

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

30 September 2006

Hon Carmel Zollo MLC
Minister for Emergency Services
Parliament House
North Terrace
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present to you the Annual Report of the South Australian State Emergency Service (SES) for the year ended 30 June 2006, which has been prepared pursuant to Division 6, (121) of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005.

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

It also outlines a range of initiatives contributing to the government's priority under the March 2004 Strategic Plan of improving performance in the South Australian public sector. They include the development of the SES Strategic Plan.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D Place', is positioned above the printed name and title.

David Place
Chief Officer
SA STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

FOREWORD



HON CARMEL ZOLLO MLC
MINISTER FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES

Under the Fire and Emergency Services Act (2005), the State Emergency Service was, for the first time, established as a separate corporate entity. Under this legislation, it has been designated as the State's control agency for flood and storm.

In that role, it lead the way during the major flooding at Virginia in November, in the Mid-North in May and in recovery from storm damage in Karoonda last year.

Other major events attended by the SES included the fatal explosions in May at Quinn's Explosives in Gladstone and in Pirie Street, Adelaide.

The SES served the State well during these events and the Government, along with all South Australians, is appreciative of the efforts of all involved. Without the dedicated service to the community, the aftermath of incidents such as the flooding stand to be much worse.

The increased efforts of the SES this past year can be seen in the figures collated on emergency activities. During the 2005-06 financial year the SES experienced a 16% increase in taskings from 4 950 to 5 744. Volunteers and staff attended incidents totalling close to 78 000 operational hours.

I was pleased to be able to witness several important training events this year. One of the most visible was the Joint Emergency Services State Road Crash Rescue Challenge 2006 in April at the Wayville Showgrounds, a precursor to the Australasian Road Crash Rescue Challenge to be hosted in Adelaide in July 2006.

Training continues to be a major priority for SES and the organisation continues to work towards gaining status as a Registered Training Organisation.

On behalf of the Government I would like to thank all the SES volunteers and staff for their dedicated commitment, and of course their families for their support, to a much needed and worthwhile service that is provided to the South Australian community.

CHIEF OFFICER'S REVIEW

**DAVID PLACE
CHIEF OFFICER
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**



State Emergency Service has taken the opportunity of the proclamation of the Fire and Emergency Services Act (2005), to re-examine its future as a separate corporate entity.

The Case for Change, the interim strategic plan produced for SES has been a 'work in progress' throughout the year. Strategies have been completed and we now move confidently into *Building Alliances*, the next phase of development of the plan. To this end, I appointed an Assistant Chief Officer / Strategic Business Analyst in Mr Greg Reedman.

A major initiative of *Building Alliances* was the first ever Volunteer and Staff Survey which, although not completely documented at this stage, attracted an astounding response and some extremely pleasing and positive feedback. In addition, it revealed some areas for improvement, which, we are delighted to say, are already being addressed.

By the close of the 2005-06 year, the management team and I had visited almost all Units across South Australia. Such face to face contact is a step towards improved communication and consultation and has resulted in extremely valuable feedback from volunteers, enabling management to better 'keep a finger on the pulse' of the organisation.

This year has seen a successful trial of *Activity Based Funding (ABF)* in two of the four regions. By assisting with this trial, East and West Regions have contributed enormously to the organisation's efforts to maximise the effectiveness of our funding. *ABF* will be trialled further in the coming year.

Significantly, the SES Call, Receipt and Despatch transferred to SAMFS in February and its new State Operations Centre opened in April. Our operational response has continued to grow. The 12 months ending June 2006 show an increase of close to 3 000 operational hours over the 75 288 of the previous year.

SES operates to a framework of *PPRR* – Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery against which we assess our performance. Accordingly, our Annual Report has been restructured and re-designed to reflect this.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL | 0 |
| FOREWORD | 1 |
| CHIEF OFFICER'S REVIEW | 2 |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | 3 |
| THE ORGANISATION | 6 |
| HIGHLIGHTS | 7 |
| SA STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE | 8 |
| <i>Operational Reporting Chart</i> | 8 |
| <i>Vision</i> | 8 |
| <i>Mission Statement</i> | 8 |
| <i>Values</i> | 8 |
| <i>Background</i> | 9 |
| <i>Strategic Directions</i> | 9 |
| SES Functions | 10 |
| ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE | 12 |
| <i>Organisational Chart</i> | 13 |
| <i>Regions</i> | 14 |
| <i>Central Region</i> | 14 |
| <i>East Region</i> | 15 |
| <i>North Region</i> | 16 |
| <i>West Region</i> | 17 |
| <i>SES Personnel</i> | 17 |
| CONSULTANCIES | 19 |
| MEMBERSHIP ON BOARDS AND COMMITTEES | 20 |
| VOLUNTEER MARINE RESCUE | 21 |
| <i>Management and Coordination</i> | 21 |
| <i>Achievements</i> | 22 |
| <i>Future Directions</i> | 23 |
| SES VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION | 23 |
| AWARDS – RECIPIENTS 2005-06 | 24 |
| <i>Emergency Services Medal (ESM)</i> | 24 |
| <i>Ministerial Medals And Commendations</i> | 24 |
| <i>Meritorious Service Certificates</i> | 24 |
| <i>Certificates Of Appreciation</i> | 25 |
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT | 25 |
| <i>Commonwealth Government Funding</i> | 26 |
| <i>Salaries Subsidy Program</i> | 26 |
| <i>Sponsorship / Donations</i> | 26 |
| <i>Fraud</i> | 26 |
| <i>Financial Statements</i> | 27 |
| <i>Overseas Travel 2005-06</i> | 43 |
| <i>Freedom of Information</i> | 43 |
| ENERGY EFFICIENCY | 43 |
| PREVENTION | 45 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT PROGRAM | 46 |
| OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY & WELFARE | 47 |
| <i>Future Directions</i> | 47 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUNCTION | 49 |
| <i>SAFESA Community Emergency Risk Management Project</i> | 49 |
| <i>SES Flood Mapping Project</i> | 49 |
| <i>Future Directions</i> | 50 |
| COMMUNITY AWARENESS/EDUCATION | 50 |
| ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT | 50 |
| PREPAREDNESS | 51 |
| STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANNING | 52 |
| <i>Prioritised Strategy</i> | 52 |
| <i>SES – Local Government Emergency Management Meetings</i> | 52 |
| STATE EMERGENCY CENTRE (SEC) | 53 |
| <i>Prioritised Strategy</i> | 53 |
| <i>Future Directions</i> | 53 |
| CALL TAKING | 53 |
| STATE DUTY OFFICER | 54 |
| ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE | 54 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 54 |
| <i>Achievements</i> | 54 |
| <i>Future Directions</i> | 54 |
| VEHICLE & VESSEL PROGRAM | 54 |
| <i>Achievements</i> | 54 |
| <i>Future Directions</i> | 55 |
| BUILDING PROGRAM | 55 |
| <i>Achievements</i> | 55 |
| AIR OBSERVERS | 55 |
| ROAD CRASH RESCUE WORKING PARTY | 56 |
| STATE DISASTER STORE | 56 |
| <i>Prioritised Strategy</i> | 56 |
| <i>Future Directions</i> | 56 |
| TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT | 57 |
| <i>Achievements</i> | 57 |
| <i>Flood Response</i> | 58 |
| <i>National Disaster Rescue Competition</i> | 60 |
| <i>Urban Search And Rescue</i> | 60 |
| <i>SES Marine</i> | 60 |
| <i>SES Learning And Development Framework</i> | 61 |
| <i>Future Directions</i> | 61 |
| STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT TRAINING | 62 |
| <i>Prioritised Strategy</i> | 62 |
| <i>State Disaster Management Training Activities</i> | 62 |
| <i>Future Directions</i> | 62 |
| CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS | 63 |
| <i>Prioritised Strategy</i> | 63 |
| <i>Achievements</i> | 63 |
| <i>Future Directions</i> | 63 |
| VOLUNTEER MARINE RESCUE OPERATIONS | 64 |
| RESPONSE | 65 |
| SES OPERATIONS | 66 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| <i>Operational Response Comparison</i> | 66 |
| <i>Summary of Unit Taskings – 2005-06</i> | 68 |
| <i>Significant Events</i> | 68 |
| VOLUNTEER MARINE RESCUE OPERATIONS | 69 |
| CENTRAL REGION | 70 |
| <i>Regional Activities</i> | 70 |
| EAST REGION | 71 |
| <i>Regional Activities</i> | 71 |
| NORTH REGION | 71 |
| <i>Regional Activities</i> | 71 |
| WEST REGION | 72 |
| <i>Regional Activities</i> | 72 |
| RECOVERY | 73 |
| STRESS PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT (SPAM) | 74 |
| WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES | 74 |
| <i>Appendix 1</i> | 75 |
| <i>Appendix 2</i> | 76 |

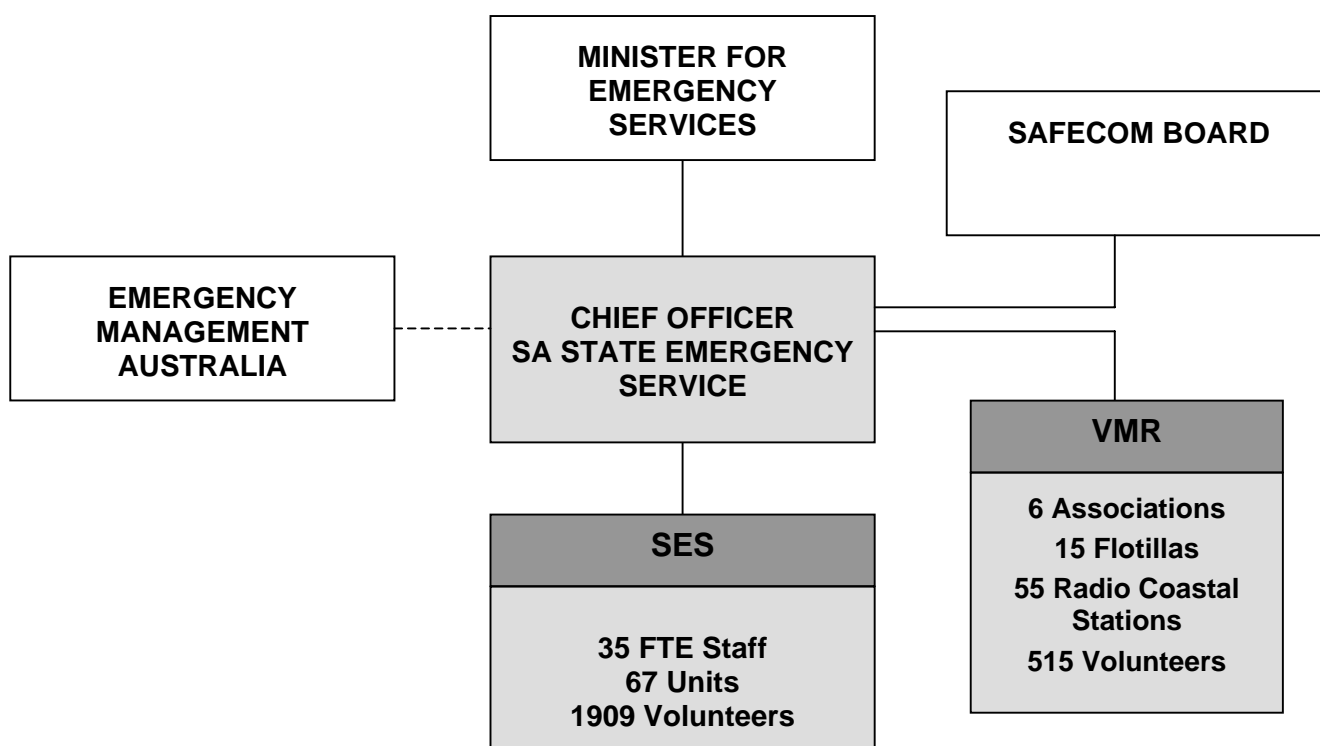
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE: THE ORGANISATION

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Fire and Emergency Services Act (2005) was declared in October and, for the first time, established State Emergency Service as a separate corporate entity. The transition to operations and governance arrangements under the new Act was completed smoothly.
- The SES strategic plan for 2006-07 has been aligned with the PPRR model. This has also flowed on to the Annual Report.
- A new custom designed SES State Control Centre was established and opened in the MFS headquarters in Wakefield Street.
- SES Call Receipt and Dispatch, competently handled by CFS for the past five years, transferred to MFS communication centre.
- A pilot program for Community Response Teams (CRTs) has been developed and implemented to enable improved response to emergencies in remote areas.
- Activity Based Funding was introduced as a trial in two Regions, as a means of employing efficient and equitable use of financial resources.
- Personal Protective Clothing has been up-graded and delivered to volunteers across the State.
- SES Headquarters, previously operating from Level 6, 60 Waymouth Street, transferred to Level 10, 44 Waymouth Street.
- Six new rescue vehicles were delivered to Clare, Cleve, Tumby Bay, Port Augusta, Noarlunga and Blanchetown.
- A Hook Lift Truck was purchased as a State resource for flood and structural collapse logistical support and is housed in Central Region for easy deployment. It also assists other emergency services for deployment of other specialised equipment.
- North Region Headquarters in Port Pirie was completed last year and opened by the Minister for Emergency Services, Hon Carmel Zollo MLC.
- Berri Unit headquarters were acquired.
- Land at Booleroo Centre was acquired to co-locate facilities with CFS.
- Phase 1 of the new SES Incident Reporting System was implemented to overcome data entry bottlenecks and enhance analysis.
- Development of the SES component of the State Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) task force was commenced.
- SES has established a governance and audit framework to demonstrate compliance with legislation, reporting and accountability, policies.

SA STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

Operational Reporting Chart



Vision

- A safe and prepared community

Mission Statement

- To provide an effective rescue service for the community of South Australia by State Emergency Service Units rendering immediate assistance during emergencies and disasters.
- To ensure an effective and coordinated response capability at all levels and to maintain efficient measures for the delivery of disaster recovery programs for the community of South Australia.
- To assist the community to cope with natural, or other, emergencies.

Values

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Service | We are committed to serving and protecting the communities in which we live. |
| Integrity | We promote honesty, trust, mutual respect and ethical behaviour. |
| Volunteer Ethic | Our peoples' commitment and willingness to give without expecting reward. |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Teamwork | Our Service is enhanced by the strength of our teamwork and a unified sense of purpose. We value people as our most important resource. |
| Accountability | We are accountable for the resources we receive as a public emergency service. |
| Learning | We value and promote learning opportunities by sharing knowledge and skills, and learning from others. |

Background

The SES is a volunteer emergency service established to render immediate assistance during emergencies and disasters, and to assist the community to be prepared and to cope with emergency situations.

The role of the Service falls into three main categories:

- incident response (day-to-day)
- disaster and major incident response
- disaster management planning and training and community development support

The SES seeks to work closely with a range of State and Commonwealth agencies, business, community groups and the general public to counter the effect of emergencies in South Australia.

Recent years have seen a much greater involvement by SES Units in the mitigation of the effects of storm and flood. In the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 proclaimed 1 October 2005, SES 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, role of SES.

Although the SES is an operational emergency service, State Headquarters staff and Regional Commanders also have a significant role in State and Zone Emergency Management planning. This is in addition to their responsibilities for operational matters directly related to SES Units.

