



**Government
of South Australia**



**South Australian Country Fire Service
2010 – 2011 ANNUAL REPORT
CFS VISION – A SAFER COMMUNITY**

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE
Annual Report 2010-2011

30 September 2011

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Principle address:
Level 7, 60 Waymouth Street, ADELAIDE SA 5000
Postal address: GPO BOX 2468 Adelaide SA 5001
Telephone: (08) 8463 4200
Facsimile: (08) 8463 4234

Website: www.cfs.sa.gov.au

Editor: Sophia Chumak, Research Officer CFS

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LETTER TO THE COMMISSION >>

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

27 March 2012

Dear Sir

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) for the year ended 30 June 2011 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).'

The publication of the CFS 2010-11 Annual Report was delayed due to the deferral of the CFS financial report for the year ended 30 June 2011 to a supplementary report to Parliament. Draft financial statements were prepared and certified by the required date of 11 August 2011. However, Audit required additional information to finalise the financial statements.

This report highlights CFS' performance in implementing strategies to achieve its objectives during the 12 months to June 2011. This report also illustrates the effort and commitment of our volunteers and staff throughout the year.

Yours sincerely



GREG NETTLETON
CHIEF OFFICER
SA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

FOREWORD FROM THE CHIEF OFFICER



The immense power of Nature was unleashed across much of Australia this year bringing disaster to some communities

and relief to others. Extensive rainfall saw some communities released from the ravages of long-term drought but at the same time other communities were devastated by floods and cyclone. While northern and eastern Australia battled storms and floods, communities in the peri-urban areas of Western Australia confronted the horrors of uncontrolled fire.

This year South Australia was spared from the ravages of serious fires and for many the gift of a wetter than usual year was indeed welcomed. Many areas affected by drought have returned to productive land with extensive growth being recorded across the State. However, despite the upside of the welcome rain, some SA communities were affected by flood and storm. Once again the true versatility and ingenuity of CFS volunteers came to the fore to serve and protect their community but against an uncommon foe. Many hours were devoted to flood and storm relief throughout the year but particularly in the earlier months of 2011. Regions 2, 3 and 5 were most affected by floods and volunteers provided timely assistance and relief to communities.

Despite a “quiet fire season”, CFS responded to 8 883 incidents – the busiest year for over 14 years. These incidents resulted in a total of 14 637 brigade turnouts which accounted for 280 858 hours of volunteer time. This is a remarkable contribution towards the community’s safety. Over two thirds of incidents were structure, vehicle or special services related. The remaining third consisted of rural fire and miscellaneous incidents.

During the year nine Bushfire Management Committees were established to cover the nine gazetted Bushfire Management Areas. A three-tiered approach was implemented to identify and map ‘Bushfire Safer Places’ and work has continued to assess ‘Bushfire Safer Precincts’ and ‘Last Resort Refuges’.

Leadership continues to be an area of significant focus. Two key operational leadership courses have been developed, trialled and implemented. These courses focus on Level 2 and Level 3 Incident Controllers and address some of the recommendations contained in the Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission relating to incident command and control.

Our aviation capability continues to grow. During the year improvements were made to the Cherry Gardens water bomber airbase and additional airstrips were assessed for suitability for water bomber operations. Aldinga is now an additional location that can support aerial fire fighting operations.

Training continues to be a core focus. CFS members completed 40 527 individual training sessions of nationally accredited and service level training. Changing Government compliance requirements for training continues to pose difficulties in training delivery, particularly for the accreditation of volunteer trainers. CFS has lost the services of many volunteer training officers and this loss affects the agency’s ability to meet its annual training liability. CFS is examining alternate methods to stem the loss of valuable trainers. Strategies to enable quality training delivery to volunteer members are being assessed in an environment of no growth for additional training resources.

Throughout the year many CFS members received medals and awards for their long service to the community or for exceptional contributions. CFS members who received special recognition by being awarded the Australian Fire Service Medal were Jeff Clark (Captain Region 2 Operations Support Brigade), Leigh Miller (Manager Prevention Services), Mervyn Robinson (Group Officer Hallett Group) and Gerald Thomson (Deputy Group Officer Para Group). Malim Watts (Manager Operations Planning) was awarded a Bravery Award by the Royal Humane Society. I congratulate all award recipients.

In conclusion I would like to acknowledge the fine leadership and direction of the former Chief Officer, Mr Euan Ferguson AFSM, who has built CFS into a well respected and highly regarded volunteer focussed organisation. I would also like to thank our hard working members of staff, who are committed to supporting our volunteers across the State. To our dedicated volunteers and cadets – you are the CFS and your goodwill to contribute your time, knowledge and experience to ensure our communities are safe is widely appreciated – you do a fantastic job and well done.

Greg Nettleton
Chief Officer

SA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE AT A GLANCE

2010-2011

STATE OPERATIONS SUPPORT BRIGADE 1
 DENR BRIGADE 1
 (STATE OPERATIONS SUPPORT BRIGADE &
 DENR BRIGADE - 516 MEMBERS)

REGION 1

MT LOFTY RANGES / KANGAROO ISLAND

CFS BRIGADES 81
 GROUPS 12
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 3 335

REGION 2

MT LOFTY RANGES LOWER NORTH & YORKE PENINSULA

CFS BRIGADES 83
 GROUPS 11
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2 934

REGION 3

MURRAYLANDS / RIVERLAND

CFS BRIGADES 56
 GROUPS 6
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 1 539

REGION 4

MID NORTH, FLINDERS & PASTORAL

CFS BRIGADES 62
 GROUPS 8
 (+ 1 PASTORAL GROUP-NON AFFILIATED)
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2 044

REGION 5

SOUTH EAST

CFS BRIGADES 81
 GROUPS 8
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2 267

REGION 6

EYRE PENINSULA / WEST COAST

CFS BRIGADES 60
 GROUPS 6
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 1 840

2009-2010

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT BRIGADE + DENR BRIGADE

STATE OPERATIONS SUPPORT BRIGADE = 35 MEMBERS
 DENR BRIGADES (DENR previously DEH) = 487 MEMBERS

REGION 1

MT LOFTY RANGES / KANGAROO ISLAND

CFS BRIGADES 81
 GROUPS 12
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 3 731

REGION 2

MT LOFTY RANGES LOWER NORTH & YORKE PENINSULA

CFS BRIGADES 83
 GROUPS 11
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2 984
 (lost DEH Yorke with amalgamation to one DEH
 Brigade)

REGION 3

MURRAYLANDS / RIVERLAND

CFS BRIGADES 55
 GROUPS 6
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 1 565

REGION 4

MID NORTH, FLINDERS & PASTORAL

CFS BRIGADES 61
 GROUPS 9
 (INCLUDES 1 PASTORAL GROUP-NON AFFILIATED)
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2 024

REGION 5

SOUTH EAST

CFS BRIGADES 80
 GROUPS 8
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 2 397

REGION 6

EYRE PENINSULA / WEST COAST

CFS BRIGADES 60
 GROUPS 6
 VOLUNTEER MEMBERS 1887

SA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE AT A GLANCE

CFS 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 (SAFECOM)
- Community fire safe groups
- Justice Portfolio
- Attorney General's Department
- Local Government, CEO's, Councillors, Bushfire Prevention Committees

Other organisations with whom we have strong working relationships with:

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

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

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

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

OUR RESOURCES

Volunteers

Firefighters	10 537
Operational support members	2 889
Cadet members	1 049
Staff (full-time equivalents)	128
Regions	6
Groups	51
Brigades	425

Land and buildings:

State Headquarters / State Coordination Centre,	1
Regional offices / Regional coordination centres	6
Fire stations and Group Control Centres	412
Official Training Centres	2

Fire Fighting vehicles:

Urban Appliances*	11
Rural tankers*	675
Hazardous materials appliances	2
Command vehicles (brigade level)	146
Road Crash Rescue vehicles	5
Bulk water carriers	46
Miscellaneous and transport + brigade owned vehicles	9
Logistics vehicles	29
Air Support	8

*total does not include DENR or ForestrySA vehicles

Communications Infrastructure

Number of GRN Devices

Mobile Radio terminals	4 254
Paging terminals	13 520
VHF Mobile	961
VHF Portable	1 557

A THANK YOU TO CFS PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

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

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

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

OUR VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

OUR VISION >>

A safer community

OUR MISSION >>

To protect life, property and the environment from fire and other emergencies whilst simultaneously supporting and ensuring the safety of our personnel and subscribing to continuous improvement in its business and operational activities.

OUR VALUES>>

Our People

- Recognising the commitment of our people as our greatest asset.
- Adopting a Safety First Culture.
- Meeting personal development and career aspirations.
- Valuing the diversity of our people.

Volunteering

- Recognising that the services provided by CFS are almost exclusively delivered by community volunteers who ask for no other reward than to assist and support their local community.

Safety

- Embedding safety in every task we undertake to prevent injury and maintain the capability to respond to community emergencies.

Community Service

- Fostering the community spirit of volunteerism.
- Supporting the commitment of our people to the community.
- Ensuring service is community focused.
- Ensuring equitable service delivery.
- Respecting community diversity and working with the community.

Community safety

- Guiding and assisting the community to identify and manage risk to personal safety and to work in collaboration with the emergency services to share the responsibilities for improving community safety.

Leadership

- Leading by example, working together for the community.
- Collaborating and developing partnerships and teamwork.
- Being supportive during times of change.

Integrity

- Respecting each other, promoting open and honest communication.
- Requiring ethical behaviour, trusting each other.

Innovation

- Continuously improving because we are a learning organisation which values and encourages innovative thinking and action.

Professionalism

- Striving to be the best at what we do.
- Promoting a performance culture.
- Recognising centres of excellence within the organisation.
- Being responsive to reform and change and celebrating our achievements.
- Defining who is responsible for what, to whom and by when.
- Complying with government accountability and governance requirements.

Equity and diversity

- Recognising individual human rights.
- Providing opportunity to all who wish to be involved and can contribute.
- Providing access to our services to those who have a disability or inability to comprehend what we offer.
- Celebrating alternative solutions to a single problem.

EXTENT OF OPERATIONS>>

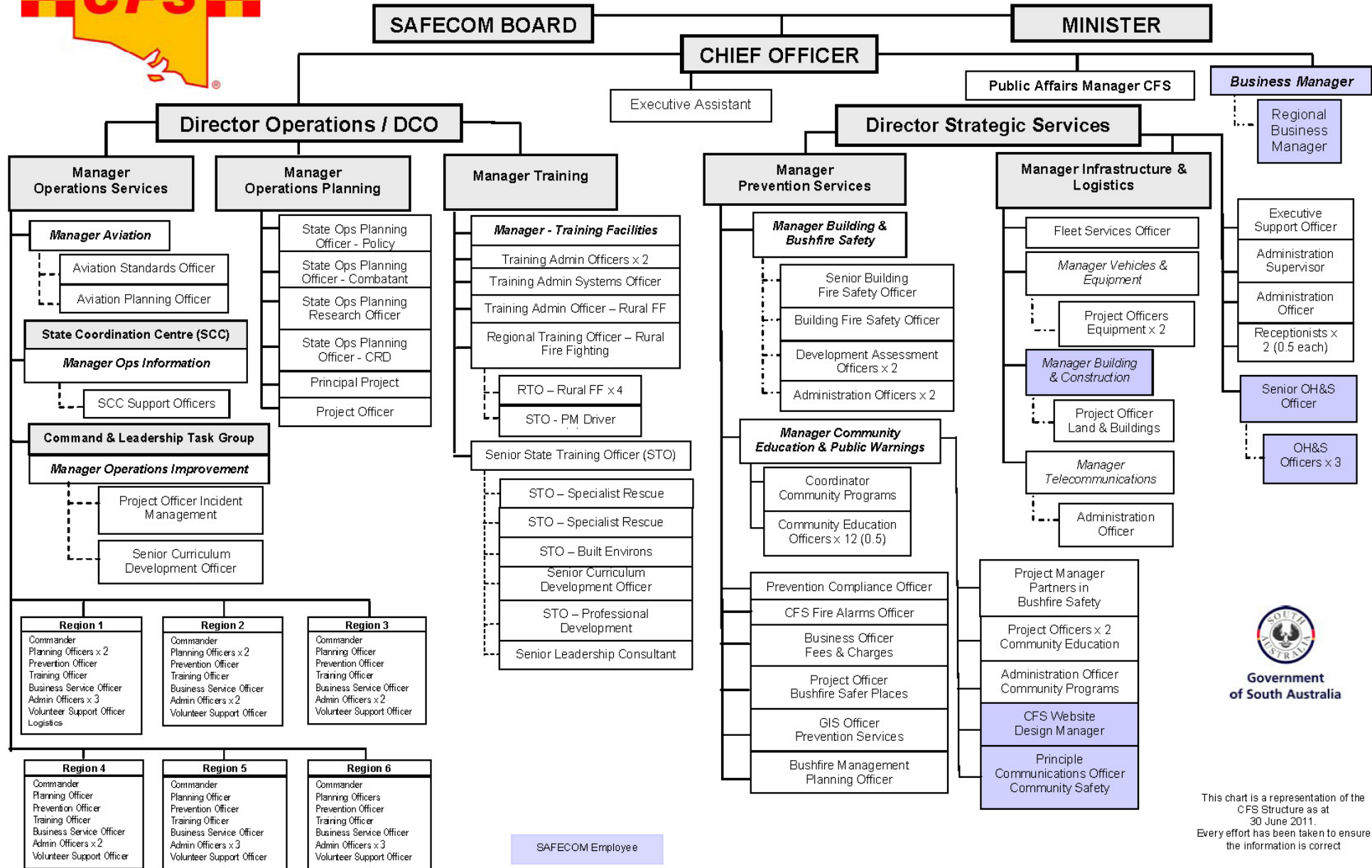
The CFS has many roles and CFS volunteers respond to many different incidents, including:

- Rural fires – Grass fires, Bushfires
- Structure fires – house / factory / shed fires
- Road Crash Rescue
- Natural disasters – storm damage / flooding
- Hazmat – chemical spill decontamination
- Emergency Mutual Aid (EMA) to the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
- Specialist investigation – fire cause investigation
- Specialist training
- Specialist Command – Major Incident Command
- Vertical Rescue – rescue from heights and confined spaces
- Fire bomber support – aircraft refilling
- Aviation

5 KEY RESULT AREAS	
Community & Environmental Risk Reduction	<i>Reduce loss and damage from avoidable fires and other emergencies</i>
Organisational Preparedness	<i>CFS is capable and prepared to manage fire and other emergencies</i>
Effective Emergency Response & Management	<i>minimise the impact of fire and other emergencies by appropriate response to incidents</i>
Valuing & Supporting our People	<i>Support and develop our people</i>
Managing our Business Better	<i>CFS activities reflect the principles of business excellence and continuous improvement</i>



South Australian Country Fire Service Structural Chart as at 30 June 2011



Government of South Australia

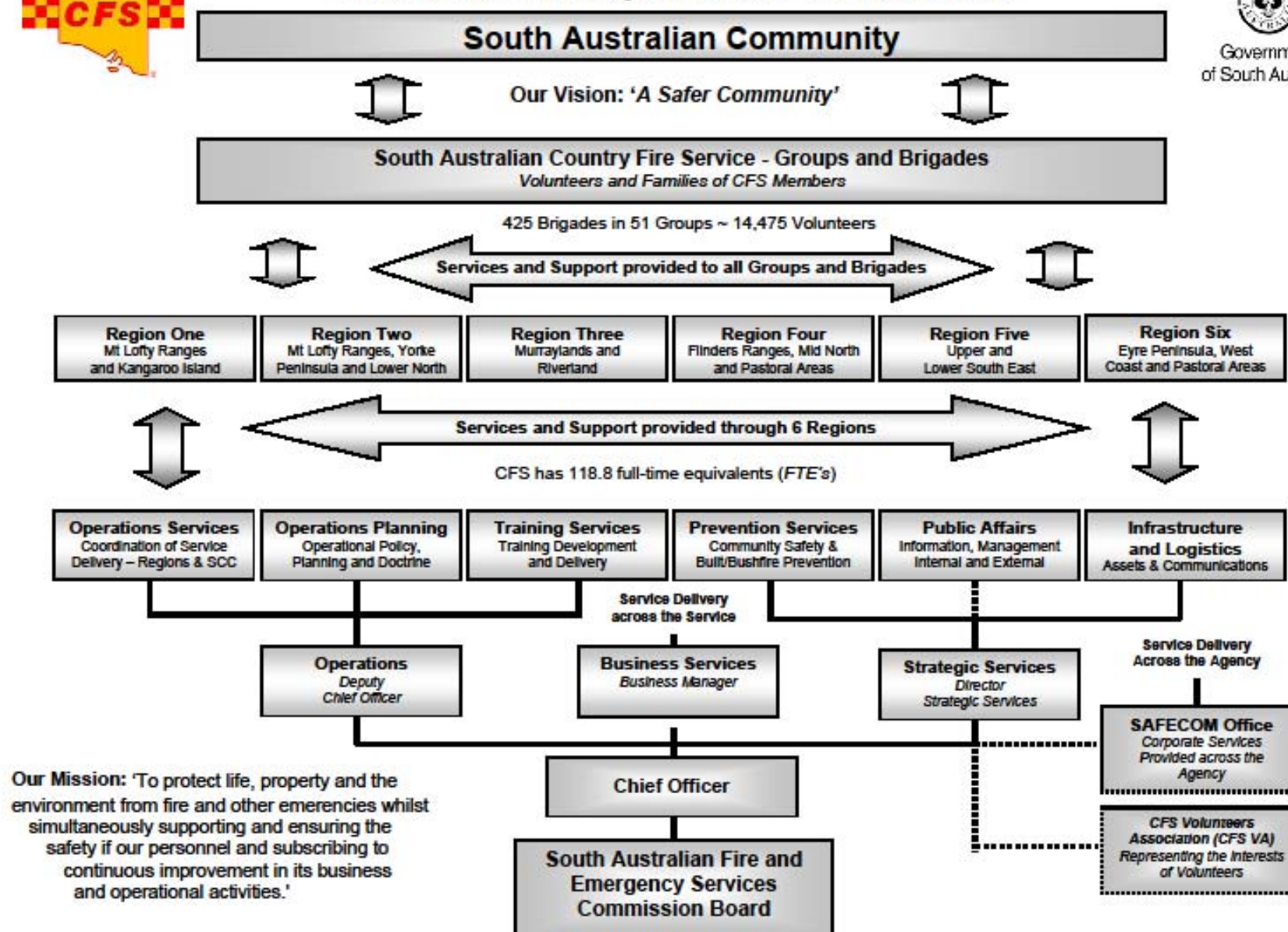
This chart is a representation of the CFS Structure as at 30 June 2011. Every effort has been taken to ensure the information is correct



South Australian Country Fire Service – Functional Chart



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HIGHLIGHTS 2010 - 2011



Chief Officer

The new Chief Officer of the Country Fire Service, Greg Nettleton commenced his five-year term on January 24.

The Minister for Emergency Services Michael Wright announced the appointment in December after the position became vacant when Euan Ferguson left the CFS to become Chief Officer of the CFA in Victoria.

"A nationwide search attracted an exceptional group of candidates for this position and in a strong field of applicants, Greg's experience and qualifications clearly stood out." Minister Wright said.

"The fact that he was able to win the job from a high calibre field and also the broad experience that he has had working

in this particular field over an 11 year period, stood him in very good stead.

Greg's diverse career has included appointments in Engineering, Research and Development, Land Management, Training, Strategic Contingency Planning, Risk Management and Emergency Management.

He holds a Bachelor of Engineering, Masters in Engineering Science and Masters of Business Administration and has worked and studied in various parts of Australia and overseas.

Greg who was the former Chief Officer and Executive Director of the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service said heading a predominantly volunteer-based organisation appealed to him after having spent more than 14 years as a volunteer firefighter himself.

2011 QUEENS BIRTHDAY Honours recipients

Mr Jeffrey Raymond (Jeff) Clark joined the SA Country Fire Service, (then known as the Emergency Fire Service), as a cadet in 1973 with the Smithfield Brigade. Mr Clark completed his training and rose through the ranks and by 1979 he was elected as a Brigade Lieutenant. He also served as Captain from 1983 and 1986. In 1986 the Region 2 Operations Support Brigade was formed to satisfy the need for better fire ground communications and fire ground Intelligence. Mr Clark was installed as the inaugural Captain, a position he held until standing down in 1995. Upon his returning to the Operations brigade, again as Captain, in 2003 Mr Clark's vision and leadership has allowed the brigade to encompass an operational focus on Thermal Imaging for all Region 2 campaign fires, allowing very accurate identification of Hotspots on the fire edge. This identification allows fire crews to focus on actual hotspots allowing them to more quickly secure the fire edge, therefore completing fire monitoring much earlier. Mr Clark as served the CFS and the community of South Australia with distinction over many years.



Mr Leigh Rodney Miller as Manager Prevention Services within the SA Country Fire Service (CFS), Mr Miller has provided outstanding service to the South Australian community in the identification and implementation of strategies for the prevention and management of bushfire risk and community education. He joined CFS in 1986 as a Regional Officer in the Bushfire Prevention Section In 2001 he was promoted to his current Senior Leadership role where he continues to provide the highest level of team commitment and professional service, and also maintaining his critical contribution as CFS State Coordinator. Through his leadership and consultative advocacy, Mr Miller has

steered the development of significant changes to the *Fire and Emergency Services Act* that have brought about the establishment of a new State Bushfire Coordination Committee, new Bushfire Management Areas, and a new framework of regionally-based Bushfire Management Committees. He has delivered outstanding outcomes with valuable authority and expertise.

