









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

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

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE Annual Report 2007-08

30 September 2008

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LETTER TO THE CHAIRMAN SAFECOM BOARD

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

30 September 2008

Dear Sir

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) for the year ended 30 June 2008 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

Evan a. Juguson

CHIEF OFFICER

SA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

FOREWORD FROM THE MINISTER

September 2008

Once again the SA Country Fire Service (CFS) has experienced a heavy workload over the whole year. While the 2007-08 fire danger season has seen a reduced number of bushfires when compared to recent years, this period saw a number of significant campaign fires, including a complex of fires burning simultaneously on Kangaroo Island that resulted in extensive impact on wilderness and national parks reserves.

Apart from responding to bushfires, over the year the CFS Brigades were also kept busy with response to road crashes, structure fire, hazardous material spillages and assisting other agencies in emergency incidents. Overall the CFS responded to 7771 incidents throughout 2007-08. (13 278 brigade turnouts).



The CFS has been in the vanguard of South Australian government agencies in giving consideration to the potential impacts of climate change and planning accordingly for earlier onset of fire danger seasons, fires that are more easily ignited, last longer and are more difficult to extinguish.

In concert with this planning, research and development of a range of new appliances and equipment is underway that recognises the need to adopt and adapt new technologies in delivery of emergency response services to the community, while considering the decline in volunteer numbers in parts of the State due to demographical changes.

The CFS continued to work toward meeting the recommendations of the Coroner following the Wangary Bushfire Inquest and is playing a leading role in implementing the recommendations from the Ministerial Review of Bushfire Management in South Australia, including the development of new legislation.

I would like to acknowledge the work of the previous Minister, the Hon. Carmel Zollo MLC for her dedicated work with the CFS over the past year.

I am very happy to accept this annual report as a testament to the significant work undertaken by the CFS over the past year and I am very pleased to offer my support over the next twelve months.

HON MICHAEL WRIGHT MP

MINISTER FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES

FROM THE CHIEF OFFICER

The 2007-08 year has been one of industrious activity, change and consolidation. This report contains details of many important events and projects undertaken by CFS volunteers and staff.

The final chapter of the 2005 Wangary bushfire was played out with the Deputy State Coroner handing down his findings on 18 December 2007. The findings have application to CFS, Police, other government agencies, farmers, landholders, members of the public, the media, conservation bodies, local government and the State Government. Ongoing implementation of the thirty four recommendations continues to be a major focus within CFS.

The ongoing drought and water restrictions gave a continuing focus on our need to adapt emergency service delivery to climate change. Drought induced land use and population change in rural communities, provincial towns, coastal areas and the Adelaide Hills continues to have a significant impact on CFS and the number and availability of our volunteers.

The summer of 2007-08 was busy. In December a severe lightning storm ignited a series of significant fires at Warooka on the Yorke Peninsula and on Kangaroo Island. Tragically, a young man was killed in extreme bushfire conditions during the early stage of one fire on Kangaroo Island. The subsequent fires developed into a complex of four fires that took another fourteen days to control. The Kangaroo Island fires required significant resources from throughout South Australia and interstate.

Other significant fires at Belair, Gumeracha, Williamstown, and Willunga incurred relatively low losses due to the very rapid and professional response of firefighters. In many cases, CFS community educators were an integral part of our strategy of informing and empowering the community to take appropriate actions in high risk situations.

Two significant anniversaries occurred during the last year: We commemorated the 25th Anniversary of the Ash Wednesday bushfires on the 16^h February. We also remembered the 50th Anniversary of the Wandilo Fire on 5th April. We commemorate those firefighters and citizens who lost their lives in these significant bushfires. These anniversaries are a reminder that severe bushfire is a regular occurrence in South Australia. It also reminds us of the ever present risks that our men and women at the front line face.

Our sincere gratitude goes to all personnel in those agencies who have tirelessly supported and collaborated with CFS and our members. This includes the leaders and members of the Metropolitan Fire Service, State Emergency Service, SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission, Department of Environment and Heritage, Forestry SA, SA Water, SA Police, St Johns, SA Ambulance Service, Salvation Army Emergency Services, the Adelaide Bank Rescue Helicopter Service, Bureau of Meteorology, Forest Owners Conference, SA Farmer's Federation, National Aerial Firefighting Centre, Australasian Fire Authorities Council, other government agencies and utility providers.

Particular acknowledgement should go to the hard working executive and regional delegates of the CFS Volunteers Association. It was with great pleasure that in June we saw the CFS Volunteer Charter signed by the Premier, Minister for Emergency Services and agency heads. This is a commitment to ongoing consultation on decisions that affect CFS volunteers.

I thank the Minister for Emergency Services, The Hon. Carmel Zollo MLC for her advice, counsel and support. The support of the Government in so many ways is sincerely appreciated.

Finally, I thank the hard working and dedicated staff and volunteers of the CFS, their families and their employers. It is without doubt that the community of South Australia is safer and more productive because of your teamwork, diligence and professionalism.

In over 430 communities in South Australia, through your selfless service, your determination in adversity, your commitment to your communities and to CFS, you inspire hope that each day that follows will be better than the last. You are the heart, soul and backbone of what it means to be South Australian. You have the respect of so many. Thank you for your efforts. It is a pleasure and a privilege being part of such a great team.

Euan Ferguson AFSM Chief Officer

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

CFS - A VIVID DESCRIPTION

The South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) is a community based fire and emergency service dedicated to protecting life, property and environmental assets in rural and semi-urban South Australia.

We work with other agencies, industry and the community to reduce risks and control hazards.

So that the important things to the community are protected, we provide information about hazards. This helps people understand the risk they face and what they need to do to deal with those risks.

We are well recognised and highly respected in the community for our competent advice, response and management of incidents and our support of community recovery.

CFS is a statutory authority reporting to the Minister for Emergency Services through the Board of the SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission within the Justice Portfolio.

The CFS consists of 15 711 volunteers (*TAS* system 30 June 2008) and 102 full-time equivalents, providing a range of fire and emergency services to all communities in the CFS area across South Australia from over 434 locations. The extraordinary contribution of CFS volunteers is vital in ensuring the ongoing delivery of fire and emergency services to the community of South Australia.

CFS attends around 7771 incidents each year. These incidents include:

- Bushfires
- Fire protection at road crashes
- Rescue of trapped persons from road crashes
- Hazardous materials spills
- Structure and motor vehicle fires
- Support to Metropolitan Fire Service and State Emergency Service

In addition, CFS performs an important role, with local government, in fuel removal and bushfire prevention, and in community bushfire and fire safety education.

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

KEY RESULT AREAS OUR VISION - A SAFER COMMUN	
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.

COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE



AT A GLANCE

OUR KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Within our organisation

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

Agencies with whom we plan and manage

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

Other organisations with whom we have strong working relationships with

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

Organisations with whom we work before, during and after emergencies

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

- **Environment Protection Authority**
- 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

OUR RESOURCES

Volunteers

Firefighters	11 026
Operational support members	3 677
Cadet members	1 008
Staff (full-time equivalents)	102
Brigades	422
HAZMAT brigades	33
Road crash rescue brigades	68
Regions	6
Groups	52

Land and buildings:

Characterians and survey assistant assistant	447
Fire stations and group control centres	417
Regional offices/regional coordination	
centres and CFS Headquarters	7
Official Training Centres	2
•	

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

Communications infrastructure:

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

A THANK YOU TO CFS PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

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

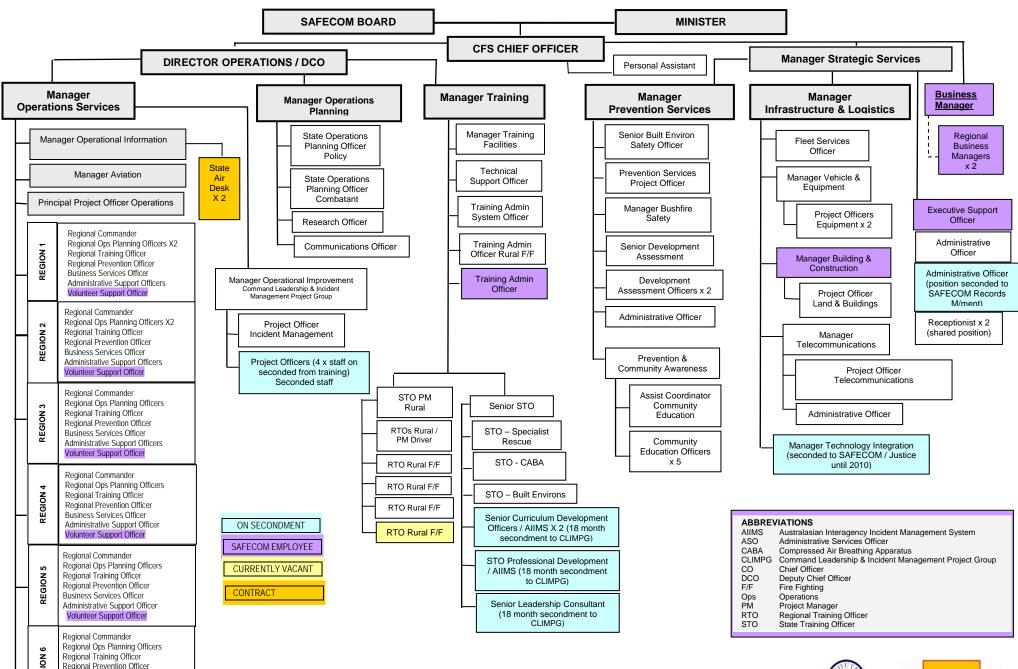
This continual giving for others in local rural and peri-urban communities by CFS brigade members across the State, is in many peoples minds the most valuable asset those communities have today. It is almost impossible to measure the total contribution CFS volunteers make to this State. To define it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

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

Headquarters Support Brigade

CFS Headquarters is now supported by the SACFS State Operations Support Brigade.





CFS STRUCTURAL CHART AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

Business Services Officer Administrative Support Officers Volunteer Support Officer

This Chart is a representation of the CFS Structural Chart as at 1 July 2008, while every effort has been taken to ensure the information is correct, this may be subject to change as updated information becomes available.





SNAPSHOTS

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

Over the last twelve months CFS has moved to restructure the processes for volunteer involvement in CFS decision making on those matters that affect volunteers and how service is delivered to the community.

The Chief Officer's Advisory Council (COAC) has been established and comprises senior CFS volunteers and staff from each region and the CFS Volunteers Association.

COAC has a number of functional advisory committees (ie: for training, vehicles and equipment and telecommunications).

Each region has a Regional Volunteer Management Committee that can refer matters to COAC, or comment on matters referred to it from COAC.

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

The State Operations Call Centre has been an iconic institution within CFS as a 24-hour seven-day lifeline for the majority of CFS staff and volunteers since the 1970's.

The Centre was designed to be staffed 24-hours a day to monitor emergency inter-base communications with the majority of district council areas within the State and CFS Headquarters Adelaide.

On 1 July 2007 South Australia moved to a single emergency services call, receipt and dispatch system.

By moving to a single dispatch system for 000 calls, CFS is taking advantage of new technology and best practice in emergency management.

For the first time it will ensure all brigade response plans are documented and fully transparent, with a strong focus on capturing local knowledge to assist in the call, receipt dispatch process.

REMEMBERING ASH WEDNESDAY (Commemoration Service February 2008)

The Ash Wednesday fires, which began on February 16, 1983, killed 28 people, the youngest aged 2 and the oldest 88. The fires destroyed or damaged about 973 properties, 564 vehicles, 312 homes, one hotel and one service station.

Thousands of firefighters spent days controlling the fires, with the Adelaide Hills, South-East and Clare regions the hardest hit.

Speaking at the memorial service held at the Mt Lofty Botanic Gardens, Premier Mike Rann paid tribute to the emergency service volunteers who battled the fire courageously. Former Wattle Range Council Mayor and south east farmer Don Ferguson considers himself lucky because he lost "only" his house, shed, sheep and cattle to the inferno.

"The tragedy is still vivid in people's minds and those who lost children the fire will never forget that," the 77 year old who fought the fires as a volunteer Country Fire Fighter said.

BUSHFIRE READY CAMPAIGN

The Premier, Mike Rann launched the CFS Fire Danger Season campaign on 4 November 2007.

The campaign featured television and radio adverts, print ads, direct mail out, web site information, new brochures and a segment on You-tube.

A number of key messages relevant for the fire danger season were used repeatedly in all communications activities.

Behavioural change messages included:

- you need to identify your personal level of risk;
- develop a bushfire action plan;
- decide whether you will 'stay and defend or go early'; and
- be 'bushfire ready' on days of high fire danger.

CORONIAL INVESTIGATION INTO EYRE PENINSULA BUSHFIRE

The coronial investigation into the fires on Eyre Peninsula that occurred on 11 January 2005 has finally drawn to a close.

The coronial investigation started on 15 November 2005 and finished after eighteen months of opinions and accounts from a long list of witnesses, victims, and fire and weather experts.

On Tuesday 18 December 2007 the Deputy State Coroner handed down his findings on the Wangary Bushfire Coronial Inquest. The findings included 34 recommendations.

The recommendations are varied, but focus on more effective communication with regards to bushfire warning messages, the roles and competencies within the incident management team in CFS, the need for the use of local knowledge, community education programs and a greater emphasis on effective training of all personnel involved in incident management.



commemoration – Mt Lofty February 2008

MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 1

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

Prevention Services Public Affairs

PREVENTION SERVICES

Key Directions:

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

CFS Prevention Services functions include the specific areas of:

- · Community Education
- · Bushfire Prevention Planning
- 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 South Australia.

Community bushfire education and awareness

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

Initiatives undertaken	2007-08	2006-07	2005-05
Brigade meeting	2	5	6
Bushfire Blitz	24	23	12
Community Fire Safe	74	67	51
Community Meeting (Bushfire safety)	52	27	10
Community Meeting (Operational)	24	13	=
Bushfire Safety Display	4	10	4
Field Day	15	8	4
Bushfire Information / Awareness Meeting	44	40	18
OHS&W Bushfire Safety Training	5	9	4
One on One	7	5	1
Training & Support	9	1	-
Bushfire Safety Workshop	9	6	3
TOTAL	269	214	113

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 2007-08 more than 11 000 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 engagement training

Three staff form the Community Education Unit were trained and accredited to deliver the Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment Community Engagement Training package in South Australia. The training was offered by the Community Education Unit to CFS and other SA Government agencies and received in excess of 100 applications. Two courses catering for 45 participants were provided at the CFS State Training Centre at Brukunga. This is the only course of its type held in South Australia and, due to its success; more courses are planned for the next financial year.

Summer fire safety publicity

The 2007-08 Summer Fire Safety Campaign was comprised of a series of television and radio commercials, which focussed on the development of personal and family Bushfire Action Plans. The campaign was supported with the distribution of a Bushfire Action Plan template through newspapers and local council offices.

A series of 3 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 were delivered to communities in bushfire risk areas through a number of established networks including the local government Fire Prevention Officers.

Development control in bushfire prone areas

CFS is the 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, 721 development applications were processed by the DAU. The total number of applications processed for the 2006-07 financial year was 674 and the previous year was 685.

The number of development applications completed within the legislative timeframe was 613. A further 35 applications were granted an extension by the planning authority.

The Development Assessment Unit processed 90 per cent of the applications within the legislative timeframe, including those applications that were granted an extension.

	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Development applications processed	721	674	685
Applications completed within legislative timeframe	613	572	626
Applications granted extensions by planning authority	35	40	9
Percentage of applications processed within legislative timeframe	90%	91%	93%

Bushfire prevention planning

The Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 defines a structure for bushfire prevention planning in South Australia and specifies roles, responsibilities and reporting relationships for state, regional and district bushfire prevention committees.

During 2007-08, 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 Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005.

Each rural council must appoint a suitably qualified FPO and during 2007-08, an additional 19 local government officers were trained and accredited by CFS to enable local government to undertake their fire prevention responsibilities. The ongoing training of officers is accomplished through attendance at a series of FPO workshops. 46 FPOs attended the State Fire Prevention Officers Workshop held at the CFS State Training Centre at Brukunga in September 2007.

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 19 new commercial and industrial development applications during the 2007-08 financial year. During this reporting period CFS encouraged building owners and comment developers to seek CFS 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 time taken to process the applications. Thirty-three 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 2007-08 CFS provided reports to planning authorities on 83 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 42 new fire control systems in commercial and industrial development applications during the 2007-08 financial year.

Building fire safety committees

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

CFS is represented on the 42 local government BFSCs established in the CFS area of responsibility and attended 84 meetings of these committees. The types and numbers of BFSC inspections that CFS attended during 2007-08 are presented in the following table.

BFSC Fire safety compliance inspections 2007-08

	Number of inspections			
	2007-08 2006-07 2005-06			
Type of Premises				
Hotels	84	90	78	
Public places	19	24	16	
Commercial	42	22	32	
Motels	29	29	35	
Caravan parks	23	34	37	
Licensed premises / clubs	26	7	7	
Private medical facilities	3	4	3	
Private School facilities	1	-	-	
Bed and breakfast	3	6	5	
Resorts	6	1	2	
Back-packers	-	2	5	
Totals	236	219	220	

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 2007-08 financial year CFS inspected and prepared reports for the management of 26 Government and 13 private health facilities.

Fire alarm monitoring

CFS continued the roll out of the wireless Fire Alarm Monitoring program during the 2007-08 financial year.

A total of 129 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 SACFS Headquarters. The new process, which was trialled during the 2005-06 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 in 2007-08

CFS Region	No. of premises		Installations Completed % Installations Complete		Installations Completed		ons Completed
	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	
1	70	69	55	30	78.6%	43.5%	
2	54	48	38	11	70.4%	36.7%	
3	19	18	9	1	47.4%	11.1%	
4	31	26	12	4	38.7%	22.2%	
5	19	19	14		73.7%	0%	
6	22	22	1	-	4.5%	0%	
Totals	215	202	129	46	60%	38%	

SAFECOM PUBLIC AFFAIRS UNIT

The integrated corporate media / communications unit was formed in October 2007 under the umbrella of the SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission. The new Public Affairs Unit brought together the communications functions of the three Emergency Services Organisations including the SA Country Fire Service, SA Metropolitan Fire Service and SA State Emergency Service.

The new combined unit started with five members representing all agencies and by January this number was reduced to four with the departure of the State Emergency Sservice Senior Public Affairs Officer. The new Public Affairs Manager commenced with the unit in April and the CFS Senior Public Affairs Officer began at the end of May 2008. By the end of the financial year there was still one vacancy remaining in the unit. A comprehensive training schedule has been completed by the new members of the Public Affairs Unit, including Basic Firefighting 1 and AIIMS.

Media management

Early in the financial year, everything pointed to the 2007-08 Fire Danger Season generating significant media and community interest in CFS activities. The earliest total fire bans in South Australian history were declared in August. The official fire danger season dates were announced at a press conference arranged on 2 October 2007 with all fire ban district commencement dates being brought forward (the first district commenced 15 October 2007).

More than 200 media releases and web updates were distributed over the fire danger season. Although some of these updates were prevention based, the majority were incident related such as incident updates and community warnings.

The Public Affairs Unit distributed more than 80 Bushfire Warning and Information Messages. These messages spread across 19 major incidents including Kangaroo Island, Warooka, Belair, Gumeracha, Williamstown and Willunga. Over a thousand calls from the media and over 500 radio, television and newspaper interviews were facilitated and additionally, the Public Affairs Unit provided media liaison assistance at many of the major incidents. For the Kangaroo Island fires, media monitoring statistics showed that 274 press and 1459 broadcast clippings were recorded nationally.

The new structure and resourcing arrangements for the unit allowed two media officers to be deployed to the largest campaign fire for the season (Kangaroo Island) while still maintaining a roster in the CFS State Coordination Centre.

Throughout October 2007 the Public Affairs Unit provided media training to allow media staff to qualify for fire ground accreditation.

Special events

Royal Show 2007

The PAU in collaboration with the CFS Community Education Unit produced an award winning exhibit at the 2007 Royal Adelaide Show. The CFS exhibit was awarded second prize for the 'Best Outdoor Exhibit' (non-agricultural section) with 'Smokey the Koala' being a popular character especially with the children. Almost 70 CFS volunteers from across the state spoke to a range of visitors on fire prevention issues and handed out 'Smokey' tattoos and CFS show bags.

Field Days

Throughout the year the PAU provided support to the CFS regions for field days such as Paskeville and Lucindale.

Ash Wednesday Memorial Service

The 16 February 2008 was the 25th anniversary of the devastating Ash Wednesday II bushfires. These devastating fires saw the largest number ever of volunteer firefighters required to respond to operations at the same time across South Australia. Several special events were held to this event including a community commemoration at Mount Lofty Botanic Gardens, a wreath laying service at the Mount Lofty Summit, an exhibition at the War Memorial Hall at Prospect Hill and special services at Tarpeena and Tea Tree Gully. The Public Affairs Unit promoted these events state-wide by means of interviews. media releases. posters advertisements in regional and metropolitan print publications. A number of speeches for CFS personnel who were required to talk on the day were also prepared by the Public Affairs Unit.

Campaigns

2007-08 Bushfire Ready Campaign

The 2007-08 Bushfire Ready Campaign commenced in October 2007. The campaign was developed in collaboration with the Strategic Communications Unit of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, in liaison with CFS Prevention Services.

The campaign was promoted through a range of mediums including public relations events, advertising, media, multi media and the direct mailing of the Bushfire Action Plans to high risk areas.

The campaign targeted the South Australian community with a strong focus on regional locations and areas of high fire danger risk such as the Adelaide Hills, rural and regional properties, country townships and coastal communities.

The campaign endeavoured to:

- · raise awareness of the risks of bushfire
- provide the community with relevant information to be able to assess this risk
- promote the importance of developing a Bushfire Action Plan
- promote the importance of making the decision on whether to 'stay and defend or go early', and
- educate the community on what being 'bushfire ready' really meant.

Key findings from research undertaken in response to the media campaigns of the 2006-07 and 2007-08 Fire Danger Seasons included:

- Recall of Bushfire Ready advertising is growing but the key message is somewhat confused.
- The majority of people surveyed believe bushfires are a threat but there is a continued lack of perceived personal relevance of the risk of bushfires.
- Many believe that they already know what to do in the case of a bushfire and that clearing gutters is all that is needed to prepare, and accordingly do not see the need to prepare a 'Bushfire Action Plan'.
- There is confusion about the 'leave early or stay and defend' mantra, in particular what constitutes early; ie the sight and smell of smoke is not early enough to safely avoid the fire
- Many people surveyed believe that their bushfire risk is low because they live in a town centre.
- Advertising (TV, press, radio) and direct delivery of Bushfire Action Plans do not influence behaviour (to complete a Bushfire Action Plan) alone.
- The direct mailing of the Bushfire Action Plan to targeted areas did not significantly increase the propensity for people to complete a Plan (the lack of supporting information may have reduced its effectiveness).

The 2008-09 Bushfire Ready campaign will be guided by these findings and will be a more consolidated, multifaceted program blending the media campaign with the formal and informal education / community engagement activities of the CFS Prevention Service to achieve improved attitude and behaviour change.

Gold coin for Geoff

The 'Gold Coin for Geoff' campaign was an initiative of CFS management, the CFS Volunteer Association, the CFS Foundation and the Burra and District CFS Group to raise funds for Geoff Buyrn who was injured while on duty. PAU helped with designing and producing fundraising collateral and promotional activities which included a You-Tube video.

Volunteer Magazine

Once again, the PAU continued to produce the 'Volunteer' magazine - delivering a range of good news stories and updates from across the regions, incident wrap-ups and corporate developments.