Since November 2005, the SES Headquarters is located at:

Level 10
44 Waymouth Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000
Telephone: (08) 8463 4171
Facsimile: (08) 8410 3115
Website: www.ses.sa.gov.au

Strategic Directions

The South Australian SES is an organisation with only 35 FTE paid staff and less than 2000 volunteers. However it has responsibilities across the whole of the State of South Australia for a diverse range of activities. In addition, 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, heightened levels of accountability to the government, industry and the public; presents it with many challenges and opportunities.

If the organisation is to effectively meet these expectations, it will be essential to build close alliances with all of its key stakeholders – customers, other Emergency Service Organisations, business and industry, Federal, State and Local government agencies, volunteers and staff. It was to begin the process of gearing up the organisation to become resilient, flexible and responsive to this changing environment that *The Case for Change* study was undertaken.

The SES has come through a period of considerable change since the release of that document in October 2004. That strategic plan aimed to fix the most critical and pressing deficits in the SES at that time. While most of the issues raised have been addressed, there remain some significant matters still outstanding. Sufficient progress has been made to permit the move forward to the next stage.

SES now needs to undertake a period of consolidation and foundation building and to acknowledge the significant progress that has been made. This coming year will be that time. Accordingly the strategic plan has only three objectives:

1. building the strategic capacity of the organisation
2. aligning its activities with the whole of the PPRR cycle
3. finalising the outstanding matters from *The Case for Change*

With these objectives met, the organisation will be in a position to embark upon a period of sustainable development and innovation, knowing that it is working as an organisation that is resilient, flexible and responsive to a rapidly changing operating environment.

If this plan is to meet its objectives, SES will require extensive participation by its volunteers and staff. Numerous opportunities for active consultation such as surveys and workshops will be offered. An independent audit review group drawn from peers, clients, volunteers, community and other partners will be established to review the progress of the plan throughout the year.

In addition, Regional Unit Manager Advisory Groups will be established to take advantage of their collective expertise and experience to provide advice to regional staff. Unit Managers will have the opportunity to make a significant contribution to the overall management of the Service.

SES will encourage its people to work to achieve common goals and share a common understanding of its purpose as one organisation. Accordingly the organisation will revisit its mission and vision in light of recent changes such as legislation, SA Strategic Plan, SAFECOM Strategic Plan, climate change and demographic changes; using comprehensive consultation processes.

The plan is intended to enhance the capacity of the SES to meet an agreed Mission (purpose) and Vision (where it needs to be) and thereby support the people of SA while ensuring the efficient, effective and strategic deployment of the resources given to us in trust by the government.

SES Functions

Statutory 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 South Australian 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.

Disaster Role

In addition to the above functions, the SES is designated as a Functional Service under the State Emergency Management Plan. In a declared Identified Major Incident, Major Emergency or Disaster, the SES has the following role:

- 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.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

SES operates with a State Headquarters and four Regional Headquarters located across the State.

The Chief Officer is responsible for managing the SES and for emergency management matters.

At State HQ level, the Chief Officer is supported by a Deputy Chief Officer, an Assistant Chief Officer and a team of specialist functional managers: Training and Development, Asset Management, Business Services, Volunteer Marine Rescue (VMR), and Corporate Communications.

As State Controller (SES) under the State Emergency Management Plan, the Chief Officer assumes full operational control of the SES 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 management matters and is directly responsible for the four Regional Commanders. In a declared major emergency or disaster, the Deputy Chief Officer assumes the role of Deputy State Controller (SES) and acts for the State Controller (SES) in his, or her, absence.

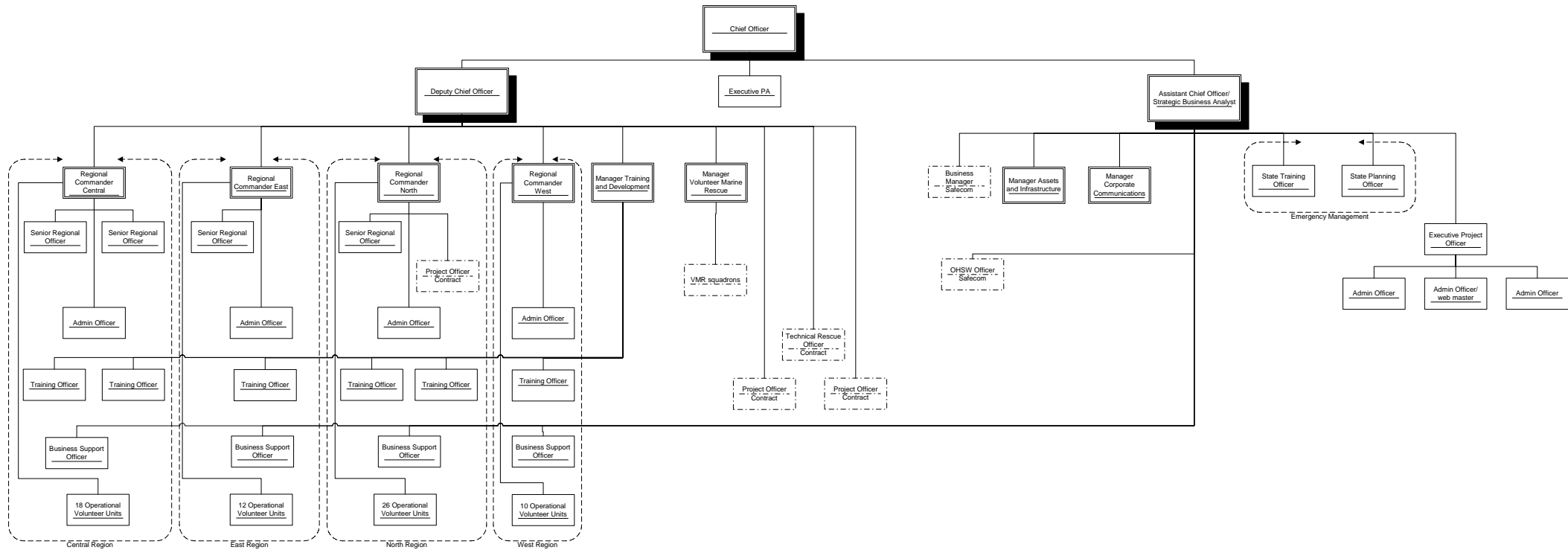
Each Region is staffed by a Regional Commander and has staffing levels appropriate to community size and risk. In three of the four Regions, a Senior Regional Officer supports the Regional Commander. Each Region has a Business Support Officer, an Administrative Officer and at least one Training Officer.

Regional Commanders are responsible for the day-to-day management of their respective Region.

In addition, to lead the Emergency Management role, a specialist team comprised of managers of emergency training and planning, is located in SES State HQ. In April, it relocated from the State Emergency Operations Centre.



Organisational Chart



Regions

SES operates through four regions, *Central, East, North* and *West*, consisting of 67 Volunteer SES Units (Units). Each provides a community-based emergency response service across most of South Australia.

Units

Operational personnel are trained to provide a specialist rescue service and Units, depending on their geographic location and assessed community risks, provide a wide range of rescue and support services. These services include:

- road crash rescue
- storm damage & flood mitigation
- land search
- structural collapse rescue
- animal rescue
- vertical rescue of all forms (cliffs, caves & structures)
- marine search & rescue (rivers, lakes and sea)
- general and disaster rescue

Units within the metropolitan area have a particularly heavy load active in mitigating the effects of floods and storms, but also respond to a very broad range of rescue tasks. In addition, the SES forms an integral part of the South Australian Urban Search and Rescue Task Force currently being trained and organised.

Of the 54 rural Units, all but one undertake road crash rescue.

In an initiative designed to mitigate risk in remote areas in an alternative manner, three Community Response Teams were established in remote areas of the State – Arkaroola, Parachilna / Angorichina and Wirrealpa.

The volunteer members of the Service continue to enjoy the respect of members of other Emergency Services and the community. As demonstrated in the recent volunteer satisfaction survey, morale is high and members exhibit great pride and loyalty in their Service.

Central Region

The Region covers an area from the Barossa Valley in the north, through Fleurieu Peninsula to Kangaroo Island in the south, and from Gulf St Vincent in the west to the vicinity of Karoonda in the east.

Central Region is working to:

- encourage a culture that understands and values strategic management and decision making as a whole of Region/Service
- create interoperability across Units in the Region
- maximise effectiveness through strategic allocation of resources
- link interoperability and services with other Emergency Service Organisations
- identify hazards that present a risk to the community in the Region.

In the coming five years, Central Region will:

- conduct a review of Unit locations
- re-locate the Central Region Headquarters to premises that will house the staff in one location
- review Emergency Plans to enhance the operation of the new Zone Emergency Centre in the Hills-Murray Local Service Area Police Complex at Mount Barker
- continue training.

Units

Adelaide Hills
Campbelltown
Dog Operations
Eastern Suburbs
Enfield
Kangaroo Island
Meningie
Metro South
Murray Bridge
Noarlunga

Northern Districts
Onkaparinga
Prospect
South Coast
State Headquarters
Strathalbyn
Sturt
Tea Tree Gully
Western Adelaide
Yankalilla

East Region

The East Region provides coverage across the Riverland, Mallee and South East areas of South Australia, an area that includes three of the State's major highways and the Murray River (marine rescue). This results in high profiles for the 12 Units across the Region.

The Region aims to continue its growth, consolidation and operational preparedness and capabilities during 2006-07. This will ensure that the Units and Region can meet SES strategic direction, community and volunteer needs and can perform in an effective and efficient manner. Strategies include the following:

- review of Units' capabilities against Standards of Emergency Response (SoER)
- increased interoperability across the Region, within SES and with other ESOs
- focus on the State Emergency Service, not just local areas
- emergency risk management and planning
- alignment of SES capabilities with local risks
- Regional and Unit operations management planning
- Regional asset management system
- increased focus and ownership of recruitment and retention of volunteers.

Consolidation of the regional team, through increased meeting of senior volunteers and staff will ensure consultation and drive occurs to meet regional outcomes.

Units

Barmera
Berri
Blanchetown
Bordertown
Keith
Kingston

Loxton
Mount Gambier
Renmark-Paringa
Riverland HQ
South East HQ
Wattle Range

North Region

North Region covers a large area of the State, including Yorke Peninsula, the Mid North, Flinders Ranges, west to Port Augusta and the remote areas to the north.

The consolidation of three previous regions (Flinders, Mid North and Barossa Yorke) into one combined North Region is now complete. On 22 October 2005, the Minister for Emergency Services, Hon Carmel Zollo MLC officially opened the new North Region Headquarters in Port Pirie.

Delivery of timely and equitable rescue services across the entire region was, and remains, a priority. In response to this, an initiative of the Hawker Unit was formally developed and is now known as Community Response Teams (CRTs). CRTs are a partnership between SES and remote communities where SES provides basic equipment and training and the community provide a first response service to emergencies. They provide a low cost and low maintenance means of delivering rescue services in remote areas. To date, three CRTs have been established at Wirrealpa, Arkaroola and Parachilna/Angorichina through a Regional Project Officer appointed to develop and implement the project.

A consultative Regional strategic plan has been developed and includes four broad strategies for 2006-07:

- develop a culture of strategic thinking throughout the region
- be appropriately prepared, resourced, and trained to meet the communities' needs and risks
- work with communities and stakeholders to identify risks, to mitigate and / or prepare strategies to manage risks.
- be accountable, ethically, legislatively and politically.

Units

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

Community Response Teams (CRT)

Arkaroola
Parachilna/Angorichina
Wirrealpa

West Region

West Region serves the large area of the State west of Port Augusta to the Western Australian border and includes Eyre Peninsula.

During the year it has:

- built the capabilities of the Regional Office to support Volunteer Units in the Region to enable them in turn to support their communities
- built Unit capability through greater levels of training and the supply of appropriate equipment
- promoted the services that SES offers to other Emergency Services Organisations.

It now looks to:

- further develop capability to support the remote communities west of Ceduna across the Nullarbor, including popular tourist destinations such as the Head of the Bight
- develop contingency plans for Remote Area Communications to ensure that Units which regularly operate on the fringe of the Government Radio Network footprint have adequate communications to meet community risks
- ensure that the Regional Office is able to provide an appropriate level of support to Volunteers within the West Region enabling them to not only meet all government and corporate objectives, but to also provide support to the community in times of need
- streamline all such processes so that volunteer workloads are not increased
- undertake an audit of SoER in all Units and match with a Training Needs Analysis.

Units

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Ceduna | Streaky Bay |
| Cleve | Tumby Bay |
| Cummins | West HQ Unit |
| Kimba | Whyalla |
| Nullarbor | Wudinna |
| Port Lincoln | |

SES Personnel

SES employs 38 people (35 FTE) across State Headquarters and Regional locations. 1909 volunteers generously give of their time to assist in a range of rescue activities in the 67 Units located throughout the State. Please refer to Appendix 1 for a list of staff and their positions as at 30 June 2006.

In a bid to improve the quality of information to management, SES continues to review the database of volunteers, hence the slight decrease in number over the past year.

| STATUS OF EMPLOYEES IN CURRENT POSITION | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|--------------------|--------|-------|
| FTE's | | | | | |
| Gender | Ongoing | Short-term contract | Long-term contract | Casual | Total |
| Male | 15.6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 18.6 |
| Female | 17.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17.8 |
| Total | 33.4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 36.4 |
| Persons | | | | | |
| | Ongoing | Short-term contract | Long-term contract | Casual | Total |
| Male | 16 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 19 |
| Female | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Total | 35 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 38 |

The primary function of all paid staff is the provision of direct support, advice and leadership to the volunteers of the Service and their communities.

| NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY SALARY BRACKET | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Salary Bracket | Male | Female | Total |
| \$0 - \$40,399 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| \$40,400 - \$54,999 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| \$55,000 - \$67,999 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| \$68,000 - \$88,999 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| \$89,000+ | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 19 | 19 | 38 |

One executive is employed on a contract basis.

| LEAVE MANAGEMENT | 2003-04 | 2004/5 | 2005-06 |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| Average number of sick leave days taken per FTE | 3.82 | 3.27 | 3.5 |
| Average number of family carer leave days taken per FTE | 0.24 | 0.06 | 0 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Persons Separated from the agency during the last 12 months | 4 |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of Persons Recruited to the agency during the 05/06 financial year | 40 |
|---|----|

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of Persons Recruited to the agency AND retained during the 05/06 financial year AND who were active/paid at June 2006 | 36 |
|--|----|

| | |
|--|---|
| Number of Persons on Leave without Pay at 30 June 2006 | 0 |
|--|---|

Workplace diversity

| 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 | 1 | 1 | 2.63 |
| 30 - 34 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5.26 |
| 35 - 39 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5.26 |
| 40 - 44 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 10.53 |
| 45 - 49 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 21.05 |
| 50 - 54 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 21.05 |
| 55 - 59 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 23.68 |
| 60 - 64 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7.89 |
| 65+ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2.63 |
| Total | 19 | 19 | 38 | 100 |

Within the SES workforce, no employees have a disability and none are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.

Flexible working programs

15 males and 19 females take advantage of flexible working programs.

Staff Training

SES spent a total of \$52 140 on staff training during the reporting period.

CONSULTANCIES

Three external consultancies were contracted during the term of this report.



MEMBERSHIP ON BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

SES 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.

