SES

Annual Report 2007 - 2008

Government of South Australia

SES RESCUE

OUR VISION

All of us moving forward to one goal: a safe and prepared community.

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

It is expected that the new Vision Statement will be supported by complementary statements to be developed at regional and functional levels. Units will be encouraged and supported to develop their own vision statements that complement those at the other levels. It is anticipated that this work will be completed during the new financial year.

OUR MISSION

Supporting our communities to protect what is important to them.

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

The new mission statement is supported by complementary statements developed at regional and functional levels. Units have been encouraged and supported to develop their own mission statements that complement those at the other levels.

SASES AT A GLANCE

PEOPLE

Volunteers	1875
Cadets	58
Staff	31 [30.4 FTEs]
Regions	4
Units	66

VEHICLES	Owned	Leased	Total
Fast Rescue Vehicles	66	24	90
Staff Vehicles		25	25
M/bikes/Quads	13		13
Boats	10		10
Buses	4		4
Heavy tow vehicle	7		7
Light Rescue Vehicle	40		40
Standard Rescue Vehicle	37		37
Trailers	187		187
TOTAL	**364**	**49**	**413**

LAND AND BUILDINGS

Owned	15
No Tenure	3
Licenced	4
Leased	30
Dedicated	5
Exchange of letters	3
Commercial Lease	7
TOTAL	**67**

COMMUNICATIONS

Phones

Satellite	20
Mobile	241
Landline	171
TOTAL	396

Radios

GRN	752
[inc VMR and State Disaster Committee]	
HF	30
UHF	100
TOTAL	882
Computers	238

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

30 September 2008

Mr David Place
Commissioner
South Australian Fire and Emergencies
L9, 60 Waymouth Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Sir

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the South Australian State Emergency Service [SASES] for the year ended 30 June 2008, which was prepared pursuant to Division 6 [121] of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

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

It also outlines a range of initiatives undertaken by SASES during the 2007-08 financial year. These initiatives contribute to the aims of the SASES Strategic Plan and also address the Emergency Services priorities in the January 2007 update of the State Government's Strategic Plan.

Yours sincerely

Stuart Macleod ESM
Chief Officer
SA STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

FOREWORD FROM THE MINISTER

HON MICHAEL WRIGHT MP
MINISTER FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES

September 2008

It is a great honour to have been appointed the Minister for Emergency Services and although I have only been in the role for a short time I have already learnt a lot about the State Emergency Service and the dedication of its staff and volunteers. I am very aware that the volunteers give generously of their time and provide much appreciated assistance to their communities, without expecting any reward, apart from the satisfaction they receive from giving this support.

I look forward to forming positive working relationships within the State Emergency Service and have already been impressed by the professionalism shown by its personnel and their strategic goals for the Service.

I would also like to acknowledge the work of the previous Minister, the Hon. Carmel Zollo MLC, and I thank her for the assistance she has provided to the State Emergency Service.

A lot has happened in SASES over the last financial year and members have responded to many calls for assistance. Some of them were major, like the bushfires on Kangaroo Island in December 2007 where some 130 volunteers and staff were deployed to support CFS in many tasks, including coordinating Base Camp logistics. I understand this support was greatly appreciated and it's pleasing to hear that the Emergency Service Organisations work with each other so well. There has of course, also been memorable events, such as the opening of new buildings for Clare and Millicent Units and the relocation of the Central Region Headquarters.

Our volunteers perform a wide range of tasks when responding to incidents, and of course, apart from the time they give in responding to incidents, they also undertake many hours of training in order to equip themselves with the ability to respond in a safe and efficient manner.

In closing, on behalf of the Government, I would like to express my appreciation to the many SASES volunteers and staff who are helping to work towards the SASES vision of a safe and prepared community.

FROM THE CHIEF OFFICER

STUART MACLEOD ESM
CHIEF OFFICER
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

The 2007-08 operational year has once again been a period of significant change for the SA State Emergency Service [SASES] and for those who serve. It frequently does appear that change itself is the only constant in this current environment, and the volunteers and staff of the Service have been exemplary in the manner in which they have effectively managed changes of circumstances and processes.

I take this opportunity to recognise and give appreciation to Mr David Place, the former Chief Officer of SASES. David was appointed as Chief Officer in 2004, and created many of the opportunities for development and improvement that the Service now enjoys. Following a period of secondment to the SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission [SAFECOM] as Chief Executive, he was appointed as the Commissioner of Fire and Emergencies in late 2007 and has moved onwards leaving SASES in a strong and viable position in the emergency services sector.

This reporting year has seen further restructuring of the Service with the creation of the Special Operations, Training and Safety Command, and the appointment of personnel from both within and outside the Service into key positions. The Activity Based Funding [ABF] model has been considerably refined to ensure adequate funding for SASES Units and much good work has been done in supporting, developing and training the volunteers on whom this community depends. Part of this learning and development has come about as a result of the Wangary Coronial Inquiry Report and the cooperative sector response to the Deputy Coroner's recommendations.

The other significant achievement of the year has been in terms of consultative and advisory mechanisms. Cooperation with the SASES Volunteers' Association [SASESVA] has been ongoing and effective, and in early 2008 the Premier was the key signature to the SASES Volunteer Charter. This charter forms an agreement between the volunteers of the SASES, the Volunteers' Association, SASES management and the State Government. It is a key achievement that will support close cooperation into the future. Also in this area of liaison and cooperation, has been the establishment of the four regionally-based Unit Managers' Advisory Groups. These groups represent SASES volunteer management and, along with the SASESVA, provide guidance, assistance and advice to the Chief Officer and executive. Close on the heels of this establishment, SASES also set up six Internal Reference Groups. These groups focused on key areas such as human resource management, training and operations and are yet another consultative and recommending mechanism to ensure that SASES decisions and actions are based on sound evidence and liaison.

Finally, I take this opportunity to express my very sincere thanks to the volunteers and staff who protect and help their communities through SASES service. Their passion, commitment and service during the year have been outstanding. This would not have been possible without an equally outstanding commitment on the part of the families of volunteers and their employers who give so freely of their staff, and I also extend my sincere thanks to those invaluable supporters of the Service.

HIGHLIGHTS 2007-08

- In December 2007, 130 SASES personnel were deployed to Kangaroo Island to directly assist CFS after lightning caused 10 bushfires on the island. Members performed a broad range of roles primarily focused on base camp management, ground support and rescue.

- As a means of improving internal and external communications within SASES, Regional Unit Managers' Advisory Groups [UMAGs], Internal Reference Groups [IRGs] and the external Audit Review Group [ARG] were established.

- A comprehensive motivational measurement and assessment of staff, volunteer leaders and general volunteers was undertaken as an information resource for the development of human resource policy and directions.

- A new medical examination system was developed to ensure that our members are only deployed to tasks or trained for tasks that they are physically and psychologically capable of operating in a safe and effective manner.

- SASES received a $95 000 grant from Emergency Management Australia [EMA] to engage the Australian Bureau of Statistics in developing a set of consistent KPIs to measure the activities of the national State and Territory State Emergency Services.

- The Service also received an EMA grant of $36 812 for the development of a 'Field Operations Guide' handbook for volunteers which has been completed and distributed.

- Construction began on a new offshore vessel for deployment to Port Lincoln Unit. The existing Port Lincoln vessel would then be transferred to the Kingston South-East SASES Unit to establish a marine rescue capability.

- A new building for Port Pirie Unit was opened by the Minister for Emergency Services. This new facility provides a cost effective model to meet the needs of the local SASES personnel and also strengthen the ties with other local ESOs at Port Pirie.

- Building works were also completed for Units at Berri and Snowtown. These buildings will provide modern facilities purpose built to meet the training, communications and physical storage needs of the Units and also the rescue requirements of their communities.

- Mt Gambier multi-agency emergency facility is nearing completion. Planning and design is well advanced for new facilities at Port Lincoln, Saddleworth and Tea Tree Gully. .

- Tea Tree Gully Unit competed in the National Disaster Rescue Competitions in Bunbury, Western Australia and finished in third place.

- Acquisition of land from the Kangaroo Island District Council and provision of funding for a storage facility and operations base for the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard.

- The VMR Seamanship Manual was completed. This was made possible through a grant from EMA's '*Working Together to Manage Emergencies'* Program.

- Under the State VMR Exercise Program, five multi-agency marine exercises were conducted at Port Lincoln, Whyalla, Point Turton, Wirrina and Adelaide.

