Cost of Workers Compensation			
	Cost of new claims for the financial year	\$245 024	\$136 907	\$575 644
	Cost of all claims excluding lump sum payments	\$555 244	\$329 201	\$240 335
	Amount paid for lump sum payments			
	s42	\$100	\$65 000	\$0.00
	s43	\$104,032	\$16 530	\$32 794
	s44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$447 229
	Total amount recovered from external sources (s54)	\$31 543	\$1 446	\$2 577
	Budget allocation for workers compensation	\$294 000	\$370 000	\$320 000
6	Trends			
	Injury frequency rate (calculated from Australian Standard AS1885) for new lost time injury / disease for each million hours worked	Unable to calculate	Unable to calculate	Unable to calculate
	Most frequent cause (mechanism) of injury for the last 3 financial years is			
	• 2006-07 – Falls, Trips and Slips	15	20 each	31
	• 2005-06 – Heat, Radiation, Electricity	21.1% of new claim numbers	23.5% of new claim	41% of new claims numbers
	• 2004-05 – Falls, Trips and Slips			
	Most expensive cause (mechanism) of injury for the last 3 financial years is:			
	• 2006-07 – Other and unspecified mechanisms of injury	\$100 983	\$37 991	\$464 114
	• 2005-06 – Heat Radiation and Electricity	15.11% of new claim costs	27.7% of new claim costs	80% of new claim costs

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

Governance

During 2006, the CFS further consolidated its strategic planning framework by developing its business and functional plans to incorporate quarterly reporting by functional managers on key performance indicators to the CFS Strategic Leadership Group (SLG). The Strategic Leadership Group comprises the CFS functional managers and invited managers from the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM).

The Strategic Leadership Group, in taking the lead governance role post the establishment of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005, had previously approved the Strategic Plan for 2006-2015. This Plan, and the associated Strategic Directions document, were reviewed in May 2007 and re-confirmed as appropriate for governance of the CFS. The CFS Vision, Mission and Values statements, as expressed in the CFS Strategic Direction document, are also consistent with the South Australian Strategic Plan.

Risk Management

In accordance with the CFS strategic planning framework, risk management underpins all decision making in the CFS and is an integral component of policy development, strategic and business planning, prevention and operational planning. The CFS Risk Register was again reviewed and updated in 2006. New risks identified during the previous period were added to the register and amendments made to existing risks as treatment options were applied and managed.

Several lower level risks were discharged and others deemed to have become acceptable through successful application of management processes.

The SAFECOM sector intranet based risk register was further developed in 2006 to incorporate an ability to discretely include the CFS risk register. All CFS risk assessment documentation will be progressively transferred onto the SAFECOM sector risk register as time permits.

South Australian Strategic Plan

In specific regard to meeting the elements of the South Australian Strategic Plan, the CFS broadly achieved the following:

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

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

Strategic and Business Planning

In pursuance of its strategic planning framework, the CFS maintained a focus on the 5 key results areas of:

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

As in the previous year, the Key Performance Indicators were updated in consideration of the current risks as identified and recorded on the CFS Risk Register, and are linked to ensure that the actions undertaken by Managers in business planning achieve mitigative impacts on those risks. They provide achievable, measurable, and time bound outcomes, and continued to be reported against on a quarterly basis by the Strategic Leadership Group to ensure that the organisation is meeting its planned commitments to Government and the community.

A new strategic risk issue emerged in 2006-07. The continuing drought conditions have required the CFS to give careful consideration to the current and potential impacts of climate change, both for strategic planning for the fire danger season and to ensure that adequate consideration is given to change management programs to ensure the CFS can meet its long term objectives.

In addition to the focus given to the five key areas mentioned earlier, the CFS commenced planning for the 2006-07 fire danger season by developing a discussion paper on 'Climate Change' and its potential impact on our operations and workforce. This paper will be updated as new information on climate change research comes to hand, to inform operational planning and to influence policy, business and workforce planning.

Business Excellence

The CFS continues to adhere to the Business Excellence framework in order to maintain a focus on business improvement and corporate governance. A focus on meeting several legislative imperatives that arose as a result of the Mt Bryan rollover and associated

Improvement Notices delivered by Safe Work SA, and work conducted to meet anticipated outcomes of the State Coroner's Wangary Inquest meant that CFS was unable to fund and progress the planned development of the next phase of the Business Excellence program.

Consequently, the Guided Self Assessment and Audit phase has been placed on hold until further notice.

Greening of Government

CFS is making every endeavour to meet the 'greening of Government' (goGo) targets. In particular, new CFS fire station and Group building developments are planned in consideration of available new technology and where possible, these are incorporated into the design and construction.

Some CFS buildings have been retrofitted with waterless urinals where maintenance can be regularly undertaken, and high volume rainwater tanks located at fire stations and Group Control centres are progressively being procured. At time of installation these tanks are being connected to 'waterbank' systems, where the rainwater is used before town water supplies and outlets are replaced with flow restricting plumbing.

The CFS small vehicle fleet is being progressively re-structured to incorporate vehicles with smaller engines that produce lower emissions and meet the State Fleet point score requirements.

CFS office equipment and small capital items procurement is based on efficiency rating as well as fitness for purpose and multiple use capability.

Workforce Plan

The workforce plan highlighted a number of pressures on existing staff resources, including those emerging through the impact of climate change, and the CFS is developing strategies to ensure adequate support for our core business is maintained.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

Work was undertaken during 2006 to develop funding submissions to overcome some of these identified deficiencies, including for off-road driver training, additional administrative support to Groups and Brigades, and expanded rural firefighter training, with only moderate success.

Staff development

During 2006, the Individual Development Plan program continued, with senior management staff working with their direct reports to identify learning and training opportunities for self-development.

Several staff availed themselves of CFS supported tertiary study. Selected staff were also encouraged to access in house and industry based command and leadership courses, conducted in South Australia or in some cases interstate, including the Executive Development program (two staff), Volunteer Leaders program (two volunteers) and the developing Future Leaders program (two volunteers) all conducted by the Australasian Fire Authorities Council Annual (AFAC)/Australasian Institute of Police Management, in Sydney in 2006.

Thirteen selected staff also attended the AFAC Conference in Melbourne in August 2006.

Volunteer Summit

The CFS conducted the inaugural Volunteer Summit on 1-2 July 2006, as an outcome of a recommendation of the Project Phoenix report. The purpose of the Summit was to provide a single point consultative forum to discuss matters pertaining to the provision of prevention programs and emergency response services, volunteer recruitment, training and support. 120 volunteers attended the session and participated in workshop discussion groups, presentations by academics and volunteer support practitioners, psychologists and other emergency services staff.

The Chief Officer, in meeting a commitment to consider appropriate recommendations arising from the Summit, has been progressing the outcomes in conjunction with the Chief Officers Advisory Council (COAC), and ensuring that approved recommendations will be incorporated into business and strategic plans.

Many of the recommendations have since been further discussed at a joint planning session involving the South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association (VFBA), COAC and the State Leadership Group, with a view to incorporating them into the 2007-09 planning cycles.

South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association

During 2006, the Strategic Services function maintained and managed the support funding agreement with the VFBA and monitored expenditure by the VFBA on a quarterly basis.

CFS worked closely with the VFBA and established their participation in an enhanced consultative arrangement under the newly constituted body 'the Chief Officer's Advisory Council (COAC)'.

Complaints handling

Complaints made about CFS activities during the 2006-07 period were handled under the terms of the CFS Complaints Handling Policy, resulting in satisfactory resolution of matters identified.

Committee structure

The following committees are maintained to provide consultation and advice:

- Bushfire Firefighting Methods Working Party
- Centre for Lessons Learned
- Chief Officer's Advisory Council (formerly State Volunteer Management Branch)
- District Bushfire Prevention Committees
- Emergency Services Coordination Committee
- Regional Bushfire Prevention Committees
- SA Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee
- State Training Committee
- Staff Occupational Health and Safety Committee
- Technical Committee
- Volunteer Occupational Health and Safety Committee

CFS State Operations Support Brigade

The CFS State Operations Support Brigade was established under the Fire and Emergency Services Act (2005) on 6 October 2006.

Formed to assist CFS State Headquarters during incidents, which require the use of the State Coordination Centre, the brigade will comprise a mix of staff and general public from within the Adelaide metropolitan area.

Before the new brigade could be established, the pre-existing CFS Headquarters reserve Brigade had to be de-registered and minor amendments made to the standard CFS constitution.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

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

Fees and charges

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

Policy documents

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

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

FOI requests received:	Total
New (including transferred in)	5
Total to be processed	5
Completed requests	5
Total processed	5
Granted in full	3
Granted in part	2
Section 16(a) Exempt	2
Fees received	\$74.40
0-21 days	1
22-35 days	4
Total processed	5
0-10 hours	3
11-20 hours	2
Total processed	5

INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS

Business Management

Vehicle Fleet

New Appliances Purchased In 2006-07

34P Rural Pumper Type Appliances

During 2006-07 ten new 34P type appliances were purchased.

Mills Tui Australia in Brisbane Queensland built these appliances.

The appliances were delivered to CFS stations at:

- Ceduna; Jamestown; Tea Tree Gully; Port Lincoln; Yankalilla; Karoonda; Oakbank / Balhannah; Meningie; Cape Jervis and Woomera.

34P Rural Pumper Type Appliance



These appliances are fitted with additional safety features including heat reflective blinds inside the cabin, a cabin water spray system and a system to provide breathable air for crew within the cabin in the event of a burn over.

34 Rural Type Appliances

Twenty-seven 34 Type appliances were purchased. These appliances were built at Moore Engineering in Murray Bridge.

The following Brigades are benefiting from these new appliances:

- McLaren Vale; Inman Valley; Browns Well; Kingscote; Sevenhill / Penwortham; Woolsheds / Wasleys; Kersbrook; Freeling; Yankalilla; Saddleworth; Kangarilla; McLaren Flat; Moorook; Jervois; Sellicks; Paringa; Hindmarsh Valley; Mallala; Taplan; Yahl; Mount Graham; Napperby; Spalding; Moorak; Echunga; One Tree Hill and Two Wells.

These appliances are also fitted with additional safety features including heat reflective blinds inside the cabin, a cabin water spray system and a system to provide breathable air for crew in the cabin in the event of a burn over.



RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

CFS successfully entered the Safe Work Awards for the additional features of these appliances in the category 'Best Solution to an Identified Workplace Health and Safety Issue'.

As a result of winning the State Award, CFS was entered into the National Competition as well as was announced the winner at the awards ceremony in Canberra.

Best Solution to an Identified Workplace Health and Safety Issue'



Urban Pumper

Two new Urban Pumpers were purchased and these have been provided to Murray Bridge and Happy Valley CFS brigades. These Pumpers were built by SEM Fire and Rescue in Ballarat and are designed for Urban Firefighting, Road Crash Rescue and Hazardous Material responses.

These pumps provide CFS brigades with:

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



Urban Pumper

14 Light Rural Type Appliances.

Two new 14 Type appliances were purchased and these appliances were built at Moore Engineering in Murray Bridge.