Adelaide Airport Emergency Management Committee
 AFAC Collaborative Purchasing Committee
 AFAC/ACSES Operations Group
 Australasian Fire Authorities Council Vehicle Technology Working Group
 Australasian Rescue Challenge 2006 Executive Committee (Chair)
 Australian Council of SES
 Barossa Yorke Zone Emergency Management Committee (ZEMC) (Executive Officer)
 Barrier Highway Emergency Management Committee (Executive Officer)
 Clipsal 500 Emergency Management Committee
 Emergency and Major Event Coordination Committee
 Emergency Services Coordination Committee
 Emergency Services Leadership Council
 Far North ZEMC (Executive Officer)
 Firewatch Committee
 Hills – Murray Emergency Management Committee (Executive Officer)
 Industry Skills Australia - Industry Advisory Committee (National SES Representative)
 Interagency Incident Management Steering Group
 Kangaroo Island Emergency Management Committee (Executive Officer)
 Mid West ZEMC (Executive Officer)
 National SES Technical Advisory Committee
 National Urban Search and Rescue Working Group (National SES Representative)
 North East ZEMC (Executive Officer)
 Northern Emergency Management Forum (Executive Officer)
 Parafield Airport Emergency Management Committee
 Patawalonga Flood Committee
 Port Lincoln Port Security Committee
 Port Pirie Flood Working Group (Chair)
 Remote Areas Airport Review Committee
 Royal Adelaide Showground Emergency Management Committee (Executive Officer)
 SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission Board
 SA Water Safety Coordinating Committee
 SES State OHS&W Committee
 South Coast Emergency Management Committee (Executive Officer)
 State Chemical, Biological and Radiological Committee
 State Emergency Management Committee
 State Emergency Management Telecommunications Advisory Group
 State Marine Communications Management Committee (Chair)
 State Marine Rescue Committee (Executive Officer)
 State Mitigation Advisory Group (Chair)
 State Protective Security Advisory Group
 State Recovery Advisory Group
 State Response Advisory Group
 State Road Crash Rescue Working Party
 State Urban Search and Rescue Committee
 Sturt Police Community Safety Committee
 Thevenard Port Security Committee
 Volunteer Marine Rescue Council of South Australia (Chair)
 Volunteer Marine Rescue OHS&W Committee (Chair)
 West Coast ZEMC (Executive Officer)

VOLUNTEER MARINE RESCUE

Six independent Associations and 12 Units of the SES are accredited to provide Volunteer Marine Rescue (VMR) services in South Australia. These are:

- Australian Volunteer Coast Guard (operating flotillas at North Haven, Kangaroo Island, O'Sullivan's Beach, Port Augusta and Port Vincent)
- Cowell Sea Rescue Squadron
- Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol (based at Port Victoria)
- South Australia Sea Rescue Squadron (operating flotillas at Adelaide Shores, Edithburgh, Wallaroo and Wirrina)
- Victor Harbor-Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron
- Whyalla Sea Rescue Squadron
- State Emergency Service
 - Inland Waters (Barmera, Blanchetown, Berri, Loxton and Renmark)
 - Inshore Waters (Meningie, Murray Bridge and Yankalilla)
 - Offshore Waters (Ceduna, Port Lincoln, Port Pirie and Tumby Bay).

Collectively, there are approximately 515 members of VMR Associations who volunteer their time to participate in training, exercises and respond to marine incidents on a 24-hour, 7 days a week basis, often during the hours of darkness and in dangerous situations. In addition to this, there are in excess of 1500 radio associate members of VMR Associations.

Vessels utilised by VMR are subject to an annual accreditation inspection conducted under the auspices of the State Marine Rescue Committee. To meet the risk to the community, VMR Associations collectively maintain 99 accredited vessels, of which 20 are Association owned. SES maintains a fleet of a further 15 vessels. VMR vessels are located strategically throughout coastal and inland waters.

Management and Coordination

The position of Manager, VMR is located organisationally within the management structure of the State Emergency Service and performs a number of functions including:

- day-to-day support services to VMR Associations
- providing a conduit between VMR and Government
- providing advice to Government and key stakeholders on VMR matters
- providing executive officer support to VMR committees
- representing VMR and the Government on various committees
- managing SES marine matters and
- performing duties at the SES State Duty Officer on a rotational basis.

During 2006 Mr Alan Cormack ESM retired from the position of VMR Manager. Mr Cormack was highly respected by VMR Associations, Government and the wider community for his vision, coordination and mediation skills. He is credited with establishing the VMR Manager position and bringing the associations together in a strategic approach towards the provision of VMR services throughout South Australia.

Four committees – the Volunteer Marine Rescue Council of South Australia, State Marine Rescue Committee, State Marine Communications Management Committee and State VMR OHS&W Committee – meet regularly throughout the year to oversee the management and coordination of operational and administrative functions of VMR. Each committee comprises representation of each association, the SES, other relevant authorities and subject matter experts.

Being independent incorporated bodies, each association has its own constitution, structure and management committees that govern their day-to-day operations.

Achievements

During the review period, three members of VMR were awarded Ministerial Commendations for their service. Keith Dalling, Training Commodore of the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard and Graham Wasley, Senior Seamanship Instructor of the South Australia Sea Rescue Squadron both received recognition for their dedication and commitment to training volunteers and Gary Smith, a member of the SES and operator of VMR Radio Tumby Bay, for his dedication and commitment to marine radio monitoring and search and rescue on the west coast.

Following an application by the Manager, VMR and the South Australia Sea Rescue Squadron, a grant of \$50,000 has been awarded from the Australian Government's National Emergency Volunteer Support Fund (NEVSF) during the forthcoming year for the production of a training resource kit to enhance the skills of VMR.

Other notable achievements include:

- opening of a new radio base at Edithburgh for the Edithburgh Flotilla of the South Australia Sea Rescue Squadron by the Minister for Emergency Services, the Hon Carmel Zollo MLC
- implementation of the *Dignity in the Workplace Program*
- establishment of the State VMR OHS&W Committee
- acquisition of a new rescue vessel, storage shed and tow vehicle for the South Australia Sea Rescue Squadron, Wirrina Flotilla
- establishment of a State multi-agency training and exercise program
- conducting a State-wide vessel and radio base audit
- transition of VMR Manager's position
- participation in the VacSwim Program and
- funding of a new rescue vessel currently under construction for the Ceduna SES Unit.



Future Directions

During the year in review, VMR Associations highlighted cost pressures associated with increased recurrent costs, mostly attributed to the rising cost of fuel and greater requirement of service delivery by the community. To examine current funding arrangements, the Minister for Emergency Services has approved an internal strategic review of government grants to VMR and their effectiveness in meeting community safety needs which will include:

- review of the demographic changes in South Australia in relation to the provision of VMR services
- examining the operations of VMR Associations taking into account current and projected (CPI indexed) funding arrangements and current and projected levels of service delivery
- review the resources required to meet organisational and community needs, eg people, equipment and training
- review of the governance structure of VMR Associations and the reporting relationship with Government to ensure representative decision-making and accountability.

It is anticipated that future strategic planning of VMR will be considered in accordance with the outcomes of this review.

Other initiatives to be pursued in the forthcoming year include:

- continuation of the Dignity in the Workplace Program
- production of brochures, promotional material and a regular newsletter aimed at assisting the recruitment and retention of volunteers
- reviewing State-wide VMR marine communications infrastructure and
- the development of a storage facility for the Victor Harbor-Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron at Goolwa.



SES VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION

SES works closely with the State Emergency Service Volunteers Association to facilitate consultation with the volunteer membership.

A copy of its report to Management is included as Appendix 2.

AWARDS – RECIPIENTS 2005-06

Emergency Services Medal (ESM)

In the Australia Day List and Queens Birthday List of 2006, the Emergency Services Medal [ESM], awarded for distinguished service, was presented to 3 volunteer members of the SES.

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Fahlbusch | Tony James | Unit Manager Whyalla |
| Mustard | Vaughan Llewellyn | Unit Manager Blanchetown |
| Reynolds | Louise | Deputy Unit Manager Sturt |

Ministerial Medals And Commendations

The Minister for Emergency Services awards South Australian Emergency Service Medals and Commendations on an annual basis to recognise outstanding and/or courageous service to the community.

During 2005-06, 4 Ministerial Emergency Service Commendations were presented for outstanding service:

| | | |
|---------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Fuss | Trevor Ronald | SES Volunteer Training Officer |
| Lambert | William 'Stuart' | SES Volunteer Unit Manager |
| Smith | Garry Kenneth | SES Volunteer Radio Operator |
| Ward | David | SES Volunteer Administration Officer |

Meritorious Service Certificates

Meritorious Service Certificates are presented by the SES Chief Officer to recognise blocks of ten years of diligent and effective service.

Two special Meritorious Service Certificates were awarded to SES volunteers during 2005-06.

Mr Christopher Ormsby Rowley was awarded a Meritorious Service Certificate recognising 30 years of service with the South Coast SES Unit.

Mr David Ian Surman was awarded a Meritorious Service Certificate recognising 27 years of service with the Port Augusta and South Coast SES Units.

During 2005-06, 9 Meritorious Service Certificates, each recognising twenty years of qualifying service, were awarded:

| | | |
|----------|-------------------|---------------|
| Mustard | Kaye Elizabeth | SES Volunteer |
| Mustard | Vaughan Llewellyn | SES Volunteer |
| Noll | Anthony Robert | SES Volunteer |
| Noll | Judith Ruth | SES Volunteer |
| Reynolds | Alan Gordon | SES Volunteer |
| Reynolds | Wilhelmina | SES Volunteer |
| Skipper | Rosalie Margaret | SES Volunteer |
| Wilksch | Anne Louise | SES Volunteer |
| Wilksch | Geoffrey James | SES Volunteer |

During 2005-06, 11 Meritorious Service Certificates, each recognising ten years of qualifying service, were awarded:

| | | |
|----------|-------------------|---------------|
| Beer | John Nicholas | SES Volunteer |
| Fix | Michael Wayne | SES Volunteer |
| Geue | Olivia | SES Volunteer |
| Graetz | Gavin Ross | SES Volunteer |
| Gurney | Rodney Donald | SES Volunteer |
| Hughes | Robert Leonard | SES Volunteer |
| Hughes | Margaret Dawn | SES Volunteer |
| Ide | Trevor Lindsay | SES Volunteer |
| Jaensch | David Grant | SES Volunteer |
| Kirchner | Bryan Thomas | SES Volunteer |
| Shaw | Christopher James | SES Volunteer |

Certificates Of Appreciation

Arising from the major Adelaide and Virginia flood operations of 7 to 11 November 2005, special certificates of appreciation were issued to the emergency service agencies that supported SES operations. Certificates were presented to:

- Four Country Fire Service Regional Headquarters, Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4
- 62 Country Fire Service Brigades
- Metropolitan Fire Service Headquarters and 18 MFS stations
- 26 State Emergency Service Units.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The SES has been funded from monies collected through the Community Emergency Services Levy Fund. See Statement of Financial Performance.

The *Emergency Services Funding Act 1998* provides for collection of a levy on fixed and mobile property in place of the charging of contributions from insurance companies, local Government authorities and State Government. The SES had not been a recipient of contributions from insurance companies, but now benefits directly from the Fund. The change represents a more equitable distribution of the cost to the community for providing emergency services.

At the commencement of the financial year, SES trialled an Activity Based Funding model with two of its four Regions. Activity Based Funding attempts to match more accurately, expenditure patterns of an SES Unit against the expected 'man hours' undertaken by the Unit. A consultative group was formed to develop an equitable funding model for all Units to deliver emergency services across the State. Numerous variables are considered in preparing an Activity Based Funding budget for a Unit. Some of these variables include the average number and types of taskings performed over the past six years, the number of members in a Unit, vehicles owned or leased by a Unit, as well as unavoidable operating costs such as rent.

This is not an exhaustive list as other variables are taken into consideration that can be unique to a particular Unit. In addition to the annual expenditure budget provided to Units, there will be reserve funding held at Regional level to assist Units if unforeseen expenditure arises that can not be met within the Unit's budget.

The trial has shown that the model is workable and worthy of extending the model to all Units. Although one year's data is insufficient to be conclusive of the success of the model, there is sufficient indicative data to warrant the extension of the model to all Units.

As with all financial models, some adjustments will be required to accommodate the changing dynamics of a Unit's role and responsibilities. Monitoring of Unit budgets will be ongoing to ensure that each has sufficient funding to meet the needs of community safety to mitigate community risk.

Prior to trialling Activity Based Funding, Units were provided funding based on historical funding that was often linked to Local Government funding before the introduction of the Emergency Services Levy. This funding did not appear to correlate with the number of hours required to undertake taskings. Activity Based Funding should produce a more equitable funding model for the benefit of all stakeholders.

Commonwealth Government Funding

The Commonwealth Government provides a Staff Salaries Subsidy Program as part of the State Support Package. In addition to that program, South Australia 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 Emergency Management Australia) and the conduct of extending the emergency management training courses in South Australia; and
- the provision of public information material, including training manuals, pamphlets, brochures etc, which are distributed by SES.

Salaries Subsidy Program

The Commonwealth, through Emergency Management Australia, (EMA) continued to subsidise the State Government salaries of the nine Managers and the State Emergency Management Training and Planning Officers.

The Commonwealth subsidy received for these eleven positions in 2005-06 was at the rate of \$38 000 per position, a total of \$418 000.

Sponsorship / Donations

SES acknowledges the following donations and/or sponsorships received during the year.

| | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| \$754.00 | assorted small donations |
| \$500.00 | RC Beinke |
| \$40.00 | D Brand |
| \$100.00 | K Jarvis |
| \$50.00 | C West |

Fraud

There have been no incidents of fraud detected in the SES during the 2005-06 financial year.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT



Government of South Australia

Auditor-General's Department

9th Floor
State Administration Centre
200 Victoria Square
Adelaide SA 5000
DX 56208
Victoria Square
Tel +618 8226 9640
Fax +618 8226 9688
ABN 53 327 061 410
audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au
www.audit.sa.gov.au

TO THE CHIEF OFFICER SOUTH AUSTRALIAN STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

SCOPE

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and subsection 120(2) of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, I have audited the financial report of the South Australian State Emergency Service for the period ended 30 June 2006. The financial report comprises:

- An Income Statement;
- A Balance Sheet;
- A Cash Flow Statement;
- A Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Notes to the Financial Statements;
- Certificate by the Chief Officer and the Business Manager.

The Chief Officer and the Business Manager are responsible for the financial report. I have conducted an independent audit of the financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the Chief Officer.

The audit has been conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards to provide reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

Audit procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion whether, in all material respects, the financial report is presented fairly in accordance with Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the South Australian State Emergency Service's financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, the financial position of the South Australian State Emergency Service as at 30 June 2006, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period then ended.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K I MacPherson".

K I MacPherson
Auditor-General
21 September 2006

South Australian State Emergency Service

Certification of the Financial Report

We certify that:

- the attached General Purpose Financial Report for the South Australian State Emergency Service (SASES) presents fairly, in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, applicable Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in South Australia, the financial position of the South Australian State Emergency Service as at 30 June 2006, the results of its operation and its cash flows for the period then ended;
- the attached financial statements are in accordance with the accounts and records of the agency and give an accurate indication of the financial transactions of the agency for the period then ended; and
- internal controls over the financial reporting have been effective throughout the reporting period.