- The VMR Government Radio Network [GRN] Training Program was developed by the State Marine Communications Management Committee and delivered to all VMR Associations throughout the state.

PPRR

The SASES has embarked on a program of enhancing capabilities towards a more comprehensive approach to incident management. The Service has adopted the Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery [PPRR] approach, in all planning and management of taskings.

Accredited SASES rescue Units are strategically deployed in both urban and rural areas across South Australia. SASES regularly reviews the locations of Units to ensure that Units are strategically located to mitigate community risk.

Volunteers are essential to the operations of the SASES.

CORPORATE SERVICES

Governance

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

The roles of the Service fall into three main categories:

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

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

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

In accordance with the state's emergency management arrangements, the SASES is identified as the Hazard Leader for Extreme Weather and as the Control Agency for all flood and extreme weather response. In terms of environmental hazards and the economic cost of natural hazards, SASES is responsible for coordinating the response to the major economic risks in South Australia – floods and storms
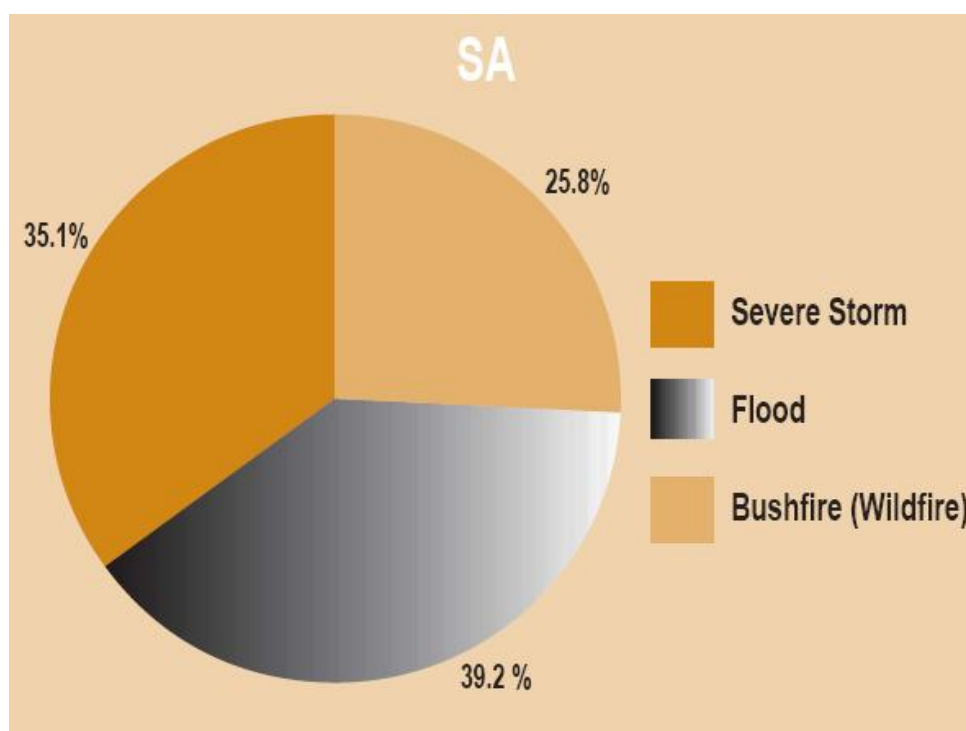
Natural Hazards in Australia Middelmann MH Editor 2007

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

SASES is an organisation with a small number of paid staff and volunteers. It currently has 30.4 FTEs and operates from a single State Headquarters located in the CBD and four Regional offices strategically located across the state.

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

SASES Functional Areas and Responsibilities

Corporate Services	Operations
Business and Finance Services	Training
OHS&W	Special Operations
Assets & Logistics	Regional Operations
Human Resources	Operations Safety
Strategic Services	
Public Affairs	**Emergency Management**
Administration	Community Education/Resilience
	EM Planning
Volunteer Marine Rescue	EM Training
VMR Associations	
SASES Marine	

**Deputy Chief Officer
Greg Reedman
interviewed by the media**

State Headquarters

As at 30 June 2008, 20 staff, including two from South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission [SAFECOM] and one employed through an agency, operated from the SASES State Headquarters, including executive, functional managers and administrative staff.

Executive Staff

Stuart Macleod
Chief Officer

Greg Reedman
Acting Deputy Chief Officer

Matt Maywald
Acting Assistant Chief Officer

The Chief Officer is responsible for managing the SASES 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 staff with responsibility for:
- Operations
- Training
- OHS&W [SAFECOM employee]
- Emergency Management
- Finance [SAFECOM employee]
- Assets and Infrastructure
- Human Resources [SAFECOM support]
- Corporate Affairs [SAFECOM support]
- Volunteer Marine Rescue
- Administration

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

The Deputy Chief Officer is responsible for day-to-day management matters and is directly responsible for the five operational 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.

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

Regions

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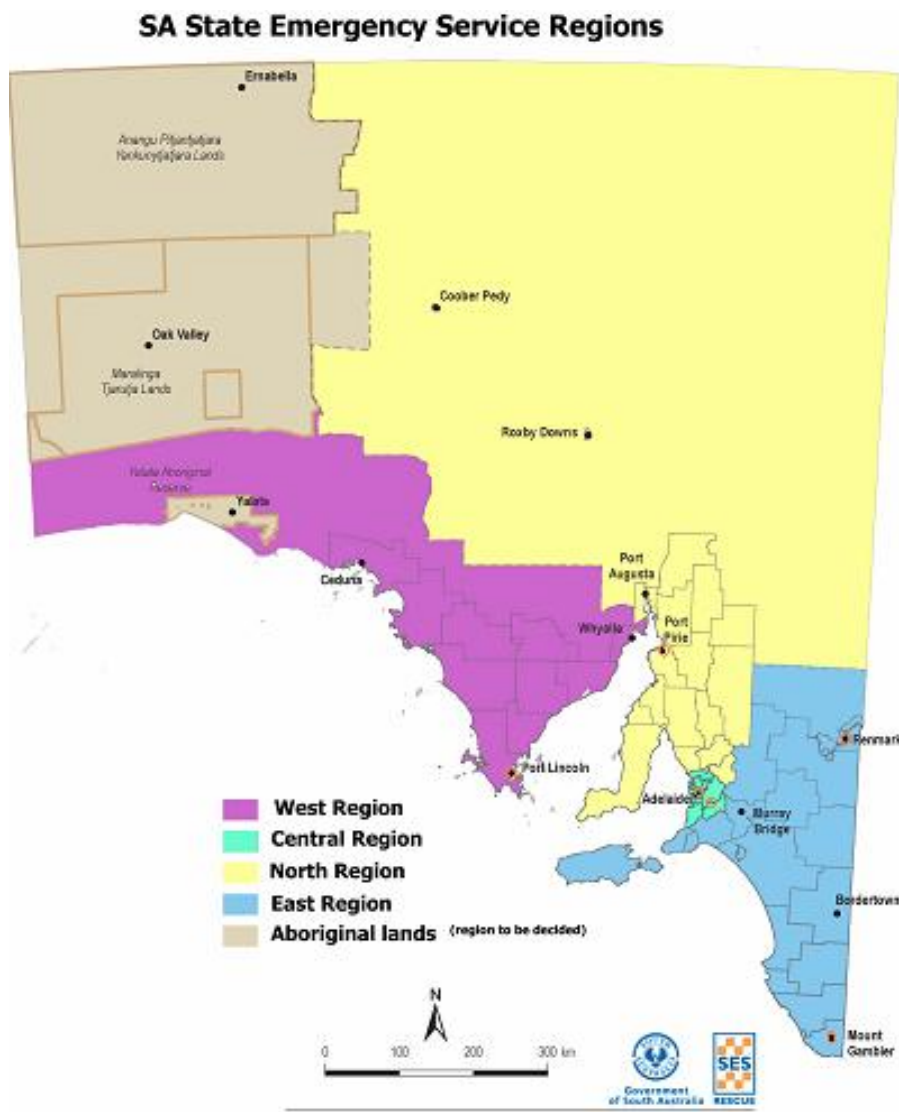
SASES Regions

Units and Volunteers

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

As at 30 June 2008 the SASES had 1875 fully active volunteers, who generously give of their time to assist in a range of rescue activities.