HIGHLIGHTS 2010 - 2011

AUSTRALIA DAY AWARDS

The 2011 Australia Day Awards saw a number of deserving CFS Staff and Volunteers honoured for their contributions to the South Australian Country Fire Service.

Mr Mervyn John Robinson joined the South Australian Country Fire Service, (then known as the Emergency Fire Service) in 1963 as a firefighter with the Whyte Yarcowie Brigade. He became a Fire Control Officer and Deputy Supervisor and, by 1974, was the Supervisor for the Hallett Council Area. In 1989, he became the inaugural Group Officer for the Hallett CFS Group and still holds this position. He was Chair of the Region 4 Volunteer Management Committee until 2008, and was a representative on the Chief Officers Advisory Council from 1989 to 2009. As a Group Officer, Mr Robinson's commitment and support to the Group have been exemplary. He has been an excellent mentor for both the Whyte Yarcowie Brigade and the Hallett CFS Group; his advice and expertise being sought regularly. He was instrumental in acquiring a new CFS Building at Whyte Yarcowie and also pushed for a new Group Command Centre at Hallett, both of which are operational today. Mr Robinson has been the Strike Team Leader of many deployment teams for Region 4; his involvement with the local community has also been exemplary. He has represented the Jamestown Ward of Northern Areas Council since 2000 and, prior to this, he was a member of the Hallett Council in the 1990s. Mr Robinson has served the CFS and the community of South Australia with distinction over many years.

Mr Gerald Anthony Thomson has been a dedicated member of the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) since joining as a brigade firefighter with the Smithfield CFS in 1982, and has held the position of Brigade Lieutenant, Brigade Captain with both Smithfield and Dalkieth CFS, and Deputy Group Officer. He is currently a Deputy Group Officer of the Para Group and a member of the State Level 3 Incident Management Team, Region 2 Incident Management Team and a valued instructor in Tactical Command and Leadership. Among many significant achievements, Mr Thomson has been instrumental in setting up and managing the Para Group Incident Management Centre as well as formulating many of the documents associated with the smooth running of that centre. In particular he has written a procedures folder that provides an easy reference to the management of incidents within the Para Group response area. He has been instrumental in the mentoring of Group members in the management of fires from an incident management perspective. He encourages leadership and professional development and has been responsible for providing confidence to a number of Group and regional volunteers in the fire management. Mr Thomson has served the CFS and the community of South Australia with distinction over many years.

Certificate of Merit - Bravery Award of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia

Malim Glen Watts, CFS Manager Operations Planning, was presented with a Bravery Award of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia on Tuesday 12 April 2011 at Government House, Adelaide for going to the rescue of a man who was drowning in the River Torrens, Adelaide, SA on 8 February 2009.

At 6.00am Mr Watts was at the Rotunda on the banks of the River Torrens when a man started running towards the Rotunda saying that a person had gone into the river fully clothed and swimming but had gone under the water and not resurfaced. Mr Watts quickly ran to the scene, removed his clothes and shoes and jumped into the river.

Despite a pitch black sky and almost zero visibility in the water, Mr Watts repeatedly duck-dived into the dirty, opaque green water.

After several minutes of doing this, he saw below a white flash, the swimmer's t-shirt. He carried the man's body from the bottom of the river to the surface and assisted SA Ambulance Service Paramedics in lifting the man's body from the water. Unfortunately the rescued man could not be revived.



MAJOR ACTIVITIES

REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 1

COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION

Loss and damage from fires and emergencies is reduced

Prevention Services

Corporate Communications

PREVENTION SERVICES

Establishment of Bushfire Management Committees

CFS established nine Bushfire Management Committees to cover the nine gazetted Bushfire Management Areas in South Australia. These Committees will commence the development of Bushfire Management Area Plans which will consider a landscape approach to the management of bushfire risk throughout rural South Australia.

Identification and mapping of Bushfire Safer Places

With the aid of Natural Disaster Mitigation Funding, CFS commenced a project of identification and mapping of 'Bushfire Safer Places' throughout South Australia. CFS has introduced a three-tiered approach to the use of bushfire refuge by the community with approximately 400 Safer Settlements, Bushfire Safer Precincts, and Last Resort refuges which will provide an alternative for those members of the community who may plan to relocate early on a bad fire day, or for those who may get caught out during bushfire. This listing of places is dynamic and will be monitored and managed by Bushfire Management Committees as part of their risk treatment strategy for their area of responsibility.

CFS Prepare Act Survive campaign

CFS continued in its application of the national 'Prepare Act Survive Campaign' for the summer of 2010-2011. The television, radio and print campaign was supported by an intensive community engagement and education program which recorded a record number of 19 424 participants. Highlights of the campaign were the Fiery Women program which is aimed at improving the bushfire safety of rural women and the Volunteers in Community Education (VOICE), which equips volunteer community educators to spread the bushfire safety message within their local communities.

Fee for Service arrangements

CFS has implemented a Fee for Service process as part of the government Sustainable Budget Committee recommendation and will commence invoicing for monitoring of fire alarms and unwanted alarm activations in the 2011-12 financial year. This process will lead to improved use of CFS funds and improved community safety by ensuring that alarms are operating correctly and that CFS appliances are not needlessly called to false alarms.

Bushfire Protection Area Development control

CFS is a referral authority under the Development Act 1993 for new residential and tourist accommodation development of designated Bushfire Protection Areas of SA. CFS makes comment on dwelling siting, vegetation management, fire vehicle access and water supplies with the objective that dwellings may be used as a place of refuge during bushfire. During the 2010-11 financial year, CFS inspected and reported on 860 new development applications, 97.2 per cent of which were done within the statutory reporting timeframes defined under the Development Act.

Built Environment Development Control

CFS is a referral authority under the Development Act 1993 for industrial and commercial development in rural areas of SA. This is an area of significant growth for CFS with increased industrialisation throughout the rural centres of the State. CFS is involved from a concept development stage with developers, throughout the planning and construction phase of development and is then required to undertake commissioning of essential safety provisions to ensure compliance with the building Code of Australia. In addition CFS has membership of 29 local Government Building Fire Safety Committees and undertakes triennial health premises fire safety inspections as part of the Commonwealth funding arrangements for the health sector.

KEY RESULT AREA 1 - COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION

CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS

CFS Corporate Communications Team

A dedicated CFS public affairs function was established in February 2011 consisting of the Senior Public Affairs Officer and two Media and Communications Officers. This has enabled the CFS to have greater support in order to meet the communications needs of the organisation and the community. Since moving to a single agency the team has rebranded as the CFS Corporate Communications Team. A Memorandum of Understanding has been agreed between the Metropolitan Fire Service and the State Emergency Service which allows each agency to request additional assistance during times of major incidents or crisis when needed.

Media opportunities and events

Significant media events were generated to reinforce key community bushfire safety messages, raise community awareness and enhance the level of preparedness. Over 150 media releases have been sent out proactively either relating to an event, safety message or operational requirement.

Events included:

- launch of the fire danger season;
- SA Police Operation 'NOMAD' at Belair National Park in December 2010;
- Inaugural Bushfire Action Week activities in October 2010;
- Aircraft Launch.

Royal Adelaide Show

The Corporate Communications Team assisted in a CFS presence at the 2010 Royal Adelaide Show which included organising duty rosters for volunteers, the provision of meal vouchers and parking arrangements and by generating community interest through a media release.

Provision of media training

Fire safety training and media accreditation passes were allocated to 113 journalists, photographers and TV camera operators from metropolitan and regional South Australia media organisations. The training places personal safety on a fire ground as a key priority while simultaneously using the opportunity to develop the relationship between the CFS and the media through a cooperative engagement and mutual understanding of the needs of both parties. This year an online module was developed for those who needed to complete a refresher training course.

The addition to the training package was well received and significantly reduced the amount of staff resources needed to deliver the training. 43 journalists completed the refresher training online while 70 were new to the training and so received the face to face training package.

Memorandum of Understanding

The CFS Senior Public Affairs Officer coordinated and extended the number of media Memorandums of Understanding beyond CFS' traditional partners ABC and FIVEaa, to involve 18 new participants from commercial radio and television stations including SKY News. The Memorandum of Understanding is a formal agreement that requires the signatory to interrupt its program schedule and broadcast a CFS generated bushfire warning message as a live-to air announcement.

Media On-call duties

The Team contributed to the provision of on call media duties to facilitate the timely flow of information to all media of significant incidents. The nature of these incidents included structure fires, bushfires, hazardous material spills and severe weather events.

Media Evaluation

The Team provides regular updates to CFS staff about media activity relating to the organisation. This is done through the monitoring of print, internet and broadcast transcripts and articles provided through the Minister's office and Media Monitors.

Volunteer Magazine

The Volunteer Magazine has continued to expand its readership with more than 8 600 subscribers. The magazine is produced in collaboration with the CFS Volunteer Association (CFSVA) which represents CFS volunteers. Volunteers and staff members are encouraged to contribute to their magazine and add value to this resource. The Volunteers Association and CFS Foundation regularly contribute to the magazine which is produced and distributed at quarterly intervals.

A tender for a new print and design company has been completed and the successful company based upon value for money, service provided and quality of product will be engaged during the next financial year.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 2

ORGANISATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

CFS is capable and prepared to manage fires and emergencies

Operations Services
Command Leadership Incident Management (CLIM)
Training

OPERATIONS SERVICES

NextGen – Graphical Forecast Editor

CFS in partnership with the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM), Department for Environment & Natural Resources, ForestrySA and Metropolitan Fire Service have been involved with developing the operational requirements for the introduction of the NextGen – Graphical Forecast Editor by the BoM. This new system has required a complete review of the fire weather services provided by the BoM and for the operational response agencies to confirm what weather services are required operational. It is proposed the system will be operational in South Australia by late October 2011.

Fire Ban District Review

For a number of years the weather forecast districts and the fire ban districts with South Australia have been aligned which has provided clear messaging to the community regarding fire weather and fire bans. As part of the implementation by the BoM of the NextGen system, the forecast districts were reviewed and modified, resulting in CFS undertaking a review of the fire ban districts to maintain alignment between these.

Hazmat Future Directions

The implementation of the recommendations from the Hazmat future directions paper has continued throughout the past twelve months. Initiatives include replacement Hazmat Boots for all Hazmat Brigades; continued provision of Atmospheric monitoring equipment and Gas Suits to Hazmat Brigades; and further development of the Regional Hazmat Technician Brigades with a cache of equipment.

Common Incident Command Control System

In partnership with SA Police, Metropolitan Fire Service and the State Emergency Service a working party was established to develop a Common Incident Command Control System (ICCS) across the agencies. This working party utilised the principles from AIIIMS and the ICCS utilised by SA Police. A set of principles were developed and considered by four agencies, which resulted in the Common ICCS being agreed and now adopted.

COMMAND LEADERSHIP & INCIDENT MANAGEMENT (CLIM)

The Incident Command and Leadership course was developed. The course is the beginning of the accreditation process for Level 2 Incident Controllers – two courses were delivered.

Level 3 Incident Controller's course was piloted against the National Training Qualifications. The course is aimed at providing the knowledge for Level 3 Incident Controllers and will fit in with the CFS Accreditation process for Incident Management personnel.

Level 3 Incident Management Teams are recognised as the high performance incident management personnel within the CFS.

Interstate liaison with the Country Fire Authority (Victoria) and the New South Wales Rural Fire Service was established to share knowledge and learning's in relation to Incident Management. The benefit of this is to avoid duplication, achieve common practices and facilitate exchanges in training opportunities

Centre for Lessons Learned

A database was established and processes were initiated for analysing and sharing lessons learned.

CFS reviewed a number of Interstate and overseas papers and investigations to identify good practices.

CFS requires additional staff to manage Operational Improvements and the Lessons Learned database.

TRAINING

Summary of Annual Training Statistics

At the close of the financial year, CFS members had completed a total of 40 527 individual training sessions. This figure is up on all previous years and reflects the demand for nationally accredited and service level training by volunteers and staff.

Release of the BF12

During 2011, the training department released Version 2 of the mandatory introductory course for firefighters, *Basic Firefighting One*.

First released in 2003; 5 266 members completed the course, committing 121 118 hours to gaining this training accreditation.

A total of 849 sessions were conducted in order to meet the recruitment demands of the service

Hazmat/Chemical Biological / Radiological Building at the State Training Centre

Planning and development approval has commenced for the construction of a dedicated facility at the State Training Centre to house the resources associated with Hazmat/CBR training. Construction is expected to be achieved in the later part of 2011.

Multi-agency Road Crash Rescue Training

Technical and Training Volunteer and Career personnel from the CFS, South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service and the State Emergency Service have worked collaboratively and tirelessly over the course of the year to develop a single training package for responders in Road Accident Rescue.

Completed at the closure of the financial year, the training package marks the first of many proposed courses where multi-agency trainer/assessors will instruct on courses where trainees come from any of the three agencies.

Qualifications Issued

Volunteers and staff continued their Professional Development through to Certificate IV within the Public Safety Training Package, with a total of 653 Qualifications issued.

Arson attack at the State Training Centre

The State Training Centre suffered the first incident of arson since its inception, with the total destruction of an ablution block. The facility was replaced late in the financial year and is significantly improved from the original design.

The incorporation of laundry facilities will support the cleaning, on site, of training Personal Protective Clothing.

Chief Officers Training Awards

The number of recipients of this award fell this year with 70 of the 425 brigades achieving the required standard as per the Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover. This reflects the difficulties of delivering the level of training required across the service.

Members Only' Area of the website

Significant advancements have been made in the amount of training materials and data provided to members via the secure section of the CFS website. All members now have access to their training records in real time.

Deep Drilling Exploration Technologies Cooperative Research Centre (DDETCRC).

The State Training Centre at Brukunga has been identified as the base for training to be provided by the Resources and Engineering Skills Alliance [RESA]. In conjunction with the Department of Primary Industries and Resources of South Australia, the DDETCRC is expected to become a significant client of the training centre over the coming years.

Network access to the State Training Centre

As a result of support from SAFECOM IT Branch, the inadequacies of the internet speed at the State Training Centre have been overcome. The Centre now has a wireless link back to the State Network that has resulted in significant increases to the available bandwidth.

Schools and Beyond Program

Commencing in 2009, the CFS and the Department of Education and Children's Services (DECS) conducted a highly successful Vocational Education and Training program with students from the Adelaide Hills and East Murray District of DECS attending residential training at the State Training Centre. This program ceased in 2011 as the CFS Training Department was no longer able to support resourcing the initiative.

Basic Firefighting Training to the members of the Ernabella [Pukatja] Brigade

During 2010-11, a number of staff and volunteer Trainer Assessors travelled to Ernabella to train brigade members in Basic Firefighting. As a result of the visit, the community now has ten fully trained members of the CFS.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 3

EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

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

Operations Planning
Aviation Services
Regional Reviews

OPERATIONS PLANNING

Bushfire Hazard Plan

As required through the State's Emergency Management Legislation, CFS has reviewed the Bushfire Hazard Plan in partnership with key stakeholders. This Plan is currently in the consultative process and will soon to be put forward for consideration and approval by the State Emergency Management Committee.

Business Continuity Planning

The CFS Business Continuity Plan framework was reviewed during the reporting period and the Business Continuity Plan for the CFS State Coordination Centre was also reviewed.

Business continuity planning will continue across all business areas during the next financial year. Subject to funding, Business Continuity training is available to CFS staff engaged in Operations and Business Continuity Planning.

Farm Fire Unit Guidelines

The 'Farm Fire Units Guidelines' together with a Farm Fire Unit identification sticker are to be reviewed and updated in the next Annual reporting cycle.

Enhanced Mapping Project

No new editions of the 'Emergency Services' map books were produced during the last financial year. However, it is anticipated that the Southern Flinders Ranges Emergency Services map book will be reviewed and republished during the 2011-12 financial year.

Geographic Information System (GIS)

CFS utilises GIS mapping in a number of functional business activities and has commenced the establishment of a GIS enterprise within CFS that will be developed over a number of years.

Operations Planning and Prevention Services are collaborating in this initiative through the establishment of a CFS GIS focus group.

CFS Operations Management Guidelines and the Chief Officers Standing Orders and Standard Operating Procedures

During this reporting period these documents underwent an annual review.

CFS and the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service continue to work collaboratively to align operational documentation where appropriate.

Operational Updates

An 'Operational Update' programme has been developed for the 2011-12 Fire Danger Season with Regional delivery scheduled to commence from mid October 2011. A key focus of the Operational Update will be the importance of community information and warnings.

CFS Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover

CFS continues its development with the commencement of existing policy positions and identifying user requirements together with policy reviews with the view of updating service delivery standards. A number of position papers have been developed and CFS Groups and Brigades will be invited to participate in a survey during late 2011.

South Australian Computer Aided Dispatch (SACAD)

CFS is preparing to enter into the SACAD operating environment (planned for 2011).

Operations Planning staff are committed to engaging with Groups and Brigades regarding the mapping of 'brigade response areas' and the development of 'response schedules' in accordance with CFS Standard Operational Policy requirements.

Risk and Response Planning

Risk and Response Planning continues to be a focus for the State and Regional Operations Planning staff. The development of a model template will ensure that all CFS Group Operations Management Plans are updated and in place.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

AVIATION SERVICES

Aviation Services strives to improve its service delivery to CFS volunteers and the community.

This was achieved by reviewing the current systems of operation and aerial fire fighting aircraft dispatch in consultation with key stakeholders, to ensure CFS continues to provide a first class efficient initial attack strategy for developing bushfires.

Complementing this was the development of team based practices for air operations management and the audit of management systems of contractors to provide quality assurance of contractor services.

Prevention and Community Preparedness

Aviation Services enhanced community understanding of the role aircraft play in bushfire suppression and community information by significantly modifying its component of the CFS website and providing safety and clean up advice during aerial fire fighting operations.

In addition, Aviation Services developed a community display board and fact sheets on aerial fire fighting for display in community areas such as libraries and council offices.

To enhance community information provision during bushfires Aviation Services updated all airborne mapping infrastructure and initiated a first arriving aircraft message protocol for rapid dissemination of bushfire status.

Operational Preparedness

Aviation Services with the support of the CFS training team commenced annual re-currency training for air crew roles. This approach maintains competency, allows modification to operational practices and eliminates the need for a five yearly reaccreditation.

A major focus has been the training and development of air support brigades and volunteers working in and around aircraft. In excess of 150 volunteers were trained in the national competency of "Working Safely near Aircraft" while a further 600 volunteers were presented the "Working with Fire Bombing Aircraft" module. Both sessions enable safer practices and as well as providing a greater awareness of air operations.

Planning has commenced on identification and categorisation of airfield and helipads across South Australia used for aerial fire fighting. As well as standards for infrastructure, risk assessment of each site has started and will continue to roll out over the next two years.

There was a slight reconfiguration of the aircraft fleet based on air crew feed back and field testing. This saw the use of a Cessna Caravan, a second Bell 205 helicopter bomber and twin Squirrel observation helicopter being used by CFS for the first time.

Response

All CFS contracted aircraft last fire danger season were fitted out with flight tracking systems. This gave senior CFS aviation personnel an ability to track all aircraft in real time and allowed the State Air Desk to conduct flight following (safety monitoring) of aircraft in transit across the State.

The 2010-11 fire season was the quietest season for air response for many years. A total of 98 individual bomber activations with a total flying time of 252 hours characterised that period. The 2009-10 fire danger season in comparison saw 484 individual bomber activations amassing some 758 flying hours, and this was a relatively quiet fire danger season as well.

Business Excellence

Aviation Services extended its State contracted fixed wing surveillance aircraft for another year in accordance with its contract. All contracted were audited for contractual compliance prior to or at the beginning of their service periods.

A post fire danger season survey of air crew and contractors was undertaken to assess systems changes and opportunities for improvement.

Mt Crawford--During the fire danger season aerial firefighting aircraft can be dispatched within minutes of a fire. Pictured here, from the left, are Birddog 501 and Helitaks 534 and 535 (Photo courtesy of N Daw of SDME)



KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGIONAL REVIEWS



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

The population is approximately 250 000 people.

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

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

Incidents at a Glance

Incident Group	2010-2011	2009-2010	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	408	252	365	492	545
Hazmat Incident	84	95	76	93	101
Miscellaneous Incidents	55	37	67	59	56
Other Incidents / Attendance	169	293	208	187	136
Rural Incidents	609	738	737	778	848
Special Service incident	1036	575	566	528	398
Structure Incident	169	148	156	163	163
Vehicle related Incident	936	896	919	920	940
Total	3 466	3 034	3 094	3220	3 187

The Region has 3 335 volunteers whom attended to 3 466 incidents. Whilst the number of lengthy bushfires was less than usual, the Brigades responded to an increased number of storm related, vehicle and structure incidents.

The Regional Volunteer Management Committee and its Working Parties (Vehicle & Equipment; Training and Operations) meet monthly and the Volunteer and Staff Representatives to these bodies continues to make valuable contribution to the Region and State via the Chief Officers Advisory Council.

A significant body of work has been undertaken by the Regional Operations Planning Officers in concert with the twelve Region 1 groups in preparation for the introduction of SA Computer Aided Dispatch (SACAD).

Training within the Region has continued with Volunteers being exceptionally keen to gain as many skills as possible. ROTCOM (Region 1 Training Committee) continues to be an active participant both at Regional and State level.

The establishment of three Bushfire Management Committees within the Region has placed an extreme workload on Administrative and Prevention Staff. This is not perceived to diminish over the coming months when the Planning and Implementation phase commences.