David Place
CHIEF OFFICER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE



Anthony Boys
BUSINESS MANAGER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

15 September 2006

15 September 2006

| |
|--|
| South Australian State Emergency Service |
|--|

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2006

| | Note | \$'000 |
|--|------|---------------|
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 11 | 1 252 |
| Receivables | 12 | 446 |
| Total Current Assets | | 1 698 |
| Non-Current Assets | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 13 | 18 350 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | | 18 350 |
| Total Assets | | 20 048 |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Payables | 14 | 1 423 |
| Short-term and long-term employee benefits | 15 | 273 |
| Short-term provisions | 16 | 99 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 1 795 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | |
| Payables | 14 | 54 |
| Long-term employee benefits | 15 | 614 |
| Long-term provisions | 16 | 339 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | | 1 007 |
| Total Liabilities | | 2 802 |
| Net Assets | | 17 246 |
| Equity | | |
| Retained earnings | | 16 710 |
| Asset revaluation reserve | | 536 |
| Total Equity | | 17 246 |
| The Total Equity is Attributable to the SA Government as Owner. | | |
| Commitments | 17 | |
| Contingent liabilities | 20 | |

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

South Australian State Emergency Service

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2006**

| | Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000 | Retained Earnings \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance at 1 October 2005 | - | - | - |
| Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment for the period ended 30 June 2006 | 536 | - | 536 |
| Net Result after restructure for 2005-06 | - | 16 710 | 16 710 |
| Total recognised income and expense for the period ended 30 June 2006 | 536 | 16 710 | 17 246 |
| Balance at 30 June 2006 | 536 | 16 710 | 17 246 |
| 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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the Period Ended 30 June 2006

| | Note | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 \$' 000 |
|---|------|---|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | |
| Cash Outflows | | |
| Employee benefit payments | | (2 183) |
| Supplies and services | | (2 995) |
| Government Radio Network costs | | (1 366) |
| GST payments on purchases | | (529) |
| Cash used in Operations | | (7 073) |
| Cash Inflows | | |
| Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund | | 8 587 |
| Interest received | | 68 |
| GST receipts on receivables | | 65 |
| GST input tax credits | | 463 |
| Other receipts | | 279 |
| Cash Generated from Operations | | 9 462 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 18 | 2 389 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | (3 518) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | | 118 |
| Net Cash used in Investing activities | | (3 400) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | |
| Transfer from Emergency Services Administrative Unit | | 2 263 |
| Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities | | 2 263 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 1 252 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year | 11 | 1 252 |

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

South Australian State Emergency Service

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Objectives and Funding

Objectives

The South Australian State Emergency Service (SASES) 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 other body or person that has 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; and
- to undertake rescues.

The *State Emergency Service Act 1987* was repealed at the proclamation of the new Act.

Funding Arrangements

The funding of SASES is derived from the Community Emergency Services Fund (the Fund), which was established by the *Emergency Services Funding Act 1998*.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with:

- Treasurer's Instructions (TI) and Accounting Policy Statements (APS) promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*;
- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AASB); and
- other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia

These financial statements are the first statements to be prepared in accordance with Australian Equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS).

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

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

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

b) Rounding

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

c) Taxation

SASES is not subject to income tax. SASES is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and Goods and Services Tax (GST).

In accordance with the requirements of Interpretation 1031 'Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax', income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except that:

- The amount of GST incurred by SASES as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

d) Income and Expenses

Income and expenses are recognised in SASES's Income Statement when and only when it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to or from the entity will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income and expenses have been classified according to their nature in accordance with the Accounting Policy Framework II *General Purpose Financial Reporting Framework* paragraph APS 3.5 and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard.

South Australian State Emergency Service

Income and Expenses (continued)

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework II *General Purpose Financial Reporting Framework* paragraph 4.1 and 4.2 the financial report's notes disclose income, expenses, financial assets and financial liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

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

Income from the disposal of assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer and is determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount.

Resources received free of charge are recorded as revenue in the Income Statement at their fair value in accordance with the Accounting Policy Framework III *Asset Accounting Framework* paragraph APS 2.12.

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

e) Revenues from SA Government

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

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand and cash at bank. Cash is measured at nominal value.

g) Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from debtors, prepayments and other accruals.

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

Other debtors arise outside the normal course of selling goods and services to other agencies and to the public. If payment has not been received within 90 days after the amount falls due, under the terms and conditions of the arrangement with debtors, SASES is able to charge interest at commercial rates until the whole amount is paid. SASES determines an allowance for doubtful debts based on a review of balances within debtors receivables that are unlikely to be collected. These are generally receivables that are 90 days or more overdue.

h) Non-Current Asset Acquisition and Recognition

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

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

i) Valuation of Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment have been brought to account at fair value:

- (i) Independent valuations for new and updated land and buildings were obtained in 2005-06 from Liquid Pacific Holdings Pty Ltd and were determined on the basis of open market values for existing use.
- (ii) An independent valuation of vehicles was obtained in 2005-06 for current operational vehicles from Liquid Pacific Holdings Pty Ltd and represents the written down current cost of vehicles.
- (iii) Capital work in progress represents costs accumulated during the construction or development of an asset and is valued at cost.
- (iv) Plant and equipment, computer equipment and communications equipment are at historical cost.

j) Impairment

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

For re-valued assets an impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation reserve.

Impairment is generally limited to where an asset's depreciation is materially understated or where the replacement cost is falling.

South Australian State Emergency Service

k) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable non-current asset over its expected useful life. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets with annual reassessments for major items.

| Asset Class | Useful Lives Years |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Communications equipment | 10 |
| Vehicles | 5-20 |
| Plant and equipment | 6-10 |
| Computer equipment | 5 |
| Buildings | 30-45 |

l) 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 SASES.

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 and are normally settled within 30 days of receiving an invoice in accordance with TI 11 'Payment of Creditor's Accounts'.

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

m) Employee Benefits

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

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.

Liabilities for salaries and wages are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date. The annual leave liability is expected to be payable within twelve months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid. In the unusual event where salaries and wages and annual leave are payable later than 12 months, the liability will be measured at present value.

The liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed 10 years of service as advised in Accounting Policy IV *Financial Assets and Liabilities*. 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 SASES's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

SASES makes contributions to several SA Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at balance date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the superannuation funds.

n) Workers Compensation

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

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

South Australian State Emergency Service

o) 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 charged to the Income Statement on a basis, which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

p) Administrative Restructuring

Pursuant to the Government Gazette (dated 29 September 2005) a number of employees of the former Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) were transferred to the staff of the South Australian State Emergency Service (SASES). After the final financial statements of ESAU were audited, the remaining assets and liabilities were transferred to SAFECOM and SASES (Refer to Note 19).

3. Financial Risk Management

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

SASES has no significant concentration of credit risk. SASES has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

In relation to liquidity/funding risk, the continued existence of SASES in its present form, and with its present programs, is dependent on Government policy and on continuing grants from the Community Emergency Services Fund for SASES administration and programs.

4. Employee Benefits Costs

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 |
|---|--|
| Employee benefits costs for the reporting period comprised: | \$'000 |
| Salaries and wages | 1 713 |
| Payroll tax | 91 |
| Superannuation | 197 |
| Long service leave expenses | 74 |
| Other employee related costs | 32 |
| Total Employee Benefits Costs | 2 107 |

On average, SASES employed **34** people throughout the reporting period.

Remuneration of Employees

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

| | Number of Employees for the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| \$170 000 - \$179 999 | 1 |
| Total number of employees | 1 |

The aggregate remuneration for all employees referred to above was \$172 000.

South Australian State Emergency Service

5. Supplies and Services

| Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 \$'000 |
|---|---|
| Accommodation | 2 |
| Communication expenses | 31 |
| Computing costs | 34 |
| Consultancy, contractor and legal fees | 19 |
| Consumables and minor purchases | 12 |
| Energy | 6 |
| Operating lease costs | 61 |
| Other expenses | 48 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 4 |
| Travel and training | 4 |
| Total supplies and services – SA Government entities | 221 |
| Supplies and services provided by entities external to the SA Government | |
| Accommodation | 14 |
| Communication expenses | 261 |
| Computing costs | 7 |
| Consultancy, contractor and legal fees | 509 |
| Consumables and minor purchases | 1 277 |
| Energy | 43 |
| Operating lease costs | 416 |
| Other expenses | 433 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 513 |
| Travel and training | 435 |
| Uniforms and protective clothing | 325 |
| Workers' compensation | 455 |
| Total supplies and services – Non SA Government entities | 4 688 |
| Total Supplies and Services | 4 909 |

Consultancies

The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/payable that fell within the following bands were:

**For the 9 month period
ended 30 June 2006
Number of Consultancies**

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Less than \$10 000 | 2 |
| \$10 000 - \$50 000 | 1 |
| Total number of consultants | 3 |
| | \$'000 |
| Less than \$10 000 | 8 |
| \$10 000 - \$50 000 | 19 |
| Total amount paid/payable to consultants engaged | 27 |

6. Remuneration of Auditors

**For the 9 month period
ended 30 June 2006
\$'000**

| | |
|---|----|
| Audit Fees paid / payable to the Auditor-General's Department | 19 |
| The auditors provided no other service. | |

7. Government Radio Network (GRN) Costs

SASES has been charged by the Department for Administrative and Information Services (DAIS) for costs associated with the provision of emergency communication services, including voice, paging and data transmission using the GRN.

**For the 9 month period
ended 30 June 2006
\$'000**

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Contribution towards GRN – voice | 1 292 |
| Contribution towards GRN – paging | 124 |
| Total GRN Costs | 1 416 |

South Australian State Emergency Service

8. Depreciation

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 |
|--|--|
| Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of: | \$ '000 |
| Communications equipment | 99 |
| Vehicles | 416 |
| Plant and equipment | 77 |
| Buildings | 159 |
| Computer equipment | 93 |
| Total depreciation | 844 |

9. Net Gain from Disposal of Assets

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 |
|---|--|
| | \$ '000 |
| Proceeds from disposal of assets | 118 |
| Written down value of assets | (24) |
| Net Gain from Disposal of Assets | 94 |

10. Other Income

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Other Income comprised: | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 |
| | \$ '000 |
| Fundraising by SASES units | 46 |
| Commonwealth Revenue | 548 |
| Transfer of capital funding for GRN | 50 |
| Other | 9 |
| Total Other Income | 653 |

11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 |
|--|--|
| | \$ '000 |
| Cash on hand | 2 |
| Cash at bank – Units | 749 |
| Cash at bank | 501 |
| Total Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1 252 |

Interest rate risk

Cash on hand is non-interest bearing; cash at bank bears a floating interest rate between 5.35% and 5.43%. The carrying amount of cash approximates fair value.

12. Receivables

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Current: | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 |
| | \$ '000 |
| Receivables | 89 |
| GST receivables | 357 |
| Total Current Receivables | 446 |

Government / Non-Government Receivables

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 |
|--|--|
| | \$'000 |
| Receivables from SA Government Entities | |
| Receivables | 67 |
| Total Receivables from SA Government entities | 67 |
| Receivables from Non SA Government entities | |
| Receivables | 22 |
| GST Receivables | 357 |
| Total Receivables from Non SA Government entities | 379 |
| Total Receivables | 446 |

South Australian State Emergency Service

Receivables (continued)

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 allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. In addition, there is no concentration of credit risk.

13. Non Current Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Cost/ Valuation | Accumulated Depreciation | Written Down Value |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Land at independent valuation | 857 | - | 857 |
| Buildings at independent valuation | 4 243 | 20 | 4 223 |
| Buildings at cost | 1 061 | 73 | 988 |
| Vehicles at independent valuation | 6 657 | - | 6 657 |
| Vehicles at cost | 738 | 15 | 723 |
| Communications equipment at cost | 2 191 | 1 174 | 1 017 |
| Computer equipment at cost | 1 404 | 648 | 756 |
| Plant and equipment at cost | 1 875 | 571 | 1 304 |
| Work in progress | 1 825 | - | 1 825 |
| Total Property, Plant and Equipment | 20 851 | 2 501 | 18 350 |

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2006.

Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets

The Following Table Shows The Movement Of Non-Current Assets During 2005-06

| | Land and Buildings | Vehicles | Communica- tion Equipment | Computer Equipment | Plant and Equipment | Work in Progress | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Carrying amount at 1 October 2005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Additions | 7 | 39 | - | 145 | - | 3 031 | 3 222 |
| Disposals | - | (22) | (1) | - | (1) | - | (24) |
| Transfer from WIP | 295 | 1 250 | 58 | - | 343 | (1 946) | - |
| Revaluation | 430 | 106 | - | - | - | - | 536 |
| Depreciation | (159) | (416) | (99) | (93) | (77) | - | (844) |
| Acquisition through Administrative Restructuring | 5 495 | 6 423 | 1 059 | 704 | 1 039 | 740 | 15 460 |
| Carrying amount at the end of the financial year | 6 068 | 7 380 | 1 017 | 756 | 1 304 | 1 825 | 18 350 |

South Australian State Emergency Service

Receivables (continued)

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 allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. In addition, there is no concentration of credit risk.

13. Non Current Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | Cost/ Valuation \$'000 | Accumulated Depreciation \$'000 | Written Down Value \$'000 |
| Land at independent valuation | 857 | - | 857 |
| Buildings at independent valuation | 4 243 | 20 | 4 223 |
| Buildings at cost | 1 061 | 73 | 988 |
| Vehicles at independent valuation | 6 657 | - | 6 657 |
| Vehicles at cost | 738 | 15 | 723 |
| Communications equipment at cost | 2 191 | 1 174 | 1 017 |
| Computer equipment at cost | 1 404 | 648 | 756 |
| Plant and equipment at cost | 1 875 | 571 | 1 304 |
| Work in progress | 1 825 | - | 1 825 |
| Total Property, Plant and Equipment | 20 851 | 2 501 | 18 350 |

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2006.

Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets

The Following Table Shows The Movement Of Non-Current Assets During 2005-06

| | Land and Buildings \$'000 | Vehicles \$'000 | Communica- tion Equipment \$'000 | Computer Equipment \$'000 | Plant and Equipment \$'000 | Work in Progress \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---|--|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|-------------------------|
| Carrying amount at 1 October 2005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Additions | 7 | 39 | - | 145 | - | 3 031 | 3 222 |
| Disposals | - | (22) | (1) | - | (1) | - | (24) |
| Transfer from WIP | 295 | 1 250 | 58 | - | 343 | (1 946) | - |
| Revaluation | 430 | 106 | - | - | - | - | 536 |
| Depreciation | (159) | (416) | (99) | (93) | (77) | - | (844) |
| Acquisition through Administrative Restructuring | 5 495 | 6 423 | 1 059 | 704 | 1 039 | 740 | 15 460 |
| Carrying amount at the end of the financial year | 6 068 | 7 380 | 1 017 | 756 | 1 304 | 1 825 | 18 350 |

South Australian State Emergency Service

14. Payables

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 \$'000 |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Payables comprise the following: | |
| Current | |
| Creditors | 1 195 |
| Accrued expenses | 180 |
| Employment on costs | 48 |
| Total Current Payables | 1 423 |
| Non-Current | |
| Employment on costs | 54 |
| Total Non-Current Payables | 54 |
| Total Payables | 1 477 |

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 \$'000 |
|---|--|
| Government / Non Government Payables | |
| Payables to SA Government entities | |
| Creditors | 967 |
| Employment on-costs | 52 |
| Accrued expenses | 87 |
| Total Payables to SA Government entities | 1 106 |
| Payables to Non SA Government entities | |
| Creditors | 228 |
| Accrued expenses | 93 |
| Employment on costs | 50 |
| Total Payables to Non SA Government entities | 371 |
| Total Payables | 1 477 |

Interest rate and credit risk

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

15. Employee Benefits

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 \$'000 |
|---|--|
| Current | |
| Annual leave | 203 |
| Long service leave | 70 |
| | 273 |
| Accrued salaries and wages (included in payables) | 31 |
| Employment on costs (included in payables) | 48 |
| Total Current Employee Benefits | 352 |
| Non-Current | |
| Long service leave | 614 |
| | 614 |
| Employment on costs (included in payables) | 54 |
| Total Non-Current Employee Benefits | 668 |
| Total Employee Benefits | 1 020 |

South Australian State Emergency Service

16. Provisions

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 \$'000 |
|---|---|
| Current | |
| Provision for workers compensation | 99 |
| Total Current Provisions | 99 |
| Non-Current | |
| Provision for workers compensation | 339 |
| Total Non-Current Provisions | 339 |
| Total Provisions | 438 |
| Carrying amount at the beginning of the period | - |
| Additional provisions recognised | 452 |
| Payments | (14) |
| Carrying amount at the end of the period | 438 |

17. Commitments

Operating Leases Commitment

| Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are payable as follows: | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 \$'000 |
|--|---|
| Within one year | 487 |
| Later than one year but not later than five years | 954 |
| Later than five years | 26 |
| Total Operating Lease Commitment | 1 467 |

These operating leases are not recognised in the Balance Sheet as liabilities. The non-cancellable leases are property leases, with rental payable monthly in arrears. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreement require the minimum lease payments to be increased annually based on CPI movement. Options exist to renew the leases at the end of the term of the leases.