Volunteer & Employer Recognition & Support Program

The launch of the Volunteer & Employer Recognition & Support Program (VERSP), a new initiative which recognises emergency service volunteers (including CFS volunteers) and the employers who support them, was supported by the PAU through targeted media activities in the relevant regions. Emergency services volunteers were recognised and acknowledged within their own communities through a series of special newspaper feature articles and radio interviews. PAU also provided promotional and media liaison assistance for VERSP activities throughout the year.

Volunteer Week 2008

Another major activity of the Unit was a targeted media campaign during Volunteer Week 2008 (12-16 May) to publicly acknowledge the service and dedication of emergency service volunteers. Special thank you messages from the Minister for Emergency Services, the Commissioner of Fire and Emergencies and the relevant agency Chiefs featured in 33 metropolitan and rural newspapers across South Australia. There were special feature stories in 21 regional newspapers with 16 CFS volunteers being featured as special profiles. Additionally there were radio interviews on regional ABC well special as as acknowledgements and 'thank you' messages from the Commissioner and Chiefs.

Volunteer Charters

The signing of the CFS and SES Volunteer Charters on 17 June 2008 was a key event in the volunteer calendar. The development, production and launch of these documents and the associated public relations activities was another significant undertaking of the Public Affairs Unit.

Working Together To Manage Emergencies

During the year, the Public Affairs Unit was successful in securing a grant for \$49 500 under Emergency Management Australia's Working Together to Manage Emergencies grants program. The grant was used to reproduce and update the existing 'Bushfire - Surviving the summer' DVD. The new DVD will be included in the revised version of the Basic Firefighting 1 training package and used to assist with training other agencies that may be involved with major bushfires.

Website

Work on the redevelopment of the CFS website was halted to allow a sector-wide review of the CFS, State Emergency Service, Metropolitan Fire Service and SAFECOM websites to implement a common content management system and a coordinated design across the sector. A design brief was developed to deliver a common look and feel to all four websites in structure, information, functionality and design, while retaining the individual identity and branding of each agency. Significant direction and input into the design layout, menu structure and content development of the CFS website was provided. It is expected that the new CFS website will be launched ahead of the 2008-09 fire danger season.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 2

ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS CFS is capable and prepared to manage fires and emergencies

OPERATION SERVICES TRAINING

OPERATIONS SERVICES

Fire Danger Season

Due to a combination of prolonged drought and severe fire weather conditions, a series of fire bans were declared for 30 August 2007 and on several other occasions during September 2007.

For the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008, South Australia experienced one third of all fire danger events across Australia. In effect, from 15 October 2007 through to 15 April 2008 (184 days) with 321 extreme fire weather events were recorded.

A total of 287 fire bans were issued across the state.

The first significant bushfire occurred at Bruno Bay (in the Riverland) on 17 November 2007. The operation for this 800 hectare fire extended over a week.

A series of lightning strikes on 6 December 2007 resulted in fires of various sizes being reported across the state and in particular on the Yorke Peninsula and on Kangaroo Island. Two significant bushfires in the Warooka area burnt over 1 368 hectares and took considerable time and resources to contain and extinguish.

Four significant fires on Kangaroo Island transpired from at least ten reported fires which saw many communities impacted on and the loss of one life.

The Kangaroo Island fires involved state and interstate resources and numerous different services and agencies being involved.

Community meetings were conducted on a number of occasions, to provide a status report on the fire. Fire intensity and behaviour was reported as being more extreme than in an average fire season. Crews reported fire behaviour that had not been witnessed previously across many areas of the state.

Incident management plans were tested with a number of incidents during the year and this confirmed good brigade and group incident response plans. It also identified improvements for regional and state incident management.

During March 2008, South Australia experienced a record heatwave with 15 consecutive days of temperatures reaching over 35 degrees. A number of fires occurred during this heatwave, in particular fires near Gumeracha Weir, Warren Reservoir and Willunga posed the greatest threat to the community.

In an effort to reduce the number and effects of fires occurring from harvesting activities, CFS in partnership with the Farmers' Federation have drafted a 'Voluntary Code of Practice' relating to grain harvesting operations. The Code of Practice was trialled in a number of areas during the year with a view to having it rolled out across the state for 2008-09 fire season.

State Operations, Support and Coordination

CFS continues to work in partnership with other emergency service providers with regards to call receipt and dispatch together with effective emergency response.

A Call Receipt and Dispatch Committee was established between the CFS, Metropolitan Fire Service and the State Emergency Service in order to review matters relating to the provision of call receipt and dispatch. Significant work is occurring with regards to the project and ensuring that CFS is well placed in meeting its legislative responsibilities.

At present CFS is well ahead in this project to centrally record all brigade response areas in preparation for a call receipt and dispatch operating environment. This has only been made possible through the significant contribution of volunteers and staff.

TRAINING

The Training Department was able to use this financial year as a period of consolidation, following the past several years where career staff positions where impacted by secondments to the Wangary Coronial Inquest. This stability has been reflected by the number of significant achievements made across several areas of volunteer training.

CFS successfully recruited four additional State Training Officers during the year to address the rural fire fighting outcomes from the Wangary Inquest. Two additional positions provided for project management of the rural team and administrative support.

As a result, training support in the key rural fire fighting skills can now be provided at the local level to reduce the workload on volunteer trainer / assessors.

The delivery of the course 'Suppress Wildfire', identified as a training need from the 'Inquest', now exceeds the delivery of 'Basic Firefighting 1' for the first time, as increasing numbers of volunteers are upgrading their skills in this area.

The delivery of the training course 'Safe Off-Road Driver Training', implemented as a result of the 'Improvement Notice' issued by SafeWork SA, continued to be a major focus as the organisation worked to reduce the training gap.

Supported by funding from SAFECOM, 1748 volunteers and staff from CFS, Department of Environment and Heritage and the State Emergency Service completed the training. It is programmed to complete the first round of initial training by June of 2010, when CFS should have met its obligation to train four drivers per appliance.

The Training Administration System was modified during the year in order to meet the requirement to record and manage the driver licence details of appliance drivers and to identify those approved by their brigade captain to driver their appliances.

This process has now been incorporated into the brigade annual return process and 5774 volunteers have supplied their licence details to ensure that all aspects of the 'Improvement Notice' are continually addressed.

In further support to the outcomes of the Coronial Inquest, incident management training was significantly enhanced with the secondment of training and operational staff to a dedicated 'Command and Leadership Management' team, led by Manager Operational Improvement.

The team, based at the State Training Centre (STC), has taken carriage of the development and implementation of the Command and Leadership Framework to progress the professional development of key personnel within the Level 2 and Level 3 incident management teams.

To further the development of environmentally sustainable training facilities, the STC successfully applied for a 'Community Water Grant' As a result of this funding, a 400 000 litre concrete water tank has been constructed on-site, doubling the capacity of the centre to hold recycled water for fire fighting training purposes.

The management plan for the STC identifies that over time the centre should make no demands on the River Murray water supply for training purposes as rain and storm water is collected and re-used.

The State's Hazardous Materials / Chemical, Biological and Radiological response capability was further enhanced during the year with the construction and fitting-out of a hook-lift operated 'Tautliner', based at the STC. This response vehicle remains equipped at all times to support hazmat incidents across the state should the need arise.

The Chief Officer's Training Awards again recognised those brigades who met or exceeded their training standards as required by the Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover.

In summary, a total of 6374 volunteers and staff members completed 29 005 training accreditations this financial year, as recorded on the Training Administration System.

A total of 2164 volunteers and staff members obtained 6694 'Nationally Accredited Statements of Attainment'.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 3

EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE and MANAGEMENT

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

OPERATIONS PLANNING AVIATION REGIONAL REVIEWS

OPERATIONS PLANNING

Community and Environmental Risk Reduction

CFS Centre for Lessons Learned (CLL) continued to meet during 2007-08, reviewing items raised through debriefs and other events. A newsletter was developed and distributed to highlight actions and lessons learned.

With the establishment of the CFS Command, Leadership and Incident Management Task Group, the responsibility for the CLL has been vested with Manager Operational Improvement; this took effect from 1 May 2008.

Bushfire Hazard Plan

As required through the State's Emergency Management Legislation, CFS has developed the Bushfire Hazard Plan in partnership with key stakeholders. This Plan was endorsed by the CFS Chief Officer before being approved by the State Emergency Management Committee. The Plan will be reviewed and updated as required by the Emergency Management Legislation.

Level 3 Incident Management Resources

With the assistance of the SAFECOM Information, Communication and Technology Branch, CFS has established the Level 3 Incident Management IT Cache.

This cache provides a suite of computer related equipment and connectivity for use by the incident management team in the field. The cache allows access to laptops networked together, printers, email and internet.

This cache was first deployed in support of the Kangaroo Island fires during December 2007.

Revised T-Cards System

Following extensive consultation the revised T-Card System utilised for resource management was endorsed and implemented, including the distribution of the updated resources to all CFS groups and brigades across the state.

Business Continuity Planning

The CFS Business Continuity Plan framework was endorsed and all business areas within CFS have implemented the framework. On-going maintenance and updating of the plan contents will be undertaken.

Supervision of Machinery

CFS in partnership with the Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee (GAFLC) developed the 'Supervision of Machinery' booklet.

This booklet has been published to assist persons undertaking training for supervision of machinery used in bushfire operations to enable them to perform their role safely, effectively and efficiently. It has been widely distributed to all key stakeholders principally through GAFLC.

Farm Fire Unit Guidelines

The joint working party has reviewed and updated the 'Farm Fire Units Guidelines'. The guidelines have been republished and distributed.

Dynamic Risk Assessment

Following the tragic rollover of the Mt Bryan appliance at the Bundaleer fire late in 2006, CFS developed a Dynamic Risk Assessment to comply with one of the improvement notices received from WorkSafe Australia.

This dynamic risk assessment incorporates a four step process which should be applied and utilised before any actions are undertaken at incidents.

The four steps are 'Stop, Think, Assess Risks, and Talk to Someone About It'. This process has been incorporated into all training undertaken. A pocket guide has been produced along with stickers for vehicle dashboards and posters for all work sites.

Enhanced Mapping Project

During 2007 CFS handed over the management of the production of the CFS Map Books to Department for Environment and Heritage.

The second edition of the map books are now being produced as 'Emergency Services' map books. The first of the second edition books which cover the Mt Lofty Ranges was released in December 2007. Books with revision of the Kangaroo Island and Lower South East are scheduled for 2008.

Effective Emergency Response & Management

- CFS Operations Management Guidelines and the Chief Officers Standing Orders and Standard Operating Procedures underwent the annual review. The updated versions were published and distributed.
- Operational Updates
 The focus for the 2007-08 season included T-Cards; Tactical Decision Making Cycle;
 Dynamic Risk Assessment; and Briefings.
- AIIMS Team Resource Pool
 (Australasian Interagency Incident
 Management System)
 The CFS undertook a review of the AIIMS
 'Team Resource Pool' concept, and updated
 this in readiness for the 2007-08 fire season.
 Several workshops occurred to provide
 personnel with updated information and
 confirm the response arrangements for the fire
 season.

Remote Area Firefighting Team
 Work continued on development of the principles and guidelines for establishment of a Remote Area Firefighting Team (RAFT) program within South Australia.

This program is being done in partnership with the Department for Environment and Heritage on behalf of GAFLC.

Valuing and Supporting our People

 Accreditation for persons involved with incident Management
 CFS continues to work towards further enhancing the competencies and skills of all personnel involved with incident management.

Each region confirmed arrangements for two Level 2 Incident Management Teams; at a state level, the Level 3 incident management personnel were again confirmed by the Chief Officer.

Safe Food Handling Training
 During this reporting period CFS facilitated
 Safe Food Handling Training in all areas of the
 state

Managing Our Business Better

Resource Management System
CFS in partnership with the Department of
Sustainability and Environment (DSE) Victoria,
evaluated a system to assist with resource
management and tracking, 'Incident
Resources Information System (IRIS)'.

DSE has developed this system over a number of years and have offered the package to CFS at minimal cost. A proposal was developed and the implementation within CFS is planned for 2008-09.

Other Highlights

Tactical Command and Leadership course
 The course was endorsed and is being rolled out across the state. This course focuses on providing fire-line leaders with the skills, knowledge and competency required for 'first arrival command and control' at incidents.

AVIATION

Similar to the immediate past fire danger seasons, CFS planned for possible extreme conditions for bushfires and reconfigured its fleet of fire fighting aircraft from lessons learned from past seasons.

The fleet capacity was also improved from continuing financial support from the South Australian and Australian Governments.

This financial support, through the purchasing arrangements of the National Aerial Firefighting Centre which South Australia is a member, enabled helicopter bombing aircraft to be upgraded to Bell 212 aircraft from smaller Type 3 helicopters. Fixed wing bombers were also upgraded in capacity in Mt Gambier and Port Lincoln, and an additional bomber was contracted to serve as required across the State.

Contracts were established for surveillance aircraft to map bushfires and coordinate bombing activities across the State. These aircraft were based throughout the high bushfire risk areas of the State in the Mt Lofty Ranges, Lower South East and Lower Eyre Peninsula regions.

The most significant fire last summer was the Kangaroo Island complex of bushfires.

Due to the number of assets under threat from these fires, up to seven fixed bombers, one high volume aircrane helicopter and a Bell 212 helicopter were used for sustained bombing for several days.

The aircrane was released by the State Aircraft Unit of Victoria. Due to the number of fixed wing bombing aircraft deployed on Kangaroo Island, CFS requested support from the National Aerial Firefighting Centre for the national shared resource aircrane to be released to provide coverage to the Mt Lofty Ranges.

Fuel supply issues were a major concern for sustaining operations on Kangaroo Island, and with the support of the state emergency arrangements, aircraft were able to continue operations until conditions moderated. CFS aerial operations for these fires benefited from the support of both DSE and the NSW Rural Fire Service air and ground support crews.

After this fire event, aircraft were relatively quiet but maintained regular operations with rapid and early attack of bushfires in the Mt Lofty Ranges and the Lower South East.

Lower Eyre Peninsula was very quiet last summer despite extreme fire conditions being experienced regularly across the state.

Other notable fire events for aerial operations included Foul Bay on Southern Yorke Peninsula, and a number of fires in the Mt Lofty Ranges during the heat wave during March, with Gumeracha, Williamstown and Willunga fires being most significant.

South Australia was able to maintain access to the national shared aircrane for most of the fire danger season with the South Australian Government funding extensions to the service period of the aircraft.

CFS provided major in kind support to Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre Project FUSE. The Bushfire CRC trialled with CFS contracted aircraft, fire bombing drops of retardant, foam and gel fire suppressants on going fires in very high fire danger conditions. With ground support activities from CFS volunteers and Victoria DSE staff, CFS were able to support researchers have a better understanding of how each of these fire fighting media works on fires.

CFS is participating in tender processes for all of its contracted bombing aircraft for the next three years. The National Aerial Firefighting Centre is coordinating this procurement on behalf of CFS and has committed significant time to this process. From this tender call CFS will continue to upgrade its fire bombing fleet and will have access to a high volume helicopter fire bombing service based near Adelaide for the first time. This initiative was possible with the continuing support of the South Australian Government, the Australian Government and the National Aerial Firefighting Centre.

REGIONAL REVIEWS



CFS Region 1
comprises approx
10 000 sq kilometres
and sits within the Mt
Lofty Ranges, Fleurieu
Peninsula and Kangaroo
Island. The population is
approximately 250 000
people. The Region
ranges from its
dormitory / urban
interface areas to
agricultural diversity
(cropping, orchards,

viticulture and grazing) and forestry, national parks and natural bushland contributes to this diversity. The region has a dedicated force of volunteers dealing with the highest percentage of incidents regionally and within the state.

The most significant fire for the season was the Kangaroo Island complex fires which commenced with lightening strikes on 6 December 2007; hectares consumed:

- Western River 3114 hectares
- Flinders Chase 63430 hectares
- D'estrees 17600 hectares

These fires were finally contained on 15 December 2007. Firefighters continued monitoring the fire-ground until early January 2008.

These fires were supported by personnel from every region of the state along with interstate assistance from Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

The number of incidents across the region reflects an overall increase in calls attended and this continues to place pressure upon our volunteers.

The numerous fires previously reported in the Harrogate area have in the most part been attributed to one individual whom was arrested and charged during this year.

Regional Committees

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

Staffing changes have occurred within the region resulting in the normal settling in period. Staff continue to act in positions in various areas / disciplines gaining valuable experience that can be utilised within the Region when their return to their substantive positions.

We continue to strive to develop Incident Management Personnel.

Groups are actively engaging in the Development of their Succession Plans. Given the aging volunteer community this probably continues to be one of our greatest challenges.





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

Land use varies from agriculture, vineyards, wine production, manufacturing, national

parks, commercial forestry and urban/rural living.

Group Operations Management Plans

Staff have assisted all groups to complete their second upgrade to the Group Operations Management Plans. This places all groups in a good position to complete response and zone planning for the South Australian Computer Aided Dispatch project.

Group Training

In 2006-07 Region 2 had the only complete Group in the state to satisfy their Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover (SFEC). This year through dedication to duty from the Regional Training Officer and the Group Training Officers, Region 2 has two Groups who have all Brigades that have met the SFEC.

Regional Prevention Plan

The Prevention Plan provides the Region with an overall synopsis of the individual local government prevention plans and provides a planning tool for the region in case of a large conflagration within the region. The Plan has been made available to the eight Local Government authorities as well as to the eleven Group Officers in Region 2 in order for them to understand the regional bushfire prevention planning processes.

Regional Built Environment Database

Staff have designed a computer aided database of all built environment risks across the region. This provides the ability for Brigades and Groups to access details of existing, new and emerging risks within their area.

Incidents

During the year volunteers and staff were responded to assist in other regions across the state in specialist incident management roles. Volunteers assisted with fires at Clare Gumeracha, Williamstown and the Warooka Complex of fires.

Region 2 provided strike teams and incident management personnel to the Kangaroo Island Complex of fires and was still able to successfully manage the largest fire on the Yorke Peninsula for more than 60 years.

New Appliances

on Applianood	
Brigade	Appliance
Two Wells	34
One Tree Hill	34
Dalkieth	34P
Tea Tree Gully	34P
Bute	QAV
Watervale	QAV
Paracombe	QAV
Freeling	QAV
Auburn	QAV

New Stations

Roseworthy Brigade and Group Control Centre
Clare Brigade and Group Control Centre
Tanunda Brigade Station

National Medal Presentation

- 40 recipients of the National Medal.
- 29 recipients of the 1st Clasp.
- 7 recipients of the 2nd Clasp.
- 2 recipients of the 3rd Clasp.

These included three recipients awarded posthumously - 1 National Medal and 2 1st Clasp.

In summary

Volunteers and staff have also been involved in:

- · Road Crash rescues
- Community related engagements
- Meetings pertaining to Boundary Reform
- Call Receipt and Dispatch, Computer Aided Dispatch
- Enhanced Mutual Aid



CFS Region 3
(Murraylands and
Riverland) is a diverse
region, covering
approximately 54 000
square kilometres. The
region's agricultural
pursuits vary from dry
land cropping and
grazing to large areas of
irrigated fruit, wine and
vegetables. Apiarists
are active in a number

of parks within the region.

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

Community and environment risk reduction

Up-skilling sessions on various topics were conducted for District Council Fire Prevention Officers throughout the year. There is a continuing trend in the reduction of broad acre burning with the number of issued 'Schedule 9 and 10' permits also being reduced.

The effect of reduced water levels in the River Murray continues to have an effect on the significant horticultural and agricultural industries, generally in the Riverland and meetings have been held with Group Officers to determine the effects on CFS Groups.

Meetings have taken place with local government associations regarding the potential effect for fire impact on communities due to dead plantings that exist on unmanaged fruit blocks. Risk assessments have taken place and a monitoring process has been established for the District Prevention Committees.

Organisational preparedness

The continuing development of the Incident Management / Staging Area Pod has enabled each group in the region to test the activation of their group centre in line with their 'Group Operational Management Plan'.

Regional incident management personnel took part in two incident Management workshops, pre and post fire season. As part of these workshops all were involved in a four hour exercise, tactical exercise without troops (TEWT).

Effective emergency response and management

The declining volunteer numbers within Region 3 has necessitated the need to look at alternative options for emergency response. An option being trialled at the Keyneton Brigade is to replace a large 24 tanker with a 'Quick Response Vehicle' and a 14 tanker. This will allow the brigade to maintain both vehicles in the field for a minimum of two shifts and allows flexibility with strike team response while still maintaining a response capability in their own area.

The Region, in conjunction with Groups and Brigades, are continually reviewing SFECs in accordance with identified risks. The six Groups within the Region have also been proactive to propose options for Group responses in specialist areas.

Valuing and supporting our people

The Regional Volunteer Management Committee meet bi-monthly in accordance with the committee Terms of Reference.

Teleconference phones have been provided to all groups to ensure regular communication and consultation. This will reduce the impact of travel on both volunteers and staff particularly late at night.

Managing our business better

Deployments to Kangaroo Island fires for strike teams and incident management personnel and a scrub fire at Bruno Bay in the Riverland were the major operational impacts for the region during the fire danger season. Debriefs have been conducted for both events.



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

It covers 809 592 square kilometres (approximately 64 per cent of the State) and encompasses the mid north, Flinders and pastoral areas.

The 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 Mid-North area is recognised for farming practices which includes grain production, sheep/cattle grazing and just recently the erection of two major wind farms.

The Pastoral Areas are currently being dominated by many Mining ventures, the Anangu Pitjantjarjara Yankunytjatjara lands (APY) and other Indigenous community frequent other large parts of the pastoral areas.

Fire Stations

New stations that provide greater functional capacity have been completed at *Hallett, Booleroo Centre and Andamooka*. These are all joint CFS/SES facilities.

Woomera has also been provided with a new station which was funded by the Department for Defence and they are now co-located with the Woomera Emergency Services.

Georgetown station is being constructed in accordance with the legislative and building standard requirements with the principles of ecologically sustainable development taken into account.

New appliances

New 34 appliances were delivered to Napperby and Spalding Brigades. Burra Brigade took delivery of a Toyota Land cruiser QAV (quick attack vehicle). Warnertown received a refurbished 34 appliance x Napperby Logistic vehicles were delivered to Black Rock, Blyth/Snowtown, Flinders, Mt Remarkable & Spencer Group's together with one to the Pastoral Brigades being located at Roxby Downs.

Indigenous Communities

A brigade has been formed at Nepabunna and will become operational very soon, just waiting on their PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) and the re-badging and servicing of the old Cockburn appliance.

Representatives from CFS, South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission, State Emergency Service and the Metropolitan Fire Service toured the APY Lands in late 2007. Communities visited included Umuwu, Amata, Pip, Nyapri, Wattaroo.

Since receiving a request for assistance from the Ernabella (Pukati) Community, we have visited and are currently going through the process of setting up a CFS brigade within that community. Due to a very successful meeting at Ernabella regarding the formation of a CFS brigade, we already have approximately twelve community members interested in becoming part of the brigade.

Pastoral Seminar:

A successful Pastoral Seminar was held at Coober Pedy. Brigades represented were:

- Coober Pedy
- Marla, Marree
- Mintabie
- Roxby Downs
- Woomera

The main focus of the seminar is to keep these isolated brigades updated with what is happening within the organisation and to work through any areas of concern.

