



# SES



## Annual Report 2009 - 2010



## **Our Vision**

**To be an accountable, contemporary and engaged organisation.**

The South Australian State Emergency Service [SASES] organisational Vision Statement was developed using the strategies outlined in the SASES Strategic Plan '*Building Alliances*', and with input from volunteers, staff and other stakeholders. The Vision Statement is measurable, achievable and identifies and takes into account the needs of all stakeholders.

## **Our Mission**

**To support our communities to protect what is important to them.**

The SASES Mission Statement was developed during the 2007-08 year with active input from volunteers, staff, clients and other stakeholders. The statement is a clear expression of the purpose and role of SASES. It takes into account answers to questions such as, 'What are the expectations of other Emergency Service Organisations [ESOs], the public and government?'

A new Vision and Mission Statement will be supported by the 2009-14 SASES Strategic Plan. Functional areas will be encouraged to develop their own supporting statements that complement those in the Strategic Plan. It is anticipated that this work will be completed early in the new financial year.

### **SOUTH AUSTRALIAN STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**

Annual Report 2009-10

30 September 2010

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## STATISTICAL SNAPSHOT

### PEOPLE

Volunteers	1532
<i>of which are Cadets</i>	58
Staff	39
	38.6 FTEs
Regions	4
Units	66

**No. of Incidents** **6,970**



### VEHICLES

	Owned	Leased	Total
Fast Rescue Vehicles	44	47	91
Staff Vehicles		23	23
M/bikes/Quads	16		16
Boats	10		10
Communications Vehicles	4		4
Heavy tow vehicle	8		8
Light Rescue Vehicle	40		40
Standard Rescue Vehicle	37		37
Trailers	187		187
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>416</b>

### LAND AND BUILDINGS

Owned	16
No Tenure	3
Licensed	4
Leased	29
Dedicated	5
Exchange of letters	3
Commercial Lease	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68</b>



### COMMUNICATIONS

#### Phones

Satellite	13
Mobile	241
Landline	171
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>425</b>

#### Radios

GRN	752
<i>[inc VMR and State Disaster Committee]</i>	
HF	30
UHF	100
VHF	16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>898</b>
<b>Computers</b>	<b>238</b>

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

30 September 2010

The Hon Michael Wright MP  
Minister for Emergency Services  
L8, Terrace Towers  
178 North Terrace  
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the South Australian State Emergency Service for the year ended 30 June 2010, which was prepared pursuant to Division 6 [121] of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

The report highlights the SASES role in working toward a vision of achieving a safe and prepared community.

It also outlines a range of initiatives undertaken by SASES during the 2009-10 financial year. These initiatives contribute to the aims of the SASES Strategic Plan and also address the Emergency Services priorities in the January 2007 update of the State Government's Strategic Plan.

Yours sincerely



Stuart Macleod ESM  
**Chief Officer**  
**SA STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**



## FOREWORD FROM THE MINISTER



**HON MICHAEL WRIGHT MP**  
**MINISTER FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES**



September 2010

Another financial year has passed in my role as Emergency Services Minister and I remain in admiration of the dedication of the State Emergency Service volunteers and their willingness to protect and serve our State with continued passion and commitment. My gratitude also goes to the families of our volunteers who support their loved ones during all SASES operations.

It has also been impressed upon me the need for volunteer recruitment and retention strategies. The 2010 National Volunteer Week theme, "Volunteering: now, more than ever" brings home the message that diverse Australian volunteers are essential to our society. Requests for assistance have risen to nearly 7000 this reporting period, an increase of 1640 from the previous year, however the number of operational volunteers within the State Emergency Service remains almost unchanged.

The Service has been proactive throughout the year in initiating improvements for the organisation to provide a welcoming and supportive network in which to volunteer, work and be a part of. Some of these strategies include a state-wide Cultural Review, implementation of improved open channels of communication and an increased focus on community engagement.

I have also gained a greater understanding of the issues and needs of the service and volunteers through regular contact with the SASES Volunteers' Association.

The FloodSafe program is a primary community education tool that the State Emergency Service aims to deliver key safety and resilience information to flood risk residents and businesses. I am pleased to note that the value of this project has been recognised by the receipt of state and national Safer Communities Awards. Even without these official awards, it has been a comprehensive success at every level, bringing together the State Emergency Service, FloodSafe volunteers, local government and the community.

I have had the pleasure of presenting medals and awards and attending several events over the past year, including the official opening of the new Tea Tree Gully Unit, the SASES Parade through Adelaide, as well as attending the summer safety event in Rundle Mall along with other agencies, where the new early warning system was launched. I also visited West Region to inspect devastation and loss of the SASES Port Lincoln and West Operations Coordination Units from the severe bushfire in that region just prior to Christmas. With true spirit, the volunteers pulled together and were operational that same day.

On behalf of the Government, I would like to thank all SASES staff, volunteers, their families and employers for supporting this organisation. The assistance you provide in time of need is truly inspirational and greatly appreciated.



## CHIEF OFFICER'S REVIEW

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stuart Macleod'.

**STUART MACLEOD ESM**  
**CHIEF OFFICER**  
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

SASES has completed another challenging year that has seen considerable corporate change as well as significant operational activity. As always the organisation's volunteers and staff have been dedicated and willing to provide their service to the community, as well as to other emergency service organisations across Australia.

One of the significant changes affecting all SA emergency service organisations has been the review of the *Fire and Emergency Services Amendment Bill 2009* which was tabled in Parliament proposing changes to the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*. This bill addressed improvements to bushfire mitigation, amendments to the SAFECOM Board and streamlining of the appeals processes.

At my request, SAFECOM conducted independent Cultural Review Forums with SES volunteers and staff in September 2009 to discuss issues of concern to the members. The review identified a number of consistently raised issues that needed addressing. Cultural Feedback Forums were initiated to provide volunteers with the recommendations of the review and to discuss strategies that could be implemented to address the issues raised. These forums will continue into the next financial year.

The FloodSafe program continued to operate successfully with trained SASES volunteers providing information sessions to community groups in flood prone areas on how to prepare for a potential flood. FloodSafe was recognised with a South Australian Safer Communities Award in October, and a National Safer Communities Award in December 2009.

Operationally, over 70 SASES members combined were deployed in March 2010 to support their interstate counterparts during local storm damage operations in Central Victoria, Melbourne and Perth during very severe weather events. Although not enjoyable tasks, our people were happy to help and were rewarded in knowing their efforts were both needed and appreciated.

On a lighter note, SASES now has a new mascot, Paddy the Platypus, who was introduced at a FloodSafe function at the Unley Civic Centre on 22 January. Paddy, wearing his orange SASES attire, will in future be a special visitor at schools and community events.

This will be my last SASES Annual Report as I retire as Chief Officer at the end of the reporting period, after more than 40 years of service. My career has been both challenging and rewarding, and the greatest reward has been in working with the dedicated and committed volunteers and staff of SASES who give so much to serve the public of South Australia.

## HIGHLIGHTS 2009-10

### July

- The Fire and Emergency Services [Review] Amendment Bill 2009 was introduced into Parliament proposing changes to the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*. Key points included improvements to bushfire mitigation, amendments to the SAFECOM Board and streamlining of the appeals processes.
- A Forum on Information Communication Technology was held for SASES management and volunteers experienced in the information technology field. The focus was on identifying strategies in managing operations, access to, and storage of, information, and internal communication.

### August

- SASES Staff Planning & Development Forum was held at the CFS Training Centre, Brukunga. An excellent information-sharing opportunity for staff from throughout the State with forward planning discussion of the SASES strategic direction and team building activities.
- Mt Gambier SASES Unit was officially opened by Hon. Rory McEwen MP, Member for Mount Gambier on 15 August. The Chief Officer was in attendance and presented SASES Long Service Medals to volunteers.
- Tumby Bay celebrated its 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary on 15 August. The Chief Executive of SAFECOM addressed the event and the Deputy Chief Officer represented SASES.
- Tea Tree Gully SASES Unit was officially opened on 29 August by Hon. Michael Wright MP, Minister for Emergency Services, and both the SASES Chief Officer and Deputy Chief Officer attended.

### September

- The SASES Community FloodSafe Program was a State Winner and one of seven recipients of a Safer Community Award. The awards are given to innovative programs aimed at making South Australia a safer and more resilient community. Volunteer Marine Rescue was also presented with a Highly Commended award to recognise the Seamanship Training Package developed in partnership with the SA Sea Rescue Squadron.
- Tea Tree Gully Unit was the runner-up in the two-day biennial National Disaster Rescue Competition held in Brisbane on 19-20 September. The teams showcased their skills in a hydraulic and heavy lifting exercise, a series of search and rescue operations from heights, an explosion site exercise, a blacked out building and a large bus crash. Such training competitions provide further experience and an opportunity to improve members' safe incident response capability.
- Official commissioning ceremony and launch of "Pedro Warman" marine rescue vessel was held on Kangaroo Island on 20 September. Vessel named in honour of the former officer-in-charge of the SA Police Diving Squad, the late Sergeant Peter Warman.
- Exercise 'Off Line' at Mount Barker. SASES Disaster Management services facilitated an exercise, the aim of which was to assess emergency response capabilities, incident management and interagency coordination for an emergency incident involving a Steam Ranger Steam Locomotive.
- Cultural Review Forums undertaken independently through SAFECOM were conducted across SASES with some 300 volunteers and staff members attending. This process aimed to better understand those issues of concern to volunteers and staff within the organisation. Listening to the volunteer voice was an important part of this process.

### October

- Two State Headquarters' staff participated in a National Counter-Terrorism Committee exercise in Adelaide. The exercise was conducted in preparation for a potential terrorist attack should it ever be experienced in our State.

- Creation of a 'Twitter' account. SASES is now officially engaging in social media at a corporate level. This will keep South Australians up-to-date with events and activities of SASES and also be used as an additional internal communications tool. In addition, the Chief Officer launches a weekly email news bulletin designed to keep all SASES members up-to-date with issues across the Service.
- SASES, as hazard leader and control agency for extreme weather, produced the final Extreme Heat Arrangements plan after extensive consultation with key stakeholders, Department of Health, Bureau of Meteorology, Department for Families and Communities and SAPOL.

### **November**

- Noarlunga SASES Unit celebrated 30 years on 7 November. The unit vehicle shed was transformed by members into a splendid function room and a gala was held.
- The SASES Parade on 7 November marked the start of SES Week and was opened by the Minister for Emergency Services. The parade through the streets of Adelaide is part of SA's SES Week celebration and recognition of the contribution made by SASES volunteers. It included, a flotilla of vehicles, marine vessels, volunteers on foot, as well as the team of search dogs. At the completion of the parade the Governor addressed SASES volunteers and staff.
- An Extreme Heat Event was experienced over South Australia in early to mid November and SASES, as Hazard Leader for Extreme Heat, led the coordination of emergency management agencies and the public information role. There was a great deal of media coverage during this event which, in turn, helped raise the profile of SASES and established the organisation as the lead agency for a serious community hazard. In collaboration with SAFECOM Public Affairs, SES distributed nearly 35 000 Heatwave brochures and over 37,000 magnets in order to provide timely information to communities, keeping them safe.
- Edithburgh Flotilla vessel launch. A new 7.4 metre rescue vessel for the SA Sea Rescue Squadron was commissioned by the Chief Executive, SAFECOM on 15 November. The boat was funded through the Community Emergency Services Fund.
- An Emergency Services sector-wide event was held in Rundle Mall focussing on summer safety, including water safety, displays from SASES, MFS, CFS, VMR, FloodSafe and Surf Life Saving, vehicles and vessels. The Minister for Emergency Services attended the event and publicised the National Early Warning System.
- SA Emergency Service Medals [ESMs] and Ministerial Commendations were awarded to volunteers and staff from SASES, CFS, MFS, SAFECOM, SA Ambulance Service, Volunteer Marine Rescue and Surf Life Saving and presented by the Minister for Emergency Services.

### **December**

- The SASES FloodSafe program was one of 14 community-based projects across Australia that was presented with a National Safer Communities Award on 3 December 2009 in Canberra. After the success of FloodSafe in the South Australian Safer Communities Awards in October 2009, the program obtained a high level of recognition and support.
- A major fire impacted the outskirts of Port Lincoln. SASES personnel from a number of units provided support to SACFS, SAMFS, SAPOL and the community in responding to this incident. A number of residences were lost during the fire but no loss of life. Two units were devastated by the fire.
- Key SASES staff were involved in writing and managing the 2009 Team Spirit Exercise. Designed to improve preparedness for the fire season, the exercise was successful in practising coordination and information management processes.
- Western Adelaide Unit members were proactive in establishing a bike Search and Rescue [BikeSAR] squad and personnel have been trained and approved for operational use of mountain bikes for searches and other responses.
- Another 20 members now qualified to international Swift Water Rescue technician standards. These members form part of the 40 strong Special Operations Group that are focused on high level technical rescue skills to provide support to SASES units across the State.

- Situated at Adelaide Airport is a new facility leased for use by the Special Operations, Training & Safety and also Operations Support in SASES. Significant cost savings are recognised through centralised operational storage facilities previously based at Prospect Unit, Lonsdale and Angle Park. The new facility also benefits from allowing rapid access to the Police Air Wing and the rescue helicopters and storage for shipping containers being developed for logistics support
- SASES adopts the Training and Administration System [TAS] database already being used by CFS and MFS. Considerable benefits are gained from operating on the same record system as these agencies, including the open transfer/exchange of training records. The new database will streamline all SASES training information and staff and volunteer records and will provide the basis for additional features such as the raising of strike teams and task forces for deployment, management of immunisations and recognition with medals and awards.
- SASES was awarded funding to provide 50 volunteers the Certificate IV in Training and Assessment. The funding proposal was developed by The Talent Bureau in consultation with SASES and the SASES Volunteers' Association as part of the Productivity Places Program for Existing Workers. The program aims to build the numbers of fully qualified trainers within SASES to enable continuation of the provision of operational training for volunteers.

### **January**

- Two Ford Transit dual cab, two-wheel drive vehicles, fitted with a rear purpose-built pod were purchased from Tasmania. These vehicles are currently being trialled by SASES units. This type of vehicle offers significant cost savings and will allow SASES to build vehicles for specific tasks.
- The new SASES mascot, Paddy the Platypus, was introduced by the Chief Officer and FloodSafe volunteers at the Unley Civic Centre on 22 January. Paddy will be used as a special visitor to schools and community events.
- The 2010 Australia Day Honours list Emergency Services Medal [ESM] was awarded to Brian Underwood, volunteer from Coober Pedy Unit for his dedication and diligent service to SASES, especially his accomplishments with mine rescue and training.

### **February**

- Training Review - SASES established Terms of Reference for an independent review of training and operational systems.
- Formation of Executive Advisory Group [EAG]. This group comprises volunteer chairs of Unit Managers' Advisory Groups [UMAGs] and representatives from the SASES Volunteers' Association and staff from each of the key functional groups. This group is a high level consultative and advisory committee that will monitor the effectiveness of the organisation and advise the Chief Officer on issues of significance.

### **March**

- The Deputy Chief Officer, on behalf of SASES, accepted a \$20 000 donation from Qantas Link for the Port Lincoln and West Operations Coordination units who suffered the loss of the Unit Headquarters and equipment during a severe bushfire in the region just prior to Christmas.
- A 54 volunteer task force was deployed to assist Victoria's SES in their time of need after being impacted by a severe weather event in Central Victoria and the Melbourne metropolitan area. The task force helped with 5 500 requests for assistance.
- 18 staff and volunteers were deployed to the Perth metropolitan area to aid Fire and Emergency Services Authority [FESA] Western Australia to support local storm damage operations.
- Acquisition of a block of land for Tumby Bay Unit Headquarters finalised. Members from the unit were particularly resolute to complete this process and final payment was made.
- Relocation of SHQ from Level 10, 44 Waymouth Street, to Level 8, 60 Waymouth Street, enabling reduced lease costs and improved facilities. Immediate benefits also gained by being housed in the same building as CFS and SAFECOM.

### **April**

- Youngest members of SASES and SACFS remembered the fallen as part of ANZAC Eve Youth Vigils which were held around the State on 24 April
- Central Region Operations Coordination Unit construction and final fit out is completed inside the main Central Region building. This unit already has volunteers assigned to enable improved coordination and management of major incidents in and around the metropolitan area.
- South Australian Police and Emergency Services Games [SAPES] had over 1 200 entries. SASES had 64 competitors and members were entered in 19 of the 38 events being held. Medals won included 16 gold in Bowls, Indoor Rowing in 10k, 1500m, 2000m, Rifle, Shotgun, Show Jumping and Cycling. There were also 15 silver and 13 bronze awards received.

### **May**

- Relocation of East Region Headquarters to Murray Bridge. The centralisation of SASES staff at Murray Bridge will enable enhanced support to the three Zone Emergency Management Committees within the Region. It will also allow improved delivery of support to the volunteer SASES units in the Riverland, Murray/Mallee, Limestone Coast and Fleurieu Peninsula areas.
- 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the SA Sea Rescue Squadron [SASRS]. A ceremony was held at the SASRS headquarters at West Beach acknowledging and recognising the outstanding contribution made by past and present members.

### **June**

- Queen's Birthday Awards – National Emergency Services Medal awarded to Robert Pycroft Unit Manager, Tumby Bay. Robert has been a SASES member since 1978 and, amongst many achievements, was instrumental in the formation of the Port Lincoln SASES Unit.
- SASES Cultural Feedback Forums held throughout the State to provide volunteers follow up and identify further appropriate strategies to address the issues and recommendations contained within the report submitted following the initial review in September. Led by the Acting Chief Officer with senior SASESVA and senior SAFECOM personnel, these were again attended by some 300 volunteers and staff members, clearly showing unremitting commitment to moving forward.
- Training Reviews held, both Regional and State, generating a 'Green Paper' to begin the consultation process for a new training system within SASES.
- A new email address for feedback directly to the Chief Officer and Deputy Chief Officer was launched and immediately used by members and staff.
- Dedicated SASES Policy Officer appointed to draft policies and procedures and collate feedback with some 350 documents sent out for consultation to relevant stakeholders prior to consolidation and implementation.



***The 54 strong volunteer task force deployed to assist Victoria's SES in March 2010***

## CORPORATE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

### Governance

SASES is a volunteer emergency service established to render immediate assistance during emergencies and disasters. It provides assistance to the community to be prepared and to cope with emergency situations, particularly as a result of extreme weather and flood.

The roles of the Service fall into three main categories:

- incident response [day-to-day]
- disaster and major incident response
- emergency management planning and training and support in the development of community resilience

SASES seeks to work closely with a range of state and commonwealth agencies, businesses, community groups and the general public to mitigate the effects of emergencies in South Australia.

Recent years have seen a much greater involvement by units in response to the effects of storm and flood. In the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* the SASES has, among its other responsibilities, '*to deal with any emergency – where the emergency is caused by flood or storm damage* [108, 1 (d)]'. This legislation confirms what had previously been a presumed, but not legislated for, role of the Service.

In accordance with the State's emergency management arrangements, SASES is identified as the Hazard Leader for Extreme Weather and as the Control Agency for all flood and extreme weather response.

Although primarily an operational emergency service, SASES comprises State Headquarters staff, Regional Commanders and Senior Regional Officers who all have a significant role in State and zone emergency management planning. This is in addition to their responsibilities for operational matters directly related to SASES units.

SASES is an organisation with a small number of paid staff and volunteers. It currently has 38.6 FTEs and operates from a single State Headquarters located in the CBD and four Regional offices strategically located across the State.

SASES paid staff are committed to the provision of direct support, advice and leadership to the volunteers of the Service and their communities.

## **State Headquarters**

As at 30 June 2010, 20 staff, including four from South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission [SAFECOM], three employed through an agency who operated from the SASES State Headquarters, including executive, functional managers and administrative staff.

### **Executive Staff**



**Stuart Macleod**  
**Chief Officer**



**Matt Maywald**  
**Deputy Chief Officer**

The Chief Officer is responsible for managing SASES and also for emergency management matters.

At State Headquarters level, the Chief Officer is supported by a Deputy Chief Officer and a team of specialist staff with responsibility for:

### **Functional Areas and Responsibilities**

#### **Corporate Services**

Business and Finance  
Occupational Health Safety & Welfare [OHS&W]  
Assets & Logistics  
Human Resources [volunteer]  
Strategic Services  
Public Affairs  
Administration

#### **Volunteer Marine Rescue**

VMR Associations  
SASES Marine

#### **Operations**

Training  
Special Operations  
Regional Operations  
Operations Safety  
Operations Support

#### **Emergency Management [EM]**

Community Education/Resilience  
EM Planning  
EM Training

As State Controller SASES under the State Emergency Management Plan [SEMP], the Chief Officer assumes full operational control of SASES and its participating organisations, as listed in the State Emergency Management Plan when major emergencies or disasters are declared, or at other times when the plan is implemented.

The Deputy Chief Officer is responsible for day-to-day operational and corporate management matters. In a declared major emergency or disaster, the Deputy Chief Officer assumes the role of Deputy State Controller SASES and acts for the State Controller SASES in his, or her, absence.

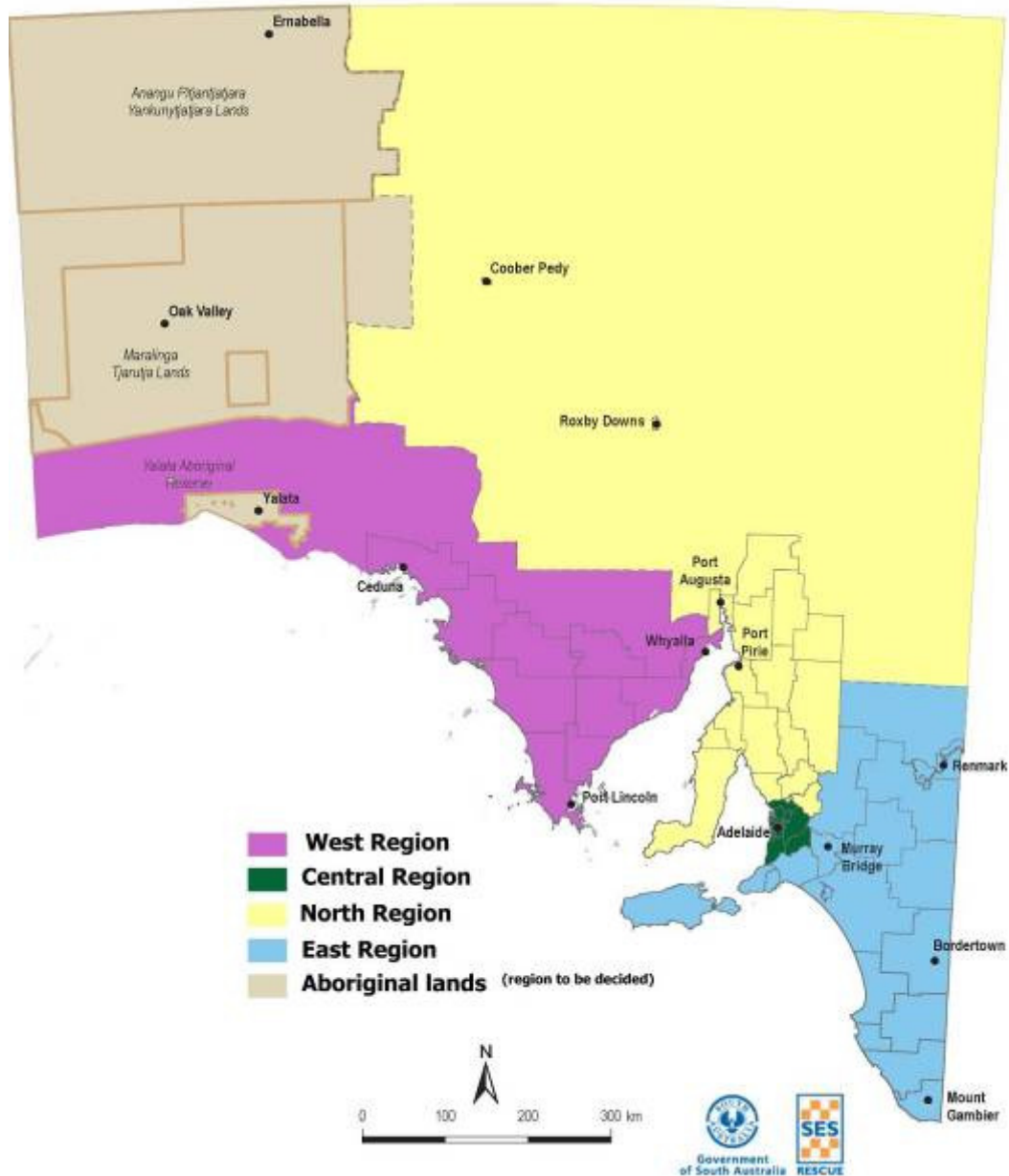
The Assistant Chief Officer has primary carriage for advising the Chief Officer on 'corporate' matters including strategic issues, the determination of the corporate direction of the Service and the provision of leadership for the achievement of agreed strategic objectives. This position has management responsibility for Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare [OHS&W], Emergency Management, Finance, Human Resources [HR], Corporate Affairs and Administration functional areas [see Organisation Chart – Appendix 3].