One of these is now in service at Quorn with the other appliance at Tea Tree Gully. This second appliance, at Tea Tree Gully, is fitted with a Compressed Air Foam System pump as a prototype for CFS. This type of fire fighting pump is designed to improve the effectiveness of water for fire fighting and contributes to reducing fire fighter fatigue.

14 Light Rural Type appliance



KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

Building Projects

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

HALLETT

CFS and SES joint facility each with a two appliance bay including Group Control Centre



- One appliance bay Brigade Station.
- Two appliance bay Brigade Station.
- Two or three appliance bay Brigade and Group Control Centre.
- Three appliance bay Brigade and Type 3 Group Control Centre.

CFS committed funding to deliver the following building projects.

Completed	Nearing completion	Commenced
Roseworthy	Booleroo	Birdwood
Hallett	(Shared with	Penong
Cummins	SES)	Compton
Clare		Lucindale
State Training	Andamooka	Lameroo
Centre (Kitchen	(Shared with	Mount Torrens
upgrade)	SES)	Tea Tree Gully
	Riverton	Hamley Bridge

Energy Efficiency – Design Considerations

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

Non air-conditioned building spaces are generally located on the western side of buildings to shelter the air-conditioned areas.

Building areas generally have a high level of thermal insulation in the walls and roof elements to enhance operating efficiency of air conditioning systems.

Installation of electrical circuit to turn off all unnecessary power when leaving the station connected to an external warning light.

Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare

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

Building Code of Australia

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

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

Special Features

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

ROSEWORTHY

Three bay brigade station & Group Control Centre



- Emergency lighting system installed to enable incident management to continue in the event of power outage.
- Generator input to provide auxiliary power supply when mains power is not available.
- Warning device to alert occupants that mains power is available whilst operating with generator.
- Siren pole designed to enable safe and simple lowering of siren pole with siren attached to facilitate service and repairs of siren.
- Appliance bay area has considered ongoing changes to the appliance design that impact on the size of appliances
- Appliance bay floors constructed with drain and trash rack to disperse water that leaks or is spilled from fire appliance water tanks.
- Application of epoxy non slip finish to appliance bay concrete slabs.
- Sealing of buildings to prevent entry of birds, vermin and dust.
- Installation of split system air conditioning to offices, operations/meeting and communications room.
- Provision for radio antenna cables, and call out equipment cabling enclosed within covered ladder rack.
- Interface of security system with the FSI to alert CFS personnel.
- Installation of digital locks to PA doors as a means to increase security.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

- Installation of 'ampli-mesh' security screens to all external windows and panel doors.
- Installation of electronic security system that can be accessed by telephone to analyse and identify faults and re-configure.
- Installation of additional telephone cabling to the operations area should additional services be required at short notice (Group Control Centres).
- Installation of water supply and waste system for future washing machine.
- Group Control Centres pre-wired to facilitate overhead projectors.
- CCTV to monitor security to appliance bays.
- Concrete kerbs and gutters with sealed car park areas.

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



SA Country Fire Service Annual Asbestos Management Report 2006-07

SECTION 1: ANNUAL REPORT – PRIORITY AND REMOVAL ACTIVITIES - SA Country Fire Service				
Site Asbestos Presence Status	Priority for Risk Assessment	No of sites in Priority for Assessment category	Risk Reduction Program: Activities conducted during 2006-07	Quantification of Activities (By item / By Area / By \$)
Insufficient data	Urgent	0	Nil	
Unstable, Accessible; or Unstable, Damaged or Decayed	Urgent	1		
Unstable, Inaccessible; or Unstable, Partly Accessible	High	0		
Stable, Accessible; or Stable, Accessible, Initial Signs of Decay	Medium	71		
Stable, Inaccessible; or Stable, Partly Accessible	Low	31		
Asbestos Free	Not applicable	313		

SECTION 2: ANNUAL REPORT – RISK REDUCTION							
Site category Scale	Site performance Score	1	2	3	4	5	Not assessed
	Site Risk level	Severe	Major	Moderate	Minor (threshold category)	No risk (target category)	
	% Of Sites in Category at Year's Commencement	0	0.09%	19.2%	7.3%	72.6%	0
	Adjusted % After Annual Reduction Activity	0	0.4%	17.1%	7.2%	75.3%	0.2%

Strategies for the continued reduction of asbestos from CFS sites are being determined for the 2007-08 years in association with the capital works program for the replacement of stations. A total of 45 stations with asbestos will be replaced through capital works program over the next 10 years.

For 2006-07 asbestos removal and/or the replacement of stations is planned for Aldgate and Stirling stations during 2007-08. Additional removal work is planned to be undertaken at Kimba and Mannum stations.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

SA Country Fire Service Annual Asbestos Management Report 2006-07				
No. of sites in Category				
Category	At Start of Year = 416	At End of Year = 417	Category Description	Interpretation
1	2	2	Remove	should be removed promptly
2	4	0	Remove as soon as practicable	should be scheduled for removal at a practical time.
3	62	61	Use care during maintenance	may need removal during maintenance work
4	36	36	Monitor Condition	is present, inspect according to legislation and policy
5	312	317	No asbestos identified/ identified asbestos has been removed	(All asbestos identified as per OHS & W 4.2.10(1) has been removed)
6	0	1	Further information required	(These sites not yet categorised)
Category 1	Relates to the Aldgate & Stirling CFS stations. The Aldgate Station will be demolished by late 2007			
	The Stirling Station is being purchased from the Adelaide Hills Council and investigations on the removal of the asbestos and required alterations to the station are being progressed.			

Energy Efficiency for CFS 2006-07

In May 2002 the Premier launched the Government Energy Efficiency Plan to facilitate the reduction of energy consumption for the whole of Government of fifteen per cent by the year 2010 based on a baseline year of 2000-2001. This target has now been revised to twenty-five per cent by the year 2015

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

Regional offices have reported:

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

The consumption information is as follows:

	Gigajoules	GHG Emissions (Tonnes CO ₂)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M	(\$)
Baseline	4 330	1 334	51 305	0.0844	\$220 003
2006-07	5 574	1 713	57 591	0.0968	\$286 142
Variance	28.7%	22%	12.25%	14.7%	30.14%

Agencies are now reporting against a business measure which for the SAFCOM agencies is square meters.

These figures represent a 4.3 per cent increase of gigajoules over the 2005-06 financial year. Reasons for the increased consumption include:

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

COMMUNICATIONS

Fire Alarm Monitoring

The Telecommunications Group within Infrastructure and Logistics continued to migrate existing 'Fixed Fire Alarm Panels' to the wireless based FIREMON product supplied by ROMTECK (Australia). Additional software enhancements were implemented to increase the functionality of the system to better suit CFS operational requirements.

Remote Area Communications

The Telecommunications Group has continued to work with volunteers to provide improved radio coverage in areas not served by the SA-GRN network and has continued a structured field trial of HF (High Frequency) Radio in the Bookmark Biosphere / Dangalli National Park. Current work is being undertaken to test the feasibility of interfacing the HF Radio Network to the SAGRN Mobile Voice Network.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

2006-07 Income and Revenues from SA Government - \$57.1 million

Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund - \$53.8 (94%)

CFS is primarily funded from the Community Emergency Services Fund, which was established by the *Emergency Services Funding Act 1998*. In 2006-07, the fund provided \$53.8 million to CFS.

Assets received from Local Government and other sources - \$0.9 million (2%)

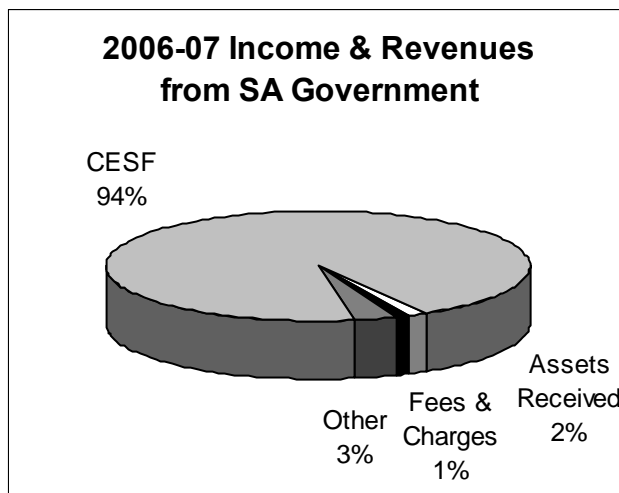
Since 1999 negotiations have been undertaken to identify and transition land, buildings, vehicles and equipment from Local Government and other sources. As at 30 June 2007, 97% of all relevant assets had been transitioned. Seven additional properties (valued at \$0.886 million) and one additional vehicle (valued at \$0.015 million) were formally transitioned into the control of the Minister during 2006-07.

Revenues from fees and charges - \$0.5 million (1%)

CFS received \$0.5 million during the year for fees and charges for services, relating primarily to training recoveries and incident cost recoveries.

Other income - \$1.9 million (3%)

Other income for 2006-07 includes Commonwealth Grants of \$0.6 million; increases in funds held by CFS Groups and Brigades, mainly from fundraising, of \$0.3 million; interest revenue of \$0.2 million; and sundry recoveries of \$0.8 million.



2006-07 Expenses - \$54.9 million

Supplies and services - \$26.1 million (47.5%)

CFS incurred \$26.1 million of supplies and services expenditure during 2006-07 relating primarily to aerial firefighting (\$5.7 million), operational consumables and minor purchases (\$4.6 million), repairs and maintenance (\$4.0 million), and uniforms and protective clothing (\$1.2 million).

Depreciation - \$10.4 million (19.0%)

During 2006-07, depreciation of \$10.4 million was incurred on property, vehicles, plant and equipment assets controlled by CFS.

Government Radio Network expenses - \$9.6 million (17.5%)

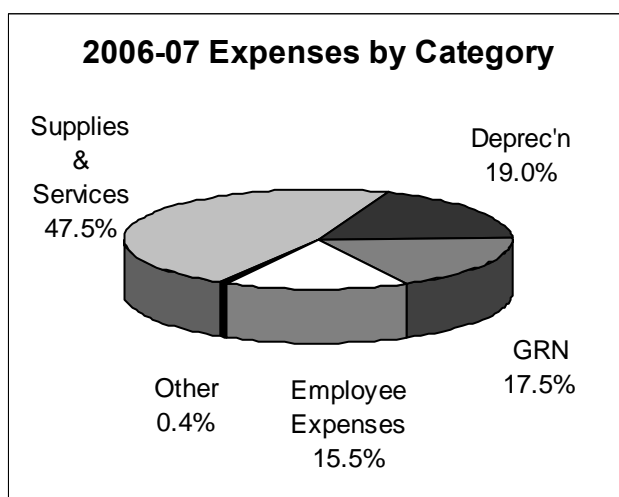
During 2006-07, CFS has been charged \$9.6 million by Government ICT Services for costs associated with the provision of emergency communication services (including voice, paging and data transmission) via the Government Radio Network.

Employee benefits expenses - \$8.5 million (15.5%)

During 2006-07, \$8.5 million was incurred on salaries & wages, long service leave, payroll tax, superannuation and other employee related expenses.