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

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

Units within the metropolitan area have a particularly heavy workload and are active in dealing with the consequences of floods and storms, but also respond to a very broad range of rescue tasks. In addition, the SASES forms an integral part of the South Australian Urban Search and Rescue [USAR] Task Force. A training schedule continues for this task force with the aim of having 150 fully USAR trained members by the end of 2008.

Of the 54 rural Units, all but one undertake road crash rescue, which is the most significant type of tasking in rural areas.

In an initiative designed to provide rescue services in remote areas, four CRTs were established in remote areas of the state – Arkaroola, Parachilna/Angorichina, Wirrealpa and Innamincka. Following a detailed evaluation of the CRT program and several rescue operations, new CRTs will be established in other remote areas of the state in 2008-10.

Our Values

Foundation Values
Respectful – We depend on each other to ensure a safe and fair working environment where people can feel valued.
Supportive – Our success is built on members feeling part of the team and being friendly, supportive and dependable.

Focus Values [Those values we are endeavouring to live by.]
We deliver – We strive for honest communication while taking responsibility. We are passionate about achieving efficient and quality outcomes for ourselves and our communities.

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

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

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

Inspirational Values
The greater good – Ultimately, we aim to be humanitarian and pluralistic while whole-heartedly embracing of life that is infectious and abundant.

Operational Reporting
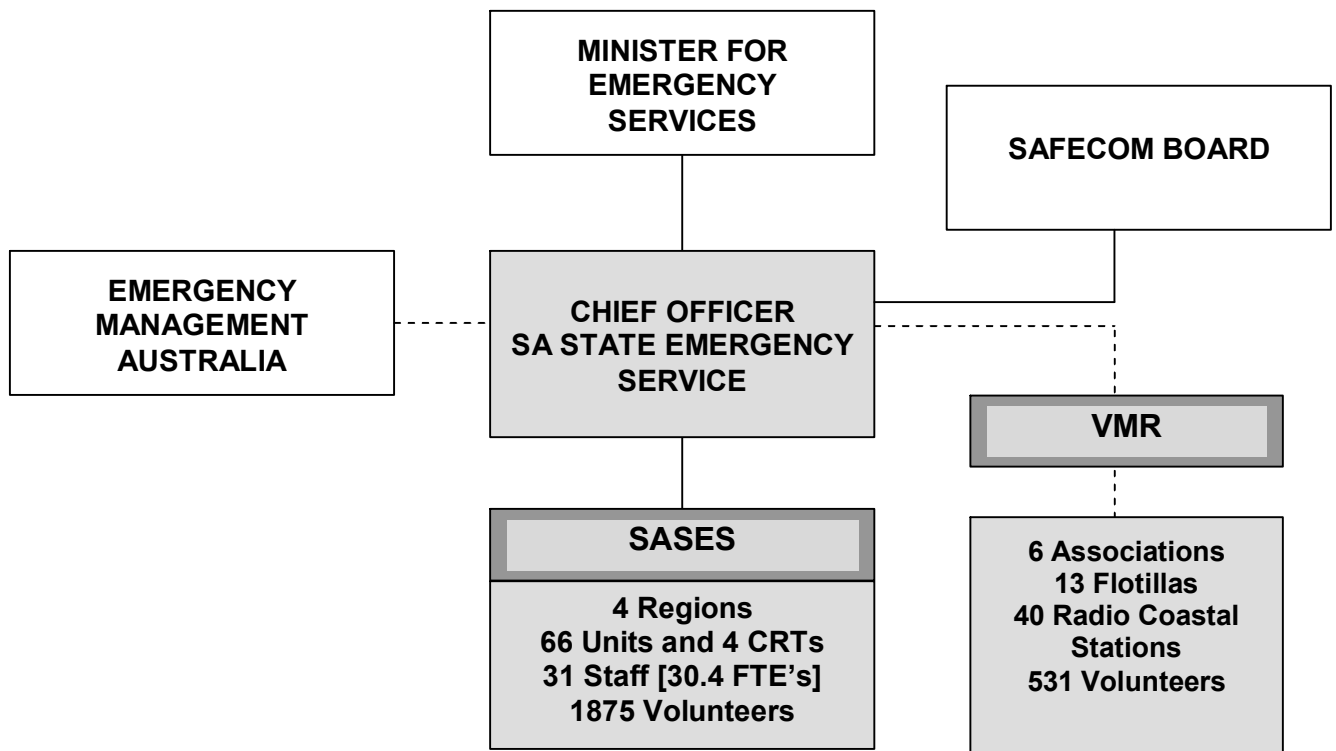
During the reporting period finalisation of the new SASES corporate uniform was achieved. This project has taken some time to progress but the photo, left, shows a professional end product and staff have been very pleased with the result.

The first round of orders was completed in June 2008 and the second round will commence in the new financial year.

Administrative Officer, Faith Church, and Acting Deputy Chief Officer in the new corporate uniform

Role

Under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005:*

(1) SASES has the following functions:

   (a)   to assist the Commissioner of Police in dealing with any emergency;

   (b)   to assist the State Coordinator, in accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan, in carrying out prevention, preparedness, response or recovery operations under the *Emergency Management Act 2004*;

   (c)   to assist the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service [SAMFS] and the Country Fire Service [CFS] in dealing with any emergency;

   (d)   to deal with any emergency –

   i.   where the emergency is caused by flood or storm

   ii.   where there is no other body or person with lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency;

   (e)   to deal with any emergency until such time as any other body or person that has lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency has assumed control;

   (f)   to respond to emergency calls and, where appropriate, provide assistance in any situation of need, whether or not the situation constitutes an emergency;

   (g)   to undertake rescues;

   (h)   to perform any other function assigned to SASES by or under this or any other Act.

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

(3) SASES may, for example –

   (a)   enter into any form of contract or arrangement;

   (b)   acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of real and personal property;

   (c)   provide and maintain equipment for SASES units;

   (d)   make representations and provide advice relating to dealing with emergencies;

   (e)   publish or disseminate information.

Emergency Management Role

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

- ▪ To provide reconnaissance, search and rescue and immediate sustenance within the disaster/major emergency area and to provide a mitigation response to storm damage and floods.

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

Strategic Directions

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

Since the SASES Strategic Plan _'Building Alliances'_ was launched at the Unit Managers' Conference in October 2006, work has continued to develop, and implement, detailed business plans. An evaluation of the Plan and its supporting documents will be undertaken in 2008-09 and an upgraded Strategic Plan will then be released.

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

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

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

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

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

Two of the related key targets are:

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

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

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

SASES has gone through significant change over the past few years. We now need to undertake a period of consolidation and foundation building and acknowledgement of the significant progress made. Many systems, structures and procedures have been reviewed, established or enhanced and have impacted on the full range of SASES activities.

Significant progress was achieved in implementing that plan. Highlights include:

- The recent establishment of Regional Unit Managers' Advisory Groups [UMAGs], Internal Reference Groups [IRGs] and the external Audit Review Group [ARG] and the development of a proposal to establish the SASES website. These are major communication tools for all our volunteers and has gone a long way in addressing the identified deficits.

- Comprehensive motivational measurement and assessment of staff, volunteer leaders and general volunteers was undertaken as an information resource for the development of human resource policy and directions. Results were released and included:
  - a value map of the organisation
  - determination of value set deficits and gaps

- Foundation work was completed in establishing strategies to measure and assess client expectations and perceptions of SASES. An external Audit Review Group of key stakeholders is now fully operational and includes:
  - Local Government
  - other ESOs
  - other state agencies
  - non-government organisations
  - the community
  - Office of the Minister for Emergency Services

Each of the functional areas of operation was set their own goals and strategies within a PPRR framework.

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

Alliances

Unit Managers' Advisory Groups
All Regions have established Unit Managers' Advisory Groups [UMAGs] comprising all volunteer Unit Managers that meet on a monthly basis either face-to-face or by teleconference. The groups form a critical consultative body for SASES management and offer a tremendous network for information sharing. All Unit Managers are encouraged to participate or nominate a proxy to their position.

South Australian State Emergency Service Volunteers' Association
The SASES Volunteers' Association [SASESVA] is a key consultative stakeholder that provides a conduit for members to State Headquarters and to Government. The creation of the SAFECOM Board has enabled the 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 Association now has opportunities to relay issues from these forums directly to members.