## **Regions**

The four Regions of SASES are – Central, East, North and West. Each Region is staffed by a Commander who is responsible for the day-to-day management of their Region with staffing levels appropriate to community size and risk. Regional staff includes a Regional Operations or a Senior Regional Officer [except West Region], a State Training Officer, a Business Support Officer and an Administrative Officer.

### **SA State Emergency Service Regions**



**SASES Regions**

### **Units and Volunteers**

There are 66 operational units and four Community Response Teams [CRTs] spread across South Australia. Each unit provides a community-based emergency response service within a Region.

As at 30 June 2010 SASES had 1532 fully active operational volunteers, who generously give of their time to assist in a range of rescue activities.

Operational personnel within units are trained to provide a wide range of specialist rescue services in skill areas, including:

- road crash rescue
- storm damage and flood mitigation
- land search
- structural collapse rescue
- animal rescue
- vertical rescue of all forms [cliffs, caves and structures]
- marine search and rescue [rivers, lakes and sea]
- general and disaster rescue
- communications and incident management support.

Units within the metropolitan area have a particularly heavy workload and are active in dealing with the consequences of floods and storms, but also respond to a very broad range of rescue tasks. In addition, SASES forms an integral part of the South Australian combined agency Urban Search and Rescue [USAR] Task Force.

Of the 53 rural units, all but one undertake road crash rescue, which is the most significant type of tasking in rural areas.

In an initiative designed to provide rescue services in remote areas, four CRTs were established in remote areas of the State – Arkaroola, Parachilna/Angorichina, Wirrealpa and Innamincka. Following a detailed evaluation of the CRT program and several rescue operations, new CRTs will be established in other remote areas of the State in 2010-11. Arkaroola experienced difficulty maintaining a CRT, therefore it was relocated to Beverly Mine in a new partnership with the mine owners, Heathgate Resources.



## **Our Values**

### **Foundation Values**

Respect – We depend on each other to ensure a safe and fair working environment where people can feel valued.

Support – Our success is built on members feeling part of the team and being friendly, supportive and dependable.

### **Focus Values** [the values we are endeavouring to live by]

Delivery – We strive for honest communication while taking responsibility. We are passionate about achieving efficient and quality outcomes for ourselves and our communities.

Quality – We strive to be professional, knowledgeable and ethical and so ensure excellence when performing both our training and emergency responsibilities.

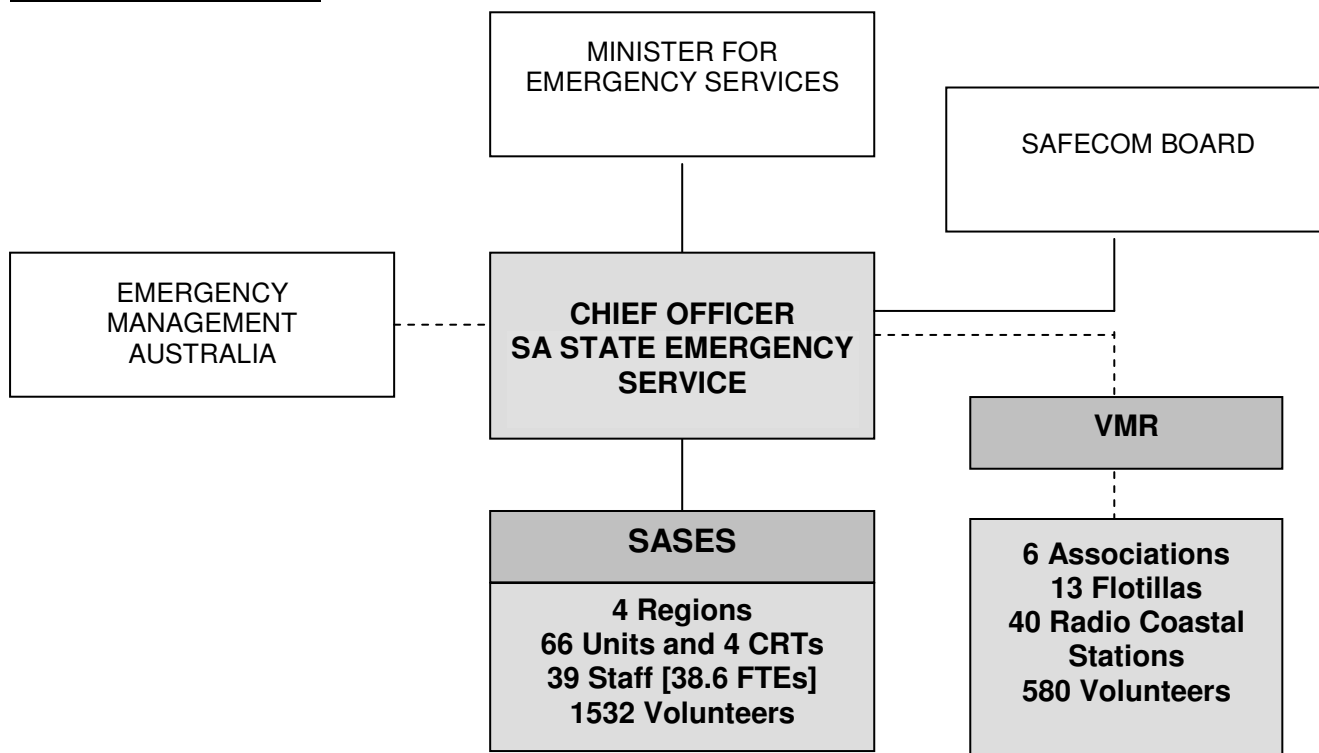
Cooperation – We strive to keep open-minded so we can acknowledge our shortcomings and adjust and adapt while helping others. In all this we try to empathise with our clients to appreciate their predicaments while maintaining our sense of humour.

Collaboration – We have a vision of collaborating with other emergency services providers to become leaders in delivering important and significant integrated services. To achieve this we understand the importance of motivation, mutual respect and affirmation in developing interdependency. In all this we recognise the importance of maintaining personal balance.

### **Inspirational Values**

The greater good – Ultimately, we aim to be humanitarian and pluralistic while whole-heartedly embracing of life.

## **Operational Reporting**



**Role**

Under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*:

(1) SASES has the following functions:

- (a) to assist the Commissioner of Police in dealing with any emergency;
- (b) to assist the State Coordinator, in accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan, in carrying out prevention, preparedness, response or recovery operations under the *Emergency Management Act 2004*;
- (c) to assist the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service [SAMFS] and the Country Fire Service [SACFS] in dealing with any emergency;
- (d) to deal with any emergency –
  - i. where the emergency is caused by flood or storm
  - ii. where there is no other body or person with lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency;
- (e) to deal with any emergency until such time as any other body or person that has lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency has assumed control;
- (f) to respond to emergency calls and, where appropriate, provide assistance in any situation of need, whether or not the situation constitutes an emergency;
- (g) to undertake rescues;
- (h) to perform any other function assigned to SASES by or under this or any other Act.

(2) SASES may, for the purpose of performing its functions, exercise any powers that are necessary or expedient for, or incidental to, the performance of its functions.

(3) SASES may, for example –

- (a) enter into any form of contract or arrangement;
- (b) acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of real and personal property;
- (c) provide and maintain equipment for SASES units;
- (d) make representations and provide advice relating to dealing with emergencies;
- (e) publish or disseminate information.

**Emergency Management Role**

In addition to the above functions, SASES is designated as a functional service under the State Emergency Management Plan. In a declared identified major incident, major emergency or disaster, this organisation has the following role:

- The Chief Officer, as State Controller, assumes full operational control of SASES and participating organisations.
- To provide reconnaissance, search and rescue and immediate sustenance within the disaster/major emergency area and to provide a mitigation response to storm damage and floods.

SASES works closely with the community, local government and a range of other agencies to raise the level of risk awareness and to build community resilience enhancement methods.

### **Strategic Directions**

SASES has responsibilities across the whole of the State for a diverse range of activities. In addition, a number of external factors have presented many challenges and opportunities. For example, changes in approach to Emergency Management to encompass the whole of the Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery [PPRR] cycle, the rising expectations of the community to having a say in the management of risks in their locality, the ageing of the population, legislative and structural changes within the emergency services sector and heightened levels of accountability to the government, industry and the public. If the organisation is to effectively meet these expectations, it is essential to build close alliances with all our key stakeholders, comprising our customers, other Emergency Service Organisations [ESOs], business and industry, federal, state and local government agencies, volunteers and staff.

### **SASES Strategic Plan**

Since the SASES Strategic Plan *'Building Alliances'* was launched in October 2006, work has continued to develop, and implement, detailed business plans. An evaluation of the Plan and its supporting documents have been undertaken during 2008-09 and a new 5 year SASES Strategic Plan is currently under consideration prior to release early in the 2009-10 financial year.

*'Building Alliances'* was developed to describe how the Service will meet its future challenges. It is aligned with the key priorities of the Government, Justice Portfolio and SAFECOM Board, and builds upon the work done since the release in 2004 of the SASES *'Case for Change'*.

### **State Strategic Plan**

The government has six key interrelated strategic objectives for our State in South Australia's Strategic Plan *'Creating Opportunity'* released in 2004, two of which are particularly relevant to the Justice Portfolio and the SAFECOM sector.

*Objective 2: Improving wellbeing – further improving our quality of life and the wellbeing of the community and individual citizens. The focus will be on being healthier and fitter, having less crime and feeling safer, and with a particular emphasis on preventative measures, including education programs.*

Two of the related key targets are:

- *Road Safety: Reduce road fatalities by 40% by 2010, with an ongoing focus on reductions in fatalities and serious injuries across all modes. [T2.9]*
- *Maintain the vigil: In response to recent international events, we must continue to be vigilant and proactive in safeguarding South Australia from acts of terrorism. We will also establish the Fire and Emergency Services Commission to provide:*
  - *integrated service delivery;*
  - *harmonious working relationships;*
  - *a focus on prevention, preparedness, response and recovery;*
  - *increased cost effectiveness; and*
  - *good governance and effective management.*

*Objective 5: Building communities – the Government has encouraged community participation and helped people of all ages to connect with other community members and contribute to civic life. Its priority is to develop South Australia as a place in which people care for each other and contribute to their communities. This will enhance our peace, pride and prosperity and build 'social capital'. It will also attract new migrants, visitors and investors, who will bring skills, resources and ideas.*

Two of the related key targets are:

- *Volunteering: Increase the level of volunteerism in South Australia from 38% in 2000 to 50% within 10 years. [T5.6]*
- *Regional infrastructure: Build and maintain infrastructure to develop and support sustainable communities in regions. [T5.11]*

The Plan's summary states that:

*Eventually all government plans will align with South Australia's Strategic Plan and all government agencies will base their plans, budgets and programs on its key directions and strategies. The State Strategic Plan also provides a framework for agencies to work together to achieve clear overall objectives.*

To bring about an appropriate realignment of SASES activities in line with the strategic directions of both SAFECOM and the State Government, the organisation has embraced a whole of PPRR focus by its personnel. Accordingly, high level strategic goals have required implementation and input from a number of functional managers, their staff and volunteers. They are all aimed at supporting the organisation to achieve and be accountable for achieving outcomes across the whole of the PPRR cycle in an integrated manner. All of the strategies being employed require the building of alliances within and outside of SASES.

In summary, the objectives and supporting goals and strategies of the SASES Strategic Plan are focused on ensuring that SASES and all of its personnel have a common understanding of the organisation's mission and that they are working coherently for the achievement of a common vision aligned to the objectives of the State Strategic Plan, the Justice Portfolio Strategic Plan and the SAFECOM Strategic Plan.

### **Key Alliances and Consultative Mechanisms**

- **South Australian State Emergency Service Volunteers' Association** - key consultative stakeholder that provides a conduit for members to State Headquarters and to Government.
- **Unit Managers' Advisory Groups** - one group in each Region that meet on a four to six week basis, either face-to-face or by teleconference.
- **Internal Reference Groups** – a collaboration between staff and volunteers tasked to review and make recommendations about subject matters affecting key functional areas of the organisation.
- **State Executive Group** – is chaired by the Deputy Chief Officer and comprises the senior management of SASES.
- **Governance Reporting & Review Group** – chaired by the Chief or Deputy Chief Officer and exists to monitor and direct all strategic governance and management of the Service.

## **Asset and Facilities Management**

SAFECOM continues to commit to reducing the Emergency Services Organisations' impact upon the environment by implementing appropriate strategies in line with the Greening of Government Framework [GoGO].

### **Urban Design Charter**

The following programs and initiatives were implemented during the 2009-10 financial year:

- The further development of a comprehensive functional specification for an integrated, computerised asset management system. This forms part of a feasibility study that will be presented to the SAFECOM Board for consideration.
- The review of Expressions of Interest received from computer system vendors for the supply and implementation of a sector-wide system development and completion of documentation was undertaken.
- The development and letting of an across Justice Portfolio contract for cleaning services was completed with the new formal contract documentation to be delivered during 2009-10. This will deliver an improved cleaning service to the sites within the sector that are cleaned by contractors.
- The revised model for the provision of SAFECOM stores and inventory management services was introduced and is progressively being reviewed to achieve best practice standards.
- Continued development of a "Logistics Support Model" to provide integrated logistical support services for all three ESOs utilising the MF facility at Angle Park as a State Logistics Centre.

### **Greening of Government Operations [GoGo] Framework**

SAFECOM is committed to reducing our impact on the environment by implementing appropriate strategies as established within the Greening of Government Framework [GoGo].

These strategies include:

- Implementing water efficiency objectives with the aim of reducing consumption levels without increasing risk to employees/volunteers.
- Minimising energy use as mandated by the Energy Action Plan by implementing energy efficiency measures identified within our organisation.
- Minimising greenhouse gas emissions, waste and pollution through strategies for our vehicle fleet, building accommodation and management, design and maintenance, procurement practices and our own administration.
- Striving to reduce waste to landfill by reviewing our waste collection to increase our rate and efficiency of reuse and recycling.
- Integrating the principles of sustainable management in the briefing, design and commissioning of major projects.
- Performing environmental monitoring and reporting on key environmental impact areas.
- Actively increasing awareness and training of environmental management to our staff.
- Actively promoting and complying with all relevant environmental legislation and government policy standards.
- Communicating policy and key environmental strategies to the public and interested parties by making the policy readily available as well as inclusion in the SAFECOM annual report.

Our unique service to the South Australian community provides SAFECOM with the opportunity to promote an environmental culture within our organisation and becoming a leader in increasing this environmental cultural awareness to the broader community.



## **Significant Energy Management Achievements**

### **Water and Energy Efficiency Plans**

In partnership with SA Water, SAFECOM continued to refine Water Efficiency Plans for occupied premises with the intent of implementing appropriate efficiency measures. These plans take into account the obligations and liabilities of the ESOs for each property in relation to asset ownership. Marginal savings are anticipated to be achieved by introducing reform requirements during 2010-11.

The State Government has set a target of a 25% reduction in energy consumption by 2015. As part of our lease renewal, DTEI have negotiated for the lessor to undertake a number of energy improvement initiatives at 60 Waymouth Street, including implementation of a central energy monitoring strategy encompassing modifications and upgrades to the:

- central air conditioning systems on the floors and in the Level 11 Plant Room
- central air conditioning control and monitoring systems and
- lift foyer, stairwell, toilet and exit lighting and associated control systems such as movement sensors.

These initiatives will deliver demonstrable greenhouse gas emissions reductions, energy efficiency and improved indoor environment quality. Verification of performance will commence from January 2011.

Following consolidation of occupied floor space within the Central Business District of Adelaide undertaken during 2009-10, awareness programs will be implemented to improve energy efficiency programs throughout the sector in 2010-11. These premises represent the greatest proportion of energy consumption across the sector. The following is a statistical analysis of the energy targets and energy usage across the sector.

### **Performance Against Annual Energy Use Targets**

The following is a statistical analysis of the energy targets and energy usage across the Sector:

<b>SAFECOM, CFS and SES</b>	<b>Electrical Energy Use [GJ]</b>	<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions [tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>]</b>	<b>Square Metres</b>	<b>Intensity GJ/Sq. M</b>
Baseline 2000-01	5 496	1 552	63 485	0.0866
Target 2008-09	4 771	1 348	63 485	0.0752
Actual 2008-09	6 876	2 009	71 676	0.0959
Actual 2009-10	7 488	2 163	70 883	0.1056
Target 2011	4 560	975	63 485	0.0718
Target 2015	4 122	882	63 485	0.0649

<b>SAFECOM OFFICE</b>	<b>Electrical Energy Use [GJ]</b>	<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions [tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>]</b>	<b>Square Metres</b>	<b>Intensity GJ/Sq. M</b>
Baseline 2000-01	322	84	1 743	0.1845
Target 2008-09	279	73	1 743	0.1602

Actual 2008-09	369	108	1 797	0.2055
Actual 2009-10	322	69	1 566	0.2056
Target 2011	266	57	1 743	0.1526
Target 2015	241	52	1 743	0.1384

CFS	Electrical Energy Use [GJ]	Greenhouse Gas Emissions [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> ]	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M
Baseline 2000-01	4 326	1 264	51 648	0.0838
Target 2008-09	3 756	1 098	51 648	0.0727
Actual 2008-09	5 616	1 641	59 495	0.0945
Actual 2009-10	5 898	1 723	59 231	0.0995
Target 2011	3 591	768	51 648	0.0695
Target 2015	3 245	694	51 648	0.0628

Note - Following the transfer of the SA Government contract from origin to AGL during the 2009-10 financial year, actual data is not available for a large portion of sites. Missing data has been estimated.

SES	Electrical Energy Use [GJ]	Greenhouse Gas Emissions [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> ]	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M
Baseline 2000-01	848	204	10 094	0.0840
Target 2008-09	736	177	10 094	0.0729
Actual 2008-09	891	260	10 429	0.0854
Actual 2009-10	1 268	371	10 086	0.1257
Target 2011	703	206	10 094	0.0696
Target 2015	636	186	10 094	0.0630

MFS	Electrical Energy Use [GJ]	Greenhouse Gas Emissions [tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> ]	Expenditure	% reduction in energy
Baseline 2000-01	13 315	3 431	32 000*	0.4160
Actual 2007-08	14 374	3840	34 742	0.4137
Actual 2008-09	13 812	3 266	34 742	0.3975
Actual 2009-10	14 759	3 935	36 907	0.3998
Target 2010	11 051	2 364	36 000	0.3069
Target 2015	9 986	2 136	40 000	0.2496

\*Note - Estimated figure based on available data

Actual consumption within each sector has exceeded the original targets during 2009–10 due to increased occupancy levels and additional buildings now included as the sector increases its community response capacity. In addition, demand will vary based on seasonal conditions and the need to direct operations from emergency control centres on a 24/7 basis responding to emergency events as required.

Increased activities within the sectors associated with operations, and additional facilities coming on stream, also resulted in increased use and demands, as did increased training programs and after hours activities. Some additional costs and usage were also incurred due to temporary accommodation taken up whilst Level 8 was being refurbished prior to SASES moving in.

### **Asbestos Management in Government Buildings**

State Emergency Service Annual Asbestos Management Report 2009-10

Category	No. of sites in Category		Category Description	Interpretation
	At Start of Year = 45	At End of Year = 60		
1	0	0	Remove	should be removed promptly
2	0	0	Remove as soon as practicable	should be scheduled for removal at a practical time
3	14	15	Use care during maintenance	may need removal during maintenance work
4	0	3	Monitor Condition	is present; inspect according to legislation and policy
5	31	42	No asbestos identified/ identified asbestos has been removed	[all asbestos identified as per OHS & W 4.2.10(1) has been removed]
6	0	0	Further information required	[these sites not yet categorised]

*Note - Additional numbers due to 15 shared sites with CFS not being reported in SES report 2008–09*



***'State Rescue Challenge - Rescue from Heights'***



***'Structural Shoring'***

***State Rescue Challenge held at the South Australian Country Fire Service State Training Facility, Brukunga***

## Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare and Injury Management

### Safety Culture

SASES is committed to the achievement of the State Government's Zero Harm Vision and the associated safety targets through the implementation of the safety in the Public Sector Strategy 2007-10.

SASES management continues to place a high value on the safety and welfare of its volunteers and staff which is demonstrated through:

- a high level of ongoing training to ensure safe operational practices by members;
- the service medicals for at risk functions
- re-invigoration of consultation process with volunteers through the State Health & Safety Committee
- introduction of the 5 stage Dynamic Risk Assessment process Take 5.

Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare and Injury Management [OHS&W&IM] are included in the strategic planning process and all facets of its business planning. SASES monitors the progress of the OHSW&IM activities and performance through reporting to the six-weekly State Executive Group meetings as well as the monthly Governance Reporting & Review Group and IM Review meetings.

WorkCover Evaluators performed an evaluation against the *WorkCover Performance Standards for Self-Insurers* during last quarter of the 2009 year. The evaluators noted in their report that SASES:

- has demonstrated an ongoing commitment to managing Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare;
- demonstrated a commitment to consultation;
- the Occupational Health, Safety, Welfare & Injury Management Policy provides an appropriate foundation for the organisations OHSW&IM systems;
- changes to operational training requirements, strategic planning processes, development and roll-out of sector-wide initiatives and the development of over 200 draft policies and procedures have impacted upon the organisations ability to demonstrate a sustainable, stable and planned approach to OHSW system management and review
- South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission [SAFECOM] need to work cooperatively to ensure that non-conformances identified within the report are addressed. Accountability and responsibility for corrective action needs to be clearly assigned and supported through resources where required.

SASES agreed with the Evaluation Report and is developing a corrective plan in partnership with WorkCover to improve performance.

### Welfare and Support

The Stress Prevention and Management program [SPAM] and the staff Employee Assistance Program [EAP] has continued to deliver valuable counselling and support services to our volunteers, staff and immediate family members seeking assistance with challenging issues.

#### **Statistical Breakdown**

Follow up volunteers	152 hours
Employee Assistance Program	8.5 hours
Debriefs	4

### **Health Programs**

Educational information was again provided to staff as part of the implementation of the SASES Pandemic Influenza Management Plan to address the risk posed by the H1N1 [Swine Flu] influenza. Seasonal influenza vaccinations were offered to staff prior to the 2010 winter season. Hepatitis B [and hepatitis A where required] vaccinations continue to be offered on a voluntary basis to staff and volunteers.

### **Safety and Injury Management Performance**

As indicated in the tables below, there were no notifiable occurrences pursuant to Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations Division 6.6. There were 3 notifiable injuries pursuant to Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations Division 6.6 requiring an investigation report to SafeWork SA. No further action was required for any of incidents. No notices served pursuant to the *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act*, Sections 35, 39 and 40 [default, improvement and prohibition notices].

The Safety in the Public Sector 2007-10 strategy provides an across government framework for sustainable safety performance with SASES achieving zero fatalities and a 55% reduction in the incidence of new workers' compensation claims from the 2005-06 baseline. Income maintenance costs have increased by 153% compared with 2007-08 due to the seriousness of one injury and the ongoing costs from the previous year.

**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.	3
Number of notices served pursuant to <i>OHS&amp;W Act</i> s35, s39 and s40 [default, improvement and prohibition notices]	0

**Table 2: Agency gross<sup>1</sup> workers compensation expenditure for 2009-10 compared with 2008-09<sup>2</sup>**

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>2009-10 [\$]</b>	<b>2008-09 [\$]</b>	<b>Variation [\$]+ [-]</b>	<b>% Change + [-]</b>
Income Maintenance	172 111	67 952	104 158	153.28%
Lump Sum Settlements Redemptions-Sect 42	0	0	Nil	Nil
Lump Sum Settlements Permanent Disability-Sect 43	0	27 232	-27 232	-100.00%
Medical/Hospital Costs combined	337 008	450 769	-113 761	-25.24%
Other	58 103	85 307	-27 205	31.89%
<b>Total Claims Expenditure</b>	<b>567 221</b>	<b>564 336</b>	<b>2 886</b>	<b>0.51%</b>

<sup>1</sup> before 3<sup>rd</sup> party recovery

<sup>2</sup> information available from SIMS [for detailed advice on data extraction contact PSWD]

**Table 3: Meeting Safety Performance Targets<sup>3</sup>**

	<b>Base: 2005-06</b>	<b>Performance: 12 months to end of June 2010</b>			<b>Final Target</b>
	<b>Numbers or %</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Notional Quarterly Target</b>	<b>Variation</b>	<b>Numbers or %</b>
1 Workplace Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
2 New Workplace Injury Claims	29	16	23	-7	23
3 New Workplace Injury Claims Frequency Rate					
4 Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ***					
5 New Psychological Injury Claims	0	0	0	0	0
6 Rehabilitation and Return to Work					
6a Early Assessment within 2 days	79.31%	6.25%	80.00%	-73.75%	80.00%
6b Early Intervention within 5 days	66.67%	66.67%	80.00%	-13.33%	80.00%
6c RTW within 5 days	88.89%	50.00%	75.00%	-25.00%	75.00%
7 Claim Determination					
7a Claims determined in 10 business days	100.00%	100.00%	75.00%	25.00%	75.00%
7b. Claims still to be determined after 3 months	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%	-3.00%	3.00%
8 Income Maintenance Payments for Recent Injuries:					
2008-09 Injuries [at 24 months development]	n/a	\$66 137	\$34 220	\$31 917	n/a
2009-10 Injuries [at 12 months development]	n/a	\$127 263	\$23 249	\$104 015	n/a

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

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

\*\*\* Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate 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.