The Region continues to be extremely well supported by the Administrative Staff whom have the ability to make the extraordinary appear to be 'run of the mill'. The workload continues to increase and needs to be monitored into the future.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGIONAL REVIEWS



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

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

With a quieter than usual bushfire season the regions volunteer and staff have had their time focused more on responses to vehicle related incidents and flooding. As can be seen from the table below, from what has been considered a quiet year there has been an increase in callout rates by 528 incidents attended.

Incidents at a Glance

Incident Group	2010-2011	2009-2010	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	312	222	193	266	262
Hazmat Incident	60	55	46	48	65
Miscellaneous Incidents	35	21	26	19	38
Other Incidents / Attendance	185	155	134	134	94
Rural Incidents	566	678	693	606	664
Special Service incident	768	291	275	229	196
Structure Incident	90	123	103	96	117
Vehicle related Incident	847	792	723	728	789
Total	2 863	2 337	2 193	2 126	2 225

Gawler River Floods

The Virginia, Gawler River, Long Plains, Copper Coast, Stockport, Barossa Valley, Eudunda, Kapunda and Yorke Peninsula areas of Region 2 were subject to major flooding. Region 2 Volunteers and staff spent many hours combating the build up of flood waters in and around the above areas.

Region 2 Incident Management personnel took a lead role in managing many of the flood events, working directly with the State Emergency Service (SES) and the Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) in ensuring the best response to all storm and tempest related callouts. Region 2 Groups set up incident management teams within their own areas trialling callouts based upon importance and the critical nature of each call. This allowed the most time critical calls to be responded to first. Regional staff and the Region 2 Operations Brigade in conjunction with SES coordinated a combined emergency service response to the potential flooding of the Gawler and Para rivers.

Region 2 volunteers and staff took an important leadership role in the management of all flood events within the region. Working closely with SES both agencies provided good community awareness and a very good response where and when required.

Youth Forum

In conjunction with the State Youth Advisory Committee a youth forum is being planned in Region 2. The forum will target CFS members between the ages of 18 and 30 seeking their input into the way CFS is currently operating and the future direction of the service. It is hoped that this forum will become an annual event across the State.

Built environment database

The current Region 2 built environment database has grown to include the risk and response plans for over 800 facilities across the Region enabling Brigades, Groups and the Region to have up to date knowledge on specific industry risks across the region.

Unfortunately this database is exceeding the capabilities of the software platform it was built upon. The Regional Prevention Officer (who has designed and built the software) in conjunction with the Regional Operations Planning Officer and the MFS have amalgamated their resources planning and are developing a built environment database called PRISM.

PRISM will be used by both fire services to record all risk and response data enabling a trackable update of facilities across the State.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGION 2 (cont)

Region 2 Incident Management Exercises (IMEX)

Regional Staff have been working with the Manager for Operational Improvement to fine tune previously written incident exercises which tests Group operational preparedness in incident management. One group was tested last year with positive results for the Group when it came to the management of real incidents.

The IMEX format provides a real time incident development framework with inputs from a second incident management team. Mentoring is provided at all stages of the exercise with a gradual decrease of support as required. The IMEX consists of three shifts of four hour duration incorporating an incident development stage, strategic planning phase and a mopping up demobilisation stage. Each IMEX emphasises communication, use of AIIMS, the importance of correct and appropriate incident management and the importance of community notification. Planning is underway to undertake two IMEX exercises during 2011–2012 prior to the fire season.

Staging Area Trailer

As reported in the 2009-10 Annual Report the region was in the planning stages of building a dedicated staging trailer. The trailer is now complete and has been used at a number of incidents across the region. It has already proven its worth by allowing a single flow of equipment to a Staging Area while allowing better management of volunteers entering and leaving the fire ground.

The 'staging trailer' incorporates radios that allow both command communication and fire ground traffic, a computer for keeping up with CRIMSON situation reports, printing of Incident Action Plans and for maintaining appliance movement records. The trailer comes with all the relevant staging area signs, lighting and safety equipment required by the staging area manager.

Air Operations Brigade

The Regions newest brigade (Air Operations Brigade) has been active in providing training for the 'Air Support Team' on the Yorke Peninsula. The brigade has assisted in the purchase of equipment, the fit out of an air operations support vehicle for the Yorke Peninsula as well as the identification of suitable air strips.

The Air Operations Brigade assisted the Groups within Region 2 with response to flooding.

Operations Brigade

Approval was given for the replacement of the ageing operational support van (OSV) used by the Region 2 Operations Brigade for the support of incidents in the field. Regional Staff are working with Operations Brigade members and staff from CFS Infrastructure and Logistics Branch to draft tender documents for the building of a new regional OSV.

The Operations Brigade is a proactive brigade extending their operational knowledge beyond communication to encompass the use of thermal imaging cameras in a rural fire setting for enabling accurate indication of hotspots and allowing firefighters to specifically target actual fire areas saving both water and volunteer time spent on the fire ground.

The Operations Brigade members are all training towards their introduction to Australasian Interagency Incident Management System (AIIMS).

Regional Centralised Purchasing

With the implementation of e-Procurement across the sector to which volunteers have no access, and some Groups struggling to attract Finance/Administrative personnel. Region introduced an electronic ordering system the volunteers could utilise.

Groups and Brigades have responded positively to this new system, particularly where they can see some cost savings. Groups will have a clearer indication of remaining funds and it is anticipated this system should reduce the likelihood of overspending at the end of the financial year.

Groups	Number of incidents attended	Person hours spent at incidents	Hours spent at other activities (Training, Station duties, Community Service, etc)
Northern Barossa (4 Brigades)	466	10540	8223.20
Barossa (6 Brigades)	415	4175	5900.00
Gilbert (12 Brigades)	252	2694	5226.65
Gumeracha (8 Brigades)	487	4450	5434.50
Horrocks (4 Brigades)	168	1407	1826.50
Light (11 Brigades)	753	10146	5105.50
Northern Yorke (6 Brigades)	199	2153	1935.50
Para (5 Brigades)	1382	12880	5978.55
R2 Ops (1 Brigade)	33	1675	1324.50
Southern Yorke (10 Brigades)	235	3342	3001.00
Wakefield Plains (8 Brigades)	274	3921	5381.73
Yorke Valley (6 Brigades)	152	1693	3131.50
Total (81 Brigades)	4 816	59 076	52 469.13

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGIONAL REVIEWS



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.

Incidents at a Glance

Incident Group	2010-2011	2009-2010	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	136	42	76	128	87
Hazmat Incident	15	18	19	13	26
Miscellaneous Incidents	10	12	17	11	26
Other Incidents / Attendance	61	103	70	62	22
Rural Incidents	195	230	225	276	318
Special Service incident	149	68	85	75	91
Structure Incident	49	26	48	41	47
Vehicle related Incident	229	222	262	262	264
Total	844	721	802	868	881

Prevention and Community Preparedness

The region continues to engage with the community and local government to ensure a prepared and resilient community. CFS volunteers and staff have attended the Riverland Field Day and Karoonda Farm Fair to provide information to the community about fire prevention and promoting the Prepare Act Survive message. The Community Education Officer has been involved with targeting specific local communities and groups to promote preparation and planning for the effect of bushfire. The publishing of Bushfire Safer Places and Last Resort Refuges next year will enhance the information to the community in conjunction with their Bushfire Survival Plan in the event of a bushfire.

Operational Preparedness

Training for volunteers and staff has been conducted in the variety of emergency response roles of the service including Basic Fire fighting, Suppress Wild fire, Chainsaw operations, First Aid, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus, HAZMAT, Road Crash Rescue, and Incident management. This training provides members with the skills to manage and normalise the variety of incidents that they attend across the region.

The threat of the high water flows along the River Murray resulted in extra training of management teams in association with State Emergency Service to ensure that a coordinated response was achieved.

All mobile and base GRN radios within the region were replaced with newer models as a part of the ongoing replacement program. The changeover process also ensured that all radios, both GRN and VHF, were installed and performing to manufacturers specifications.

Response

The volunteers within the region continued to respond to a variety of incidents from Hazmat, Building Fires, Vehicle Accidents as well as Bush and Scrub Fires. They also responded to flooding incidents in the Mallee and Mannum. The Mannum flooding event saw significant damage to surrounding infrastructure especially roads with CFS crews assisting the State Emergency Service in response and management of the incident.

Recovery

The CFS participated in the recovery meeting of the Mannum flooding event at the Murraylands Zone Emergency Centre. CFS crews assisted the local council in recovery events as a result of the flooding in towns in the Mallee area.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGION 3 (cont)

Business Excellence

The region has met its financial target by not exceeding its budget. A variety of stations and group bases have had maintenance, minor works and building upgrades to allow facilities to meet the requirements of the volunteers and ensure the safe custody of equipment. A number of appliances have been replaced in accordance with the ongoing vehicle replacement program.

The Regional Volunteer Management Committee has met bi monthly to discuss operational management issues and provide a regional perspective of issues that affect the CFS.

Valuing and supporting our people

The region continued to recognise its volunteers by the presentation of CFS and National service medals throughout the region. The last twelve months has also seen self employed volunteers and employers recognised with the region holding Volunteer Employer recognition events at Pinnaroo, Lameroo, Waikerie & Loxton.

Fire engulfs hay at a storage facility at Bow Hill near Mannum

CFS Brigades from Bow Hill, Mannum, and Walker Flat attended a hay shed fire in November at Bow Hill, about 30 kilometres south east of Mannum.

The fire started by spontaneous combustion and was burning very well on arrival of the Bow Hill appliance.

Additional brigades were called to provide asset protection for a shed full of pallets adjacent to the hay bales.

The entire stock of hay was destroyed and took about three days to extinguish.

Damage was estimated at around \$50,000



KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGIONAL REVIEWS



CFS Region 4 is the largest of the six CFS regions. It covers 809 592 square kilometres (approximately 64 per cent of the State) and encompasses the Mid North, Flinders and pastoral areas.

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

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

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

Incidents at a Glance

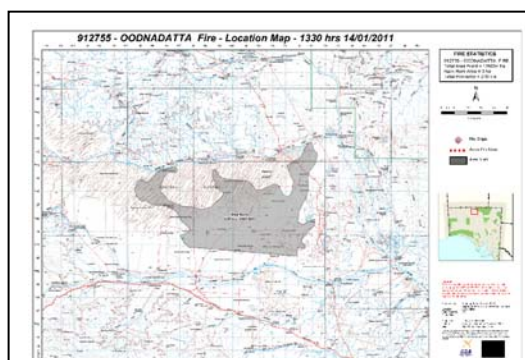
Incident Group	2010-2011	2009-2010	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	107	47	61	155	123
Hazmat Incident	20	16	14	20	22
Miscellaneous Incidents	13	7	9	9	10
Other Incidents / Attendance	37	56	44	26	11
Rural Incidents	156	139	155	117	206
Special Service incident	81	36	47	32	42
Structure Incident	49	24	26	37	30
Vehicle related Incident	216	169	190	183	194
Total	679	494	546	579	638

Early in the year there was a potential for an above average fire season with a significant increase in the number of rural fires. Late rains in December 2010 and February 2011 contributed to reducing the fire risk in some areas. However, there was an increase in rural incidents across the Region and in addition there were significant increases in road accident rescues and structure fire responses in comparison to the previous year.

Major incidents included a Hazmat incident in October 2010, which occurred as a result of a train derailment approximately five kilometres South of Cadney Park in the Far North of the State. A total of 33 carriages were derailed and access to the site was hampered by heavy rains in the area just prior to the incident occurring.



Train derailment near Cadney Park in the far north of the State.



A major fire North of Oodnadatta on Toddmore and Hamilton Stations occurred in January 2011. After undertaking aerial surveillance and discussions with pastoralists, combined CFS and Department of Natural Resources fire crews spent several days supporting local pastoralists in back burning operations to bring this fire under control. This fire burnt approximately 126 000 hectares with a total fire perimeter of 270 kilometres.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGION 4 (cont)

In June 2011 CFS staff and volunteers participated in Exercise Wedgetail, this was a multi agency Exercise involving an aircraft incident at Roxby Downs Airport and was specifically designed to test individual agencies response capability, their ability to cooperate with other agencies in an emergency and effective forward command structures within a multi agency environment.

Another significant event which occurs each year is the annual Tri State Conference, in July 2010 CFS personnel from Region 4 attended along with over one hundred emergency service personnel from outback Queensland, New South Wales and South Australia converged on the remote Queensland town of Thargomindah. This event provides an opportunity for emergency service workers from the three States to get together and discuss issues specific to remote areas. It is also an opportunity to network, develop working relationships and discuss cross border support arrangements to provide better emergency service management in the outback areas.



CFS crew from Roxby Downs participating in Exercise Wedgetail at Roxby Downs Airport



CFS CABA operators undertaking CABA training at the new Jamestown training facility

Jamestown CFS volunteers with support from the CFS Region 4 and the CFS State Training Centre has developed a compressed air breathing apparatus (CABA) training facility, located at Jamestown CFS Station. The facility was completed in October 2010 and has enabled CFS volunteers from all over the Region to undertake CABA training without having to travel to Adelaide to gain CABA competency or to undertake reaccreditation training. In the short period that this facility has been operational, 36 CFS volunteers (over three training courses) have undertaken training, which has increased the number of CABA operators across the Region. This has improved the Region's operational preparedness to manage structure fires whilst offering the maximum protection to our appropriately trained volunteer firefighters.

Region 4 Cadets

Region 4 is aware of the importance of ensuring the future of CFS; particularly in an ever changing environment where people have less time to commit to volunteer organisations and the decrease in volunteer numbers due to rural decline in many areas, therefore we are working closely with our youth to instil into them the volunteer ethic.

In the last 12 months Region 4 cadets have actively participated in a range of activities visiting many parts of South Australia including Adelaide, the Flinders Ranges and Woomera. Cadets from various brigades get together at these locations to participate in activities like camping, ten pin bowling, laser skirmish, team building activities, CFS training and visiting other emergency services to help provide them with new skills and knowledge which may one day assist them in their roles as future volunteer emergency service workers.

Cadet leaders attended a pilot (cadet leaders) program held in Port Augusta during May 2011. The Cadet Leaders program is currently being rolled out to other areas of the State.

In July 2010 a combined Region 4 and Region 6 Group Officers Seminar was held in Port Augusta and provided the opportunity for leadership development, effective management of Brigades and the chance for Group Officers to network and further strengthen the strong working relationships between the two CFS Regions.



CFS / SES cadets from Region 4 undertaking a team building activity at Melrose.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGIONAL REVIEWS



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

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

Incidents at a Glance

Incident Group	2010-2011	2009-2010	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	72	72	56	99	75
Hazmat Incident	18	15	12	9	19
Miscellaneous Incidents	5	9	12	9	14
Other Incidents / Attendance	52	83	49	39	30
Rural Incidents	148	146	199	190	298
Special Service incident	126	80	83	79	56
Structure Incident	40	46	48	42	71
Vehicle related Incident	205	185	197	180	203
Total	666	636	656	647	766

Development of Future Leaders

A proposal from the Regional Volunteer Management Committee was progressed where a number of younger leaders within the Service were given the opportunity to attend the annual Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authority Council Conference. Four volunteers were jointly funded between the Region and Groups to attend the conference in Darwin in 2010. This enabled the volunteers to attend conference session to develop their skills, knowledge and awareness of the fire services. The volunteers were also able to bring back knowledge of new and emerging technologies from the trade displays at the conference.

Region 5 Cadet Camp

Approximately 50 per cent of the registered cadets within the South East attended a camp organised through the Regional Cadet Committee. Cadets and supervisors participated in a weekend camp where the cadets participated in service and non service related activities. This camp has given the cadets the opportunity to network amongst members of similar age groups across the region. It has also given leaders and staff the opportunity to identify cadets with the attributes to develop into future leaders of the Service.

Prevention and Community Preparedness

Limestone Coast Bushfire Management Committee. The Region continued to develop and refine the Bushfire Management Committee. The committee discussed future roles of the members in the forum and commenced work with local councils on a process to identify those areas that require identification by the committee. Continued training is planned to further expand the capability of the committee.

Running Grass Fire Simulator

The Region completed the development of a running grass fire simulator. The unit is designed to train crews in practices to fight running grass fires as well as for officers to develop situational awareness of the limitations and restrictions in this type of fire fighting operation. The unit is trailer mounted and allows crews to work from appliances.

Addition to Tatiara Dry Firefighting Capability

An additional vehicle was procured to provide a support capability to the further developing capacity of the dry fire-fighting equipment capability of the Tatiara Group. This support vehicle has allowed the carriage of logistical and mechanical support in the field to the machinery, thus reducing the reliance on having to continually return to base operations during incidents and prevention work operations.

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGION 5 (cont)

South East Airstrip Operational Upgrades

The region has worked with the state to further develop the capability of local airstrips to support the airborne fire-fighting capabilities of the service. Of significance was the work by the Lucindale Group who with the assistance of local community groups provided the facilities at the Lucindale airstrip to allow for extended fire fighting operations support.

Fire Station Facility Upgrades

Through the provision of additional funding the region has been able to ensure that a minimum standard was developed for all fire stations in the South East. The Regional Volunteer Management Committee identified toilet facilities and power as the two main essential services to be provided to all fire stations. As a result all fire stations now have power connected and only two of these have been restricted to solar power solutions. Also 22 sets of portable toilets have been installed which is approximately 25 per cent of the fire stations in the South East.

Volunteer Seminars

Both a Captain and Group Officer Seminar were held in September 2010. This allowed the region to provide guidance and information to these two senior levels of operational managers within the service. Staff also sought feedback from these volunteers on what were seen as the main issues with the service and identified potential solutions to provide a better service to the volunteers in general.

Development of the Region 5 Training Centre

Since its inception by the volunteers of the South East the Region 5 Training Centre has continued to provide a local centre for training of volunteers. Development activities that have occurred to provide a better training atmosphere include:

- Extending the paving to the training ground
- Increased hot water service facilities
- Progress on formalised driveways and car parks

The centre has progressed in multi agency use to better utilise this facility across the emergency services sector. Activities at the Centre:

- Combined Country Fire Service and State Emergency Service Road Crash Rescue Course
- SA Police use for operational training activities

Future Directions

A number of initiatives developed by staff in consultation with the senior volunteers within the region have been identified for delivery in 2011-12. These have been:

- A biennial Brigade Captain Seminar inviting Captains or nominated Lieutenants to information and input sessions. The event to be held at the Region 5 Training Centre.
- Development of Incident Management Personnel through the running of two Level 2 Incident Management exercises and an Incident Management Personnel seminar.
- Identification of future upgrades and replacement of the Tatiara dry fire fighting machinery.
- Delivery of training of the Running Grassfire Simulator across the State.
- A coordinated Country Fire Service Presence at the ten local country shows in the region.
- Professional Development for operational personnel through attendance at the Country Fire Authority Exercise Control Line workshop in Victoria.

Running Grass Fire Simulator in Action up at Brukunga

Over the years a number of methods have been used to practice fighting running grass fires, some safer than others. Recognising the need for a safer and more dynamic option to give volunteers the chance to have a more realistic experience of how to control a running grass fire, Region 5 have come up with a prototype which could be the answer.

This is the second version of the prototype which has been almost 20 years in the making and is thought to be the only one of its kind across the State.

OH&S have been part of the build and the final risk assessment was carried out last year. The first field trial took place last November at the Wattle Range Group field day and got a very positive response. The device is hydraulically loaded and unloaded making storage easy as it all fits on one trailer. The system uses a mix of LPG and fire lighter fuel to create the burn.

The device is manoeuvrable and pulled by a vehicle, allowing an appliance to follow and attempt to extinguish the fire on the move.



KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGIONAL REVIEWS



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

The major road network in the region is 'National Highway One' and runs East-West across the north of the region. The Eyre Highway is the main conduit for heavy freight vehicles, passenger coaches, tourists towing caravans and single light vehicles linking the Eastern States and Western Australia. At present in excess of 160 000 vehicles traverse the highway annually and it is predicted commercial and tourist traffic will increase significantly over the next decade.

Incidents at a Glance

Incident Group	2010-2011	2009-2010	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	70	20	54	77	66
Hazmat Incident	7	4	9	9	7
Miscellaneous Incidents	4	4	11	11	4
Other Incidents / Attendance	20	34	32	19	10
Rural Incidents	112	116	104	107	101
Special Service incident	25	19	28	12	24
Structure Incident	26	19	22	19	19
Vehicle related Incident	102	86	74	83	71
Total	366	302	334	334	302

Front Line Leadership Courses have been held for a number of Officers to assist them in managing the volunteers in their Brigades and Groups.

Prevention & Community Preparedness

Region 6 is engaged in three Bushfire Management Committees -- the Lower Eyre, Upper Eyre and Outback Bushfire Management Committees.

Lower Eyre bushfire Management Committee is established and progressing well. Upper Eyre Bushfire Management Committee is struggling due to some stake holders being not willing to participate, thus making it difficult to hold meetings.

Although the Outback Bushfire Management Committee is administered from Region 4, Region 6 needs to have involvement due to the relationships with Aboriginal Communities west of Ceduna and a large portion of the Outback Bushfire Management Committee falling within Region 6 Fire Ban Districts.

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board is developing a Fire Management strategy and the Upper Eyre Peninsula Bushfire Management Committee will benefit by having involvement in this process.

Two examples of Community Fire Safe Groups extending beyond Bushfire preparedness can be found in the regional towns of Cummins and Port Neill.

Both of these communities have established Emergency Ready Committees which involve all other emergency services and some non Government agencies as well. The aim of these two Committees is to identify any "loop-holes" in a response to an emergency and to enable all the necessary networks to not only be established but strengthened as well.