Internal Reference Groups
Six Internal Reference Groups have been formed within SASES to provide advice and recommendations to the Chief Officer on critical aspects of service. Each IRG is chaired by a paid SASES Officer, and staffed by volunteers from each of the four SASES Regions. The Internal Reference Groups [IRGs] have the mandate to research and develop material and to co-opt additional staff and volunteer expertise as required.
The Internal Reference Groups comprise:
- Assets and Infrastructure
- Finance and Administration
- Human Resources
- Information and Technology
- Operations
- Training

State Executive Group
This is the Chief Officer's primary consultation group within the Service. It is chaired by the Deputy Chief Officer and comprises the senior management arm of the SASES. The four geographically based Regional Commanders and the Commander Special Operations, Training and Safety are on the group, as will be the Assistant Chief Officer when that position is permanently filled [incumbent on extended leave].

All other SASES managers of functions attend the State Executive Group [SEG] within their specific field of expertise as required.

Governance Reporting & Review Group
The State Emergency Service Governance Reporting and Review Group [GRRG] is chaired by the Chief Officer or Deputy Chief Officer and exists to monitor and direct all strategic governance and management of the Service.

The Group meets at least monthly, and comprises the Chair, the Business Manager, Executive Project Officer, Executive Assistant to the Chief Officer, Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Officer and other SASES functional managers as are required from time to time for specific issues.

The Group maintains a very close relationship with the senior managers of SAFECOM, particularly in the governance and compliance arenas, and provides a regular report to the SAFECOM Audit Risk Management Committee chaired by SAFECOM independent Board member, Debra Contala.

Issues currently being closely monitored by the GRRG relate to:
- Vehicle fleet management, FBT and logbooks
- Salary and leave bona fides
- Policy and procedure development
- SASES budget including the capital program
- VISA card management
- Review of expenditure – telephones, vehicles and premises
- Risks and risk management
- Business, strategic and continuity planning

External Audit Review Group

In the SASES Strategic Plan "Building Alliances", it was proposed to establish an external Audit Review Group [ARG] to provide advice to the Chief Officer on the enhancement and strategic direction of the SASES.

The Audit Review Group with high level membership was established in September 2007 to build close alliances with all of its key stakeholders – customers, other emergency service organisations, business and industry, Federal, State and Local Government agencies and SASES staff.

The Group meet quarterly and presentations have been given to provide members with an understanding of SASES operational and corporate functions and its legislative requirements.

Business and Finance Services

Mark Blute
Business Manager

Introduction

The finance functions of the SASES exist to ensure that the funds made available through the Community Emergency Services Fund [CESF], and other sources, are allocated and utilised optimally, and ensuring that the organisation fully complies with all mandated reporting requirements.

In 2007-08, as in previous years, SASES has been funded mainly from monies collected through the CESF [see Statement of Financial Performance] established under the *Emergency Services Funding Act [1998]*. The *Emergency Services Funding Act 1998* provides for collection of the Emergency Services Levy on fixed and mobile property.

SASES also received funding from the Commonwealth Government through the State Support Package. This traditionally has consisted of the Commonwealth subsidies for the salaries of nine regionally based operational officers and the state emergency management training and planning officers.

The Commonwealth subsidy received for these eleven positions during the year was at the rate of $38 000 per position - a total of $418 000.

The Commonwealth Government also provided $95 000 for projects related to the State Support Package. The Commonwealth has indicated that 2008-09 will be the last year the State Support Package will be provided in its current form.

South Australia also obtains benefits from the Commonwealth through:

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

During the year SASES also received the following Commonwealth grant funding through EMA:
- $95 000 to engage the Australian Bureau of Statistics in developing a set of consistent KPIs to measure the activities of the State and Territory State Emergency Services
- $36 812 for the development of a volunteer handbook for SASES volunteers

Funding from the Commonwealth represents approximately five to six percent of total funding.

Goals

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

- *Fire And Emergency Services Act 2005*
- Commissioner for Public Employment (SA) Code of Conduct
- *Occupational Health Safety And Welfare Act 1986*
- *The Public Sector Management Act 1995*

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

Strategies

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

During the year the ABF model, developed in 2005-06, was refined and continued in all Regions. ABF attempts to more accurately match expenditure patterns of a Unit against a number of activity drivers. Numerous variables are considered when preparing an ABF budget for a Unit. Some of these variables include the average number and types of tasks performed over the past six years, the number of members in a Unit, vehicles owned or leased by a Unit, and unavoidable operating costs such as rent. This is not an exhaustive list as other variables unique to a particular Unit can also be taken into account. In addition to the annual allocated expenditure, reserve funding is held at Regional level to assist Units for unforeseen costs that can not be met within the Unit's budget. In the next financial year this has been fully allocated to regional reserve cost centres to give regions more certainty over the overall level of funding.

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 continue to ensure that each has sufficient funding to meet community safety needs to mitigate community risk. It is expected that the model will undergo a brief review each year and adjusted to meet the needs of individual Units and optimally allocate the limited funds available.

Prior to trialling ABF and before the introduction of the Emergency Services Levy, Units were allocated funding that was often linked to Local Government funding. ABF is producing a more equitable funding model that will benefit all stakeholders.

This year also saw the refinement of the method of allocating funds for small capital asset items whereby the Units and Regions could apply for funding, giving volunteers a greater involvement in the capital allocation process. Applications for funding were then prioritised by Commanders for actioning, which resulted in enhanced standardisation and interoperability while optimising value for money. This process will be extended into the 2008-09 year.

Achievements

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

- The Service met all important reporting performance standards during the year and the process of reviewing the Strategic Plan, the risk management plan and other strategic documents, has begun and should be finalised in 2007-08.

Future Directions

During the year a review of a number of SASES activities commenced to improve financial accountability and reporting processes. This review and improvement program will continue into 2008-09 by examining policies, procedures, internal audit processes and reviews of strategic areas of resource use, including mobile phones and internet usage and Government Radio Network [GRN] radio distribution.

It is anticipated that some significant funding challenges will be faced in the future in adapting to the changes that the Commonwealth has flagged with respect to the State Support Package.

Fraud

There have been no incidents of fraud during the year.

Contractual Arrangements

SASES did not enter into any contractual arrangements during the reporting period where the total value of the contract exceeded $4 million extending beyond a single year.

Specialist external services were provided through five consultancies. Two of these, provided by the same consultant, were for contracts between $10 000 to $50 000.

Overseas Travel

Number of Employees	Destination/s	Reasons for Travel	Total Cost to Agency
1	United Kingdom	Floodfighters 2007 Conference	$7 640
1	USA	View community emergency warning systems and discussion with expert in the field [visit was part of private trip to USA].	$1 500

Freedom of Information [FOI]

There were three FOI requests submitted during the reporting period. Two were determined and one was withdrawn.

Statements of Financial Performance

Government of South Australia

Auditor-General's Department

Our Ref: A08/365

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State Administration Centre
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29 September 2008

Mr S Macleod
Chief Officer
South Australian State Emergency Service
GPO Box 2706
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Dear Mr Macleod

2007-08 Audit

The audit of the South Australian State Emergency Service (SASES) for the year ended 30 June 2008 has been completed.

The audit program covered the major financial systems and management controls of SASES. The audit was directed primarily to obtaining sufficient evidence to form an opinion with respect to the financial statements and internal controls.

Matters arising during the course of the audit were detailed in management letters to the Commissioner, Fire and Emergencies dated 14 August 2008, 1 August 2008 and 30 July 2008. Copies of these letters were also provided to you. Responses to these management letters were satisfactory.

The SASES Financial Report is returned herewith together with my Independent Auditor's Report.

I would like to thank the staff of SASES for their assistance during the course of the audit.

Yours sincerely

S O'Neill
AUDITOR-GENERAL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Government of South Australia

Auditor-General's Department

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To The Chief Officer
South Australian State Emergency Service

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and subsection 120(2) of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act*, I have audited the accompanying financial report of the South Australian State Emergency Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2008. The financial report comprises:

- An Income Statement
- A Balance Sheet
- A Statement of Changes in Equity
- A Cash Flow Statement
- Notes to and forming part of the financial statements and
- A certificate from the Chief Officer and Business Manager

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

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

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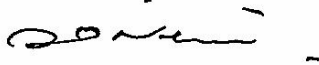
My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. The Auditing Standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical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

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

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

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Australian State Emergency Service as at 30 June 2008, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations).