Other expenses - \$0.2 million (0.4%)

Other minor expenses of \$0.2 million were incurred during 2006-07.



KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

2006-06 Capital Expenditure - \$12.3 million

Capital Expenditure

CFS expended \$12.3 million on capital projects during 2006-07, including \$8.1 million on vehicles (66%), \$3.1 million on land & buildings (25%), \$0.6 million on communications (5%) & IT and \$0.5 million on plant & equipment (4%).

Total Assets - \$117.6 million

Vehicles

The value of vehicles controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2007 amounted to \$56.2 million. During 2006-07, the value of vehicle assets has increased due to new appliance deliveries.

Land and buildings

The value of land and buildings controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2007 amounted to \$36.5 million. During 2006-07, the total value of land and buildings has increased due to building projects and the transfer of properties from Local Government.

Communications equipment

The value of communications equipment, including radios and pagers controlled by the CFS, as at 30 June 2007 amounted to \$11.3 million. During 2005-06, communications assets have decreased by \$2.1 million primarily due to depreciation exceeding the value of new assets purchased.

Other

Other assets include plant and equipment of \$1.5 million and computer equipment \$0.9 million, both of which decreased during 2006-07 due to de-recognition of assets with a value less than \$10,000. Other assets also includes work in progress of \$4.5 million (primarily Fire Stations and vehicles).

Current assets

As at 30 June 2007, the value of current assets amounted to \$6.6 million relating to cash assets (\$5.6 million) and receivables (\$1.0 million).

Total Liabilities - \$6.4 million

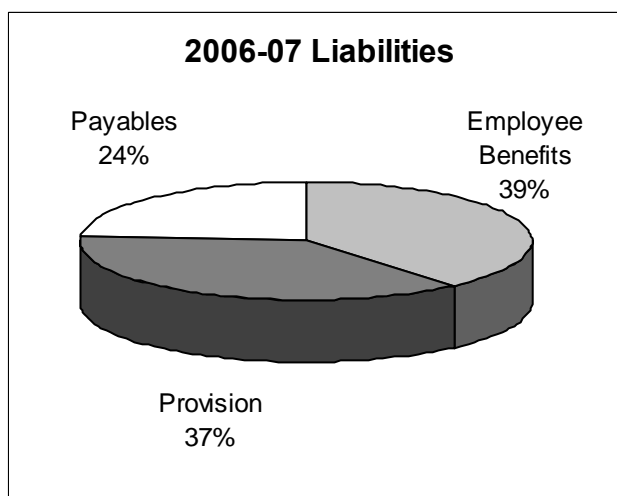
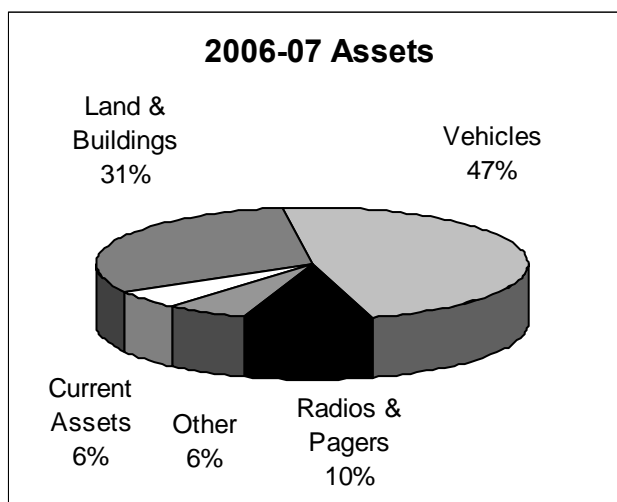
Payables

As at 30 June 2007, current and non-current payables amounted to \$1.5 million, relating primarily to creditors (\$0.6 million) and accrued expenses (\$0.9 million).

Employee benefits and provisions

As at 30 June 2007, employee benefits for annual leave and long service leave amounted to \$2.5 million whilst provisions for workers compensation amounted to \$2.4 million.

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



KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

Consultancy Services

A total of \$9 900 in 2006-07 (\$49 000 in 2005-06) was paid to consultants engaged by CFS.

	Number of Consultancies	Reason	\$
Below \$10 000	5	<i>Gibson Quai Consulting</i> – information technology advice. <i>Lizard Drinking</i> – contract management policy documentation. <i>Helen Campbell Harder</i> – psychological consultation and assessment. <i>Dr Brian Sando</i> – breathing apparatus and respiratory system advice. <i>TMK Consulting Engineers</i> – engineering advice.	\$5 800 \$2 300 \$900 \$600 \$300
\$10 000 to \$50 000	-	-	-
Above \$50 000	-	-	-
	5		\$9 900

Fraud

CFS is unaware of any incidents of fraud proven during the 2006-07 financial year. CFS undertakes regular internal compliance checks to maximise the potential for detecting fraud.

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

Overseas Travel

Destination	Reason for Travel	Total number of employees involved	Total cost for CFS
Spain	Attendance at 4 th International Wildland Fire Conference	1	\$4 181
Canada	Attendance at International Bushfire Summit	1	\$9 294

Contractual Agreements

During 2006-07 the CFS did not enter into any contractual agreements where the total value of the contract exceeded \$4 million and the contract extended beyond a single year.

Account Payment Performance

Particulars	Number of Accounts paid	Percentage of Accounts Paid (by number)	Value in \$A of Accounts Paid	Percentage of Accounts Paid (By value)
Paid by the due date	19 557	87.95%	\$48 377 915	87.30%
Paid less than 30 days from due date	1 667	7.50%	\$4 901 341	8.85%
Paid more than 30 days from due date	1 012	4.55%	\$2 135 520	3.85%
Total	22 236		\$55 414 776	



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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 report of the South Australian Country Fire Service and controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2007. The financial report comprises:

- An Income Statement;
- A Balance Sheet;
- A Statement of Changes in Equity;
- A Cash Flow Statement;
- Notes to and forming part of the financial statements; and
- A Certificate by the Acting Chief Officer, South Australian Country Fire Service and Director, Finance, South Australian Emergency Services Commission.

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

The Responsibility of the Chief Officer and Director, Finance for the Financial Report

The Chief Officer and Director, Finance are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is 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 report 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 report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 and the Director, Finance, as well as the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Australian Country Fire Service and the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2007, 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 (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations).


S O'Neill
AUDITOR-GENERAL
27 September 2007

Certification of the Financial Report

We certify that:

- the attached General Purpose Financial Report for the South Australian Country Fire Service presents fairly, in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, applicable Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, the financial position of the South Australian Country Fire Service as at 30 June 2007, the results of its operation and its cash flows for the year then ended;
- the attached financial statements are in accordance with the accounts and records of the agency and give an accurate indication of the financial transactions of the agency for the year then ended;
- internal controls over the financial reporting have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Andrew Lawson
A/CHIEF OFFICER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

18 September 2007



Rex Mathews
DIRECTOR, FINANCE
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FIRE AND EMERGENCY
SERVICES COMMISSION

18 September 2007

INCOME STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	CFS 2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
EXPENSES:					
Employee benefit expenses	5	8 531	7 864	8 531	7 864
Supplies and services	6	26 079	23 784	26 078	23 682
Emergency Services Administrative Unit recharge		-	1 453	-	1 453
Government Radio Network expenses	8	9 622	9 336	9 622	9 336
Depreciation	9	10 444	10 796	10 444	10 796
Net loss from disposal of assets	10	-	175	-	175
Other expenses		240	219	240	219
Total Expenses		54 916	53 627	54 915	53 525
INCOME:					
Net gain from disposal of assets	10	56	-	56	-
Revenues from fees and charges	11	518	650	518	650
Interest revenues	12	156	347	142	331
Assets received from Local Government and other sources	13	902	1 162	902	1 162
Groups and brigades funds		261	492	261	492
Other income	14	1 408	1 544	1 406	1 452
Total Income		3 301	4 195	3 285	4 087
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES		51 615	49 432	51 630	49 438
REVENUES FROM SA GOVERNMENT:					
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		53 833	50 856	53 833	50 856
NET RESULT BEFORE RESTRUCTURE		2 218	1 424	2 203	1 418
Net expenses from administrative restructure	25	-	172	-	172
NET RESULT AFTER RESTRUCTURE		2 218	1 252	2 203	1 246
THE NET RESULT AFTER RESTRUCTURE IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE SA GOVERNMENT AS OWNER					

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

BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2007

	Note	Consolidated 2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	CFS 2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	15	5 662	5 289	5 318	4 961
Receivables	16	980	1 799	979	1 798
Total Current Assets		6 642	7 088	6 297	6 759
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:					
Property, plant and equipment	17	110 963	109 088	110 963	109 088
Total Non-Current Assets		110 963	109 088	110 963	109 088
TOTAL ASSETS		117 605	116 176	117 260	115 847
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Payables	18	1 391	1 744	1 390	1 744
Short-term and long-term employee benefits	19	971	926	971	926
Short-term provisions	20	490	532	490	532
Total Current Liabilities		2 852	3 202	2 851	3 202
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables	18	139	125	139	125
Long-term employee benefits	19	1 498	1 289	1 498	1 289
Long-term provisions	20	1 904	2 123	1 904	2 123
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3 541	3 537	3 541	3 537
Total Liabilities		6 393	6 739	6 392	6 739
NET ASSETS		111 212	109 437	110 868	109 108
EQUITY					
Retained earnings		88 286	86 907	87 942	86 578
Asset revaluation reserve		22 926	22 530	22 926	22 530
TOTAL EQUITY		111 212	109 437	110 868	109 108
THE TOTAL EQUITY IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE SA GOVERNMENT AS OWNER					
Commitments	21				
Contingent Assets and Liabilities	22				

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

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 30 June 2007**

Consolidated:

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2005	24 765	85 655	110 420
Loss on revaluation of property during 2005-06	(2 235)	-	(2 235)
Net Result after Restructure for 2005-06	-	1 252	1 252
TOTAL RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE FOR 2005-06	(2 235)	1 252	(983)
Balance at 30 June 2006	22 530	86 907	109 437
Gain on revaluation of property during 2006-07	396	-	396
Net Result for 2006-07	-	2 218	2 218
Total recognised income and expense for 2006-07	396	2 218	2 614
De-recognition of assets during 2006-07	-	(839)	(839)
Balance at 30 June 2007	22 926	88 286	111 212

CFS:

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2005	24 765	85 332	110 097
Loss on revaluation of property during 2005-06	(2 235)	-	(2 235)
Net Result after Restructure for 2005-06	-	1 246	1 246
Total recognised income and expense for 2005-06	(2 235)	1 246	(989)
Balance at 30 June 2006	22 530	86 578	109 108
Gain on revaluation of property during 2006-07	396	-	396
Net Result for 2006-07	-	2 203	2 203
Total recognised income and expense for 2006-07	396	2 203	2 599
De-recognition of assets during 2006-07	-	(839)	(839)
Balance at 30 June 2007	22 926	87 942	110 868

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Note	Consolidated		CFS
		2007	2006	2007
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
				2006
				\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
CASH OUTFLOWS:				
Employee benefit payments		(8 277)	(7 201)	(8 277)
Supplies and services		(27 488)	(26 465)	(27 488)
Government Radio Network payments		(9 494)	(9 062)	(9 494)
Emergency Services Administrative Unit recharge		-	(1 453)	-
GST payments on purchases		(3 859)	(3 059)	(3 859)
Other payments		(240)	(219)	(240)
Cash used in Operations		(49 358)	(47 459)	(49 358)
CASH INFLOWS:				
Contributions from Community		53 833	50 856	53 833
Emergency Services Fund				
Fees and charges		518	650	518
Interest received		187	348	173
GST receipts on receivables		99	169	99
GST input tax credits		5 229	3 957	5 229
Other receipts		1 669	2 036	1 667
Cash generated from Operations		61 535	58 016	61 519
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	24	12 177	10 557	12 161
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(12 307)	(10 855)	(12 307)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		503	518	503
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(11 804)	(10 337)	(11 804)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		373	220	357
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JULY 2006		5 289	5 069	4 961
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE 2007	15	5 662	5 289	5 318

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Objectives and Funding

Objectives

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

- prevention, control and suppression of fires in the country;
- protection of life and property in fire and other emergencies occurring in the country;
- planning to cope with the effects of fires or emergencies in the country;
- assisting with the recovery in the event of a fire or emergency in the country.