- information available from SIMS [SIPS target report]

## Honours and Awards Recipients

### **Emergency Services Medal**

In the Australia Day and Queen's Birthday Honours Lists of 2010, the national Emergency Services Medal [ESM], which recognises distinguished service, was presented to two SASES volunteer members:

#### **Australia Day 2010**

Brian Raymond Underwood	Volunteer	Coober Pedy Unit
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#### **Queen's Birthday 2010**

Robert William Pycroft	Unit Manager	Tumby Bay Unit
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### **Medal of the Order of Australia**

Awarded in the general division [OAM] to Lyall Schultz, Unit Manager, Maitland SES Unit for 'service to the community and to the fodder industry through executive roles'.

### **South Australian Emergency Services Medal and Ministerial Commendation**

The Minister for Emergency Services awards South Australian Emergency Services Medals and Commendations on an annual basis to recognise outstanding and/or courageous service to the community. In 2009 awards were presented, as follows:

#### **South Australian Emergency Services Medal**

Trevor Allen Arnold	Commander [Staff]	Special Operations Training and Safety
Gerry De Jong	Volunteer [VMR]	SA Sea Rescue Squadron
Ian Short	Volunteer [VMR]	Coast Guard SA Squadron
Paul Brown	Volunteer [VMR]	SA Sea Rescue Squadron Wirrina
Stephen Marshall	Volunteer [VMR]	SA Sea Rescue Squadron Wirrina

#### **Ministerial Commendation**

Craig Brassington	Unit Manager	Tea Tree Gully Unit
Peter Larvin	Unit Manager	Western Adelaide Unit
Phil Buck	Volunteer [VMR]	Coast Guard Kangaroo Island



**South Australian Emergency Services Medal and Ministerial Commendation**



### **National Medal and Clasps**

The National Medal recognises 15 years of continuous and diligent service by members of ESOs that help the community during times of crisis. In addition, clasps are awarded to members of ESOs for each consecutive 10 year period. The following medals and clasps were awarded during the 2009-10 financial year.



**National Medal**

#### **Medal**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Region</b>
Allert	Robert Walter John	Edinburgh	Central
Arbon	Raymond Michael	Noarlunga	Central
Belton	Matthew	Sturt	Central
Dreckow	Leigh David	Cleve	West
Herraman	Pamela Alice	Hallett	North
Lawrence	Frederick Richard	Enfield	Central
Pilkington	David Thomas	Leigh Creek	North
Savage	Terence Anthony	Yankalilla	East
Thompson	Martin Paul	Western Adelaide	Central

#### **1st Clasp**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Region</b>
Bruce	David Neil	Spalding	North
Chamberlain	Debra Susan	Eastern Suburbs	Central
Dreckow	Leigh David	Cleve	West
Pilkington	David Thomas	Leigh Creek	North
Poel	Simon Phillip	Mt Gambier & District	East
Poel	Antonie	Mt Gambier & District	East
Savage	Terence Anthony	Yankalilla	East

### **SASES Long Service Medal and Bars**

The SASES Long Service Award was introduced on 1 January 2009 to recognise 10 years continuous and diligent service completed entirely within the SASES. Recipients are subsequently recognised with a bar for every 10 years' service thereafter.



**SASES Long Service Medal**

#### **Medal**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Region</b>
Bristow	Gregory Ross	Berri	East
Coates	Erin Elizabeth	Pt Lincoln	West
Cocks	Michael Terrance	Kimba	West
Cousins	David Mark	South Coast	East
Cuk	Allan	Sturt	Central
Davison	Anne Margaret	Port Lincoln	West
Falconer	Brian Gordon	Yankalilla	East
Jones	Daniel Stuart	Eastern Suburbs	Central
Lawrenson	Caren	East Region HQ	East
Thompson	Ricky Leonard	Enfield	Central
Todd	David Ian Gordon	Mt Gambier & Dist	East

#### **20 Year Bar**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Region</b>
Brook	Jonathon Felix	Eastern Suburbs	Central
Buckle	Andrew Douglas	Tea Tree Gully	Central
Climas	Harry	Mt Gambier	East
Palmer	Wayne David	Eastern Suburbs	Central
Peel	Megan Taylor	Tea Tree Gully	Central

#### **30 Year Bars**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Region</b>
Darling	James William	Tumby Bay	West
Dreckow	Leigh David	Cleve	West
Hartley	Gordon Charles	West Operations Coord	West
Lambert	William Stuart	Barmera	East
Pycroft	Robert William	Tumby Bay	West

**5 Year Meritorious Service Certificate**

Meritorious Service Certificates are awarded to volunteers in recognition of having reached 5 years of dedicated service in SASES.

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Region</b>
Burt	Esther	SOCU	Ops Support
Cooper	Sandra Elizabeth	SOCU	Ops Support
Coulter	Kerin Dawn	SOCU	Ops Support
Coward	Jane Elizabeth	SOCU	Ops Support
Cruickshanks	Rosanne Kaye	Mt Gambier	East
Dawson	Allan Lindsay	Berri	East
Diedrich	Ronald William	Mt Gambier	East
Evans	John Andrew	SOCU	Ops Support
Ferder	Hayden	Western Adelaide	Central
Huddleston	Grant	Western Adelaide	Central
Jolly	Christopher William	Mt Gambier	East
Jolly	Beverly	Mt Gambier	East
Key	Patricia Gladys	SOCU	Ops Support
Macmichael	Andrew Charles	SOCU	Ops Support
Macmichael	Julie Anne	SOCU	Ops Support
Matisons	Simon Peter	Eastern Suburbs	Central
McDonald	Jason Scott	Mt Gambier	East
McFarlane	Dean Wayne	SOCU	Ops Support
Milanowski	Bridget Elizabeth	SOCU	Ops Support
Moad	Kathryn Joy	SOCU	Ops Support
Ooyendyk	Jarryd Bryon	Berri	East
Reardon	Russell	Hallett	North
Roberts	Brendan Ross	Western Adelaide	Central
Robertson	Kenton Lee	Western Adelaide	Central
Robinson	Theresa	Western Adelaide	Central
Rossi	Marianne	Western Adelaide	Central
Salvemini	Antonetta [Toni]	SOCU	Ops Support
Scoleri	Domenic	SOCU	Ops Support
Sheedy	Nathan	Mt Gambier	East
Slape	Graham	Mt Gambier	East
Smyth	Kim Lorraine	Mt Gambier	East
Smyth	Mark Andrew	Mt Gambier	East
Smyth	Hamish Alexander Dewar	Quorn	North
Trenorden	Lynette Frances	Hallett	North
Wright	Valerie	Hallett	North

### **Australian Safer Communities Awards**

The SASES Community FloodSafe Program received both a National Award and the State Award - Local Government category in 2009, together with local councils, for its community education and awareness program.

Volunteer Marine Rescue was also presented with a Highly Commended award to recognise the Seamanship Training Package developed in partnership with the SA Sea Rescue Squadron.

### **The Keith Lane Award**

The Keith Lane Memorial Award is selected by the SASES Volunteers' Association and is judged on "outstanding contribution by an individual member." The 2009 recipient was Brian McCourt, Unit Manager, Hawker Unit.

### **Mitcham City Council Award for Excellence in Community Service**

Presented by the Mayor of Mitcham City Council to the Mitcham FloodSafe Team from Sturt SASES Unit.

### **2010 Citizen of the Year**

#### **For Hallett**

Brian Pohlner

Deputy Unit Manager Hallett Unit

#### **Young Citizen for Norwood, Payneham and St. Peters Council**

Louise Hutchinson

Volunteer

Eastern Suburbs Unit

### **Certificate of Appreciation**

A significant number of Certificates of Appreciation were also presented to volunteers and supporting businesses during the reporting period.

### **National Disaster Rescue Competition**

Tea Tree Gully Unit was the runner-up in the two-day biennial National Disaster Competition which was held in Brisbane on 19-20 September 2009. The teams showcased their skills in a hydraulic and heavy lifting exercise, a series of search and rescue operations from heights, an explosion site exercise, a blacked out building and a large bus crash.

### **South Australian Police and Emergency Services Games [SAPES]**

SAPES Games had over 1 200 entries, SASES had 64 competitors and members were entered in 19 of the 38 sports available. Medals won included 16 gold, 15 silver and 13 bronze.

## **Public Affairs**

### **SA Government Extreme Heat Communications Plan**

A key achievement for SASES was the development and implementation of the State Government Extreme Heat Communications Plan. This was a whole of government project lead by SASES.

This project came about following the record breaking heatwave South Australia experienced in late January and early February 2009. The campaign was implemented very successfully and saw all critical government departments working collaboratively together. It succeeded in increasing the community's awareness about how dangerous extremely hot weather can be, particularly for the elderly and the very young. It also saw the community showing a great sense of community spirit by looking out for each other, particularly their more vulnerable relatives, friends and neighbours, which was a key component of the strategy.

Two extreme heat products – a guide and a fridge magnet were developed. The products were launched to coincide with the sudden onset of the 2009-10 summer. Between November 2009 and February 2010, 140 000 hardcopies were distributed across South Australia. The guide was also distributed electronically and was available on the websites of numerous other stakeholders and community groups. The heatwave information section on the SASES website was enhanced and updated and throughout the four month period was accessed more than 4 000 times. Additionally, the South Australian media strongly supported SASES in getting important safety information, advice and warnings to the community.

The SA Government Extreme Heat Communications Plan was enacted on a number of occasions during the 2009-10 period. Consequently, this will enable the SESSASES to further improve and enhance the plan for the coming summer.

### **SES Week**

SES Week was celebrated around Australia from Saturday 7 November to Sunday 15 November. This is a national event that recognises the dedication and commitment of the thousands of men and women who selflessly volunteer their time and energy within their state or territory's SES.

The week provided a wonderful opportunity for communities and residents alike to offer their thanks for the support SES volunteers have given to their local communities. SASES units throughout the State held awareness raising events and activities such as open days and community barbecues to celebrate.

The week commenced with the annual SASES Parade, which was attended by His Excellency Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce and the Minister for Emergency Services, the Hon. Michael Wright MP. It was a successful event with South Australians turning out in force to celebrate the spirit of volunteering and saluting our volunteers and their families.

### **Media Relations**

SASES issued more than 60 official media releases during the 2009-10 period. Whilst the majority of these focussed on engaging the media to assist in the dissemination of important public safety information, advice and warnings during periods of extreme weather, media releases also proved to be an effective way of promoting other non-operational events, initiatives and activities. The South Australian media provided excellent coverage for the SASES in many other areas such as interstate deployments, new equipment, facilities and resources, mitigation projects and awareness and recognition activities.

In May 2008 SAFECOM appointed a Senior Public Affairs Officer for SASES to manage the Public Affairs function. The Senior Public Affairs Officer, who is part of the SAFECOM Public Affairs Unit, has been located in SASES Headquarters since August 2008. This officer is responsible for managing SASES public affairs at both a strategic and technical level.

Since this appointment, substantial work has gone into improving SASES's external communications materials and ensuring they are compliant with the SA Government's Common Branding Policy. Improvements will continue to be made in this area and these will be guided by the recently developed SASES Strategic Public Relations Plan.

A new SASES Media Line has also been established which provides the media with a single point of contact for SASES media enquiries. This line is answered by the 'on-call' media officer between 0600 and 2100 hours.



**SASES Parade 2009**

## Human Resources

### Employment Statistics

<b>Agency</b>	State Emergency Service
<b>Persons</b>	39

<b>FTE's</b>	38.6
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<b>Gender</b>	<b>% Persons</b>	<b>% FTE</b>
Male	53.85	53.37
Female	46.15	46.63

<b>Number of Persons Separated from the agency during the last 12 months</b>	9
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<b>Number of Persons Recruited to the agency during the 09-10 financial year</b>	5
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<b>Number of Persons Recruited to the agency during the 09-10 financial year AND who were active/paid at June 2010</b>	5
--	---

<b>Number of Persons on Leave without Pay at 30 June 2010</b>	1
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<b>NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY SALARY BRACKET</b>			
<b>Salary Bracket</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$0 - \$49,199	0	6	6
\$49,200 - \$62,499	4	11	15
\$62,500 - \$80,099	9	1	10
\$80,100 - \$100,999	6	0	6
\$101,000+	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>39</b>

<b>STATUS OF EMPLOYEES IN CURRENT POSITION</b>					
<b>FTE's</b>					
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Short-term contract</b>	<b>Long-term contract</b>	<b>Casual</b>	<b>Total</b>
Male	16	3.6	1	0	20.6
Female	14	4	0	0	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38.6</b>
<b>Persons</b>					
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Short-term contract</b>	<b>Long-term contract</b>	<b>Casual</b>	<b>Total</b>
Male	16	4	1	0	21
Female	14	4	0	0	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>



**NUMBER OF EXECUTIVES BY STATUS IN CURRENT POSITION, GENDER AND CLASSIFICATION**

Classification	Ongoing		Term Tenured		Term Untenured		Other [Inc. Casual]		Total				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	% of total Execs	F	% of total Execs	Total
EXEC0A	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1
EXEC0B	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1
Total	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	2

\* M = Male, F = Female

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

Leave Type	2009-10
1] Sick Leave Taken	226.09
2] Family Carer's Leave Taken	10.8
3] Miscellaneous Special Leave	4

**NUMBER OF ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER EMPLOYEES**

Salary Bracket	Aboriginal Employees	Total employees	% Aboriginal employees
\$0 - \$49,199	0	6	0
\$49,200 - \$62,499	0	15	0
\$62,500 - \$80,099	0	10	0
\$80,100 - \$100,999	0	6	0
\$101,000+	0	2	0
Total	0	39	0

**NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE BRACKET BY GENDER**

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19			0	0
20 - 24			0	0
25 - 29			0	0
30 - 34	1	1	2	5.13
35 - 39	3	0	3	7.69
40 - 44	5	4	9	23.08
45 - 49	3	3	6	15.38
50 - 54	3	7	10	25.64
55 - 59	1	2	3	7.69
60 - 64	5	1	6	15.38
65+			0	0
Total	21	18	39	100

**CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY**

Name	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Number of Employees born overseas	4	1	5	12.82
Number of Employees who speak language[s] other than English at home	0	0	0	0

**TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES [ACCORDING TO COMMONWEALTH DDA DEFINITION]**

Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
0	0	0	0

**TYPES OF DISABILITY [WHERE SPECIFIED]**

Disability	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Disability Requiring Workplace Adaptation	0	0	0	0
Physical	0	0	0	0
Intellectual	0	0	0	0
Sensory	0	0	0	0
Psychological/Psychiatric	0	0	0	0

**NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES USING VOLUNTARY FLEXIBLE WORKING ARRANGEMENTS BY GENDER**

Leave Type	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	0	0	0
Flexitime	20	17	37
Compressed Weeks	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0
Job Share	0	0	0
Working from Home	0	0	0

**DOCUMENTED REVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT**

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

**ACCREDITED TRAINING PACKAGES BY CLASSIFICATION****No Record found**

LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT TRAINING EXPENDITURE		
Training and Development	Total Cost	% of Total Salary Expenditure
Total training and development expenditure	\$1 566.00	0%
Total Leadership and Management Development	\$0.00	0%



Employee statistics to include one “Paddy the Platypus”

## **Volunteer Management**

### **Introduction**

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

### **Achievements**

#### **Anzac Eve Youth Vigil**

Thirteen young people from SASES and CFS joined members of various other youth local volunteer organisations to brave the cold and wet conditions and recognise the legacy of ANZAC at the eleventh 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 the State Governor. His Excellency Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce, educating touring dignitaries on the symbolism of the monuments, standing guard and delivering eloquent speeches to the assembled guests.

#### **Promotional Materials**

As part of the VSS Recruitment Strategy, a range of 'Volunteer Now' promotional materials were developed to encourage the recruitment of new SASES volunteers. Materials such as key rings, stress balls, pens and balloons will be used at shows and field days, community events and other recruitment activities.

As part of the VSS Communication Strategy brochures, posters and folders were developed to better promote the services that VSS provides to emergency service volunteers.

#### **Royal Show**

In 2009, the VSS Branch coordinated the CFS and SES non-operational presence at the Royal Adelaide Show. The combined stand had a focus on recruitment and agency awareness raising, as well as community education concerning fire safety and flood awareness. The stand was staffed by both volunteers and staff from the CFS, SASES and SAFECOM, with additional support provided by the CFS Promotions Unit. Feedback from those involved with the show presence was very positive, with the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of SA Inc awarding the site Highly Commended for the Best Outdoor Site.

#### **SES Cultural Climate Review**

VSS was part of the SAFECOM review team that conducted the SASES Cultural Climate Review held between September and November 2009. This involved organising and attending the face to face forums and teleconferences held with SASES staff, volunteers and the SASES Volunteers' Association. Additionally, VSS was involved in follow-up forums held during May and June 2010. As a result of the Review, a number of areas/projects have been identified that VSS will contribute to during 2010-11.

#### **Other Achievements**

- NEVSF grant secured to trial a Mentoring for Succession pilot program in the Riverland region.
- Volunteer and Employer Recognition and Support Program [VERSP] events held in Pt Elliot, West Beach, Aldinga and Wallaroo. Over 400 volunteers attended these events and certificates were provided to 83 employers of volunteers and 55 self employed volunteers.

- Provided support to SASES and CFS in recruiting volunteers through attendance at Field Days and Career Expos.
- Transitioning to the new Crimtrac interface for processing National Criminal History Checks.
- Service Level Agreements between SAFECOM, CFS and SASES have been signed off. Local Area Plans are being developed for all regions.
- Management Modules have been audited and refined to provide five key modules able to be delivered to volunteers.
- Implementation of recommendations from the 2008 review of VSS Branch [formally known as Volunteer Management Branch].

### **Statistics [2009-10]**

- 1675 National Criminal History Checks
- 1152 Recruitment referrals [1300 Recruitment hotline or website enquiries]

### **SASES Volunteer Numbers**

Region	Total	
	Jun-09	Jun-10
Central	487	475
East	362	347
North	471	415
West	259	236
SOTS	44	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>1623</b>	<b>1519</b>



**Even our volunteer dogs need the shade - at the SASES Parade**

## BUSINESS AND FINANCE SERVICES



**Mark Blute**  
**Business Manager**

### **Introduction**

The Finance functions of SASES exist to ensure that the funds made available through the Community Emergency Services Fund [CESF], and other sources, are allocated and utilised optimally, and ensure that the organisation fully complies with all legislated reporting requirements for the transparent and accountable use of public funds.

In 2009-10, as in previous years, SASES has been funded mainly from monies collected through the CESF [see Statement of Financial Performance] established under the *Emergency Services Funding Act [1998]*. This act provides for collection of the Emergency Services Levy on fixed and mobile property.

SASES also received some funding from the Commonwealth Government through the State Support Package [SSP]. This traditionally has consisted of the Commonwealth Government subsidies for the salaries of nine regionally based operational officers and two state emergency management training and planning officers. SASES has previously been advised that 2008-09 would be the last year that funds will be made available for this purpose. However in 2009-10 the Commonwealth extended partial funding for the project for another year. In the 2009-10 budget process Cabinet approved top up funding to be made available from central contingencies for any shortfall in SSP funding to ensure continuity of service in the 11 operational positions formerly subsidised by the Commonwealth Government.

South Australia also obtains benefits from the Commonwealth through:

- limited funding to assist the State Emergency Management Committee;
- nominations to training activities at the Emergency Management Australia Institute [the costs of which are met by EMA] and for extending emergency management training courses in South Australia;
- the provision of public information material, including training manuals, pamphlets and brochures, distributed by SASES.

During 2009-10 SASES also received the following commonwealth grant funding through Emergency Management Australia:

- \$50 000 [GST exclusive] to assist in the development and rollout of the Community FloodSafe project in new areas of the State. As in 2008-09, this project also utilises volunteer input and local council funding. In 2009-10 additional financial assistance from the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation [DWLBC – now a part of the Department for Environment and Natural Resources DENR] was committed for three years to develop a package of information to ensure flood information is available in a number of local council areas. SASES also managed to garner a commitment for funding from the Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board [AMLNRNM] for

funding in 2010-11 and 2011-12. Coupled with the support from local councils and DENR, SASES expects to be able to operate Community FloodSafe for the foreseeable future.

- \$11 689 [GST exclusive] to assist Mt Gambier and Districts with volunteer promotions.

Funding from the commonwealth represents approximately 4 to 5 percent of total revenues.

Late in the 2009-10 financial year SASES and CFS also received additional funding from the state government to address a range of backlog maintenance issues at volunteer units across the State and to purchase a number of new pagers. These funds were distributed to units to enable them to complete a number of small projects across the State. Additional funds have also been provided in future years for upgrading computers and IT related infrastructure.

Some units also received grants and donations throughout the year such as \$20 000 provided by QANTAS Link to Port Lincoln Unit in the aftermath of the unit fire in December 2009.

### **Goals**

SASES's financial goals are shaped by the requirement of the organisation to comply with a range of performance requirements outlined in the following:

- [Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005](#)
- [Commissioner for Public Employment \[SA\] Code of Conduct](#)
- [Occupational Health Safety and Welfare Act, 1986](#)
- [The Public Sector Management Act 1995](#)

SASES's budgets are arranged to fulfil specific assigned duties under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*. The strategic goals of the organisation are defined by the Act and organised under the principles of PPRR. The financial functions support these goals by ensuring that resources are distributed and utilised optimally and ensuring that the organisation adheres to all financial policies and meets the requirements of the government's transparency and accountability framework.

### **Strategies**

- Activity Based Funding [ABF];
- Provision of financial management information to assist all other functional areas to maximise the effectiveness of their funding;
- Compliance with financial policies, directives and instructions.

During the year the ABF model, developed in 2005-06, underwent its usual review and refinement for use in all Regions. ABF attempts to more accurately match expenditure patterns of a unit against a number of activity drivers. Numerous variables are considered when preparing an ABF budget for a unit. Some of these variables include the average number and types of tasks performed over the past six years, the number of members in a unit, vehicles owned or leased by a unit, and unavoidable operating costs such as rent. This is not an exhaustive list as other variables unique to a particular unit can also be taken into account. In addition to the annual allocated expenditure, reserve funding was again allocated to Regional reserves to assist units for unforeseen costs that cannot be met within the unit's budget.

As with all financial models, some adjustments will be required to accommodate the changing dynamics of a unit's role and responsibilities and as with all budgets, spending needed to be tailored to fit within the overall budget constraints set by Cabinet. Monitoring of unit budgets will continue to ensure that each has sufficient funding to meet community safety needs to mitigate community risk. It is expected that the model will continue to undergo reviews each year and be adjusted to meet the needs of individual units and optimally allocate the limited funds available.



Reporting and investigation is expected to be enhanced in 2010-11 by the implementation of a new e-procurement system by Shared Services.

This year also saw the continuation of the method of allocating funds for small capital asset items whereby the units and Regions could apply for funding, giving volunteers greater involvement in the capital allocation process. However the level of funding in this pool was critically low as a result of budget pressures, particularly in the area of Workers' Compensation costs.

As a result of the recommendations outlined in the SASES Feedback Forums, and the success of the rollout of the additional building maintenance funds, SASES has decided to pool regional reserve funding in a new cost centre called the Volunteer Reserve to allow all units and volunteers direct access to additional funding for special one-off maintenance or capital needs.

### **Achievements**

As a result of changes to unit budget setting via the ABF model and the distribution of new financial policies by SAFECOM, an improved level of financial control over resources was achieved for most of the 2009-10 financial year.

### **Future Directions**

During the year a review of a number of SASES activities commenced to improve financial accountability and reporting processes. This review and improvement program will continue into 2009-10 by examining policies, procedures, internal audit processes and reviews of strategic areas of resource use, including work on reviewing the form and content of the SASES asset register and vehicle usage in preparation for the rollout of a new class of rescue vehicle based around types used in other states.

Despite the successes, the year ended on a disappointing note with a number of late impacting financial imposts and reversals pushing both the operating and capital costs over the budget limits set, reducing SASES cash reserves. The late impacting issues that had the greatest impact on the final result and the SASES cash balance were the following:

- late notification of an additional GRN invoice for the new digital service [\$113 000];
- lower than expected revenues from the State Support Package [\$142 000];
- lower than expected interest revenues [\$45 000];
- much higher than expected provisioning revealed by the 2009-10 actuarial report on Workers Compensation expenses [around \$650 000 – known only after 30 June]; and
- cost over-runs on the Pt Lincoln unit and headquarters complex [\$450 000].