S O'Neill
AUDITOR-GENERAL
29 September 2008

Certification of the Financial Report

We certify that the attached general purpose financial report for the South Australian State Emergency Service (SES):

- complies with relevant Treasurer's instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987,* and relevant Australian accounting standards;

- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the SES; and

- presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the SES as at 30 June 2008 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

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

Stuart Macleod
CHIEF OFFICER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

25 September 2008

Mark Blute
BUSINESS MANAGER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

25 September 2008

Income Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note 2(b)	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
EXPENSES:			
Employee benefit expenses	5	3,064	2,988
Supplies and services	6	5,229	5,585
Government Radio Network expenses	8	1,811	1,793
Depreciation	9	1,296	1,292
Grants and contributions		74	-
Total Expenses		11,474	11,658
INCOME:			
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	10	62	37
Interest revenues		102	44
Commonwealth revenues		520	374
Other income	11	286	301
Total Income		970	756
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES		10,504	10,902
REVENUES FROM SA GOVERNMENT:			
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		12,070	12,513
NET RESULT BEFORE RESTRUCTURE		1,566	1,611
Net revenue (expense) from administrative restructure	21	-	226
NET RESULT AFTER RESTRUCTURE		1,566	1,837

Net Result after Restructure is attributable to the SA Government as owner

Balance Sheet
as at 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,823	1,089
Receivables	13	365	455
Other financial assets		115	118
Total Current Assets		2,303	1,662
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Property, plant and equipment	14	21,633	18,933
Total Non-Current Assets		21,633	18,933
Total Assets		23,936	20,595
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	15	709	507
Short-term and long-term employee benefits	16	366	251
Short-term provisions	17	165	117
Total Current Liabilities		1,240	875
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	15	64	72
Long-term employee benefits	16	688	751
Long-term provisions	17	394	379
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,146	1,202
Total Liabilities		2,386	2,077
NET ASSETS		21,550	18,518
EQUITY:			
Retained earnings		19,629	18,063
Asset revaluation reserve		1,921	455
TOTAL EQUITY		21,550	18,518

Total Equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner

	Note		
Unrecognised contractual commitments	18		
Contingent assets and liabilities	19		

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

	Asset revaluation reserve $'000	Retained earnings $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 30 June 2006	536	16,710	17,246
Error corrections	-	296	296
Restated balance as at 30 June 2006	536	17,006	17,542
Loss on revaluation of property during 2006-07	(81)	-	(81)
Net result after restructure for 2006-07	-	1,837	1,837
Total Recognised Income and Expense for 2006-07	(81)	1,837	1,756
Derecognition of other assets during 2006-07	-	(780)	(780)
Balance at 30 June 2007	455	18,063	18,518
Gain on revaluation of property during 2007-08	812	-	812
Gain on revaluation of vehicles during 2007-08	654		654
Net result after restructure for 2007-08	-	1,566	1,566
Total Recognised Income and Expense for 2007-08	1,466	1,566	3,032
Balance at 30 June 2008	1,921	19,629	21,550

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

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note 2(b)	2008 Inflows (Outflows) $'000	2007 Inflows (Outflows) $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
CASH OUTFLOWS:			
Employee benefit payments		(3,012)	(2,904)
Supplies and services		(4,977)	(6,473)
Government Radio Network costs		(1,856)	(1,732)
Grants and contributions		(74)	
GST payments on purchases		(566)	(626)
Cash used in Operations		(10,485)	(11,735)
CASH INFLOWS:			
Receipts from Commonwealth		520	374
Interest received		97	53
GST receipts on receivables		40	29
GST recovered from the ATO		692	597
Other receipts		223	229
Cash generated from Operations		1,572	1,282
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT:			
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		12,070	12,513
Cash generated from SA Government		12,070	12,513
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	20	3,157	2,060
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,653)	(2,457)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		227	126
Proceeds from maturities of investments		3	-
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(2,423)	(2,331)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfer from the Department of Premier and Cabinet		-	226
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities		-	226
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		734	(45)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JULY		1,089	1,134
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	12	1,823	1,089

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **Objectives and Funding**
   Objectives

   The South Australian State Emergency Service (SES) was established on 1 October 2005 under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (the Act) with the following objectives:
   - to assist the Commissioner of Police, South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service and South Australian Country Fire Service in dealing with any emergency
   - to assist the State Co-ordinator, in accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan, in carrying out prevention, preparedness, response or recovery operations under the Emergency Management Act 2004
   - to deal with any emergency where the emergency is caused by flood or storm damage, or where there is no other body or person with lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency
   - to deal with any emergency until such time as any 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
   - to undertake rescues.

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

   Funds generated by Units through fund raising activities are held locally for expenditure in the local community. These funds are recognised as part of Other Income within SES's financial statements.

2. **Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

   b) *Basis of Preparation*
      The presentation of the financial report requires:

      - the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying SES's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, these are outlined in the applicable notes;

      - accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported; and

      - compliance with accounting policy statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987.* In the interest of public accountability and transparency the accounting policy statements require the following note disclosures, that have been included in this financial report:

        o revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature. A threshold of $100 000 for separate identification of these items applies;

        o expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants;

b) Basis of Preparation (continued)

- o employees whose normal remuneration is $100 000 or more (within $10 000 bandwidths) and the aggregate of the remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly by the entity to those employees; and

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

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

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

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

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

c) Reporting Entity

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

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

d) Comparative Information

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

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

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

e) Rounding

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

f) Taxation

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

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

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

- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

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

g) *Events after Balance Date*

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

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

h) *Income and Expenses*

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

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

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

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

Income

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Revenues from SA Government

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

Resources received free of charge

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

Fees and Charges

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

Disposal of Non-Current Assets

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

Other Income

Other income consists of Commonwealth grants, fuel rebates and other minor revenues.

Expenses

Employee Benefits

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

Superannuation

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

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

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

j) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet includes cash at bank and on hand and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less that are readily converted to cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above. Cash is measured at nominal value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

n) **Revaluation of Non-Current Assets**
Property, plant and equipment is brought to account at fair value. On an ongoing basis, revaluations are made in accordance with related policies whereby independent valuations are obtained every two years and carrying amounts are adjusted accordingly.

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

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset class previously recognised in the Income Statement, in which case the increase is recognised in the Income Statement.

Any revaluation decrease is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it offsets a previous revaluation increase for the same asset class, in which case the decrease is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of the credit balance existing in revaluations reserve for that asset class.

n) **Revaluation of Non-Current Assets (continued)**
Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the asset.

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

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

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

p) **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.

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

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

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

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

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

Accrued expenses represent goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been received.

All payables are measured at their nominal amount, are unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received.

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

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

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

r) *Employee Benefits (continued)*
Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Sick Leave
Liability for salary and wages are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted for the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

t) *Financial liabilities*
SES measures financial liabilities at historical cost.

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

v) *Administrative Restructuring*
Pursuant to structural reforms announced within the 2006-07 State Budget speech on 21 September 2006, functions of the Security and Emergency Management Office (SEMO) were transferred from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to the SES during the 2006-07 financial year (refer Note 21).

w) *Program Information*
In achieving its objectives, the SES provides services within four major areas of activity: prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. These activities are classified under one program titled 'State Emergency Service'.

x) *Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities*
Commitments include those operating, capital and outsourcing commitments arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

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

r) *Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities (continued)*

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

3. Financial Risk Management

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

SES has no significant concentration of credit risk. SES 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 SES in its present form, and with its present programs, is dependent on government policy and on continuing payments from the Community Emergency Services Fund for SES's administration and programs.

4. Changes in Accounting Policies

The Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by SES for the reporting period ending 30 June 2008. The SES has assessed the impact of the new and amended standards and interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial report.

5. Employee Benefit Expenses

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Salaries and wages	2,222	2,174
Payroll tax	124	127
Superannuation	274	284
Long service leave	91	143
Annual Leave	190	202
Other employee related expenses	163	58
Total employee benefit expenses	**3,064**	**2,988**

Remuneration of Employees

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable was $100 000 or more during the year, fell within the following bands were:	2008 Number of Employees	2007 Number of Employees
$100 000 to $109 999	5	1
$110 000 to $119 999	3	3
$120 000 to $129 999	1	2
$130 000 to $139 999	-	1
$140 000 to $149 999	-	2
$160 000 to $169 999	1	-
Total Number of Employees	**10**	**9**

The table includes all employees who received remuneration of $100 000 or more during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was $1 172 000 ($1 112 000).