18. Cash Flow Reconciliation

Reconciliation of Cash – Cash at year-end as per:

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 \$ 000 |
|---------------------|---|
| Cash Flow Statement | 1 252 |
| Balance Sheet | 1 252 |

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

| | For the 9 month period ended 30 June 2006 \$'000 |
|--|---|
| Net Cash provided by operating activities | 2 389 |
| Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund | (8 587) |
| Add/Less Non Cash Items | |
| Depreciation | (844) |
| Net gain from disposal of assets | 94 |
| Changes in Assets/Liabilities | |
| Increase in receivables | 446 |
| (Increase) in payables | (1 477) |
| (Increase) in provision for employee benefits | (45) |
| (Increase) in provisions | (437) |
| Net Cost of Providing Services | (8 461) |

| |
|---|
| <p align="center">South Australian State Emergency Service</p> |
|---|

19. Administrative Restructure

Net assets and liabilities were transferred from the former Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) to the South Australian State Emergency Service as at 31 December 2005.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| The total assets and liabilities transferred to SASES from ESAU were: | \$'000 |
| Current assets – cash | 2 263 |
| Current assets – receivables | 121 |
| Non current assets – plant, property and equipment | 15 460 |
| Current liabilities – employee benefits | (413) |
| Non-current liabilities – employee benefits | (847) |
| Total Net Revenue from Administrative Restructure | 16 584 |

20. Contingent Liabilities

The SASES has one contingent liability resulting from the Virginia flood that occurred in November 2005. A claim of approximately \$500,000 has been submitted but no legal action has commenced. The claim has been referred to the Crown Solicitor who is of the opinion that there is a defence to the claim. The claim has also been referred to SASES's insurer, namely SAICORP. If the claim was successful, SASES would have a maximum liability of \$10,000.

Overseas Travel 2005-06

There was no overseas travel undertaken by SES staff or volunteers during the term of the report.

Freedom of Information

SES supplied information in response to one FOI request in October 2005.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

In order to meet government targets relating to a reduction in energy consumption and the production of greenhouse gases, new SES buildings in regional areas are being fitted with low energy lighting systems and consideration is given to siting in order to minimise heat loads.

The following energy saving initiatives have been undertaken:

- de lamping in some areas
- use of timers and sensor switches for some lit areas
- regulating air conditioner settings for different seasons and timers installed where possible.
- raising awareness amongst staff to switch off equipment and lights not required
- changes to switching to localised lighting requirements
- replacement of inefficient air conditioning systems
- tinting of windows to reduce heat load
- providing increased natural light when upgrading

The following is the statistical reporting for the energy targets and usage for SES.

Total Energy Consumption

| | Energy Use (GJ) | Green House Gas Emissions (Tonnes CO2) |
|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| Baseline | 848 | 261 |
| Target for 2005-06 | 782 | 241 |
| Actual 2005-06 | 1007 | 310 |
| Target for 2009-10 | 720 | 222 |
| Target for 2014-15 | 636 | 196 |

In the Central Business District, the leased area has increased to 20% more than the 2000/01 baseline year. Level 10, 44 Waymouth Street appears to consume twice the energy per square metre as 60 Waymouth Street. Achieving the target energy consumption relies on addressing this situation.

SES consumption increased in 2005-06. Factors contributing to the increased consumption included:

- an increase in the number of staff at Regional Offices and Waymouth Street
- the replacement of inadequate Unit buildings provides improved facilities which often results in increased consumption of energy.

The energy plan now includes strategies for cost effectively reducing consumption at Units that consume less than 6000 kW hours per year.

PPRR

PPRR is an holistic approach to mitigating community risk. It comprises four elements:

Prevention:

the identification and treatment of hazards to minimise threat to life and property

Preparation:

the arrangements or plans to deal with an emergency or the effects of an emergency

Response:

the process of combating the hazard, providing immediate relief to affected people and minimising the impact upon property

Recovery:

support to the affected community enabling its return to normal levels of functioning.

PREVENTION



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT PROGRAM

During 2005-06, SES fully integrated with the Justice Portfolio personal protective clothing and equipment contract established with Stewart and Heaton.

Allocated funding of \$350 000 was expended as an initial 'catch up' element of the program in order to meet outstanding back orders and requests of SES volunteers. The new contact system now operates through the four Regional Headquarters with personal protective items requested against agreed SES Unit budgets. The Regional staff order the material 'on line' from the supplier and deliveries are made directly to the SES Unit.

As part of this program, the SES orange overalls and two-piece garments worn operationally as protective clothing were enhanced with safety modifications including additional reflective striping and kneepads.

As part of the upgrade of Service dress, the new SES shoulder badge was introduced following extensive consultation. This badge, incorporating the tradition of the former badge with the new image of the Service is pre-fitted to all garments by the supplier.



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY & WELFARE

The Case for Change identified a number of deficiencies within the SES. Three major goals were established and have been significantly addressed to enable the SES to meet legislative requirements. A gap analysis has been conducted by Workcover and has highlighted the requirements the SES will need to meet in order to comply with the Performance Standards for Self Insurers (PSSI). The majority of these deficiencies are systemic and are currently being reviewed by staff and the SES OHS&W State Committee.

Future Directions

Policy review and system development continued to be addressed by the revised State OHS&W Committee. In order for the SES to meet the legislative requirements within the designated time period, the SES will need to maintain strong consultative and administrative links with all levels of the service. Clear direction and support, safety audits, risk assessments and a solid safety culture will lead to a safer working environment for all members. The link between the SES and Volunteer Marine Rescue organisations will continue to grow stronger with the development of generic policies, procedures and general support between the services.

TABLE 1 – OH&S LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

| | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of Notifiable occurrences pursuant to Health Safety and Welfare Act Regulations, Division 6.6 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to Health Safety and Welfare Regulations, Division 6.6 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of notices served pursuant to Health Safety and Welfare Act, section 35, section 39, section 40 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

TABLE 2 – INJURY MANAGEMENT LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

| | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Total number of employees who participated in a rehabilitation program | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Total number of employees rehabilitated and reassigned to alternative duties | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total number of employees rehabilitated back to their original work | 1 | 0 | 3 |

TABLE 3 – WORKCOVER ACTION LIMITS

| | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| The number of open claims as at 30 th June | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Percentage of workers compensation expenditure over gross annual remuneration | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |

TABLE 4 – NUMBER OF CLAIMS

| | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| The number of new workers compensation claims in the financial year | 19 | 15 | 29 |
| The number of fatalities | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The number of lost time injuries (LTI) | 7 | 2 | 6 |
| The number of medical treatment only (MTO) injuries during the reporting period | 12 | 13 | 23 |
| Total number of whole working days lost | 382 | 5 | 50 |

TABLE 5 – COST OF WORKERS COMPENSATION

| | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cost of new claims for the financial year | \$93,919 | \$7,574 | \$35,360 |
| Cost of all claims excluding lump sum payments | \$54,094 | \$379,554 | \$319,835 |
| Amount paid for lump sum payments s42 of the WRC Act) | \$39825 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Amount paid for lump sum payments s43, of the WRC Act) | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Amount paid for lump sum payments s44 of the WRC Act) | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total amount recovered from external sources s54 of the WRC Act | \$236 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Budget allocation for workers compensation | Not applicable | Not applicable | \$295000 |

TABLE 6 – TRENDS

| | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|---|--|---|---|
| Injury frequency rate (calculated from Australian Standard AS1885) for new lost time injury/disease for each million hours worked | Unable to calculate | Unable to calculate | Unable to calculate |
| Most frequent cause (mechanism) of injury 2005 / 2006 - Being Hit by Moving Objects 2005 / 2006 - Falls Trips and Slips 2004 / 2005 – Falls Trips and Slips 2003 / 2004 - Falls Trips and Slips | 10 52% of new claim numbers | 5 33.3% of new claim numbers | 8 each 27.5% of new claim numbers Total 54% |
| Most expensive cause (mechanism)of injury 2004 / 2005 - Falls Trips and Slips 2003 / 2004 - Falls Trips and Slips 2002/2003 - Falls Trips and Slips | \$82,835 88% of new claim costs | \$4,053 53.5% of new claim costs | \$22,209 62% of new claim costs |

TABLE 7 – MEETING THE ORGANISATION’S STRATEGIC TARGETS

| | 2005-06 |
|--|-----------------|
| 20% reduction in new claim numbers for the financial year 2005-06 compared to financial year 2004-05 | 93% increase |
| 20% reduction in new claim financial costs for the financial year 2005-06 compared to financial year 2004-05 | 367% increase |
| 20% reduction in gross financial costs for the financial year 2005-06 compared to financial year 2004-05 | 15.7% reduction |
| 75% of claims determined within 10 working days. | 97% |
| 95% of new claims determined within 3 months | 100% |
| 70% of injured workers RTW within 5 working days | 66% |
| 95% of injured workers RTW within 3 months | 99% |
| 20% reduction in average days lost | 415% increase |

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUNCTION

The SES plays an integral part in the State’s overall emergency management system. Permanent officers of the SES, in addition to dealing with emergency management matters directly related to the Service, also provide support for emergency management training and planning for the State Emergency Management Organisation (SEMO). This includes advice and assistance in the preparation and exercising of emergency management plans.

SAFESA Community Emergency Risk Management Project

The SAFESA Community Emergency Risk Management (CERM) Project was designed to provide a process whereby local and State Governments can work collaboratively to assist councils in carrying out their community safety responsibilities.

A number of successful CERM projects have been conducted in South Australia and have contributed significantly to emergency management planning and priority development within councils.

The SES and the Security and Emergency Management Office (SEMO) have worked with a number of local councils to provide information and advice on the development of their emergency risk assessment priorities, which is part of their SAFESA projects. This involvement will increase with the level of Commonwealth assistance that has been recently forthcoming.

SES Flood Mapping Project

The SES, in conjunction with the Bureau of Meteorology and Planning SA, has compiled a set of eight Flood Inundation / Flood Hazard maps for use by SES, emergency service agencies and local councils.

As further Flood Inundation / Flood Hazard Maps become available, it is intended to update this resource and provide all relevant stake-holders with the most up-to-date copy. The current resource deals mainly with catchments within the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges region.

It is expected that future editions of the map set will contain Flood Inundation / Flood Hazard maps associated with other catchments in South Australia and therefore be of use to a much wider community in the State.

Future Directions

The following have been identified as key directions for the future:

- a continuation of the process of developing closer ties between SES and Local Government in relation to emergency management
- implementation of the Emergency Management Act 2004 and the development, updating and implementation of the State Emergency Management Act 2005
- development of ZEMCs and Zone Emergency Centres to complement emergency management in South Australia
- continued role in whole of government emergency management planning.



COMMUNITY AWARENESS/EDUCATION

With legislated responsibilities as control agency for storm and flood response in the SA Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005, SES has engaged with a number of local councils to raise the level of community awareness of flood risk in particular catchments.

Flood Awareness / Education training has also been conducted with the SA Police and Local Council employees. This type of program has been well received and is likely to be expanded to other agencies and more areas of the State in the future.

Close links are being established with local councils, who share a responsibility to make their communities more aware of high-risk hazards in their areas.

NSW SES has developed a number of high quality resources targeted at community awareness in relation to flood risk. These resources have been adapted to SA requirements and will be made available to specific communities in collaboration with their respective local councils.

ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT

A review of SES Units for the presence of asbestos was undertaken last financial year. As a result, any Unit that has asbestos containing materials on site has now been issued with a current legislative compliant Asbestos Register along with all the necessary policies, procedures and information. These registers will be inspected annually.

The highest risk site has been addressed. Metro South Unit has had the entire roof of its headquarters replaced with metal color-bond sheets. An Asbestos Management Plan is currently under development for the rest of the sites.

PREPAREDNESS

STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Prioritised Strategy

The SES has continued to foster the participation of all organisations and personnel in emergencies to ensure that all aspects of emergency management preparedness are fully coordinated.

The SES involvement with SEMO includes assistance in the preparation of exercises and consultation in line with the Emergency Management Act 2004 and the associated State Emergency Management Plan 2005.

SES – Local Government Emergency Management Meetings

In 2005-06, SES completed its program of re-establishing contact with local councils and regional local government associations in South Australia.

The Local Government Act 1999 requires a council 'to take measures to protect its area from natural and other hazards, to mitigate the effect of such hazards' and to work collaboratively with State and Federal Governments and regions in this objective. These are relatively new requirements for local government that did not exist in the previous (1934) Act.

This legislated responsibility for local government and the SES responsibility as the control agency for storm and flood response under the SA Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005, has meant that both organisations need to work together to fulfil their responsibilities. This process of developing closer collaboration with local councils continued to gain momentum in 2005/2006. Many local councils have become proactive in developing their own emergency management plans and have sought SES advice and involvement throughout their planning stages.

The Joint Flood Response Plan, developed between the City of Unley, the City of Mitcham and the SES Metro South Unit is seen as a model for future cooperative emergency management planning initiatives between local councils and the SES.

Many more metropolitan and country councils are becoming involved in the development of emergency management plans for their council areas. This increased involvement is supported through the provision of emergency management training programs organised by SES and Emergency Management Australia, SES Regional Commander involvement in local emergency management initiatives and Commonwealth funding of individual and group local government emergency management projects.

The series of meetings conducted between SES and local councils during the past two years has drawn the organisations closer. It has resulted in many positive outcomes and contributed to greater community awareness of hazards and a safer community overall.

STATE EMERGENCY CENTRE (SEC)

Prioritised Strategy

The operational readiness of the SEC is maintained by SAPOL Emergency and Major Events Section (EMES) personnel, and is supported by the State Emergency Management Training Officer and the State Emergency Management Planning Officer as Administration Managers.

The SEC is the site from which, during declared identified major incidents, major emergencies or disasters, or any other incident in which it is deemed necessary, all Functional Services of the State Emergency Management Plan are coordinated.

In such circumstances, the SEC is the management and coordination headquarters for the State Coordinator, the Commissioner of Police.

Future Directions

It is planned that the SEC will continue to be equipped with technology appropriate to the importance of its role in emergency management.

A continuing emphasis will be placed on familiarisation training to ensure that all SEC Functional Services and administrative personnel are operationally ready for any activation of the SEC.

CALL TAKING

The SES provides specialist rescue and support services to the community of South Australia on a 24-hour basis, primarily through the deployment of highly trained volunteer crews.

Until April, when the SA Metropolitan Fire Service took over the role of receiving operational calls for assistance and responding SES Units, the call receipt and despatch service (CRD) was very effectively provided for SES by the Country Fire Service State Operations Centre.