In addition to the above, the insurance claim for the Pt Lincoln fire remained unresolved at 30 June 2010; further increasing cost pressures without offsetting revenue relief. Under Treasurer's Instruction 6.7, the cash issue is something that SASES will have to monitor closely, taking prompt action to resolve any issues in 2010-11.

### **Consultancies**

Specialist external services were provided through three consultancies involving costs to the organisation of \$23 283. Two consultancies were below \$10 000.



### **Fraud**

There have been no incidents of fraud detected during the 2009-10 year. Successful resolutions to the fraud cases reported in 2008-09 were achieved in 2009-10.

### **See Appendix 3 for Statements of Financial Performance**

### **Freedom of Information [FOI]**

There were no FOI requests submitted during the reporting period.



***State Rescue Challenge held at the South Australian Country Fire Service State Training Facility, Brukunga  
'Heavy lifting with Hydraulics'***

## OPERATIONS

### Regional Operations



**Derren Halleday**  
Commander  
Central Region



**Scott Turner**  
Commander  
East Region



**Robert Charlton**  
Commander  
West Region



**Gerry Habils**  
Commander  
North Region

The SASES State Level of Preparedness [LOP] was elevated 14 times in response to increased risk and the State Control Centre [SCC] was opened on nine occasions during 2009-10.

SASES has a system of managing significant incidents based on scaleable LOPs using the Australasian Inter-Service Incident Management System. Day-to-day Call Receipt and Dispatch [CRD] functions are managed through SAMFS in Wakefield Street, Adelaide, however once a rate of 15 calls an hour is reached, CRD functions are taken back by SASES. This function is managed through our SCC also located at SAMFS. This Centre is also the location for State Incident Coordination and, if necessary, may also be opened proactively in response to a pending threat. A similar system is also used for incident preparedness and managed by SASES Regions to coordinate Regional level activities.

### **Significant Incidents**

- On 23 December 2009 a major fire impacted the outskirts of Port Lincoln. SASES personnel from a number of units provided support to SACFS, SAMFS, SAPOL and the community in responding to this incident. A number of residences were lost during the fire but thankfully there was no loss of life. The Port Lincoln Unit and the West Operations Coordination Unit were both devastated by the fire. The loss of property and equipment resulted in both units requiring temporary relocation. This occurred for six months pending the completion of the new facility in June 2010. This has been a valuable learning experience for all involved and has allowed them through adversity to become stronger and better equipped to handle major emergencies such as this.

### **Central Region**

#### **Units**

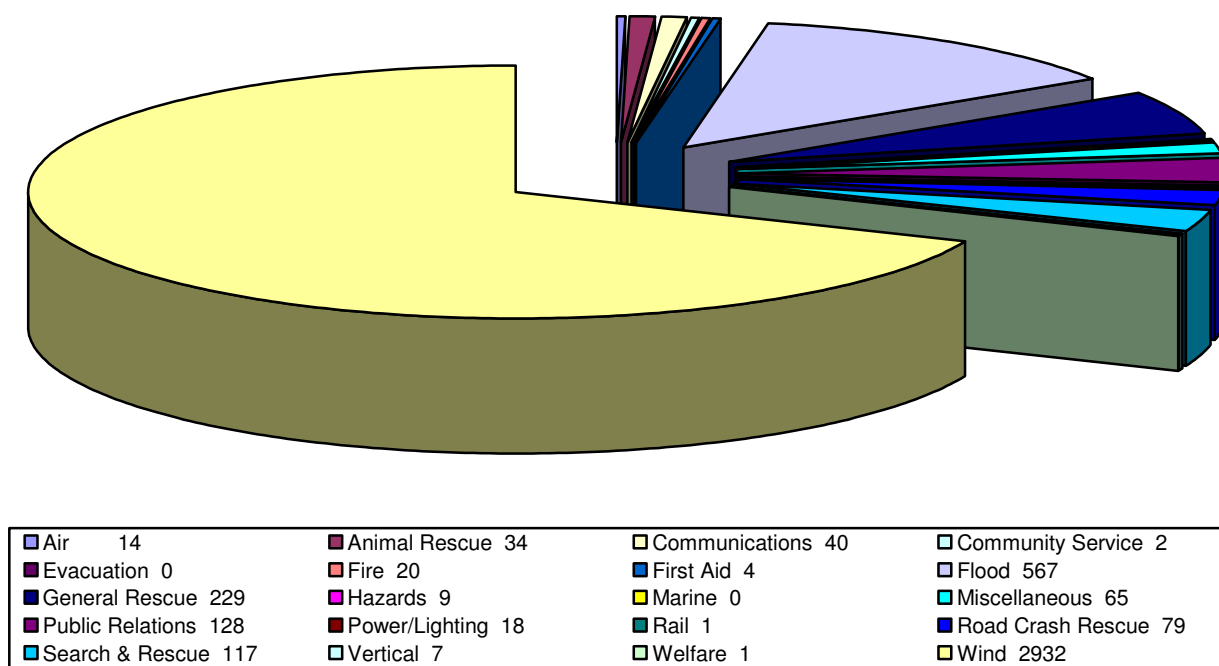
- |                   |               |                    |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| ▪ Campbelltown    | ▪ Metro South | ▪ Prospect         |
| ▪ Eastern Suburbs | ▪ Mt Barker   | ▪ Sturt            |
| ▪ Edinburgh       | ▪ Noarlunga   | ▪ Tea Tree Gully   |
| ▪ Enfield         | ▪ Onkaparinga | ▪ Western Adelaide |
| ▪ SOCU            |               |                    |

The SASES Central Region covers metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills areas of the State and has 464 registered 'active' volunteer members. These volunteers are spread across 13 units, as above.

The Region is staffed by a Commander who is responsible for the day-to-day management of Central Region and has staffing levels appropriate to community size and risk. These consist of a Regional Operations Officer, State Training Officer, Business Support Officer and an Administrative Officer.

The 13 units encompassed by the Central Region are primarily metropolitan-based and, as such, have a particularly heavy workload and are active in mitigating the effects of floods and storms, but also respond to a very broad range of rescue tasks.

Central Region Number of Incidents by Type 2009-10



### Achievements

- The building of a purpose built operations/meeting room for the Regional HQ at Bowden.
- Collaborative and standardised purchasing of operational equipment to meet the strategic needs of the region into the future.
- The successful migration of the FloodSafe Project Officer from Central Region to SHQ.
- Establishment of five Zone Emergency Management Committees across Central Region as well as establishing the ongoing management practices and delegations for these committees.
- Establishment of a unified response system across the region incorporating the roll-out of new pager technology.

### Future Directions / Challenges

- The recruitment of suitable members for the Regional Operations Coordination Unit
- The acquisition of land for building at Western Adelaide and Mt Barker
- The arrangements with council relating to building on the Campbelltown site
- Locating and procuring a suitable satellite site for Campbelltown / Eastern Suburbs
- Change management with the amalgamation of the Campbelltown and Eastern Suburbs Units
- Common procurement arrangements with improved utilisation of the BSO.

## **East Region**

### **Units**

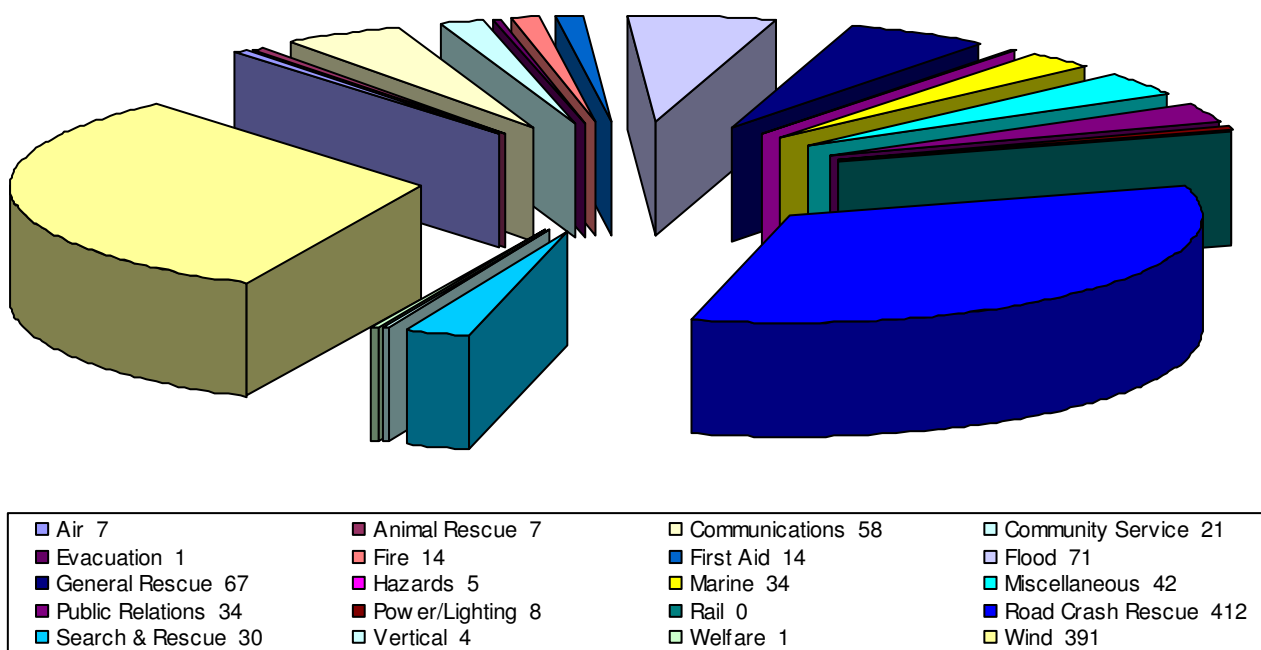
- Barmera
- Berri
- Blanchetown
- Bordertown
- EOCU – Riverland
- EOCU – South-East
- Kangaroo Island
- Keith
- Kingston SE
- Loxton
- Meningie
- Millicent
- Mount Gambier
- Murray Bridge
- Renmark-Paringa
- South Coast
- Strathalbyn
- Yankalilla

East Region incorporates the Fleurieu, Kangaroo Island, Limestone Coast, Murray and Mallee Regions of South Australia. The Region incorporates a diverse range of agriculture, horticulture and viticulture, dispersed with both light and heavy industry. Population centres range from small rural townships through to the large country centres. The Region also incorporates the Murray River, from its South Australian source to the sea and some of the states most valuable and vulnerable National parks. The East Region covers approximately 76 015 square kilometres of South Australia, with a population in excess of 175 000.

Eighteen volunteer units, serve the population across the Region [as identified], with in excess of 330 front-line active rescuers, who are supported by a strong team of support personnel. The Region has a small staff located at the Regional Headquarters Murray Bridge.

Providing primary rescue services daily across the Region, the expansion of the Region has seen a greater focus in the provision of storm and flood response to the dormant towns and areas adjoining the Adelaide Hills in the Fleurieu area. Incorporated with many new and expanding industrial risks, the Region's focus has expanded to cover the spectrum of SASES operations and a greater profile in local and state interaction in preparedness and planning and also in recovery services.

**East Region Number of Incidents by Type 2009 - 10**



**Achievements**

- Handover and acceptance of the Mt Gambier Emergency Services Complex;
- Transition of key regional functions into the new East Region Headquarters at Murray Bridge.
- Regional Administrative and Business Forums, held for all units, incorporating Unit, Regional and State administrative and business functions;
- Active participation in local, regional and state training to meet targeted SOER standards;
- Operation of the Murray and Mallee ZEMC and separation of ZEC functions, including obtaining NDRGS funding for Local Community Emergency Risk Management Planning;
- Creation of the Limestone Coast ZEMC function,
- Implementation of a Regional SASES Promotions resource
- Representation on key Government advisory groups/committees for risk mitigation, response and recovery
- Commencement of three new inland/inshore marine assets for the Murray River.

**Future Directions / Challenges**

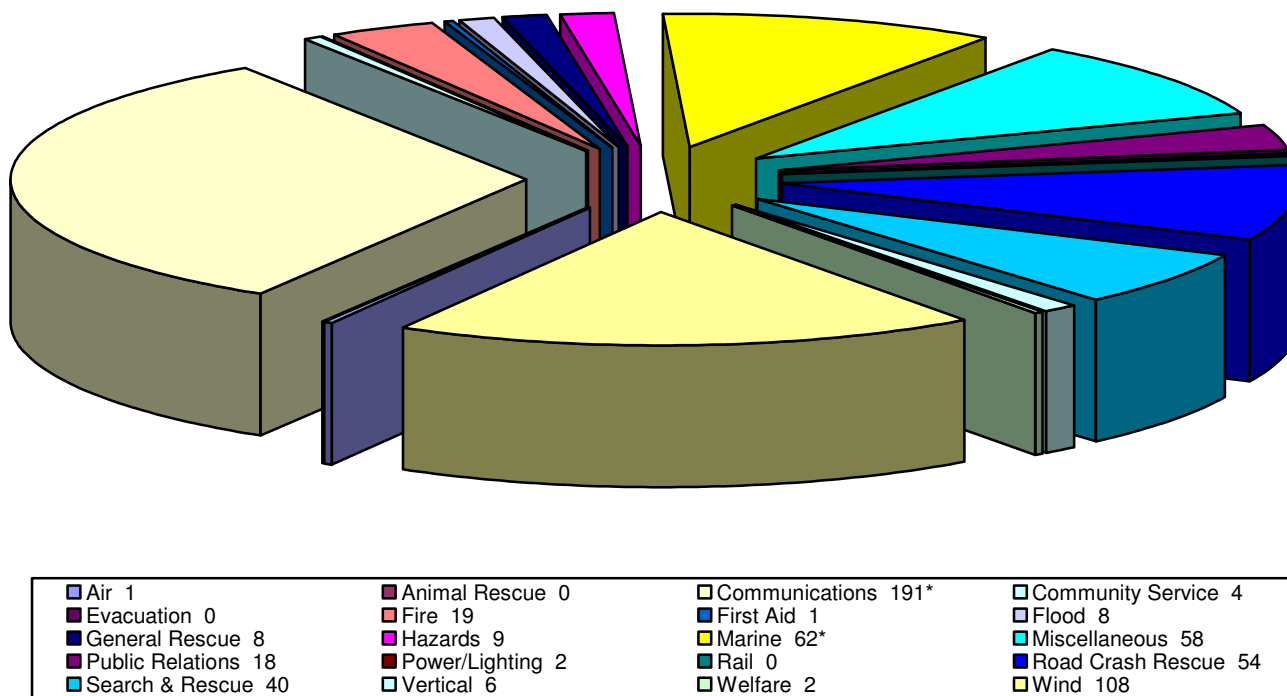
- Opportunity to enhance the capability of a Limestone Coast ZEMC, Executive and stand alone ZEC in line with the State Emergency Management Plan.
- Increased interaction with key volunteer functions through Regional forums in Operations, Training and Volunteer Management.
- Greater enhancement of SASES Operational Management Frameworks and systems.
- Increased opportunity to resource the transition from response provision to recovery coordination for effected communities following major events and emergencies.
- Opportunities to enhance SASES service delivery and coverage based on Community Risk Profiling.
- Opportunity to increase, in partnership with local government community emergency risk management planning, including a focus on community flood modelling and planning.

**West Region****Units**

- |                                |                |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| ▪ Ceduna                       | ▪ Port Lincoln |
| ▪ Cleve                        | ▪ Streaky Bay  |
| ▪ Cummins                      | ▪ Tumby Bay    |
| ▪ West Operations Coordination | ▪ Whyalla      |
| ▪ Kimba                        | ▪ Wudinna      |
| ▪ Nullarbor                    |                |

West Region covers all of Eyre Peninsula from Whyalla, south to Port Lincoln and west to the Western Australia border. The northern boundary is approximately the South Australia to Western Australia railway line and extends north to include Maralinga Tjarutja Lands. The Regional Office is located at Port Lincoln with four staff; a Commander, State Training Officer, Business Support Officer and an Administrative Officer. There are 224 volunteers and 16 cadets within the Region's 11 units [above]. An Operations Coordination Unit that supports the Region is located in Port Lincoln.

### West Region Number of Incidents by Type 2009 - 10



\* 179 from Communications & 18 from Marine incidents have been reported by the Tumby Bay and West Region HQ Volunteer Marine Rescue [VMR]

### Achievements

- The new Regional Headquarters was completed in June 2010. This includes West Regional office, Port Lincoln and West Operations Coordination Unit. It is co-located with SACFS Region 6 office, Lincoln Brigade and Region 6 Operations Brigade and co-sited with SAMFS Port Lincoln. The building includes a State of the Art Regional Coordination Centre that enhances our capability to manage multiple incidents. There are also many improvements for responses such as drive through access for the truck and boat.
- Upgrading of GRN radios in all Bases, Vehicles and also portables across the entire Region. The new radios include access to SACFS and SAMFS talk groups. This provides us with an opportunity to talk directly to these agencies which allows for better coordination of responses to incidents.
- Rollout of HF radios to Nullarbor, Whyalla, Wudinna, Kimba and West Region Staff. These have been primarily designed to provide remote area communications including interoperability with other HF users. This enables us to provide reliable communications for all SASES personnel.
- The construction and opening of the Port Lincoln Observation Tower. This tower is primarily used for Fire Spotting. It was funded by Federal, State and Local Governments and is owned by the City of Port Lincoln. SASES volunteers from the West Operations Coordination Unit staff this facility on days of extreme fire risk.

### Future Directions / Challenges

- Enhancing the capability of the West Operations Coordination Unit to allow us to provide a more consistent approach to coordinating incidents. The Region is embracing AIIMS and assisting units to change their method of Incident Management.
- Volunteer numbers have been declining in a number of locations. The Region is currently working with SACFS to provide a joint response in supporting the Community.



- Volunteers continue to struggle with the increased demands on Administration and Training. Many volunteers feel that they did not join the SASES to do paperwork. SASES State Headquarters and the Region are working with units to address this. However it must be noted that this is a very complex issue and will take some time to resolve.



*Port Lincoln Unit and West Operations Coordination Unit devastated by fire on 29 December 2009*

### **North Region**

#### **Units**

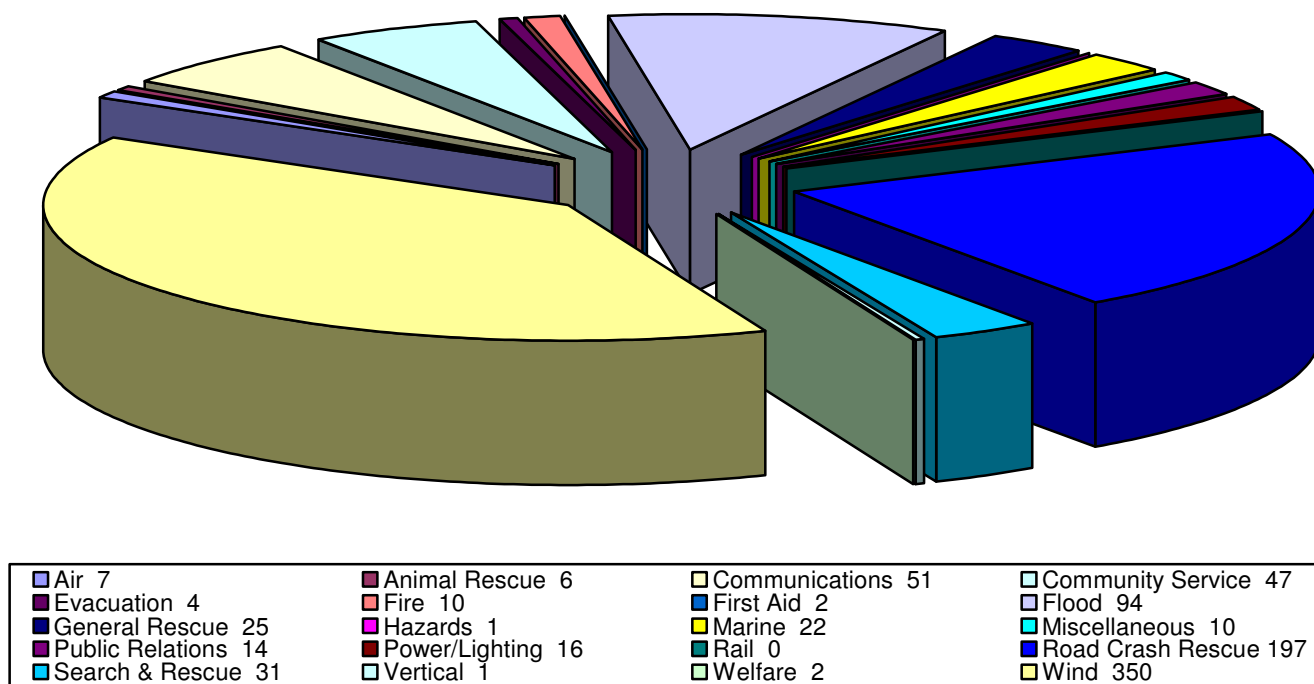
- |                   |               |                  |               |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| ▪ Andamooka       | ▪ Hallett     | ▪ Marla *        | ▪ Quorn       |
| ▪ Booleroo Centre | ▪ Hawker      | ▪ Mintabie       | ▪ Roxby Downs |
| ▪ Burra           | ▪ Kapunda     | ▪ NOCU           | ▪ Saddleworth |
| ▪ Bute            | ▪ Laura       | ▪ Port Augusta   | ▪ Snowtown    |
| ▪ Clare           | ▪ Leigh Creek | ▪ Port Broughton | ▪ Spalding    |
| ▪ Coober Pedy     | ▪ Maitland    | ▪ Port Pirie     | ▪ Warooka     |

The SASES North Region covers the Barossa, Mid-North, Yorke Peninsula, Flinders, North-East and Far North areas of the State. This Region comprises 139 253 permanent residents and 22 Local Governments, including the Aboriginal Land Councils and Community Outback Area Development Trust. The Region covers an area of approximately two thirds of the State.

There are 419 registered 'active' volunteer members in the Region and these members are spread across 24 units [as above]. Over one third of the SASES volunteer units are located in North Region. The Region also has four CRTs located at Parachilna / Angorichina, Wirrealpa, Beverley [previously Arkaroola] and Innamincka.

\* Marla is currently operating at CRT status

North Region Number of Incidents by Type 2009 - 10



### Achievements

- North Region staff have continued to provide services to the volunteers within the Region even though the same number of staff have to travel huge distances and dealing with double the number of units in comparison to other Regions.
- Standardised RCR resources/equipment within the 23 RCR response units in the Region has commenced upgrading to 'Streamline Couplings';
- Moving assets and rescue resources around the region to meet community risk;
- Ongoing development of the UMAG concept, with monthly teleconferencing and an annual face-to-face forum;
- Expansion of vehicle bays and refurbishment of building at Saddleworth [not yet completed].
- Ongoing development of Barossa, Yorke & Mid-North and Far North Zone Emergency Management Committees;
- Ongoing negotiations for the establishment of a CRT at William Creek;
- Snowtown Unit rejuvenated from threat of closure.
- Laura, Pt Augusta, Quorn, Hawker, Clare and Spalding Units benefited from the Minister's grant for small capital projects.

### Future Directions / Challenges

- Develop strategies for ongoing delivery of training to 24 operational rescue units and four [current] CRTs, using current staffing levels;
- Establishment of a CRT at William Creek;



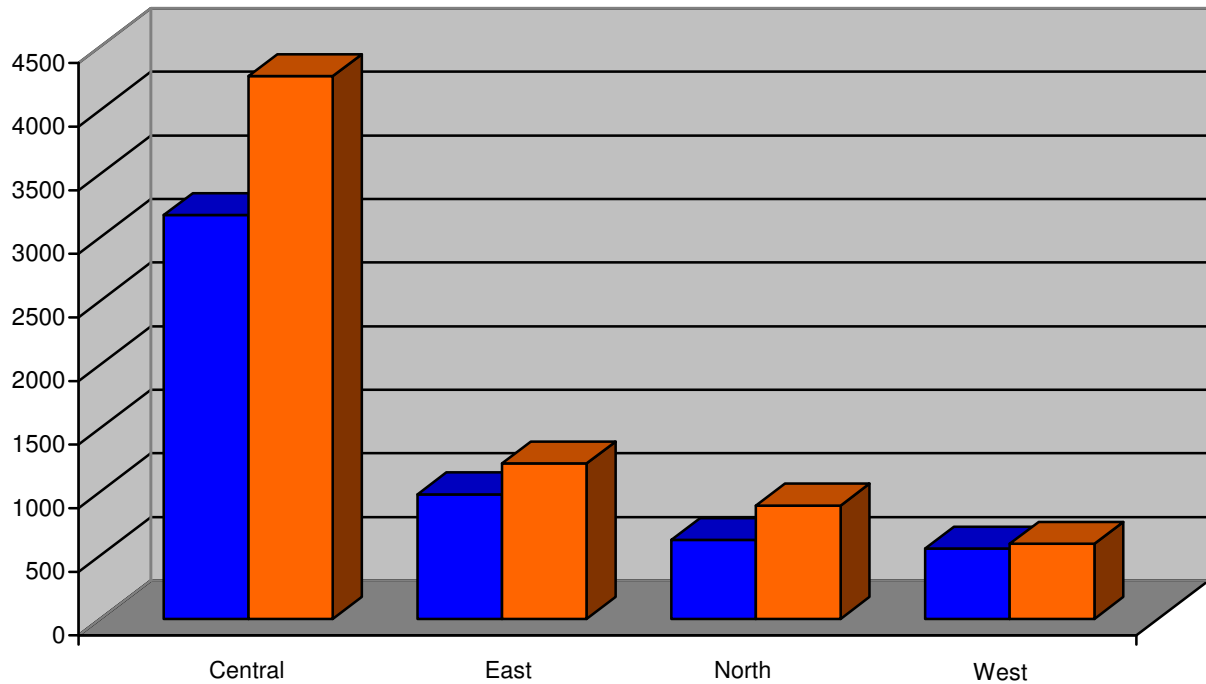
- Establishment of CRT and emergency management capabilities within the communities in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara [APY] lands, with ongoing support systems for training and development, subject to funding and resources;
- Continue fostering UMAG involvement with the strategic direction of the Region;
- Appointment of additional training and planning staff to ensure regional strategies are met and for the delivery of public safety programs incorporating the PPRR principles;
- Targeted recruiting in order to bolster volunteer numbers within units, primarily for the delivery of accredited core rescue services;
- Develop and implement strategies to enhance public safety and rescue services within remote and/or declining communities;
- Identify risks associated with industrial growth as a result of the expansion within the resource sector and how this impacts on our ability to provide public safety services;
- Investigate opportunities for establishing SASES public safety services within those communities at risk, where no other agency is providing this benefit;
- Foster close relationships with Local Government in order to enhance risk mitigation strategies for flood and storm hazards.
- Promote life/work well-being principles and strategies to maintain staff health.
- Continue roll-out of award/recognition events for our volunteers.