Certification of the Financial Report

We certify that the attached general purpose financial report for the South Australian State Emergency Service (SES):

- complies with relevant Treasurer's instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987,* and relevant Australian accounting standards;

- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the SES; and

- presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the SES as at 30 June 2008 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

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

Stuart Macleod
CHIEF OFFICER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

25 September 2008

Mark Blute
BUSINESS MANAGER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

25 September 2008

8. Government Radio Network (GRN) Expenses

SES has been charged by Government ICT Services for costs associated with the provision of emergency communication services, including voice and paging transmission using the GRN.

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Contribution towards GRN - Voice	1,567	1,642
Contribution towards GRN - Paging	244	151
Total GRN Costs	1,811	1,793

9. Depreciation

Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of:	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Communications Equipment	172	167
Vehicles	512	512
Plant and equipment	158	152
Buildings	358	373
Computer Equipment	96	88
Total Depreciation	1,296	1,292

10. Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	227	126
Less: Net book value of non-current assets disposed	(165)	(89)
Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	62	37

11. Other Income

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Fundraising by SES units	48	46
Assets received free of charge from Local Government	63	71
Other	175	184
Total Other Income	286	301

12. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Cash on hand	1	2
Cash at bank	1,093	410
Cash at bank - Groups and brigades/units	674	622
Short-term deposits	2	1
Short-term deposits - Groups and Brigades	53	54
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	1,823	1,089

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

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

Correction of error
Cash and cash equivalents for the year ended 30 June 2007 included investments of $118 000 for SES. This error had the effect of overstating cash and cash equivalents and understating investments as at 30 June 2007.

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

13. Receivables

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Current		
Receivables	85	289
GST receivables	280	166
Total Current Receivables	365	455
Receivables from SA Government entities		
Receivables	54	270
Total Receivables from SA Government Entities	54	270
Receivables from Non-SA Government Entities		
Receivables	31	19
GST receivables	280	166
Total Receivables from Non-SA Government Entities	311	185
Total Receivables	365	455

Provision for Doubtful Debts

The provision for doubtful debts (allowance for impairment loss) is recognised when there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired.

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Movements in the provision for doubtful debts (impairment loss)		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	-
Increase in the provision	(30)	-
Amounts written off	30	-
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	-

Interest rate and credit risk

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

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

(a) **Maturity analysis of receivables** – Please refer to Note 22.

(b) **Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information** - Please refer to Note 22.

14. Non Current Assets
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

	2008		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Land at independent valuation	1,613	-	1,613
Buildings at independent valuation	9,093	(24)	9,069
Buildings at cost	430	(37)	393
Vehicles at independent valuation	7,392	-	7,392
Comms equip at independent valuation	830	-	830
Computer equipment	523	(308)	215
Plant & equipment	1,691	(721)	970
Work in progress	1,151	-	1,151
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	22,723	(1,090)	21,633

	2007		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Land at independent valuation	995	-	995
Land at cost	140	-	140
Buildings at independent valuation	4,323	(166)	4,157
Buildings at cost	1,629	(99)	1,530
Vehicles at independent valuation	6,568	(438)	6,130
Vehicles at cost	1,179	(80)	1,099
Communication equipment at cost	1,705	(988)	717
Computer equipment at cost	523	(212)	311
Plant and equipment at cost	1,540	(563)	977
Work in progress	2,877	-	2,877
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	21,479	(2,546)	18,933

Valuation of Assets
Independent valuations for land, buildings, vehicles and communication assets were obtained on a rolling basis as at 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008 from Liquid Pacific. The valuer arrived at fair value on the basis of open market values for existing use.

Impairment
There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2008.

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

During 2007-08, two additional properties (shared with CFS) have been transitioned into the control of the Minister (valued at fair value of $63 000).

Change in Accounting Estimate
As from 1 July 2007, SES increased its useful life policy for new buildings from 30 years to 40 years This change in accounting estimate has impacted on depreciation expense for buildings completed and upgraded during 2007-08 and resulted in building depreciation expense decreasing by $16 000 compared to the former 30 year useful life policy.

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

(b) Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2007-08

	Land & Buildings $'000	Vehicles $'000	Communications Equipment $'000	Computer Equipment $'000	Plant & Equipment $'000	WIP $'000	2008 TOTAL $'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	6,822	7,229	717	311	977	2,877	18,933
Additions	6	-	-	-	20	2,627	2,653
Transfer from WIP	3,831	85	306	-	131	(4,353)	-
Disposals	(101)	(64)	-	-	-	-	(165)
Revaluation	812	654	-	-	-	-	1,466
Revaluation - recognised in Income Statement	-	-	(21)	-	-	-	(21)
Depreciation	(358)	(512)	(172)	(96)	(158)	-	(1,296)
Transfer from various parties	63	-	-	-	-	-	63
Change in accounting estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying Amount at 30 June	11,075	7,392	830	215	970	1,151	21,633

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

	Land and Buildings $'000	Vehicles $'000	Communication Equipment $'000	Computer Equipment $'000	Plant and Equipment $'000	Work in Progress $'000	2007 TOTAL $'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	6,068	7,380	1,017	756	1,303	1,826	18,350
Correction of error	-	-	-	-	-	296	296
Restated carrying amount at 1 July	6,068	7,380	1,017	756	1,303	2,122	18,646
Additions	-	1	51	1	16	2,388	2,457
Transfer from WIP	1,136	449	-	48	-	(1,633)	-
Disposals	-	(89)	-	-	-	-	(89)
Revaluation	(81)	-	-	-	-	-	(81)
Depreciation	(373)	(512)	(167)	(88)	(152)	-	(1,292)
Transfer from various parties	72	-	-	-	-	-	72
Change in accounting estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset de-recognition	-	-	(184)	(406)	(190)	-	(780)
Carrying Amount at 30 June	6,822	7,229	717	311	977	2,877	18,933

15. Payables

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Current Liabilities:		
Creditors	397	230
Accrued expenses	174	236
FBT Payable	80	-
Employment on-costs	58	41
Total Current Payables	709	507
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Employment on-costs	64	72
Total Non-Current Payables	64	72
Total Payables	773	579
Government / Non-Government Payables		
Payables to SA Government Entities		
Creditors	293	55
Accrued expenses	100	146
Employment on-costs	58	57
Total Payables - SA Government Entities	451	258
Payables to Non-SA Government Entities		
Creditors	104	175
Accrued expenses	74	90
FBT Payable	80	-
Employment on-costs	64	56
Total Payables - Non-SA Government Entities	322	321
Total Payables	773	579

Interest Rate and Credit Risk

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

(a) Maturity analysis of payables – Please refer to Note 22.

(b) Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information - Please refer to Note 22.

16. Employee Benefits

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Current Liabilities:		
Annual Leave	242	207
Long service leave	70	20
	312	227
Accrued salaries and wages	54	24
Total Current Employee Benefits	366	251
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Long service leave	688	751
Total Non-Current Employee Benefits	688	751
Total Employee Benefits	1,054	1,002

The total current and non-current employee expense (i.e. aggregate employee benefit plus related on costs) for 2008 is $423 000 and $752 000 respectively.

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

17. Provisions

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Current Liabilities:		
Provision for workers compensation	165	117
Total Current Provisions	165	117
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Provision for workers compensation	394	379
Total Non-Current Provisions	394	379
Total Provisions	559	496
Carrying Amount at 1 July	496	438
Additional provisions recognised (released)	205	155
Payments	(142)	(97)
Carrying Amount at 30 June	559	496

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

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

18. Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

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

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but are not recognised as liabilities in the financial report, are payable as follows:		
Within one year	584	154
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
Total Capital Commitments	584	154

These capital commitments are for buildings.

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

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under fixed-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
Within one year	172	31
Later than one year but not later than five years	273	215
Total Remuneration Commitments	445	246

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

18. Unrecognised Contractual Commitments (continued)

Operating Lease Commitments

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

Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are payable as follows:	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Within one year	809	624
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,700	904
Later than five years	-	-
Total Operating Lease Commitments	2,509	1,528

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

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

19. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

SES has one contingent liability in the form of unresolved litigation. This liability is likely to be finalised early in the 2008-09 financial year, however the outcome cannot be reliably determined. The financial exposure to SES is limited to $10,000 excess under insurance arrangements.

SES is not aware of any contingent assets.