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

Funding Arrangements

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

Funds generated by Groups and Brigades through fund raising activities are held locally for expenditure on CFS activities in the local community. These funds are recognised in CFS's financial statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Treasurer's Instructions and accounting policy statements promulgated under the provision of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Statement of Compliance

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and AAS 29 Financial Reporting by Government Departments. CFS has early adopted the amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements. Refer Note 4.

The presentation of the financial report requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying CFS's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, these are outlined in the applicable notes; and
- compliance with accounting policy statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, by authority of Treasurer's Instruction 19 Financial Reporting. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the accounting policy statements 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 (as reported in the Income Statement);
 - c) employee target voluntary separation package information;
 - d) 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; and
 - e) 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 Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared on a cash basis.

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) *Principles of Consolidation*

The financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by CFS (refer note 26) as at 30 June 2007 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. The effects of all transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated in full.

c) *Comparative Information*

The presentation and classification of items in the financial report are consistent with prior periods except where a specific accounting policy statement or Australian Accounting Standard has required a change.

Where presentation or classification of items in the financial report has been amended comparative amounts have been reclassified unless reclassification is impracticable.

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

d) *Rounding*

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

e) *Taxation*

CFS is not subject to income tax. CFS is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and goods and services tax (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 Australian Taxation Office, 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; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement 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 Australian Taxation Office is classified as part of operating cash flows.

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

f) *Income and Expenses*

Income and expenses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to or from the organisation will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income and expenses 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.

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

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Revenues from SA Government

Contributions from the Community Emergency Services 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 Income Statement at their fair value.

Income and Expenses (continued)

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.

g) *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 twelve 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 twelve 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 twelve months and more than twelve months, the CFS has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than twelve months.

h) *Cash and Cash Equivalents*

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

i) *Receivables*

Receivables include amounts receivable from trade, 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.

Collectibility 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 the organisation will not be able to collect the debt.

j) *Non-Current Asset Acquisition and Recognition*

Assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Balance Sheet.

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

k) *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 three 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.

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 Income Statement, in which case the increase is recognised in the Income Statement.

Any revaluation decrease is recognised in the Income Statement, 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.

Revaluation of Non-Current Assets (continued)

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.

Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings.

l) *Impairment*

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

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

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

n) *Payables*

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

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

o) *Employee Benefits*

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

Employee Benefits (continued)

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 twelve 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 9.1 (10) 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.

p) 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 Income Statement 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 balance sheet 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.

q) Operating Leases

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

r) Administrative Restructuring

Pursuant to the Government Gazette (dated 29 September 2005) a number of employees of the former Emergency Services Administrative Unit were transferred to the South Australian Country Fire Service during the 2005-06 financial year (refer note 25).

s) 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.

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 programs, is dependent on government policy and on continuing payments from the Community Emergency Services Fund for CFS's administration and programs.

4. Changes in accounting policies

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 for the reporting period ending 30 June 2007. 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 report.

5. Employee Benefit Expenses

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	6 426	5 889	6 426	5 889
Payroll tax	413	390	413	390
Superannuation	683	595	683	595
Long service leave	268	286	268	286
Annual leave	613	592	613	592
Other employee related expenses	128	112	128	112
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	8 531	7 864	8 531	7 864

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:

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	Number of Employees	Number of Employees	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
\$100 000 - \$109 999	7	7	7	7
\$110 000 - \$119 999	10	1	10	1
\$120 000 - \$129 999	5	1	5	1
\$140 000 - \$149 999	1	-	1	-
\$210 000 - \$219 999	1	-	1	-
\$230 000 - \$239 999	-	1	-	1
Total Number Of Employees	24	10	24	10

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, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$2 877 000 (\$1 187 000).

6. Supplies and Services

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government:				
Accommodation	49	56	49	56
Aerial firefighting costs	159	102	159	102
Communication expenses	230	152	230	152
Computing costs	37	121	37	121
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	55	153	55	153
Consumables and minor purchases	302	17	302	17
Energy	6	6	6	6
Operating lease costs	1 262	267	1 262	267
Operational costs	64	2	64	2
Other expenses	402	320	402	320
Repairs and maintenance	203	28	203	28
Travel and training	80	4	80	4
Total Supplies and Services – SA Government Entities	2 849	1 228	2 849	1 228

6. Supplies and Services (continued)

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Supplies and services provided by entities external to the SA Government:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Accommodation	36	27	36	27
Aerial firefighting costs	5 561	2 838	5 561	2 838
Communication expenses	1 829	1 663	1 829	1 663
Computing costs	56	61	56	61
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	1 064	842	1 063	842
Consumables and minor purchases	4 327	4 207	4 327	4 207
Energy	432	372	432	372
Operating lease costs	599	1 544	599	1 544
Operational costs	596	512	596	512
Other expenses	2 405	1 662	2 405	1 560
Repairs and maintenance	3 777	3 934	3 777	3 934
Travel and training	1 362	1 701	1 362	1 701
Uniforms and protective clothing	1 186	3 193	1 186	3 193
Total Supplies and Services – Non SA Government Entities	23 230	22 556	23 229	22 454
Total Supplies and Services	26 079	23 784	26 078	23 682

Consultancies

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

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
	Consultant	Consultants	Consultant	Consultants
	\$		\$	
Less than \$10 000	5	4	5	4
\$10 000 - \$50 000	-	2	-	2
Total Number of Consultants	5	6	5	6
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Less than \$10 000	10	11	10	11
\$10 000 - \$50 000	-	38	-	38
Total Amount Paid/Payable to Consultants Engaged	10	49	10	49

7. Remuneration of Auditors

The amount due and payable for audit services provided by:

Auditor-General's Department	20	20	20	20
Other	1	-	-	-
Total Auditor's Remuneration	21	20	20	20

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.

Contribution towards GRN – voice	7 907	7 709	7 907	7 709
Contribution towards GRN – paging	1 715	1 627	1 715	1 627
Total GRN Expenses	9 622	9 336	9 622	9 336

9. Depreciation

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

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Communications equipment	2 073	2 032	2 073	2 032
Vehicles	6 360	6 852	6 360	6 852
Plant and equipment	200	261	200	261
Computer equipment	252	310	252	310
Buildings	1 559	1 341	1 559	1 341
Total Depreciation	10 444	10 796	10 444	10 796

10. Net Gain (Loss) from Disposal of Assets

Proceeds from disposal of assets	503	518	503	518
Less: net book value of assets disposed	(447)	(693)	(447)	(693)
Net Gain (Loss) from Disposal of Assets	56	(175)	56	(175)

11. Revenues from Fees and Charges

Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA

Government:

Training and other recoveries	257	139	257	139
Incident cost recoveries	-	271	-	271
Total Fees and Charges- Sa Government Entities	257	410	257	410

Fees and charges received/receivable from entities external to the SA

Government:

Training and other recoveries	153	240	153	240
Incident cost recoveries	108	-	108	-
Total Fees and Charges – Non SA Government Entities	261	240	261	240
Total Fees and Charges	518	650	518	650

12. Interest

Interest received/receivable for the reporting period from:

Entities within the SA Government	142	331	142	331
Other	14	16	-	-
Total Interest Received	156	347	142	331

13. Assets Received from Local Government and Other Sources

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

As at 30 June 2007 all known vehicles, appliances, minor plant and equipment have been transferred to the Minister. Security of tenure by way of transfer, rededication, lease or licence for approximately 97 percent of all land and buildings has been negotiated, including 7 additional properties (valued at fair value of \$0.887 million) and 1 additional vehicle (valued at fair value of \$0.015 million) formally transitioned into the control of the Minister during the 2006-07 financial year following the finalisation of agreements with various parties and independent assessments of property values.

14. Other Income

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Donations	91	130	89	38
Rent received	62	80	62	80
Fuel rebate	59	53	59	53
Commonwealth Grants	626	514	626	514
Transfer of capital funding for GRN	243	274	243	274
Other	327	493	327	493
Total Other Income	1 408	1 544	1 406	1 452

15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	1	2	1	2
Cash on hand	1 064	950	888	790
Cash at bank	2 295	2 324	2 295	2 324
Cash at bank – Groups and Brigades	168	168	-	-
Investments	2 134	1 845	2 134	1 845
Investments – Groups and Brigades	5 662	5 289	5 318	4 961
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents				

Interest Rate Risk

Cash on hand is non-interest bearing, cash at bank and investments bear a floating interest rate between 5.68% and 6.10% (5.35% to 5.43%). The carrying amount of cash approximates fair value.

Correction of Error

Refer Note 18.

16. Receivables

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current:				
Receivables	168	440	167	439
GST Receivable	812	1 359	812	1 359
Total Current Receivables	980	1 799	979	1 798
Receivables from SAGovernment Entities:				
Receivables	11	273	11	273
Total Receivables - SA Government entities	11	273	11	273
Receivables from Non SA Government entities				
Receivables	157	166	156	166
Accrued revenues	-	1	-	-
GST Receivable	812	1 359	812	1 359
Total Receivables - Non SA Government entities	969	1 526	968	1 525
Total Receivables	980	1 799	979	1 798

Correction of Error

Refer Note 18.