Major Incidents (in brief)

All at the same time/day due to lightning strikes

- Mundoorah (1000ha)
- Wirrabarra (350ha)
- Crystal Brook (25ha)
- Glendambo: Mobil roadhouse fire (same day) which caused \$200 000 but saved approximately \$2million. Fire was handled by one firefighter from Glendambo until resources arrived from Woomera (90 minutes), Roxby Downs (two hours) and Coober Pedy (three hours).
- Explosives truck fire south of Port Augusta resulting in the closure of the Eyre Highway for eight hours.
- Semi trailer roll over on the Barrier Highway in which 450 sheep had to be destroyed.
- Region 4 deployed strike teams to support Regions 1, 2 & 3 during the fire danger season.

2007-08 Business Plans

Achieved

- High risk areas identified for the Community Fire Safe program;
- Prevention works program instigated in each local government area;
- District Bushfire Prevention plans endorsed by Regional Bushfire Prevention Committee;
- Regional Bushfire Prevention plan endorsed by State Bushfire Prevention Committee;
- Fire investigations conducted as per CFS policy;
- Four visits to the APY Lands;
- 100 per cent of Group Operations Management Plans in place;
- Regional Control Centre audited;
- All Far North and North East Zone Emergency Centre meetings and exercises attended;
- Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus compressor has been supplied to Roxby Downs;
- Call, receipt, dispatch issues register has been maintained;
- Debriefs were conducted for incidents:
- Regional asset audit completed.

Training

In line with CFS policy for continuous organisational preparedness the following courses were run with the following number of participants:

COURSE	PARTICIPANTS
Skills Maintenance Drill No 1	461
Skills Maintenance Drill No 2	65
Suppress Wildfire	94
Basic Firefighting 1	77
Introduction to GPS	60
Operate & Maintain Chainsaw	21
Operate Breathing Apparatus	24
SA Government Radio Network	28
Total	830



Team work: crew from Roxby Downs CFS, Coober Pedy CFS and Woomera Emergency Services



Glendambo: Mobil roadhouse fire – some of the damage caused



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 winegrowing district due to a favourable combination of soils and climate. There has been recent rapid expansion of both viticulture and other horticulture in the area.

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

Fire danger season

Although the fire danger season was seen to be relatively quiet within the region, several fires with the potential to develop on very high to extreme fire danger days were contained with a rapid response of concentrated fire fighting resources.

A major challenge for this region was the implementation of 'Adelaide Fire' the new call receipt and dispatch centre. Through this process there were some initial teething problems, but after the review and documentation of our response plans and brigade response areas, this Region now looks forward to the implementation of the computer aided dispatch system.

Regional Training

Opportunities have been enhanced this year with the installation of two diesel-powered fire water supply pumps and a replacement compressed air breathing apparatus compressor for the regions training centre.

Incident Management has been the focus of Operations Planning with the implementation of a regional pool of incident management personnel.

Personnel from CFS, Department for Environment and Heritage and ForestrySA will combine to provide support for CFS groups in times of fire and other emergencies.

The Region has also put together three individual Staging Area Management kits that will be strategically placed throughout the region for use during any major operations.

Building projects

Three major building projects have occurred within the region this year:

- · A new fire station for Compton Brigade
- A refurbished fire Station/Group Control Centre at Lucindale
- The commencement of construction of the combined emergency services facility at Mt Gambier

This state of the art facility will become the home of the ForestrySA district office staff, State Emergency Service regional staff, regional communications and the Mt Gambier SES Unit as well as housing the Mt Gambier CFS Group. It will be the Level 3 Incident Control Centre for the Lower South East region.

Administration forums were held for each group in the Region. This annual get-together of career administrative staff, Volunteer Support Officer, Business Support Officer, Brigade Captains and Volunteer Administration Coordinators is a very successful initiative and allows for excellent information transfer in an informal setting.

Workshops

Two Air Operations workshops were held in Lucindale and Millicent. These valuable information sessions were very ably presented by volunteer and career Air Operations personnel and will result in a more efficient delivery of fire fighting services to the community.

Region Five was involved with assisting to coordinate the CSIRO / Bushfire CRC, Project FUSE studies into fire behaviour in Mallee scrub. It is hoped that this project will provide very valuable "tools" to reduce the damage from bushfire in this type of environment.

The Tatiara specialised fire fighting equipment continues to prove its worth with its deployment to several fires in the Tatiara and Naracoorte Groups as well as use by the Department of Environment and Heritage with preparations relating to project FUSE and the burning off program in several National Parks.

Two successful Regional Cadet events were held. The first was a two day stay at the Grampians Retreat an accommodation and personal development facility in the Southern Grampians. Cadets stretched their boundaries with various challenging activities. A field day in June allowed all leaders and cadets to observe and practice CFS competition skills under the expert guidance of Naracoorte Brigade Members.



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 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.

Fire danger season

Region 6 provided volunteers and staff for the Kangaroo Island Fire in December 2007. Approx 130 personnel were utilised for shifts over nine days. All groups in Region 6 were represented. Region 6 Air Operations attended Kangaroo Island twice during the operations period. Personnel were transported to Kangaroo Island by air from Port Lincoln.

A number of Brigades including Yeelanna, Tuckey, Elliston, Region 6 spare and Cockaleechie received refurbished appliances. Elliston received a 14 from within the Group and Mount Wedge received a 24R. All Groups now have Logistics Vehicles as part of their fleet.

Wudinna Station had improvements made to the operations working area and Streaky Bay Station was painted inside and the plumbing upgraded.

The Regional Prevention Officer, on direction of the Chief Officer, submitted the Greater City of Port Lincoln Plan ready to be signed by the Prevention Committee on the 30th of June 2008. The new concept put forward was to include the City Council of Port Lincoln and part of the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula. This allows planning risk and hazard assessment and the community to be fully involved in the process across the urban fringe, as well as in the city. The works program is to be funded by both Councils as appropriate to their areas. The DEH Fire Management Officer assisted the Regional Prevention Officer with the project and helped gain support of the Prevention Committee.

The new Cummins Station was completed and opened by Minister Carmel Zollo. The Regional Commander and staff, along with members of the Lower CFS Group and community attended the event.

Cockaleechie Brigade formed with a strong membership of 20 personnel. A large number of personnel had completed their training so they could be a part of the Tumby Bay Groups' response in the 2007-08 Fire Danger Season.

Summary

The mining companies out of Poochera and Ceduna project the first loads will be out of the mines in 2010/2011 and the mine south of Lock will commence transportation of ore late 2010 or early 2011. It is uncertain whether road or rail will be used for transportation, however both will increase risk and hazard to the communities affected.

Region 6 had a number of remote fires. CFS and DEH managed Nullarbor fires by using remote satellite information to direct spotter planes and ground crews. Fires in the Gawler Ranges were managed by DEH and crews on the ground, leaving volunteers in the area south of Pine Lodge, to continue with the harvest. Excellent working relationships were forged between the two agencies.

Caralue Group attended a number of truck fires on the Highway. Fortunately there was no loss of life; however loads and trailers were destroyed.

The Community Education Officer has achieved excellent results; assisting over 1,000 members of the community prepare Bushfire Action Plans at Community Fire Safe Meetings. She has also assisted members of the indigenous community at Poonindie House and Akenta with planning and training.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 4

VALUING AND SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

OUR PEOPLE ARE SUPPORTED AND DEVELOPED

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

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

A PLANNED WORKFORCE

Workforce Plans

Under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (SA) (FES Act) the emergency services organisations must prepare yearly workforce plans for SAFECOM Board approval.

Contributions to the CFS Workforce Plan 2007-08 involved the provision of legislative / policy background; workforce data inclusive of sex, age (to project succession planning, retirement projections, etc), classifications, rate of sick leave, diversity and the like.

Agency Persons	102	FTE's	96.32

Gender	% Persons	% FTE's
Female	35.29	32
Male	64.71	68

Number of employees by salary bracket

Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$43 999	3	14	17
\$44 900 - \$56 999	13	17	30
\$57 000 - \$72 999	29	4	33
\$73 000 - \$91 999	19	1	20
\$92 000+	2	0	2
Total	66	36	102

Number of persons separated from the agency during the last 12 months	7
Number of persons recruited to the agency during the 2007-08 financial year	10
Number of persons recruited to the agency during the 2007-08 financial year AND who were active / paid at June 2008	9
Number of persons on leave without pay at 30 June 2008	4

Status of employees in current position

	FTE's				
	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Female	25.2	5.8	0	0	30.82
Male	54.5	9.0	2	0	65.50
Total	79.52	14.8	2	0	96.32
	Persons				
	Persons	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Female				Casual 0	Total 36
Female Male	Ongoing	contract	contract		

Number of executives by status in current position, gender and

classification

	Col	ntract	T		
Classification	Male Female		Male Female		Total
EXECOA	1	0	1	0	1
EXECOC	1	0	1	0	1

Total days leave taken figure

Leave Type 2007-08	Total days
Sick leave taken	417.76
Family carer's leave taken	31.87
Special leave with pay	29.73

Number of employees by age bracket by gender

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19	0	0	0	0
20 – 24	0	1	1	.98
25 – 29	0	3	3	2.94
30 – 34	7	3	10	9.80
35 – 39	7	9	16	15.69
40 – 44	11	2	13	12.75
45 – 49	8	5	13	12.75
50 – 54	14	5	19	18.63
55 – 59	12	5	17	16.67
60 – 64	5	3	8	7.84
65+	2	0	2	1.96
TOTAL	66	36	102	100

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

Cultural and linquistic diversity

Cultural and iniguistic diversity						
	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency		
Number of employees born overseas	1	2	3	2.94		
Number of employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	1	1	1	1.96		

VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Links to the State Strategic Plan

Objective 5 - Building Communities T5.6: Maintain the high level of volunteering in South Australia at 50 per cent participation rate or higher.

Links to the SAFECOM Strategic Plan

<u>Target 3.4 - Developing our Capacity. Objective 16:</u> Strategic staff and volunteer management planning.

Volunteer Recruitment

Volunteer Management Branch (VMB), with the assistance of Commonwealth funding from the Emergency Management Australia's National Volunteer Support Fund, have produced a new range of recruitment infrastructure to assist the CFS and SES in their recruiting endeavours. Hanging banners, A-Frame stands and pull-up banners are available from the regional Volunteer Support Officer.

VMB also supported volunteer recruitment for CFS and SES through the 1300 Recruitment Hotline, the CFS and SES websites, walk-ins and through events such as field days, the Royal Adelaide Show and mall and shopping centre display. In the 2007-08 reporting period, VMB staff made 275 referrals to CFS and 405 referrals to SES of potential new members with referrals totalling 680.

Volunteer and Employer Recognition and Support Program (VERSP)

In early 2007 the Minister for Emergency Services requested the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) Advisory Board work on preparing a package on Volunteer and Employer Recognition.

The Volunteer and Employer Recognition and Support Program provides a platform for the framework of the four 'R's, Recognition, Raising the Profile, Recruitment and Retention. It is an exciting approach to providing ongoing recognition and support for volunteer and employer involvement and engagement in the emergency services sector.

The concept of the Volunteer and Employer Recognition and support can best be thought of through a framework of the four 'R's as high-level strategies that the objectives of the program feed into:

 Recognising their Value by linking in with existing award and recognition programs, such as 'The Premiers' Certificate of Appreciation', 'The Andamooka' and 'Wombat' awards, the 'Australasian Award for Excellence in Volunteer Administration'.

- 2. Raising their Profile through a number of activities and events including state wide media campaigns as well as local events where appropriate.
- Recruitment by engaging in activities that promotes the recruitment of new volunteers and employers into emergency services through raising their profile and promoting emergency services as the preferred volunteering option and a worthy cause for employers to support.
- 4. Retention through events and activities that are designed to raise the profile and recognise volunteers and employers. Along with the recruitment strategy, both volunteers and their employers will become more engaged in the emergency services sector, and through networking, become more connected.

Substantial progress has been made, including:

- Employer Information Package, Legal Protection for Volunteers booklet, Volunteer Entitlements and Obligations leaflet, and details of external awards that compliment the CFS and SES internal awards systems have all been uploaded onto the SAFECOM website;
- Database of details of employers nominated by volunteers;
- Presentation of the Premier's Certificates of Appreciation at a Volunteer Breakfast, Community Cabinet barbeque and SAFECOM Board regional visits;
- Presentation of Employer Recognition and Certificates of Recognition for self-employed volunteers at SAFECOM Board regional visits;
- 'Carrying the load' TV advert thanking employers of emergency service volunteers;
- Involvement in National Volunteer Week, including a Thank you message aired on ABC radio, Thank you adverts and Volunteer interviews by local radio stations and print media:
- A static display of CFS and SES volunteering set up in the foyer of the Department of Education and Children's Services.

Volunteer Administration

Since November 2007, one position has been dedicated to the review of CFS Brigade and Group Constitutions. The project was initiated at the request of the CFS Chief Officer.

The content of both the 1989 Schedule 2 and 2005 Schedule 2 were analysed against common management practises identified as in use at Brigade and Group level.

Considering the diversity of communities within South Australia, a new methodology is utilised whereby the Standard identifies clauses where flexibility may be considered. This will assist in ensuring relevance in management practises for Brigades and Groups.

The revised Constitutions and associated administrative instructions will comply with several of the National Standards (for Involving Volunteers in Not for Profit Organisations) as part of the review into the Volunteer Management Branch services. As a consequence of the review of Brigade and Group Constitutions, Chief Officer's Administrative Instructions are being developed concurrently.

It is anticipated the new models of Brigade and Group Constitutions will be put into service from 1 July 2009, following extensive rollout of information sessions across the State.

Research

CFS Volunteer Exit Surveys

The Volunteer Management Branch partnered with CFS and the Bushfire CRC to analyse data on volunteer exit surveys.

The VMB have been collecting exit survey data on behalf of the CFS since 2004, when the first report was produced. Data from 2005 – 2007 was provided to Bushfire CRC, Project D4 – Volunteers. A report has been subsequently produced and is currently with the CFS for approval prior to public release.

Age x Motivations Survey

The VMB again partnered with CFS and the Bushfire CRC to conduct research with the view to establishing whether different age groups of volunteers in the CFS had different motivations for joining and staying. Of particular interest is how the experiences of younger volunteers, in terms of how they prefer to be managed and opportunities to contribute align or differ from older volunteers. A report will be produced in 2008.

Equity and Diversity

The 'Working in Harmony Program' continues to be delivered across the state with the recruitment and selection of new Volunteer Harassment Contact Officer (HCO's) and delivery of Workplace Dignity Training to volunteers.

Twelve new HCO's from the Volunteer Marine Rescue service attended a 2-day intensive workshop in September 2007, and in a first for the sector, 29 people from CFS, SES, VMR and SAFECOM Volunteer Management Branch attended a two-day refresher course in May 2008.

Ninety-three volunteers attended Workplace Dignity Training with 30 being from CFS and 63 from SES.

Volunteer Leadership and Management Brigade/Group/Unit Management Training

Commonwealth funding secured in 2006-07 through Emergency Management Australia's National Volunteer Support Fund continued to provide Brigade/Group/Unit Management Training under the 'Volunteer Management Skills Capability' Program.

This training includes

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

In addition to the 93 members who undertook Workplace Dignity Training as part of the Working in Harmony Program, 216 members attended other training under the Management Training program.

CFS Volunteer Administration Forums

VMB facilitated four forums during the 2007-08 year, attended by 101 members. The program aimed to assist volunteer in understanding administration processes and requirements both under legislation and CFS policies and procedures.

Youth Programs

VMB have undertaken several significant projects for Cadets and young people in the CFS during this reporting period.

Review of CFS Cadet Guidelines

VMB have facilitated a review of the CFS Cadet Guidelines in consultation with the CFS State Cadet Committee and CFS staff. The revised guidelines will be produced in 2008 with the assistance of Commonwealth funding from the Emergency Management Australia's National Volunteer Support Fund.

CFS Youth Summit

Planning is underway for the first CFS Youth Summit. The Youth Summit has been supported through funding from the Commonwealth Government, Emergency Management Australia's National Volunteer Support Fund. The aim of the summit is to engage young people aged 18 – 25 who are in the CFS and harness their views and input on the future of the CFS through the creation of a CFS Youth Advisory Council.

Child Protection

Changes to the Child Protection Legislation have meant a significant increase in attention to CFS and SES child protection systems and structures. Volunteer Management Branch has assisted with a review and update of the 'Keeping Children Safe in Emergency Services' Booklet to include the recent changes in legislation.

VMB have also provided training in child protection and mandated reporting to the CFS Strategic Leadership Group. Policies for firefighters under the age of 18 are also being worked on to ensure child protection compliance.

Anzac Eve Youth Vigil

This year CFS Region 2 represented CFS at the ANZAC Eve Youth Vigil at the State War Memorial. The Youth Programs Officer sat on the organising committee for the State Vigil and Coordinated the CFS involvement. Cadet Ellen-Louise Hills from Tailem Bend Brigade presented a speech to the invited VIPs and other attendees on the significance of the Youth Vigil; and Ryan Todd, a cadet with Sedan Brigade, was presented to the Governor of South Australia. (Independently of the State Vigil, CFS Cadet Co-ordinators also organised CFS representation at the Blackwood and Morphett Vale Vigils).

Active8

VMB continue to administer the Active8 partnerships between CFS and Yankalilla Area School, Coomandook Area School and Youth Education Centre – Cavan Campus.

Volunteer Numbers

Number of CFS Firefighters, Operational Support and Cadet Members at 30 June 2008

Region	Firefiç	ghters	•	Operational Cadets Total		Cadets		al
	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07
0	346	26	151	3	0	0	497	29
1	2418	2533	1057	1097	299	284	3774	3914
2	2108	2047	662	689	263	269	3033	3005
3	1259	1270	312	325	104	133	1675	1728
4	1474	1493	617	622	173	140	2264	2255
5	1926	1972	530	553	50	71	2506	2596
6	1495	1530	348	346	119	114	1962	1990
Total	11 026	10 871	3677	3635	1008	1011	15 711	15 517

*Region 0 now consists of the SACFS State Operations Support Brigade and the newly created DEH Brigade. The DEH Brigade is an amalgamation of all regionally based DEH brigades into one single entity. The numbers in this Brigade are a reflection of the resignations recorded in the Brigade Firefighter and Brigade Operations Support categories in the other regions across the State, (ie: are TRANSFERS of membership, not losses to the services' capabilities).

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The Volunteer Management Branch is currently undergoing review to benchmark the services provided to CFS and SES against the National Standards for Involving Volunteers in Not-For-Profit Organisations and to develop systems and structures that foster continuous service improvement in volunteer management.

This review will be finalised in August 2008 and the future directions of VMB will be mapped as a result of the recommendations from this review.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY AND WELFARE

Safety Culture

The Executive and senior management of the CFS continue to place a high value on the safety and welfare of its volunteers and staff. The organisation has maintained and promulgated its safety message of 'Safety First – Come Home Safe'. This message has been reinforced with the development and implementation of the Dynamic Risk Assessment process that has been integrated into all CFS operational activities and training programs.

Welfare and Support to CFS personnel and their families

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

The SPAM team conducted thirty eight group interventions and ten pre-incident training sessions for CFS brigades. A total of 530 volunteers participated. 1303 hours of individual follow up was provided, some of which was attributed to Wangary, Kangaroo Island and Willunga Fires.

Family Support Unit Meetings were conducted in Regions 2 and 5.

Health Programs

Influenza is a highly contagious virus that disrupts the lives of millions of Australian workers each year. During 2007-08 free influenza vaccination were offered to CFS staff.

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

Executive health evaluations were offered to the CFS executive to screen for existing and potential health risks by assessing their personal health, fitness, lifestyle and diet. Health screenings were offered to CFS staff across the state with the aim of educating on the skill necessary to change behaviour and improve their health and fitness.

Safety in the Public Sector 2007-2010

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

Quarterly reports were provided to SAFECOM Board regarding the CFS compliance with the Safety in the Public Sector Strategy targets.

The CFS has achieved a twenty five per cent reduction in the incidence of new workers' compensation claims and a nine per cent reduction in costs from the 2005-06 baseline. The cost reduction since 2000-07 has been 47 per cent. All of the targets relating to return to work and claims processing have been met or exceeded, except for the early reporting of claims. The resultant early intervention for the non serious injuries remains difficult to achieve for the volunteers. Serious injuries are reported through the on call person.

The total cost of all claims has increased by 84 per cent, as a result of nine claims, mostly arising from an aging volunteer workforce. The main mechanism of new income maintenance claims remains slips, trips, falls and being hit by moving objects. The statistical data for the year is provided in the table below.

During 2007–08 the CFS along with SAFECOM and each of the agencies of SAFECOM were audited by WorkCover against the WorkCover Performance Standards for Self Insurers. The outcome of this Audit resulted in fourteen Occupational Health Safety and Welfare and seven Injury Management Non Conformances placed on the CFS. A number of these non conformances were consistent across the Sector and the CFS has participated in the development and implementation of a sector wide corrective action plan.

As a consequence of the audit a corrective action plan has been developed and is being implemented. The strategies within the plan include:

- a review of the CFS OHS policies and procedures;
- programmed visits by the OHS Officers to the Regions;
- an upgrade of the OHS documentation on the intranet and internet;
- identification of OHS training for specific roles; and
- the implementation of the electronic recording and reporting of accidents and hazards.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, WELFARE and SAFETY STATISTICS

Table 1: OHS Notices and Corrective Action taken

Number of Notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W Regulations	3
Number of Notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulations division 6.6.	4
Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act s35, s39 and s40 (default, improvement	0
and prohibition notices)	

Table 2: Agency gross1workers compensation expenditure for 2007-08 compared with 2006-07

EXPENDITURE	2007-08 (\$m)	2006-07 Base Year (\$m)	Variation (\$m)+ (-)	% Change + (-)
Income Maintenance	\$167 680	\$289 616	(\$121 936)	(42%)
Lump Sum Settlements Redemptions-Sect 42	\$115 000	\$100	\$114 900	114,900%
Lump Sum Settlements Permanent Disability- Sect 43	\$207 829	\$104 032	\$103 797	100%
Medical/Hospital Costs combined	\$461 681	\$241 361	\$220 320	91%
Other	\$237 551	\$24 267	\$213 284	879%
Total Claims Expenditure	\$1 189 741	\$659 376	\$530 365	80%

Table 3: Meeting Safety Performance Targets

	o or mooning early remained					
		Base 2005-06	Performance 12 months to end of June 2008			Final Target
		Numbers or %	Actual	Notional Quarterly Target	Variation	Numbers or %
1.	Workplace Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
2.	New Workplace Injury Claims	85	52	77	- 25	68
3.	New Workplace Injury Claims Frequency Rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.	New Psychological Injury Claims	0	0	0	0	0

- 1 before 3rd party recovery
- 2 information available from IDEAS RS/SIMS (for detailed advice on data extraction contact PSWD)
- 3 information available from IDEAS RS/SIMS (SIPS target report)

6.	Rehabilitation and Return to Work					
	6a. Early Assessment within 2 days	78.8%	55.8%	80%	- 23%	80% or more
	6b. Early Intervention within 5 days	66.7%	100%	80%	+ 20%	80% or more
	6c. RTW within 5 days	85%	89%	75%	+ 14%	75% or more
7.	Claim Determination					
	7a. Claims determined in 10 business days	97.6%	100%	75%	+ 25%	75% or more
	7b. Claims still to be determined after 3 months	1.2%	0%	3%	- 3%	3% or less
8.	Income Maintenance Payments for Recent Injuries:					
	2006-07 Injuries (at 24 months development)		\$123 060	\$77 438	+ \$45 622	Below previous 2 years average
	2007-08 Injuries (at 12 months development)		\$39 346	\$43 753	- \$4407	Below previous 2 years average

^{*} Except for Target 8, which is YTD. For Targets 5, 6c, 7a and 7b, performance is measured up to the previous quarter to allow reporting lag.