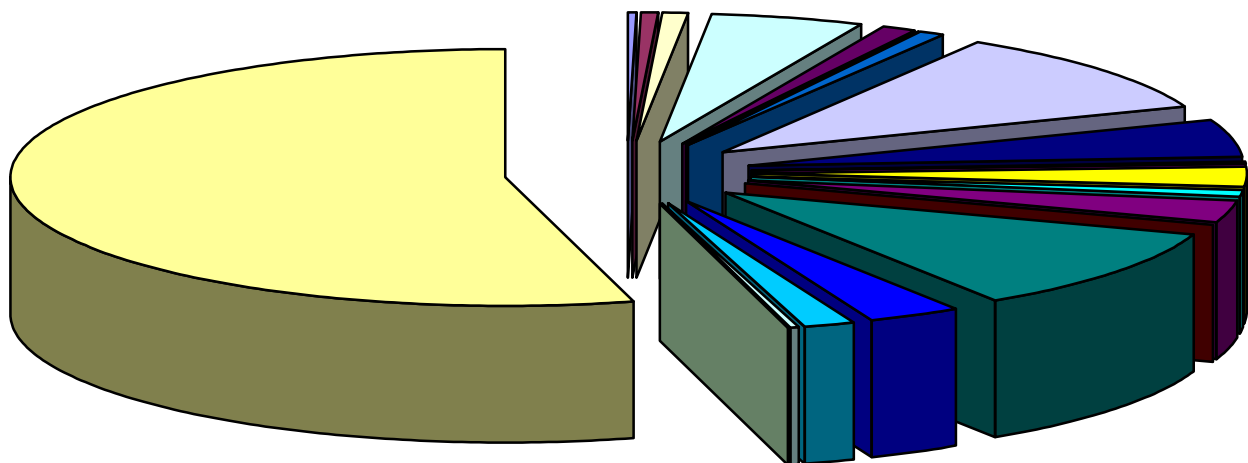
***Ferry across Cooper Creek on the Birdsville Track***

## Statistics

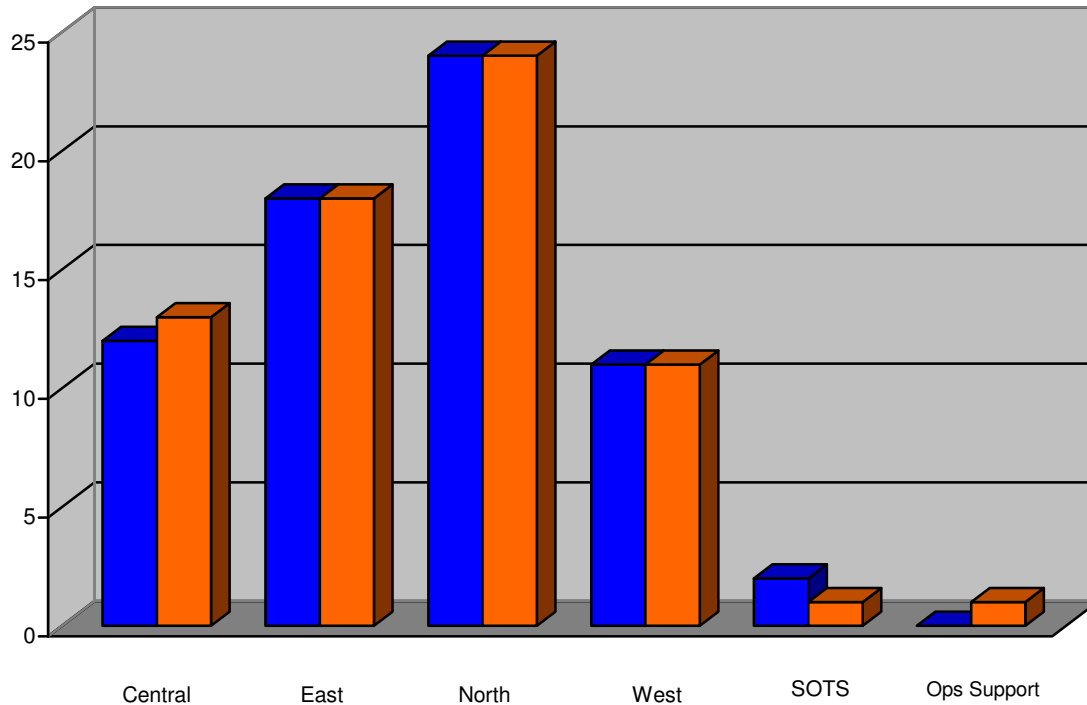
### Incidents by Region 2008-09 & 2009-10



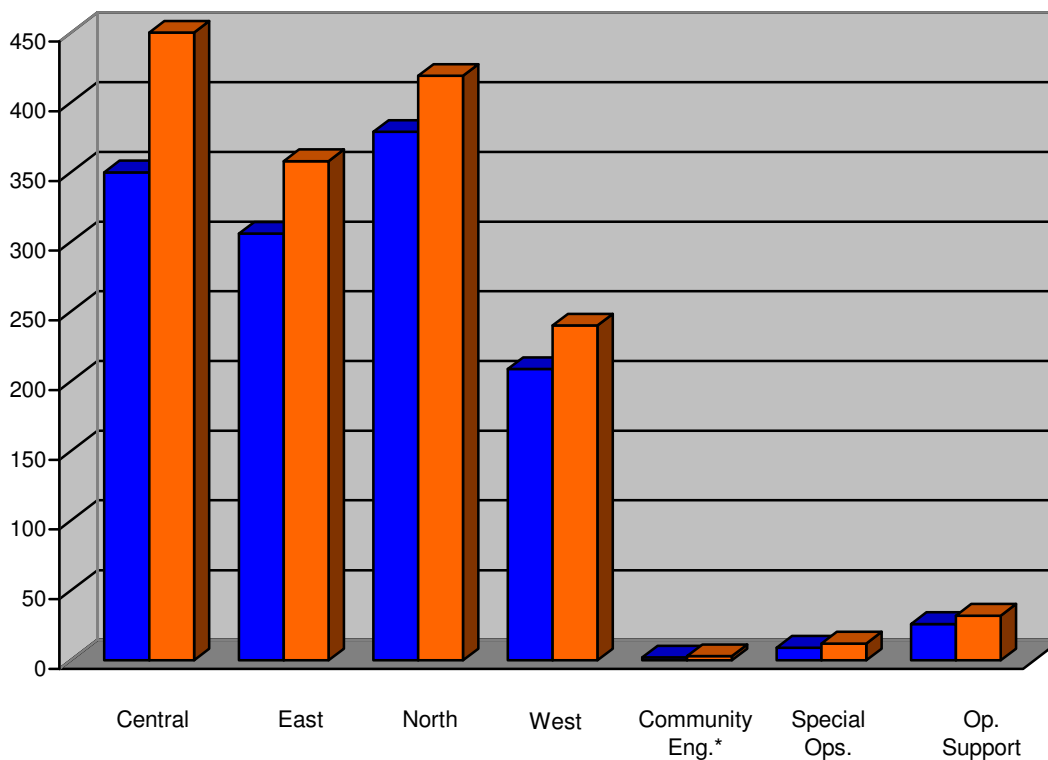
### Total Tasks by Incident Type 2009-10



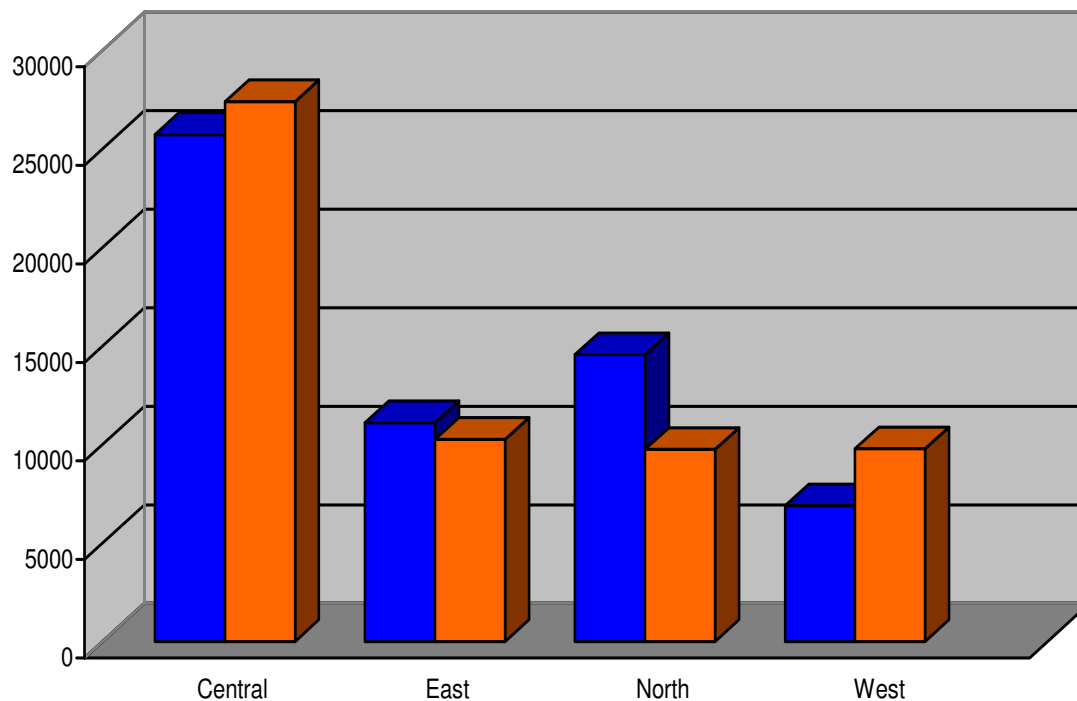
**Units by Region 2008-09 & 2009-10**



**Volunteers by Region 2008-09 & 2009-10**



*\* Community Engagement has a total of 38 volunteers; however 35 are also attached to Regional units and have been included in those statistics to avoid duplication*

**Operational hours by Region 2008-09 & 2009-10**

***Western Adelaide Unit members bike Search and Rescue [BikeSAR] squad, seen here at the SASES Parade***

## Special Operations Training and Safety



**Trevor Arnold**  
**Commander Special Operations, Training and Safety**

### **Introduction**

The Special Operations, Training & Safety [SOTS] Command was formed to ensure SASES operations are fully integrated with appropriately trained members and with operational safety as the highest priority.

The command is based in SASES State Headquarters in Adelaide and is staffed by a Commander, three State Training and Operations Officers and a Training Coordinator.

The command has two primary responsibilities, compliance of our RTO to ensure our volunteers are appropriately trained to meet the organisation's Standards of Emergency Response and Operational Safety. This includes accident or near miss investigation in consultation with SAFECOM OHS&W. The command oversees the approval of new equipment to ensure it meets current requirements.

State Training & Operations Officers are responsible for many of our high risk training activities and operate across all areas of the State.

The command has responsibility for; the Dog Operations and providing technical rescue on call advice state-wide. It also provides coordination for high level skills training and operations eg Swiftwater Rescue.

### **Training**

Training of SASES members is a large part of the organisation. Its delivery seeks to maximise operational interoperability, have a closer interface between training and operations and have a better trained and prepared Service.

To achieve these goals and ensure that compliance with our Registered Training Organisation [RTO] status is maintained, training is streamlined in line with the national framework and delivery of training to remote areas is undertaken.

SASES also changed the structure of its training area.

### **Achievements**

#### **Registered Training Organisation**

During the reporting period SASES was successfully audited by the Quality Directorate and received very good feedback with relation to best practices and principles.



### **Training Resource Kits [TRKs]**

Three Training Resource Kits were reviewed during the year for Land search Team Leader, Vertical Rescue and Rescue Operations.

### **Urban Search and Rescue [USAR]**

Urban Search and Rescue is a multi-agency approach to locate and remove trapped persons from totally or partially collapsed buildings. These skills are used on a daily basis by SASES in many areas of its operations.

The Service also contributes to the State Urban Search and Rescue Taskforce and has 40 members trained to USAR Category Two level, including Team Leaders and USAR Task Force Leaders.

### **Further Educational Training**

Several members of SASES are continuing their education in emergency management skills and practices. Much of this study is conducted at EMA, with members studying at Advanced Diploma and Graduate Certificate level.

### **Swift Water Rescue**

SASES continued its development of a Swiftwater Rescue capability and the team is now fully established and responding to water emergencies.

### **Future Directions / Challenges**

- To continue to develop our volunteers to provide a professional rescue service to the entire state of South Australia.
- To maintain a high level of Technical Rescue capability state-wide.
- SASES will continue to deliver and develop training to national standards in a manner that is as volunteer-friendly as possible.
- To continue to develop multi-agency resources, e.g. a common Road Crash Rescue Training Resource Kit.



***National Disaster Rescue Competition - participants compete in a series of staged events. Judging criteria included casualty management, leadership skills, rescue techniques, safety and the completion of each task.***

## Support Services



**Graeme Wynwood**  
**Manager, Support Services**

### **Introduction**

Operations Support Services was formed in January 2009 to bring together a number of areas including Assets & Infrastructure, the Operations Support/Logistics function and Operational Planning. The unit is based at State Headquarters and is staffed by a Manager, Operations Support Officer, Project Officer [SACAD] and State Operations Planning Manager.

SASES ensures that efficient and strategic placement and usage of physical resources are followed. It develops and implements criteria for the assessment of the allocation and placement of such physical resources.

### **Achievements**

Following extensive consultation with volunteers, staff and communities to assess the level and type of risks faced across the State, SASES implemented a capital expenditure plan with the intent of mitigating the highest priority risks falling within its purview. The outcomes achieved are set out below:

#### **Vehicles and Vessels**

- Delivery of a dedicated tow vehicle to the SASES Kingston Unit
- SASES continued to replace vehicles under 3500kg that are leased through Fleet SA and have completed their five year lease.

#### **Buildings**

- Port Lincoln multi-agency emergency services facility was completed.
- The Saddleworth building has commenced and this project should be completed by August 2010.

#### **Communications**

- SASES uses a variety of communication methods, predominantly via the Government Radio Network [GRN]. Funding has been made available to replace all the ageing GRN terminal equipment over a three-year period and this is well underway.
- Reviews of current technology and systems are continuously evaluated to maximise effective communications within the Service and across the emergency services sector. SASES staff are an integral part of the Public Safety Communications Optimisation Project [PSCOP]. SASES has also completed migration to the Telstra Next G mobile phone system and continues to work with Telstra to ensure optimum service. An audit has been conducted on all GRN radios and pagers to validate numbers, usage and future requirements.

- A review of available technologies to provide SASES with a level of redundancies within an ever-changing environment has led the Service to the trial and implementation of two additional radio systems. A High Frequency system which has been predominately rolled out in the country and more isolated regions and a second that utilises the VHF system. SASES was successful in obtaining ten nationally registered frequencies which will not only give access to this system in South Australia, but can be used on deployments in other states.
- The SACAD project is well underway and has many advantages which will enable us to provide a rapid respond with a significantly improved level of information, thus making the work for our volunteers safer.

### **State Disaster Store**

SASES is required to maintain stocks of a variety of equipment to meet the needs in responding to emergencies. The SAMFS engineering workshops at Angle Park have provided a storage facility accessible at any time. This facility has modern lifting equipment that allows the quick movement and loading of vehicles in case of emergencies. In addition, SASES has purchased a forklift and four shipping containers that are suitable for transport on the SASES hook lift truck. This enhances the SASES capability to swiftly move large caches of emergency equipment and stores anywhere in the State and, if necessary, assist other ESOs in the event of a major emergency.

SASES has also established two additional storage facilities in the south and north of the region for the storage of consumables utilised in their area of operations.

### **Future Directions / Challenges**

- To continue to develop and implement the strategic assessment of the allocation and placement of physical resources to units throughout the State, an emphasis will be placed on the development and utilisation of various measures of relative community risk. These measures will better inform decisions regarding the placement and utilisation of capital funds.
- SASES will consolidate logistics capability including implementing a logistics support plan which will include MOUs with other agencies to strengthen links and overall state response capabilities.
- SASES have entered into an undertaking with CFS to provide base camp and staging area management, and is to establish a joint cache divided into two parts with the capabilities of housing 125 personnel each.
- SASES will undertake a full risk-based assessment of all points of presence to ensure services are delivered at the highest standard. It will also collaborate with operations managers to review the equipment requirements to meet our service delivery. A review will be conducted of current management practices in regard to SASES Assets and Infrastructure in order to look at efficiencies and opportunities to streamline the delivery of SASES support services.

### **New Vehicles**

Two new vehicles are being built for trial as a medium size alternative to our fleet. They will be set up specifically for road rescue response and one for general rescue. These will be rolled out early in the year for trial and, if successful, will become part of our fleet management process. It is hoped that these vehicles will provide an economically efficient alternative to our current fleet.

Three vehicles have been purchased and are to be utilised for regional incident support. Following consultation with volunteers from the regions one is to be fitted out as a prototype and the remaining two will follow.



### **Building Audits**

At the end of 2008 SASES undertook a building audit of all of our metropolitan units to ascertain their current status and establish priorities for our capital building program. It is planned to complete an audit on all remaining buildings in 2009.

As a result of capital monies being made available for SASES volunteer units to address a range of backlog maintenance issues identified in the building audits, funds were distributed to enable completion of a number of small projects.

### **Heat Plan**

As the hazard leader for extreme weather the SASES is responsible for the State Heat Plan the first version was developed in 2008 and has undergone a number of updates since that time. Based on consultation and research with other agencies this plan has been upgraded for the 2010-11 period.



***Dean McFarlane from State Operations Coordination Unit in the SASES State Control Centre***



***Rescue from Confined Space Training***

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



**Robert Stevenson**  
**State Emergency Management**  
**Planning Officer**



**Allan McDougall**  
**State Emergency Management**  
**Training Officer**



**Chris Bastian**  
**Emergency**  
**Management Officer**

### Introduction

SASES Disaster Management Services is a part of SASES but with responsibilities for providing a whole-of-government emergency management advice, planning and training service to South Australia.

In addition to collaborating with Government Departments and other Emergency Service Organisations [ESOs], Disaster Management Services works closely with a wide range of community, local government and other agencies and institutions to raise the level of awareness in relation to disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. Through fostering a greater appreciation of emergency risk mitigation, community resilience is enhanced.

More specifically, SASES Disaster Management Services have provided emergency management services to a large number of metropolitan and country Local Councils over the past twelve months. Additionally, South Australia Police [SAPOL], SACFS, SAMFS, PIRSA, Hazard Leaders, schools, universities, hospitals, Aboriginal communities and many non-government organisations have also benefitted from emergency management planning advice and training courses.

The State Emergency Management Training Officer is the conduit for emergency management training courses conducted by the Emergency Management Australia Institute at Mount Macedon and within South Australia, and through specifically targeted courses designed and conducted by this Officer, Disaster Management Services is responsible for raising the understanding of modern emergency management in SA.

### Emergency Management Planning

#### **Achievements**

#### **SASES – Local Government Emergency Management relationship building**

Local Government has a key role to play in the development of emergency management understanding and planning at a local and Zone level.

Councils are increasingly accepting these responsibilities and in recent times have been very proactive in developing their emergency risk profiles and resultant emergency management plans for their Council areas.

Disaster Management Services is regularly asked to respond to requests from Local Councils for emergency management training courses and planning advice. We have developed strong working relationships with the Local Government Association and many Councils. Our emergency

management knowledge, experience and network contacts are regularly sought in relation to on-going emergency management projects and planning.

As a direct result of recommendations from the Wangary Fire Coronial Inquiry, the Emergency Management Officer was appointed to Disaster Management Services in late 2009. This Officer has responsibility for further improving the already good working relationships that exist between Local Government and the Emergency Services.

The Emergency Management Officer has been working closely with the CFS on the Memorandum of Understanding between Local Councils and the Emergency Services in relation to the sharing of Local Council resources during an emergency. In addition, this Officer has been assisting CFS with the identification, assessment and documentation of Bushfire Safer Places, particularly in high fire areas of South Australia. This member has received intensive training in Emergency Management from the Australian Institute of Emergency Management. The Officer has also been involved in planning assessments on behalf of the SASES. The Emergency Management Officer has also taken on the role of Executive Officer to the Eastern Adelaide Zone Emergency Management Committee.

### **Zone Emergency Management Committee development**

Responding to requirements of the State Emergency Management Plan, Disaster Management Services has provided leadership in the implementation of the new Zone Emergency Management Committees [ZEMCs] throughout the State.

Zone Emergency Management Committees are responsible for planning to support the State Emergency Management Plan and take into account Zone issues, the nature and level of risk to the Zone and local resources available to deal with the risk. They are required to prepare and maintain a Zone Emergency Management Plan.

There are 11 ZEMCs in South Australia. They are based on the new SA State Government Regions with the exception of the Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island Zone Emergency Management Committee which has resulted from a combining of the two State Government Regions of Adelaide Hills with Fleurieu / Kangaroo Island. This amalgamation was made after extensive consultation and agreement within both Regions.

The State Emergency Management Planning Officer is a member of the multi-agency ZEMIG [Zone Emergency Management Implementation Group]. All of the new ZEMCs have formed and are at varying levels of development, based largely on the time they have been meeting.

SAPOL Local Service Area Commanders as Zone Coordinators and SASES Regional Commanders and Regional Officers as Executive Officers, together with Local Government, have all played important roles in the development of these new Committees under the new arrangements for ZEMCs.

### **Australian Tsunami Working Group and local Tsunami planning**

The State Emergency Management Planning Officer is the SA representative on the Australian Tsunami Working Group. This group has been responsible for capacity building and tsunami awareness development across Australia.

SASES and the Regional Office of the Bureau of Meteorology have been working together to plan appropriate public warning messages, operating procedures and protocols and training programs.

In the next twelve months SASES and the Department for Environment and Natural Resources are participating in a National Project with GeoScience Australia, to assess the risk of tsunami to SA coastal communities and particularly the South Coast.

**Future Directions / Challenges**

- To continue to support and grow SASES / Disaster Management Services relationships with Local Councils and the communities they represent.
- To continue with the development of ZEMCs within the new Zones and to encourage the increased involvement of Local Councils and local community representatives on these committees.
- To actively seek support, including financial support via grants programmes, for the development and ongoing operation of the new ZEMCs.
- To work for the establishment of a permanent Emergency Management planning section within SASES, both at state and regional levels.
- To further refine South Australia's tsunami planning arrangements in concert with SASES units, the Bureau of Meteorology and SAFECOM Media.
- To continue to investigate the integration of the roles and functions of SASES Disaster Management Services with those of SAFECOM Emergency Management. This integration, with SAFECOM Emergency Management fulfils the strategic oversight of sector-wide emergency management. It also provides both training and planning services to the sector and aims to more effectively deliver public safety outcomes to the community.
- To continue to support the SASES State Operations Planning Manager in the development of the:
  - Extreme Weather Hazard Plan
  - Flood Response Plan
  - Extreme Weather Response Plan
  - SASES Functional Service Plan
  - SASES Business Continuity Plan.

**Emergency Management Training**

In addition to its primary role of delivering emergency management training to the State Emergency Management Organisation [SEMO], the training arm of Disaster Management Services within SASES also provides SASES-specific training to agencies, such as schools, service clubs, tertiary institutions and public forums.