17. Non-Current Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land at valuation	7 663	7 022	7 663	7 022
Total Land	7 663	7 022	7 663	7 022
Buildings at valuation	27 561	27 126	27 561	27 126
Less: accumulated depreciation	1 100	53	1 100	53
Total buildings at valuation	26 461	27 073	26 461	27 073
Buildings at cost	2 591	1 242	2 591	1 242
Less: accumulated depreciation	247	194	247	194
Total buildings at cost	2 344	1 048	2 344	1 048
Total Buildings	28 805	28 121	28 805	28 121
Total Property	36 468	35 143	36 468	35 143
Vehicles at valuation	51 269	52 046	51 269	52 046
Less: accumulated depreciation	6 487	693	6 487	693
Total vehicles at valuation	44 782	51 353	44 782	51 353
Vehicles at cost	12 176	2 798	12 176	2 798
Less: accumulated depreciation	738	590	738	590
Total vehicles at cost	11 438	2 208	11 438	2 208
Total Vehicles	56 220	53 561	56 220	53 561
Communications equipment at cost	20 883	20 897	20 883	20 897
Less: accumulated depreciation	9 572	7 878	9 572	7 878
Total Communications Equipment	11 311	13 019	11 311	13 019
Computer equipment at cost	1 467	2 333	1 467	2 333
Less: accumulated depreciation	550	962	550	962
Total Computer Equipment	917	1 371	917	1 371
Plant and equipment at cost	3 029	4 056	3 029	4 056
Less: accumulated depreciation	1 493	2 439	1 493	2 439
Total Plant and Equipment	1 536	1 617	1 536	1 617
Total Work in Progress at Cost	4 511	4 377	4 511	4 377
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	110 963	109 088	110 963	109 088

Valuation of Land and Buildings

Independent valuations for land and buildings were obtained in 2006-07 from Liquid Pacific Holdings Pty Ltd and were determined on the basis of open market values for existing use.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2007.

De-Recognition of Assets

During 2006-07 CFS de-recognised a number of minor assets with a gross value of less than \$10 000, resulting in a \$839 000 write down of assets. The asset de-recognition was approved by the SAFECOM Board and is consistent with Accounting Policy Framework III *Asset Accounting Framework* paragraph APS 2.15 which recommends that all non-current tangible assets with a value of \$10 000 or greater be capitalised.

17. Non-Current Assets (continued)

Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets

The following table shows the movement of Non-Current Assets during 2006-07

	Land and Buildings	Vehicles	Communi- cation Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	35 143	53 561	13 019	1 371	1 617	4 377	109 088
Additions	-	-	284	86	150	11 787	12 307
Transferred from WIP	1 601	9 451	115	131	355	(11 653)	-
Disposals	-	(447)	-	-	-	-	(447)
Revaluation	396	-	-	-	-	-	396
Depreciation	(1 559)	(6 360)	(2 073)	(252)	(200)	-	(10 444)
Transfer from various parties	887	15	-	-	-	-	902
De-recognition of assets	-	-	(34)	(419)	(386)	-	(839)
Carrying amount at 30 June	36 468	56 220	11 311	917	1 536	4 511	110 963

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

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

18. Payables

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$' 000	\$'000
Current				
Creditors	644	1 081	643	1 081
Accrued expenses	577	534	577	534
Employment on costs	170	129	170	129
Total Current Payables	1 391	1 744	1 390	1 744
Non-Current				
Employment on costs	139	125	139	125
Total Non-Current Payables	139	125	139	125
Total Payables	1 530	1 869	1 529	1 869

Government/Non-Government Payables

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$' 000	\$'000
Payables to SA Government Entities:				
Creditors	336	154	335	154
Accrued expenses	469	422	469	422
Employment on-costs	147	122	147	122
Total Payables to SA Government entities	952	698	951	698

18. Payables (continued)

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$' 000	\$'000
Payables to Non SA Government entities:				
Creditors	308	927	308	927
Accrued expenses	108	112	108	112
Employment on costs	162	132	162	132
Total Payables to Non SA Government entities	578	1 171	578	1 171
Total Payables	1 530	1 869	1 529	1 869

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.

Correction of error

Accrued salaries and wages were incorrectly classified in 2005-06. As a result, accrued expenses for the year ended 30 June 2006 were overstated by \$187 000. This error had the effect of overstating payables and understating employee benefits as at 30 June 2006.

In addition, payables of \$1 180 300 were incorrectly recognised for the year ended 30 June 2006. This error had the effect of overstating payables by \$1 180 300, overstating cash at bank by \$1 073 000 and overstating receivables by \$107 300 as at 30 June 2006. The errors have been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior year.

19. Employee Benefits

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities:				
Annual leave	795	719	795	719
Long Service Leave	40	20	40	20
	835	739	835	739
Accrued salaries and wages	136	187	136	187
	971	926	971	926
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Long Service Leave	1 498	1 289	1 498	1 289
Total Employee Benefits	2 469	2 215	2 469	2 215

The total current and non-current employee expense (i.e. aggregate employee benefit plus related on costs) for 2007 is \$1 141 000 and \$1 637 000 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 10 years to 9.1 years.

20. Provisions

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Provision for workers compensation	490	532	490	532
Total Current Provisions	490	532	490	532
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Provision for workers compensation	1 904	2 123	1 904	2 123
Total Non-Current Provisions	1 904	2 123	1 904	2 123
Total Provisions	2 394	2 655	2 394	2 655
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2 655	3 685	2 655	3 685
Additional provisions recognised / (released)	330	(533)	330	(533)
Payments	(591)	(497)	(591)	(497)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	2 394	2 655	2 394	2 655

20. Provisions (continued)

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.

21. Commitments

Commitments for Capital Expenditure

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

Within one year

Total Capital Commitments

These capital commitments are for building projects.

Consolidated		CFS	
2007	2006	2007	2006
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
790	6 552	790	6 552
790	6 552	790	6 552

Remuneration Commitments

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

Within one year

Later than one year but not later than five years

Total Remuneration Commitments

Amounts disclosed include commitments arising from executive contracts. CFS does not offer fixed-term remuneration contracts greater than five years. Salary increases of 4% per annum have been assumed in the calculation of remuneration commitments.

Consolidated		CFS	
2007	2006	2007	2006
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
372	362	372	362
454	835	454	835
826	1 197	826	1 197

Operating Lease Commitments

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

Within one year

Later than one year but not later than five years

Later than five years

Total Operating Lease Commitments

Consolidated		CFS	
2007	2006	2007	2006
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1 760	1 744	1 760	1 744
2 856	3 341	2 856	3 341
152	274	152	274
4 768	5 359	4 768	5 359

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

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

Within one year

Later than one year but not later than five years

Later than five years

Total Contractual Commitments

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

Consolidated		CFS	
2007	2006	2007	2006
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1 675	2 282	1 675	2 282
-	-	-	-
-	2 341	-	2 341
1 675	4 623	1 675	4 623

22. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

CFS has several contingent liabilities in the form of unresolved litigation. The majority of these liabilities are likely to be finalised early in the 2007-08 financial year, however the outcome cannot be reliably determined. There is also the possibility of a significant class action relating to the January 2005 Wangary (Eyre Peninsula) bushfire, the outcome and timing of which cannot be reliably determined.

CFS is not aware of any contingent assets.

23. Board Members Remuneration

Board membership during the 2006-07 financial year comprised of:

South Australian Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee (*refer s71 of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*)

G Benham*	M Maguire
J Brooks	T Roocke
J Corin	W Thorley
P Davis	R Twisk*
P Dellaverde*	R Underdown*
E Ferguson*	A Watson*
G MacPhie*	M Williams*

	2007 Number of Members	2006 Number of Members
The number of members whose income from the South Australian Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee falls within the following bands was:		
\$0 - \$9 999	6	6
Total Number of Board Members	6	6

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$1 000 (\$2 000).

Country Fire Service Board

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

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

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

	2007 Number of Members	2006 Number of Members
The number of members whose income from the Country Fire Service Board falls within the following bands was:		
\$0 - \$9 999	-	4
Total Number of Board Members	-	4

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$0 (\$13 000).

Other Non-Statutory Advisory Committees

CFS has a further 16 non-statutory advisory committees in existence for which sitting fees have been paid. 37 members have received less than \$1,000 in remuneration. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$7,000 (\$12,000).

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

*In accordance with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

24. Cash Flow Reconciliation

Consolidated

CFS

Reconciliation of Cash:

	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at year-end as per:				
Cash Flow Statement	5 662	5 289	5 318	4 961
Balance Sheet	5 662	5 289	5 318	4 961

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

	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net Cash provided by operating activities	12 177	10 557	12 161	10 554
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	(53 833)	(50 856)	(53 833)	(50 856)
Add/Less Non Cash Items:				
Assets received from Local Government and other sources	902	1 162	902	1 162
Depreciation	(10 444)	(10 796)	(10 444)	(10 796)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal of assets	56	(175)	56	(175)
Changes in Assets/Liabilities:				
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	(819)	342	(819)	343
Decrease/(Increase) in payables	339	(137)	340	(141)
Increase in provision for employee benefits	(254)	(663)	(254)	(663)
Decrease in provisions	261	1 134	261	1 134
Net Cost of Providing Services	(51 615)	(49 432)	(51 630)	(49 438)

25. Administrative Restructure

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

The total liabilities transferred to CFS from the former ESAU were:

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities – Employee Benefits	-	68	-	68
Non-Current Liabilities – Employee Benefits	-	104	-	104
Total Liabilities Transferred	-	172	-	172

26. Controlled Entity

The consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2007 include the following controlled entity:

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

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

The 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 2006–07

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STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Incidents at a glance

Incidents attended 8 000	Support Responses 7 722	Total Brigade Turnouts 15 721	Total hours at incidents 172 770
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Table 1: The Regions at a Glance

Incident Group	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	545	262	87	123	75	66
Hazmat Incident	101	65	26	22	19	7
Miscellaneous Incidents	56	38	26	10	14	4
Other Incidents / Attendance	136	94	22	11	30	10
Rural Incidents	848	664	318	206	298	101
Special Service incident	398	196	91	42	56	24
Structure Incident	163	117	47	30	71	19
Vehicle related Incident	940	789	264	194	203	71
Total	3 187	2 225	881	638	766	302

Table 2: Rural Incidents at a Glance

	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Number of rural incidents (in CFS area)	1 363	1 837	2 343	2 238
Area burnt in hectares (Rural Incidents)	245 183	129 212	110 555	15 166
\$ loss for Rural Incidents	\$2 008 759	\$4 086 382	\$3.5 million	\$2.4million

Table 3: Estimated dollar loss

INCIDENT GROUP	DOLLAR LOSS			
	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Unspecified	500	-	-	-
Fixed Alarm	-	-	-	2 700
Hazmat	8 401	70 060	152 770	271 240
Other 1	-	-	-	160
Other 2	160 000	69 000	216 800	18 092 340
Rural	2 008 759	4 086 382	3 535 431	2 438 170
Special Service	-	-	264 000	169 850
Structure	28 552 347	10 567 400	8 217 470	13 667 180
Vehicle related	3 458 980	3 852 399	8 971 780	10 322 527
TOTAL	\$34 188 987	\$18 645 241	\$21 358 251	\$44 964 167