All Group Operational Management Plans (GOMPs) were updated as well as the Regional Operational Management Plan (ROMP).

KEY RESULT AREA 3 - EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT

REGION 6 (cont)

Groups held training evenings to allow Brigade and Group members to complete the Skills Maintenance Drill (Burn-over Drill) before the Fire Season started.

A number of Groups are using the Critical Resource Incident Information Management System On-line Notification (CRIIMSON) for response and Incident Management.

Response

Brigades and Groups responded to a large number of incidents across the Region including a "B Double" loaded with cattle early one morning in Kimba Township with all the cattle saved.

On one day outside the Fire Danger Season, there were fourteen burn offs out of control in Lower Eyre Peninsula with a number of them being rekindles from a number of days before the day of concern. Two Groups were fully committed and one Strike Team was involved on the day.

Business Excellence

A maintenance and upgrade programme for a number of existing Fire Stations in the Region was completed. Upgrades consisted of new kitchens, floor coverings, wet areas and installation of electrical equipment for training courses and painting.

Many long hours have been put in by the Business Services Officer and volunteers to achieve these upgrades with seven complexes having been improved for the volunteers.

New storage sheds were also started in Region 6 late in the financial year and this programme will be ongoing until completed.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 4

VALUING & SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE OUR PEOPLE ARE SUPPORTED AND DEVELOPED

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

CFS WORKFORCE STATISTICS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011 Statistics provided by SAFECOM Human Resources Unit

Employee numbers, gender and status

Total number of employees at 30 June 2011	
Persons	128
FTE's	118.8

Gender	% Persons	% FTE's
Male	56.25	58.59
Female	43.75	41.41

Number of persons during the last 12 months	
Separated from the agency	13
Recruited to the agency	17
Recruited to the agency during the 10/11 financial year AND who were active / paid at June 2011	16

Number of persons at 30 June 2011	
On leave without pay	5

Number of persons by salary bracket

Salary bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$50,399	5	19	24
\$50,400 - \$64,099	22	25	47
\$64,100 – \$82,099	27	10	37
\$82,100 - \$103,599	16	1	17
\$103,600+	2	1	3
Total	72	56	128

Status of employees in current positions

Gender	FTEs	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
	Ongoing				
Male	58.1	9.5	2	0	69.6
Female	38.4	8.8	2	0	49.2
Total	96.5	18.3	4	0	118.8

Status of employees in current positions

Gender	Persons	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
	Ongoing				
Male	59	11	2	0	73
Female	43	11	2	0	56
Total	102	22	4	0	128

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING & SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

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

Classification	Ongoing		Term Tenured		Term Untenured	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EXECOA	0	0	0	0	0	1
EXECOB	0	0	0	0	1	0
EXECOC	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	0	0	0	0	2	1

Total days leave taken --- Needs to be divided by average FTE figure for the financial year for per FTE figure

Leave type	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Sick leave taken	841	547.03	402.63	417.76
Family carer's leave taken	34.97	15.6	19	31.87
Miscellaneous special leave	23	51.57	6.57	29.73

Number of employees by age bracket by gender

Age bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of total
20 - 24	4	0	4	3.13
25 - 29	3	6	9	7.03
30 - 34	2	5	7	5.47
35 - 39	9	6	15	11.72
40 - 44	9	14	23	17.97
45 - 49	11	5	16	12.5
50 - 54	12	8	20	15.63
55 - 59	11	6	17	13.28
60 - 64	6	5	11	8.59
65+	5	1	6	4.69
Total	72	56	128	100

Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander employees

Salary bracket	Aboriginal employees	Total employees	% Aboriginal employees
\$0 - \$50,399	0	24	0
\$50,400 - \$64,099	0	47	0
\$64,100 - \$82,099	0	37	0
\$82,100 - \$103,599	0	17	0
\$103,600+	0	3	0
Total	0	128	0

Cultural and linguistic diversity	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Number of employees born overseas	1	8	9	7.03
Number of employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	2	2	4	3.13

Number of employees using voluntary working arrangements by gender	Male	Female	Total
Leave Type			
Purchased Leave	0	0	0
Flexitime	58	43	101
Compressed Weeks	0	0	0
Part-time	5	17	22
Job Share	0	14	14
Working from Home	4	2	6

Documented review of individual Performance Management	Total
% Reviewed within the last 12 months	0
% Reviewed older than 12 months	0
% Not Reviewed	100

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING & SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

VOLUNTEER STRATEGY & SUPPORT BRANCH (SAFECOM)

The Volunteer Strategy and Support (VSS) Branch supports emergency service volunteers through providing practical assistance and advice on the recruitment, retention and recognition of volunteers and the delivery of non-operational training.

Additionally, the VSS Branch provides advice to the CFS and SES on volunteering issues, including data reporting, participation in research, employer and volunteer recognition, legislative advice and youth programs.

Non-operational Training

VSS has added Cadet Leader Training and Mandatory Notification Training to the existing non-operational training packages available to be delivered to the CFS and SES. This year, 43 training sessions were held with 650 volunteers provided with training. This is an increase of 118 per cent from 2009-10.

Anzac Eve Youth Vigil

Twenty three young people from the CFS and SES joined members of various other youth volunteer organisations to recognise the legacy of ANZAC at the twelfth ANZAC Eve Youth Vigil, held at the South Australian State War Memorial on North Terrace.

The young people were exceptional representatives for the formal ANZAC Eve ceremonies which included laying tributes to the fallen, meeting His Excellency Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce AC CSC RANR, Governor of South Australia, educating touring dignitaries on the symbolism of the monuments, standing guard, and delivering speeches to the assembled guests.

Constitutions

The VSS Branch, in consultation with the CFS and CFS Volunteers Association (CFSVA) developed standard CFS Brigade and Group constitutions in line with the *SA Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*. These constitutions were distributed to Brigades and Groups in June 2010, with VSS working throughout the financial year to process the constitutions after Brigades and Groups voted on their options.

To assist with the implementation of the constitutions, staff from VSS attended Groups and Brigades, mainly during the AGM period. All Groups and Brigades have now been sent their new standard Constitution.

Youth Advisory Council

The CFS Youth Advisory Council (YAC) was formed in November 2010. The committee consists of ten people, six of those representing the CFS regions, one representing the Volunteers Association and one acting as a mentor for the committee. The CFS Deputy Chief Officer and the VSS Youth Development Officer attend the committee. The CFS is helping to build the skills of these young people to enable them to become leaders of tomorrow.

The YAC:

- provides a youth perspective on issues;
- is actively involved and plays an important role in leadership and decision making (including taking on the role of observer at all COAC Meetings); and
- raises issues that have been identified as important to young people in the CFS.

So far this year the YAC has completed their planning weekend, Expedition Compass where the members, proxies and invited guests spent three days discussing an action plan for 2011-12. The YAC will continue to work hard throughout the coming year involving themselves in issues such as social media and communications.

Position Descriptions for Volunteers

VSS has developed Position Descriptions (PDs) for CFS volunteers. A reference group with representation from operational and non operational volunteers, the CFSVA and CFS staff was formed to provide advice on the PDs. Further consultation with volunteers occurred to ensure the PDs met the needs of CFS volunteers. The PDs incorporated requirements and responsibilities as determined in the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING & SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

VOLUNTEER STRATEGY & SUPPORT BRANCH (SAFECOM)

Recruitment and Retention of emergency service volunteers

VSS continued working on its Recruitment and Retention strategy by extending our range of promotional material to focus on the retention of current volunteers. Materials have been developed to assist current volunteers with some of their administrative requirements and will be used as part of Training and Administration forums. VSS has also developed material to recognise supportive employers of emergency service volunteers. This range of retention material complements our recruitment material.

VSS has worked towards purchasing two recruitment trailers that can be borrowed by brigades and units to use at field days, open days or any other type of recruitment activity. These trailers have a TV and DVD player, generator and display boards. Hire arrangements are done through VSS Headquarters.

Volunteer and Employer Recognition and Support Program (VERSP) events have continued this year, with events being held in Streaky Bay, Ceduna, Kangaroo Island, Tea Tree Gully, Waikerie and Loxton. Over 400 volunteers attended these events and certificates of recognition were provided to 110 employers of volunteers and self employed volunteers. In addition, VSS continued hosting mini-VERSPs which are held at individual brigades or units. Mini-VERSPs were held in Lameroo and Pinaroo/Parilla.

Other Achievements

- Provided support to the CFS in recruiting volunteers through attendance at Field Days, Career Expos and University visits.
- Transitioning to a new interface for processing National Criminal History Checks, undertaking a Compliance Audit and the redesign of the National Police Check application forms.
- Exploration of the use of Social Media to aid in the recruitment of volunteers.
- Sector wide Child Protection Policy approved.
- CFS Cadet Policies approved.
- Working towards compliance with the changes to child protection requirements.
- Undertaking an audit of the recruitment and retention processes to promote best practice methodology.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING & SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY & WELFARE (SAFECOM)

Safety culture

The Executive and senior management of the CFS continues to place a high value on the safety and welfare of its volunteers and staff. The organisation has maintained and promulgated its safety message of 'Safety First – Come Home Safe' in accordance with the Chief Officer's Commitment to Safety in the CFS Strategic Directions.

The CFS Chief Officer monitors the progress and success of the OHS&W activities through the monthly reports from functional managers and the Senior OHS Advisor, reporting at the Strategic Leadership Group meetings and the weekly managers meetings. OHS&W objectives are included in the CFS Strategic Business Plan.

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

WorkCover Evaluators performed a Mid Term Review against the *WorkCover Performance Standards for Self-Insurers* Evaluation Report in April 2011. The Evaluator noted in the report that the CFS:

- Is committed to managing and improving OHS&W systems.
- Had undergone significant change in the past year, including the appointment of a new Chief Officer, Greg Nettleton.
- Has undertaken activities to address identified non conformances. However, further improvements are required for the organisation to move forward and meet conformance with the performance standards.

The review of the SAFECOM OH&S Service delivery framework had provided some improvements to human resources allocated to support implementation of CFS OHS&W 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 be delivered to staff and volunteers and has proven to be a valuable support service to members seeking assistance with challenging issues that face them and or their families.

Statistical information

The SPAM team conducted 24 group interventions and four pre-incident training sessions for the CFS Brigades

No. of hours provided to Volunteers	902 hours
No. of hours provided to Staff	211 hours

The EAP information continues to be provided during new staff inductions and also the SPAM services information has been included in the new BFF 1 course delivered to volunteers and staff.

Safety & Wellbeing

The Chief Officer is committed to a Zero Harm Vision for the CFS staff and volunteers. Where injuries do occur, the CFS is 100 per cent committed to returning our people to work. This commitment represents sound management practice and contributes to increased community confidence and is demonstrated by:

- Communicating values that support safety and wellbeing of our duty of care both to the community, staff, volunteers and others in our workplace, and ensuring effective communication and consultative mechanisms are in place.
- Ensuring safety and wellbeing strategy elements are integrated into core business functions with clear objectives and performance indicators where relevant, to assist with ongoing improvements through the results of monitoring and review.
- Ensuring responsibility and accountabilities for safety and wellbeing are defined and verified through formal and informal appraisals.
- Providing human and financial resources are made available for safety systems, hazard identification, risk management and effective Return to Work processes.
- Ensuring the information systems, performance development and management supports safety performance to ensure that CFS Officers have an up to date knowledge of health, safety and risk management to enable our people to 'Come Home Safe'. This mutual obligation means that safety and wellbeing is integrated in all activities of the CFS.
- The inclusion of risk management principles and guidelines to identify, evaluate and control safety risks and incorporating safety and wellbeing as key elements within CFS risk management systems.
- The inclusion of risk management principles and guidelines to identify, evaluate and control safety risks and incorporating safety and wellbeing as key elements within CFS risk management systems.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 – VALUING & SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY & WELFARE (SAFECOM) (cont)

Safety & Wellbeing (cont)

- Ensuring that safety systems are working through the development of relevant key performance indicators, measuring the progress of safety plans, objectives and performance indicators through regular verification, monitoring and evaluation of the safety and wellbeing system using transparent reporting mechanisms and using timely and effective responses to identified risks.

Workers Compensation

The SACFS had zero fatalities and a 36 per cent reduction in the incidence of new workers compensation claims when compared to the 2009-10 financial year.

New claim costs were reduced by \$169,273 with Lost Time Injury costs reduced by \$154,773.

Total claim costs for the financial year were also reduced by \$457,333.

For the age group profiles the most significant reduction for new claim numbers occurred in the over 60+ age group with only one new claim compared with the previous two financial years each having nine claims.

Muscular stress was the cause for the highest number of claims, which is comparative with the 2009-10 figures.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 - VALUING & SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY & WELFARE -- PERFORMANCE

Table 1: OHS Legislative requirements

Number of Notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W Regulations	0
Number of Notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulations division 6.6.	1
Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act s35, s39 and s40 (default, improvement and prohibition notices)	0

Table 2: Agency gross¹ workers compensation expenditure for 2010-11 compared with 2009-10²

Expenditure	2010-11 (\$)	2009-10 (\$)	Variation (\$)+ (-)	% Change + (-)
Income Maintenance	369 666	412 070	-42 403	-10.29%
Lump Sum Settlements Redemptions-Sect 42	0	250 000	-250 000	-100%
Lump Sum Settlements Permanent Disability-Sect 43	35 279	5 423	29 856	550%
Medical/Hospital Costs combined	368 536	347 101	21 435	6%
Other	59 677	305 898	-246 221	-80%
Total Claims Expenditure	863 159	1 320 492	-457 333	-35%

¹ before 3rd party recovery

² information available from SIMS (for detailed advice on data extraction contact PSWD)

Table 3: Safety Targets in Country Fire Service

	Base: 2009-10	Performance: 12 months to end of June 2011			Final Target
	Numbers or %	Actual	Notional Quarterly Target	Variation	Numbers or %
1 Workplace Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
2 New Workplace Injury Claims	50	32	48	-16	38
3 New Workplace Injury Claims Frequency Rate	N/A				N/A
4 Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate *	N/A				N/A
5 New Psychological Injury Claims Frequency Rate**	0	0		0	0
6 Rehabilitation and Return to Work					
6a Early Assessment within 2 days	8.00%	6.45%	80%	-73.55%	80%
6b Early Intervention within 5 days	33.33%	33.33%	90.00%	-56.67%	90.00%
6c Days Lost <= 10 days**	40.00%	55.56%	60.00%	-4.44%	60.00%
7 Claim Determination					
7a Claims determined for provisional in 7 calendar days**	12.50%	25.00%	100.00%	-75.00%	100.00%
7b Claims determined in 10 business days**	88.00%	83.78%	75.00%	8.78%	75.00%
7c Claims still to be determined after 3 months	2.00%	5.41%	3.00%	2.41%	3.00%
8 Income Maintenance Payments for Recent Injuries:					
2010-11 Injuries (at 24 months development)	N/A	\$121 440	\$178 666	-\$57 226	N/A
2009-10 Injuries (at 12 months development)	N/A	\$40 579	\$81 697	-41 118	N/A

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

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

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

Based on cumulative reduction from base at a constant quarterly figure.

Information available from Self-Insurers Management System (SIPS Target Report) for detailed advice on data extraction contact Public Sector Workforce Relations (PSWR)

KEY RESULT AREA 4 - VALUING & SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE



The Country Fire Service Volunteers Association

"Representing the interests of CFS Members"

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

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 CFSVA Management Committee along with the State President, Mr Ken Schutz AFSM, Vice Presidents Mr Wayne Thorley AFSM and Mr Roger Flavell, and Executive Director Ms Wendy Shirley.

CFS Volunteers welcomed the new Chief Officer, Mr Greg Nettleton in January 2011. The Association developed a briefing paper for Mr Nettleton, entitled CFS Volunteer Priority Issues, which was presented to him in February. The issues were categorised into four major areas: funding, management systems, communication and consultation and volunteer recruitment and retention. The Association is currently working through those issues with the Chief Officer.

The Association has looked at lessons to be learned from the Victorian Black Saturday fires, in particular the support of volunteers in the aftermath of those fires. To ensure that the best possible support is provided to CFS volunteers in the event of similar devastating fires, the Association, in conjunction with CFS and SAFECOM, has put together a plan to ensure all facets of volunteer support and welfare will be attended to. The plan encompasses all aspects of support including injury and welfare management, a communications plan, potential fundraising for affected volunteers and support for volunteers throughout any major inquiries.

The CFSVA has continued with the CFS Volunteer Forums, and held a successful forum in Mundulla (Tatiara Group) in April the CFS Chief Officer, Mr Greg Nettleton attended the forum as part of the Panel, and heard first hand some of the issues faced by rural brigades. Issues raised included volunteer recruitment, training imposts, CFS funding and the burden of bureaucracy and increasing paperwork.

The Association is concerned with the lack of availability of First Aid training for CFS Volunteers. Standards of Fire and Emergency Cover (SFEC) dictate the availability of First Aid training.

The current level of CFS funded training is limited to a maximum of four members for a one appliance brigade, rising to eight for a three appliance brigade. The Association considers this to be inadequate, and is lobbying for every CFS Volunteer who wishes to be trained in First Aid to have access to a CFS funded course.

The Association has advocated for a total exemption from the driver fatigue laws impacting on our volunteer drivers, allowing similar provisions to apply as those to the defence forces. We are happy to report that we now have that full exemption, which will apply until the new national road transport laws come into effect on the 1st of January 2012. The Association will continue to lobby for the full exemption under the national laws.

The CFSVA hosted a forum to examine the compensation and rehabilitation arrangements for injured CFS volunteers. This forum sought:

- For all those involved in assisting injured volunteers to have a full understanding of the various compensation schemes and benefits paid;
- To understand the process of determining the claims, including Crown Law involvement, the Workers Compensation Tribunal and the Medical Assessment Panel;
- To determine in fact whether these schemes provide adequate financial and supportive assistance for volunteers, and if not, what more should be done?

Information has now been sent out to all volunteers explaining the three compensation arrangements for volunteers, that is, the worker's compensation scheme, the CFSVA disability insurance and the CFS Foundation.

The State Government promised to introduce legislation that would lower the speed whilst passing red and blue flashing lights at emergencies. It is very disappointing that this has not happened to date, and volunteers around the State are questioning the Government's commitment to their safety.

The Association is most keen to see that the introduction of the new SACAD system for call receipt and dispatch, due to be introduced in October 2011, causes as few problems as possible for the operations of CFS Brigades in the changeover period. To that end the Association has been active on the SACAD Business Reference Group, and has worked closely with senior CFS Volunteers to increase awareness of the upcoming change and to ensure that CFS Volunteers have a system that meets their needs and way of working.

The CFS Volunteer Charter was signed in June 2008, enshrining the principles of consultation, mutual obligation and partnership between CFS volunteers and CFS, SAFECOM and the Government. The Charter is due for review and resigning by June 2012 and the Association is looking to commence negotiations on this.

KEY RESULT AREA 4 - VALUING & SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

THE COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE VOLUNTEERS ASSOCIATION (cont)

Other initiatives of the Association in 2010 / 11 included:

- Free entry to SA national parks for CFS volunteers. Some 670 volunteers have applied for a parks pass so far this year;
- A free legal advice telephone service for our members;
- Production of a new pocket notebook for operational volunteers, which includes vital safety information for the fireground;
- Recruitment advertisements produced by the Association were run in the northern and Riverland areas of the State. These advertisements will run in the South East in August 2011;

The Association continues to be represented on the SAFECOM Board, the Sector Advisory Committee and the CFS Chief Officer's Advisory Committee . The CFSVA is also active on 13 other CFS and SAFECOM Committees ensuring that the interests of CFS volunteers continue to be protected and their views heard at every level.



The CFSVA held its 2010 Annual General Meeting on October 12 at Regency Park. with representatives from across the State.

Ken Schutz, Wayne Thorley and Roger Flavell were re-elected to the positions of President, Vice President and Deputy Vice President respectively.

Greg Forbes, Russell Branson and Ray Bryant were elected to the Executive Committee.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES REPORTING BY KEY RESULT AREAS

KEY RESULT AREA 5

MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

CFS ACTIVITIES REFLECT THE PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS EXCELLENCE & CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

STRATEGIC SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS BUSINESS SERVICES FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

STRATEGIC SERVICES

Business excellence and continuous improvement under pin CFS service delivery

CFS activities in Business Excellence reflect the following key directions:

- Ensure effective CFS Governance.
- Ensure we effectively support and manage our volunteers and staff.
- Have in place effective financial and asset management systems and support.
- Seamless integration of OHS&W into operational and other management systems.
- Research and development of integration of new technologies to support new CFS service delivery model.
- Identify and manage risk effectively.
- Develop and implement a system to enable recording, reporting measurements and evaluation of business performance.
- Review and evaluate strategic and business plans on a regular basis.

CFS continues to review all areas of its business on a quarterly basis to ensure performance is optimised and budgets are monitored. Quarterly Reports are analysed by Executive, discussed and ultimately compiled into an agency report for the SAFECOM Board. Opportunities for improvement are shared with senior management in CFS.

The Senior Leadership Group in CFS comprises the CFS Executive, senior State Headquarter Managers and Regional Commanders. Bi-monthly meetings support the CFS governance framework and provide opportunity for effective consultation.

The Chief Officer's Advisory Council comprises senior volunteer leaders representing all Regional Volunteer Management Committees, Regional Commanders and CFS Executive. Items raised at bi-monthly meetings are provided through Regional Volunteer Management Committees from the volunteer membership.