**Achievements****Central Exercise Writing Team**

The State Emergency Management Training Officer [SASES Disaster Management Services] is the Chair of the Central Exercise Writing Team [CEWT], the multi-agency group which has been responsible for the development of a state-level emergency exercise regime.

The charter of the CEWT is 'to prepare, manage and debrief significant multi-agency Emergency Service exercises'. In reality, its scope has, in some instances, embraced whole-of-government exercises, particularly in the "Team Spirit" series of exercises. CEWT also provides advice and planning services to many emergency services and other Government and non-Government agencies in relation to emergency management related exercises.

During the past year there have been 79 training exercises in which the CEWT had some involvement, whether it be planning, writing, conducting, advising, umpiring or observing.

Each year, a major state-based multi-agency exercise, Exercise Team Spirit is developed, with its key focus usually being 'bushfire'. The CEWT is responsible for writing, organising and conducting such important exercises. In the latter half of 2010, the Team Spirit exercise focus will be on 'earthquake'.

Throughout the year, the services of the CEWT have been utilised to fulfil a facilitator role for several multi-agency hypothetical discussion exercises.



**A briefing during Exercise 'Team Spirit 09'. This State Emergency Management Organisation exercise was written and directed by the Central Exercise Writing Team**

### **Future Directions / Challenges**

- To continue to support and grow SASES relationships with local communities and their Local Councils and to support the Community FloodSafe program.
- To deliver training to the ZEMCs and, together with SAPOL, assist in training Zone Emergency Centre operational staff.
- To continue to liaise with SAPOL in the delivery of Exercise Management courses.
- To continue the delivery of competency-based emergency management courses given the Emergency Management Australia Institute's clouded future.
- To continue to build relationships with the Aboriginal Lands Trust and Port Lincoln Aboriginal Community Council Inc. with the view to promoting an all-hazards emergency management approach for Aboriginal Communities.
- To continue to provide executive support to the State Emergency Management Training Committee with the aim of enhancing the State's emergency management training capability.
- To continue to deliver SASES-specific training to a broader sector of the community, including the development and delivery of appropriate programs for Culturally and Linguistically Diverse [CALD] communities.

## FLOODSAFE

### Introduction

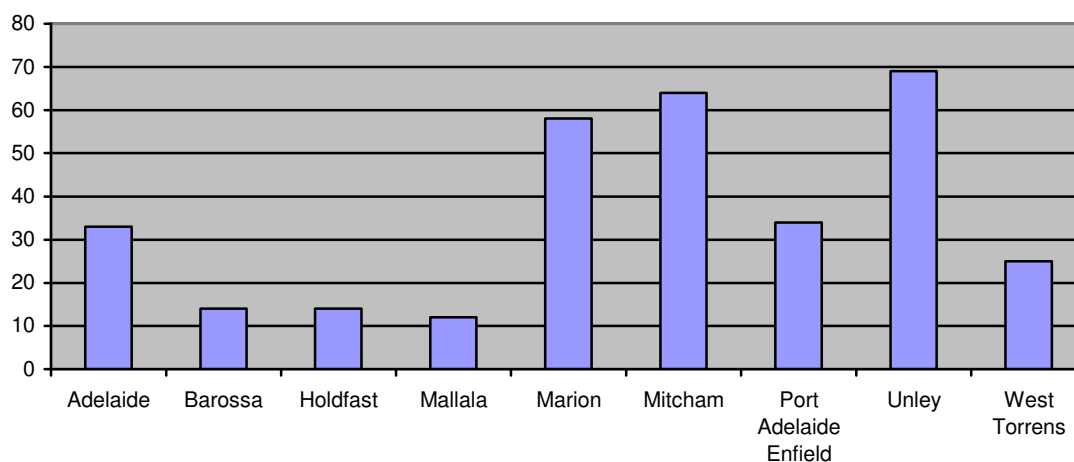
The FloodSafe program commenced after SASES received a grant from EMA through the 'Working Together to Manage Emergencies' fund in July 2008 for the appointment of a project officer to commence a program that aligns with those already underway at SES organisations in New South Wales and Victoria. The program also receives funding from nine local councils in high risk areas.

Fifty volunteers have been trained since January 2009. Teams of 4-8 volunteers are allocated to each council area. They develop their knowledge of local flood history and political issues related to stormwater management, flood mitigation projects and foster relations with council representatives, including depot staff. Each team within the council area assess flood risk [from flood mapping], flood history and local stormwater issues and, together with the vast knowledge of Council works staff to:

- target primary flood risk areas [nominated by the Councils] with community street meetings
- provide flood kits for residents
- supply templates for Emergency Flood Plans
- visit primary schools
- address local service and community clubs
- raise awareness through media coverage.

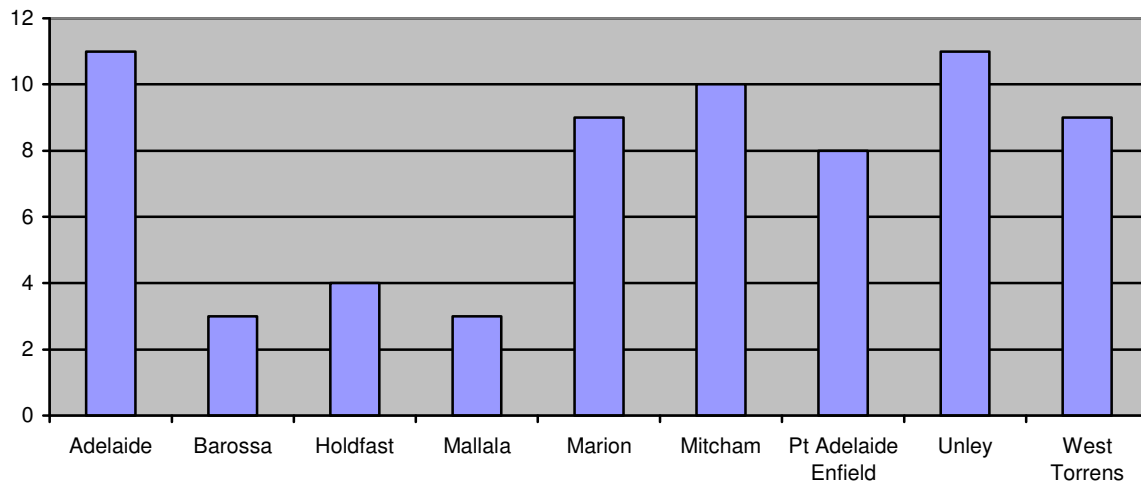
This requires a significant level of volunteer hours by the FloodSafe teams which is evident in the table below:

**FloodSafe Volunteer Hours 2009-10**



Meetings are held with the FloodSafe Steering Committee representatives to develop a local plan of events to best suit resident and business needs in that area. Educational programs are then delivered to the community at public events and schools, for example, in these high risk areas.

For the reporting period we have held 67 events, see table below for breakdown for each council area. In addition to this there have been a number of state-wide events where FloodSafe have been involved.

**Number of FloodSafe Events 2009-10**

Within 2009-10, the FloodSafe Project Steering Committee has increased: Department for Water [DFW] – Hazard Leader, joined the Committee as well as leading SA hydrologist Chris Wright from Adelaide and Mt Lofty Natural Resource Management Board [NRM].

Out of the FloodSafe program has come significant interest from other councils, as well as calls for additional flood mapping in areas requested. FloodSafe material has also been distributed to all SASES regions. In addition, there has been distribution of best practice flood products and ideas from interstate and overseas to both SASES volunteers and the funding councils. It has been encouraging to receive enthusiastic interest in volunteering from local residents in several flood risk communities.

### **Partnerships**

The 2009-10 FloodSafe program is a partnership with:

- SASES
- Department for Water
- Councils involved in the original project [Mitcham and Unley]
- Other councils - Marion, Holdfast Bay, Adelaide, West Torrens, Port Adelaide Enfield, Mallala and Barossa
- Adelaide and Mt Lofty Natural Resource Management Board.

In 2009-10 within the northern areas, three new councils have joined [District Council of Mallala, The Barossa Council and City of Port Adelaide Enfield]. In 2010-11 it is anticipated that these councils will be joined by others such as Adelaide Hills Council, City of Playford, District Town of Clare, City of Salisbury and City of Charles Sturt.

### **Support**

FloodSafe is also actively supported by:

- Bureau of Meteorology SA
- Stormwater Management Authority
- Brown Hill Keswick Creek stormwater project
- Department for Transport Energy and Infrastructure
- SA Flood Warning Consultative Committee
- Planning SA.



Within 2009-10, FloodSafe has relocated to office space in SASES Headquarters with a storage facility at Lonsdale to house the physical resources. A display trailer will be completed by the end of July 2010 fitted with display boards, fridge and generator. This will be an asset for the program. In addition to this in April 2010 the SASES mascot, Paddy the Platypus, arrived and has been invaluable in promoting the program by travelling around SA, visiting schools and community events, and helping SASES volunteers across the State spread the message.

### **Achievements**

**Safer Community Awards** – On Tuesday 29 September 2009 at the Adelaide Oval Function Centre, the Community FloodSafe Program was awarded the State Award for the category Local Government [collective of councils]. The awards are given to innovative programs aimed at making South Australia a safer and more resilient community



*Members of the FloodSafe team receiving the Safer Community Award*

Due to the receipt of this award the program was subsequently entered into the National Awards that were announced in December 2009.

**FloodSafe - National Winners** – On Thursday 3 December 2009, the FloodSafe program was one of 8 community-based projects across Australia that were presented with a National Safer Communities Award in Canberra. Of the 75 projects submitted to the National Awards by the State and Territories, only 8 projects won a prestigious national winner trophy.



*Judith Bleachmore [left] and Lyn Little [right] receiving the National Award presented by the Attorney General, Hon Robert McClelland*

**Mitcham City Council Award for Excellence in Community Service** - Presented by the Mayor of Mitcham City Council to the Mitcham FloodSafe Team from Sturt SASES Unit.



## VOLUNTEER MARINE RESCUE



**Darryl Wright**  
**Manager**

### Introduction

Six independently incorporated associations; Australian Volunteer Coast Guard [AVCG], Cowell Sea Rescue Squadron, Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol, SA Sea Rescue Squadron [SASRS], Victor Harbor-Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron and Whyalla Sea Rescue Squadron, make up Volunteer Marine Rescue [VMR] in SA, and with marine units of SASES, make a significant contribution towards meeting marine related risk.

Of those VMR associations, the AVCG have flotillas at North Haven, Lonsdale, Kangaroo Island, Port Augusta and Port Vincent whilst the SASRS have flotillas at West Beach, Copper Coast [Wallaroo], Edithburgh and Wirrina.

VMR associations and marine units of SASES also make a positive contribution towards a number of targets contained within the *SA Strategic Plan*, through responses to marine emergencies, proactive waterborne patrols, attendance at public events, monitoring marine emergency radio frequencies and through the provision of a number of boating and marine safety public education courses and initiatives.

Unlike SASES units, VMR associations are not fully funded emergency services, but are recognised under the *Emergency Services Funding Act*, and receive grants from the Community Emergency Services Fund towards the provision of a marine search and rescue service.

The position of Manager, VMR sits functionally within SASES and is not only responsible for day-to-day coordination and liaison between government and the six VMR associations, but for coordinating the marine capabilities of SASES. The Manager represents SASES, VMR and SAFECOM on relevant committees and forums, liaising with other related government and non-government agencies and for providing advice to government on relevant matters.

By way of governance, the VMR Council of SA is responsible for policy formulation relating to strategic direction and recommendations on funding matters, whilst the State Marine Rescue Committee discusses operational issues and formulates operational policy. In addition to these, the VMR OHS&W Committee is responsible for providing safety and welfare policy and the State Marine Communications Management Committee, provides coordination and strategic direction of VMR marine radio capabilities.

As of 30 June 2010 there were 580 registered operational members of VMR associations [not including members of SASES units with marine capability] distributed throughout 14 metropolitan and country flotillas. This represents a 4% increase during the review period, part of which can be attributed to a volunteer recruitment strategy conducted by the AVCG Port Vincent Flotilla, made possible through a grant from the Emergency Management Australia, National Emergency Volunteers Support Fund during the 2008-09 FY. In addition, there remain approximately 1 580 non-operational associate members.

SASES have 15 units with a marine capability, strategically distributed between inland [Barmera, Blanchetown, Berri, Loxton, Renmark], inshore [Meningie, Murray Bridge], offshore [Ceduna, Kingston SE, Port Lincoln, Port Pirie, Tumby Bay] and limited inshore [Port Broughton, Yankalilla and Special Operations] waters.

## Achievements

### Assets and Infrastructure

During the 2009-10 FY a number of capital projects were undertaken that have significantly enhanced the service delivery by VMR and SASES marine units, including:

- Delivery of a new 7.4 metre rescue vessel for the SASRS, Edithburgh Flotilla
- Delivery of two new Isuzu light truck tow vehicles for the SASRS Flotillas at Copper Coast and Edithburgh
- Delivery of a new 3.4 metre rigid inflatable rescue boat for the VHGSRS
- Purchase of a new storage and training facility for the AVCG, Port Augusta Flotilla, to be erected on land provided by the District Council of Port Augusta
- Completion of the SASRS storage facility at Lonsdale
- Renovations and infrastructure upgrade to the SASRS radio base at West Beach
- Extension of the RVCP storage and training facility at Port Victoria
- Redeployment of an 8.4 metre vessel from the SASES Port Lincoln Unit to the Kingston [South-East] Unit
- Delivery of a dedicated tow vehicle to the SASES Kingston Unit
- Commencement of construction of three inland waters vessels, to be located at SASES units at Blanchetown, Loxton and Renmark.



*Official party at the launch of the new SA Sea Rescue Squadron vessel at Wallaroo, commissioned into service by SAFECOM Chief Executive Mr David Place.*

## **Training**

Currently, each VMR association is responsible for ensuring that members are currently competent to undertake the various facets of VMR duties, in line with guidelines provided by the State Marine Rescue Committee.

The Basic Seamanship Course developed by the SA Sea Rescue Squadron, has been distributed throughout VMR in SA and remains the most widely used reference material. This course is also offered to members of the public, with successful participants qualifying for a Motor Boat Operators Licence issued on behalf of the Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure [DTEI].

SASES Executive have recently approved a draft Inland Waters Marine Operations Course completed by the Inland Waters Technical Advisory Group [TAG], which is due for pilot course and adoption during the 2010-11 FY.

Conducted under the auspices of the State Marine Rescue Committee, the VMR Exercise Program is a two-day theory and operational exercise conducted annually in each coastal region of the State, and hosted by a Flotilla within that region on a rotational basis. The intent of the program is to exercise every VMR Flotilla and SASES coastal unit annually under multi-agency conditions. During the 2009-10 FY exercises were conducted at the following locations:

- Metropolitan Adelaide – North Haven
- Iron Triangle – Port Augusta
- West Coast Region – Cowell
- South Coast Region – Cape Jervis
- Yorke Peninsula Region – Wallaroo.

Whilst unfavourable weather conditions limited the duration of some exercises, each was extremely well attended and achieved all desired outcomes.



***A member of SAPOL Water Operations Unit briefs VMR crews during the Cape Jervis exercise.***

## **Community Resilience**

In addition to positive developments through improvements to assets, infrastructure and training, the following initiatives also make a positive contribution towards community resilience.

### **VHF Radio Network**

The continued fostering of a partnership between VMR, the AVCG and DTEI that provided the upgrade of a number of marine VHF repeaters throughout the State during the 2008-09 FY with the installation of two new repeater sites at Mt MacDonnell [Kangaroo Island] and The Bluff [Glencoe, SE] has continued through the establishment of a number of new radio bases operated by VMR and SASES volunteers, largely in their own homes, which now number in excess of 40 throughout the State. These stations dedicate tens of thousands of volunteer hours annually and significantly increase the probability of an emergency call being monitored and appropriate action being instigated, as well as contributing to safety through the provision of weather and safety message broadcasts and voyage monitoring.

### **Coast Radio Adelaide**

In June 2010 the SASRS entered into a partnership with DTEI and Flinders Ports, to contribute towards a 24-hour VHF Channel 16/67 monitoring service. This service, to be known as 'Coast Radio Adelaide', will see the squadron monitor VHF emergency frequencies between 0700 and 1800 hours daily from their existing radio base at West Beach, which has undergone a substantial upgrade in layout and equipment. The service will be facilitated via Voice-over Internet Protocol [VoIP] through a series of 14 strategically located remote sites. The commitment by the SASRS to provide the service will significantly improve boating safety in SA and is seen as complementary to the existing VMR VHF repeater network.

### **Public Training Courses**

In recognition of the need to better prepare mariners to safely proceed to sea, to avoid incidents and to take appropriate action or assist others in times of emergency, VMR associations offer a range of public education courses. VMR associations continue to experience an increase in demand by the public for courses in Marine Radio Operation, Coastal Navigation and Basic Seamanship, which were offered and well attended in a number of metropolitan and regional locations.

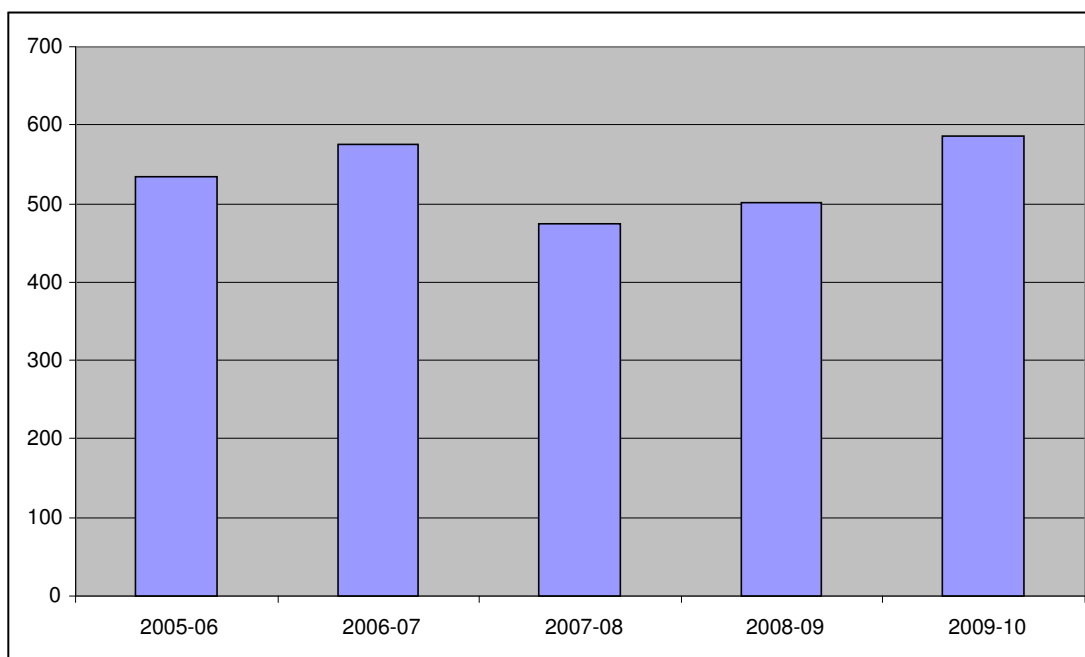
### **Cowell Sea Rescue Squadron – Schools Program**

The Cowell Sea Rescue Squadron continues to deliver a course in basic seamanship to Year 11 and 12 students from the Cowell Area School, which contributes towards the South Australian Certificate of Education [SACE]. The course not only contributes to community safety by better preparing students residing in a coastal community to safely operate a vessel, but provides a pathway towards a career within the aquaculture or commercial fishing industry, raises the awareness of marine safety and VMR within that community and increases the potential to recruit new members.

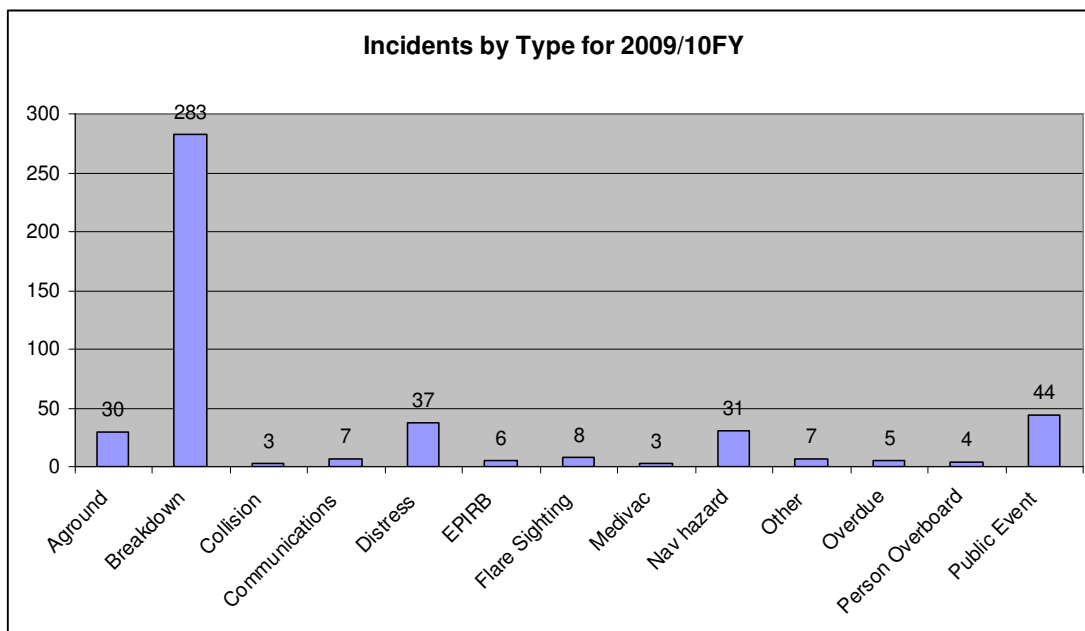
## **Operations**

Marine operations conducted by VMR associations and SASES marine units are recorded on separate incident databases. During the 2009-10 FY VMR associations responded to some 468 recorded requests for assistance, whilst SASES units recorded a further 118, with a combined total of 586.

These statistics represent an increase of 85 on the 2008-09 FY and 110 on the 2007-08 FY, which were viewed as low when compared with previous years due to unfavourable boating weather conditions, but are also consistent with greater numbers of people moving to coastal areas and participating in aquatic pursuits, increased marina developments, improvements in vessel launch and recreational facilities and increases in the numbers of registered vessels.

**Comparison of VMR Incidents 2005-10**

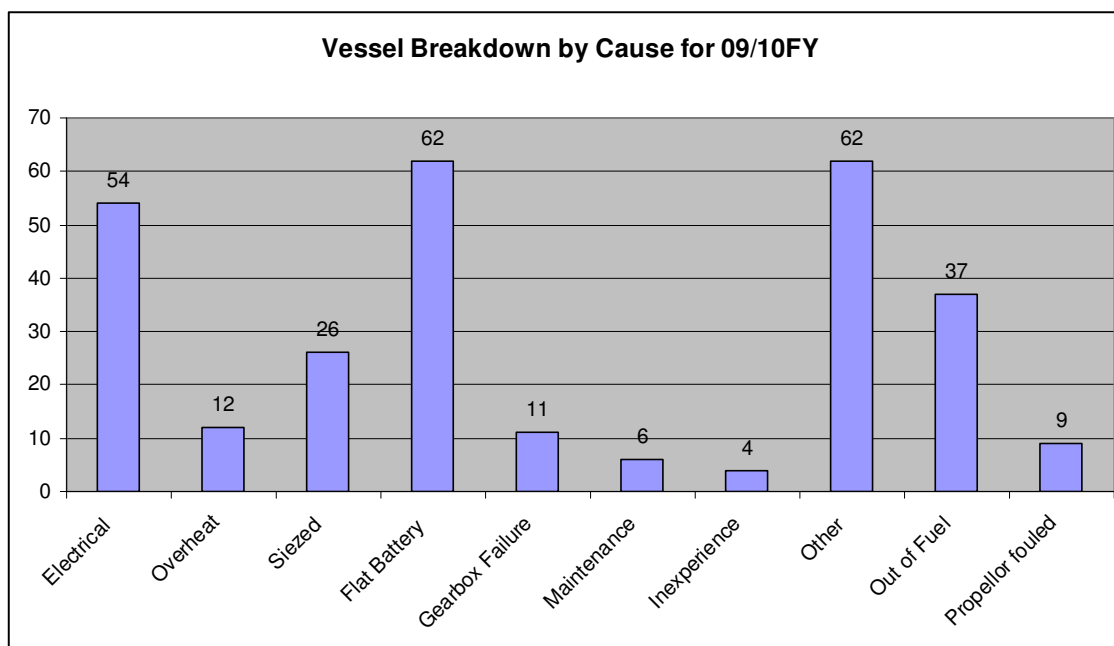
An examination of requests for assistance by type remains consistent with previous years, with 60% of tasks relating to vessel breakdowns, compared with 58% during the previous year. In the remainder of tasks, vessels aground or in distress equated for 14%, navigation hazards equated for 7% and the attendance at public events a further 9%, with the remainder spread across less prominent types.