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
	2006-07		2005-06		2004-05	
Fixed Alarm						
Alarm system malfunction (outside trades person)*	1	11	-	-	-	-
Alarm system malfunction (faulty wiring)	-	-	165	260	-	-
Alarm system suspected malfunction	42	48	70	102	-	-
Alarm unintentional – workmen, testing	9	16	4	4	-	-
Cooking fumes (toast or foodstuff)	14	28	9	12	-	-
Fault in panel – malfunction*	188	313	-	-	-	-
Fixed Alarm Fault	417	711	483	762	763	1039
Fixed alarm – smoke detector malfunction	8	12	10	15		
Private Alarm	-	-	467	863	311	468
Private Alarm - False alarm (com.)	-	-	11	19	-	-
Private Alarm - False alarm (domestic)	3	4	6	12	-	-
Private Alarm – Smoke Detector malfunction	1	3	2	3	-	-
Simulated condition (Incense, candle)	4	6	3	4	-	-
Smoke detector operated, no fire – external smoke*	471	831	-	-	-	-
HazMat						
Combustible / Flammable leak	115	187	100	188	117	186
Hazardous Material	37	165	39	215	29	98
Major fuel or oil spill	7	15	7	16	-	-
Minor fuel or oil spill	60	88	32	45	-	-
Odour or gas leak	21	35	6	12	-	-
Miscellaneous / Incendiary						
Aircraft Incident / Emergency	7	22	2	3	12	16
Arcing, shorted electrical equip,	2	5	3	3	-	-
Bomb scare	3	10	1	2	-	-
Electrocution	1	1				
Explosion	5	29	7	39	6	8
Other	-	-	110	163	202	274
Other Assistance	46	62	47	64	25	31
Power line down	11	15	12	13	-	-
Water and Smoke	4	4	1	1	4	4
Other incidents / Attendance						
Alarm Sounded No Evidence of fire*	31	32	-	-	-	-
Cover Assignment	106	113	80	93	35	135
Did Not Arrive (Stop Call)	65	142	65	183	95	396
Equipment Malfunction (CFS)	-	-	50	65	50	57
Good Intent Call	69	107	63	116	175	232
Malicious False Alarm	32	57	32	48	52	81
Rural						
Brush Fence	5	9	8	21	6	15
Dump	28	100	27	71	28	70
Forest Fire	15	87	11	76	12	44
Grain / Crop Fire	11	51	22	120	51	167
Grass or Stubble Fire	1012	3709	793	3107	693	1695
Haystack	33	178	17	50	44	108
Investigation (Burn off)	132	220	103	135	155	210
Investigation (Smoke)	295	573	227	413	258	398
Other - outside fire (not rubbish)	68	94	70	110	-	-
Outside fire (not rubbish) Goodwill bins	124	200	-	-	-	-
Rubbish Bin	52	71	52	70	60	96
Rubbish Fire	311	522	244	371	360	505
Scrub and Grass Fire	314	2128	176	907	568	1928
Tree Fire	103	182	87	134	114	169
Unauthorised burning	1	1				
Special Service Incident						
Animal Rescue	55	59	54	58	59	71
Assist Other Agencies	167	219	181	245	159	208
Extrication/Rescue (not vehicle)	34	56	46	91	14	27
Flood	82	107	192	396	222	327
Lock out	2	2	-	-	-	-
Search	25	49	14	55	26	44
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	28	33	57	72	85	128
Tree Down	411	513	608	750	388	492
Water / Ice Related Rescue	2	4	5	13	5	9

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

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
	2006-07		2005-06		2004-05	
Structure Incident						
Building Fire	333	1180	307	1052	337	830
Chimney or flue fire	42	102	18	34	-	-
Food stuffs burnt, (cooking equipment)	13	28	16	26	-	-
Heat Related and Electrical	59	100	66	110	51	76
Unspecified						
Unspecified	1	1	3	5	-	-
Vehicle Related Incidents						
Mobile Property / Vehicle	501	982	472	973	516	776
Vehicle Accident / No Injury	643	1470	636	1557	759	1259
Vehicle Accident / With Injuries	923	2172	723	1854	803	1330
Vehicle Accident Rescue	395	1149	482	1439	157	351
TOTAL	8 000	19 423	7 604	17 640	7 806	14 358

Table 5: Rural Fire Cause

Fire Cause	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
BBQ	1	1	-	-
Bird scarer / Rabbit fumigator / other vermin control device	-	1	-	2
Burning and burn offs - with permit	9	10	110	106
Burning and burn offs - without permit or out of fire danger season	54	47	225	166
Campfire	49	32	-	-
Campfire / BBQ / Incinerator / Rubbish Heap	-	-	136	130
Cooking / Food Preparation	2	-	-	1
Deliberate	41	31	34	-
Electrical – other*	1	-	-	-
Electrical - wiring	-	-	2	6
Electrical - Power lines	-	-	34	30
Fireworks	-	-	11	10
Harvesting - Build up of material	-	-	7	9
Harvesting - Engine/Exhaust	-	1	3	3
Harvesting - Mechanical failure	-	-	28	19
Harvesting - Other	-	-	12	20
Harvesting - Static electricity	-	-	9	2
Incinerator*	4	-	-	-
Internal Combustion Engines	1	2	3	4
Lightning	19	7	96	39
Matches, smoking devices etc.	5	3	1	4
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	-	-	23	37
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	-	1	48	24
Other	27	15	73	78
Rekindle	37	18	146	134
Rubbish heap	42	30	-	-
Slasher / Mower	-	1	38	39
Smoking devices*	2	-	-	-
Undetermined	88	124	210	-
Unknown - suspected human	-	-	160	461
Unknown - suspected lightning	4	-	4	0
Vehicle - Other	4	2	31	29
Vehicle Exhaust (not used in harvesting)	-	1	15	22

* previously not recorded as stand alone cause

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 6: Structural Fire Cause

Fire Cause	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Chemical Reaction	2	1	4	2
Chimney - Build up material	28	19	29	29
Chimney - Installation fault	4	3	4	6
Cooking / Food preparation	42	34	40	36
Deliberate	38	22	3	-
Electrical - Appliance (not including heaters)	23	8	24	24
Electrical - Other	14	13	4	14
Electrical - Wiring	18	21	25	30
Exposure to external flame	3	2	2	8
Fireworks	1	1	1	-
Heater - Electric	4	3	4	4
Heater - Gas	1	1	3	3
Heater - Open Fire not included below	2	3	4	4
Heater - Other	2	4	3	3
Heater - Other solid fuel fire	12	4	12	7
Industrial Processes	3	3	5	4
Lightning	-	1	1	2
Matches, smoking devices etc.	9	7	8	16
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	4	3	1	1
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	1	-	1	0
Other	13	19	16	51
Rekindle	7	-	4	-
Smoking devices*	7	-	-	-
Undetermined	77	85	38	-
Unspecified	80	84	-	-
Unknown - suspected human	-	-	19	68

* previously not recorded as stand alone cause

Table 7: Vehicle Fire Cause

Fire Cause	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Backfire / Exhaust	6	4	8	8
Brakes overheat	7	5	9	10
Build up of combustible material - Catalytic converter	-	1	3	3
Build up of combustible material - Other	3	8	6	5
Burning and Burnoffs – Without Permit*	1	-	-	-
Cooking / Food Preparation	-	2	1	1
Crash	9	6	12	14
Deliberate	67	67	25	-
Electrical	39	32	61	83
Electrical - other	1	2	-	-
Exposure to external flame	1	-	-	-
Exposure to external hostile flame*	1	1	1	-
Gas Appliance (not including gas powered engines)	2	1	1	-
Harvesting – mechanical failure	-	1	-	-
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	1	1	5	11
Mechanical malfunction	37	36	33	43
Other	15	14	19	26
Smoking devices	1	1	-	-
Undetermined	186	219	90	-
Unknown - suspected human	-	-	150	268
Unknown - suspected lightning	-	1	-	2
Unspecified	122	70	-	-
Vehicle – other*	2	-	-	-

* previously not recorded as stand alone cause

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 8: Problem Areas For Rural Fires

AREA	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	AREA	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Aberfoyle Park	3	-	-	Lyrup	8	-	-
Aldgate	2	5	12	McLaren Vale	-	6	-
Aldinga	3	-	-	Mallala	1	-	6
Aldinga Beach	6	11	-	Mannum	3	-	-
Andrews Farm	4	-	-	Meadows	4	-	4
Angaston	3	5	-	Meningie	3	-	-
Balaklava	3	-	-	Millicent	7	4	14
Barmera	4	4	-	Monash	4	-	-
Basket Range	5	-	-	Moorlands	4	-	-
Berri	1	-	6	Morgan	3	-	-
Blackwood	4	-	9	Morphett Vale	3	4	2
Blakeview	1	-	19	Mount Barker	21	14	22
Bordertown	6	5	8	Mount Gambier	6	-	-
Bridgewater	7	4	-	Munno Para Downs	2	-	-
Burton	6	10	7	Muno Para West	3	-	3
Bungama	3	-	-	Murray Bridge	11	4	12
Ceduna	3	-	-	Nairne	7	-	-
Clare	4	-	8	Napperby	3	-	-
Clarendon	4	-	-	Naracoorte	9	-	17
Cooper Pedy	3	-	-	Noarlunga Downs	5	7	6
Cowell	3	-	-	Nuriootpa	3	-	-
Crafers	2	4	-	Old Noarlunga	2	-	1
Craigmore	5	9	13	One Tree Hill	1	-	3
Dublin	3	-	-	Onkaparinga Hills	5	-	6
Echunga	6	-	6	Owen	4	-	-
Eden Hills	5	4	-	Paringa	4	-	-
Freeling	2	-	6	Penfield	3	-	-
Gawler Belt	2	-	-	Port Vincent	3	-	-
Gawler River	-	-	15	Quorn	3	-	-
Glossop	4	-	-	Robe	3	-	-
Goolwa	5	4	12	Roxby Downs	8	8	-
Greenwith	3	-	-	Seaford	8	-	22
Hackham	6	-	-	Seaford Rise	4	5	-
Hamley Bridge	3	-	-	Sellicks Beach	3	-	-
Hillbank	5	-	5	Snowtown	-	-	10
Inglewood	3	-	-	St Kilda	4	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	10	Stirling	3	-	9
Kadina	2	-	5	Stirling North	8	-	-
Kalangadoo	3	-	-	Strathalbyn	9	6	-
Kangarilla	6	-	-	Tailem Bend	6	-	2
Keith	1	5	-	Two Wells	1	9	12
Kersbrook	4	-	-	Victor Harbor	3	-	-
Leigh Creek	3	-	-	Virginia	5	4	7
Lewiston	3	-	13	Waikerie	6	7	-
Littlehampton	3	5	-	Woodcroft	10	-	14
Lobethal	3	-	-	Woodside	3	-	-
Lyndoch	1	5	-	Yahl	3	-	-

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 9: Number of incidents by time of day

Time of Day	Number of Incidents		Time of Day	Number of Incidents	
Between hours of	2006-07	2005-06	Between hours of	2006-07	2005-06
2400 - 0100	217	155	1200 - 1300	500	486
0100 - 0200	167	142	1300 - 1400	471	464
0200 - 0300	151	120	1400 - 1500	480	462
0300 - 0400	146	121	1500 - 1600	494	434
0400 - 0500	108	103	1600 - 1700	486	494
0500 - 0600	130	148	1700 - 1800	522	511
0600 - 0700	176	245	1800 - 1900	505	415
0700 - 0800	243	305	1900 - 2000	406	405
0800 - 0900	310	294	2000 - 2100	369	332
0900 - 1000	365	370	2100 - 2200	343	288
1000 - 1100	398	425	2200 - 2300	291	261
1100 - 1200	497	402	2300 - 2400	225	225