This Committee provides advice and recommendation to the Chief Officer for his consideration.

Country Fire Service Volunteers Association

CFS continued to maintain a strong and collaborative relationship with the CFS Volunteers Association. This body represents all volunteer firefighters and support members, and is funded through an annual agreement that comprises an approved business plan. The funding agreement and expenditure continue to be monitored during 2009-2010.

The Executive of the Association play a significant part in assisting the CFS develop its annual planning and strategic directions setting. CFS also participates in the Chief Officers Advisory Council and attends Regional Volunteer management Council meetings. CFS co-convened a Workers Compensation Forum in June 2011 to review support mechanisms and Workers Compensation processes for our volunteers and to ensure that our response is effective, collaborative and optimises available resources. CFS is also working with the CFS Volunteers Association on *Planning for the Big One*, a strategic readiness approach to establish plans that can be mobilised should SA experience a major disaster similar to the Victorian bushfires of 2009.

CFS activities in Leadership reflect the following key directions

- Develop a vision of how services will be delivered toward the year 2020.
- Ensure structures and functions of CFS meet the contemporary needs of the community and CFS Stakeholders.
- Develop/review the following plans:
 - Strategic
 - Business (annual operating)
 - Workforce (Workforce Plan developed)
 - Regional
 - Risk management
 - Capital Plan

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

STRATEGIC SERVICES (cont)

- Work with other agencies to ensure the most effective and efficient use of resources.
- Develop the leadership and management skills of our personnel and volunteers.
- Establish organisational direction, priorities and strategies that reflect the needs of our community consistent with the Fire and Emergency services Act 2005.
- To seek funding to provide sufficient resources for services that protect the community.

The six Key Result Areas underpinned the CFS Strategic Directions for 2010-11 and guided the CFS business planning process and quarterly reporting program. CFS continued to work closely with the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services sector agencies and the SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) office to develop synergies across the sector and implement business efficiencies for improved community service delivery.

South Australian State Strategic Plan

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

Most notably, CFS services:

- Improve wellbeing and public safety through the provision of high quality emergency response services and community bushfire education and awareness programs (Objective 2: Improving Wellbeing – Public Safety).
- Contribute to building communities and supporting volunteers through the maintenance of the CFS Brigade structures which engage 15 500 volunteers in various forms of activity at community level (Objective 5: Building Communities - Volunteering).
- Assist in the sustainability of South Australia's natural resources through rapid suppression of bushfires and mitigation of structure fire losses, and through the purchase of smaller capacity vehicles with lower carbon emissions wherever possible, and reengineering of fire stations and other CFS built structures to capitalise on energy efficiency (Objective 3: Attaining Sustainability - Biodiversity, Climate Change, Energy Efficiency – Government Buildings)

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

A comprehensive review of the SA Strategic Plan has been undertaken and CFS has participated in consultative forums. CFS continues to advocate for the inclusion of a SA Strategic Plan community safety target to promote the need for SA communities in high bushfire prone areas to be prepared for the threat of bushfire.

Workforce Plan

Due to the significant savings targets set for SAFECOM and the consequential loss of positions, CFS together with other emergency services sector agencies have deferred the Workforce Plan review pending a reorganisation of service delivery by SAFECOM. When the impacts on services provided by SAFECOM to CFS are clear and deliverables can be negotiated, CFS will submit a new Workforce Plan to the SAFECOM Board. Consequently, CFS continues to work within the principles of the 2009-10 CFS Workforce Plan. The CFS Structural Chart has been updated in 2010 and 2011.

The 2009-10 CFS Workforce Plan was tendered and approved by the SAFECOM Board. The Workforce Plan and Structural Chart endeavoured to identify operational and business requirements, both currently and into the next few years and match these with the appropriate skills and staffing resources to meet the CFS Strategic Directions and Key Result Areas.

Once again, the Workforce Plan highlighted significant pressure on CFS in meeting its service delivery requirements particularly in regards to meeting volunteer expectations.

The establishment of the South Australian Bushfire Coordination Committee and Bushfire Management Areas in SA has required CFS to re-evaluate its resources and priorities to ensure that bushfire risk in South Australia is managed effectively.

Risk Management

CFS maintained membership of the SAFECOM Audit and Risk Management Committee and reported on its risk management program and compliance requirements. Internal and external committees that exercise a governance or consultative role with the objective of continuous improvement continue to be integral to CFS engagement with its stakeholder group.

These include but are not confined to:

- Chief Officer's Advisory Council;
- Strategic Leadership Group;
- SA Bushfire Management Area Committee;
- Regional Bushfire Prevention Committees;
- Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee;
- Volunteer OH&S Committee;
- Staff OH&S Committee;
- Telecommunications Committee;

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

STRATEGIC SERVICES (cont)

- Centre for Lessons Learned; and
- Emergency Services Coordination Committee

The CFS Risk Register was maintained in 2010-11 to ensure that the organisational requirements to identify, assess, evaluate and treat risk continued to be undertaken to a high standard. The Strategic Leadership Group elected to retain the previous annual safety message as “Safety First – Come Home Safe” in recognition of its powerful message to volunteers and staff.

The established intranet based risk register database was reviewed on a monthly basis. An enhanced Risk Management Framework has been developed to enhance monitoring of mitigation strategies and is being implemented early in the 2011-12 financial year.

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

STRATEGIC ISSUES

Bushfire Task Force

The establishment by the South Australian Government of the Bushfire Task Force in March 2009, soon after the announcement of the Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission, with a brief to maintain an overview of the work of the Royal Commission predicates a period of substantial review of the South Australian bushfire management arrangements.

The Bushfire Task Force is required to report to the State Emergency Management Committee that, in turn, reports to the Emergency Management Council Chaired by the Premier. Given the comparative similarity between the two states bushfire risk, fire fighting agency operational policies and geographical landscapes and fire risk, the Interim report of August 2009 and the Final report due to be released on the 31 July 2010 will provide opportunities for the Bushfire Task Force to undertake a comparative analysis of the co-incidence of matters of concern and implement strategies for improved outcomes for South Australian communities.

State Bushfire Coordination Committee

The Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 was amended in November 2009 after a Ministerial review of bushfire mitigation arrangements in South Australia as recommended by the Independent Review of the Fires of 10 January 2005. The Act introduced a 2-tiered bushfire management planning structure to replace the pre-existing 3-tiered bushfire prevention planning structure.

As a requirement of the new legislation, the State Bushfire Coordination Committee was established on 20 May 2010. Nine Bushfire Management Areas were proclaimed by the Governor in July 2010 and significant work continues to occur in transitioning information and developing new plans.

In December 2010, the State Bushfire Coordination Committee formed the Bushfire Task Force into a sub-committee to continue the progress related to both the Interim and Final Reports from the Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission. At the request of the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC), consolidation of the reports is being undertaken, with a progress report to be provided in October 2011. This report will include identification of clear actions and timelines that can be achieved through normal government processes and also act as a mechanism to highlight the capability or capacity of agencies to implement work plans.

Funding submissions

The SA Country Fire Service (CFS) and SA State Emergency Service (SES) emergency response services are delivered by volunteer personnel in South Australia. These committed members of our community require comprehensive and recurring training to ensure their safety and the community's safety. The delivery of training across the State is a constant demand and CFS with SES successfully achieved additional funding for the 2010-11 financial year that will facilitate improvements and ensure our professionalism is maintained. The CFS is progressing options for the most effective delivery of additional training to its volunteer members.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS



Left: Arthur Tindall & Right: Russell Shephard

CFS Manager of Infrastructure and Logistics Arthur Tindall and AFAC Manager Standards Russell Shephard, were jointly awarded the Laurie Lavelle Award at the 2010 AFAC Conference.

This award is presented annually to an individual or group who, in their role within an AFAC member agency, make a significant contribution to enhancing the knowledge or skills, operations, performance or public profile of the fire and emergency services in Australasia.

The most recent presentation of this prestigious award was in recognition of both Arthur and Russel for their work on cooperative purchasing and common standards.

BUILDING and CONSTRUCTION

Building projects completed during the 2010-11 year include new facilities for Wilmington, Balaklava and Hamley Bridge brigades.

These projects were delayed due to termination of the first builder for breach of contract however, another builder was engaged to complete the projects resulting in a satisfactory completion of the works in May.

The Wilmington and Balaklava CFS stations now occupy new three bay appliance buildings and an operations area which includes office, communications area, kitchen and toilet facilities.

Hamley Bridge has a new two bay appliance building and operations area.

Extensions to existing buildings were also completed during the year at Blackwood CFS and Saddleworth where CFS and SES are co-located.

In addition to these projects numerous small capital works projects were commenced including toilets being provided to over 20 stations across the state.

Standard building designs have also been developed for new CFS stations. These generic designs allow for procurement of the basic structures from a number of different suppliers. This is proving to be a more cost effective solution resulting in more projects being able to be delivered within the available budget.



Wilmington



Hamley Bridge



Saddleworth



Building option 1



Building option 2

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

INFRASTRUCTURE and LOGISTICS

SAGRN RADIO UPGRADE

CFS continues to upgrade the SAGRN radio terminal equipment which incorporates upgrading CFS analogue radios and talkgroups to digital radios and talkgroups, complying with P25 standard for the manufacturing of interoperable digital two-way communications. The major upgrade to the SAGRN voice core was completed on the 16 December 2010. This is the first Stage of a 2 year project which includes voice, paging and data improvement. Two Regions were rolled out and completed in 2010-11.

Region 3 SAGRN Radio Rollout

The Rollout of radios in Region 3 started on the 15th November 2010 and was completed on the 23 December 2010 with great success as it involved the changeover of 50 XTL 5000, 120 XTL 25000 (Mobile Radios) and 160 XTS 2500 (Portable Radios). The replacement of the radios occurred smoothly and without incident or impact. This will put us on track to convert to digital radios by the end of 2012.



SAGRN Radio Rollout

The Rollout of radios in Region 2 started on the 19 April 2011 and was completed on the 23 June 2011. The rollout involved the changeover of 285 Portable radios, 121 Base radios, 119 Appliance radios and 57 Command Car radios with a total of 582 Radios.



VHF Radios

Testing has been carried out with P25 Digital VHF Radios to identify the advantages and disadvantages of P25 Digital over our current Analogue VHF fire ground radios. This information will prove to be useful in the future to understand new and emerging technologies.

Paging

The repair of approximately 1500 Samsung pagers began on the 13 May 2011. This measure has provided considerable cost savings to the CFS. Eventually the Apollo pagers would need to be continued as the pager fleet gets older and more are retired and we will standardize on the Apollo pager.



HF Radio

Region 6 and Region 4 are trialling the implementation of at least 1 HF radio in the Outback Operations Vehicle as a contingency means of communication from remote areas in the Far North of South Australia. If successful the region will seriously be looking at HF in a number of strategically located appliances and command vehicles within the pastoral areas of South Australia where there is no GRN coverage present.



KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT REPORT

Category	No. of sites in Category		Category Description	Interpretation
	At Start of Year = 414	At End of Year = 414		
1	1	1	Remove	should be removed promptly
2	0	0	Remove as soon as practicable	should be scheduled for removal at a practical time.
3	51	46	Use care during maintenance	may need removal during maintenance work
4	35	32	Monitor Conditions	is present, inspect according to legislation and policy
5	325	333	No asbestos identified/ identified asbestos has been removed	(All asbestos identified as per OHS & W 4.2.10(1) has been removed)
6	2	2	Further information required	(These sites not yet categorised)

Category 1	Relates to the Stirling CFS state – Appliance Bays to be replaced 2011-12
Category 6	Relates to the East Torrens Group centre & Kyeema Group Centre. Registers to be obtained 2011-12

ENERGY REPORT

CFS	Electrical Energy Use (GJ)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO2)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M
Baseline	4326	1264	51648	0.0838
Target for 2010-11	3591	1049	51648	0.0695
Actual 2010-11	6046	1142	52698	0.1147
Target for 2011-12	3504	1024	51648	0.0679
Target for 2015	3245	948	51648	0.0628

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

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

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

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

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

Fees and charges

A request must be accompanied by an application fee of \$28.75. 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.

FOI requests received

New (including transferred in)	18
Total to be processed	18
Completed requests	15
Total to be processed	3

Results of FOI requests

Granted in full	12
Granted in part	3
Section 16(a) exempt	

Fees received \$521.10

Days to Process

0-15 days	0
16-30 days	14
Over 30 days	1

Total processed 15

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

CFS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following table provides an overview of the financial result for CFS for 2010-11 and the two previous financial years.

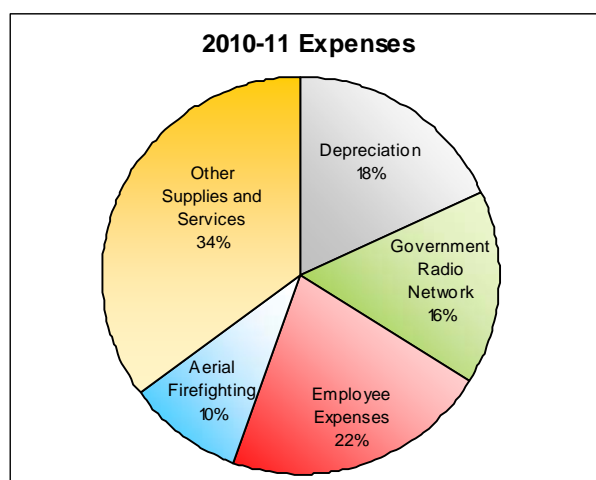
CFS Financial Result - Overview			
	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total Expenses	64 117	67 926	60 171
Total Income	3 462	3 653	6 274
Revenues from SA Government	62 657	64 672	61 515
Net Result	2 002	399	7 618
Capital Program	14 047	14 829	15 045

The financial result includes the net financial position of all CFS Groups and Brigades.

Expenses

Total expenses include depreciation, Government Radio Network charges, employee expenses, aerial firefighting expenses and other supplies and services. Other supplies and services include the provision of protective clothing, operational consumables, minor equipment, fuel, repairs and maintenance, travel, site rental, and other day to day costs of running the CFS.

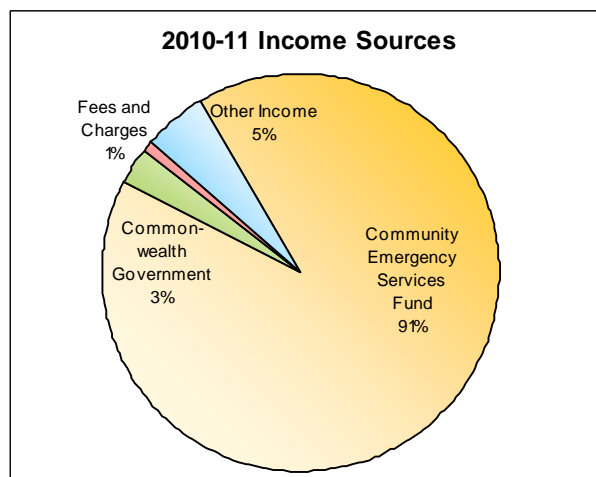
Total expenses were lower in 2010-11 than 2009-10 due to a combination of one-off expenses in 2009-10 and a relatively low level of bushfire activity in 2010-11 that required a lower level of operational and in particular aerial firefighting expenditure than in the previous year.



Income

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

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



Revenues from the SA Government (including contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund) were higher in 2009-10 due to extra funding for first year of the Prepare. Act. Survive. campaign and additional funding provided by the Government for building works, pagers and information technology for emergency services volunteers.

Capital

The CFS capital program is used to replace ageing fire appliances, fire stations and other operational equipment. Additional funding to accelerate the replacement of firefighting vehicles ceased in 2008-09. Additional funding was provided in 2009-10 for building works and pagers. Additional funding was provided in 2010-11 for CFS to purchase rather lease its command and logistics vehicles.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

CFS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Financial Services

Financial services are performed by a range of personnel including volunteer administration and finance officers in Brigades and Groups, Business Services Officers in Regional Offices, SAFECOM Finance staff and Shared Services SA staff.

Account Payment Performance

	Number of accounts paid	Percentage of accounts paid (by number)	Value in \$A of accounts paid	Percentage of accounts paid (by value)
Paid by due date	18,177	86%	\$45,854,341	85%
Paid late, within 30 days of due date	1,994	9%	\$5,982,253	11%
Paid more than 30 days from due date	1,094	5%	\$2,338,414	4%
Total	21,265		\$54,175,008	

Fraud

CFS has a financial control framework in place that minimises the risk of fraud occurring. The control framework includes a specific policy addressing fraud, clear statements of the CFS values, a code of conduct for CFS personnel, financial policies and procedures and compliance checks designed to detect instances of fraud.

During the preparation of the 2009-10 financial statements, CFS identified that the construction of the new Port Lincoln Regional Headquarters/Group Base/Brigade Station had exceeded budget and that inappropriate prepayments had been made on a number of other new fire station projects. These matters were investigated during 2010-11 and were referred to the appropriate authorities.

Disciplinary action was taken against a volunteer during 2010-11 regarding management of grant monies. Training has been provided to improve financial management within the Brigade.

A small amount of petty cash went missing from a Regional Office during 2010-11. The matter was reported to the Police. Controls regarding the storage of petty cash have been improved.

Consultants

CFS engaged one external consultant during 2010-11 at a total cost of \$32,500

Range	Number	Expenditure
Below \$10,000	-	-
\$10,000 - \$50,000	1	\$32,500
Above \$50,000	-	-
Total	1	\$32,500

There was one consultancy incurring expenditure above \$10,000.

Consultant	Consultancy	Expenditure
Areaba Pty Ltd	Advice on future directions for utilising Geospatial Information Systems (GIS).	\$32,500

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

CFS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Overseas Travel

Number of employees	Destination/s	Reasons for travel	Total cost to agency
1	Spain	Invited to speak at the International Aerial Firefighting Conference in Malaga, Spain on integrated approaches to aerial firefighting, focusing on team resource and safety management. Sponsorship received from the National Aerial Firefighting Centre to cover the majority of costs.	\$772
1	Greece, Croatia and France	Accompany the Minister for Emergency Services on a Bushfire Management Study Tour of Mediterranean European Fire Risk Countries to observe, compare and evaluate systems of bushfire prevention, preparedness and management.	\$10,358
Total			\$11,130

**South Australian Country Fire Service
(CFS)**

Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

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 2005*, I have audited the accompanying financial report of the South Australian Country Fire Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2011. The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2011
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2011
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2011
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2011
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chief Officer, South Australian Country Fire Service and Manager, Financial Services, South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission.

The Chief Officer's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Chief Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as Chief Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 comply with relevant ethical requirements and that the auditor plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Chief Officer, as well as the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian Country Fire Service as at 30 June 2011, 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.

W J Tate
DEPUTY AUDITOR-GENERAL
30 November 2011

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

South Australian Country Fire Service

Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the South Australian 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 South Australian Country Fire Service; and
- presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian Country Fire Service as at 30 June 2011 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

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



Greg Nettleton
Chief Officer

South Australian Country Fire Service

14 November 2011



Neville Stephenson
Manager, Financial Services

South Australian Fire and
Emergency Services Commission

14 November 2011

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

South Australian Country Fire Service

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	5	13,964	12,839
Supplies and services	6	28,047	30,931
Government radio network	7	10,174	10,948
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	11,519	12,337
Grants and subsidies	9	265	252
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	10	148	59
Devaluation of land held for resale		-	560
Total expenses		64,117	67,926
Income			
Revenues from fees and charges	11	540	377
Commonwealth revenues	12	2,030	2,423
Interest revenues	13	399	137
Resources received free of charge	14	22	190
Groups/Brigades revenues	15	85	272
Other income	16	386	254
Total income		3,462	3,653
Net cost of providing services		60,655	64,273
Revenues from SA Government			
Revenues from SA Government	17	62,657	64,672
Net result		2,002	399
Other comprehensive income			
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus		-	1,203
Total other comprehensive income		-	1,203
Total comprehensive result		2,002	1,602

The net result and comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

South Australian Country Fire Service Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	18	9,991	5,882
Receivables	19	1,507	1,903
Other financial assets	20	1,901	1,815
Property held for sale	21	940	940
Total current assets		14,339	10,540
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	22	153,420	151,339
Intangible assets	23	170	286
Total non-current assets		153,590	151,625
Total assets		167,929	162,165
Current liabilities			
Payables	24	6,248	4,252
Employee benefits	25	1,273	1,454
Provisions	26	784	591
Total current liabilities		8,305	6,297
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	24	184	185
Employee benefits	25	2,085	1,842
Provisions	26	4,197	2,685
Total non-current liabilities		6,466	4,712
Total liabilities		14,771	11,009
Net assets		153,158	151,156
Equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	27	52,107	52,107
Retained earnings	27	101,051	99,049
Total equity		153,158	151,156
The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner			
Unrecognised contractual commitments	29		
Contingent assets and liabilities	30		

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

South Australian Country Fire Service

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2009	27	50,904	98,650	149,554
Net result for 2009/10	27	-	399	399
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment during 2009/10	27	1,203	-	1,203
Total comprehensive result for 2009/10		1,203	399	1,602
Balance at 30 June 2010	27	52,107	99,049	151,156
Net result for 2010/11	27	-	2,002	2,002
Total comprehensive result for 2010/11		-	2,002	2,002
Balance at 30 June 2011	27	52,107	101,051	153,158

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

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

South Australian Country Fire Service

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash outflows			
Employee benefit payments		(12,245)	(11,493)
Supplies and services payments		(33,239)	(35,157)
Government radio network payments		(8,849)	(10,425)
Grants and subsidies payments		(265)	(252)
Cash used in operations		(54,598)	(57,327)
Cash inflows			
Fees and charges		918	720
Receipts from Commonwealth		2,353	2,925
Interest received		381	130
GST recovered from the Australian Taxation Office		4,686	5,397
Other receipts		1,409	514
Cash generated from operations		9,747	9,686
Cash flows from SA Government			
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	17	60,157	64,516
Other receipts from SA Government	17	2,500	156
Cash generated from SA Government		62,657	64,672
Net cash provided by operating activities	28	17,806	17,031
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of investments		(86)	(362)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(14,047)	(14,829)
Cash used in investing activities		(14,133)	(15,191)
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		436	592
Cash generated from investing activities		436	592
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,697)	(14,599)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,109	2,432
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		5,882	3,450
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	18	9,991	5,882

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES INDEX FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Note Contents

Objectives and policies notes

- 1 Objectives and funding
- 2 Summary of significant accounting policies
- 3 New and revised accounting standards and policies
- 4 Activities of the South Australian Country Fire Service

Expense notes

- 5 Employee benefits expenses
- 6 Supplies and services
- 7 Government radio network
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KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1 Objectives and funding

Objectives

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

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

Funding arrangements

Funding of CFS is primarily derived from the Community Emergency Services Fund (the Fund), in accordance with 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 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards and Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provision of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* (PFAA).