The new system provides rapid response to calls received on the 000 network, as well as the national SES emergency number 132 500.

In the event of major operational incidents, or highly specialised incidents such as search and structural collapse, the rostered SES State Duty Officer works in concert with the SAMFS Communications Centre officers to coordinate response.



STATE DUTY OFFICER

At State level, a key paid operational officer acts as State Duty Officer on a weekly standby roster. It is the role of this officer to coordinate the activities of the SES Units and of the SAMFS Communications Centre Officers in their call receipt and dispatch role.

The State Duty Officer is available 24 hours per day, and manages incidents such as search, structural collapse, air operations and multi-Unit or multi-task operations.

In major operations such as windstorms, the State Duty Officer will activate the SES State Control Centre, and move to the role of SES Operations Commander to directly manage the response phase of the incident.

The Duty Officer role is replicated at the four SES regions, where a staff member acts on roster as the Regional Duty Officer. The Regional Duty Officer maintains operational contact with all of the Units within the Region and acts as coordinator for significant Regional operations.

ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

COMMUNICATIONS

The SES uses a variety of methods of communications, predominately via the Government Radio Network.

Achievements

The realignment of the regions within the SES has required a review of the existing communication media to support effective communications within the organisation. This process provides information for volunteers based on their region and local geographic location. The provision of extra funding has provided extra terminal equipment to ensure that every member has a pager for both responding to taskings and as an information device to keep them aware of other operational and administrative information.

Reviews of emerging technology and systems are continuously evaluated to maximise effective communications within the service and across the emergency services sector.

This year has also seen the development of a 5-year Capital Plan.

Future Directions

A review of remote area communications will be undertaken in the coming year.

VEHICLE & VESSEL PROGRAM

Achievements

This year saw the manufacture and deployment of new Rescue Vehicles for Clare, Cleve, Tumby Bay, Port Augusta, Noarlunga and Blanchetown. A Hook Lift Truck was purchased as a State resource for flood and structural collapse logistical support as well as assisting the other emergency services for deployment of other specialised equipment.

Refits of a high lift platform and the Road Crash Rescue training vehicle will extend the life of these vehicles and ensure they meet the needs of the organisation for years to come.

A new vessel commissioned last year was launched at Pt Pirie this year (2006). This new vessel was designed to meet the needs of the boating community in the Spencer Gulf. A new vessel has been commissioned for Ceduna and delivery is expected early next financial year.

The provision of extra recurrent funding has enabled the SES to lease new vehicles under 3500kg. This has provided funding for vehicles for Adelaide Hills, Blanchetown, Clare, Dog Search and Rescue, Enfield, Hawker, Kangaroo Island Kapunda, Kingston, Loxton, Meningie, Metro South, Murray Bridge, Noarlunga, Northern Districts, Pt Augusta, Pt Lincoln, Pt Pirie, Renmark, Strathalbyn, Sturt, Warooka and Whyalla Units. The ongoing funding will see the replacement of all vehicles in this category with a maximum age of 5 years.

Future Directions

An Equipment Working Party has been established and during the next financial year will review requirements and the deployment of equipment across the Service.

BUILDING PROGRAM

Achievements

The North Region Headquarters was completed in August 2005 and the new facility is able to house all regional staff.

The new SES State Control Centre (SAMFS Headquarters building) was fitted out and opened in March.

In addition, the asbestos roof at Metro South Unit was replaced with Colorbond.

New facilities are currently under construction at Kapunda, Clare, Andamooka, Hallett and Wattle Range and due for completion in the latter half of 2006. These new purpose built facilities will replace existing buildings that were deemed not cost effective to renovate or upgrade.

An independent building audit was completed on 40 SES sites to measure outstanding maintenance items, fitness for purpose, shortfalls to the current building code, structural soundness and to identify any OHS&W issues. It is planned that during the next financial year the remaining sites will be audited. The audit will provide information to ensure that the building program will be targeted on a risk-based approach.

AIR OBSERVERS

During the summer of the 2005-06, the SES managed and provided accredited air observers to the South Australia Government funded aerial shark surveillance flights conducted in partnership with the Aviation Education Program of the University of South Australia (UniSA).

In total, SES volunteers committed 321.5 hours of flying which included concentrated patrols during the VacSwim Program.

During the initiative, a total of 42 shark sightings were reported to SAPOL and Fishwatch by the patrols. The program attracted considerable media attention, was awarded a UniSA Chancellor's Award for Community Engagement, displayed leadership by the SES in the coordination and management of marine programs and contributed significantly to the safety of the community.

ROAD CRASH RESCUE WORKING PARTY

The Road Crash Rescue Working Party has been in operation for 19 years since the institution of the cooperative multi-agency road crash response system in August 1987. The Working Party reports to the Emergency Services Coordination Committee and works to ensure that an adequate and effective response is provided to all road crash incidents in South Australia, that response standards are maintained and that duplication of services is eliminated.

The Working Party comprises senior representatives of:

- SES
- SA Country Fire Service
- SA Metropolitan Fire Service
- SA Ambulance Service
- SA Police

Regular meetings were continued throughout 2005-06, with the primary focus being the update and maintenance of the Road Crash Rescue Resource Directory.

STATE DISASTER STORE

The store exists to provide a stockpile of supplies of essential equipment for the SES or other Emergency Services in time of disaster.

Prioritised Strategy

The SES maintains small stockpiles of disaster equipment at strategic locations around South Australia.

The primary stock holding is at the SES State Store at Regency Park, with stocks of sandbags, plastic salvage sheeting, disaster casualty bags and folding stretchers. Smaller stockpiles are held at Port Augusta, Murray Bridge and Barmera.

Future Directions

State disaster stockpiles will be maintained at Regency Park and other rural locations.



TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

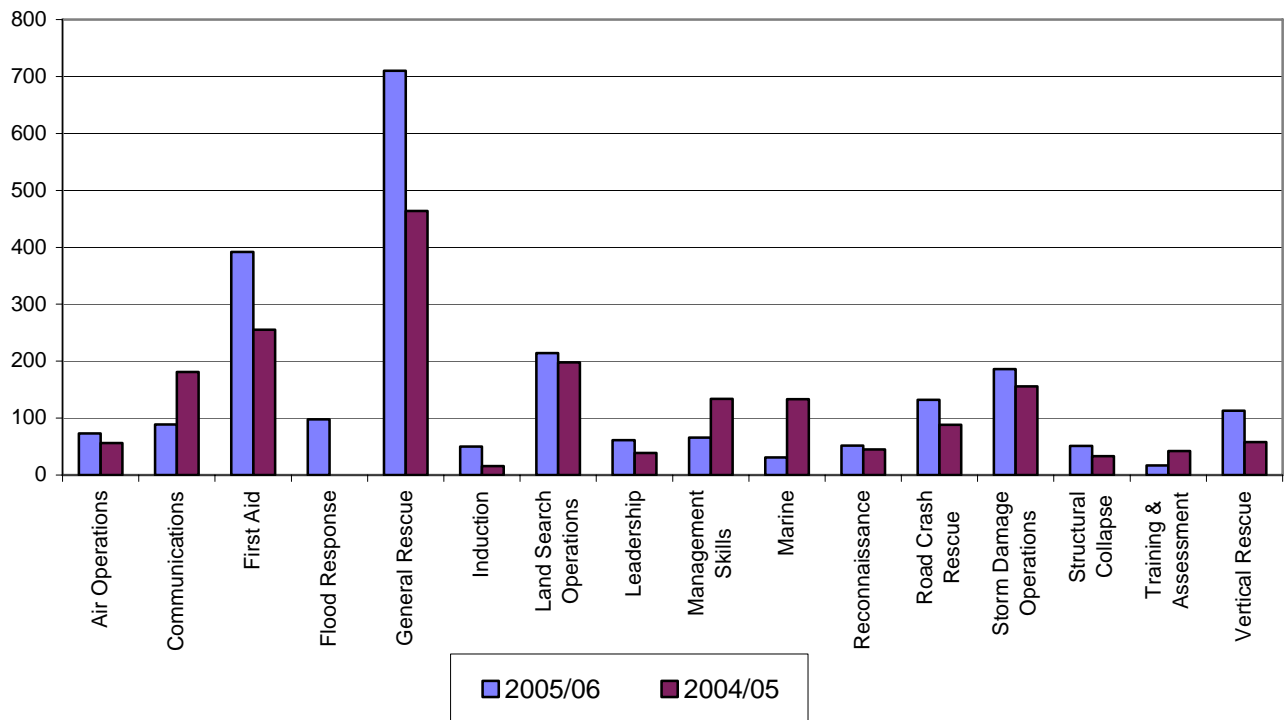
SES Training and Development aims to maintain and enhance volunteer and staff capability of fulfilling the roles required to protect life and property.

Achievements

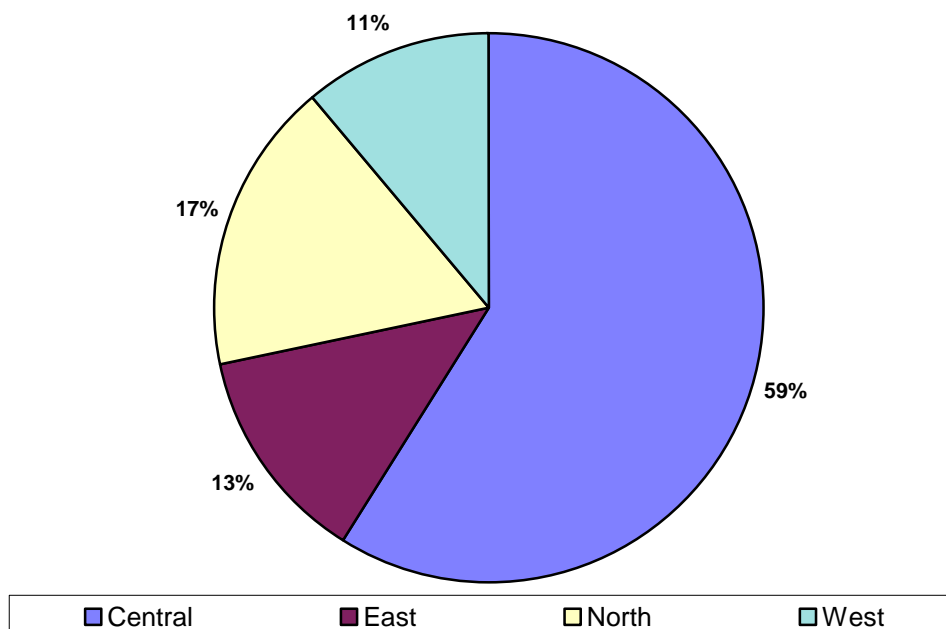
In the past year, the following important elements were achieved:

- development and implementation of the learning and development framework
- competency based training and assessment provided to volunteers and staff to operate safely and efficiently in accordance with the learning and development framework and operational requirements
- ongoing implementation of Induction and Basic Skills Training Resource Kit (TRK), Map Reading and Navigation TRK; initial development of General Rescue TRK
- Basic Communications and SAGRN courses revised and integrated to meet SES ongoing needs
- Vertical Rescue resources redeveloped
- development of skills maintenance system including logbook and recognition officer development
- development of Cadet Community Studies component of SACE, including VET in SACE
- SES Units maintained at operational readiness through the provision of training and assessment in:
 - general rescue, land search, storm damage operations, urban search and rescue category 1.
 - operations – reconnaissance, SA GRN and basic communications
 - specialist training – road crash rescue, marine (inland, inshore and offshore) structural collapse, vertical rescue, urban search and rescue category 2, air observing, dropmasters
 - flood awareness and training
 - leadership
 - nationally accredited training and assessment for SES trainers and assessors.
- Provision of AIIMS training – Australasian Interagency Incident Management System
- Management program for staff was conducted.

SES Trained Personnel by SoER 2004-05 and 2005-06



Total Personnel Trained By Region of Training Delivery 2005-06



Flood Response

With the introduction of the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005, SES is now the control agency for storm and flood response. Also SES is the hazard leader for Severe Weather under the Emergency Management Act 2004 and the State Emergency Management Plan 2005.

SES has developed a plan for flood response training/awareness. Training implementation continues for SES staff and volunteers. SES will roll out the flood response training/awareness to other emergency response agencies that will be assisting SES in future. Such agencies include SAPOL, SACFS, SAMFS and local councils.

During 2005-06, two flood response workshops were conducted for SES personnel in the Central Region and the North Region. Several sessions were delivered to SAPOL in the North Region.

The purpose of these workshops was to provide the following training:

- flood awareness information including SES' role in flood response management
- flood warnings and public evacuations
- advice to the public: before, during and after a flood
- refresh operations requirements – sandbagging, pumps, plastic sheeting etc
- safety in floods
- AIIMS
- leadership role in floods – powers and responsibilities.



National Disaster Rescue Competition

The 2005 National Disaster Rescue Competition held in Sydney in September/October 2005 saw eight teams representing every State and territory compete against each other in a spirit of friendly rivalry. This competition had an industrial flavour.

The competitions provide an excellent opportunity for fostering excellence and innovation in rescue, promote the Public Safety Training Package, provide a forum for learning through the exchange of rescue techniques and ideas, promote a spirit of cooperation and friendly competition amongst SES volunteers, and select the best participating team.

The six stands (mass casualty, lift and move, rescue from heights, tunnelling and restricted access, shoring, rural rescue) provided realistic simulations to challenge the teams. The South Australian team, Tea Tree Gully Unit performed at a very high level and demonstrated their excellent skills, winning the tunnelling and restricted access stand.

Urban Search And Rescue

Urban search and rescue is a coordinated multi-agency approach to locate and remove trapped persons from partially or totally collapsed structures.

South Australia is continuing its development of a task force to enable it to combat these types of incidents both in South Australia and interstate.

This year has seen a further 50 SES members trained at USAR Category 1 and two SES members attended the USAR Category 2 course conducted by NSW Fire Brigade.

SES is involved in planning and conducting the first South Australian USAR Category 2 course commencing in November 2006 with 3 courses to be conducted each financial year thereafter. Senior SES Rescue personnel have been achieving their pre-requisite skills which include general rescue (including USAR Category 1), first aid, vertical rescue specialist, breathing apparatus and confined space in order to attend the USAR Category 2 courses.

SES Marine

The focus on development of marine training standards and courses has continued over the past year.

SES marine operations are divided into three distinct categories:

- inland waters (Barmera, Blanchetown, Berri, Loxton and Renmark)
- inshore waters (Murray Bridge and Meningie) and
- offshore waters (Ceduna, Port Lincoln, Port Pirie and Tumby Bay).

In addition, SES Units at Port Augusta and Yankalilla maintain small vessels in a 'special' category to meet a specific need, such as the shallows of the Upper Spencer Gulf and in support of vertical rescue operations along the coastline of the Fleurieu Peninsula.

Due to often potentially dangerous and isolated conditions that marine operations are conducted in, SES recognises that members undertaking those duties are required to possess a high level of skill and technical knowledge and there is a need for this to be reflected in the training offered and undertaken.

The newly completed Inland Waters Operations Course will form the basis for accreditation to operate in both Inland and Inshore Waters. The Barmera Unit recently hosted a combined meeting of the Inland and Inshore Waters subject matter advisory groups (SMAG) where content of the proposed course was reviewed and future directions discussed. The first pilot course is scheduled for November 2006.