Lost Time Injury frequency rate (new claims): Numbers of new cases of lost-time injury/disease for year x 1,000,000 Number of hours worked in the year.

^{**} Based on cumulative reduction from base at a constant quarterly figure.

^{***} Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate Injury frequency rate for new lost-time injury/disease for each one million hours worked. This frequency rate is calculated for benchmarking and is used by the WorkCover Corporation.



The Country Fire Service Volunteers Association Inc (CFSVA) represents the interests and welfare of the 15 600 volunteers of the CFS. The CFSVA was formerly known as the SA Volunteer Fire Brigades Association, but in October 2007 changed its name to more accurately reflect representation of the members of CFS brigades.

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

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

Major initiatives of the Association in 2007-08 were:

- A CFS Volunteer Charter was signed in June 2007, which enshrines the principles of consultation, mutual obligation and partnership between CFS volunteers and CFS, South Australian Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) and the Government.
- Production of a series of four thirty-second community service announcements to be aired on Southern Cross Television in the north and west of the state. These advertisements are aimed at recruitment of new volunteers with an emphasis on equity and diversity.
- A DVD titled 'CFS Volunteers 24 / 7 / 365'
 was produced with funding from a National
 Emergency Volunteer Support Fund through
 the Commonwealth Government. The aim
 of the DVD was to assist CFS brigades with
 recruitment and retention.
- A submission to the review of the Fire and Emergency Services Act (2005).
- Involvement on Working Party looking at the recommendations of the Wangary Coronial Findings.

 A fundraising campaign to assist a member who had been severely injured in a fireground accident was undertaken. The 'Gold Coin for Geoff' campaign raised \$21 000 to assist our member, with the generosity of CFS brigades and staff, CFSVA branches, the CFS Foundation, the Professional Firefighters Association and individuals around Australia who saw the campaign launch on You Tube.

The CFSVA provides the first hour of legal advice to our members on any issue arising from their volunteering. Protection from liability from criminal or civil litigation remains a focus for the Association, and we are looking to ensure that the strongest possible protection is afforded our members in the upcoming review of the legislation.

Similarly, protection to our members while working at incidents on or near roadways is a priority. The Association is lobbying for a decrease in the speed limit past emergencies to 25 kilometres per hour.

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



MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 5

MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

CFS ACTIVITIES REFLECT THE PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS EXCELLENCE AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

STRATEGIC SERVICES
INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS
BUSINESS SERVICES
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

STRATEGIC SERVICES

Governance

In 2007-08 the CFS Strategic Leadership Group re-affirmed the 5 Key Result Areas underpinning the CFS Strategic Directions 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 previous years, a Business Plan was developed consistent with these 5 principles and quarterly reporting to the CFS Strategic Leadership Group by Functional Managers facilitated continued progress against the Business Plan and simultaneously assisted CFS to meet its accountabilities in respect to the South Australian Strategic Plan.

CFS membership of the SAFECOM Audit and Risk Management Committee facilitated the regular reporting of progress on risk management across the CFS and compliance with all relevant legislation and government policy.

Strategic Issues

In anticipation of the release of the Deputy Coroner's Report into the investigation of the Wangary Bushfire, CFS placed significant focus in 2007 on reviewing its command and leadership structure, its internal functional management arrangements and staff structure, the composition, content and delivery of training against competency requirements, management bushfire prevention and community education and awareness programs, public and information dissemination.

The release of the Deputy Coroner's Wangary Bushfires Inquest Finding in December 2007 identified numerous opportunities for improvement to CFS operations, planning and application of resources, and essentially re-affirmed the appropriateness of CFS actions that had already commenced in implementation of new procedures, or that are planned and to be initiated when additional resources are secured. CFS is actively collaborating with SAFECOM in its role as lead agency in managing outcomes of the Wangary Inquest, on several of the outstanding recommendations.

A Ministerial Review of the SA Bushfire Mitigation and Management legislation was conducted during 2007 and through significant consultation across the State with local Government, land management agencies. farming industry representatives and other stakeholder groups. reported opportunities for significant improvement to bushfire management through amendment to the existing legislation, policy and procedures to ensure that bushfire prevention and preparedness is holistically managed in proper consideration of relevant land management contemporary principles, and community environmental concerns.

CFS continued to support the work of the Bushfire Co-operative Research Centre (CRC) through support of research projects, scientific field research and exercises, and through membership of the administrative working party established to prepare a submission to the Commonwealth for ongoing funding for the next iteration of the Bushfire CRC.

CFS also maintained a high profile at a National level through membership of the Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council (AFAC) and the National Aviation Firefighting Centre (NAFC). In both organisations CFS staff hold office at management or Board level.

CFS reviewed its aerial fire fighting capability at the close of the 2007-08 fire danger season and developed a plan for improved management of what is today a relatively large fleet of mixed aviation resources, including fixed wing water bombers and reconnaissance aircraft, rotary wing water bombers and air surveillance and traffic control aircraft, as well as significant ground support and infrastructure. The new arrangements will provide for additional human resources to further ensure safe operation of aircraft movement and to assist in the technical aspects of aviation contract management.

Risk Management

During 2007-08 the CFS risk register was incorporated into the SAFECOM intranet based risk register database and all risks in the very high, high and significant category were reviewed during the translation by the CFS Executive and amended as appropriate. This database allows for electronic capture of new strategic risks from anywhere in the State and the CFS component is managed centrally by the Manager, Strategic Services, who also co-ordinates reviews and engages with the relevant risk manager to maintain currency of the risk register and ensure the appropriate treatments administered.

In recognition of the inherently dangerous work undertaken by CFS personnel, and the dynamic nature of bushfire, Risk Management continued to underpin all decision making in CFS.

To provide additional guidance to our personnel about risk management, a Dynamic Risk Assessment tool was developed, incorporated in all CFS training courses and printed as a Pocket Guide and distributed to all volunteers and staff.

This tool provides a mechanism for all personnel to stop and identify risk prior to committing to action, to assess the risk for potential impact and likelihood, and to confirm with others the appropriate course of action.

South Australian Strategic Plan

CFS broadly contributed to achieving progress against the SA Strategic Plan in the following areas:

- Improved Wellbeing and Public Safety through the provision of high quality emergency response services and delivery of bushfire education/awareness programs to the community.
- Assisted in the sustainability of our natural resources through rapid suppression of bushfires and mitigation of losses in structure fires.
- Contributed to building communities and support volunteering through maintenance of a CFS Brigade structure comprising in excess of 15 700 volunteers drawn from local and country communities.
- Worked to contain greenhouse emissions through the re-structure of its light vehicle fleet to incorporate lower emission vehicles and by incorporating energy efficient components in new and re-furbished fire stations.

Workforce Plan

A review of the CFS workforce and structure required to meet the operational demands on the CFS and the CFS Strategic Directions during 2007-08 was undertaken and the 2007-08 Workforce Plan endorsed by the SAFECOM Board.

The Plan once again highlighted the benefit of Individual Development Planning and Personal Development programs, including providing opportunities for selected staff and volunteers to enrol in the Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Council/Australasian Institute of Police Management Executive development program.

Volunteers concerns about a growing administrative burden as a result of government compliance requirements are to be addressed as part of a suite of planned SAFECOM review programs designed to gather empirical data about the workloads on volunteers and to provide greater levels of support in the financial, administrative and human resources fields.

Public Affairs

The South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission 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.

This consolidation was achieved by 1 October 2007 and the Public Affairs team members are being recruited.

Committee Structure

The following committees are maintained to provide consultation and advice:

- Centre for lessons learned
- Chief Officer's Advisory Council
- District Bushfire Prevention Committees
- Regional Bushfire Prevention Committees
- SA Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee
- State Advisory Committee Training
- Emergency Services Co-ordination Committee
- Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee
- Volunteer Occupational Health and Safety Committee
- Staff Occupational Health and Safety Committee
- Occupational Health and Safety Compliance Committee
- Telecommunication Committee
- Vehicle and Equipment Committee

Of significant note is the success of the Chief Officer's Advisory Council. Since its inception, volunteers have commented on significantly improved engagement in CFS business and strategic planning, decision making and access to senior staff, in a structured manner.

Country Fire Service Volunteer Association

The South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades Association formally changed its title to the Country Fire Service Volunteer Association in 2007 (CFSVA).

The Strategic Services Branch maintained a close liaison with the CFSVA during 2007-08 and managed the support funding agreement and monitored quarterly expenditure by the CFSVA against its business plan.

Complaints Handling

Complaints made to the CFS about CFS activities or staff actions during 2007/2008 were handled under the terms of the CFS Complaints Handling Policy. CFS was involved in handling several Freedom of Information requests during this period.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The following information is provided pursuant to the provisions of Section 9 of the Freedom of Information Act 1991 (the Act). A request for access to a document must be made in writing and should be addressed as follows:

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

Fees and charges

A request must be accompanied by an application fee of \$25.75. The application fee may be waived in cases where payment is likely to cause financial hardship to the applicant. An application for waiver of the fee should state grounds for such waiver.

Policy documents

Description of the kinds of documents held by CFS Headquarters and Regional Offices include:

- · Annual Reports
- Agenda, Minutes and Reports presented to CFS Regional and Advisory Committees
- · Ministerial enquiries and briefings
- · Strategic Plans
- · Policies
- · Business Plans
- · Group and Brigade Incident files
- CFS Regional Map Books (cost variable & includes GST)
- Various information brochures and fact sheets on Fire Prevention & Awareness
- · Volunteer Magazine

Freedom of Information Statistics

FOL requests received:	Total
New (including transferred in)	11
Total to be processed	11
Completed requests	11
Total to be processed	11
Results of FOI requests:	
Granted in full	6
Granted in part	3
Section 16(a) exempt	2
Fees received	NIL
Days to Process:	
0-21 days	8
22-35 days	3
Total processed	11
Processing time:	
0-10 hours	8
11-20 hours	3
Total processed	11

INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Overview

CFS Infrastructure and Logistics is responsible for providing the operational resources used by CFS and as such is responsible for managing the CFS capital budget. Its responsibilities include vehicles, building and construction, equipment and PPE. Infrastructure and Logistics normally operates with full time staffing of ten and works in an outsourced environment.

The main challenge faced by CFS Infrastructure and Logistics is in providing resourcing that is relevant and fit for purpose in an environment where drought, climate change, an ageing population and rural decline impacts on service delivery. Rapidly increasing raw material prices and a decreasing availability of tradespersons are emerging issues.

Equipment

CFS replaced six breathing air compressors and two sets of Road Crash Rescue Equipment in the 2007-08 financial year.

Appliance Fleet

CFS Infrastructure and Logistics has focussed on maintaining a fleet that is fit for purpose. This remains problematic in a period of drought and climatic change where population decline in some areas has created crewing issues for larger appliances and where water supplies have become less readily available. Work is being done to increase the number of water tankers in the fleet using both new and second-hand cab chassis and flexible resources are also being trialled. New vehicles that are/have been introduced into the fleet are:

34P Rural Pumper Type Appliances

Seven new 34P type appliances were ordered from Varley Specialised Vehicles in Brisbane. These appliances have been allocated to CFS Brigades at Mount Barker, Port Wakefield, Cummins, Dublin, Lyndoch, Two Wells and Wirrulla. The vehicles are fitted with safety items featuring 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 burnover.

34 Rural Type Appliances

Twenty-two new 34 type appliances were ordered from Varley Specialised Vehicles in Newcastle. These appliances have been allocated to CFS Brigades at Penola, Balhannah, Burra, Snowtown, Laura, Gumeracha, Booleroo, Angaston, Woodside, Brukunga, Warooka, Mintaro, Hermitage, Greenock, Gawler River, Cudlee Creek, Rapid Bay, Port Germein, Parndana, Orroroo, Mil Lel and Coomandook.

These appliances are fitted with identical safety items to the 34P.

Quick Response Vehicle (QRV) type Appliances

Nine new QRV type appliances were purchased and delivered. These appliances were built by Moore Engineering in Murray Bridge and were delivered to CFS Brigades at Bute, Burra, Keyneton, Barmera, Freeling, Watervale, Auburn, Paracombe and Port MacDonnell.

Six Wheel Drive Appliance

One new six wheel drive was ordered from Moore Engineering in Murray Bridge. This specialist vehicle carries 1600 litres of water is designed for use in areas such as Ngarkat Conservation Park. It has been allocated to Pinnaroo CFS brigade.









Building and Construction

Over the past four years CFS has implemented a number of significant changes and innovations that have fundamentally changed the way it delivers building projects. These include the use of:

Generic Designs

Generic Designs for building projects are used as a basis for meeting Agency expectation with regard to environmental, aesthetic, and operational needs with the intent of delivering buildings that are fit for purpose. The Generic Design methodology contributes extensively to controlling quality and compliance with relevant codes and building standards, in accordance with Government legislation. It also has regard to environmental and energy efficient principles, as required by Government policy.

Generic designs also reduce the risk of cost and time over-runs by minimising documentation inconsistencies and consequently minimising variations during the construction phase.

Construction Management

Introduction of the Construction Management process for the construction, procurement and delivery of CFS buildings has enhanced control of building costs during a difficult time when increasing material and labour costs have impacted on projects. By using this process costs are reduced and the value for money achieved by CFS is maximised.



One Bay Station



Three Bay Station

Project Management Integrated Data-base Management and Control System

The Project Management Integrated Data-base Management and Control System brings together contract administrative activities, contract documentation (including conditions) and communication between all relevant parties into one central point and has been adopted as the standard procedure for Project Management and delivery of building projects in CFS.

Recent Building and Construction Projects

The "Construction Management" model for project delivery has provided a cost effective outcome for the following building projects handed over to CFS in the last financial year:

- One Bay Fire Stations were constructed at Penong and Compton.
- Two Bay Fire Stations, (collocated with SES), were constructed at Hallet, Booleroo Centre and Andamooka.
- Three Bay Brigade/Group Control Centres were constructed at Roseworthy, Cummins and Aldgate.
- Refurbishment of Facilities took place at Lucindale and Riverton.
- Level Three Incident Control Centres, Construction commenced in the 2007-08 financial year at Mt Gambier and will commence in the 2008-09 financial year at Port Lincoln.



Two Bay Station



Refurbished Facility

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

CFS will to continue to manage the construction procurement and delivery process using the Construction Management process (other than for minor works). There will be ongoing consultation with key stakeholders and end users of the building projects to ensure that changing needs are met.

Light Fleet

CFS has successfully introduced a staff fleet management policy that has seen the majority of CFS six cylinder petrol vehicles replaced with more fuel efficient and environmentally friendly four cylinder vehicles. This has also led to significant reduction in lease costs.

The majority of CFS Groups have now been provided with a second vehicle for their use.

These vehicles are designated as Logistics vehicles and are four wheel drive diesel-powered crew-cab utilities that can be used safely on a fireground.

ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT REPORT

	No. of sites in c	ategory		
Category	At start of year = 416	At end of year = 418	Category Description	Interpretation
1	2	1	Remove	Should be removed promptly
2	4	1	Remove as soon as practicable	Should be scheduled for removal at a practical time
3	61	57	Use care during maintenance	May need removal during maintenance work
4	36	39	Monitor condition	Is present, inspect according to legislation and policy
5	313	320	No asbestos identified. Identified asbestos has been removed	(All asbestos identified as per OHS \$ W4.2.10(1) has been removed
6	0	0	Further information required	(These sites not yet categorised)

Category 1	Relates to the Stirling CFS station
	The Stirling station is being purchased from the Adelaide Hills Council and investigation on major station
	alterations are being progressed

ENERGY REPORT

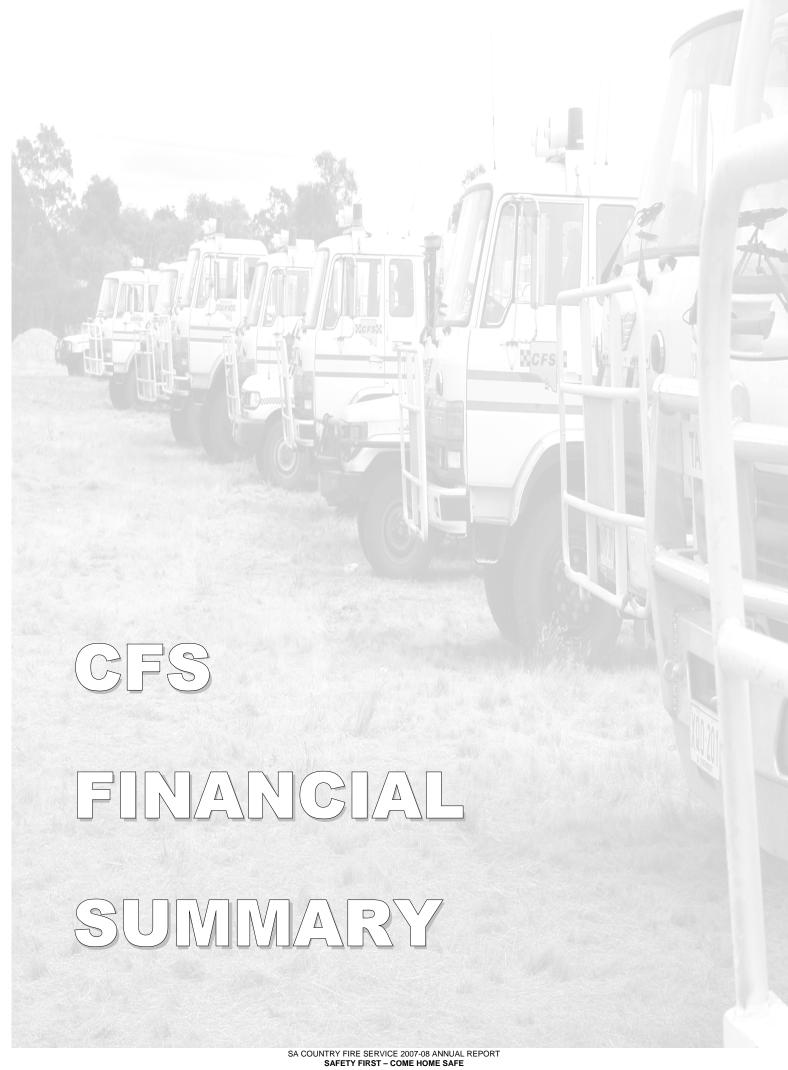
In May 2002 the Premier launched the Government Energy Efficiency Plan to facilitate the reduction of energy consumption for the whole of Government of 15 per cent by the year 2010 based on a baseline year of 2000-01. This target has now been revised to 25 per cent by the year 2015.

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

The consumption information is as follows:

	Gigajoules	GHG Emissions (Tonnes CO ₂)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M	(\$)
Baseline	4326	1265	51 648	0.0838	\$219 638
2007-08	5691	1663	58 557	0.0972	\$309 954
Variance	31.5%	31.5%	13.4%	16%	41.1%

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



2007-08 Income - \$62.1 million

Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund - \$59.2 (95%)

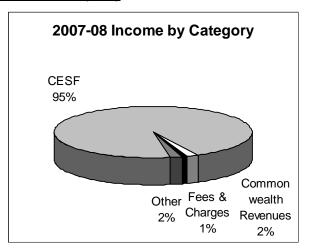
CFS is primarily funded from the Community Emergency Services Fund, which was established by the *Emergency Services Funding Act 1998.* In 2007-08, the fund provided \$59.2 million to CFS.

Commonwealth Revenues - \$1.3 million (2%)

The Commonwealth contributes to the cost of aerial fire fighting through the National Aerial Firefighting Centre as well as providing funding for service provision and projects.

Revenues from fees and charges - \$0.4 million (1%)

CFS received \$0.4 million during the year for fees and charges for services, relating primarily to training and development assessments.



Other income - \$1.2 million (2%)

Other income for 2007-08 includes increases in funds held by CFS Groups and Brigades from fundraising activities and donations, interest, net proceeds from disposal of assets and other recoveries.

2007-08 Expenses - \$59 million

Supplies and services - \$30.9 million (52%)

CFS incurred \$30.9 million of supplies and services expenses during 2007-08, including aerial fire fighting, operational equipment and consumables, protective clothing, and repairs and maintenance.

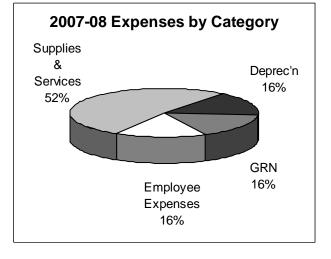
Depreciation - \$9.3 million (16%)

During 2007-08, depreciation of \$9.3 million was incurred on property, vehicles, plant and equipment controlled by CFS.

Government Radio Network expenses - \$9.5 million (16%)

During 2007-08, CFS was charged \$9.5 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.



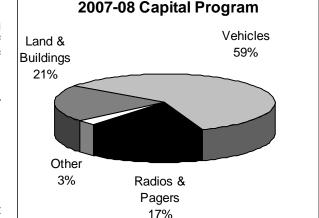
Employee benefits expenses - \$9.2 million (16%)

During 2007-08, \$9.2 million was incurred on salaries & wages, long service leave, payroll tax, superannuation and other employee related expenses.

2007-08 Capital Expenditure - \$14.5 million

Capital Expenditure

CFS expended \$14.5 million on capital projects during 2007-08, including \$8.7 million for construction of firefighting vehicles (59%), \$3 million for purchase of land and construction of buildings (21%), \$2.5 million for replacement of radios and pagers and information technology projects (17%) and \$0.4 million for replacement of other plant and equipment (4%).



Total Assets - \$129 million

Vehicles

The value of vehicles controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2008 amounted to \$51.9 million.

Land and buildings

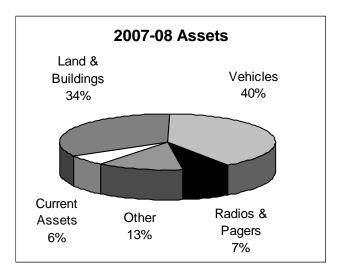
The value of land and buildings controlled by the CFS as at 30 June 2008 amounted to \$43.2 million. During 2007-08, the total value of land and buildings has increased due to changes in property values, building projects and the transfer of properties from Local Government.

Radios and pagers

The value of communications equipment, including radios and pagers controlled by the CFS, as at 30 June 2008 amounted to \$9.4 million.

Other

Other assets totalling \$16.5m include plant and equipment such as road crash rescue hydraulic tools. Other assets also include work in progress of assets, primarily Fire Stations and vehicles, under construction.



Current assets

As at 30 June 2008, the value of current assets amounted to \$7.8 million including cash, investments and receivables.

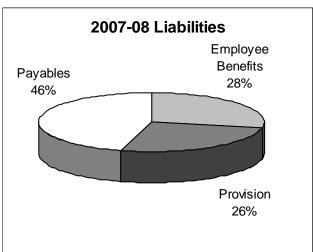
Total Liabilities - \$9.6 million

Pavables

As at 30 June 2008, current and non-current payables amounted to \$4.4 million including creditors and accrued expenses.

Employee benefits and provisions

As at 30 June 2008, employee benefits for annual leave and long service leave amounted to \$2.7 million whilst provisions for workers compensation amounted to \$2.5 million.