**Incidents by Type for 2009/10FY**

A closer examination of the causative factors surrounding the 283 requests for assistance following vessel breakdown recorded by VMR associations show that at least 40% of those would be considered to have been preventable or foreseeable, with 62 attributed to a flat battery, 37 out of fuel, 6 due to poor maintenance and 9 due to a fouled propeller. This is not taking into account those 62 listed as 'other'.

Whilst DTEI [Marine Safety Section], VMR associations, Police and a number of related interest groups regularly issue reminders through publications and media avenues to the boating public, of

the importance of regular maintenance and pre-voyage planning, it appears as though those warnings are either not reaching their intended target or are largely ignored through complacency.



As mentioned, in addition to responding to requests for assistance, members of VMR associations throughout the State contribute thousands of voluntary hours providing marine radio distress and calling frequency monitoring and safety message broadcast service, largely via a VHF repeater network originally established by the AVCG, and recently upgraded through the support of the DTEI.

Whilst regular radio monitoring is provided from a number of established VMR radio bases with regular advertised operating times, some 40 Coastal Listening Stations are operated by members from their private homes. Information regarding VMR radio monitoring is provided through a number of means, including web sites, boating publications and the Flinders Ports Tide Table.

Notably, on two separate occasions during the 2009-10 FY, 'Mayday' messages were monitored by VMR bases in isolated regions that resulted in the immediate activation of the SAR system. The timely monitoring of these messages and prompt action was directly responsible for saving three lives.

## Operational Risks

- Ongoing drought conditions and low water levels in the Coorong, Lower Lakes and River Murray continue to make some traditional boat launching ramps unserviceable, which has a significant adverse impact on the ability of emergency services to respond to incidents. Due to the low water levels, many sandbars, snags and obstructions are affecting safe navigation and provide a significant increase in risk to all mariners, including emergency services.
- The *sea change trend* continues to see a rise in people moving to coastal areas and an increasing number of large residential or marina developments, which is also contributing to an increase in the number of persons recreating in the marine environment and with it, a resultant rise in the likelihood of a marine emergency arising. At present there is little financial capacity within VMR associations or SASES to expand their operations into new areas.



- Although there has been a 4% increase in operational membership during the review period, these were mostly confined to larger associations in higher population areas. There is a risk that without being able to attract new members, some of the smaller associations may not be able to provide a response to emergencies at all times, or may tend to allow inadequately trained members to respond.

### **Awards and Recognition**

During the 2009-10 FY the following state awards were presented;

#### **SA Emergency Services Medal:**

- Mr Gerry DeJong, Operations Captain, SA Sea Rescue Squadron
- Mr Ian Short, Squadron Board Advisor, Australian Volunteer Coast Guard, SA Squadron
- Mr Paul Brown, Flotilla Leader, SA Sea Rescue Squadron, Wirrina Flotilla
- Mr Stephen Marshall, SA Sea Rescue Squadron, Wirrina Flotilla

#### **Ministerial Commendation:**

- Mr Phil Buck, Flotilla Leader, Australian Volunteer Coast Guard, Kangaroo Island Flotilla

The SA Sea Rescue Squadron and VMR Manager were awarded a 'High Commendation' as part of the Emergency Management Australia 'Safer Communities Awards' for the VMR Seamanship Training Package.

The Australian Volunteer Coast Guard was awarded 'Best Community Group Stand' at the 2009 Adelaide Boat Show.

As part of the SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission 'Volunteer and Employer Recognition Support Program' [VERSP], members of VMR and other emergency services and their employers were presented with 'Certificates of Appreciation' at VERSP ceremonies conducted at Adelaide [SA Sea Rescue Squadron host], South Coast and Yorke Peninsula.

Numerous group and individual awards were received from within local communities.

### **Future Directions / Challenges**

- To ensure that VMR continues to raise its profile, develop strategic partnerships and build its ties within the emergency services sector.
- To identify avenues for generating funding or creating efficiencies to narrow the gap between revenue and expenditure.
- To identify the potential effects of climate change on the provision of VMR services.
- To identify new geographic risk areas and strategies for meeting that risk.
- To identify strategies for the recruitment and retention of volunteers.
- To monitor the balance between administration and training requirements and necessity, to ensure that it is not onerous and/or contribute to a loss of incentive to continue to volunteer.
- To continue to standardise operational, training and administrative policies and procedures across VMR.



- To engage the boating public and contribute to community resilience by continuing to increase the number of people attending seamanship, coastal navigation and marine radio courses.
- To continue to provide the community of SA with a highly trained, efficient and cost-effective VMR service.



*Tumby Bay SASES launches in preparation for the multi-agency exercise conducted at Cowell*

## **SASES VOLUNTEERS' ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED REPORT**



How quickly time has flown and what a year it has been for the association.

The Cultural Climate Review has been the cornerstone of the year and clearly confirmed the issues that needed to be addressed in the SASES as a way forward and certainly justified the association's concerns in this regard.

Special thanks must be given to our Minister, the Hon. Michael Wright, Minister for Emergency Services, for his ongoing support and keen interest in meeting with the association on a regular basis for updates and also providing us with the opportunity to freely discuss all matters.

A one-off grant the Minister provided this year is being utilised for membership related activities and this, coupled with the review, has enabled us to revamp our website [in particular the Members' Only Section] and is also enabling our regional representatives to be more active in their regions. Our Members' Only section is now being utilised as an area to place papers for consultation and feedback.

One of the key aspects of the review was training and we are pleased with the draft release of the Green Paper and look forward to its implementation in 2010-11.

Leadership and management was another key aspect and here change is already occurring in communication which is a core ingredient and must be ongoing.

For the association, the change in membership with an "opt out" option has meant that we have had to amend the login and access codes, but this is now all operational and updates are occurring fortnightly.

The extra funding has also enabled the association to hold extra face-to-face meetings this year, and feedback has been most positive. Additionally, representatives from the association attended many of the follow-up forums held around the State and also participated in the regional UMAG teleconferences to ensure ongoing lines of communication.

The association also has representatives on committees such as the Sector Advisory Committee, SAFECOM Emergency Services Delivery Standards and the Learning and Development Committee and has adopted a policy of seeking nominees who have the appropriate knowledge or skills to ensure contribution in a worthwhile manner.

At our 2009 Annual General Meeting [AGM], Warren Hicks was re-elected Chairperson and David Ward, Treasurer. Again our financial records and other papers from the AGM are now also available on our website. Regrettably Dean Overton stepped down as an East Regional representative and his resignation was certainly accepted with regret.

The Keith Lane award was presented to Brian McCourt from Hawker, who was a most worthy recipient. Special thanks must also be conveyed to Sindy McCourt, who managed to get Brian to drive to Adelaide without any knowledge as to why.

Presentations of Long service Medals for SASES volunteers have been occurring around the State and life memberships will be awarded for 35 years service later this year at an awards function preceded by the reintroduction of the Unit Managers' Forum.

The year has provided a diverse array of extreme weather situations and our volunteers continue to be stretched, but in true form community always comes first.

We look forward to the ongoing implementation of recommendations and other programs in what will become a revitalised organisation.

Susan Caracoussis  
Executive Officer  
**SA State Emergency Service Volunteers' Association**

24 September 2010



*Storm Clean-up Operations*



## APPENDIX 1

### Membership on Boards and Committees

SASES takes an active role in the planning and delivery of emergency services throughout the State and is represented on a number of committees, both at a national and state level.

ACSES – Australian Council of SES  
 ACSES – Doctrine Working Group  
 ACSES – National Education and Training Committee  
 ACSES – National Equipment Working Party  
 ACSES – National Public Communications Committee  
 ACSES – Performance Indicators Working Group  
 Adelaide Airport Emergency Management Committee  
 AFAC [Australasian Fire Authorities Council]  
 AFAC Collaborative Purchasing Group  
 AFAC/ACSES Operations Group  
 AFAC Urban Search and Rescue Group  
 Australian Tsunami Warning System Exercise Writing Team  
 Australian Tsunami Working Group  
 Barrier Highway Emergency Management Committee [Executive Officer]  
 Big Day Out Emergency Management Committee  
 Call Receipt and Dispatch [CRD] Grievance Management Group  
 CRD Continuous Improvement Committee  
 Carcass Disposal Working Group  
 Central Border Fire and Emergency Coordination Committee  
 Central Exercise Writing Team  
 Centre for Lessons Learned Working Party  
 Central Local Government Association Emergency Management Steering Committee  
 City of Charles Sturt Emergency Response Plan Committee  
 Clipsal 500 Emergency Management Committee  
 Eastern Suburbs Emergency Management Committee  
 Emergency and Major Event Coordination Committee  
 Emergency Services Chief Officers' Forum  
 Emergency Services Deputy Chief Officers' Forum  
 Emergency Services Leadership Council  
 Engineering Functional Service Committee  
 Firewatch Committee  
 Flood Hazard Advisory Group  
 Flood Warning Consultative Committee  
 Industry Skills Australia – Industry Advisory Committee [National SASES Representative]  
 Interagency Incident Management Steering Group  
 Kangaroo Island Emergency Management Committee  
 National Forum on Emergency Warnings to the Community  
 National Urban Search and Rescue Working Group [National SASES Representative]  
 Northern Metropolitan Emergency Management Forum [Executive Officer]  
 Oakbank Races Emergency Management Committee  
 Parafield Airport Emergency Management Committee  
 Patawalonga Flood Committee  
 Patawalonga Lake System Advisory Group  
 Port Lincoln Port Security Committee  
 Port Pirie Flood Working Group [Chair]  
 Rapid Assessment Development Team  
 Review of Administration Workload across the Emergency Services Sector Working Party  
 Royal Adelaide Showground Emergency Management Committee [Executive Officer]  
 SAFECOM Assets of Significance and Critical Infrastructure Working Party

SAFECOM Audit and Risk Management Committee  
SAFECOM Board  
SAFECOM Community Safety Committee  
SAFECOM Community Safety Education Sub-Group  
SAFECOM Community Safety Regulations Sub-Group  
SAFECOM Content Management Group  
SAFECOM Information Communications Technology Management Forum  
SAFECOM Learning and Development Committee  
SAFECOM Performance Standards for Self-Insurers – Improvement Reference Group  
SAFECOM Records Management Project Steering Group  
SAFECOM SACAD Project Forum  
SAFECOM SACAD Project SES Subject Matter Experts  
SAFECOM SACAD Cartography Working Group  
SAFECOM Top 12 Review Working Group  
SAFECOM Volunteer Employer Reference Group  
SA Marine Weather Consultative Committee  
SA Water Safety Coordinating Committee  
Sector Consultative Forum  
South East Relief Trust  
State Chemical, Biological and Nuclear Committee  
State Committee of the National Plan to Combat Pollution of the Sea by Oil and Other Noxious and Hazardous Substances  
State Emergency Management Committee  
State Emergency Management Telecommunications Advisory Group  
State Emergency Management Warning Committee  
State Hazard Leader Committee  
State Marine Communications Management Committee [Chair]  
State Marine Rescue Committee [Executive Officer]  
State Mitigation Advisory Group [Chair]  
State Pandemic Influenza Plan Working Group  
State Response Advisory Group  
State Road Crash Rescue Working Party  
State Search and Rescue Coordinating Committee  
State Urban Search and Rescue Committee  
State Urban Search and Rescue Governance Group  
Sturt Police Community Safety Committee  
Thevenard Port Security Committee  
Unley / Mitcham City Councils Flood Awareness & Preparedness Project Steering Committee  
Volunteer Marine Rescue Council of South Australia [Chair]  
Volunteer Marine Rescue OHSW Committee [Chair]  
Wangary Working Party  
Wangary Coronial Radio Communication Task Group  
Yorke Peninsula Port Security Committee  
Zone Emergency Management Committee Planning Group  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and KI [Executive Officer]  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Barossa [Executive Officer]  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Eastern Adelaide [Executive Officer]  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Eyre and Western [Executive Officer]  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Far North [Executive Officer]  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Limestone Coast [Executive Officer]  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Murray and Mallee [Executive Officer]  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Northern Adelaide [Executive Officer]  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Southern Adelaide [Executive Officer]  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Western Adelaide [Executive Officer]  
Zone Emergency Management Committee – Yorke and Mid North [Executive Officer]

## APPENDIX 2

### Glossary

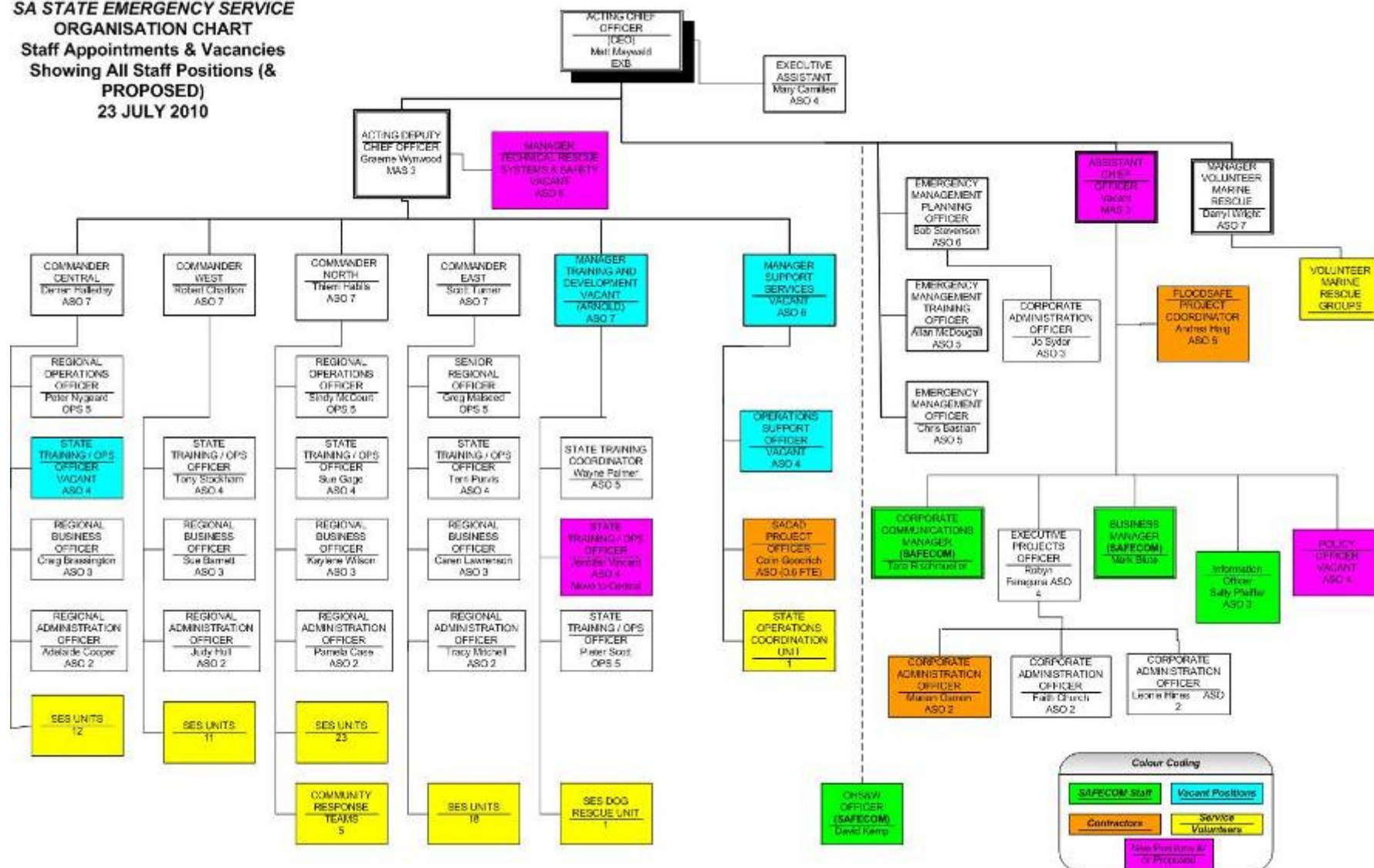
ABC	Australian Emergency Management Volunteer Forum
ABF	Activity Based Funding
AEMVF	Australian Emergency Management Volunteer Forum
APY	Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara
ARG	Audit Review Group
AVCG	Australian Volunteer Coast Guard
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
CESF	Community Emergency Services Fund
CEWT	Central Exercise Writing Team
CRD	Call Receipt & Dispatch
CRT	Community Response Team
DECS	Department of Education & Children's Services
DTEI	Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
ESM	Emergency Services Medal
ESO	Emergency Services Organisation
FOI	Freedom of Information
GRN	Government Radio Network
GRRG	Governance Reporting and Review Group
HCO	Harassment Contact Officer
IRG	Internal Reference Group
LGA	Local Government Association
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
OHS&W	Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare
PPRR	Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery
PSCOP	Public Safety Communications Optimisation Project
ROST	Regional Operations Support Team
RTO	Registered Training Organisation
SAAS	South Australian Ambulance Service
SACAD	South Australian Computer Aided Dispatch
SACE	South Australian Certificate of Education
SAFECOM	South Australian Fire & Emergency Services Commission
SACFS	South Australian Country Fire Service
SAMFS	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
SAPOL	South Australia Police
SASES	South Australian State Emergency Service
SCC	State Control Centre
SEG	State Executive Group
SEMO	State Emergency Management Organisation
SEMP	State Emergency Management Plan
SOPS	Special Operations Unit
SOTS	Special Operations, Training & Safety
SPAM	Stress Prevention and Management
TRKs	Training Resource Kits
UMAG	Unit Managers' Advisory Group
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
VERSP	Volunteer Employer Recognition Support Program
VICSES	Victoria State Emergency Service
VMB	Volunteer Management Branch
VMR	Volunteer Marine Rescue
ZEMC	Zone Emergency Management Committees



## APPENDIX 3

## Organisational Chart

**SA STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE  
ORGANISATION CHART**  
Staff Appointments & Vacancies  
Showing All Staff Positions (&  
PROPOSED)  
23 JULY 2010





## **APPENDIX 4**

### **Statements of Financial Performance**

CONFIDENTIAL

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Government of South Australia  
Auditor-General's Department

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OBJECTIVE

Our Ref: A10/365

**SA State Emergency Service**

22 February 2011

**24 FEB 2010**

Mr C Beattie  
Chief Officer  
South Australian State Emergency Service  
GPO Box 2706  
ADELAIDE SA 5001

**Received**

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Dear Mr Beattie

**The audit of the South Australian State Emergency Service  
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

The audit of the accounts of the South Australian State Emergency Service (SASES) for the year ended 30 June 2010 has been completed.

The scope of the audit covered the principal areas of the financial operations of SASES and included the test review of systems and processes and internal controls and financial transactions.

The notable areas of audit coverage included:

- cash and receivables
- non-current assets, including revaluations
- payroll and employee entitlements
- expenditure, including purchase cards
- revenue, including Commonwealth grants
- financial accounting
- risk management
- financial management compliance programs
- follow up of 2008-09 findings.

Internal audit activities were reviewed to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design and perform audit procedures.

The audit coverage and its conduct is directed to meeting statutory audit responsibilities under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and also the requirements of Australian Auditing Standards.

In essence, two important outcomes result from the annual audit process, notably:

- The issue of the Independent Auditor's Report (IAR) on the integrity of SASES financial statements
- The issue during the year or at the time of financial statement preparation and audit or close thereto, of audit management letters advising of system, process and control matters and recommendations for improvement.

In this regard, returned herewith are the financial statements of SASES together with the IAR, which is modified.

My Supplementary Report to Parliament indicates that an unqualified IAR with a matter of emphasis was issued on the SASES's financial statements. The matter of emphasis relates to the reissue of financial statements resulting from certain capital building projects and related issues. Significant additional audit work was required to finalise the accounts for the period ending 30 June 2010. This is likely to increase the actual fee charged compared to that previously estimated and communicated to SASES.

In addition, during the year audit management letters were forwarded to SAFECOM and SASES detailing findings and recommendations from the audits of the areas reviewed. The findings and recommendations relate to weaknesses noted in financial systems and processes and associated internal controls, and/or improvements needed in these areas. Responses to the letters and matters raised were received and will be followed up in the 2010-11 annual audit.

My Annual and Supplementary Reports to Parliament include summary commentary for SAFECOM and SASES on the matters raised and responses received, and specifically indicate those matters that were assessed as not meeting a sufficient standard of financial management, accounting and control.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to the management and staff of SAFECOM, SASES and Shared Services SA in providing assistance during the year to my officers in the conduct of the annual audit.

Yours sincerely



**S O'Neill**  
**AUDITOR-GENERAL**

enc

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Government of South Australia

Auditor-General's Department

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## To the Chief Officer South Australian State Emergency Service

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and subsection 52(2) of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Australian State Emergency Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2010. The financial statements comprise:

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

## The responsibility of the Chief Officer for the financial statements

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

## Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

### **Auditor's opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Australian State Emergency Service as at 30 June 2010, 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.

### **Matter of Emphasis**

I draw attention to note 17 receivables, note 27 contingent assets and liabilities and note 28 events subsequent to reporting date. These notes explain the effects of events occurring in September 2010 and October 2010 that led to amendment and reissuing of the 2009-10 financial statements for the South Australian State Emergency Service.

This Independent Auditor's Report replaces the report included in Part B of the Auditor-General's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2010 tabled in Parliament on 30 September 2010.

My opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

The audit identified deficiencies in internal controls, management reporting and the records and information maintained in relation to certain capital works projects. The values attributed to adjustments contained in the revised financial statements that were required to account for these identified events are at management's valuation and are based on best estimates of the relevant amounts from the available records. The records, systems and evidence used to estimate these adjustment amounts, however, are not of a standard that enables Audit substantiation of management's valuation to a sufficient level of confidence.

As a result, Audit was unable to obtain sufficient assurance over the accuracy of adjustments made and disclosed in the reissued financial statements. The amounts, however, are not of material value to warrant a qualification of my opinion.

The net effect of these events and transactions that resulted in adjustments in the revised financial statements are:

- An increase in property, plant and equipment of \$134,000
- an increase in payables of \$289,000
- an increase in supplies and services expense of \$155,000.

I draw attention to these matters to assist users in their understanding of the audit of the financial statements.



**S O'Neill**  
**AUDITOR-GENERAL**  
22 February 2011

**South Australian State Emergency Service**

**Annual Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 30 June 2010**

*This page number to be used for the Audit Certification Page*



*This second page number to also be used for the Audit Certification Page*

# South Australian State Emergency Service

## Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the South Australian State Emergency 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 State Emergency Service; and
- presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian State Emergency Service as at 30 June 2010 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the South Australian State Emergency 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.



Chris Beattie

Chief Officer

South Australian State Emergency Service

01 February 2011



Mark Blue

Business Manager

South Australian State Emergency Service

1 February 2011

# South Australian State Emergency Service

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Employee benefits expense	5	4,834	3,442
Supplies and services	6	5,022 ✓	4,920
Government radio network (GRN)	7	2,113 ✓	1,736
Depreciation and amortisation	8	1,723 ✓	1,557
Grant and subsidies	9	74 ✓	84
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	10	4 ✓	144
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>13,770</b>	<b>11,883</b>
<b>Income:</b>			
Commonwealth grants	11	580 ✓	583
Interest revenue	12	39 ✓	87
Resources received free of charge	13	-	300
Other income	14	219	208
<b>Total income</b>		<b>838</b>	<b>1,178</b>
<b>Net cost of providing services</b>		<b>12,932</b>	<b>10,705</b>
<b>Revenues from SA Government:</b>			
Revenues from SA Government	15	13,048	12,035
<b>Net result</b>		<b>116</b>	<b>1,330</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		794	2,799
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>794</b>	<b>2,799</b>
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>		<b>910</b>	<b>4,129</b>

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

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

# South Australian State Emergency Service

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	686	1,495
Receivables	17	257	245
Other financial assets	18	214	137
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,877</b>
<b>Non-current assets:</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	19	28,819	25,971
Intangible assets	20	48	113
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>28,867</b>	<b>26,084</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>30,024</b>	<b>27,961</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	21	1,033	602
Employee benefits	22	418	476
Provisions	23	258	169
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,709</b>	<b>1,247</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Payables	21	50	59
Employee benefits	22	503	570
Provisions	23	1,173	406
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,726</b>	<b>1,035</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>3,435</b>	<b>2,282</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>26,589</b>	<b>25,679</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Asset revaluation surplus	24	5,514	4,720
Retained earnings	24	21,075	20,959
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>26,589</b>	<b>25,679</b>
The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner			
Unrecognised contractual commitments	26		
Contingent assets and liabilities	27		

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

# South Australian State Emergency Service

## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2008</b>	24	1,921	19,629	21,550
Net result for 2008/2009	24	-	1,330	1,330
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	24	2,799	-	2,799
<b>Total comprehensive result for 2008/09</b>		<u>2,799</u>	<u>1,330</u>	<u>4,129</u>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2009</b>	24	<u>4,720</u>	<u>20,959</u>	<u>25,679</u>
Net result for 2009/2010	24	-	116	116
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	24	794	-	794
<b>Total comprehensive result for 2009/2010</b>		<u>794</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>910</u>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2010</b>	24	<u>5,514</u>	<u>21,075</u>	<u>26,589</u>

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

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

# South Australian State Emergency Service

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows:</b>			
Employee benefit payments		(4,112)	(3,281)
Supplies and services payments		(5,848)	(5,884)
Government radio network payments		(2,049)	(1,781)
Grants and subsidies payments		(74)	(84)
<b>Cash used in operations</b>		<b>(12,083)</b>	<b>(11,030)</b>
<b>Cash inflows:</b>			
Commonwealth grants		608	614
Interest received		41	90
GST recovered from the Australian Taxation Office		835	836
Other receipts		246	202
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>1,730</b>	<b>1,742</b>
<b>Cash flows from SA Government</b>			
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		12,887	12,035
Other revenues from SA Government		161	-
<b>Cash generated from SA Government</b>		<b>13,048</b>	<b>12,035</b>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	25	<b>2,695</b>	<b>2,747</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows:</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,440)	(3,107)
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(3,440)</b>	<b>(3,107)</b>
<b>Cash inflows:</b>			
Proceeds from sale of investments		(77)	(22)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		13	54
<b>Cash generated from investing activities</b>		<b>(64)</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(3,504)</b>	<b>(3,075)</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(809)</b>	<b>(328)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year</b>		<b>1,495</b>	<b>1,823</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	16	<b>686</b>	<b>1,495</b>

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

# South Australian State Emergency Service

## Note Index

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

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**South Australian State Emergency Service**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2010**

**1 Objectives and Funding**

**Objectives**

The South Australian State Emergency Service (SES) was established on 1 October 2005 under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (the Act) with the following objectives:

- to assist the Commissioner of Police, South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service and South Australian Country Fire Service in dealing with any emergency;
- to assist the State Co-ordinator, in accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan, in carrying out prevention, preparedness, response or recovery operations under the *Emergency Management Act 2004*;
- to deal with any emergency where the emergency is caused by flood or storm damage, or where there is no other body or person with lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency;
- to deal with any emergency until such time as any body or person that has the lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency has assumed control;
- to respond to emergency calls and where appropriate, provide assistance in any situation of need whether or not the situation constitutes an emergency;
- to undertake rescues.