The Offshore SMAG has continued to meet regularly and the framework for accreditation to undertake roles as crew and skipper have progressed. It has been resolved that anyone undertaking any roles on SES 'offshore' vessels is required to complete the OHS&W at Sea Course, as well as a number of other prerequisites to act as crew, before embarking along a course to qualify as a Coxswain and then the SES Offshore Operations Course to become an accredited skipper. Training and VMR staff have met with potential training providers and a number of courses relevant to the 'offshore' area will be offered during the coming year.

Ongoing discussions continue with regard to recognition of existing skills and qualifications across all SES marine areas.

SES Learning And Development Framework

Management support for the learning and development framework's continued development and implementation has seen some further investment of training human resources and funding during 2005-06.

An additional State Training Officer has been added to the SES training team from May 2006, with six State training officers now covering the four Regions. The additional training officer is for the Central Region where 60% of the training is conducted.

The SES organisational structure continues to support the importance of training by organising the role functionally – this enhances its opportunities to ensure consistency and quality assurance of the learning and development framework across the Service. This continues to emphasise SES' commitment to support its volunteers with training and assessment.

Future Directions

SES will continue to build and maintain its operational capability by helping every volunteer pursue opportunities for learning and development.

The organisation continues to:

- build a solid skill base of currently competent volunteers who can safely and effectively perform the tasks they're given. This improves OHS&W risks.
- develop and maintain self-sufficiency by building networks of volunteer trainers and assessors, supported by State Training Officers and Regional staff.
- provide current and useful learning resources that reflect best practice in developing skills and applying learning best practices.

The SES has adopted a competency based learning and development system for its personnel, in line with national reform and State Government policy. SES has developed its systems to ensure it complies with the Australian Quality Training Framework (RTO standards).

In turn, SES will be better positioned to fulfil its role in the community to protect life and property.

STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT TRAINING

Prioritised Strategy

Emergency management training is provided for the State Disaster Organisation and the general community, as appropriate.

State Disaster Management Training Activities

Activities during the financial year 2005-06 included the following:

- Introduction to Emergency Management course
- Introduction to Emergency Risk Management course
- Exercise Management course
- Emergency Management for Local Government course
- coordination of SA attendance at EMA Institute (Mt Macedon) courses
- Exercise Umpires' Course
- facilitation of debriefs, including Virginia Flood and Gladstone explosion
- involvement in Exercises, including flood ('Fishbowl 05', 'Fishbowl 06'), 'Exercise Eleusis' for PIRSA and road accident ('Exercise Warren').
- delivery of briefings
- various interagency involvement with industry, community organisations, medical institutions, tertiary institutions and secondary school students.

Future Directions

Two grants were received from Australian Government Local Grants Scheme 2006-07 to enable SES, during the next year to:

- provide emergency management training to all Council officers with emergency management responsibilities – \$54 197
- equip emergency service volunteers to enable them to assist local councils to undertake emergency risk management – \$9 960

Emergency Management Training and Exercise programs will continue in consultation with agencies of the State Emergency Management Plan.

CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS

Prioritised Strategy

Community awareness of 132 500

An ongoing campaign to raise awareness of the new SES emergency response number, 132 500, is critical to take pressure off the 000 number. South Australia joined the national SES move to adopt 132 500 in late 2005 and developed a low cost public awareness strategy to promote the number.

Community awareness of role of SES through public relations

Awareness of SES is relatively low in the community due to a lack of promotion in past years. Even staff and volunteers of peer organisations have been confused over SES role and capabilities. Community awareness contributes positively to volunteering and retention levels in SES. This strategy includes media awareness and support.

Increase in volunteer pride, awareness, self worth and retention

The revitalised organisation has made big strides in addressing volunteer pride, awareness and self-worth with SES being seen far more in media, participating more openly in promotions and taking a more proactive role in community interaction.

Achievements

Launch of 132 500 emergency response number and appropriate public awareness

campaign: New posters, stickers, fridge magnets, promotional items and active participation in a range of promotional opportunities helped to publicise the number. The emphasis was on professional and effective promotions within a restricted budget.

Update of SES website www.ses.sa.gov.au: The site was re-launched to create publicity and its use is now monitored to gauge response. The site replaced a less easily found site established by volunteers. It had strong volunteer input and with the creativity of SAFECOM and SES staff, the new site has colour, impact and a wealth of useful information. The site has been promoted on all SES promotional material and the number of hits to the site has passed all expectations.

Significant increase in media response: Media monitoring 2005-06 shows that SES continues to increase media coverage through public relations. A total of 1975 media items were reported for 2005-2006 with monthly totals varying from 70 to 300 in line with incident levels. Increased support from Channel 7, Channel 9, ABC radio and regional newspapers has been noticeable in the past year.

Future Directions

Increased community education and awareness in relation to storm and flood

preparedness: Planning during 2005 for Local Government shared Flood preparedness brochures (including local photos, local content and messages) is underway and Port Pirie and Clare Councils are the first to take up this initiative. North Region has pioneered this project and is working with all Councils in flood risk areas of the Region.

Training of regional media liaison volunteers: Each Region is developing media teams of volunteers who are interested in developing local media relationships and acting as media liaison for local SES success stories. Development of a training program began in 2005 and North Region has piloted the scheme. It is planned that each Region will have a team in place to support the SES Corporate Communications Manager by the end of 2006.

Ongoing improvements to SES website: The SES website will increasingly be a source of information about the organisation and with additional resources, can also include a member's special access area with training information and feedback. An SES volunteer is developing the site to meet the needs and expectations that have been expressed by volunteers.

Increase in cooperative promotional and awareness campaigns with other ESO's and other interstate SES organisations: In the past, the various emergency services have participated in promotions separately. SES has initiated approaches to share promotional opportunities at the Royal Show, regional Field Days, the Police Open Day and major sporting and community events. Cooperation at displays will reduce site costs, signage and staffing needs and present a united emergency service face to the community. Similar cooperation in advertising features and community information literature will have positive impact on message strength and cost effective promotion.

VOLUNTEER MARINE RESCUE OPERATIONS

During the 2005-06 financial year, VMR Associations enhanced their preparedness to respond to maritime emergencies by:

- conducting an audit of all Volunteer Marine Rescue vessels and radio bases
- conducting regular structured internal training
- participating in 'Exercise Flipover' – a multi agency exercise involving the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard (Kangaroo Island Flotilla), South Australia Sea Rescue Squadron (Wirinna Flotilla), Victor Harbor-Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron and the State Emergency Service (Yankalilla Unit) conducted in Gulf St Vincent off the Fleurieu Peninsula
- developing a State-wide multi-agency exercise calendar
- conducting pro-active patrols during periods of high beach and boating activity, and
- providing on-water resources at such public events as VacSwim, Flotilla for Kids and fishing competitions.

VMR Associations enhanced the preparedness of the community by:

- providing routine weather forecasts and marine safety messages by marine radio
- publicising and offering a voyage reporting system by marine radio
- offering courses to the public in marine radio operation and seamanship, and
- providing guest speakers and public displays promoting general water and boating safety.

RESPONSE

SES OPERATIONS

SES aims to provide an effective rescue service for the community of South Australia.

In 2005-06, the SES performed 5744 operational tasks involving almost 78 000 operational hours. This represents a 16% increase in taskings and a 3.6% increase in operational hours over 2004-05.

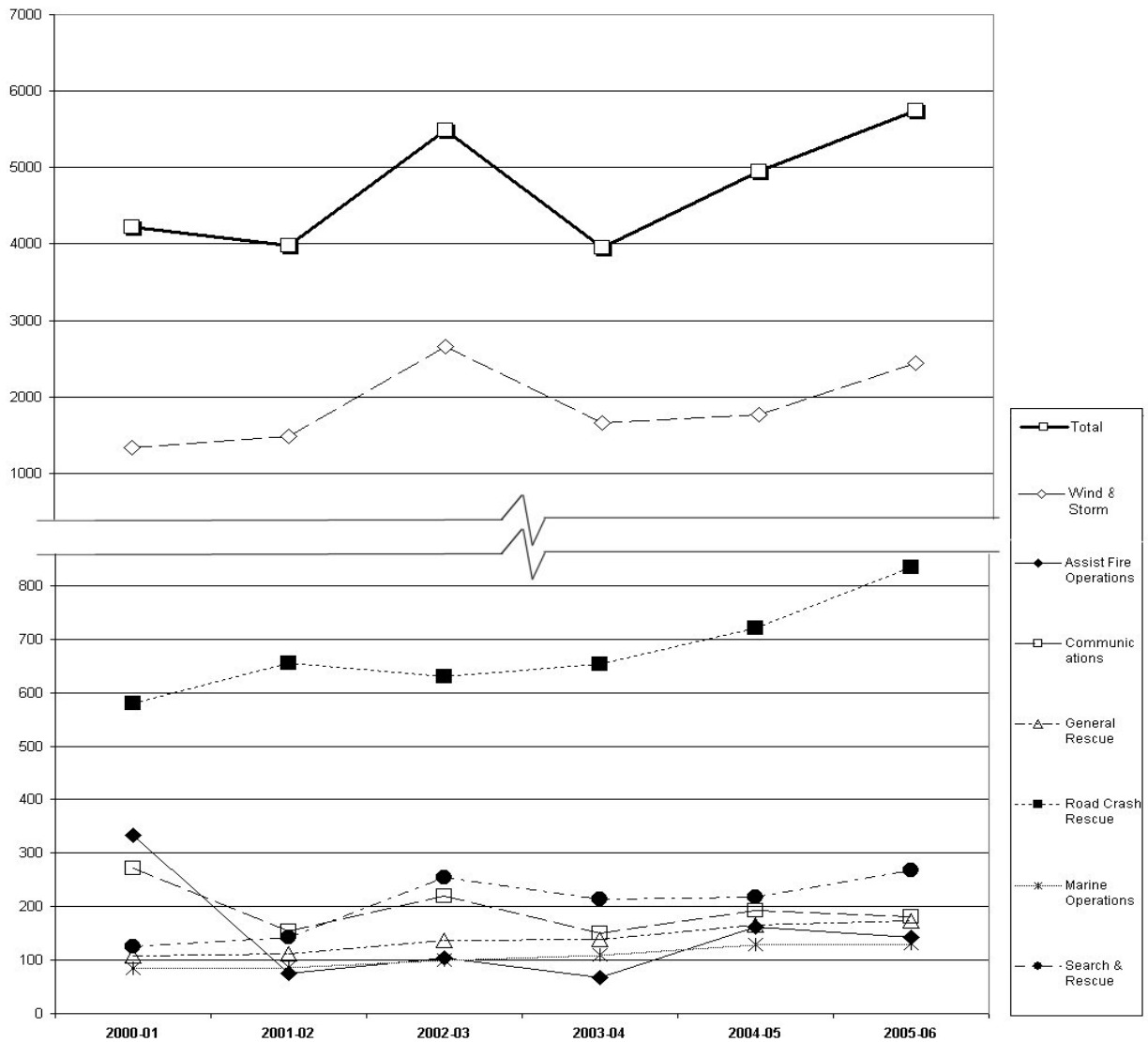
The following table illustrates the extent to which SES provided that service during the past year and offer a comparison with previous years.

Operational Response Comparison

Number of taskings

| | 2000/01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Air Emergency | 32 | 32 | 32 | 28 | 95 | 99 |
| Animal Rescue | 39 | 55 | 62 | 34 | 42 | 38 |
| Assist Fire Operations | 333 | 75 | 104 | 68 | 161 | 142 |
| Catering | 101 | 62 | 52 | 32 | 23 | 19 |
| Communications | 271 | 154 | 220 | 150 | 192 | 181 |
| Community Service | 267 | 298 | 261 | 223 | 171 | 93 |
| Evacuation | 7 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| First Aid | 33 | 51 | 29 | 17 | 15 | 25 |
| Flooding | 433 | 270 | 403 | 227 | 944 | 843 |
| General Rescue | 108 | 112 | 136 | 138 | 165 | 173 |
| Hazardous Emergency | 41 | 28 | 38 | 26 | 33 | 25 |
| Miscellaneous | 132 | 171 | 184 | 101 | 18 | 159 |
| Public Relations | 203 | 210 | 220 | 189 | 182 | 175 |
| Provide Power & Light | 67 | 54 | 61 | 63 | 60 | 70 |
| Railway Emergency | 8 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Road Crash Rescue | 580 | 655 | 630 | 653 | 720 | 834 |
| Marine Operations | 84 | 86 | 100 | 110 | 129 | 132 |
| Search & Rescue | 125 | 143 | 255 | 213 | 218 | 268 |
| Vertical Rescue | 19 | 15 | 27 | 14 | 14 | 21 |
| Wind & Storm | 1332 | 1487 | 2661 | 1657 | 1763 | 2443 |
| Total | 4215 | 3974 | 5491 | 3948 | 4950 | 5744 |

Taskings by Selected Areas of Operational Activity 2005/06



Summary of Unit Taskings – 2005-06

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| Adelaide Hills (<i>estimated</i>) | 274 | Mintabie | 4 |
| Andamooka | 44 | Mt Gambier & Districts. | 239 |
| Barmera | 53 | Murray Bridge & Districts | 118 |
| Berri | 82 | Noarlunga | 350 |
| Blanchetown | 38 | Northern Districts | 423 |
| Booleroo Centre | 17 | Nullarbor | 0 |
| Bordertown | 34 | Onkaparinga | 109 |
| Burra | 5 | Port Augusta | 131 |
| Bute | 20 | Port Broughton | 28 |
| Campbelltown | 274 | Port Lincoln | 84 |
| Ceduna | 42 | Port Pirie | 67 |
| Clare | 61 | Prospect | 172 |
| Cleve | 9 | Quorn | 15 |
| Cockburn | 2 | Renmark – Paringa | 89 |
| Coober Pedy | 14 | Riverland HQ | 18 |
| Cummins | 11 | Roxby Downs | 20 |
| Dog Search & Rescue | 134 | Saddleworth & Districts | 14 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 223 | Snowtown | 14 |
| Enfield | 277 | South Coast | 64 |
| Eyre HQ | 120 | South East HQ | 11 |
| Hallett | 16 | Spalding | 14 |
| Hawker & District | 8 | State HQ | 36 |
| Kangaroo Island | 20 | Strathalbyn | 73 |
| Kapunda | 70 | Streaky Bay | 12 |
| Keith | 30 | Sturt | 347 |
| Kimba | 22 | Tea Tree Gully | 368 |
| Kingston SE | 39 | Tumby Bay | 24 |
| Laura | 38 | Tumby Bay Marine | 107 |
| Leigh Creek | 0 | Warooka | 33 |
| Loxton | 72 | Wattle Range | 43 |
| Maitland | 44 | Western Adelaide | 227 |
| Marla | 0 | Whyalla | 194 |
| Meningie | 8 | Wudinna | 4 |
| Metro South | 270 | Yankalilla | 44 |
| TOTAL TASKINGS 5744 | | | |

Significant Events

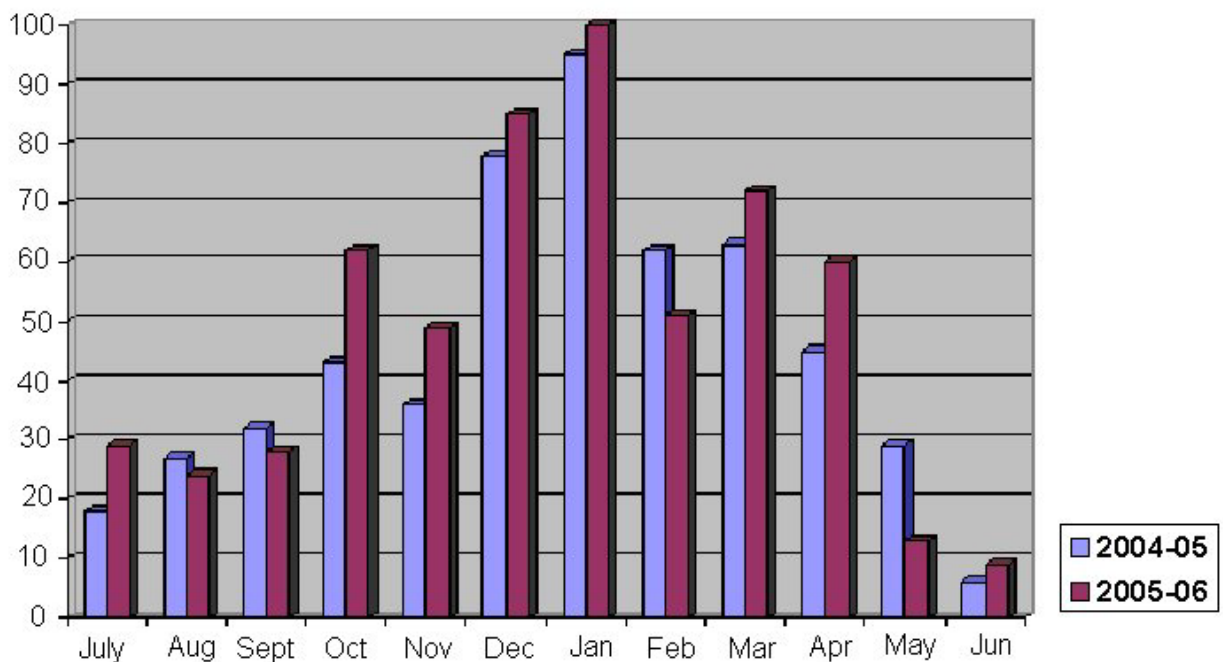
Several major events had an impact on South Australia in the course of the year. SES played a significant role in the November floods at Virginia, flooding in the Mid-North in May, in the aftermath of the tragic explosion at Quinn's Explosives, Gladstone and in the fatal explosion in Pirie Street, Adelaide. The organisation was also involved in the recovery from storm damage in Karoonda.