20. Cash Flow Reconciliation

Reconciliation of Cash

Cash at 30 June as per:	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Cash Flow Statement	1 823	1 089
Balance Sheet	1 823	1 089

Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by Operating Activities to Net Cost of providing Services:	2008	2007
Net Cash provided by operating activities	3 157	2 060
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	(12 070)	(12 513)
Add/Less Non Cash Items		
Assets received from local government	63	72
Depreciation	(1 296)	(1 292)
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	62	37
Revaluations recognised in Income Statement	(21)	-
Changes in Assets/Liabilities:		
(Decrease)/Increase in receivables	(90)	9
(Increase)/Decrease in payables	(194)	867
Increase in provision for employee benefits	(52)	(84)
Increase in provisions	(63)	(58)
Net Cost of Providing Services	(10 504)	(10 902)

21. Administrative Restructure

Transferred functions for the 2006-07 year comprise net assets transferred to SES in relation to the transferred functions of the Security and Emergency Management Office (SEMO) from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

	2007 $'000
Current assets – Cash	226
Total Net Revenue from Administrative Restructure for 2006-07	226

22. Financial instruments/Financial risk management

Table 22.1: Categorisation of Financial Instruments

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

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Balance Sheet line item	Note	Carrying amount 2008 $'000	Fair value 2008 $'000	Carrying amount 2007 $'000	Fair value 2007 $'000
Financial assets						.
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,823	1,823	1,089	1,089
Loans and receivables	Receivables[1]	13	85	85	289	289
Held to maturity investments	Other financial assets	2(!)	115	115	118	118
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at cost	Payables[1]	15	633	633	528	528
	Total financial liabilities at cost		633	633	528	528

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

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

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

Table 22.2: Ageing Analysis of Financial Assets

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

	Past due by			
2008	Overdue for < 30 days $'000	Overdue for 30 – 60 $'000	Overdue for > 60 days $'000	Total $'000
Not impaired				
Receivables	40		45	85
Other financial assets	115			115
2007				
Not impaired				
Receivables	22	267		289
Other financial assets	118			118

22. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management (continued)

Table 22.3: Maturity Analysis of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

	Carrying amount ($'000)	Contractual Maturities		
		< 1 year ($'000)	1-5 years ($'000)	> 5 years ($'000)
2008				
Financial assets				
Cash & cash equivalent	1,823	1,823		
Receivables	85	85		
Other financial assets	115	115		
Total financial assets	2,023	2,023	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Payables	633	633		
Total financial liabilities	633	633	-	-
2007				
Financial assets				
Cash & cash equivalent	1,089	1,089		
Receivables	289	289		
Other financial assets	118	118		
Total financial assets	1,496	1,496	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Payables	528	528		
Total financial liabilities	528	528	-	-

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

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

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

The carrying amount of financial liabilities recorded in Table 22.1 represent SES's maximum exposure to financial liabilities.

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

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

Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare and Injury Management

Peter Nygaard
OHS&W Officer

Introduction

The 2007-08 year was predominantly spent consolidating policies and procedures commenced in the 2006-07 year. The SASES has initiated a plan to address the non-conformances to the Performance Standards of Self Insurers [PSSI] that were identified in the WorkCover SA analysis conducted throughout this period. Emphasis was also placed on continuing to increase the level of membership to the SASES OHS&W Committee and Volunteer Marine Rescue [VMR] Committee and ensure the committee members were able to attend effective OHS&W training to enhance their ability to represent their fellow volunteer members.

Achievements

A number of projects were developed and implemented in this period and have already produced favourable results for the SASES and the volunteer membership. A new medical examination system was developed to ensure that our members are only deployed to tasks or trained for tasks that they are physically and psychologically capable of operating in a safe and effective manner. The implementation stage of this project will commence in October 2008. New types of Personal Protective Clothing [PPC] and equipment are continuously being sourced and trialled within the volunteer Units to ensure that SASES adheres to continuous improvement strategies. New procedures have been developed to streamline the injury management process and improve the quality of service provided to members who are injured while on SASES activities. Continual consultation methods have ensured that OHS&W is considered an integral part of SASES daily business, as well as providing the framework for our commitment to provide the highest standard of safety and support to our members.

2007-08 Statistics

Follow up consultations	104 hours
Employee Assistance Program	44 hours
Debriefs	2
Defuses	1
Pre-incident training sessions	2

Operational Risks

The following risks have been identified that would affect the safety of SASES members:
- Not meeting the requirements to eliminate non-conformances of Performance Standards of Self-Insurers [PSSI] Analysis.
- Not conducting driver training throughout the Service that trains personnel to respond to incidents while driving with lights and/or sirens [Priority 1 (P1) or Priority 2 (P2)].

Future Directions / Challenges

- After evaluation, it has been decided to employ a Policy Officer on a six month contract which will complete the policy review that was conducted during the reporting period. The position is likely to be filled early next financial year.

- The medical examination process is currently in the consultation stage and is scheduled to commence in the 2008-09 year. The SASES will continue to strive for zero-harm to our members and continue to look for opportunities to support this plan.

Table 1 OHS&W Notices and Corrective Action taken

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

Table 2: Agency Gross[1] Workers Compensation Expenditure for 2007-08 compared with 2006-07[2]

EXPENDITURE	2007-08 ($m)	2006-07 ($m)	Variation ($m)+ (-)	% Change + (-)
Income Maintenance	$52 331	$23 230	$29 101	125%
Lump Sum Settlements Redemptions-Sect 42	0	0	0	0
Lump Sum Settlements Permanent Disability-Sect 43	0	$17 751	($17 751)	(100%)
Medical/Hospital Costs combined	$56 646	$50 662	$5 984	11.8%
Other	$17 639	$2 531	$15 108	596%
Total Claims Expenditure	**$126 616**	**$94 174**	**$32 442**	**34%**

Table 3 Meeting Safety Performance Targets[3]

	Base: 2005-06	Performance: 12 months to end of June 2008			Final Target
	Numbers or %	Actual	Notional Quarterly Target	Variation	Numbers or %
1. Workplace Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
2. New Workplace Injury Claims	29	31	26	+ 5	23
3. New Workplace Injury Claims Frequency Rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. New Psychological Injury Claims	0	2	0	+ 2	0

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

6. Rehabilitation and Return to Work					
6a Early Assessment within 2 days	79.3%	61.3%	80%	- 18.7%	80% or more
6b Early Intervention within five days	50%	100%	80%	+ 20%	80% or more
6c RTW within five days	89%	94%	75%	+ 19%	75% or more
7. Claim Determination					
7a Claims determined in 10 business days	100%	94.1%	75%	+ 19%	75% or more
7b Claims still to be determined after 3 months	0%	2.9%	3%	- 0.1%	3% or less
8. Income Maintenance Payments for Recent Injuries:					
2006/07 Injuries (at 24 months development)		$65,887	$12 181	+ $53 706	Below previous two years average
2007/08 Injuries (at 12 months development)		$4,458	$17 024	- $12 566	Below previous two years average
* Except for Target 8, which is YTD. For Targets 5, 6c, 7a and 7b, performance is measured up to the previous quarter to allow reporting lag.					
** Based on cumulative reduction from base at a constant quarterly figure.					
*** Lost Time Injury frequency rate for new lost-time injury/disease for each one million hours worked. This frequency rate is calculated for benchmarking and is used by the WorkCover Corporation. Lost Time Injury frequency rate (new claims): <u>Numbers of new cases of lost-time injury/disease for year</u> x 1 000 000 number of hours worked in the year					

Honours and Awards Recipients

Emergency Services Medal

In the Australia Day and Queen's Birthday Honours Lists of 2008, the national Emergency Services Medal [ESM], which recognises distinguished service, was presented to two volunteer members and one VMR member, as follows:

Graeme Desmond Wynwood	Unit Manager	Noarlunga, Central Region
Donald John Skinner	Unit Member	Ceduna, West Region
Joan Stanton	Commodore	VMR

South Australian Emergency Services Medal and Ministerial Commendation

The Minister for Emergency Services awards South Australian Emergency Services Medals and Commendations on an annual basis to recognise outstanding and/or courageous service to the community. In 2007 awards were presented by the Minister for Emergency Services, as follows:

South Australian Emergency Services Medal

Terri Purvis	State Training Officer	East Region
Sindy McCourt	Community Liaison Officer	North Region

Ministerial Commendation
Laura SASES Road Crash Rescue Competition Team

Jeffrey Kerley	Unit Manager	Pt Broughton Unit
Robert Klemm	Unit Manager	Laura Unit
Edward Davenport	Volunteer	Laura Unit
Geoffrey Klemm	Volunteer	Laura Unit
Peter Zwar	Volunteer	Laura Unit
Scott Watson	Volunteer	Laura Unit
Fraser Bell	Rear Commodore	VMR
Lindsay House	Treasurer	VMR

SA Emergency Services Medal

Chief Officer Stuart Macleod presenting a National Medal to Philip Wilkin of Prospect Unit

National Medal

The National Medal recognises 15 years of continuous and diligent service by members of ESOs that help the community during times of crisis.