Except for the amendments to the Australian Accounting Standards AASB 2009-12, which the CFS has early adopted, Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the CFS for the reporting period ending 30 June 2011. These are outlined in Note 3.

(b) Basis of preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying CFS's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, these are outlined in the applicable notes;
- accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported; and
- compliance with Accounting Policy Statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the PFAA. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the Accounting Policy Statements require the following note disclosures, which 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 may be utilised. CFS has elected to utilise this threshold in relation to transactions applicable to revenue and expense items. The threshold has not been applied to financial assets and financial liabilities, ie all financial assets and financial liabilities relating to SA Government have been separately disclosed;

(b) expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants, as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income;

(c) employees whose normal remuneration is equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level (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

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

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

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a twelve month period and presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 and the comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2010.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

(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.

(d) Consolidation

In prior years CFS has reported the activities of CFS Foundation in the consolidated results. The CFS has obtained the Crown Solicitor's opinion, which was that the CFS Foundation is not controlled by CFS. As a result of this advice, CFS Foundation activities have now been removed from the financial statements and therefore consolidated accounts have not been presented in the current year and comparative year. The CFS Foundation reported the following results for 2009/10: Income \$21 000, Expenses \$67 000, Cash & Investments \$350 000, Receivables \$ 5 000 and Creditors \$1 000.

(e) Comparative information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where specific accounting standards and/or accounting policy statements has required a change.

Where presentation or classification of items in the financial statements have been amended, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation or classification in these financial statements unless impracticable.

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

(f) Rounding

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

(g) Taxation

CFS is not subject to income tax. CFS is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax (FBT) and goods and services tax (GST).

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

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

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

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office 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 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.

(h) Events after the reporting period

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

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

(i) Income

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

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

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

The following are specific recognition criteria:

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.

Commonwealth revenues

Commonwealth revenues are recognised as an asset and income when the CFS obtains control of revenues or obtains the right to receive the revenues and income recognition criteria are met (i.e. the amount can be reliably measured and the flow of resources is probable).

Generally, the CFS has obtained control or the right to receive for:

- Contributions with unconditional stipulations - this will be when the agreement becomes enforceable i.e. the earlier of when the receiving entity has formally been advised that the contribution (e.g. grant application) has been approved; agreement/contract is executed; and/or the contribution is received.
- Contributions with conditional stipulations - this will be when the enforceable stipulations specified in the agreement occur or are satisfied; that is income would be recognised for contributions received or receivable under the agreement.

All contributions received by the CFS have been contributions with unconditional stipulations attached and have been recognised as an asset and income upon receipt.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Resources received free of charge

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

Other income

Other income consists of donations received and other minor revenues.

Revenues from SA Government

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

(j) Expenses

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

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

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

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Employee benefits expenses

Employee benefits expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits and leave entitlements. These are recognised when incurred.

Superannuation

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

Net loss on non-current assets

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

Any loss on disposal is recognised at the date control of the asset is passed to the buyer and is determined after deduction from proceeds of the asset at that time.

Depreciation and amortisation

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Amortisation is used in relation to intangible assets such as software, while depreciation is applied to tangible assets such as property, plant and equipment.

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.

Land and non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated.

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

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Communications equipment	10
Vehicles	20
Plant and equipment	10
Computer equipment	5
Intangibles	5
Buildings	40

(k) Current and non-current classification

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

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

(l) Assets

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

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

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

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Cash is measured at nominal value.

Receivables

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

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

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

Other financial assets

CFS measures other financial assets at cost. All assets in this category are either short or medium term cash deposits.

Non-current assets held for sale

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

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

Non-current assets

Acquisition and recognition

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

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

Revaluation of non-current assets

All non-current tangible assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value). On an ongoing basis, revaluations are made in accordance with related policies whereby independent valuations are obtained every five years and carrying amounts are adjusted accordingly.

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

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation surplus, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset class previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is recognised as income. Any revaluation decrease is recognised as an expense, 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 surplus to the extent of the credit balance existing in revaluations surplus for that asset class.

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

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

Impairment

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

For revalued assets, an impairment loss is offset against the respective asset revaluation surplus.

Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. The CFS only has intangible assets with finite lives. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis.

The acquisition of or internal development of software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition criteria (identifiability, control and the existence of future economic benefits) and recognition criteria (probability of future economic benefits and cost can be reliably measured) and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to \$10 000.

All research and development costs that do not meet the capitalisation criteria outlined in AASB 138 are expensed.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

(m) Liabilities

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

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

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

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.

Employee benefit on-costs include payroll tax, WorkCover levies and superannuation contributions in respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave and annual leave.

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 reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board.

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

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

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

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

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed 5.5 (8.0) 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.

The unconditional portion of the long service leave provision is classified as current as the CFS does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. The unconditional portion of long service leave relates to an unconditional legal entitlement to payment arising after ten years of service.

Provisions

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

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting 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.

The workers compensation provision is an actuarial estimate of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2011 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Public Sector Workforce Relations Division of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

CFS is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

Financial liabilities

CFS measures financial liabilities at historical cost.

Operating leases

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

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

(n) Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

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

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

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the 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 New and revised accounting standards and policies

In accordance with amendments to APS 4.8 within Accounting Policy Framework II General Purpose Financial Statements Framework, effective 1 July 2010, CFS has disclosed all employees whose normal remuneration is equal to or greater than the base executive level remuneration. Previously APS 4.8 within APF II required CFS to disclose all employees whose normal remuneration was equal to or greater than \$100 000. This change is reflected in Note 5.

The CFS did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2010-11.

Except for the amending Standard AASB 2009-12, which CFS has early-adopted, the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by CFS for the period ending 30 June 2011. CFS has assessed the impact of the new and amended standards and interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial statements of CFS.

4 Activities of the South Australian Country Fire Service

In achieving its objectives, the CFS provides services within six areas of activity: leadership, prevention and community preparedness, operational preparedness, response, recovery, and business excellence. These services are classified under one program titled 'South Australian Country Fire Service'.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

5 Employee benefits expenses

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Salaries and wages	8,352	7,886
Annual leave	807	761
Long service leave	464	516
Employment on-costs - superannuation	839	826
Payroll tax	504	486
Workers compensation costs	2,747	2,164
Other employment related expenses	251	200
Total: Employee benefits expenses	13,964	12,839

Employee remuneration

The table below includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level 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 \$1.743m. (2010: \$1.401m)

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2011 No. of employees	2010 No. of employees
\$127 500 – \$130 699*	-	1
\$130 700 – \$140 699	5	5
\$140 700 – \$150 699	1	-
\$150 700 – \$160 699	1	1
\$160 700 – \$170 699	1	-
\$170 700 – \$180 699	-	1
\$180 700 – \$190 699	1	-
\$200 700 – \$210 699	1	-
\$210 700 – \$220 699	1	-
\$260 700 – \$270 699	-	1
Total number of employees	11	9

* This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level rate for 2009/10.

Accounting Policy Change

In accordance with the revised Accounting Policy Framework II *General Purpose Financial Statements Framework*, the CFS has changed its accounting policy and now discloses all employees who receive remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level rather than all employees who receive remuneration equal to or greater than \$100 000. The impact of this change in accounting policy is the number of employees disclosed has reduced by 22 for 2011 and 21 for 2010.

6 Supplies and services

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Accommodation	95	64
Aerial firefighting	6,096	7,623
Communications	1,137	1,156
Computing costs	804	1,103
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	1,787	1,338
Consumables	1,887	1,751
Energy	515	500
Auditor's remuneration	28	22
Minor plant and equipment	1,819	1,723
Operating lease costs	2,813	2,616
Operational costs	688	1,046
Repairs and maintenance	4,626	4,924
Travel and training	1,366	1,365
Uniforms and protective clothing	1,395	1,341
Transfer of capital funding - IMS projects	-	108
Other expenses	2,991	4,251
Total: Supplies and services	28,047	30,931

Consultants

The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/payable (included in Consultants expense shown above) fell within the following bands:

	2011 No. of consultants	2010 No. of consultants	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Below \$10 000	-	3	-	10
Between \$10 000 and \$50 000	1	1	33	16
Total paid/payable to the consultants engaged	1	4	33	26

Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration (included in the Auditor's remuneration expense amount shown above) represents amounts paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department for audit services. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department	28	22
Total: Audit fees	28	22

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government

The following supplies and services (included in the supplies and services expense amounts shown above) were provided by entities within the SA Government:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Accommodation	53	45
Aerial firefighting	51	107
Communications	48	41
Computing costs	140	130
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	68	65
Consumables	320	328
Energy	14	12
Auditor's remuneration	28	22
Operating lease costs	2,052	1,807
Operational costs	1	2
Repairs and maintenance	180	185
Travel and training	8	9
Uniforms and protective clothing	-	5
Transfer of capital funding - IMS projects	-	108
Other expenses	210	522
Total: Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government	3,173	3,388

7 Government radio network

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Voice	7,967	8,635
Paging	2,207	2,313
Total: Government radio network	10,174	10,948

8 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Depreciation		
Buildings	2,292	2,215
Vehicles	6,315	7,056
Computers	60	109
Plant	290	326
Communications	2,446	2,447
Total: Depreciation	11,403	12,153
Amortisation		
Software	116	184
Total: Amortisation	116	184
Total: Depreciation and amortisation	11,519	12,337

9 Grants and subsidies

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Grants to individuals and community organisations	265	252
Total: Grants and subsidies	265	252

All grants and subsidies are provided to non SA Government recipients.

10 Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Land and buildings		
Proceeds from disposal	5	-
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	(19)	-
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	(14)	-
Vehicles		
Proceeds from disposal	431	559
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	(565)	(630)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	(134)	(71)
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	-	33
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	-	(21)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	-	12
Total: Assets		
Total proceeds from disposal	436	592
Less: Total value of assets disposed	(584)	(651)
Total: Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets	(148)	(59)

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

11 Revenues from fees and charges

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Fire safety fees	86	84
Training and other recoveries	446	244
Salary recoveries	-	1
Other recoveries	8	48
Total: Revenues from fees and charges	540	377

Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA Government

The following fees and charges (included in the revenues from fees and charges shown above) were received/receivable from entities within the SA Government:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Training and other recoveries	104	125
Total: Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA Government	104	125

12 Commonwealth revenues

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Grants and contributions	2,030	2,423
Total: Commonwealth revenues	2,030	2,423

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

Contributions through the National Aerial Firefighting Centre Ltd can only be applied to aircraft leasing and positioning costs and must be matched by State Government funding on at least a dollar for dollar basis. Once-off project grants are subject to specific funding agreements.

13 Interest revenues

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Interest on deposit accounts - from entities within the SA Government	399	137
Total: Interest revenues	399	137

14 Resources received free of charge

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Asset contributions from local government councils and other organisations	22	190
Total: Resources received free of charge	22	190

During the 2010-11 financial year, one additional property (with a value of \$0.022m) was transferred to CFS free of charge.

15 Groups/Brigades revenues

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Groups/Brigades fundraising	85	272
Total: Groups/Brigades revenues	85	272

16 Other income

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Rent received	36	35
Donations	-	10
Insurance recoveries	81	-
Other	269	209
Total: Other income	386	254

Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government

The following other income (included in the other income revenues shown above) was received/receivable from entities within the SA Government:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Insurance recoveries	80	-
Other	18	321
Total: Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government	98	321

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

17 Revenues from SA Government

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Revenues from SA Government		
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	60,157	64,516
Other revenues from SA Government	2,500	156
Total: Revenues from SA Government	62,657	64,672

Total revenues from government consists of \$49.254m (2010: \$50.627m) for operational funding and \$13.403m (2010: \$14.045m) for capital projects.

18 Cash and cash equivalents

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Cash on hand	6	6
Deposits with the Treasurer	6,522	2,385
Cash at bank (Non SA Government)	446	473
Cash at bank (Non SA Government) - Groups/Brigades	2,766	2,797
Short-term deposits (Non SA Government) - Groups/Brigades	251	221
Total: Cash and cash equivalents	9,991	5,882

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. Deposits with the Treasurer and 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 and cash equivalents approximates fair value.

19 Receivables

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current		
Receivables	195	1,515
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	(778)
	195	737
Accrued revenues	126	49
Prepaid salaries and wages	38	-
GST input tax recoverable	1,148	1,117
Total: Receivables current	1,507	1,903

All receivable amounts disclosed above are expected to be recovered within 12 months after reporting date.

Receivables from entities within the SA Government

The following receivables (included in the receivables shown above) were receivable from entities within the SA Government:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Receivables	42	20
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
	42	20
Accrued revenues	28	43
Prepaid salaries and wages	3	-
Total: Receivables from entities within the SA Government	73	63

Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts (impairment loss)

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	(778)	-
Decrease/(increase) in the allowance	778	(778)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	(778)

Interest rate and credit risk

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

Maturity analysis of receivables and categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information

Refer to Note 33.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

20 Other financial assets

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Short term deposits	-	1
Medium term deposits - Groups/Brigades	1,901	1,814
Total: Other financial assets current	1,901	1,815

Maturity analysis of receivables and categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information
Refer to Note 33.

21 Property held for sale

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Land held for sale	940	940
	940	940

Construction of a new co-sited emergency services facility in Port Lincoln was completed 2009/10. A tender to sell during 2010/11 failed to be realised, and therefore the property remains on the market for sale.

22 Property, plant and equipment

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Land		
At valuation	11,346	11,345
At cost (deemed fair value)	47	-
Total: Land	11,393	11,345
Buildings		
At valuation	42,305	42,309
At cost (deemed fair value)	8,849	3,993
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,501)	(2,215)
Total: Buildings	46,653	44,087
Vehicles		
At valuation	72,711	73,423
At cost (deemed fair value)	17,523	10,385
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13,169)	(7,001)
Total: Vehicles	77,065	76,807
Communication equipment		
At valuation	10,032	10,032
At cost (deemed fair value)	3,182	1,760
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,893)	(2,447)
Total: Communication equipment	8,321	9,345
Computer equipment		
At valuation	169	169
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(169)	(109)
Total: Computer equipment	-	60
Plant and equipment		
At valuation	1,756	1,756
At cost (deemed fair value)	276	276
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(613)	(323)
Total: Plant and equipment	1,419	1,709
Capital work in progress		
At cost (deemed fair value)	8,569	7,986
Total: Capital work in progress	8,569	7,986
Total: Property, plant and equipment	153,420	151,339

Valuation of assets

At 30 June 2011, valuations were undertaken by a suitably qualified officer of SAFECOM. The assessment indicated there was no material difference between the fair value and carrying amount of the assets and consequently no revaluation adjustments were required. All assets have been valued on the basis of written down current cost or open market values for existing use, which is considered to be equivalent to fair value.

At 30 June 2010, management exercised its discretion and revalued land. Values used were based upon desktop values obtained from Liquid Pacific Mr M Burns MRICS, AAPI (CPV).

At 30 June 2008 Independent valuations for land, buildings, vehicles and communication assets were obtained from Liquid Pacific Mr M Burns MRICS, AAPI (CPV). The valuer arrived at fair value on the basis of open market values for existing use or at written down current cost which is considered to be equivalent to fair value.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2011.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Movement reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Communication equipment	Computing equipment	Plant & equipment	Capital work in progress	2011 Sub-total	2010 Sub-total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2011									
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	11,345	44,087	76,807	9,345	60	1,709	7,986	151,339	
Additions	47	-	-	-	-	-	13,999	14,046	
Transfers to/(from) Capital WIP	-	4,856	7,138	1,422	-	-	(13,416)	-	
Depreciation expense	-	(2,292)	(6,315)	(2,446)	(60)	(290)	-	(11,403)	
Assets received for nil consideration	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	22	
Disposals	-	(19)	(565)	-	-	-	-	(584)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	11,393	46,653	77,065	8,321	-	1,419	8,569	153,420	
2010									
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	9,952	42,309	73,991	10,032	169	1,780	9,375		147,608
Additions	-	-	-	302	-	82	14,758	15,142	
Transfers to/(from) Capital WIP	-	3,993	10,502	1,458	-	194	(16,147)	-	
Depreciation expense	-	(2,215)	(7,056)	(2,447)	(109)	(326)	-	(12,153)	
Net revaluation increment/(decrement)	1,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,203	
Assets received for nil consideration	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	
Disposals	-	-	(630)	-	-	(21)	-	(651)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	11,345	44,087	76,807	9,345	60	1,709	7,986		151,339

23 Intangible assets

Computer software - externally generated

At cost (deemed fair value)

Less: Accumulated amortisation

Total: Computer software

2011
\$'000

2010
\$'000

970

(800)

170

170

286

Total: Intangible assets

Movement reconciliation of intangible assets

Carrying amount at the beginning of the period

Amortisation expense

Carrying amount at the end of the period

286

(116)

170

170

286

Asset details and amortisation

Intangible assets detailed above relate to computer software externally acquired. All computer software is amortised over a straight line basis with a total useful life of five years.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment of intangible assets at reporting date.

24 Payables

Current

Accrued expenses

Creditors

Fringe benefits tax payable

Employment on-costs

Total: Current payables

2011
\$'000

2010
\$'000

573

5,362

59

254

6,248

4,252

All payable amounts disclosed above are expected to be paid within 12 months after reporting date.

Current payables to entities within the SA Government

The following payables (included in the payables shown above) were payable to entities within the SA Government:

Accrued expenses

Creditors

Fringe benefits tax payable

Employment on-costs

Total: Current payables to entities within the SA Government

2011
\$'000

2010
\$'000

269

2,681

59

254

3,263

2,436

Non-current

Employment on-costs

Total: Non-current payables

2011
\$'000

2010
\$'000

184

184

185

Non-current payables to entities within the SA Government

The following payables (included in the payables shown above) were payable to entities within the SA Government:

Employment on-costs

Total: Non-current payables to entities within the SA Government

2011
\$'000

2010
\$'000

184

184

-

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Employment on-costs

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the percentage of the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed to 35% (2010: 45%) and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has changed to 10.3% (2010: 10.5%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is a decrease in the employment on-cost of \$0.012m and employee benefit expense of \$0.012m. The estimated impact on future periods is not expected to be materially different to the effect on the current period as shown above.

Interest rate and credit risk

Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts billed but unpaid. Sundry 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 represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

Maturity analysis of payables and categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information

Refer to Note 33.

25 Employee benefits

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current		
Accrued salaries and wages	-	285
Annual leave	994	960
Long service leave	279	209
Total: Employee benefits current	1,273	1,454

All employee benefit amounts shown above are expected to be paid within 12 months after reporting date.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Non-current		
Long service leave	2,085	1,842
Total: Employee benefits non-current	2,085	1,842

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 to 5.5 years (2010: 8.0 years). The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability of \$0.161m and an increase in employee benefit expense of \$0.161m. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the benchmark is calculated using a number of assumptions – a key assumption is the long-term discount rate. With current conditions, the long-term discount rate is experiencing significant movement. However, the impact on future periods is not expected to be materially different to the effect on the current period as shown above.

In addition, the actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance also advised a salary inflation rate of 4.0% (2010: 4.0%). This rate is used in the calculation of the relevant employee benefits provisions.

26 Provisions

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current		
Provision for workers compensation	784	591
Total: Provisions current	784	591

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Non-current		
Provision for workers compensation	4,197	2,685
Total: Provisions non-current	4,197	2,685

Provision movement:

Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	3,276	2,460
Additional provisions recognised / (released)	2,745	2,165
Reductions arising from payments	(1,040)	(1,349)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	4,981	3,276

CFS has reported a liability to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment performed by the Public Sector Workforce Relations Division of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. These claims are expected to be settled within the next financial year.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

27 Equity

Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of CFS. The State Government holds the equity interest in CFS on behalf of the community. The asset revaluation surplus represents that portion of equity resulting from the revaluation of non-current assets. The asset revaluation surplus 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 derecognised.