Table 10: Number of incidents by month

MONTH	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
January	803	804	815
February	610	518	475
March	563	595	602
April	622	554	676
May	590	525	652
June	501	525	742
July	528	522	447
August	546	605	645
September	652	506	483
October	853	650	712
November	880	832	788
December	852	968	747

Table 11: State-wide volunteer hours at other activities

Activity by type	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Administration	7 578	9 463	10 255	9 158
Cadet Activity	14 885	20 536	11 540	12 444
Fundraising	2 421	3 384	2 779	4 292
Hazard Reduction	2 103	2 395	4 649	3 867
Equipment Maintenance	9 509	10 510	11 164	9 920
Station Maintenance	7 341	8 482	8 138	7 311
General Maintenance	4 411	4 674	5 377	5 294
Brigade Meeting	17 108	19 146	20 282	21 649
Group Meeting	4 458	5 558	5 220	4 970
Other Meeting	6 762	6 966	7 698	7 373
Promote CFS	7 450	7 527	8 543	417
Fire Prevention Advice	560	313	289	-
Provide Information	885	475	589	563
Response Planning	1 263	1 330	1 229	1 490
Threat Assessment	519	1 346	876	1 039
Training	103 230	111 532	107 582	113 992
Wildfire Prevention	1 085	981	2 138	1 506
Other Activity	15 982	17 186	23 324	22 865

FIRE DANGER SEASON - STATISTICS

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

Due to the State experiencing very dry conditions during the year the Chief Officer fixed the date of the 2006-07 fire Danger Season to commence in all Fire Ban Districts as of 15 October 2006. The dates were published in the Government Gazette and in 'The Advertiser' 5 October 2006.

The Chief Officer declared an extension to the Fire Danger Season for the Mount Lofty Ranges Fire ban District until 31 May 2007.

The reasons for this extension were:

- The Soil Dryness Index is greater than at this time last year (when the FDS was extended by a fortnight) and is currently trending upward (167 at Mt Crawford and 169 at Mt Barker);
- The Mt Lofty Ranges received lower than average rainfalls and was more than 30 days since last significant rain;
- Rainfall deciles for the 06/07 FDS (based on last 6 months figures) were below average;
- No significant rain was predicted (50% likelihood of average or greater rainfalls according the Bureau of Meteorology);
- A likelihood of significant fire activity in forest and native vegetation areas due to high fuel loads and low Fuel Moisture Content.
- Recent fire behavior reported in DEH burns at Cleland Conservation Park indicated there were safety concerns with burning due to unexpected fire behavior;
- An increased likelihood of fire ignition from activities including burning off, camping and other recreational activities in the central and southern Mount Lofty Ranges if restrictions were lifted on 30 April 2007; and
- Limited availability of bodies of water in rural areas for fire suppression.

SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON (OCTOBER 2006 – MAY 2007)

	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03
Total Number of Incidents	4 308	4 252	4 125	4 424	4 085
Total Number of Brigade Turnouts	8 989	8 339	8 161	7 957	7 361
Total Hours at Incidents	73 541	93 933.8	99 888	48 006	51 254

Table 12: Rural fires in CFS area

Type of Incident	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03
Brush Fence	3				
Dump	17	17	19	34	22
Forest Fire	11	10	9	9	17
Grain / Crop Fire	10	20	47	43	35
Grass or Stubble Fire	645	651	467	618	475
Haystack	22	12	30	17	11
Investigation (Burn off)*	39	-	-	-	-
Investigation (smoke)*	179	-	-	-	-
Outside Fire (Goodwill Bins)*	42	-	-	-	-
Other – outside fire*	40	-	-	-	-
Rubbish Bin	19	31	32	-	-
Rubbish Fire	126	122	171	151	121
Scrub and Grass Fire	214	140	376	338	381
Tree Fire	55	39	64	72	62
Unauthorised burning*	1	-	-	-	-
Total	1 363	1 042	1 215	1 282	1 124

FIRE DANGER SEASON - STATISTICS

Table 13: State-wide Rural Fire Cause Information

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

* previously not recorded as stand alone cause

Table 14: Incident by type - Statewide

Type of Incident	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Aircraft Incident / Emergency	3	1	6	1
Alarm – Cooking Fumes (toast or foodstuffs)	9	1	-	-
Alarm sounded, no evidence of fire*	13	-	-	-
Alarm system suspected malfunction*	16	-	-	-
Alarm unintentional – workmen, testing*	3	-	-	-
Animal Rescue	34	24	28	31
Arcing, Shorted Electrical Equipment	2	3	-	-
Assist Other Agencies	80	86	92	85
Bomb Scare	1	1	-	-
Brush Fence	3	4	3	6
Building Fire	150	131	134	158
Chimney or Flue Fire	-	2	-	-
Combustible / Flammable leak	67	52	63	72
Cooking fumes (toast or foodstuffs)*	9	-	-	-
Cover Assignment	95	77	29	11
Did Not Arrive (Stop Call)	35	43	47	59
Dump	17	17	19	34

FIRE DANGER SEASON - STATISTICS

Table 14: incident by type – Statewide (cont)

Type of Incident	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Equipment Malfunction (CFS)	-	28	21	42
Explosion	2	2	4	5
Extrication/Rescue (not vehicle)	13	22	6	12
Fault in Panel (FIP) malfunction	86	-	-	-
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	396	459
Flood	64	151	49	14
Food stuff burnt, confined to cooking equipment*	6	10	-	-
Forest Fire	11	10	9	9
Good Intent Call	37	33	75	88
Grain / Crop Fire	10	20	47	43
Grass or Stubble Fire	645	651	467	618
Haystack	22	12	30	17
Hazardous Material	18	19	10	21
Heat Related and Electrical	36	27	27	33
Investigation (Burn off)	39	53	44	67
Investigation (Smoke)	179	162	177	221
Lock out*	2	-	-	-
Major Fuel or Oil Spill	4	1	-	-
Malicious False Alarm	18	19	24	42
Minor Fuel or Oil Spill	27	19	-	-
Mobile Property / Vehicle	272	243	287	286
Odour of Gas Leak	10	3	-	-
Other (outside fire)	40	63	105	157
Other Assistance	21	23	13	13
Outside Fire (not rubbish) Goodwill Bins	42	47	-	-
Power Line Down	6	7	-	-
Private Alarm	-	232	167	182
Private Alarm – False alarm (commercial)	-	1	-	-
Private Alarm – False alarm (domestic)	1	1	-	-
Private Alarm – Smoke detector malfunction	1	1	-	-
Rubbish Bin	19	31	32	28
Rubbish Fire	126	122	171	151
Scrub and Grass Fire	214	140	376	338
Search	10	7	12	17
Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	19	23	38	15
Simulated condition (incense, candles)*	2	-	-	-
Smoke Detector operated, no fire, external smoke*	263	-	-	-
Tree Down	226	274	194	191
Tree Fire	55	39	64	72
Unauthorised burning*	1	-	-	-
Unspecified*	1	2	-	-
Vehicle Accident / No Injury	335	294	361	340
Vehicle Accident Rescue	200	249	64	82
Vehicle Accident With Injuries	465	371	429	396
Water / Ice Related Rescue	1	2	4	1
Water and Smoke	3	1	1	5
Total	4 308	4 252	4 125	4 424

* previously not recorded as stand alone cause

AWARDS 2006 - 2007

The 2006 SA Emergency Services Medal and Ministerial Commendations were announced at a ceremony at the Stamford Plaza, Adelaide on Wednesday 29 November 2006. The Honourable Carmel Zollo MLC provided seven CFS volunteers and CFS/SAFECON staff with medals and commendations in recognition of their outstanding contribution to the CFS and in turn the community.

The citations for the awards glowingly described the dedication and commitment of these volunteers and staff.

SA EMERGENCY SERVICES MEDAL

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	
Dowling	Yvette (Pixie)	CFS Headquarters
Hall AFSM	Rex	SAVFBA Executive Member

Yvette Dowling & Hon Carmel Zollo MLC



Yvette Dowling was nominated due to her significant input into the development of the CFS Resource Information System Online Network (CRIIMSON) System and the extension of that system to other agencies within the emergency services sector. Her diligence in implementing a system that meets the needs of the emergency services in documenting and incident reporting in a response system that registers regional, situation and State resource status has been outstanding.

Yvette has also developed training packages and exercises to ensure an effective and efficient rollout of the system across the State.



Rex Hall AFSM – Rex's involvement in a range of activities and areas have benefited SA Government, the CFS organisation, CFS volunteers and the wider rural community of South Australia. Rex is actively involved in a large number of committees and groups as well as being the Naracoorte Group Officer and former Captain of Willaluka CFS.

MINISTERIAL COMMENDATION

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	
Eden AFSM	Brenton	CFS Headquarters
Rodda	Trevor	Region 6
Stopford	Sarah	State Training Centre
Trigg AFSM	Bryan	Region 6
Wehrmann	Edward	Region 2



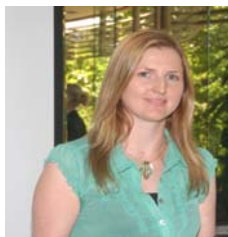
Brenton Eden AFSM undertook a significant leadership role in the coordination of the legal and personal support to CFS witnesses during the Wangary Fire Coronial Inquest.

Brenton displayed outstanding commitment to the organization and also to the individuals who were required to give evidence. In addition, he provided expert advice to the CFS legal team, which resulted in them being well informed and able to gain access to vital information available within the CFS system.



Trevor Rodda has been the Captain of Cleve CFS since July 1992 and has spent many years training and instructing new and existing members in the Cleve Group and CFS Region 6. Trevor was also involved in the Black Tuesday fires on the Eyre Peninsula.

AWARDS 2006 - 2007



Sarah Stopford was seconded to the Wangary Coronial Inquest to provide administrative support to the Coronial Inquest Team. Sarah developed unique administrative and record keeping systems to support not only the general day to day running of the Inquest, but also the individual requirements of the Crown Solicitor's Office, the Junior Barrister and Paul Cuthbertson QC. Working long hours every day of the Inquest, Sarah also continued to work after hours and on weekends to support the ongoing requirements of managing the CFS Training Administration System (TAS).



Bryan Trigg AFSM showed outstanding leadership during the 2005-06 Fire Danger Season with three major fires in his group area following a lightening storm that burnt for more than seven days. Bryan was instrumental in ensuring community support during these incidents including church groups, football clubs, local businesses and many other agencies.