CONSULTANCY SERVICES

A total of \$13 200 in 2007-08 (\$9 900 in 2006-07) was paid to consultants engaged by CFS

	Number of Consultancies	Reason	\$
		Consultancy and Stuff: Occupational Health and Safety Presentation	\$300
		Davidson Trahaire Corpsych: Conflict Consultation	\$900
Below \$10 000	5	Alina Lebed: Contract Management Policy and Competency Framework	\$3 200
		Loftus IT: Implementation of aerial fire fighting turn out system	\$2 300
		TMK Consulting Engineers: Environmental site services	\$6 500
\$10 000 to \$50 000			
Above \$50 000			
	5		\$13 200

FRAUD

CFS is unaware of any incidents of fraud proven during the 2007-08 financial year. CFS undertakes regular internal compliance checks to maximise the potential for detecting fraud. SAFECOM's Fraud Policy provides specific direction on the reporting and investigation of alleged incidents of fraud.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

CFS did not incur expenses for overseas travel in 2007-08.

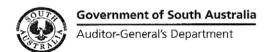
CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS

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 of Accounts Paid	Percentage of Accounts Paid (By value)
Paid by the due date	19 684	87.34%	\$52.984m	91.04%
Paid less than 30 days from due date	1 780	7.90%	\$3.949m	6.78%
Paid more than 30 days from due date	1 072	4.76%	\$1.267m	2.18%
Total	22 536		\$58.200m	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



9th Floor State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 DX 56208 Victoria Square

Tel +618 8226 9640 Fax +618 8226 9688 ABN 53 327 061 410 audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au www.audit.sa.gov.au

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*, I have audited the accompanying financial report of the South Australian Country Fire Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2008. 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 from the Chief Officer and Business Manager

The Responsibility of the Chief Officer and Business Manager for the Financial Report

The Chief Officer and Business Manager are responsible for the preparation and the 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 control 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 Business Manager 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 auditor's 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 as at 30 June 2008, and its financial performance and its 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).

Ore-

S O'Neill AUDITOR-GENERAL 29 September 2008

Certification of the Financial Report

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

- complies with relevant Treasurer's instructions issued under section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987, and relevant Australian accounting standards;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the SA Country Fire Service; and
- presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the SA Country Fire Service as at 30 June 2008 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

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

Euan Ferguson CHIEF OFFICER

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

Joel Schirmer

BUSINESS MANAGER

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

264 September 2008

25 September 2008

Income Statement For the year ended 30 June 2008

		Consolic	iated	CFS	
		2008	2007	2008	2007
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES:					
Employee benefit expenses	5	9,235	8,531	9,235	8,531
Supplies and services	6	30,691	26,079	30,688	26,078
Government Radio Network expenses	8	9,539	9,622	9,539	9,622
Grants and contributions		223	240	223	240
Depreciation	9	9,331	10,444	9,331	10,444
Total Expenses	_	59,019	54,916	59,016	54,915
INCOME:					
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	10	12	56	12	56
Revenues from fees and charges	11	407	518	407	518
Interest revenues	12	264	156	249	142
Commonwealth revenues		1,276	685	1,276	685
Group and brigades funds		244	261	244	261
Other income	13	737	1,625	719	1,623
Total Income	_	2,940	3,301	2,907	3,285
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES	-	56,079	51,615	56,109	51,630
REVENUES FROM SA GOVERNMENT:					
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	i	59,199	53,833	59,199	53,833
NET RESULT	_	3,120	2,218	3,090	2,203

Net Result is attributable to the SA Government as owner

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2008

	С	onsolidated			CFS	
	Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2006	22,530	86,907	109,437	22,530	86,578	109,108
Gain on revaluation of property during 2006-07	396	0	396	396	0	396
Net result for 2006-07	-	2,218	2,218	_	2,203	2,203
Total Recognised Income and Expense for 2006-07	396	2,218	2,614	396	2,203	2,599
De-recognition of other assets during 2006-07	-	(839)	(839)	-	(839)	(839)
Balance at 30 June 2007	22,926	88,286	111,212	22,926	87,942	110,868
Gain on revaluation of property during 2007-08	5,041	-	5,041	5,041	-	5,041
Gain on revaluation of vehicles during 2007-08	8,080	-	8,080	8,080	-	8,080
Gain on revaluation of communications equipment during 2007-08	152	-	152	152	, -	152
Net result for 2007-08	-	3,120	3,120	-	3,090	3,090
Total Recognised Income and Expense for 2007-08	13,273	3,120	16,393	13,273	3,090	16,363
Balance at 30 June 2008	36,199	91,406	127,605	36,199	91,032	127,231

All Changes in Equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2008

		Consoli	idated	CF	S
		2008	2007	2008	2007
		Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows
		(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
CASH OUTFLOWS:					
Employee benefit payments		(9,016)	(8,277)	(9,016)	(8,277)
Supplies and services		(29,397)	(27,488)	(29,393)	(27,488)
Government Radio Network payments		(9,629)	(9,494)	(9,629)	(9,494)
Grants and contributions		(223)	(240)	(223)	(240)
GST payments on purchases		(3,476)	(3,859)	(3,476)	(3,859)
Cash used in Operations		(51,741)	(49,358)	(51,737)	(49,358)
CASH INFLOWS:					
Fees and charges		407	518	407	518
Receipts from Commonwealth		1,276	685	1,276	685
Interest received		240	187	225	173
GST receipts on receivables		199	99	199	99
GST recovered from the ATO		4,088	5,229	4,088	5,229
Other receipts		750	984	732	982
Cash generated from Operations		6,960	7,702	6,927	7,686
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT:					
Contributions from Community Emergency Services		E0 400	50.000	50.400	50.000
Fund		59,199	53,833	59,199	53,833
Cash generated from SA Government		59,199	53,833	59,199	53,833
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	23	14,418	12,177	14,389	12,161
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		*			
CASH OUTFLOWS:					,
Purchase of investments		(168)	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(14,544)	(12,307)	(14,544)	(12,307)
Cash used for Investments		(14,712)	(12,307)	(14,544)	(12,307)
CASH INFLOWS:					
Proceeds from maturities of investments		75	-	75	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and		278	503	278	503
equipm ent					
Cash generated from Investments		353	503	353	503
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(14,359)	(11,804)	(14,191)	(11,804)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		59	373	198	357
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JULY		4,186	3,813	3,842	3,485
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	14	4,245	4,186	4,040	3,842

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 from 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.

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) Statement of Compliance

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

Australian accounting standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and AAS 29 Financial Reporting by Government Departments. Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the CFS for the reporting period ending 30 June 2008. Refer Note 4.

b) Basis of Preparation

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;
- accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported; and
- compliance with accounting policy statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987. 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;
 - 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
 - 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.

b) Basis of Preparation (continued)

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 12 month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 and the comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2007.

c) Reporting Entity

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

The financial report includes all the controlled activities of the CFS.

d) Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by CFS (refer Note 25) as at 30 June 2008 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. The effects of all transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated in full.

e) Comparative Information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial 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.

f) Rounding

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

g) Taxation

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

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

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the 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 ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

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

h) Events after Balance Date

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

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

i) Income 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.

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

Income

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Revenues from SA Government

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

Resources received free of charge

Resources received free of charge are recorded as revenue in the Income Statement at their fair value.

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 re-valued assets are sold, the revaluation increments are transferred to retained earnings.

Other Income

Other income consists of donations received and other minor revenues.

Expenses

Employee Benefits

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

Superannuation

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

i) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

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

k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Cash is measured at nominal value.

I) Receivables

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

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

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. Bad debts are written off when identified.

m) Other Financial Assets

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

n) Non-Current Asset Acquisition and Recognition

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

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

o) Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

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

If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, the asset is re-valued 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 re-valued 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.

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 re-valued amounts of the asset.

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

p) 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 re-valued assets an impairment loss is offset against the asset's revaluation reserve.

q) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

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

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

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

r) 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.

s) Employee Benefits

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

Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Sick Leave

Liability for salary and wages are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date.

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

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

Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed 9 (9.1) years of service. An actuarial assessment of long service leave undertaken by the Department of Treasury and Finance based on a significant sample of employees throughout the South Australian public sector determined that the liability measured using the short-hand method was not materially different from the liability measured using the present value of expected future payments. This calculation is consistent with the CFS's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

Employee Benefit On-Costs

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

t) 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.

u) Financial liabilities

CFS measures financial liabilities at historical cost.

v) 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.

w) 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'.

x) Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

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

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the 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.

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 Fund for CFS's administration and programs.

4. Changes in accounting policies

The Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by CFS for the reporting period ending 30 June 2008. 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	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	6,485	6,426	6,485	6,426
Payroll tax	419	413	419	413
Superannuation	665	683	665	683
Long service leave	210	268	210	268
Annual leave	649	613	649	613
Board fees	9	7	9	7
Other employee related expenses	798	121	798	121
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	9,235	8,531	9,235	8,531

Remuneration of Employees	Conso	lidated	CFS		
The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable was \$100 000 or more during the year, fell within the following bands were:	2008 Number of Employees	2007 Number of Employees	2008 Number of Employees	2007 Number of Employees	
\$100 000 to \$109 999	8	7	8	7	
\$110 000 to \$119 999	9	10	9	10	
\$120 000 to \$129 999	3	5	3	5	
\$140 000 to \$149 999	-	1	-	1	
\$150 000 to \$159 999	1	-	1	-	
\$200 000 to \$209 999	1	-	1	-	
\$210 000 to \$219 999	-	1	•	. 1	
Total Number of Employees	22	24	22	24	

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 \$2 628 000 (\$2 877 000).

6. Supplies and Services

o. Capping and Corridge			050		
	Consolid		CFS		
Supplies and Services provided by Entities within the SA	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Government	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Accommodation	47	49	47	49	
Aerial Support Costs	144	159	144	159	
Communication Expenses	58	198	58	198	
Computing costs	166	38	166	38	
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	171	57	171	57	
Consumables	354	295	354	295	
Energy	10	6	10	6	
Minor Plant and Equipment	1	33	1	33	
Operating lease costs	1,500	1,262	1,500	1,262	
Operational costs	7	66	7	66	
Other expenses	557	403	557	403	
Repairs and maintenance	147	203	147	203	
Travel and training	24	80	24	80	
Total supplies and services – SA Government					
entities	3,186	2,849	3,186	2,849	
Supplies and Services provided by Entities external to the SA Government			•		
Accommodation	54	36	54	36	
Aerial Support Costs	6,136	5,561	6,136	5,561	
Communication Expenses	1,300	1,142	1,300	1,142	
Computing costs	521	345	521	345	
Consultancy, Contractor and Legal Fees	1,727	1,371	1,727	1,371	
Consumables	1,747	1,546	1,747	1,546	
Energy	448	432	448	432	
Minor Plant and Equipment	2,160	2,020	2,160	2,020	
Operating lease costs	654	599	654	599	
Operational costs	1,750	1,696	1,750	1,696	
Other expenses	2,618	1,910	2,615	1,909	
Repairs and maintenance	4,366	4,024	4,366	4,024	
Travel and training	2,502	1,362	2,502	1,362	
Uniforms and protective clothing	1,522	1,186	1,522	1,186	
Total supplies and services – Non SA	,				
Government entities	27,505	23,230	27,502	23,229	
Total supplies and services	30,691	26,079	30,688	26,078	

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

Consultancies	Consol	idated	CFS	
The number and dollar amount of consultancies	2008	2007	2008	2007
paid/payable, included in supplies and services	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
expenses, that fell within the following bands:	Consultants	Consultants	Consultants	Consultants
Less than \$10 000	5	5	5	5
Total Number of Consultants	5	5	5	5
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Less than \$10 000	13	10	13	10
Total Amount Paid/Payable to Consultants				
Engaged	13	10	13	10

7. Remuneration of Auditors

	Consolida	ated	CFS	
The amount due and payable for audit services provided	2,008	2007	2,008	2007
by:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Auditor-General's Department	21	20	21	20
Total Auditors' Remuneration	21	20	21	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.

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2,008	2007	2,008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contribution towards GRN - Voice	7,819	7,907	7,819	7,907
Contribution towards GRN - Paging	1,720	1,715	1,720	1,715
Total GRN Expenses	9,539	9,622	9,539	9,622

9. Depreciation

	Consolidated		CFS	
Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were	2,008	2007	2,008	2007
charged in respect of:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Communications Equipment	2,094	2,073	2,094	2,073
Vehicles	5,171	6,360	5,171	6,360
Plant and equipment	240	200	240	200
Buildings	1,537	1559	1,537	1559
Computer Equipment	289	252	289	252
Total Depreciation	9,331	10,444	9,331	10,444

10. Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2008	2,007	2,008	2,007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	278	503	278	503
Less: Net book value of non-current assets disposed	(266)	(447)	(266)	(447)
Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	12	56	12	56

11. Revenues from Fees and Charges Error! Not a valid link.

12. Interest

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest received/receivable for the reporting period from:				
Entities within the SA Government	249	142	249	142
Other	15	14		_
Total Interest Received	264	156	249	142

13. Other Income

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Donations	74	91	56	89
Rent received	39	62	39	62
Transfer of capital funding for GRN	-	243	-	243
Assets received from local govt and other sources	231	902	231	902
Other	393	327	393	327
Total Other Income	737	1,625	719	1,623

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash on hand	2	1	2	1
Cash at bank	1,006	1,064	801	888
Cash at bank - Groups and Brigades	2,752	2,295	2,752	2,295
Short-term deposits	•	168	-	_
Short-term deposits - Groups and Brigades	485	658	485	658
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,245	4,186	4,040	3,842

SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS

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

INTEREST RATE RISK

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

CORRECTION OF ERROR

Cash and cash equivalents for the year ended 30 June 2007 included investments of \$1 476 000 for CFS. This error had the effect of overstating cash and cash equivalents and understating investments as at 30 June 2007.

The errors have been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior year.

15. Receivables

10: Neocivabies				
	Consolidated		CFS	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Receivables	143	168	142	167
GST receivables	1,813	812	1,813	812
Total Current Receivables	1,956	980	1,955	979
Receivables from SA Government Entities				
Receivables	53	11	53	11
Total Receivables - SA Government Entities	53	11	53	11
Receivables from Non-SA Government Entities				
Receivables	90	157	89	156
GST receivables	1,813	812	1,813	812
Total Receivables - Non-SA Government Entities	1,903	969	1,902	968
Total Receivables	1,956	980	1,955	979

INTEREST RATE AND CREDIT RISK

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Trade receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing.

Other than recognised in the provision for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

- (A) MATURITY ANALYSIS OF RECEIVABLES PLEASE REFER TO NOTE 24.
- (b) Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information Please refer to Note 24.

16. Non-Current Assets

16. Non-Current Assets			0.50	
	Consol		CFS	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property, Plant and Equipment				
Land at valuation	9,887	7,663	9,887	7,663
Land at cost	60	-	60	-
Total Land _	9,947	7,663	9,947	7,663
Buildings at valuation	32,457	27,561	32,457	27,561
Less: Accumulated depreciation	21	1,100	21	1,100
Total Buildings at Valuation	32,436	26,461	32,436	26,461
Buildings at cost	1,089	2,591	1,089	2,591
Less: Accumulated depreciation	225	247	225	247
Total Buildings at Cost	864	2,344	864	2,344
Total Buildings	33,300	28,805	33,300	28,805
Total Property	43,247	36,468	43,247	36,468
Vehicles at valuation	60,028	51,269	60,028	51,269
Less: Accumulated depreciation	00,020	6,487	00,020	6,487
Total Vehicles at Valuation	60,028	44,782	60,028	44,782
Vehicles at cost		12,176		12,176
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	738		738
Total Vehicles at Cost		11,438		11,438
Total Vehicles	60,028	56,220	60,028	56,220
Communications equipment at valuation	9,320		0.220	
Total Communications Equipment at Valuation		-	9,320	_
Communications equipment at valuation	9,320 459	20,883	9,320 459	20,883
Less: Accumulated depreciation	202	9,572	202	20,003 9,572
Total Communications Equipment at Cost	257	11,311	257	11,311
Total Communications Equipment	9,577	11,311	9,577	11,311
Total Communications Equipment	5,311	11,011	5,577	11,311
Computer equipment at cost	1,723	1,467	1,723	1,467
Less: Accumulated depreciation	782	550	782	550
Total Computer equipment	941	917	941	917
Plant and equipment at cost	3,336	3,029	3,336	3,029
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,654	1,493	1,654	1,493
Total Plant and Equipment	1,682	1,536	1,682	1,536
Total Work in Progress at Cost	42 020	A 511	13,939	A 511
Total Property Plant and Equipment	13,939 129,414	4,511 110,963	129,414	4,511 110,963
Total Froperty Fight and Equipment	143,414	110,803	143,414	110,803

VALUATION OF ASSETS

Independent valuations for land, buildings, vehicles and communication assets were obtained on a rolling basis as at 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008 from Liquid Pacific. The valuer arrived at fair value 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 2008.

Resources Received Free of Charge

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

During 2007-08, six additional properties (two shared with SES) have been transitioned into the control of the Minister (valued at fair value of \$231 000).

16. Non-Current Assets (continued)

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE

AS FROM 1 JULY 2007, CFS INCREASED ITS USEFUL LIFE POLICY FOR NEW BUILDINGS FROM 30 YEARS TO 40 YEARS. THIS CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE HAS IMPACTED ON DEPRECIATION EXPENSE FOR BUILDINGS COMPLETED AND UPGRADED DURING 2007-08 AND RESULTED IN BUILDING DEPRECIATION EXPENSE DECREASING BY \$14 000 COMPARED TO THE FORMER 30 YEAR USEFUL LIFE POLICY.

The lower depreciation expense will also be reflected in future years.

Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE MOVEMENT OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS DURING 2007-08

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

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE MOVEMENT OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS DURING 2006-07

	Land and Buildings	Vehicles	Communication Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	2007 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

17. Pavables

17. I ayabico	Consolidated		CFS	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities:	Ψ 000	ΨΟΟΟ	\$ 000	ΨΟΟΟ
Creditors	2,993	644	2,993	643
Accrued expenses	603	577	603	577
FBT Payable	444	-	444	-
Employment on-costs	190	170	190	170
Total current payables	4,230	1,391	4,230	1,390
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Employment on-costs	142	139	142	139
Total non-current payables	142	139	142	139
Total Payables	4,372	1,530	4,372	1,529
Government / Non-Government Payables	•			
Payables to SA Government Entities				
Creditors	1,798	336	1,798	335
Accrued expenses	448	469	448	469
Employment on-costs	156	147	156	147
Total Payables to SA Government Entities	2,402	952	2,402	951
Payables to Non-SA Government Entities				
Creditors	1,194	308	1,194	308
Accrued expenses	156	108	156	108
FBT Payable	443	-	443	_
Employment on-costs	177	162	177	162
Total Payables to Non-SA Government Entities	1,970	578	1,970	578
Total Payables	4,372	1,530	4,372	1,529
	_		_	

INTEREST RATE AND CREDIT RISK

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

(A) MATURITY ANALYSIS OF PAYABLES - PLEASE REFER TO NOTE 24.

(b) Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information - Please refer to Note 24.

18. Employee Benefits

. Employee Benence				
	Consolidated		CFS	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities:				
Annual Leave	858	795	858	795
Long service leave	155	40	155	40
	1,013	835	1,013	835
Accrued salaries and wages	160	136	160	136
Total Current Employee Benefits	1,173	971	1,173	971
Non-Current Liabilities;				
Long service leave	1,515	1,498	1,515	1,498
Total Non-Current Employee Benefits	1,515	1,498	1,515	1,498
Total Employee Benefits	2,688	2,469	2,688	2,469

The total current and non-current employee expense (i.e. aggregate employee benefit plus related on costs) for 2008 is \$1 363 000 and \$1 658 000 respectively.

Based on an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the benchmark for the measurement of the long service leave liability has been revised from 9.1 years to 9 years.

19. Provisions

	Consolidated		CFS	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities:				
Provision for workers compensation	585	490	585	490
Total Current Provisions	585	490	585	490
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Provision for workers compensation	1,934	1,904	1,934	1,904
Total Non-Current Provisions	1,934	1,904	1,934	1,904
Total Provisions	2,520	2,394	2,520	2,394
Carrying Amount at 1 July	2,394	2,655	2,394	2,655
Additional provisions recognised (released)	1,363	330	1,363	330
Payments	(1,238)	(591)	(1,238)	(591)
Carrying Amount at 30 June	2,519	2,394	2,519	2,394

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.

20. Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

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

	Consolida	Consolidated		
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	9,071	790	9,071	790
Total Capital Commitments	9,071	790	9,071	790

These capital commitments are for building projects.

REMUNERATION COMMITMENTS

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

	Consolidated		CFS		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Within one year	221	372	221	372	
Later than one year but not later than five years	255	454	255	454	
Total Remuneration Commitments	476	826	476	826	

Amounts disclosed include commitments arising from executive contracts. CFS does not offer fixed-term remuneration contracts greater than five years. Salary increases of 4.5% per annum have been assumed in the calculation of remuneration commitments.

20. Unrecognised Contractual Commitments (continued)

Operating Lease Commitments

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

	Consolidated		CFS	
Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at	2008	2007	2008	2007
the reporting date are payable as follows:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	1,736	1,760	1,736	1,760
Later than one year but not later than five years	2,564	2,856	2,564	2,856
Later than five years	77	152	77	152
Total Operating Lease Commitments	4,377	4,768	4,377	4,768

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

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

CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

	Consolidated		CFS	
At the end of the reporting period CFS had the following	2008	2007	2008	2007
commitments on contracts:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	873	1,675	873	1,675
Later than one year but not later than five years	31	0	31	
Later than five years	0	0	0	
Total Other Contractual Commitments	904	1,675	904	1,675

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

21. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

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

A number of civil actions have commenced relating to the January 2005 Wangary bushfire, the outcome and timing of which cannot be reliably determined. The financial exposure for CFS is limited to \$10,000 excess under insurance arrangements.

CFS is not aware of any contingent assets.

22. Board Members Remuneration

Board membership during the 2007-08 financial year comprised of:

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

G Benham*	W McIntosh
l Brooks	D Robertson*
J Corin	T Roocke
P Davis	J Rose
C Dearman*	K Schutz
P Dellaverde*	W Thorley
E Ferguson*	R Twisk*
M Jenner*	R Underdown*
S Lefebvre	A Watson*
G MacPhie*	M Williams*
M Maguire	

The number of members whose income from the	
South Australian Bushfire Prevention Advisory	Nur
Committee falls within the following bands was:	
\$0 - \$9 999	

2008 2007 mber of Members Number of Members

6 6 6

Total Number of Board Members

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 \$2 000 (\$1 000).

Other Non-Statutory Advisory Committees

CFS has a number of non-statutory advisory committees in existence for which sitting fees have been paid. 42 (37) members have received less than \$1 000 (\$1 000) in remuneration. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$7 000 (\$7 000).

*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.