	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2010	52,107	99,049	151,156
Net result for the financial year	-	2,002	2,002
Balance at 30 June 2011	52,107	101,051	153,158

	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2009	50,904	98,650	149,554
Net result for the financial year	-	399	399
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment			
Land	1,203	-	1,203
Sub-total: Net increment/(decrement) related to revaluations	1,203	-	1,203
Balance at 30 June 2010	52,107	99,049	151,156

28 Cash flow reconciliation

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period:		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	9,991	5,882
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows	9,991	5,882
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net cost of providing services		
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,806	17,031
Less revenues from SA Government	(62,657)	(64,672)
Add/(less) non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	(11,519)	(12,337)
Assets received free of charge	22	190
Devaluation of land held for resale	-	(560)
Net (loss)/gain from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	(148)	(59)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
(Decrease)/increase in receivables	(396)	(163)
(Increase)/decrease in payables	(1,996)	(2,441)
(Increase)/decrease in employee benefits	(62)	(446)
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	(1,705)	(816)
Net cost of providing services	(60,655)	(64,273)

29 Unrecognised contractual commitments

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Operating lease commitments		
The total value of future non-cancellable operating lease commitments not provided for and payable as at the end of the reporting period are detailed below. These amounts have not been brought to account in the financial statements.		
Within one year	2,254	2,113
Later than one year but not later than five years	2,740	3,137
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Operating lease commitments	4,994	5,250

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.

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Capital commitments

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

Within one year	1,240	2,322
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Capital commitments	1,240	2,322

These capital commitments are for building and appliance 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:

Within one year	671	399
Later than one year but not later than five years	2,579	70
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Remuneration commitments	3,250	469

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

Other commitments

The total value of other commitments not provided for and payable as at the end of the reporting period are detailed below. These amounts have not been brought to account in the financial statements.

Within one year	287	5,425
Later than one year but not later than five years	305	464
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Other commitments	592	5,889

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

30 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets

In 2009/10 CFS made prepayments for capital works projects of \$855 800 for works that did not materialise. CFS is actively procuring recovery.

Contingent liabilities

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

At 30 June 2011, CFS had called in a bank guarantee of \$100 000 due to non completion of works specified in a deed of arrangement with a contracted supplier. The amount is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Financial Position. The works were completed subsequent to 30 June 2011 and the bank guarantee of \$100 000 has now been repaid.

CFS are continuing to seek legal advice in relation to its obligations for payments to subcontractors, as a result of non-payment by the contracted construction management company for expenditure incurred on capital works construction projects during 2010. Following settlement during the year, of the majority of the \$0.460m liability estimated and reported last year, the current legal exposure to liability is estimated to not exceed \$30 000. In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, this amount has therefore not been recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position, but rather disclosed as a contingent liability.

CFS is not aware of any other contingent liabilities.

31 Remuneration of board and committee members

Members that were entitled to receive remuneration for membership during the 2010/11 financial year comprised of:

State Bushfire Coordination Committee

Ali Ben Kahn	Meredith Jenner *	Penelope Paton *
Glenn Benham *	David Kemp * (retired 28 Jan 2011)	Sylvia Rapo *
Jane Charles *	Jeffrey Klitscher *	Christopher Reed
Franco Crisci *	Suellen LeFebvre *	David Robertson * (retired 1 Oct 2010)
Ann De Piaz *	Jennifer Lillecrapp *	Vicki-Jo Russell *
Jennifer Dickins *	Vicki Linton *	Kenneth Schutz *
Fiona Dunstan *	Lisien Loan *	Katie Taylor *
Kylie Egan *	William McIntosh	Carol Vincent *
Bryan Fahy *	Suzanne Mickan *	Andrew Watson *
Euan Ferguson * (retired 1 Dec 2010)	Timothy Milne	Peter White
Susan Filby *	Dennis Mutton	Michael Williams *
Paul Fletcher *	John Nairn *	
Andrew Gear *	Greg Nettleton * (appointed 11 Mar 2011)	
David Hood	Stephen Pascale *	

* Denotes nil remuneration

Following amendments to the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* during 2009-10, the South Australian Bushfire Prevention Advisory Committee has been replaced by the State Bushfire Coordination Committee

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

The number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2011 No. of members	2010 No. of members
\$nil	32	54
\$1 - \$9 999	7	4
	<u>39</u>	<u>58</u>

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$5 030 (2010: \$1 630).

In accordance with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's Circular Number 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

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

For the purposes of this table, travel allowances and other out-of-pocket expenses paid to members have not been included as remuneration as it is considered to be reimbursement of direct expenses incurred by relevant members.

32 Events after the reporting period

There are no known events after balance date that affect these financial statements in a material manner.

33 Financial instruments / financial risk management

Table 33.1 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 Summary of significant accounting policies.

Category of financial asset and financial liabilities / Statement of Financial Position line item	Note	2011		2010	
		Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	18	9,991	9,991	5,882	5,882
Receivables	19	359	359	786	786
Other financial assets	20	1,901	1,901	1,815	1,815
Financial liabilities					
Payables	24	6,117	6,117	4,153	4,153

Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levy receivables/payables, tax equivalents, commonwealth tax, audit receivables/payables etc they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of 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.

Allowances for impairment of financial assets are calculated on past experience and current and expected changes in credit rating. Currently the CFS does not hold any collateral as security for any of its financial assets. Other than receivables, there is no evidence to indicate that financial assets are impaired. Refer to note 19 for information on the allowance for impairment in relation to receivables.

Table 33.2 Ageing analysis of financial assets

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

Financial asset item	Current Not overdue \$'000	Overdue for < 30 days \$'000	Overdue for 30–60 days \$'000	Overdue for > 60days \$'000	Total \$'000
2011					
Not impaired					
Receivables	284	18	-	57	359
Other financial assets	1,901	-	-	-	1,901
Impaired					
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
2010					
Not impaired					
Receivables	755	14	-	17	786
Other financial assets	1,815	-	-	-	1,815
Impaired					
Receivables	778	-	-	-	778

KEY RESULT AREA 5 – MANAGING OUR BUSINESS BETTER

NOTES TO AND FOR ING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Table 33.3 Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities

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

Financial statements item	Contractual maturities		
	Carrying amount \$'000	< 1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000
2011			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,991	9,991	-
Receivables	359	359	-
Other financial assets	1,901	1,901	-
Total financial assets	12,251	12,251	-
Financial liabilities			
Payables	6,117	6,039	77
Total financial liabilities	6,117	6,039	77
2010			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,882	5,882	-
Receivables	786	786	-
Other financial assets	1,815	1,815	-
Total financial assets	8,483	8,483	-
Financial liabilities			
Payables	4,153	4,064	90
Total financial liabilities	4,153	4,064	90

The financial assets and liabilities of CFS are all current with maturity within the next 12 months.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises where CFS is unable to meet its financial obligations as they are due to be settled. CFS is funded principally from contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund. The CFS and SAFECOM 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 settles undisputed accounts within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received. In the event of a dispute, payment is made 30 days from resolution.

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 the above table 'Categorisation of financial instruments' represent CFS's maximum exposure to financial liabilities.

Market risk

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

Sensitivity disclosure analysis

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

STATEWIDE STATISTICS 2010 – 2011

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

STATEWIDE FIRE STATISTICS 2010 - 2011

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STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

INCIDENTS AT A GLANCE

Incidents attended		Support Responses		Total Brigade Turnouts		Total hours at incidents
8 883		5 754		14 637		280 858

Table 1: Regional incidents at a glance

Incident Group	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6
Fixed Alarm (no cause)	408	312	136	107	72	70
Hazmat Incident	84	60	15	20	18	7
Miscellaneous Incidents	55	35	10	13	5	4
Other Incidents / Attendance	169	185	61	37	52	20
Rural Incidents	609	566	195	156	148	112
Special Service incident	1036	768	149	81	126	25
Structure Incident	169	90	49	49	40	26
Vehicle related Incident	936	846	229	216	205	102
Total	3 466	2 862	844	679	666	366

**Table 2:
Rural incidents at a glance**

	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Number of rural incidents (in CFS area)	1 786	1 996	2 116	2 073	1 363
Area burnt in hectares (Rural Incidents)	2 878 ³	4 679	3 309 ¹	208 640	245 183
\$ loss for Rural Incidents	\$1 772 625	\$5 028 770	\$6 247 070²	\$3 307 860	\$2 008 759

¹ reduction due to no Kangaroo Island or Nullabour size fires

² Proper Bay fire cost - \$3 935 000

³ Poorly reported field by the CFS, looking at making a mandatory field in the database.

Table 3: dollar loss for all incident groups

INCIDENT GROUP	DOLLAR LOSS \$,000,000.00				
	2010-11 \$	2009-10 \$	2008-09 \$	2007-08 \$	2006-07 \$
Unspecified					500
Hazmat	500	100	100		8401
Other	150	500	110 160	600 250	160 000
Rural	1 772 625	5 028 770	6 247 070	3 307 860	2 008 759
Structural	19 546 340	9 984 850	16 034 680	8 714 305	28 552 347
Vehicle related	3 488 850	3 213 200	8 556 452	4 741 230	3 458 980
Total \$ Loss	\$24 808 465¹	\$18 227 420	\$30 948 462	\$17 363 655	\$3 418 887

¹ Increase in dollar loss due to Wind Farm fire, Auto Pro Shop at Clare and LGA at Blackwood.

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 4: Incident numbers by incident group and type

	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts
	2010-2011		2009-2010		2008-09	
Fixed Alarm (no cause)						
Accidental operation of alarm, human activity simulated conditions	48	61	23	25	15	12
Alarm system malfunction (outside trades persons)	41	63	32	30	35	40
Alarm activation due to aerosol use (hairspray, insecticides)	1	1	3	1	1	4
Alarm activation due to poor building maintenance (dust, cobwebs etc)	10	12	6	8	3	3
Alarm activation due to steam, shower, bath, sauna, urn/ kettle	26	32	17	18	18	22
Alarm operates due to extreme weather conditions	6	7	7	3	5	8
Alarm operates due to power surge/spike or short circuit	2	2	2	1	1	1
Alarm system suspected malfunction	826	1033	430	324	638	697
Attending officer unable to locate detector indicated by alarm panel	3	7	2	2	2	5
Cooking fumes (toast or foodstuff)	63	79	32	14	41	43
Council of SA Water causes pressure fluctuation through mains*			1	-	-	-
Detector suspected malfunction	32	35	26	22	14	11
Failure to notify when testing or incorrect test by servicing company	8	8	3	3	6	4
FIP (Fault in panel) – malfunction			-	-	2	1
FIP normal on arrival, line fault/open line	9	11	11	9	8	3
FIP reset prior to arrival by management			6	7	1	5
FIP activated – ATU not activated management rang/bell ringing			1	3	-	-
FIP malfunction fault in panel, inadequate maintenance. Low battery	1	1	2	3	-	-
Heat/thermal detector operated, no fire, heat from source	9	9	-	-	-	-
Incorrect testing by premise staff or maintenance staff	3	3	4	2	2	4
Simulated condition (incense, candle)	7	8	7	13	11	15
Smoke detector operated, no fire – external smoke, bushfires, burnouts	5	5	4	3	3	2
Sprinkler water pressure fluctuations / equipment fault	5	5	4	1	-	-
HazMat						
Chemical spill or leak	-	-	1	7	2	2
Combustible / Flammable leak	79	111	101	59	87	92
Explosion with ensuing fire	2	3	1	1	4	4
Hazardous material	29	84	28	36	23	48
Major fuel or oil spill	3	9	7	7	4	9
Minor fuel or oil spill	71	89	53	34	47	70
Odor or gas leak	12	15	16	22	5	13
Oil or other combustible liquid spill	3	3	4	3	2	3
Over pressure rupture – boiler / pipeline	-	-	1	-	-	-
Refrigerant leak	-	-	-	-	1	2
Miscellaneous / Incendiary						
Aircraft Incident / Emergency	9	11	7	5	8	11
Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	17	20	19	24	13	16
Bomb scare	2	2	1	1	1	-
Breakdown of light ballast	3	3	1	-	1	-
Electrocution			2	4	2	-
Excessive heat, overheat, scorch burns – no ignition	2	2	1	1	2	-
Fire works explosion*			-	-	1	-
Gas explosion			1	1	-	-
Heat from short circuit (wiring)	2	5	1	3	1	3
Incendiary device explosion	1	1	-	-	4	1
Mailbox, BBQ, gas bottle, playground	5	5	4	5	2	2
Other Assistance	49	72	39	42	88	88
Outside stationery compactor or compacted trash fire			1	-	1	0
Overheated motor*	2	4	-	-	-	-
Pier, quay or piling fire			1	1	1	1
Power line down	22	25	16	15	5	6
Storage yards/timber yards			1	-	-	-
Threat to burn			-	-	-	-
Transformer, power of utility, power pole	4	5	7	13	9	14
Tunnel, underground fire (pipelines) *	1	1				
Water and Smoke	3	3	1	1	4	3

* Previously not recorded as a stand alone incident

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 4: Incident numbers by incident group and type (cont)

Table 4: Incident numbers by incident group and type (cont)	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnout	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts
	2010-2011		2009-10		2008-09	
Other incidents / Attendance						
Alarm Sounded No Evidence of fire	28	83	436	194	244	278
Assist police or other government agency	46	53	62	40	27	27
Cover Assignment	7	37	4	30	9	43
Did Not Arrive (Stop Call)	184	1044	149	547	97	298
EMS – excluding vehicle accident	1	1	1	0	-	-
EMS – person transported / left scene prior to arrival	-	-	1	2	-	-
Good Intent Call	140	186	121	71	105	89
Lightening (no fire)	2	2	2	1	-	-
Malicious False Alarm – or mischievous damage to MCP	12	17	24	24	38	33
Medical assist	75	83	62	22	7	4
Mutual Aid given / change of quarters	-	-	1	1	-	-
Police matter	2	4	2	2	2	3
Public Service	23	24	7	6	4	4
Telstra lines*	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wrong location	3	4	6	3	3	2
Rural						
BBQ	4	6	4	1	6	3
Brush fence	3	5	5	6	6	7
Dump	7	19	7	11	14	18
Dumpster or other outside trash	2	2	2	-	5	6
Forest fire	4	11	2	12	3	15
Grain / Crop Fire	9	41	6	32	12	34
Grass or stubble fire	785	1514	1208	1312	793	1854
Haystack	20	50	12	83	14	42
Investigation (Burn off)	124	144	104	41	94	97
Investigation (Smoke)	231	293	249	104	315	366
Other - outside fire (not rubbish)	96	131	123	62	182	196
Outside fire (not rubbish) Goodwill bins	113	150	8	16	10	11
Refuse can or waste basket fire contained to rubbish	-	-	1	-	1	1
Rubbish bin	59	74	39	21	53	39
Rubbish, refuse or waste – abandoned outside	177	208	260	110	283	313
Scrub and grass fire	77	354	123	367	230	630
Steam vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	2	3	2	3	2	1
Tree fire	73	95	104	34	95	112
Unauthorised burning	-	-	1	-	1	0
Special Service Incident						
Animal Rescue	39	40	45	19	59	58
Assist Other Agencies	200	250	134	55	234	225
Building weakened or collapsed	-	-	1	3	3	2
Confined space rescue	-	-	2	2	1	0
Extrication/Rescue (not vehicle)	20	31	8	10	23	27
Flood	396	648	48	25	45	48
Grape spills	7	7	2	2	-	-
High angle/vertical rescue	4	4	5	2	-	-
Lock out	2	2	5	2	-	-
Search	16	21	8	3	14	40
Severe weather & natural disaster	146	216	75	57	79	58
Tree down	1338	1468	812	368	622	621
Trench rescue	1	1	-	-	-	-
Water / ice related rescue	11	14	6	3	1	0
Water or steam leak	3	3	1	1	1	1
Water removal	2	2	1	3	-	-
Wind storm	-	-	-	-	2	0
Structure Incident						
Building Fire	310	664	331	372	275	615
Building fire (content only)	29	41	15	4	20	18
Building fire (structure & content)	13	20	8	23	15	22
Building fire (structure only)	-	-	4	10	6	2
Chimney or flue fire	10	17	4	1	25	43
Food stuffs burnt, (confined to cooking equipment)	23	27	10	10	18	21
Heat Related and Electrical	38	52	33	26	44	45
Unspecified						
Unspecified	1	1	-	-	-	-

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 4: Incident numbers by incident group and type (cont)

Table 4: Incident numbers by incident group and type (cont)	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts	No. of Incidents	Brigade Turnouts
	2010-2011		2009-10		2008-09	
	Vehicle Related Incidents					
Mobile property / vehicle	340	497	304	138	377	517
Mobile property fire (campervan/caravan)	5	10	6	8	1	6
Mobile property fire (off road vehicles)	6	9	5	8	3	7
Mobile property fire (passenger vehicle)	102	145	144	134	58	83
Mobile property fire (rail)	3	4	1	2	5	12
Mobile property fire (road transport vehicle)	6	9	18	19	6	20
Mobile property fire (Water vessel)	1	6	8	10	3	2
Vehicle Accident / No Injury	837	1376	614	653	661	1003
Vehicle Accident / With Injuries	831	1300	1 009	650	974	1535
Vehicle Accident Rescue	404	555	396	204	277	536
TOTAL	8 885	13 940	8 139	6 763	7 631	11 361

Table 5: Rural Fire Cause

	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
BBQ	2	-	-	-	1
Burning and burn offs - with permit	6	5	12	9	9
Burning and burn offs - without permit or out of fire danger season	33	24	60	64	54
Campfire	18	19	49	53	49
Cooking / Food Preparation		-	-	-	2
Deliberate	7	16	31	65	41
Electrical – Power lines*	2	-	-	-	1
Fireworks	1	2	2	3	-
Harvesting – build up of material*	1	-	-	-	-
Harvesting – mechanical failure*	1	-	-	-	-
Incendiary device/ Molotov cocktail*	1	-	-	-	-
Incinerator	3	1	2	3	4
Internal Combustion Engines (not otherwise classified)	2	1	1	-	1
Lightning	1	4	12	8	19
Matches, smoking devices etc.	1	2	3	2	5
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	1	1	2	1	-
Other	9	9	32	18	27
Rekindle	12	6	17	26	37
Rubbish heap	22	11	57	53	42
Slasher / Mower	2	1	-	-	-
Smoking devices		1	2	3	2
Spontaneous combustion*	1	-	-	-	-
Suspicious*	12				
Undetermined	20	8	82	95	88
Unknown - suspected lightning	1	-		-	4
Unspecified	391	452	329	324	-
Vehicle - Other	-	-	-	1	4
Welding*	-	-	-	1	-

* Previously not recorded as a stand alone incident

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 6: Structural fire cause

	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Candles, lanterns	3	2	3	-	-
Chemical Reaction	-	1	1	4	2
Chimney - Build up material	17	2	20	20	28
Chimney - Installation fault	1	1	3	2	4
Cigarette*	1	-	-	-	-
Cooking / Food preparation	37	24	34	45	42
Deliberate	23	12	11	19	38
Electrical - Appliance (not including heaters)	22	16	20	23	23
Electrical - Other	17	10	14	18	14
Electrical - Wiring	22	8	14	16	18
Exposure to external flame	3	3	4	-	3
Heater - Electric	1	1	4	-	4
Heater - Gas	-	1	3	1	1
Heater - Open Fire not included below	1	1	2	3	2
Heater - Other	2	-	2	2	2
Heater - Other solid fuel fire	7	2	1	3	12
Industrial Processes	3	4	5	4	3
Lightning	-	1	2	-	-
Matches	4	1	3	4	9
Smoking devices*	1	-	-	4	4
Mechanical cutting Tool / Welders	-	-	-	-	1
Other	8	15	16	18	13
Rekindle	-	-	-	-	7
Smoking devices	-	2	4	3	7
Suspicious*	8	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	38	31	48	62	77
Unspecified	204	267	189	147	80

*Previously not recorded as stand alone cause

Table 7: Vehicle fire cause

	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Backfire / Exhaust		-	2	4	6
Brakes overheat	5	-	7	10	7
Build up of combustible material - Catalytic converter	4	-	1	2	-
Build up of combustible material - Other	-	-	4	6	3
Burning and Burn-offs – Without Permit	-	-	-	-	1
Cooking / Food Preparation	1	-	-	1	-
Crash	3	7	10	8	9
Deliberate	16	21	42	59	67
Electrical	26	21	19	29	39
Electrical - other	-	-	-	-	1
Exposure to external flame	-	-	-	-	1
Exposure to external hostile flame	1	1	1	1	1
Gas Appliance (not including gas powered engines)	-	-	2	2	2
Matches, smoking devices, candles, lanterns	1	1	1	2	1
Mechanical malfunction	23	18	38	68	37
Other	3	4	5	7	15
Smoking devices	-	-	1	-	1
Suspicious	21				
Undetermined	33	33	112	139	186
Unknown - suspected lightning	1	-	-	-	-
Unspecified**	325	380	216	171	122
Vehicle – other	-	-	-	-	2

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

STATEWIDE STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Table 8:

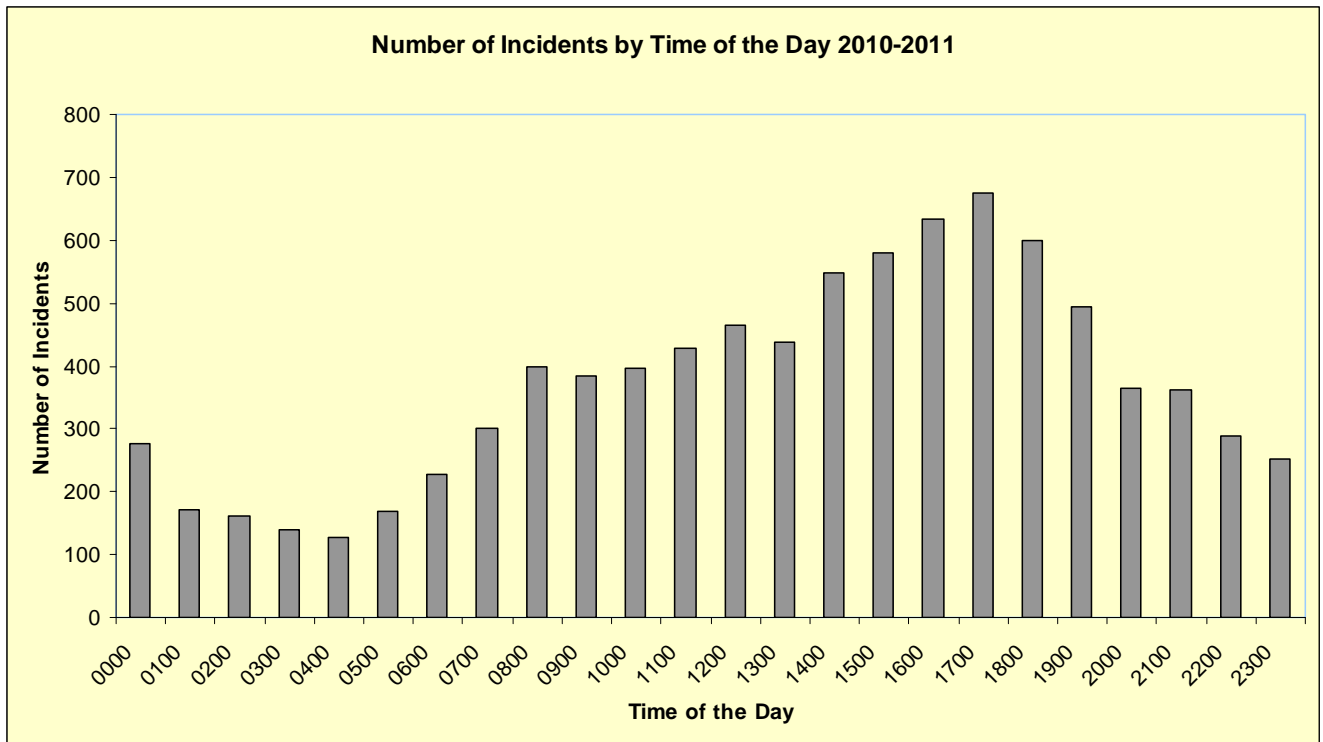
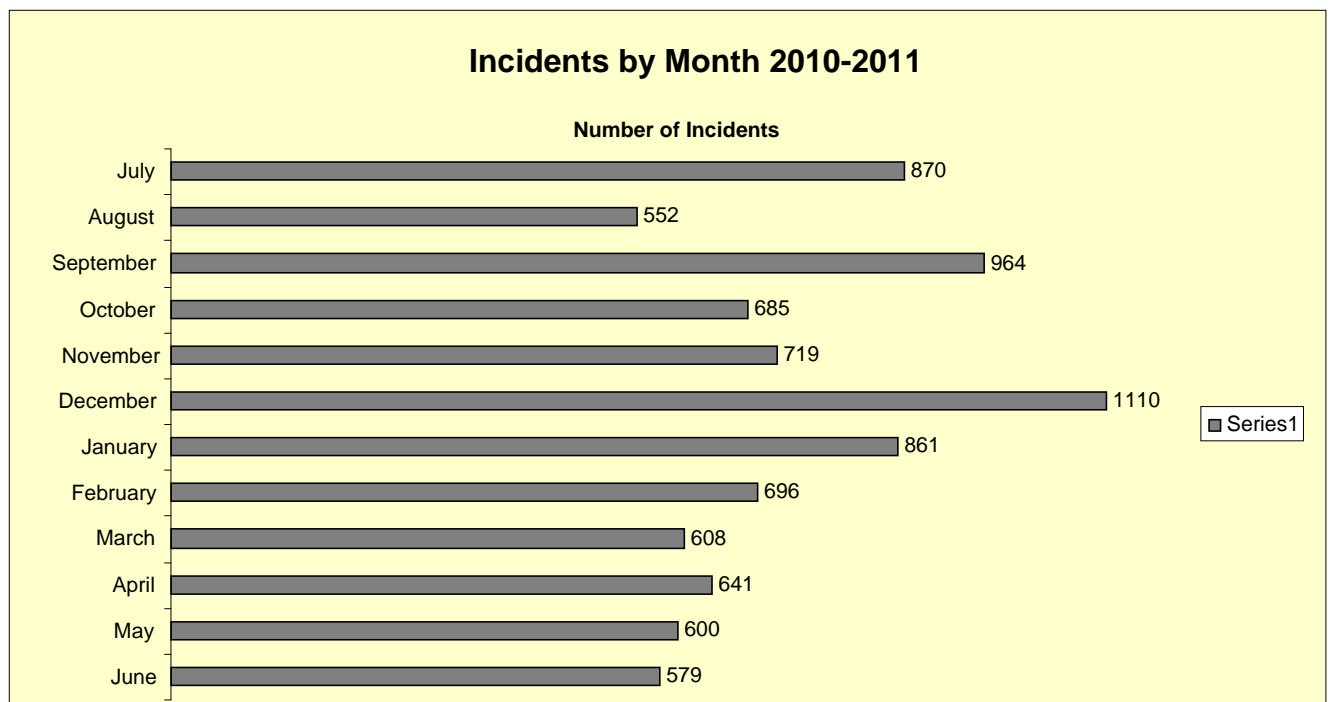


Table 9:



SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON INFORMATION

The State received average to above average rainfall over key risk areas in the six months up to November 2011, with the north east pastoral receiving very much above average for the same period. As a result, heading into late spring early summer, most forest fuels were wetter than normal and grass fuels were greener, with curing occurring in late spring early summer. South Australia had its second wettest first five months of the year (January to May) on record. January to March this year was the wettest first three months of the year on record, but with below average rainfall in April and close to average rainfall in May 2011.

The following is a summary of dates for the fire danger season, including what are considered the normal finish dates

Fire Ban District	Start date	Finish date (normal)	Actual finish dates
Adelaide Metropolitan	1 December 2010	30 April 2011	31 March 2011
Eastern Eyre Peninsula	1 November 2010	15 April 2011	31 March 2011
Flinders	1 November 2010	15 April 2011	31 March 2011
Kangaroo Island	1 December 2010	30 April 2011	31 March 2011
Lower Eyre Peninsula	1 November 2010	15 April 2011	31 March 2011
Lower South East	22 November 2010	30 April 2011	31 March 2011
Mid North	15 November 2010	30 April 2011	31 March 2011
Mount Lofty Ranges	1 December 2010	30 April 2011	31 March 2011
Murraylands	15 November 2010	15 April 2011	31 March 2011
North East Pastoral	1 November 2010	31 March 2011	31 March 2011
North West Pastoral	1 November 2010	31 March 2011	31 March 2011
Riverland	15 November 2010	15 April 2011	31 March 2011
Upper South East	15 November 2010	15 April 2011	31 March 2011
West Coast	1 November 2010	15 April 2011	31 March 2011
Yorke Peninsula	15 November 2010	30 April 2011	31 March 2011

From the 23 November 2010 to 1 February 2011 a total of 62 total fire bans were issued compared to 206 for the previous season.

The Fire Danger Rating system was further reviewed and updated with a change to the Grassland thresholds, this being "Severe [50-99]", "Extreme [100-149]", and "Catastrophic [150+]".

During the fire danger season South Australia forecasted catastrophic ratings seven times across six districts on two different days. There was a 30 per cent reduction in the number of rural type fires attended by CFS compared to the 2009–10 season.

The State recorded minimal major bushfires, however of note, there was a fire caused by lightning on Saturday 8 January on Todmorden Station, 60 kilometres North West of Oodnadatta, the fire burnt 129 000 hectares (this same area experienced significant rainfall during February).

Whilst CFS has recorded a reduction in the number of rural type fires across the State, CFS has recorded an overall increase in total incidents attended by 5-10 per cent, included are vehicle related incidents, fixed alarms, and assist other agencies.

SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON INFORMATION

The following table outlines the most significant rural fires in South Australia during the 2010-11 fire season:

Incidents of note:

Date	Location	Size	Type	Cause
05/11/10	Mercunda (Galga)	60 ha	Grass	Unknown
03/12/10	Dawesley	175 ha	Grass	Slasher/mower
15/12/10	Sherlock	80 ha	Grass	Suspected lightning
18/12/10	Spalding	200 ha	Grass	Harvesting
22/12/10	Rudall	50 ha	Grass	Harvesting
26/12/10	Bagot Well	90	Grass	Unknown
07/01/11	Bowmans	370 ha	Grass	Unknown
08/01/11	Todmorden (Oodnadatta)	129 000 ha	Grass/Scrub	Lightning
09/01/11	Parndana	80 ha	Grass/Scrub	Unknown
17/01/11	Gosse (KI)	50 ha	Scrub	Suspicious
20/01/11	Western River (KI)	150 ha	Grass/Scrub	Suspicious
25/01/11	Peterborough	100 ha	Grass	Suspicious
08/02/11	Wisanger (KI)	320 ha	Grass	Suspicious
06/03/11	Balaklava	100 ha	Grass	Harvesting

Todmorden:

CFS was advised of a fire caused by lightning on Saturday 8 January 2011 on Todmorden Station 60 kilometres North West of Oodnadatta burning in Mitchell grass and Mulga scrub. The CFS Regional headquarters in Port Augusta maintained contact with the station owner who provided earthmoving equipment and flew the area. The earthmoving equipment established a number of breaks, however as the wind increased mid week, the fire took a run to the North East onto the adjoining Mt Sarah Station. On Thursday 13 January 2011, the station owner requested additional support. CFS provided an observation aircraft which flew the fire on Friday 14 January 2011 as well as providing a Strike Team of ground based resources (Volunteers and DENR staff) which assisted in containing the fire and then mopping up the eastern edge of the fire. The fire was declared contained on Sunday 16 January 2011, final area burnt 129 000 hectares.

Throughout the fire danger season, CFS was involved with preplanning for potential deployments of personnel to support Queensland flooding/cyclone, Victoria flooding, Western Australia bushfires and the New Zealand earthquake. The CFS offered support in areas of Incident Management Teams, Specialist Hazardous Material Technicians, Aerial Firefighting Specialists and Firefighters.

FIRE DANGER SEASON ----- INCIDENTS AT A GLANCE

Table 10	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Total number incidents	4 611	4 039	4 038	3 986	4 308
Total number of brigade turnouts	8 156	7 436	7 409	7 390	8 989
Total volunteer hours at incidents	53 349	106 614	44 957	11 411	73 541

SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON—INCIDENTS AT A GLANCE

Table 11: Fire danger season - Rural fires in CFS area

INCIDENT TYPE	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
BBQ	3	2	1	4	-
Brush fence	1	1	3	7	3
Dump	4	5	9	11	17
Dumpster or other outside trash	-	-	2	2	-
Forest Fire	4	2	3	4	11
Grain / Crop Fire	9	5	5	5	10
Grass or Stubble Fire	638	959	570	540	645
Haystack	18	10	10	12	22
Investigation (Burn off)	58	28	30	28	39
Investigation (smoke)	157	147	217	162	179
Outside Fire (not rubbish) / Goodwill Bins	43	5	4	10	42
Other – outside fire	48	69	89	64	40
Refuse can or waste basket fire contained to rubbish	-	-	1	1	
Rubbish Bin	35	24	28	39	19
Rubbish refuse or waste – abandoned outside	88	125	117	117	126
Scrub and Grass Fire	52	89	129	80	214
Steam vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	1	1	1	-	-
Tree Fire	29	43	51	46	55
Unauthorised burning	-	1	-	-	1

Table 12: State wide -- Rural fire cause information

INCIDENT TYPE	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
BBQ	3	1	2	-	2
Backfire exhaust*	-	-	-	-	1
Bird scarer / rabbit fumigator / or other vermin control device	-	-	2	2	3
Burning and burn offs - with permit	10	16	11	4	5
Burning and burn offs – without permit	79	26	67	21	24
Campfire	19	22	37	30	29
Deliberate	19	31	83	81	105
Electrical – power lines	25	4	-	-	1
Fireworks	12	7	6	6	8
Harvesting - Build up of material	3	1	3	4	1
Harvesting - Engine/Exhaust	10	4	3	1	4
Harvesting - Mechanical failure	23	10	15	15	5
Harvesting - Other	10	14	11	8	8
Harvesting - Static electricity	1	2	5	1	-
Incinerator	3	2	3	1	1
Industrial processes*	-	-	-	-	1
Internal Combustion Engines (not otherwise classified)	3	1	3	2	4
Lightning	19	71	49	38	182
Matches, smoking devices etc.	7	3	8	8	8
Mechanical cutting Tools/welders	10	25	20	15	30
Other	20	40	80	47	67
Rekindle	42	18	46	34	42
Rubbish Heap	18	9	23	15	18
Slasher / Mower	30	32	33	26	21
Smoking devices	2	2	7	5	5
Spontaneous combustion*	1	-	-	-	-
Suspicious*	44	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	59	68	147	178	198
Unknown – suspected lightning	2	1	1	-	9
Unspecified	687	-	580	567	608
Vehicle – Other	14	25	22	13	25
Vehicle Exhaust (not used in harvesting)	11	5	7	9	6
Welding	2	1	3	1	2

*previously not recorded as a stand alone cause

SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON—INCIDENTS AT A GLANCE

Table 13: State wide Rural fire cause information

INCIDENT TYPE	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Accidental operation of alarm, human activity simulated conditions	21	10	6	26	-
Aircraft incident / emergency	6	3	2	3	3
Alarm – Cooking Fumes (toast or foodstuffs)		-	-	-	9
Alarm activation by outside tradesman/occupier activities	22	9	18	21	-
Alarm activation due to aerosol use (hair spray, insecticide)	1	3	1	1	-
Alarm activation due to poor building maintenance – dust, cobwebs	5	5	1	5	-
Alarm activation due to steam, shower, bath, sauna etc	8	5	8	11	-
Alarm operates due to extreme weather conditions	4	7	2	5	-
Alarm operates due to power surge/spike or short circuit	2	2	-	4	-
Alarm sounded, no evidence of fire	10	175	113	9	13
Alarm system suspected malfunction	508	242	331	502	16
Alarm unintentional – workmen, testing*		-	-	-	3
Animal rescue	23	16	26	25	34
Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	12	9	8	4	2
Assist other agencies	101	66	129	54	80
Assist police or other government agency	18	33	13	40	-
Attending officer unable to locate detector indicated by alarm panel		1	1	4	-
BBQ & Hangi	3	2	1	4	-
Bomb scare*	2				
Breakdown in light ballast	1	1			
Brush fence	1	1	3	7	3
Building fire	143	140	139	96	150
Building fire (content only)	10	5	11	40	-
Building fire (structure & content)	9	5	6	18	-
Building fire (structure only)		3	1	2	-
Burglar alarm ringing		-	1	1	-
Building weakened or collapsed*		-	1	-	-
Chemical spill or leak	2	1	1	1	-
Chimney or Flue Fire		-	1	2	-
Combustible / Flammable leak	44	53	55	38	67
Cooking fumes (toast or foodstuffs)	30	17	17	21	9
Confined space rescue*		2			
Council of SA Water causes pressure fluctuation through mains*		1			
Cover assignment	7	4	4	70	95
Detector suspected malfunction	10	17	6	7	
Did not arrive (stop call)	104	68	-	33	35
Dump	4	5	9	11	17
Electrocution		1	1	-	-
EMS person transported/left scene prior to arrival*		1			
EMS – excluding vehicle accident*		1			
Equipment malfunction (CFS)		-	-	-	-
Explosion with ensuing fire	2	-	1	-	2
Excessive heat, overheat, scorch burns – no ignition*		1	-	1	-
Extrication / Rescue (not vehicle)	14	4	15	16	13
Failure to notify when testing or incorrect test by service co	7	1	3	4	-
Fault in panel (FIP) malfunction*		-	-	-	86
FIP – Normal on arrival, line fault/open line	7	5	4	9	-
FIP – Reset prior to arrival by management		1	-	3	-
FIP - activated – ATU not activated management rang / bell ringing		1	-	1	-
FIP malfunction fault in panel, inadequate maintenance low battery		1	-	2	-
Fixed alarm (alarm system malfunction – not classified)*		-	-	-	-
Fixed alarm (smoke detector malfunction)		-	-	-	5
Fixed alarm fault		-	-	-	223
Flood	291	24	35	11	64
Food stuff burnt, confined to cooking equipment	10	4	7	11	6
Forest fire	4	2	3	4	11
Gas explosions*		1			
Good intent call	56	70	54	58	37

SNAPSHOT FIRE DANGER SEASON—INCIDENTS AT A GLANCE

Table 13: Incident by type – Statewide (cont)

INCIDENT TYPE	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Grain / Crop fire	9	5	12	5	10
Grape spills	6	2	-	3	-
Grass or stubble fire	638	959	570	540	645
Haystack	18	10	10	12	22
Hazardous material	16	16	15	14	18
Heat from short circuit (wiring)	1	1	1	1	-
Heat related and electrical	19	15	22	23	36
Heat/thermal detector operated, no fire, heat from source*	3	-	-	-	-
High angle / vertical rescue	2	4	-	2	-
Incendiary device explosion	-	-	1	-	-
Incorrect testing by premise staff or maintenance staff*	3	-	-	2	-
Investigation (burn off)	58	28	30	28	39
Investigation (smoke)	157	147	217	162	179
Lightning (no fire)	1	2	-	-	-
Lock out*	-	1	-	-	-
Mailbox, BBQ, gas bottle, playground*	2	2	2	3	-
Major fuel or oil spill	1	3	2	3	4
Malicious false alarm or mischevious damage to MCP or det/sprinkler	7	10	15	17	18
Medical assist	31	32	5	23	-
Minor fuel or oil spill	39	26	26	25	27
Mobile property / vehicle	179	-	213	171	272
Mobile property fire – campervan/caravan	3	4	1	2	-
Mobile property fire – off road vehicles	4	4	1	2	-
Mobile property fire – passenger vehicle	47	88	20	60	-
Mobile property fire – rail	1	1	2	1	-
Mobile property fire – road transport vehicle (road train)	-	10	4	15	-
Mobile property fire – water vessel	1	6	2	2	-
Mobile property – vehicle#	-	149	-	-	-
Mutual aid given / change of quarters*	-	1	-	6	-
Odor or gas leak	7	9	3	15	10
Oil or other combustible liquid spill	2	-	1	3	-
Other (outside fire)	48	69	89	64	40
Other assistance	18	22	45	21	21
Outside fire (not rubbish) Goodwill Bins	43	5	4	10	42
Outside stationery compactor or compacted trash fire*	-	1	-	-	-
Overheated motor*	1	-	-	-	-
Over pressure rupture – pipeline*	-	1	-	-	-
Pier, quay or piling fire*	-	-	-	2	-
Police matter	2	2	1	-	-
Power line down	10	10	2	6	6
Public service	12	4	3	2	-
Refuse can or waste basket fire contained to rubbish*	-	-	1	1	-
Rubbish bin	35	24	28	39	19
Rubbish, refuse or waste – abandoned outside	88	125	117	117	126
Scrub and grass fire	52	89	129	80	214
Search	11	3	4	11	10
Severe weather and natural disaster	68	30	25	18	19
Simulated condition (incense, candles)	4	2	3	5	2
Smoke detector operated, no fire, external smoke	2	1	1	1	263
Sprinkler water pressure fluctuations/equipment fault	2	1	-	8	-
Steam vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	1	-	1	-	-
Storage yards / timber yards	-	1	-	1	-
Telstra lines	1	-	-	-	-
Transformer, power or utility, power pole	2	5	3	4	-
Tree down	366	420	296	305	226
Tree fire	29	43	51	46	55
Unauthorised burning*	-	1	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	14	1
Vehicle accident / No injury	406	297	302	333	335
Vehicle accident rescue	192	209	135	112	200
Vehicle accident with injuries	441	507	527	446	465
Water / Ice related rescue	7	2	1	5	1
Water or steam leak	2	1	1	1	-
Water and smoke	2	1	-	-	3
Water removal	1	1	-	-	-
Wrong location	2	2	1	4	-

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE LOCATIONS

HEADQUARTERS

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

Telephone

8463 4200

Facsimile

8463 4234

REGIONAL OFFICES

REGION 1: 75 Gawler Street
Mt Barker SA 5251
DX: 51709

8391 1866

8391 1877

REGION 2: 8 Redbanks Road
Willaston SA 5118
(PO Box 1506, Gawler SA 5118)
DX: 51803

8522 6088

8522 6404

REGION 3: 10 Second Street
Murray Bridge SA 5253
(PO Box 1371 Murray Bridge SA 5253)
DX: 51219

8532 6800

8532 6220

REGION 4: 3 Main Street
Pt Augusta SA 5700
(PO Box 2080 Pt Augusta SA 5700)
DX: 51012

8642 2399

8641 0176

REGION 5: 46 Smith Street
Naracoorte SA 5271
(PO Box 8 Naracoorte SA 5271)
DX: 50413

8762 2311

8762 1865

REGION 6: 32 Matthew Place
Port Lincoln SA 5606
(PO Box 555, Port Lincoln SA 5606)
DX: 51071

8682 4266

8682 6569

STATE TRAINING CENTRE

Pyrates Road Brukunga SA 5252
DX: 51720

8398 9900

8388 6997

DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT UNIT (BUSHFIRE PROTECTION)

75 Gawler Street Mt Barker SA 5251

8391 6077

8391 1877

BUILT ENVIRONMENT SECTION

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

8391 6077

8391 1877