Edward Wehrmann is a firefighter with Salisbury CFS, who continuously excels at all he undertakes. He always makes himself available to train and assist his peers within the fire service. Ted has excelled in his duties as a firefighter at emergency incidents and efficiently and effectively undertakes any task he is confronted with. His passion for the CFS and the community in which he lives and protects, demonstrates that he is an outstanding person.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE SERVICE MEDALS

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	
Ferguson AFSM	Euan	CFS Headquarters
Holmes AFSM	Robin	Burnside CFS

NATIONAL MEDALS AWARDS 2006 - 2007

REGION 1

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
ALLPORT	Jeremy John	Waitpinga
BONYTHON	Peter James	Summertown
BURNS	Daniel Gareth	Seaford
BUTTON	Robert Howard	Yankalilla
BUTTON	Trevor Wayne	Willunga
CHASSIOTIS	Chris	Oakbank
CHURCHWARD	Kevin	Morphett Vale
CROCKER	James Scott	Littlehampton
DOHNT	Colin Theodore	Waitpinga
DRIVER	Philip Neil	Summertown
ELLIOTT	Grant Matthew	Coromandel Valley
GEYTENBEEK	Philip Redfern	Summertown
HOWE	Christopher Steven	Littlehampton
HOWIE	Christopher Martin	Athelstone
HUNT	Charles Thomas	Rapid Bay
LORIMER	Brenton John	Oakbank
LOVELOCK	Kenneth John	Myponga
QUINN	James William	Athelstone
RIDINGTON	Andrew Steven	Aldinga Beach
SEMMLER	Christopher Michael	Littlehampton

NATIONAL MEDALS AWARDS 2006 - 2007

REGION 1 (cont)

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
STACEY	James Campbell	Myponga
STORM	Leonard Stuart	Summertown
WEST	David Andrew	Waitpinga
WRIGHT	Daniel Scott	Athelstone
WRIGHT	Jason Leslie	Athelstone
1st CLASP		
BONYTHON	Peter James	Summertown
DOHNT	Colin Theodore	Waitpinga
DRIVER	Philip Neil	Summertown
DUNKLEY	Philip Ernest	Eden Hills
FERGUSON	Trevor Douglas	Currency Creek
GEYTENBEEK	Philip Redfern	Summertown
HUNT	Ian	Yankalilla
LOVELOCK	Kenneth John	Myponga
MUDGE	John Stanley	Eden Hills
STACEY	James Campbell	Myponga
SUTTON	Kingsley Edwin	Summertown
TAVERNER	Ian Robert	Morphett Vale
WATSON	Lee Douglas	Norton Summit/Ashton
YEATES	Malcolm Edward	Woodchester
ZANKER	Philip Clive	Woodchester
2nd CLASP		
FERGUSON	Trevor Douglas	Currency Creek
HAWKINS	David Blair	Eden Hills
RAPER	Noel John	Myponga
TANNER	Christopher John	Oakbank
TAVERNER	Ian Robert	Morphett Vale

REGION 2

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BATSON	Steven Jeffrey	Concordia
BEHN	Adrian Neil	Riverton
BUTLER	Simon John	Nuriootpa
EONCHEFF	John Wayne	Virginia
FALKENBERG	Shaun Phillip	Nuriootpa
HAEBICH	Kym Stephen	Nuriootpa
KELLY	Grant Norman	Springton
KROEHN	Richard	Angaston
PAWSON	David William	Angaston
NEDERPEL	Johannes	Dalkeith
RAMM	Hartley Reginald	Mt Pleasant
REGAN	Francis James	Region 2 Operations
SHARPE	Andrew Burnard	Virginia
SHARPE	Brenton Lewis	Virginia
SMITH	Rex Arthur	Tea Tree Gully
VELLA	David Robert	Tea Tree Gully
WAECHTER	Leigh Darren	Angaston
WILLIAMS	Penry	One Tree Hill
1st CLASP		
BUTLER	Russell John	Nuriootpa
CLARKE	Jeffrey Raymond	Region 2 Communications
DE VRIES	John	Manoora
EONCHEFF	John Wayne	Riverton
FRANCIS	Jamie Scott	Manoora

NATIONAL MEDALS AWARDS 2006 - 2007

REGION 2 – 1st CLASP (cont)

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
KLINGNER	Murray Trevor	Angaston
GIDDENS	John	Region 2 Communications
HALFORD	Annette Sylvia	Dublin
HUNT	Noelene Joy	Dalkeith
KROEHN	Max Clifford	Angaston
KROLLIG	Nigel Charles	Nuriootpa
MACKERETH	Jeffrey Roger	Riverton
MUELLER	Terry Malcolm	Mt Pleasant
PENTLAND	Deane Edwin	Virginia
SCHMIDT	Kym Andrew	Angaston
SHARPE	Brenton Lewis	Virginia
SMITH	Rex Arthur	Tea Tree Gully
STEWART	Reginald John	Avon
STONE	Gregory Scott	Tea Tree Gully
WEGE	Anthony Leonard	Nuriootpa
WILLIAMS	Penry	Tea Tree Gully
2nd CLASP		
FALKENBERG	Robin Phillip	Nuriootpa
O'DOHERTY	Erin John	Nuriootpa
ROHRLACH	Lyle Walter	Nuriootpa
SCHILLING	Wesley Glenmore	Nuriootpa
SCHMIDT	Roy William	Robertstown
3rd CLASP		
BEHN	Kevin Harley	Riverton
MOORE	Thomas Henry	Dublin

REGION 4

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
1st CLASP		
HITCH	Geoffrey Mark	Wilmington

REGION 5

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
MURRAY	Scott Leslie	Naracoorte
1st CLASP		
GHEZZI	David Ambrose	Naracoorte
LUDWIG	Margaret Anne	Naracoorte
2nd CLASP		
DICKSON	Graham Douglas	Naracoorte
DOLAN	Paul Sutton	Woob
SKEER	Christopher Ellis	Argy
KEATLEY	Bruce Edward	Argy
SCHULZ	John Neale	Argy
BENNETT	Roger Frederick	Naracoorte
3rd CLASP		
MOORE	Thomas Henry	
BEHN	Kevin Harley	

REGION 6

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
1st CLASP		
PROBERT	John	North Shields

REGION 1

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
ARCH	Michael Anthony	Bridgewater
BENNETT	Trevor Mervyn	Cape Jervis
BUTTON	Robert Howard	Yankalilla
CARVER	Karen Lee	Bridgewater
CASS	Roger Kenyon	Parndana
CHRISTIAN	Elaine Mary	Bridgewater
DAWSON	Peter Craig	Bridgewater
DODGSON	Dennis William	Kingscote
FOX	Sheila Mary	Bridgewater
GRANT	Steven David	Meadows
GROSE	Raymond John	Happy Valley
HORNBY	Peter Graham	Bridgewater
HUNT	Charles Thomas	Rapid Bay
INKSTER	Janice Hilary	Athelston
IRRGANG	Dennis Gilbert	Eden Valley
IRVINE	Philip Charles	Cape Jervis
KING	Roger William	Yankalilla
LOVELL	Graham Richard	Hindmarsh Valley
LOVELOCK	Kenneth John	Myponga
MCFARLANE	Ian	Yankalilla
MCLEAN	Edward Alexander	Bridgewater
MISSEN	Andrew Paul	Bridgewater
PARTIDGE	Glenn Archie	Coromandel Valley
RAPER	Noel John	Myponga
ROWLEY	Lawrence John	Myponga
SARD	Brian Kennedy	Hermitage
STACEY	James Campbell	Myponga
SUTER	David Kingsley	Coromandel Valley
TILLER	David Keith	Eden Hills
TINKER	George Ronald	Hermitage
USHER	Glenys Audrey	Blackfellows Creek
WILLMOTT	Ian George	Parndana
MACDONALD	Mark Andrew	Hermitage

REGION 2

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BAXTER	Andrew Bernard	Manoora
BEHN	Kevin Harley	Riverton
CLARK	Douglas John	Balaklava
COWAN	Christopher Stevenson	Balaklava
COZZITORTO	Linda Iris	One Tree Hill
COZZITORTO	Vincenzo	One Tree Hill
DE VRIES	John	Manoora
DIXON	Bevis John	One Tree Hill
DOHNT	Stephen John	Gawler
FISCHER	John Alan	One Tree Hill
FISHER	Neil Roger	Balaklava
FRANCIS	Jamie Scott	Manoora
JERICO	Kevin Stanely	Concordia
JOHNSON	Donald Bruce	Kersbrook
JULYAN	Kevin Brian	Balaklava

LIFE MEMBERSHIP 2006-2007

REGION 2 (cont)

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
KROEHN	Jeffrey Warren	Eden Valley
KROEHN	Ray Leonard	Eden Valley
KROEHN	Trevor Ross	Eden Valley
LILLECRAPP	Bryce Even	Eden Valley
MCDONALD	Malcolm	Port Vincent
MILTON	Colin Raymond	Balaklava
MILTON	Joylene Mary	Balaklava
PIETERSEN	Anthony George	Dublin
PRITCHARD	Frederick William	One tree Hill
QUICK	Patricia Anne	Manoora
ROESLER	Neil Anthony	Eden Valley
STEWART	Colin Dennis	Balaklava
STEWART	Jenice Margaret	Balaklava
STEWART	Reginald John	Avon
THOMAS	Wayne Michael	Manoora
TROTTER	Grantley	Port Vincent
VERRALL	Bruce Angley	Eden Valley
WALTER	Lance Roy	One Tree Hill
WILLIAMS	Penry	One Tree Hill

REGION 4

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
DUKE	Paul Michael	Jamestown
SMITH	Terry James	Quorn
YOUNG	Trevor Jeffrey	Jamestown

REGION 5

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BENNETT	Roger Frederick	Naracoorte
CARRISON	Maxwell Clarence	Port McDonnell
DOHNT	Rosemary Bertha	Bordertown
DOLAN	Paul Sutton	Woolumbool
HAHN	Trevor John	Kybyolite
HOLLAND	John	Port McDonnell
JOHNSON	Ross Charles	Bordertown
MERRITT	Brett	Naracoorte
TALBOT	Garry Edward	Port McDonnell

REGION 6

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
FRANCIS	Vincent Russell	Streaky Bay
HANNEMANN	Dennis Frederick	Mangalo
MCGILVRAY	Peter James	Kimba
MILLARD	Bevan Russell	Wharminda
MILTON	Charles Lloyd	Kimba
PATERSON AFSM	Julien Margaret	R6 Operations & Logistic Support
SCHREIBER	Gregor John	Streaky Bay
WILKINSON	Brian	Streaky Bay

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

8522 6088

8522 6404

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

REGION 3: 10 Second Street
Murray Bridge SA 5253

8532 6800

8532 6220

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

REGION 4: 3 Main Street
Pt Augusta SA 5700

8642 2399

8641 0176

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

REGION 5: 46 Smith Street
Naracoorte SA 5271

8762 2311

8762 1865

(PO Box 8 Naracoorte SA 5271)
DX: 50413

REGION 6: Level 1, Jobomi House
48 Liverpool Street
Port Lincoln SA 5606

8682 4266

8682 6569

(PO Box 555, Port Lincoln SA 5606)
DX: 51071

BRUKUNGA (State Training Centre)

Pyrites Road Brukunga SA 5252
DX: 51720

8398 9900

8388 6997

DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT UNIT (BUSHFIRE PROTECTION)

75 Gawler Street Mt Barker SA 5251

8391 1866

8391 1877

BUILT ENVIRONMENT SECTION (SAMFS HQ)

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

8204 3653

8204 3781

ABBREVIATIONS

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