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

23. Cash Flow Reconciliation CFS	Consolidated			
Reconciliation of Cash:				
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Cash at year-end as per:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flow Statement	4 245	4 186	4 040	3 842
Balance Sheet	4 245	4 186	4 040	3 842
Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by Operating				
Activities to Net Cost of Providing Services:	2008	2007	2008	2007
•	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net Cash provided by operating activities	14 418	12 177	14 389	12 161
Contributions from Community Emergency Services	(59 199)	(53 833)	(59 199)	(53833)
Fund	` '	,	·	, ,
Add/Less Non Cash Items:				
Assets received from Local Government and other	231	902	231	902
sources	(0.004)	(40.444)	(0.224)	(40.444)
Depreciation	(9 331)	(10 444)		(10 444)
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	12	56	12	56
Changes in Assets/Liabilities:		(0.40)		(0.40)
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	976	(819)	976	(819)
(Increase)/Decrease in payables	(2 842)	339	(2 843)	340
Increase in provision for employee benefits	(219)	(254)	(219)	(254)
(Increase)/Decrease in provisions	(125)	261	(125)	261
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES	(56 079)	(51 615)	(56 109)	(51 630 <u>)</u>

24. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management

Table 24.1: Categorisation of Financial Instruments

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

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Balance Sheet line item	Note	Carrying amount 2008 \$'000	Fair value 2008 \$'000	Carrying amount 2007 \$'000	Fair value 2007 \$'000
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	14	4,040	4,040	3,842	3,842
Loans and receivables	Receivables ⁽¹⁾	15	142	142	167	167
Held to maturity investments	Other financial assets	2(m)	1,401	1,401	1,476	1,476
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at cost	Payables ⁽¹⁾	17	3,679	3,679	1,417	1,417
	Total financial liabilities at cost		3,679	3,679	1,417	1,417

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

Credit risk

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

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

24. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management (continued)

Table 24.2: Ageing Analysis of Financial Assets

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

	Past due by			
	Overdue for < 30 days	Overdue for 30 – 60	Overdue for > 60 days	Total
2008	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Not impaired				
Receivables	124	1	17	142
Other financial assets	1,401			1,401
2007				
Not impaired				
Receivables	148	17	2	167
Other financial assets	1,476			1,476

Table 24.3: Maturity Analysis of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

	Carrying amount (\$'000)	Contractual Maturities		
		< 1 year (\$'000)	1-5 years (\$'000)	> 5 years (\$'000)
2008				
Financial assets				
Cash & cash equivalent	4,040	4,040		
Receivables	142	142		
Other financial assets	1,401	1,401		
Total financial assets	5,583	5,583		
Financial liabilities				
Payables	3,679	3,679		
Total financial liabilities	3,679	3,679		
2007				
Financial assets				
Cash & cash equivalent	3,842	3,842		
Receivables	167	167		
Other financial assets	1,476	1,476		
Total financial assets	5,485	5,485		
Financial liabilities				
Payables	1,417	1,417		
Total financial liabilities	1,417	1,417		

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

24. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

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

The carrying amount of financial liabilities recorded in Table 24.1represent CFS's maximum exposure to financial liabilities.

Market risk

The CFS has non-interest bearing assets (cash on hand and receivables) and liabilities (payables) and interest bearing assets (cash at bank and investments). The CFS's exposure to market risk and cash flow interest risk is minimal. There is no exposure to foreign currency or other price risks.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis

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

25. Controlled Entity

The consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2008 include the following controlled entity:

Name of Controlled Entity
The Country Fire Service Foundation

Place of Incorporation
Australia

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

AUSTRALASIAN INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM

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

The CFS provides services in the following areas:

- Suppression of bushfires
- Suppression of structural fires
- · Motor vehicle accidents
- Hazardous materials incidents
- · Storm damage, floods and special incidents
- Advice on building fire safety
- · Risk ad response planning, and
- Community education and awareness programs

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

The following statistics are a brief representation of the total number of incidents attended, the type of incident and brigade turnouts in response.

Volunteers also expend many hours undertaking other activities including:

- Administration
- · Brigade and group meetings
- · Equipment and station maintenance
- · Response planning
- Training

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

FIRE STATISTICS 2007-08

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Incidents at a glance

Incidents attended | Support Responses | Total Brigade Turnouts | Total hours at incidents 7771 | 5507 | 13 278 | 341 084

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)	492	264	128	155	99	77
Hazmat Incident	93	48	13	20	9	9
Miscellaneous Incidents	59	19	11	9	9	11
Other Incidents / Attendance	187	134	62	26	39	19
Rural Incidents	778	605	276	117	190	107
Special Service incident	528	229	75	32	79	12
Structure Incident	163	96	41	37	42	19
Vehicle related Incident	920	728	262	183	180	83
Total	3220	2123	868	579	647	334

Table 2: Rural Incidents at a Glance

	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Number of rural incidents (in CFS area)	2073	1363	1837	2343
Area burnt in hectares (Rural Incidents) large area burnt due to significant fires on Kangaroo Island and Nullarbor	208 640	245 183	129 212	110 555
\$ loss for Rural Incidents	\$3 307 860	\$2 008 759	\$4 086 382	\$3.5 million

Table 3: Estimated dollar loss for all incident groups

INCIDENT		DOLLAR LOSS									
GROUP	2007-08	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	\$600 250	160 000	69 000	216 800	18 092 340						
Rural	\$3 307 860	2 008 759	4 086 382	3 535 431	2 438 170						
Special Service		-	-	264 000	169 850						
Structure	\$8 714 315	28 552 347	10 567 400	8 217 470	13 667 180						
Vehicle related	\$4 741 230	3 458 980	3 852 399	8 971 780	10 322 527						
Total \$ Loss	\$17 363 655	\$34 188 87	\$18 645 41	\$21 358 251	\$44 964 167						

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	
	2007-08		2006			5-06	
Fixed Alarm	200	7-00	2000	3-0 <i>1</i>	200	3-06	
Fixed Alarm Accidental operation of alarm, human activity simulated cond*	38	73					
Alarm system malfunction (outside trades person)*	35	53	1	11			
Alarm activation due to aerosol use (hairspray, insecticides)*	1	0	-	11			
Alarm activation due to aerosor use (nairspray, insecticues)*	8	12					
Alarm activation due to poor building maint. (dust, cobwebs etc) Alarm activation due to steam, shower, bath, sauna, kettle*	32	52					
Alarm operates due to extreme weather conditions*	8	16					
Alarm operates due to extreme weather conditions Alarm operates due to power surge/spike or short circuit*	7	10					
Alarm system suspected malfunction	925	1470	42	48	70	102	
Alarm unintentional – workmen, testing	-	-	9	16	4	4	
Attending officer unable to locate detector indicated by alarm panel*	4	9					
Burglar alarm ringing*	2	2					
Cooking fumes (toast or foodstuff)	58	77	14	28	9	12	
Detector suspected malfunction*	18	35					
Failure to notify when testing or incorrect test by servicing company*	12	20					
FIP (Fault in panel) – malfunction*			188	313			
FIP normal on arrival, line fault/open line*	19	41	100	0.10			
FIP reset prior to arrival by management*	3	9					
FIP activated – ATU not activated management rang/bell ringing*	2	4					
FIP malfunction fault in panel, inadequate maint. Low battery*	6	11					
Fixed Alarm Fault	-		417	711	483	762	
Fixed alarm – smoke detector malfunction	24	43	8	12	10	15	
Heat/thermal detector operated, no fire, heat from source*	2	2			- 10	10	
Incorrect testing by premise staff or maintenance staff*	6	10					
Private Alarm	-	-			467	863	
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)	10	19	4	6	3	4	
Smoke detector operated, no fire – external smoke, bushfires, burnouts	5	8	471	831			
Sprinkler water pressure fluctuations/equipment fault*	15	24					
HazMat							
Chemical spill or leak	4	22					
Combustible / Flammable leak	69	122	115	187	100	188	
Hazardous Material	27	120	37	165	39	215	
Major fuel or oil spill	5	7	7	15	7	16	
Minor fuel or oil spill	49	80	60	88	32	45	
Odor or gas leak	26	45	21	35	6	12	
Oil or other combustible liquid spill*	5	9					
Over pressure rupture – boiler*	1	4					
Suspected biological hazard (white powder)*	1	3					
Unstable, reactive, explosive material*	1	6					
Vapor explosion	1	0					
Miscellaneous / Incendiary							
Aircraft Incident / Emergency	11	19	7	22	2	3	
Arcing, shorted electrical equip,	5	5	2	5	3	3	
Bomb scare	-	-	3	10	1	2	
Electrocution	-	-	1	1			
Excessive heat, overheat, scorch burns – no ignition*	1	2					
Explosion	-	-	5	29	7	39	
Heat from short circuit (wiring)*	4	10					
Incendiary device explosion*	1	1					
Mailbox, BBQ, gas bottle, playground*	5	5					
Other	-	-	-	-	110	163	
Other Assistance	59	65	46	62	47	64	
Outside stationery compactor or compacted trash fire*	1	1					
Pier, quay or piling fire*	3	4					
Power line down	17	25	11	15	12	13	
Storage yards/timber yards*	2	7					
Threat to burn*	1	2					
Transformer, power of utility, power pole*	7	11					
Water and Smoke	1	1	4	4	1	1	

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

Type of Incident	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnout	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts
		7-08	2000			5-06
Other incidents / Attendance	200	2007-00		0-07	200	3-06
Alarm Sounded No Evidence of fire*	33	57	31	32	_	_
Assist police or other government agency*	78	96	31	32	-	-
Cover Assignment	81	88	106	113	80	93
Did Not Arrive (Stop Call)	79	130	65	142	65	183
EMS – excluding vehicle accident*	1	3	03	142	- 05	103
Good Intent Call	112	147	69	107	63	116
Malicious False Alarm – or mischievous damage	35	64	32	57	32	48
Medical assist*	30	38	- 02	01	- 02	70
Medical assist – CPR/EAR*	1	0				
Medical assist – oxygen therapy	1	1				
Mutual Aid given / change of quarters	6	4				
Public Service	4	4				
Wrong location	7	13				
Rural	-					
BBQ*	7	8				
Brush Fence	8	15	5	9	8	21
Dump	23	38	28	100	27	71
Dumpster or other outside trash	5	8				
Forest Fire	6	34	15	87	11	76
Grain / Crop Fire	5	16	11	51	22	120
Grass or Stubble Fire	783	2414	1012	3709	793	3107
Haystack	17	88	33	178	17	50
Investigation (Burn off)	168	233	132	220	103	135
Investigation (Smoke)	253	378	295	573	227	413
Other - outside fire (not rubbish)	178	287	68	94	70	110
Outside fire (not rubbish) Goodwill bins	22	31	124	200	-	-
Refuse can or waste basket fire contained to rubbish*	2	2				
Rubbish Bin	78	105	52	71	52	70
Rubbish, refuse or waste – abandoned outside	264	387	311	522	244	371
Scrub and Grass Fire	130	619	314	2128	176	907
Tree Fire	121	196	103	182	87	134
Unauthorised burning	3	4	1	1		
Special Service Incident						
Animal Rescue	59	71	55	59	54	58
Assist Other Agencies	112	134	167	219	181	245
Building weakened or collapsed*	1	2				
Extrication/Rescue (not vehicle)	33	56	34	56	46	91
Flood	56	101	82	107	192	396
Grape spills*	3	3				
High angle/vertical rescue*	3	8				
Lock out	1	1	2	2	-	-
Search	26	54	25	49	14	55
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	44	59	28	33	57	72
Tree Down	594	796	411	513	608	750
Trench rescue*	1	1_				
Water / Ice Related Rescue	8	12	2	4	5	13
Water or steam leak*	1	3				
Wind storm*	13	20				
Structure Incident						
Building Fire	197	626	333	1180	307	1052
Building fire (content only)*	66	128				
Building fire (structure & content)*	39	135				
Building fire (structure only)*	7	14				
Chimney or flue fire	28	57	42	102	18	34
Food stuffs burnt, (confined to cooking equipment)	20	44	13	28	16	26
Heat Related and Electrical	41		59	100		
DEGLOCIALED AUD FIELDICAL	41	66	59	100	66	110
Unspecified	1					

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

Type of Incident	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts
	200	7-08	200	6-07	200	5-06
Vehicle Related Incidents						
Mobile property / vehicle	365	735	501	982	472	973
Mobile property fire (campervan/caravan)*	4	16				
Mobile property fire (off road vehicles)*	4	10				
Mobile property fire (passenger vehicle)*	102	194				
Mobile property fire (rail)*	2	3				
Mobile property fire (road transport vehicle)*	25	84				
Mobile property fire (Water vessel)*	2	4				
Vehicle Accident / No Injury	713	1332	643	1470	636	1557
Vehicle Accident / With Injuries	901	1920	923	2172	723	1854
Vehicle Accident Rescue	238	678	395	1149	482	1439
TOTAL	7788	15 423	8 000	19 423	7 604	17 640

Table 5: Rural Fire Cause

Table 5: Rural Fire Cause		1	1	1	1
Fire Cause	2007-08	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	9	10	110	106
Burning and burn offs - without permit or out of fire danger season	64	54	47	225	166
Campfire	53	49	32		-
Campfire / BBQ / Incinerator / Rubbish Heap	-	-	-	136	130
Cooking / Food Preparation	-	2	-	-	1
Deliberate	65	41	31	34	-
Electrical – other*	-	1	-	-	-
Electrical - wiring	-	-	-	2	6
Electrical - Power lines	-	-	-	34	30
Fireworks	3	-	-	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	3	4	-	-	-
Internal Combustion Engines	-	1	2	3	4
Lightning	8	19	7	96	39
Matches, smoking devices etc.	2	5	3	1	4
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	-	-	-	23	37
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	1	-	1	48	24
Other	18	27	15	73	78
Rekindle	26	37	18	146	134
Rubbish heap	53	42	30	-	-
Slasher / Mower	-	-	1	38	39
Smoking devices	3	2	-	-	-
Undetermined	95	88	124	210	-
Unknown - suspected human	-	=	-	160	461
Unknown - suspected lightning	-	4	=	4	0
Unspecified*	324				
Vehicle - Other	1	4	2	31	29
Vehicle Exhaust (not used in harvesting)	-	-	1	15	22
Welding*	1				

^{*} Previously not recorded as stand alone cause

Table 6: Structural Fire Cause

Fire Cause	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Chemical Reaction	4	2	1	4	2
Chimney - Build up material	20	28	19	29	29
Chimney - Installation fault	2	4	3	4	6
Cooking / Food preparation	45	42	34	40	36
Deliberate	19	38	22	3	•
Electrical - Appliance (not including heaters)	23	23	8	24	24
Electrical - Other	18	14	13	4	14
Electrical - Wiring	16	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	1	3	3
Heater - Open Fire not included below	3	2	3	4	4
Heater - Other	2	2	4	3	3
Heater - Other solid fuel fire	3	12	4	12	7
Industrial Processes	4	3	3	5	4
Lightning	-	-	1	1	2
Matches, smoking devices etc.	4	9	7	8	16
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	4	4	3	1	1
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	-	1	-	1	0
Other	18	13	19	16	51
Rekindle	-	7	-	4	•
Smoking devices	3	7	-	-	-
Undetermined	62	77	85	38	-
Unspecified	147	80	84	-	•
Unknown - suspected human	-	-	-	19	68

Table 7: Vehicle Fire Cause

Fire Cause	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Backfire / Exhaust	4	6	4	8	8
Brakes overheat	10	7	5	9	10
Build up of combustible material - Catalytic converter	2	-	1	3	3
Build up of combustible material - Other	6	3	8	6	5
Burning and Burnoffs – Without Permit*	-	1	-	-	-
Cooking / Food Preparation	1	-	2	1	1
Crash	8	9	6	12	14
Deliberate	59	67	67	25	-
Electrical	29	39	32	61	83
Electrical - other	-	1	2	-	-
Exposure to external flame	-	1	-	-	-
Exposure to external hostile flame	1	1	1	1	-
Gas Appliance (not including gas powered engines)	2	2	1	1	-
Harvesting – mechanical failure	-	-	1	-	-
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	2	1	1	5	11
Mechanical malfunction	68	37	36	33	43
Other	7	15	14	19	26
Smoking devices	-	1	1	-	-
Undetermined	139	186	219	90	-
Unknown - suspected human	-	-	-	150	268
Unknown - suspected lightning	-	-	1	-	2
Unspecified**	171	122	70	-	-
Vehicle – other*		2	-	-	-

^{*} Previously not recorded as stand alone cause
** Unspecified are incident and the fire cause has not been reported

Table 8: Problem Areas for Rural Fires

AREA	2007-8	2006-7	2005-6	AREA	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Aberfoyle Park	7	3	-	Lyrup	-	8	-
Aldgate	5	2	5	McLaren Vale	6	-	6
Aldinga	-	3	-	Mallala	-	1	-
Aldinga Beach	8	6	11	Mannum	-	3	-
Andrews Farm	-	4	-	Meadows	4	4	-
Angaston	-	3	5	Meningie	4	3	-
Angle Vale	5	-	-	Millicent	10	7	4
Balaklava	-	3	-	Monash	-	4	-
Barmera	-	4	4	Moorlands	-	4	-
Basket Range	-	5	-	Morgan	-	3	-
Belair	11			Morphett Vale	4	3	4
Berri	-	1	-	Mount Barker	20	21	14
Blackwood	4	4	-	Mount Gambier	-	6	-
Blakeview	7	1	-	Munno Para Downs	-	2	-
Blanchtown	4	-	-	Muno Para West	-	3	-
Bordertown	5	6	5	Murray Bridge	7	11	4
Bridgewater	-	7	4	Nairne	5	7	-
Burton	6	6	10	Napperby	-	3	-
Bungama	-	3	-	Naracoorte	11	9	-
Ceduna	7	3	-	Noarlunga Downs	8	5	7
Clare	_	4	-	Normanville	4	-	-
Clarendon	_	4	_	Nuriootpa	4	3	_
Coober Pedy	4	3	_	Old Noarlunga	4	2	_
Coromandel V	4	-	_	One Tree Hill	-	1	_
Cowell	-	3	_	Onkaparinga Hills	_	5	_
Crafers	_	2	4	Owen	_	4	_
Craigmore	4	5	9	Paringa	_	4	_
Dublin	5	3	-	Penfield	_	3	_
Echunga	-	6	_	Port Elliot	7	-	_
Eden Hills	_	5	4	Port Parham	4	_	_
Freeling	5	2	-	Port Vincent	-	3	_
Gawler Belt	-	2	_	Port Willunga	4	-	_
Gawler River	-	-	+ -	Quorn	-	3	
Glossop	_	4	_	Robe	_	3	
Goolwa	8	5	4	Roxby Downs	4	8	8
Greenwith	-	3	-	Seaford	10	8	-
Hackham	-	6	 -	Seaford Rise	9	4	5
Hahndorf	7	-	+ -	Sellicks Beach	-	3	<u> </u>
Hamley Bridge	-	3	+ -	Snowtown	_	-	_
Happy Valley	6	3	_	St Kilda	4	4	
Hillbank	-	5	-	Stirling	-	3	-
Inglewood	-	3	-	Stirling North	_	8	
Iron Knob	4	-	-	Strathalbyn	7	9	6
Jamestown		-	-	Tailem Bend	8	6	-
Kadina	-	2	-	Two Wells	7	1	9
	-		+				
Kalangadoo	-	3 6	-	Victor Harbor Virginia	10	3 5	4
Kangarilla	-					6	7
Keith	-	1	5	Waikerie	6		
Kersbrook	-	4	-	Waterloo Corner	5	-	-
Leigh Creek	-	3	-	Williamatawa	7	-	-
Lewiston	-	3	-	Williamstown	7	-	-
Littlehampton	-	3	5	Woodcroft	10	10	-
Lobethal	-	3	-	Woodside	6	3	-
Lyndoch	4	1	5	Yahl	-	3	-

Table 9: number of incidents by time of day

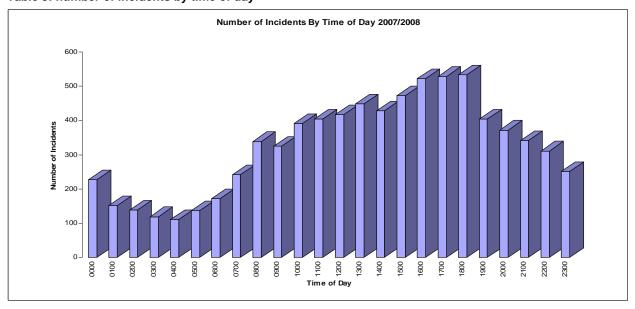


Table 10: number of incidents by month

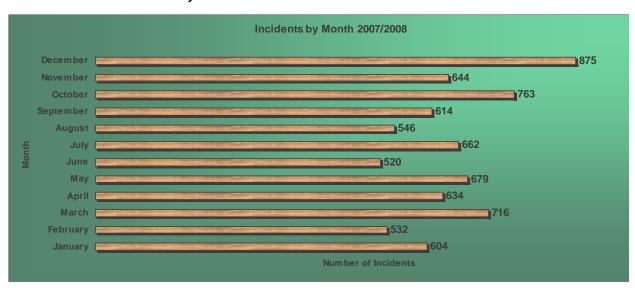


Table 11: State-wide volunteer hours at other activities

	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003–04
Administration	7445	7578	9463	10 255	9158
Cadet Activity	17 933	14 885	20 536	11 540	12 444
Fundraising	2463	2421	3384	2779	4292
Hazard Reduction	2139	2103	2395	4649	3867
Equipment Maintenance	8219	9509	10 510	11 164	9920
Station Maintenance	6453	7341	8482	8138	7311
General Maintenance	3056	4411	4674	5377	5294
Brigade Meeting	14 052	17 108	19 146	20 282	21 649
Group Meeting	3650	4458	5558	5220	4970
Other Meeting	11 759	6 62	6966	7698	7373
Promote CFS	6266	7450	7527	8543	417
Fire Prevention Advice	250	560	313	289	-
Provide Information	531	885	475	589	563
Response Planning	860	1 63	1330	1229	1490
Threat Assessment	437	519	1346	876	1039
Training	90 478	103 230	111 532	107 582	113 992
Wildfire Prevention	544	1085	981	2138	1506
Other Activity	11 104	15 982	17186	23 324	22 865



The Fire Danger Season officially started on 15 October 2007 in ten of the 15 Fire Ban Districts, including the Eastern Eyre Peninsula, Flinders, Lower Eyre Peninsula, Mid North, Murraylands, North East Pastoral, North West Pastoral, Riverland, West Coast and Yorke Peninsula.

The Fire Danger Season officially ended at midnight, 14 May 2008.

Kangaroo Island was the only district to have its season extended, from 30 April 2008 to 14 May 2008, due to the dry conditions on the Island.