**Funding Arrangements**

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

Funds generated by Units through fund raising activities are held locally for expenditure in the local community.

These funds are recognised as part of the Other Income within the SES'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 (APS's) promulgated under the provision of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* (PFAA).

Except for AASB 2009-12, which the SES 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 SASES for the reporting period ending 30 June 2010. 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 SES's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, these are outlined in the applicable Notes;
- accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported;
- compliance with accounting policy statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act, in the interest of public accountability and transparency the APS's require the following Note disclosures, that have been included in this financial report:
  - (a) revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature. A threshold of \$100,000 for separate identification of these items may be utilised. SASES 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) employee targeted voluntary separation package information;
  - (d) employees whose normal remuneration is \$100,000 or more (within \$10,000 bandwidths) and the aggregate of the remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly by the entity to those employees; and
  - (e) board/committee member and remuneration information, where a board/committee member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

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

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

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

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 and the comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2009.

**(c) Reporting entity**

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

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

**(d) 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.

**(e) Rounding**

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

**(f) Taxation**

SES is not subject to income tax. SES 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:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, in which case 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.

**(g) 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.

**(h) Income**

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

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:

**Revenues from SA Government**

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

**Commonwealth Revenues**

Commonwealth Revenues are recognised as income when SES obtains control of revenues or the right to receive the revenues and income recognition criteria are met (ie the amount can be reliably measured and the flow of resources is probable).

Generally, the SES 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 (i.e. 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 SES have been contributions with unconditional stipulations attached and have been recognised as an asset and income upon receipt.

**Resources received free of charge**

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

**Fees and Charges**

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

**Net gain 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.

Gains on disposal of non-current assets. Any gain 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

#### *Other income*

Other income consists of donations received and other minor revenues.

### **(i) Expenses**

Expenses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits from the SES 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 benefit expense includes all costs related to employment including wages, non monetary benefits and salaries and leave entitlements. These are recognised when incurred.

#### *Superannuation*

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

#### *Depreciation and amortisation of Non-Current Assets*

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:

<u>Class of Asset</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Communications Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Plant & Equipment	5-10 years
Computer Equipment	5-10 years
Buildings	40-50 years
Intangibles	5 years

### **(j) Current and non-current classification**

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

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

### **(k) 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, SES 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.

#### *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. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that SES will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

### Other Financial Assets

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

### Non-Current Assets

#### Acquisition and Recognition

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

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

#### Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current tangible assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value); and revaluation of non-current assets or group of assets is only performed when its fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and estimated useful life is greater than three years.

Revaluations are made in accordance with related policies whereby independent valuations are obtained and carrying amounts are adjusted accordingly. However if at any time, management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be 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 SES 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.

## **(l) 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 SES 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 SES.

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 superannuation contributions, workers compensation and payroll tax with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave and annual leave.

SES 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**

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

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

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

#### **Long Service Leave**

The liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed 8 (8.5) 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 SES's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

The unconditional portion of the long service leave provision is classified as current as the SES does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The unconditional portion of long service leave relates to an unconditional legal entitlement to payment arising after 10 years of service.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when SES 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 SES 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.

#### **Financial liabilities**

SES 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.

### **(m) Unrecognised Contractual Commitments and Contingent Assets and Liabilities**

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

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

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

The SES did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2009-10.

Except for AASB 2009-12, which SES 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 SES for the period ending 30 June 2010. SES 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 SES.

### **1 Activities of the South Australian State Emergency Service**

In achieving its objectives, the SES provides services within four areas of activity: prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. These services are classified under one activity titled of state emergency service.

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**South Australian State Emergency Service**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2010**

**5 Employee benefits expense**

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Salaries and wages	2,765	2,531
Annual leave	207	243
Long service leave	(24)	-
Employment on-costs - superannuation	292	305
Employment on-costs - other PRT.	141	132
Targeted voluntary separation packages (refer below)	161	-
Workers compensation costs	1,220	169
Other employment related expenses	69	62
<b>Total: Employee benefits expense</b>	<b>4,834</b>	<b>3,442</b>

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Targeted voluntary separation packages</b>		
Amounts paid to these employees:		
Target voluntary separation package	161	-
Annual Leave and long service leave paid during the reporting period	35	-
	196	-
Less: Recovery from the Department of Treasury and Finance	(161)	-
Net cost to Agency	35	-
Number of employees who received a TVSP during the reporting period	1	-

**Employee remuneration**

The table below includes all employees who received remuneration of \$100,000 or more during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$1.564m (2009: \$1.443m).

The number of employees who received remuneration of \$100,000 or more during the year, falls within the following bands:

	2010 No. of employees	2009 No. of employees
\$100,000 – 109,999	-	4
\$110,000 – 119,999	7	5
\$120,000 – 129,999	2	1
\$130,000 – 139,999	-	1
\$140,000 – 149,999	1	-
\$160,000 – 169,999	1	-
\$200,000 – 209,999	-	1
\$210,000 – 219,999	1	-
<b>Total number of employees</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>

**6 Supplies and services**

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Communications	331	289
External auditor's remuneration	21	20
Repairs and maintenance	740	787
Minor plant and equipment	611	701
Computing costs	197	136
Consumables	379	400
Operating lease costs	1,083	901
Energy	92	78
Accommodation	27	20
Travel and training	444	513
Uniforms and protective clothing	228	207
Consultancy, contractors and legal fees	128	429
Operational costs	203	168
Transfer of capital funding - IMS projects	107	-
Other expenses	431	271
<b>Total: Supplies and services</b>	<b>5,022</b>	<b>4,920</b>

**Consultants**

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

	2010 Number	2009 Number	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Below \$10,000	3	2	9	9
Between \$10,000 and \$50,000	-	1	-	14
<b>Total paid/payable to consultants engaged</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>

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**External auditor's remuneration**

External auditor's remuneration (included in the External's auditors 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.

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department	21	20
<b>Total: External auditor's remuneration</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>

**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:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Communications	32	31
External auditor's remuneration	21	20
Repairs and maintenance	106	134
Minor plant and equipment	10	-
Computing costs	58	32
Consumables	112	121
Operating lease costs	802	732
Energy	10	9
Accommodation	8	6
Travel and training	11	35
Consultancy, contractors and legal fees	35	109
Transfer of capital funding - IMS projects	107	-
Other expenses	232	150
<b>Total: Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>1,379</b>

**7 Government radio network (GRN)**

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Contribution towards GRN - Voice	1,911	1,540
Contribution towards GRN - Paging	202	196
<b>Total: Government radio network (GRN)</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>1,736</b>

Cost associated with the provision of emergency communication services through the Government radio network, including voice and paging transmission, was formerly charged by Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure, ICT Branch. During 2009/10 the Attorney General's Department took over the management of this function and all charges are now paid to this Department.

**8 Depreciation and amortisation**

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Buildings	581	430
Vehicles	647	673
Computers	37	38
Plant and equipment	174	171
Communications	219	186
<b>Total: Depreciation</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>1,498</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
Software	65	59
<b>Total: Amortisation</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Total: Depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>1,557</b>

**Changes in useful lives of assets**

SAFECOM on behalf of SES conducted an assessment of remaining useful lives of property, plant and equipment assets during the year. In accordance with AASB108 resulting adjustments, if any, are applied prospectively in the current year. SAFECOM found no evidence of any requirement to change the remaining useful life of any asset.

**Changes in depreciation due to revaluation**

SAFECOM on behalf of SES revalued selected items of property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2010. As a result of the revaluation being undertaken at the end of the reporting period, all depreciation amounts shown above are based upon pre-valuation values. Therefore there has been no impact on depreciation expense during the current reporting period.



**South Australian State Emergency Service**  
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**9 Grant and subsidies**

Grant expense  
**Total: Grant expense**

*All grant expenses are provided to Non SA Government recipients.*

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
74	84
<b>74</b>	<b>84</b>

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

**Land**

Proceeds from disposal  
Less: Net book value of assets disposed  
**Net gain/(loss) from disposal**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
-	-
-	(27)
<b>-</b>	<b>(27)</b>

**Buildings**

Proceeds from disposal  
Less: Net book value of assets disposed  
**Net gain/(loss) from disposal**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
-	-
-	(151)
<b>-</b>	<b>(151)</b>

**Moveable vehicles**

Proceeds from disposal  
Less: Net book value of assets disposed  
**Net gain/(loss) from disposal**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
13	50
(17)	(15)
<b>(4)</b>	<b>35</b>

**Plant and equipment**

Proceeds from disposal  
Less: Net book value of assets disposed  
**Net gain/(loss) from disposal**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
-	4
-	(5)
<b>-</b>	<b>(1)</b>

**Total: Assets**

Proceeds from disposal  
Less: Net book value of assets disposed  
**Total: Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
13	54
(17)	(198)
<b>(4)</b>	<b>(144)</b>

**11 Commonwealth grants**

Commonwealth government  
**Total: Commonwealth grants**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
580	583
<b>580</b>	<b>583</b>

Commonwealth grant funding relates primarily to the State Support package which must be used to develop emergency management capacity in the state, Community Floodsafe a joint venture with Commonwealth, State and Local Government for increase flood awareness and a one off grant for volunteer advertising.

*SES is not aware of any outstanding conditions for contributions still to be met for grants provided for the 2009/2010 year*

**12 Interest revenue**

Interest on deposit accounts - from entities within the SA Government  
**Total: Interest revenue**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
39	87
<b>39</b>	<b>87</b>

**13 Resources received free of charge**

Donated or acquired free of charge property/assets  
**Total: Resources received free of charge**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
-	300
<b>-</b>	<b>300</b>

Resources received free of charge relates to the assets that transitioned into the control of the Minister without a monetary transaction

*real*

**South Australian State Emergency Service**  
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**14 Other income**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Rent received	-	4
Other	219	204
<b>Total: Other income</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>208</b>

**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:

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Rent received	-	4
Other	35	30
<b>Total: Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>

**15 Revenues from SA Government:**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenues from SA Government:		
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	12,887	12,035
Other revenues from SA Government	161	-
<b>Total: Revenues from SA Government:</b>	<b>13,048</b>	<b>12,035</b>

Total revenues from government consists of \$10.001m (2009: \$9.194m) for operational funding and \$3.047 (2009: \$2.841m) for capital projects.

**16 Cash and cash equivalents**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	(117)	625
Cash at bank	137	129
Cash at bank - Groups and Brigades	636	682
Cash on hand and imprest accounts	2	1
Short-term deposits	2	2
Short-term deposits - Groups and Brigades	26	56
<b>Total: Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>1,495</b>

**Short Term Deposits**

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

**Interest Rate Risk**

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

**17 Receivables Current**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	182	46
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(155)	(2)
	27	44
Accrued revenues	3	13
GST input tax recoverable	227	188
<b>Total: Receivables Current</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>245</b>

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

Receivables' and associated 'Allowance for doubtful debts' includes amounts advanced by SES to its Agent for construction of assets. Construction, to an equivalent milestone completion stage, has not occurred at 30 June 2010. Therefore, these amounts are liable to be repaid by the Agent to SES. However, recoverability of these amounts is not certain, therefore an appropriate allowance for doubtful debt has been provided.

**Receivables from entities within the SA Government**

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

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	-	5
	-	5
Accrued revenues	3	-
<b>Total: Receivables from entities within the SA Government</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>

# South Australian State Emergency Service

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts (impairment loss):</b>		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	(2)	-
Amounts written off	2	-
Increase/(decrease) in the allowance	(155)	(2)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	(155)	(2)

### Interest rate and credit risk:

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

**Maturity analysis of receivables and categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information**  
Refer to Note 29.

## 18 Other financial assets

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Medium Term Deposits - Groups & Brigades	214	137
<b>Total: Other financial assets current</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>137</b>

**Maturity analysis of receivables and categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information**  
Refer to Note 29.

## 19 Property, plant and equipment

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Land</b>		
Fair value	2,793	1,891
At cost (deemed fair value)	-	-
<b>Total: Land</b>	<b>2,793</b>	<b>1,891</b>
<b>Buildings</b>		
Fair value	13,645	13,645
At cost (deemed fair value)	2,814	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(581)	-
<b>Total: Buildings</b>	<b>15,878</b>	<b>13,645</b>
<b>Vehicles</b>		
Fair value	7,724	7,742
At cost (deemed fair value)	53	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(646)	-
<b>Total: Vehicles</b>	<b>7,131</b>	<b>7,742</b>
<b>Communications Equipment</b>		
Fair value	969	969
At cost (deemed fair value)	382	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(219)	-
<b>Total: Communications Equipment</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>969</b>
<b>Computer Equipment</b>		
Fair value	37	36
At cost (deemed fair value)	-	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(37)	-
<b>Total: Computer Equipment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Plant and equipment</b>		
Fair value	860	860
At cost (deemed fair value)	55	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(174)	-
<b>Total: Plant and equipment</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>860</b>
<b>Work in Progress</b>		
At cost (deemed fair value)	1,144	828
<b>Total: Work in Progress</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>828</b>
<b>Total: Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>28,819</b>	<b>25,971</b>

### Valuation of Assets

(i) At 30 June 2009, valuations were undertaken by a suitably qualified officer of SAFECOM. At 30 June 2010, management exercised its discretion and revalued land - values used were based upon desktop values obtained from Liquid Pacific Ltd. All assets have been valued 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 2010.

**South Australian State Emergency Service**  
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**Movement reconciliation of property, plant and equipment:**

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Comms. Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant & equipment	Work in progress	2010 Sub-total	2009 Sub-total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2010</b>									
Carrying amount at the start of period	1,891	13,645	7,742	969	36	860	828	25,971	
Additions	1	1	-	-	1	-	3,726	3,729	
Transfers to/(from) capital work in progress	107	2,813	63	382	-	55	(3,410)	-	
Depreciation expense	-	(581)	(647)	(219)	(37)	(174)	-	(1,658)	
Net revaluation increment	794	-	-	-	-	-	-	794	
Disposals	-	-	(17)	-	-	-	-	(17)	
Carrying amount at the end of period	2,793	15,878	7,131	1,132	-	741	1,144	28,819	
<b>2009</b>									
Carrying amount at the start of period	1,613	9,462	7,392	830	43	970	1,151		21,461
Additions	-	-	17	-	-	10	3,080		3,107
Transfers to/(from) Capital WIP	-	2,680	332	325	30	38	(3,403)		-
Depreciation expense	-	(430)	(673)	(186)	(38)	(171)	-		(1,498)
Net revaluation increment	5	2,084	689	-	1	20	-		2,799
Assets received for nil consideration	300	-	-	-	-	-	-		300
Disposals	(27)	(151)	(16)	-	-	(5)	-		(198)
Carrying amount at the end of period	1,891	13,645	7,742	969	36	860	828		25,971

**20 Intangible assets**

**Computer software - Externally generated**

At cost (deemed fair value)

Less: Accumulated amortisation

**Total: Intangible assets**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
At cost (deemed fair value)	328	328
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(280)	(215)
<b>Total: Intangible assets</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>113</b>

**Movement reconciliation of intangible assets:**

Carrying amount at the start of period

Amortisation expense

Carrying amount at the end of period

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the start of period	113	172
Amortisation expense	(65)	(59)
Carrying amount at the end of period	<b>48</b>	<b>113</b>

**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.

**Prior year classification**

In prior years, the category of 'Computer software' was incorporated within the 'Property, plant and equipment' category of the Financial Statements. Computer software has now been separately disclosed in its own category, as shown above. All comparative figures have been restated. The restatement of comparative figures also involved a minor immaterial correction of holding values.

**21 Current payables**

Accruals

Creditors

Fringe benefits tax payable

Employee benefit on-costs

**Total: Current payables**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Accruals	581	186
Creditors	359	323
Fringe benefits tax payable	18	18
Employee benefit on-costs	75	75
<b>Total: Current payables</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>602</b>

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:

Accruals

Creditors

Employee benefit on-costs

**Total: Current payables to entities within the SA Government**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Accruals	171	107
Creditors	76	152
Employee benefit on-costs	75	59
<b>Total: Current payables to entities within the SA Government</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>318</b>

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**Non-current payables**

Employee benefit on-costs  
**Total: Payables Non-Current**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
50	59
<b>50</b>	<b>59</b>

**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:

Employee benefit on-costs  
**Total: Non-current payables to entities within the SA Government**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
50	59
<b>50</b>	<b>59</b>

**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 remained unchanged at 45% for 2009/10 and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has remained unchanged for 2009/10 at 10.5%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. There is therefore no effect on the calculation of employment on-costs.

**Interest rate and credit risk**

Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts due 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 29.

**22 Employee benefits current**

Accrued Salaries and Wages  
Annual Leave  
Long Service Leave  
**Total: Employee benefits current**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
97	83
264	330
57	63
<b>418</b>	<b>476</b>

All employee benefit amounts, including long service leave, are expected to be paid within 12 months after reporting date.

**Employee benefits non current**

Long Service Leave  
**Total: Employee benefits non current**

503	570
<b>503</b>	<b>570</b>

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 8.0 years (2009: 8.5 years). The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability of \$0.010m and an increase in employee benefit expense of \$0.010m. 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% (2009: 4.0%). This rate is used in the calculation of the relevant employee benefits provisions.

**23 Provisions current**

Provision for Workers Compensation  
**Total: Provisions Current**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
258	169
<b>258</b>	<b>169</b>

**Provisions non current**

Provision for Workers Compensation  
**Total: Provisions Non-Current**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000
1,173	406
<b>1,173</b>	<b>406</b>

**Provision movement:**

Carrying amount at the beginning of the period  
Additional provisions recognised  
Reductions arising from payments  
Carrying amount at the end of the period

575	559
1,220	165
(364)	(149)
<b>1,431</b>	<b>575</b>

SES 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.

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**24 Equity**

Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of SES. The State Government holds the equity interest in SES 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.

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2009	4,720	20,959	25,679
Net result for the financial year	-	116	116
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment			
Land	794	-	794
Sub-total: Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	794	-	794
Balance at 30 June 2010	5,514	21,075	26,589
	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2008	1,921	19,629	21,550
Net result for the financial year:	-	1,330	1,330
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment			
Land	5	-	5
Buildings	2,084	-	2,084
Vehicles	689	-	689
Computer Equipment	1	-	1
Plant and equipment	20	-	20
Sub-total: Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	2,799	-	2,799
Balance at 30 June 2009	4,720	20,959	25,679

**25 Cash flow reconciliation**

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at year end as per:		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	686	1,495
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows	686	1,495
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net cost of providing services		
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,695	2,747
Add/(less):		
Cash flows from government	(13,048)	(12,035)
Add/(less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,723)	(1,557)
Assets received free of charge	-	300
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	(4)	(144)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	12	(120)
(Increase)/decrease in payables	(133)	112
(Increase)/decrease in employee benefits	125	8
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	(856)	(16)
Net cost of providing services	(12,932)	(10,705)

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

**26 Unrecognised contractual commitments**

2010	2009
\$'000	\$'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	908	723
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,438	1,167
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Operating lease commitments	2,346	1,890

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

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

**Capital commitments:**

The total value of capital 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	136	240
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Capital commitments	136	240

These capital commitments are for property and vehicles.

**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	158	327
Later than one year but not later than five years	323	422
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Remuneration commitments	481	749

Amounts disclosed include commitments arising from executive contracts. SES 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	4	40
Later than one year but not later than five years	9	-
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Other commitments	13	40

Contractual commitments relate to operational equipment, personal protective clothing and photocopier services.

**27 Contingent assets and liabilities****Contingent assets:**

SES is currently negotiating with SAICORP regarding an insurance claim it is making regarding the destruction of the Port Lincoln Unit facility by a fire in December. Losses to be recovered are currently estimated to be around \$240,000.

**Contingent liabilities:**

In the past SES has recorded contingent liabilities in the form of unresolved litigation. In each case the financial exposure to SES is limited to a \$10,000 excess under insurance arrangements.

At 30 June 2010, SES has incurred certain expenditure in relation to capital works construction projects. This expenditure has been incurred either directly or through a contracted construction management company. Some of this expenditure is either the subject of dispute between SES and its contracted agent, or is still to be verified. SES believes that it has directly recognised, in the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Income, all material amounts of such expenditure. SES is not aware of any other current unrecognised liabilities in relation to capital works construction projects.

SES is not aware of any other current contingent liabilities.

**28 Events subsequent to reporting date**

On 24 September 2010, advice was received from the contracted construction management company for the CFS/SES Port Lincoln Building Project that a number of invoices had not been paid due to an unresolved dispute. SES has conducted an initial investigation into the matter and believes that a reliable estimate of the outstanding liability is \$0.289m. This amount has now been included in the revised financial statements. A forensic contract administrator and quantity surveyor has been engaged to conduct an independent analysis of the outstanding amounts and related works, prior to negotiating final settlement.

In October 2010, SES discovered that incorrect payments had been processed during the 2009/10 financial year to a contracted construction management company for two building projects. It is estimated that \$0.155m has been over-paid. These payments are the focus of an independent review by the Government Investigation Unit and Justice Internal Audit. SES is seeking recovery of the overpayments. This amount has been recognised, in full, in the revised financial statements as an allowance for doubtful debts.



**29 Financial instruments/Financial risk management****Categorisation of financial instruments**

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

Statement of Financial Position line item	Note number	2010		2009	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	686	686	1,495	1,495
Receivables	17	257	257	57	57
Financial assets	18	214	214	137	137
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Payables	21	1,083	1,083	661	661

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

**Credit risk**

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

SES has minimal concentration of credit risk. SES has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history. SES 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 SES 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 17 for information on the allowance for impairment in relation to receivables.

**Ageing analysis of Financial Assets**

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

Financial assets item	Current (Not overdue)	Overdue for < 30 days	Overdue for 30-60 days	Overdue for > 60 days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2010</b>					
Not Impaired Receivables	255	-	-	2	257
Impaired Receivables	155	-	-	-	155
<b>2009</b>					
Not Impaired Receivables	243	-	-	-	243
Impaired Receivables	-	-	-	2	2
Financial assets	-	-	-	-	-

**South Australian State Emergency Service**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 30 June 2010**

**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		
	< 1 year	1-5 years	Carrying amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2010</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	686	-	686
Receivables	257	-	257
<i>Total financial assets</i>	943	-	943
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Payables	1,033	50	1,083
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>	1,033	50	1,083
<b>2009</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,495	-	1,495
Receivables	57	-	57
Financial assets	137	-	137
<i>Total financial assets</i>	1,689	-	1,689
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Payables	430	-	430
<i>Total financial liabilities</i>	430	-	430

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

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk arises where SES is unable to meet its financial obligations as they are due to be settled. SES is funded principally from contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund. The SES 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. SES'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.

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

The carrying amount of financial liabilities recorded in Table 26.1 'Categorisation of Financial Instruments' represent SASES's maximum exposure to financial liabilities.

**Market risk**

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

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

**Sensitivity disclosure analysis**

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