VOLUNTEER MARINE RESCUE OPERATIONS

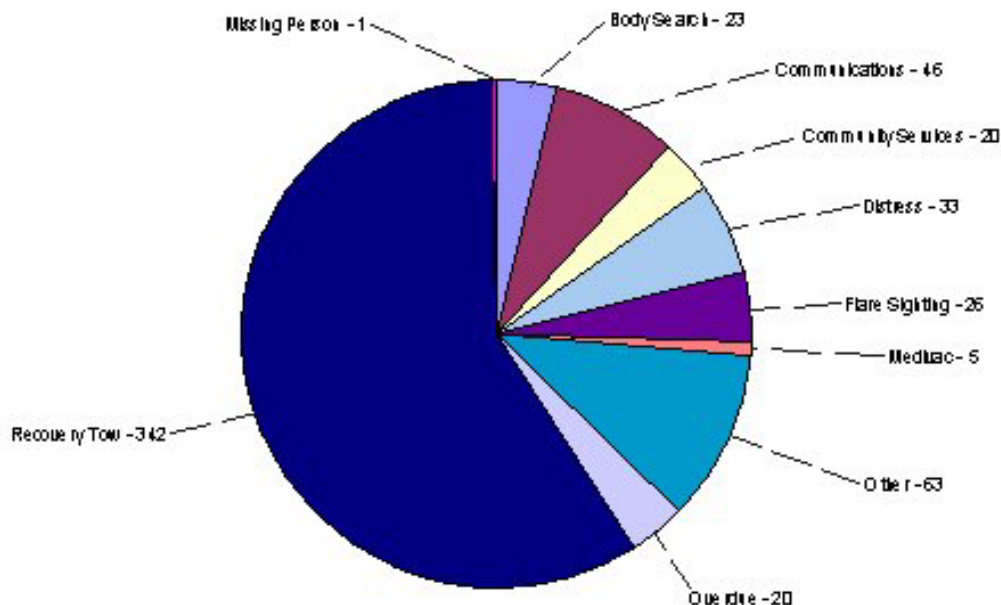
A response to any SAR incident is conducted according to the National Search and Rescue (NATSAR) Plan and the State Search and Rescue Management Plan, generally under the coordination of South Australia Police (SAPOL).

During the year in review, VMR Associations collectively attended 576 recorded marine incidents compared to 534 during the previous year. These figures support a trend of a gradual rise in the number of incidents attended by VMR Associations which can be attributed to increased numbers of registered recreational boats, an increase in the number of marina and recreational boating facilities throughout the State and a tendency for mariners to venture further out to sea in pursuit of their sport. The majority of these taskings related to the recovery and towing of recreational boats as a result of mechanical breakdown, no fuel or running aground.

Incidents by month 2004-05 & 2005-06



Incidents by type 2005-06



On Christmas Day 2005 members of the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Port Vincent Flotilla, Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol, South Australia Sea Rescue Squadron Edithburgh and Copper Coast Flotillas, SES and CFS responded to assist SAPOL in the search for a person reported overdue from a fishing trip off Stansbury. During an exhaustive overnight search, VMR resources located the man's overturned boat some 4 kilometres offshore. Further surface and shoreline searches failed to locate any trace of the missing person who was later located deceased by police divers on the ocean bed in the vicinity of the upturned boat. The response to this incident on Christmas Day highlights the dedication of VMR associations and other emergency service volunteers to give freely of their time, often at great expense to family and other commitments.

Other incidents and initiatives of note include the search for missing kayakers in Backstairs Passage, a shark attack off Grange, the search for a missing sailor on Lake Alexandrina, the provision of communications for the Adelaide to Port Lincoln Yacht Race and the provision of safety and shark patrols during the VacSwim program.

In addition to responding to marine rescues, VMR members annually spend thousands of hours staffing 35 Limited Coastal Listening Stations located strategically along the coastline of South Australia, monitoring marine distress and calling radio frequencies, providing safety message broadcasting and providing communications to search and rescue (SAR) authorities during SAR incidents. As an example, in the 2005-06 financial year VMR radio bases operated by members of the SES at Tumby Bay and Port Lincoln collectively logged in excess of 10 500 hours monitoring marine radio frequencies, during which time they logged in excess of 18 000 calls.

CENTRAL REGION

Regional Activities

During the year the volunteers and staff were involved in significant flood and storm emergencies including Virginia and the eastern suburbs of Adelaide in November and in the Mid North and at Port Pirie during March, where their efforts made a significant impact in reducing damage. They were active at Virginia during the initial response and continued through the recovery phase for approximately three weeks.

Other responses include a number of searches for missing people and assisting Police with searches for evidence at crime scenes. Members also attended numerous road crash rescues requiring the extrication of casualties from damaged vehicles.

During the bushfire season, they provided support to the CFS including Sturt Unit's bomber support at Cherry Gardens Airstrip and others that assisted in Command Centres and in the field.

The Region again provided service at major community events including the Clipsal 500, Royal Adelaide Show, the Australasian Road Crash Rescue Challenge and the Credit Union Christmas Pageant, both during the planning stages and at the events.

Community awareness and education continued throughout the year with lectures and information sessions to community groups including schools, service organisations, Neighbourhood Watch groups and other sections of the community.

The visits by the Chief Officer, State Planning Officer and the Regional Commander to the local government bodies in the Region proved valuable, particularly during the major flooding events in November 2005, when the local government representatives attending the various Command Centres were in a position to give immediate assistance and advice to the SES and other services. The local Units in the Region are continuing liaison with the councils in their areas with a view to developing Local Emergency Risk and Response plans.

EAST REGION

Regional Activities

Volunteers and staff completed the first SES Road Crash Rescue Operational Capability Review for all units within East Region during the year. The review provided precise insight into training and equipping levels and has provided a future direction for the Region's RCR Units.

The Region continues to consolidate Regional activities at all levels from operations, training, asset management and Regional management. This has allowed an increased focus on training and core activities, allowing Units to align themselves to SoER.

In cooperation with the ZEMC, the region participated in a pilot program for the new national standard for Rural Addressing with the Loxton Waikerie District Council.

The Region continues to work with ZEMCs, to strengthen preparedness levels at Zone/Regional levels. Successful exercises have been conducted in both the South East and Riverland Zone Emergency Centres.

In addition, East Region has continued its involvement in community emergency risk management programs, ensuring partnerships with local government and community groups are strengthened. This has allowed the Region to promote the successful 'our communities, our risk, our management' and adoption of the PPRR planning cycle into the broader community.

Units have also been actively involved in promotional activities at many local community and regional events. Recruitment campaigns to ensure SES can meet the community's needs continue.

NORTH REGION

Regional Activities

North Region volunteers attended to 656 incidents requiring in excess of 12 000 person hours. Road Crash Rescue, Search and Rescue and Flood / Storm response made up the majority of taskings. They included:

- Gawler River flooding (November)
- CFS bush fire support activities (December)
- Spalding / Mid North floods (March)
- Gladstone explosion (May).

A new marine rescue vessel 'Sea Angel' was commissioned in October, replacing the old 'City of Port Pirie' vessel.

Regional operations support and management was significantly improved during the year with the introduction of a Regional Duty Officer system and the development of a Regional Operations Support Team.

The Region has conducted flood awareness training for other agencies such as SA Police, is developing a multi-agency local level flood planning program with local government, community groups and others.

Information/awareness displays and demonstrations have resulted in a high media profile leading to increased recruitment, an issue that was identified as a significant goal for the year.

A medal presentation dinner was held in October where recipients received National Service Medals and clasps from the Minister for Emergency Services and the SES Chief Officer. During the year 103 new members were recruited into North Region Units.

WEST REGION

Regional Activities

SES provided major support to CFS in combating fires during the reporting period. This involved on ground support in addition to the operations centres.

SES attended a number of major incidents, including a search across the Western Australian border at Eucla.

Marine Rescue also formed a major part of Regional activities. It included general boat tows, air/sea searches and medical evacuations from vessels.

Volunteer Marine Radio Coastal Stations at Port Lincoln and Tumby Bay provided radio services to both recreational and commercial vessels at sea. This consists of regular weather updates and warnings, scheduled calls, logging of locations, assistance in emergency situations and liaison with other services. The hours worked by a small number of volunteers are regularly in excess of 100 hours per week each.

Nundroo Unit is now in recess due to lack of numbers and difficulty in maintaining training standards. Ceduna SES and CFS provide a joint response to support the community.

Volunteers from across the Region received meritorious certificates, National Medals and clasps to National Medals at a Regional Awards Ceremony held in Port Lincoln.

RECOVERY

STRESS PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT (SPAM)

SES volunteers participated in 12 critical incident stress debriefings, 4 critical incident stress defusing and one pre-incident training session in the 2005/2006 period.

Overall, 225 personnel were involved in these sessions with a total of 219 hours of professional services being provided via individual follow-up post emergency incidents.

SPAM Team trained peer supports continue to provide a valuable service to volunteer communities and assist mental health professionals at debriefs and defuses.



WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES

A significant part of the Emergency Management role is to work closely with communities to engage community members in the identification and management of risks. The outcome of this work is to build resilient and prepared communities that, as a consequence, are able to speedily recover from disasters and major incidents.

The SES, at all levels, has been active in supporting community based risk management projects. These are used to inform all parts of the organisation's PPRR activities.

Significant examples include the recovery activities supported by SES in the wake of storm and flood damage in the Karoonda and Virginia areas.



APPENDIX 1

SES Staff as at 30 June 2006

| | | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| ARNOLD | Trevor | Technical Rescue Officer (contract) |
| BLEECHMORE | Judith | Corporate Communications Manager |
| BOYS | Tony | Business Manager (SAFECOM) |
| CASE | Pamela | Admin Officer North Region |
| CHARLTON | Robert | Regional Commander West Region |
| CHURCH | Faith | Admin Officer State HQ |
| COOMBE | Richard | Manager, Assets & Infrastructure |
| COOPER | April | Training & Dev Officer |
| FARAGUNA | Robyn | Executive Project Officer |
| GAGE | Sue | State Training Officer |
| GOODRICH | Colin | Operations Support (contract) |
| HABILS | Gerry | Senior Regional Officer North Region |
| HALL | Gillian | BSO Central Region |
| HALLEDAY | Derren | SA SES Volunteer Association (contractor) |
| HINES | Leonie | Admin Officer State HQ |
| HUNDERTMARK | Pamela | Admin Officer Central Region |
| HYNES | John | Snr Regional Officer Central Region |
| KELLY | Jenny | Admin Officer East Region |
| KEMP | Tania | Admin Officer West Region (Acting) |
| LAWRENSEN | Caren | BSO East Region |
| LLOYD | Ty | Senior Regional Officer Central Region |
| MACLEOD | Stuart | Deputy Chief Officer |
| MALSEED | Gregory | Senior Regional Officer East Region |
| MAYWALD | Matthew | Regional Commander North Region |
| McCOURT | Sindy | Project Officer, North Region (contract) |
| MCDougall | Allan | Training Officer Disaster Management |
| NOORLANDER | Mary | PA to Chief Officer |
| NYGAARD | Peter | OHS&W Officer (SAFECOM) |
| PALM | Linda | Admin Officer State HQ |
| PALMER | Wayne | State Training Officer |
| PLACE | David | Chief Officer |
| PURVIS | Terri | State Training Officer |
| REEDMAN | Greg | Assistant Chief Officer / Strategic Business Analyst |
| SCOTT | Pieter | Snr Regional Officer Training North Region |
| STEVENSON | Robert | Planning Officer Disaster Management |
| STOLLERY | Ramona | Admin Officer East Region |
| SWALUE | Claire | BSO West Region (Acting) |
| SYDOR | Jo | Admin Officer Disaster Management |
| THORNE | John | Regional Commander Central Region |
| TURNER | Scott | Regional Commander East Region |
| VINCENT | Jennifer | State Training Officer |
| WILLSON | Kaylene | BSO North Region |
| WRIGHT | Darryl | Volunteer Marine Rescue |

APPENDIX 2



The State Emergency Service Volunteers Association continued this year to provide a conduit for members to State Headquarters and to Government. The creation of the SAFECOM Board has enabled the Volunteers Association to have a pivotal role in the governance of the sector and direction into the future. With membership on the Board and also the Advisory Board, the Committee now has opportunities to relay issues from these forums (as appropriate) directly to the membership. The Association has been involved in strategic planning within SAFECOM and has contributed directly to the strategic and operational planning of the SES, to ensure that Volunteer needs are fully met.

The promotion van has travelled across the State, including the Paskeville Field Days and recruitment drives at West Lakes and Marion Shopping Centres. The Royal Show and annual SES Week Parade have also been opportunities for the Association to add real value to the recruitment and marketing values of the SES.

The management of the SESVA website continues to be critical to the communication strategy of the Association. The site has been used to communicate the latest and past issues of Frontline and as a means of consultation on critical issues relating to MFS CRD and updates of our constitution.

Issues facing the SESVA over the next 12 months will include the ratification of a new constitution and implementation of a casual wear ordering and invoicing system. This, together with changes to the funding arrangements for the Association, will ensure Committee members will remain focussed over the next year.

The Association is represented by its Executive Officer, on a number of committees and boards including:

South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) Board
SAFECOM Advisory Board
State Emergency Services Volunteer Associations Australia (Chair)
State Volunteer Ministerial Advisory Group
Australian Emergency Management Volunteer Forum

Derren Halleday M.A.I.E.S
Executive Officer
SESVA