At a glance

	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Total Number of Incidents	3986	4 308	4 252	4 125	4 424
Total Number of Brigade Turnouts	7390	8 989	8 339	8 161	7 957
Total Hours at Incidents	11 411 20	73 541	93 933.8	99 888	48 006

Table 12: Rural fires in CFS area

Type of Incident	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
BBQ*	4				
Brush Fence	7	3			
Dump	11	17	17	19	34
Dumpster or other outside trash*	2				
Forest Fire	4	11	10	9	9
Grain / Crop Fire	5	10	20	47	43
Grass or Stubble Fire	540	645	651	467	618
Haystack	12	22	12	30	17
Investigation (Burn off)	28	39	-	-	-
Investigation (smoke)	162	179	-	-	-
Outside Fire (Goodwill Bins)	10	42	-	-	-
Other – outside fire*	64	40	-	-	-
Refuse can or waste basket fie contained to rubbish*	1				
Rubbish Bin	39	19	31	32	-
Rubbish refuse or waste – abandoned outside	117	126	122	171	151
Scrub and Grass Fire	80	214	140	376	338
Tree Fire	46	55	39	64	72
Unauthorised burning*	-	1	-	-	-
Total	1132	1363	1042	1215	1282

Table 13: State-wide Rural Fire Cause Information

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

^{*} previously not recorded as stand alone cause

Table 14: Incident by type - Statewide

Table 14: Incident by type - Statewide				
Type of Incident	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Accidental operation of alarm, human activity simulated con.*	26	-	-	-
Aircraft Incident / Emergency	3	3	1	6
Alarm – Cooking Fumes (toast or foodstuffs)	-	9	1	-
Alarm activation by outside tradesman/occupier activities*	21			
Alarm activation due to aerosol use (hair spray, insecticide)*	1			
Alarm activation due to poor building maint – dust, cobwebs,	5			
Alarm activation due to steam, shower, bath, sauna etc	11			
Alarm operates due to extreme weather conditions	5			
Alarm operates due to power surge/spike or short circuit	4			
Alarm sounded, no evidence of fire	9	13	_	-
Alarm system suspected malfunction	502	16	_	
Alarm unintentional – workmen, testing*	302	3	_	
	25			
Animal Rescue	25	34	24	28
Arcing, Shorted Electrical Equipment	4	2	3	-
Assist Other Agencies	54	80	86	92
Assist police or other government agency	40			
Attending officer unable to locate detector indicated by alarm panel	4			
BBQ	4			
Bomb Scare	-	1	1	-
Brush Fence	7	3	4	3
Building Fire	96	150	131	134
Building fire (content only)	40			
Building fire (structure & content)	18			
Building fire (structure only)	2			
Burglar alarm ringing*	1			
Chemical spill or leak*	1			
Chimney or Flue Fire	2	-	2	_
Combustible / Flammable leak	38	67	52	63
Cooking fumes (toast or foodstuffs)*	21	9	- 52	
Cover Assignment	70	95	77	29
Detector suspected malfunction	70	90	11	23
Did Not Arrive (Stop Call)	33	35	43	47
	11	17	17	19
Dump		17	17	19
Dumpster or other outside trash*	2		00	04
Equipment Malfunction (CFS)	-	-	28	21
Explosion	-	2	2	4
Excessive heat, overheat, scorch burns – no ignition*	1			
Extrication/Rescue (not vehicle)	16	13	22	6
Failure to notify when testing or incorrect test by service co.*	4			
Fault in Panel (FIP) malfunction		86	-	-
FIP – Normal on arrival, line fault/open line*	9			
FIP – Reset prior to arrival by management*	3			
FIP activated – ATU not activated management rang/bell ringing*	1			
FIP malfunction fault in panel, inadequate maint. low battery*	2			
Fixed Alarm (alarm system malfunction - faulty wiring)*	-	-	89	-
Fixed Alarm (alarm system malfunction – not classified)*	-	-	47	-
Fixed Alarm (smoke detector malfunction)*	-	5	4	-
Fixed Alarm Fault		223	254	396
Flood	11	64	151	49
Food stuff burnt, confined to cooking equipment*	11	6	10	5
Forest Fire	4	11	10	9
Good Intent Call	58	37	33	75
Grain / Crop Fire	5	10	20	47
Grape spills*	3	10	20	<u> </u>
	J		651	167
		CAE		467
Grass or Stubble Fire	540	645		20
Haystack	540 12	22	12	30
Haystack Hazardous Material	540 12 14			30 10
Haystack Hazardous Material Heat from short circuit (wiring)*	540 12 14 1	22 18	12 19	10
Haystack Hazardous Material Heat from short circuit (wiring)* Heat Related and Electrical	540 12 14 1 23	22	12	
Haystack Hazardous Material Heat from short circuit (wiring)*	540 12 14 1	22 18	12 19	10

Table 14: Incident by type – Statewide (cont)

Incorrect testing by premise staff or maintenance staff*	2			
Investigation (Burn off)	28	39	53	44
Investigation (Smoke)	162	179	162	177
Mailbox, BBQ, gas bottle, playground*	3			
Major Fuel or Oil Spill	3	4	1	_
Malicious False Alarm	17	18	19	24
Medical assist*	23			
Medical assist – CPR/EAR*	1			
Medical assist – oxygen therapy*	1			
Minor Fuel or Oil Spill	25	27	19	_
Mobile Property / Vehicle	171	272	243	287
Mobile property fire – campervan/caravan*	2			
Mobile property fire – off road vehicles*	2			
Mobile property fire – passenger vehicle*	60			
Mobile property fire – rail*	1			
Mobile property fire – road transport vehicle*	15			
Mobile property fire – water vessel*	2			
Mutual aid given/change of quarters*	6			
Odor of Gas Leak	15	10	3	
Oil or other combustible liquid spill	3	10	3	
Other (outside fire)	64	40	63	105
Other Assistance	21	21	23	13
Outside Fire (not rubbish) Goodwill Bins	10	42	47	13
Over pressure rupture – boiler*	10	42	47	
Pier, quay or piling fire*	2			
Power Line Down	6	6	7	
Private Alarm		0	232	167
Public service*	2	-	232	107
Refuse can or waste basket fire contained to rubbish*	1			
Rubbish Bin	39	19	31	32
Rubbish, refuse or waste – abandoned outside	117	126	122	171
Scrub and Grass Fire	80	214	140	376
Search	11	10	7	12
Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	18	19	23	38
	5	2	23	30
Simulated condition (incense, candles)* Smoke Detector operated, no fire, external smoke*	<u>5</u> 1	263	_	
		203	-	
Sprinkler water pressure fluctuations/equipment fault*	<u>8</u> 1			
Storage yards / timber yards				
Suspected biological hazard (white powder)*	1			
Transformer, power or utility, power pole*	4	220	074	101
Tree Down	305	226	274	194
Tree Fire	46	55	39	64
Unstable, reactive, explosive material*	1	4		
Unspecified	14	1	2	-
Vapor explosion*	1		20.	
Vehicle Accident / No Injury	333	335	294	361
Vehicle Accident Rescue	112	200	249	64
Vehicle Accident With Injuries	446	465	371	429
Water / Ice Related Rescue	5	1	2	4
Water or steam leak*	1			
Motor and Smake	-	3	1	1
Water and Smoke			l .	
Wind storm*	1			
	1 4			

^{*} previously not recorded as stand alone cause

2008 CFS AUSTRALIAN FIRE SERVICE MEDAL RECIPIENTS

Country Fire Service volunteers and staff honoured with the Australian Fire Service Medal (AFSM) 2007-08.



Regional Commander Chris MARTIN joined CFS (then the EFS) in 1966 as a firefighter with the Eden Hills Brigade. In 1975, he moved to Ardrossan where he joined the local brigade.

In 1985, Chris was successful in becoming a staff member of CFS, firstly in the State Operations Centre and then as a Regional Officer, serving in the Adelaide Hills, Port Lincoln and Murraylands / Riverland.

Between 1993 and 1997, he was a State Training Officer and was instrumental in moving the Training Centre from Brookway Park to Brukunga where it has evolved into a state-of-the-art training centre, providing a centralised location for specialised training with up-to-date methods and equipment.

Since being appointed Commander of Region 3 in 2001, Mr Martin has been instrumental in the employment of Business Services Officers who now provide invaluable assistance to volunteers in helping them manage the non-

operational functions of brigades and groups by reducing the level of paperwork, assisting with financial, procurement and asset issues.



Retired Group Officer Neville SCHULTZ joined the Cambrai Emergency Fire Service in 1964. The Brigade was typically rural with only minimal training and practice nights.

Neville was instrumental in building a more up-to-date fire appliance, putting in many late nights and weekends. He actively held the positions of Brigade Training Officer, Administrative Officer and Brigade Lieutenant, showing exceptional leadership qualities.

These qualities were recognised in 1989 when he was unanimously elected to the position of Group Officer of the newly formed Ridley Group. He immediately undertook a building process to upgrade

appliances and facilities for the volunteers in the Group. This process saw him undertake many hard fought battles with local government authorities for funding. As a qualified instructor, he devoted countless hours training volunteers within the Group and from around South Australia and was a regular participant and assistant at the State Training Centre.



Arthur Robert TINDALL joined the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) as a volunteer with the Tea Tree Gully Brigade in 1978. He is currently serving as Manager, Infrastructure and Logistics. Arthur has embraced and demonstrated a passion for bush fire fighting safety; in particular, the design of fire fighting appliances, exemplified by the development of a substantial amount of innovative technology and design features on CFS fire fighting vehicles. The CFS rural tanker, largely designed by Arthur and his team, has been recognised by the award of Safe Work Authority Awards "for the best solution to an identified workplace health and safety issue" at state and national level. Arthur has also been instrumental in establishing two national projects aimed at driving further efficiency and operational interoperability. The first is a collaborative purchasing model, whereby individual fire emergency services are

able to initiate bulk contracts for the purchase of equipment, resulting in substantial savings and efficiencies. The second project is the development of a common fire hose coupling across Australia; through Arthur's technical ability, communication and advocacy, a national project proposing a standard of couplings is being embraced by many jurisdictions. Operationally, Arthur has been instrumental in developing the logistical capacity of the CFS, both for major bushfire incidents and in support of other agencies such as the State Emergency Service for major flood events. Arthur has consistently demonstrated outstanding energy, ingenuity and technical innovation. He is a highly dedicated professional who serves as an inspiration to others.

2008 CFS AUSTRALIAN FIRE SERVICE MEDAL RECIPIENTS (cont)



Graham Andrew THOMAS joined the Mount Bryan Brigade of the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) in 1966 and has been an active fire fighting member since then. He has trained continuously to keep up with the requirements of the ever-changing CFS role within the community. In 1982, Andy assumed responsibilities as the Brigade's Chairman and continues to hold that position. In 1988, he became Brigade Captain and was later elected Group Officer of the Burra Group. Andy has served with distinction, never failing in his duty to the Mount Bryan and Burra and District communities. His experience shows in his exceptional handling of all fire incidents; he always appears to be composed and in control, often under difficult circumstances. Andy has undertaken many training CFS courses and leads his personnel by a wonderful example, communicating at all levels of staff in a clear and concise manner. For over 20 years Andy has given exemplary service to the CFS and the community.



Retired Group Officer Raoul Otto de GRANCY joined the CFS in 1975 and devoted a huge portion of his life and energy into improving the lives of his fellow firefighters and those in his Brigade, Group and region.

He proved to be a good firefighter, a very good officer and excellent Group leader.

He was instrumental in the merger of the Loxton and the Upper Riverland Groups into what is now Chaffey Group. Under his effective leadership, the transition was smooth and unified and all parochial differences were circumvented, giving the Riverland an extremely effective, professional and operational volunteer fire service.



Greg BUTLER, Yorketown CFS, Queens Birthday Honours List Awardees (2007)

Greg joined the Yorketown Fire Brigade of the CFS as a firefighter in 1978. In 1989 he was elected Brigade Captain and has continued to hold a position either within the Brigade or within the Group. He is currently a valued member of the Region 2 AIIMS team and Regional Management Committee as well as a Fire Prevention Officer with the District Council of Yorke Peninsula.

Instrumental in setting up and managing the Southern Yorke Peninsula Incident Management Centre, Greg formulated many documents to ensure the smooth running of the Centre, including a

logistics planning folder which has been adopted as the standard across Region 2 and is being used in other regions. Greg has been instrumental in assisting South Australia to move towards a more structured and safer approach in the utilisation of farm fire units on the fireground.



Dean ELLIOTT, Coonalpyn CFS, Queens Birthday Honours List Awardees (2007)

Dean joined the Emergency Fire Service (EFS) in 1961 as a firefighter with the Coonalpyn Brigade. Dean was heavily involved in the formation of the Coonalpyn Downs EFS Association and became a supervisor of fire control officers in the Coonalpyn Downs area.

Dean oversaw the building of a joint EFS and ambulance station at Coonalpyn, including the purchase of several appliances for the association. When the EFS transformed into the Country Fire Service and the Coonalpyn Downs CFS Group was formed, Dean was elected

Group Officer and held that position until 2004.

Dean also held the position of Group Equipment Officer between 1999 and 2004. He was instrumental in developing Fire Prevention Committees and protocols and was Chair of the Volunteer Fire Brigades Association, Murraylands Branch.

REGION 1

LIFE MEMB					
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE			
BOWMAN	Malcolm Stanley				
BROWN	Lionel James				
BUTTERY	Robert Samuel		Ī		
MARSHALL	Johanne Elizabeth				
ACKLAND-PRPIC	Frank	MONTACUTE	Ī		
BLAIR	Peter Wilmont	INMAN VALLEY			
BONYTHON	Peter James	SUMMERTOWN			
BONYTHON	Stella Jane	SUMMERTOWN	Ī		
BURBIDGE	Kathryn Anne	LOBETHAL CFS			
BUTLER	Robert James	NORTON SUMMIT / ASHTON	Ī		
CARTER	Peter	BLACKWOOD	Ī		
CHILTON	Steven Mark	LITTLEHAMPTON	Ī		
COPPI	John Albert	CHERRY GARDENS	Ī		
CORNISH	Robert Marshall	CHERRY GARDENS	Ī		
DALL	Ian Robert	ATHELSTONE			
DE ROOS	Herman Johannes	STIRLING	Ī		
DIX	Graham Dean	HINDMARSH VALLEY			
DOLAN	Murray John	LITTLEHAMPTON	Ī		
DRIVER	Philip Neil	SUMMERTOWN	Ī		
EVANS	Craig Lindsay	STIRLING			
FAIRBROTHER	Thomas Ross	STIRLING	Ī		
HANNAFORD	Merrilyn Joyce	SUMMERTOWN			
HARVEY	Gregory Allan	WOODCHESTER	Ī		
HARVEY	Neil Charles	WOODCHESTER	Ī		
HARVEY	Michael Eric	WOODCHESTER			
HAYMAN	Darryl Vine	INMAN VALLEY	Ī		
HELMORE	Stuart James	COROMANDEL VALLEY	Ī		
HOW	Christopher Steven	LITTLEHAMPTON	Ī		
KALLIN	John Lindholm	STIRLING CFS	Ī		
KAY	Jen	INMAN VALLEY			
LAWSON AFSM	Stuart Andrew	LITTLEHAMPTON	Ī		
			Ī		

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SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
LOCK	John Francis	INMAN VALLEY
LUSH	Brenton John	INMAN VALLEY
MACDERMOTT	Mair Sarah Irene	NORTON SUMMIT
MACINTYRE	lan Douglas	BLACKWOOD
MASLIN	Neil Thomas	STIRLING
MASLIN	Geoffrey James	HINDMARSH VALLEY
MCCANDLESS	John	UPPER STURT
MONAHAN	Joanne Marie	BLACKWOOD
MORTIMER	Dean William	WOODCHESTER
NOTTLE	Graham James	INMAN VALLEY
PEARCE	Michael William	BLACKWOOD
POSSINGHAM	Robert Lindsay	MONTACUTE
SCHUBERT	Graham Ivan	LOBETHAL
SCHUTZ	Pearl Hazel	BRUKUNGA
SEAMAN	Alfred George	STIRLING
SEPPELT	Gerold	STIRLING
SFARRA	Joseph	STIRLING
SIMCOCK	Garry Peter	MONTACUTE
SKEWES	David Brian	CURRENCY CREEK
SKEY	David Charles	BRUKUNGA
SMITH	Janet Eileen	LITTLEHAMPTON
SPARNON	Ian Robert	MONTACUTE
SPRAGG	William Clark	MONTACUTE
STANBURY	Desmond	LOBETHAL
STANBURY	Shirley Lorraine	LOBETHAL
STORM	Leonard Stuart	SUMMERTOWN
THOMPSON	Forbes Daniel	BLACKWOOD
TURNER	Philip	LITTLEHAMPTON
WALKER	Peter	BRUKUNGA
WEYLAND	Graham Lindsay	LOBETHAL
WINTER	Donald W.	MONTACUTE
WOOD	Grantley Clifford	ALDGATE

	NATIONAL MEDAI					
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME		
COCK	Darren Robert	BLACKWOOD		PERRY		
EDGE	John	YANKALILLA		POMERY		
ELLIS	Robert James	PARNDANA		ROWLEY		
FREEBAIRN	Paul Andrew	PORT ELLIOT		SKEWES		
HARRIS	Todd Anthony	MORPHETT VALE		STICHEL		
HONNER	James Joseph	ATHELSTONE		VAN RENS		
JOHNSON	Cory John	CURRENCY CREEK		VIVIAN		
MASLIN	Neil Thomas	STIRLING		VIVIAN		
MODRA	Oliver J. Frederick	PORT ELLIOT		WALSH		
PAIX	Bruce Richard	ECHUNGA		WHITE		

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
PERRY	Trevor Deane	PT ELLIOT
POMERY	Allan George	PT ELLIOT
ROWLEY	Lawrence John	MYPONGA
SKEWES	David Brian	CURRENCY CREEK
STICHEL	Jason Paul	MOUNT BARKER
VAN RENS	Darren Michael	PORT ELLIOT
VIVIAN	Edward Brice	PORT ELLIOT
VIVIAN	Terrance Brice	PORT ELLIOT
WALSH	Paul	STRATHALBYN
WHITE	James Richard	WAITPINGA

REGION 1(cont)

		1st Cl
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
ADLER	George Albert	MOUNT LOFTY TOWER
ARCHIBALD	Angus Donald	COROMANDEL VALLEY
ATKINS AFSM	Wayne Maxwell	ATHELSTONE
BEESTON	Terence John	NORTON SUMMIT/ASHTON
FURNER	David Murray	OAKBANK/BALHANNAH
MACINTYRE	Ian Douglas	BLACKWOOD
MAGAREY	John Stuart	COROMANDEL VALLEY
MCGOUGH	Allan Dennis	UPPER STURT
OWENS	Mark Cranston	MOUNT LOFTY TOWER
PEARCE	David Thomas	BLACKWOOD
PEARCE	Michael William	BLACKWOOD

;	LASP							
		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE				
		POMERY	Allan George	PT ELLIOT				
		ROGERS	Stephen	WAITPINGA				
		ROWLEY	Lawrence John	MYPONGA				
		SIMS	David John	BLACKWOOD				
		SKEWES	David Brian	CURRENCY CREEK				
		THOMPSON	Dale Stuart	BLACKWOOD				
		TRAPP	Peter	HAHNDORF				
		TUGWELL	Brendan Craig	WAITPINGA CFS				
		VIVIAN	Terrance Brice	PT ELLIOT				
		WATTS	Malim Glen	ATHELSTONE				

2nd CLASP						
SURNAME CHRISTIAN NAME		BRIGADE				
ADLER	George Albert	MOUNT LOFTY TOWER				
ATKINS AFSM	Wayne Maxwell	ATHELSTONE				
BEESTON	Terence John	NORTON SUMMIT/ASHTON				
ARCHIBALD	Angus Donald	COROMANDEL VALLEY				
MAGAREY	John Stuart	COROMANDEL VALLEY				
MACINTYRE	Ian Douglas	BLACKWOOD				
FURNER	David Murray	OAKBANK/BALHANNAH				
MCGOUGH	Allan Dennis	UPPER STURT				

3 rd CLASP				
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		
BROOKS	Lenard Robin	MEADOWS		

REGION 2

	LIFE MEMBE			
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE	SU	
AHERN	Barry Alan	CLARE	EA	
AHRENS	Stefan John	SHEAOAK LOG	EB	
BAILEY	Jeffrey Donald	SEVENHILL / PENWORTHAM	EL	
BAILEY	Barbara Kay	SEVENHILL / PENWORTHAM	FII	
BENNETT	Barry Francis	CLARE	FU	
BOXALL	Christopher John	MARRABEL	GI	
BROWN	Graham Jeffrey	TWO WELLS DISTRICT	GF	
BUCKBY	Roger Shane	WOOLSHEDS / WASLEYS	GF	
BUCKBY	Adrian Paul	WOOLSHEDS / WASLEYS	HA	
BUSCH	Neville Bernhard	MARRABEL	HA	
CHAPMAN	Darren John	TEA TREE GULLY	HA	
CHURCHER	Gary Lawrence	TEA TREE GULLY	HE	
COLBERT	Michael Edward	CLARE	HII	
COOPER	Maxwell Rowden	FORRESTON	НС	
COOPER	Anne Rutherford	FORRESTON	НС	
CORFIELD	Trevor John	SEVENHILL / PENWORTHAM	JO	
DAYMAN	Peter lan	SOUTH HUMMOCKS	KE	
DURKAY	Stefan	SEVENHILL / PENWORTHAM	KE	
DYER	Robert Arthur	TWO WELLS	KL	

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
EARLE	Geoffrey Bruce	SEVENHILL / PENWORTHAM
EBERHARD	Neil Alan	ROBERTSTOWN
ELAND	Dennis John	TWO WELLS
FINN	Mark Robert	CLARE
FURNELL	Michael Shane	NURIOOTPA
GILBERT	Neville James	SEVENHILL / PENWORTHAM
GRAY	Anthony Ian	SEVENHILL / PENWORTHAM
GREENSHIELDS	Trevor Keith	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
HALFORD	Annette Sylvia	DUBLIN
HAMMER	Paul	GUMERACHA DISTRICT
HART	Michael	TWO WELLS
HEINRICH	Marie Helene	ROBERTSTOWN
HILL	Sean Robert	CONCORDIA
HOPE	Alister John	CLARE
HOWELL	Michael John	TWO WELLS
JOHNS	Phillip Kevin	TEA TREE GULLY
KELLY	Janet	GUMERACHA
KERNICH	Neville John	FREELING
KLUSKE	Craig Martyn	WOOLSHEDS / WASLEYS

REGION 2 (cont)

		LIFE MEME	ERS (cont)
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE	SURNAM
KOTZ	Andrew John	ROBERTSTOWN	SANDFO
LAUNER	Steven Brett	ROBERTSTOWN	SAWYER
LEANEY	Dulcie Clare	TEA TREE GULLY	SCHMID
LESKE	Max Albert	SHEAOAK LOG	SCHMID
LEY	Alfred Basil	MARRABEL	SCOTT
LEY	Alfred Basil	MARRABEL	SMITH
MACDONALD	Richard Smallwood	HERMITAGE	TAPPIN
MACDONALD	Jannette Kaye	TEA TREE GULLY	TAYLOR
MASON	Gregory Alan	TEA TREE GULLY	TAYLOR
MCKEOUGH	Terence Matthew John	MARRABEL	TAYLOR
MORGAN	Shirley Frances	DALKEITH	TAYLOR
MOSEY	Neil Alan	ROBERTSTOWN	TAYLOR
OAKLEY AFSM	Andrew Alan	TEA TREE GULLY	TAYLOR
PAUL	Anthony John	TEA TREE GULLY	TINDALL
PAWELSKI	Peter David	CLARE	VERRALI
PIETERSEN	Vera Evelyn	DUBLIN	VREDEN
ROOKE	Glenn William	ROBERTSTOWN	WIGHT
ROWETT	Barry Stephen	MARRABEL	WILKSCH
ROWETT	Clayton Charles	MARRABEL	WILLIAM
ROWETT	Geoffrey Robert	MARRABEL	WILSON
ROWETT	Ian Harold	MARRABEL	WINCHES
ROWETT	William John	MARRABEL	WORDEN
ROWLAND	Trevor Neil	ROBERTSTOWN	YOUNG
RUEDIGER	Philip Paul	ROBERTSTOWN	YOUNG
RUEDIGER	Audrey Ella	ROBERTSTOWN	ZILM

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
SANDFORD	Robert Glenn	TEA TREE GULLY
SAWYER	Mark Alexander	DALKEITH
SCHMIDT	Lindsay Wayne	ROBERTSTOWN
SCHMIDT	Adrian Michael	ROBERTSTOWN
SCOTT	Peter John	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
SMITH	Rex Arthur	TEA TREE GULLY
TAPPIN	Richard Thomas	CLARE
TAYLOR	Andrew Kevin	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
TAYLOR	Brenton Howard	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
TAYLOR	Graham Frank	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
TAYLOR	Kevin William	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
TAYLOR	Michael Graham	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
TAYLOR	Richard Grant	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
TINDALL	Bernadette	TEA TREE GULLY
VERRALL	Graham Leslie	TEA TREE GULLY
VREDENBURG	John Michael	FORRESTON
WIGHT	Leonard William	MUDLA WIRRA
WILKSCH	Steven Ralph	ROBERTSTOWN
WILLIAMS	Trevor John	MARRABEL
WILSON	David Robert	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
WINCHESTER	Phillip Charles	SHEAOAK LOG
WORDEN	Phillip John	WOOLSHEDS / WASLEYS
YOUNG	Gregory Malcolm	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
YOUNG	Dean Jeffery	SOUTH HUMMOCKS
ZILM	Robert Charles	SHEAOAK LOG

		NATIONAL M	EDAL AWA	RDED
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE	sui	RNAME
AHERN	Barry Alan	CLARE	HIL	LS
AHRENS	Robert Ernest	SHEAOAK LOG	НО	RGAN
AHRENS	Stefan John	SHEAOAK LOG	HU'	TCHINS
ALDERSLADE	Michael Andrew	SHEAOAK LOG	JAC	CKSON
ALLCHURCH	Barry Clement	TOTHILL	JEF	RICHO
ALLCHURCH	Andrew Patrick	TOTHILL	KEI	LLER
ALLCHURCH	Phillip Bruce	TOTHILL	KEI	LLY
BARKLA	Darryl Allan	DUBLIN	KEI	RNCHEN
BEHN	Roger Graeme	WATERLOO	KES	SSNER
BIRD	Christopher Michael	PARACOMBE	КО	СН
BOXALL	Christopher John	MARRABEL	KO'	TZ
BROWN	Susan	SALISBURY	KO'	TZ
BUSCH	Michael Bernard	TOTHILL	KRI	USE
BUSCH	David John	TOTHILL	KRI	USE
CROUCH	Darren John	RHYNIE	LAY	YCOCK
DIXON	Kym John	TOTHILL	LES	SKE
EBERHARD	Neil Alan	ROBERTSTOWN	LEV	NIS
ECKERMANN	Peter Henry	WATERLOO	LEY	′
ELSWORTH	Vaughn Flynn	LYNDOCH	MC	KEOUGH
FINN	Mark Robert	CLARE	ME	RRITT
FREEMAN	Phillip Raydon	ROBERTSTOWN	MIC	CHALANNE
GORDON	Michael Kenneth	SALISBURY	MIF	FLIN
HAMPEL	Neil Anthony	MARRABEL	MO	SEY
HAMPEL	Gregory Paul	MARRABEL	MO	SEY
HICKS	Darryl Raymond	MARRABEL	MO	WER

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
HILLS	Darren Gordon	PARACOMBE
HORGAN	Thomas Gerald	TARLEE
HUTCHINS	Daryl Barry	PARACOMBE
JACKSON	Philip Neil	PARACOMBE
JERICHO	Grant Kingsley	SHEAOAK LOG
KELLER	Sheldon Paul	ROBERTSTOWN
KELLY	Barry David	CLARE
KERNCHEN	Jeffrey Norman	TOTHILL
KESSNER	Richard David	TANUNDA
KOCH	Peter James	TOTHILL
KOTZ	Gregory Wayne	ROBERTSTOWN
KOTZ	Andrew John	ROBERTSTOWN
KRUSE	Brenton Richard	WATERLOO
KRUSE	Roger Wayne	WATERLOO
LAYCOCK	Gavin Mark	LYNDOCH
LESKE	Gordon Craig	SHEAOAK LOG
LEWIS	Brian James	PARACOMBE
LEY	Alfred Basil	MARRABEL
MCKEOUGH	Terence Matthew John	MARRABEL
MERRITT	Barry Scott	PARACOMBE
MICHALANNEY	Matthew Peter	MARRABEL
MIFFLIN	Toby Noel	TANUNDA
MOSEY	Neil Alan	ROBERTSTOWN
MOSEY	Christopher Scott	TOTHILL
MOWER	Christopher Lee John	LYNDOCH

REGION 2 (cont)

		NATIONAL ME	DAL AWARDED (cont)
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE	SURNAME
NEINDORF	Craig William	ROBERTSTOWN	SCHMIDT
NEUMANN	Philip Glen	MARRABEL	SCHOENBERG
NICOLAI	Geoffrey Dennis	TANUNDA	SCHULZ
NIEMZ	Peter John	ROBERTSTOWN	SCHUTZ
NORTON	Peter Ronald John	SALISBURY	SCHUTZ
OAKLEY	Robert Mark	RIVERTON	SCHWARTZ
PAWELSKI	Peter David	CLARE	SCHWARTZ
PHILLIPS	Jeffrey Sidney	SHEAOAK LOG	SCHWARZ
PLUSH	Andrew Bruce	FORRESTON	SEAGER
ROOKE	Glenn William	ROBERTSTOWN	SLAPE
ROWETT	Barry Stephen	MARRABEL	SLOPER
ROWETT	Clayton Charles	MARRABEL	SOMERVILLE
ROWETT	Geoffrey Robert	MARRABEL	STEVENS
ROWETT	Ian Harold	MARRABEL	TAPPIN
ROWETT	William John	MARRABEL	TURNBULL
ROWETT	Daryl Andrew	MARRABEL	VIDEON
ROWETT	Nathan Paul	MARRABEL	WILLIAMS
ROWLAND	Trevor Neil	ROBERTSTOWN	WILLIAMS
RUEDIGER	Philip Paul	ROBERTSTOWN	WINCHESTER
SCHAEFER	Colin Russell	TOTHILL	WORDEN
SCHMIDT	Lindsay Wayne	ROBERTSTOWN	ZILM

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
SCHMIDT	Adrian Michael	ROBERTSTOWN
SCHOENBERG	Nicholas Troy	MARRABEL
SCHULZ	Michael James	MARRABEL
SCHUTZ	Andrew John	WATERLOO
SCHUTZ	Darryl Peter	WATERLOO
SCHWARTZ	Darren Wayne	WATERLOO
SCHWARTZ	Robin Jonathan	WATERLOO
SCHWARZ	Mark James	TANUNDA
SEAGER	Nicholas Edward	MOUNT PLEASANT
SLAPE	Bruce Clement	RHYNIE
SLOPER	Neville Phillip	MARRABEL
SOMERVILLE	Russell George	WILLIAMSTOWN
STEVENS	Kevin Ronald	TARLEE
TAPPIN	Richard Thomas	CLARE
TURNBULL	Robert Grahame	SALISBURY
VIDEON	Rodney John	MARRABEL
WILLIAMS	Trevor John	MARRABEL
WILLIAMS	Michael Robert	TOTHILL
WINCHESTER	Phillip Charles	SHEAOAK LOG
WORDEN	Peter John	FORRESTON
ZILM	Robert Charles	SHEAOAK LOG

			1 st CLASP
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE	SU
BENNETT	Barry Francis	CLARE	GC
COLBERT	Michael Edward	CLARE CFS	GC
HEIDRICH	Andrew Paul	NEALES FLAT	KE
HEIDRICH	Ivan Walter	NEALES FLAT	KE
SCHILLER	Theo Edmund	NEALES FLAT	KC
SCHILLER	Paul Arthur	NEALES FLAT	KC
DRURY	Richard Grant	PARACOMBE	LE
MILTON	Neville Royce	PARACOMBE	ME
ZILM	Robert Charles	SHEAOAK LOG	MC
AHRENS	Robert Ernest	SHEAOAK LOG	NE
PIETERSEN	Anthony George	DUBLIN	NE
GROCKE	Brian Joseph	DUBLIN	O.A
ALLCHURCH	Barry Clement	TOTHILL	PI
BEHN	Roger Graeme	WATERLOO	RE
BOOTH	Leon Colin	ROBERTSTOWN	RU
BUSCH	Michael Bernard	TOTHILL	SC
BUTTERY	Peter Ronald	RHYNIE	SC
CROUCH	Lindsay John	RHYNIE	SC
CROUCH	Neil Kingsley	RHYNIE	SC
DIXON	Kym John	TOTHILL	ST
ELSWORTH	Vaughn Flynn	LYNDOCH	TH
GLYNN	Chris McMahon	RHYNIE	WI

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
GORDON	Barry Robert	CLARE
GOREY	Francis George	TARLEE
KEMP	Brian Ralph	RHYNIE
KERNCHEN	Jeffrey Norman	TOTHILL
KOCH	Peter James	TOTHILL
KOTZ	Gregory Wayne	ROBERTSTOWN
LEY	Alfred Basil	MARRABEL
MENADUE	Brian Ross	SALISBURY
MOSEY	Christopher Scott	TOTHILL
NEAL	John Harvey	ROBERTSTOWN
NEINDORF	Craig William	ROBERTSTOWN
OAKLEY AFSM	Andrew Alan	TEA TREE GULLY
PIETERSEN	Vera Evelyn	DUBLIN
REIMANN	Darryl Charles	ROBERTSTOWN
RUEDIGER	Philip Paul	ROBERTSTOWN
SCHAEFER	Colin Russell	TOTHILL
SCHMIDT	Lindsay Wayne	ROBERTSTOWN
SCHULZ	Peter Raymond	SADDLEWORTH
SCHUPPAN	Michael John	ROBERTSTOWN
STEVENS	Kevin Ronald	TARLEE
THOMSON	Gerald Anthony	DALKEITH
WILLIAMS	Michael Robert	TOTHILL

REGION 2(cont)

2nd CLASP			3 rd CLASP		
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE	SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
AHRENS	Robert Ernest	SHEAOAK LOG	FOTHERINGHAM	Anthony Skeoch	SHEAOAK LOG
BENNETT	Barry Francis	CLARE	HOPE	Alister John	CLARE
FOTHERINGHAM	Anthony Skeoch	SHEAOAK LOG	LEY	Alfred Basil	MARRABEL
HILL	Mark Anthony	TARLEE	MENADUE	Brian Ross	SALISBURY
HORGAN	Maurice John	TARLEE			
KLEINIG	Allen Henry	NEALES FLAT			
LESKE	Max Albert	SHEAOAK LOG			
LEY	Alfred Basil	MARRABEL			
MENADUE	Brian Ross	SALISBURY			
POTTER	Kenneth Andrew	SALISBURY			
STEVENS	Kevin Ronald	TARLEE			
STYLING AFSM	Robert John	SALISBURY			
WILLIAMS	David John	SADDLEWORTH			
WURST	Andrew Mark	SADDLEWORTH			

REGION 3

LIFE MEMBERS

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
CRIVELLARO	Wayne Lou Mark	JERVOIS
GOLDER	Michele Ann	JERVOIS
KERLEY	Trevor Rex	HALIDON & DISTRICT
LINES	Neville Leslie John	HALIDON & DISTRICT
LINES	Patricia Ann	HALIDON & DISTRICT
THORLEY	Rodger Bruce	JERVOIS
WILLISS	Andrew Murray	JERVOIS

NATIONAL MEDAL AWARDED						
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
ADAMS	Neil William	WAIKERIE		MICKAN	Colin Roger	COONALPYN
DAVIS	Raymond F. Charles	WAIKERIE		MICKAN	Suzanne Joy	COONALPYN
JENKE	Bryan Anthony	WAIKERIE		SOAR	Peter Wayne	WALKER FLAT
MARCH	Adrian Henry	COONALPYN		TURNER	Scott Andrew	PARINGA

1 st CLASP						
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
FORBES	Gregory Hugh	PARINGA		MARCH	Adrian Henry	COONALPYN
GILGEN	Brian John	PARINGA		MICKAN	Colin Roger	COONALPYN
HEADING	Phillip Glen	PARINGA		MICKAN	Suzanne Joy	COONALPYN
JENKE	Bryan Anthony	WAIKERIE		MURPHY	Terry Patrick	MANNUM

2nd CLASP		-3 rd CLASP			
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE	SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
ARNOLD AFSM	Michael George	WAIKERIE	ARNOLD AFSM	Michael George	WAIKERIE
GILLES	Eric Conan	MONASH			
MARCH	Adrian Henry	COONALPYN			
MOUNTFORD	Gordon William	MANNUM			

REGION 4

	NATIONAL MEDAL AWARDED					
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
COE	Trevor Kenneth	GLADSTONE		HODGSON	Gavin Mark James	CRYSTAL BROOK
COE	Phillip Leigh	GLADSTONE		HUMPHRIS	Andrew Hedley	GLADSTONE
CUNNINGHAM	Mark Andrew	GLADSTONE		LOVERIDGE	Jeffrey Lenard	GLADSTONE
FANTINEL	Shane Michael	NAPPERBY		PHILLIPS	Wayne Lauriston	GLADSTONE
FLAVEL	Thomas John	GLADSTONE		SARGENT	John Gilmore	GLADSTONE
GREIG	Trevor Leslie	CRYSTAL BROOK		SCHACK	Rolf Heinz	GLADSTONE
GROWDEN	Gregory Wills	GLADSTONE		SMALLACOMBE	Brian Laurence	GLADSTONE
GULIN	Leith Eric	CRYSTAL BROOK		SMALLACOMBE AFSM	Peter Robert	GLADSTONE
HEASLIP	Robert James	GLADSTONE		WIGG	Michael John	WILMINGTON
HIGGINS	Terence Kevin	GLADSTONE				
		1	st C	LASP		
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
COE	Trevor Kenneth	GLADSTONE		HUMPHRIS	Andrew Hedley	GLADSTONE
COE	Phillip Leigh	GLADSTONE		NICOLSON	Stephen Richard	CRYSTAL BROOK
FORGAN	Philip Stewart	CRYSTAL BROOK		SARGENT	John Gilmore	GLADSTONE
GREIG	Trevor Leslie	CRYSTAL BROOK		SCHACK	Rolf Heinz	GLADSTONE
GROWDEN	Gregory Wills	GLADSTONE		SMALLACOMBE	Brian Laurence	GLADSTONE
HIGGINS	Terence Kevin	GLADSTONE		SMALLACOMBE AFSM	Peter Robert	GLADSTONE
HILL	Malcolm Ross	CRYSTAL BROOK				
2nd CLASP				3 rd CLASP		
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
HUMPHRIS	Andrew Hedley	GLADSTONE		WINDOW	Ronald Leonard	CRYSTAL BROOK
SARGENT	John Gilmore	GLADSTONE			1	

REGION 5

SCHACK

Rolf Heinz

GLADSTONE

NATIONAL MEDAL AWARDED						
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
BROOK	Darryl Wayne	LAFFER		MURRAY	Darren Robert	NARACOORTE
CAMERON	Lawrence Rowden	NARACOORTE		OBST	Trevor Arnold	FRANCES
MERRITT	Kylee	NARACOORTE				
			1 st C	LASP		
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
CAMERON	Lawrence Rowden	NARACOORTE		MCDONOUGH	Phillip John	NARACOORTE
	2nd CLAS	;P			3 rd CLASP	
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE		SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
			_	HALL AFSM	Rex John	NARACOORTE
CAMERON	Lawrence Rowden					

REGION 6

NATIONAL MEDALS AWARDED

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	BRIGADE
WHITBREAD	Shane	CEDUNA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT and HERITAGE

	NATIONAL MEDAL AWARDE				
SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	SURNAME			
ABBOTT	Glen Timothy	HUTTEN			
ALLEN	Ross James	KOWALICK			
ANDERSON	Malcolm John	MAGUIRE			
BARTEL	Murray Charles	MARTIN			
BOURNE	Steven John	MITCHELL			
BRACKEN	John Francis	MORGAN			
BROWN	Stephen Hugh	NAISMITH			
CODR	Karel Denis	OSBORNE			
соок	Peter Lynton	SAERS			
COOMBE	Arthur Richard	SCHOLZ			
COULTHARD	Arthur Fredrick	SIMES			
DAHL	Erik Sverre	SMITH			
DOWIE	David Martin	STELMANN			
DOYLE	Daniel Dominic	STICHEL			
DUFEK	Josef	TANNER			
DUNN	David	THOMAS			
EICHNER	Arthur Leith	THOMAS			
ELLIS	Robert James	TILLEY			
FITZPATRICK	Gary John	TURNBULL			
FRASER	Timothy Scott	WAGNER			
GABLE	Grant Morrison	WAUCHOPE			
GIEBEL	GIEBEL Gerhard Wilhelm Otto				
GILBERT	Steven John	WIGG			
GILBERT	Christopher George	WISEMAN			
HEYNE	Kenneth Maxwell	YOUNG			
HOLLOW	Philip Rodney	ZEPF			
HOULAHAN	Neville Ross				

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME
HUTTEN	Timothy Lawrence
KOWALICK	Steven Paul
MAGUIRE	Anthony Maurice
MARTIN	Russell Dean
MITCHELL	John Kingsley
MORGAN	Trevor David
NAISMITH	Trevor Leonard
OSBORNE	Arthur Robert
SAERS	Ronald Henry
SCHOLZ	Volker Helmut
SIMES	Darryl John
SMITH	Annette Joyce
STELMANN	Joe
STICHEL	Jason Paul
TANNER	Ian Craig
THOMAS	Bruce Michael
THOMAS	Richard Albert
TILLEY	Joseph William
TURNBULL	Donald James
WAGNER	David Robin
WAUCHOPE	Jeffrey Andrew
WHITE	James Richard
WIGG	Michael John
WISEMAN	Jeffrey Shane
YOUNG	Robin Edward
ZEPF	Albert Gerard

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE LOCATIONS

HEADQUAR	TERS	Telephone	Facsimile
Level 7, 60 V	Vaymouth Street Adelaide SA 5000 (GPO Box 2468, Adelaide SA 5001) DX: 666	8463 4200	8463 4234
REGIONAL	OFFICES		
REGION 1:	75 Gawler Street Mt Barker SA 5251 DX: 51709	8391 1866	8391 1877
REGION 2:	8 Redbanks Road Willaston SA 5118 (PO Box 1506, Gawler SA 5118) DX: 51803	8522 6088	8522 6404
REGION 3:	10 Second Street Murray Bridge SA 5253 (PO Box 1371 Murray Bridge SA 5253) DX: 51219	8532 6800	8532 6220
REGION 4:	3 Main Street Pt Augusta SA 5700 (PO Box 2080 Pt Augusta SA 5700) DX: 51012	8642 2399	8641 0176
REGION 5:	46 Smith Street Naracoorte SA 5271 (PO Box 8 Naracoorte SA 5271) DX: 50413	8762 2311	8762 1865
REGION 6:	Level 1, Jobomi House 48 Liverpool Street Port Lincoln SA 5606 (PO Box 555, Port Lincoln SA 5606) DX: 51071	8682 4266	8682 6569
-	INING CENTRE Brukunga SA 5252	8398 9900	8388 6997
	ENT ASSESSMENT UNIT (BUSHFIRE PROTECTION) treet Mt Barker SA 5251	8391 6077	8391 1877
Located at R	RONMENT SECTION egion 1 Headquarters treet, Mt Barker SA 5251	8391 6077	8391 1877

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

1510	A state of the Fire Automotive Council	000	l O
	Australasian Fire Authorities Council Australasian Inter-service Incident Management	OPO	Operations Planning Officer
AIIIVIS	System	24P Appliance	Pumper
	Australasian Incident Reporting System	PAR	Planning Amendment Report
	Building Fire Safety committee Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus	PCAO PID	Prevention and Community Awareness Officer Position Information Description
	Chemical, Biological and Radiological	PIRSA	Primary Industries and Resources SA
	Chief Officer Research Officer	PMO	Project Management Office
	Community Emergency Services Fund	PO	Project Officer
	Country Fires Authority (Victoria)	PPC	Personal Protective Clothing
	Centre for Lessons Learned	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment Prevention Preparedness Response and
CFS	Country Fire Service	PPRR	Recovery
050 514	5	PRP	Prepared Response Plan
	Business Manager Manager Corporate Communications	QAV RAO	Quick Attack Vehicle Regional Administrative Officer (SAFECOM)
	Manager Infrastructure and Logistics	RBSO	Regional Business Support Officer
	Manager Operations Services	RC	Regional Commander
	Manager Prevention Services	RCR	Road Crash Rescue
	Manager Technical Services Manager Training	RDO RO	Rostered day off Regional Officer
OI O WII	Wanager Training	ROMPS	Regional Operations Management Plans
CFSVA	Country Fire Service Volunteer Association	ROPO	Regional Operations Planning Officer
	Chief Officer	RPI	Rural Property Identification
	Chief Officer's Advisory Council Council of Australian Government	RPO RTO	Regional Prevention Officer Regional Training Officer
			South Australian Government Radio Network
	Call, Receipt and Dispatch	SA-GRN	(GRN)
	Critical Resource & Incident Information Management System Online Network	SAFECOM	SA Fire & Emergency Services Commission
	Department for Administrative and Information	SAMFS	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
DAIS	Department for Administrative and Information Services	SAPES	South Australian Police and Emergency Services
	Development Assessment Unit	SAPOL	SA Police
DEH	Department of Environment and Heritage	SAVFBA	South Australian Volunteer Fire Brigades
	Deputy Group Officer	SBFSO	Association Senior Building Fire Safety Officer
	Disaster Exercise	SCC	State Coordination Centre
	Department for Transport, Energy Infrastructure	SDAO	Senior Development Assessment Officer
	Department of Wildlife, Land and Biodiversity Conservation	SEC	State Emergency Centre
	Conservation	SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
EA	Executive Assistant	SES	State Emergency Service
	Emergency Management Australia	SFEC	Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover
	Environment Protection Authority Emergency Services Levy Fund Manager	SFPO SIMSC	Senior Fire Prevention Officer Shared Injury Management Service Centre
	Emergency Services Leadership Group	SLA	Service Level Agreement
	Emergency Service Organisation	SLG	Strategic Leadership Group (CFS)
		SMEAC	Situation, Mission, Execution, Administration
			and Logistics, Command and Communications State Operations Centre (CFS - Waymouth
	Fire & Emergency Services Assoc. (WA)	SOC	Street)
	Fire and Emergency Services Commission	SOCC	State operations Call Centre
	Fire Ground Practice Freedom of Information	SOG SOP	Standard Operating Guidelines Standard Operating Procedure
	Fire Prevention Officer	SOPO	State Operations Planning Officer
	Fire and Rescue Advisory Board	SPAM	Stress Prevention and Management
FSI	Fire Station Interface Unit	SRS	State Radio Systems
GAFLC	Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee	SSB STC	State Supply Board State Training Centre (Brukunga)
	Geographic Information System	STO	State Training Centre (Brukunga) State Training Officer
	Group Officer	SVMC	State Volunteer Management Committee
	Group Operations Management Plans	TAS	Training Administration System
	Global Positioning System	TEWT	Tactical Exercise Without Troops Task Force Fire and Emergency Services
	Government Radio Network Incident Control System	TF/FESC TOA	Commission Transfer of Assets
	Incident Control System Incident Management Team	TOIL	Time off in lieu
JOLG	Joint Operations Leadership Group	TS	Technical Services
	Joint Operations Team	URP	Urban Rural Pumper
	Justice Portfolio Leadership Council Lookouts, Awareness, Communications, Escape	VIP	Volunteers in Prevention
	Routes, Safety Zones	VSO	Volunteer Support Officer
MALO	Mutual Aid Liaison Officer	ZEMC	Zone Emergency Management Centre
MIO		ZEC	Zone Emergency Centre
	Media Liaison Officer Memorandum of Understanding	ZLC	Zone Emergency Centre
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	ZLO	Zone Emergency Centre
MOU I		210	Zone Emergency Centre
MOU I NAFC I NAFFS I NPWS I	Memorandum of Understanding National Aerial Fire Fighting Centre Limited	210	Zone Emergency Centre

NOTES