Name		Unit	Region
John Nicholas	Beer	Prospect	Central
John Robert	Birrell	Laura	North
Christopher Brian	Burlison	Port Augusta	North
Alister Colin	Cameron	Booleroo Centre	North
Colin	Carter	Metro South	Central
Grant Kenneth	Drummond	Ceduna	West
Paul	Ebdell	Whyalla	West
Paul Nathaniel	Gibson	Clare	North
Wayne Stuart	Godfrey	Kapunda	North
Teresa Kaye	Gurney	Nundroo	North
Gary James	Harper	Laura	North
Warren Anthony	Hicks	Metro South	Central
Jeffrey Mark	Kerley	Port Broughton	North
Suzanne Jane	Lambert	Barmera	East
Lynette Jean	Little	Enfield	Central
Andrew Charles	MacMichael	State HQ	Central
Matthew Paul	Maywald	Staff, SHQ	State
Graeme Neil	McGuinness	Ceduna	West
Kathleen Marie	Noack	Kapunda	North
Franjo	Novosel	Coober Pedy	North
Margaret Eileen	Oakley	Ceduna	West
Theresa	Purvis	Staff	East
Norman Myles	Redford	Booleroo Centre	North
Trevor Reginald	Robinson	Ceduna	West
Graham Francis	Simpson	Metro South	Central
Peter Jeffrey	Spry	Ceduna	West
Jillian Marie	Stockham	Ceduna	West
Christopher Hugh	Stockham	Ceduna	West
Gavin John	Tunks	Port Augusta	North
Darren Raymond	Underwood	Coober Pedy	North
Robin Anne	Van der Wielen	Metro South	Central
Scott Anthony	Van der Wielen	Metro South	Central
Hayden Deane	Wallis	Snowtown	North
Anthony Wayne	Whateley	Barmera	East
Philip Keith	Wilkin	Prospect	Central
Louise Anne	Wilson	Kapunda	North
Nigel Scott	Woods	Tea Tree Gully	Central
Andrew Lynton	Woolman	Tea Tree Gully	Central

Clasps

In addition to the National Medal, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Clasps may be awarded to members of ESOs who attain 25, 35 and 45 years of diligent service respectively.

The following 1st Clasps were awarded during the 2007-08 financial year:

1st Clasp

Name		Unit	Region
Edward Stanley	Alexander	Quorn	North
Kevin Burnard	Barton	Renmark	East
Beverley Eileen	Bedson	Ceduna	West
Allan Ray	Freebairn	Snowtown	North
Colin Thomas	Goodrich	State HQ	State
Gwendoline Ann	Hartley	Eyre HQ	West
Ross Trevor	Parkinson	SE HQ	East
Kevin Arthur	Trewartha	Ceduna	West
Christopher	Vanderwoude	Barmera	East
William Arthur	Zimmermann	Bute	North

10 Year Meritorious Service Certificate

Meritorious Services Certificates are awarded to volunteers and staff who reach 10 and 20 years of service respectively.

Name		Unit	Region
Peter George	Aitchison	Port Broughton	North
David James	Aitchison	Port Broughton	North
Stefan	Bilka	Andamooka	North
John Robert	Birrell	Laura	North
Fran	Birrell	Laura	North
Bruce Cameron	Cant	Warooka	North
Colin	Carter	Metro South	Central
Michael	Caruana	Metro South	Central
Norman	Clare	Millicent	East
Andrew Alfred	Crawford	Kapunda	North
Rhonda Anne	Crichton	Whyalla	West
Mark James	Crichton	Whyalla	West
Harry Robert	Davenport	Laura	North
Ewen McGregor	Ferguson	Campbelltown	Central
Matthew	Fitzpatrick	Metro South	Central
Paul Nathaniel	Gibson	Clare	North
John Barry	Giles	Mintabie	North
Greg	Gogler	Metro South	Central
Grant Murray	Green	Campbelltown	Central
Clifford Derek	Grimes	Campbelltown	Central
Gary James	Harper	Laura	North
David Kevin	Hill	Booleroo Centre	North
Allison Mary	Hughes	Campbelltown	Central
Brian	Hunter	Metro South	Central
Barry Wayne	Jarvis	Kapunda	North
William	Job	Millicent	East
Leanne	Jones	Renmark	East
John	Kent	Millicent	East
Yvonne Erna	Klemm	Laura	North
Jamie William	Koennecke	Warooka	North
Suzanne Jane	Lambert	Barmera	East
David George	Lane	Whyalla	West
Karen	Lane	Whyalla	West
Leslie Sandra	Larsen	Saddleworth	North

Name		Unit	Region
Dylan David	Lewis	Coober Pedy	North
Peter John	Lovell	Campbelltown	Central
Bill	Magias	Campbelltown	Central
John William	Marshall	Mintabie	North
Darryl Michael	McCormack	Coober Pedy	North
Yarn David	Michalak	Saddleworth	North
David	Mitchell	Metro South	Central
Peter Robert	Morelli	Barmera	East
Anthony John	Moyle	Northern Districts	Central
Warren Angas	Mynott	Western Adelaide	Central
Paul Douglas	Ortmann	Metro South	Central
Raelene Merle	Pearce	Laura	North
Bruce	Pinyon	Renmark	East
Theresa	Purvis	Staff	East
Salvatore	Rapisarda	Barmera	East
Brian James	Richards	Booleroo Centre	North
Terry Ian	Sanders	Booleroo Centre	North
Graham	Simpson	Metro South	Central
Colin	Spink	Millicent	East
John Joseph	Spronk	Barmera	East
Marie-Claire	Stern	Kapunda	North
Dieter Erhard	Sternberg	Coober Pedy	North
Andrew Peter	Sullivan	Campbelltown	Central
Darren Raymond	Underwood	Coober Pedy	North
Scott	Van der Wielen	Metro South	Central
Robin	Van der Wielen	Metro South	Central
Anthony Wayne	Whateley	Barmera	East
Anthony Stewart	Whiting	Snowtown	North
Peter John	Willmott	Eastern Suburbs	Central
Allan Glen	Woolford	Laura	North

Award Presentations

20 Year Meritorious Service Certificate

Name		Unit	Region
Edward Stanley	Alexander	Quorn	North
Beverley Eileen	Bedson	Ceduna	West
Richard Albert	Burnett	Mintabie	North
Morwenna Lesley	Burnett	Mintabie	North
Graham Robert	Davenport	Laura	North
Robin Howard	De Blaquiere	Mintabie	North
Adrian Paul	Fleet	Campbelltown	Central
Allan Ray	Freebairn	Snowtown	North
Julie Elizabeth	Gibson	Clare	North
Greg	Gogler	Metro South	Central
Brian	Hunter	Metro South	Central
Geoffrey Leonard	Klemm	Laura	North
Gloria Raelene	Klemm	Laura	North
Robert Andrew	Klemm	Laura	North
Trevor Robert	Marshall	Bordertown	East
Brian	McCourt	Hawker	North
William Ellis	McDougall	Mintabie	North
Peter Robert	Morelli	Barmera	East
Donald Charles	Murdock	Warooka	North
Andrew Thomas	Murrie	Clare	North
Paul Douglas	Ortmann	Metro South	Central
Barry John	Price	Snowtown	North
Cynthia Marie	Price	Snowtown	North
Salvatore	Rapisarda	Barmera	East
John Joseph	Spronk	Barmera	East
Scott Allan	Tothill	Snowtown	North
Christopher	Vanderwoude	Barmera	East
Hayden Deane	Wallis	Snowtown	North
William Arthur	Zimmermann	Bute	North

Certificate of Appreciation

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

Human Resources

Employment Statistics

Agency	State Emergency Service
Persons	31

FTEs	30.4

Gender	% Persons	% FTE
Male	51.61	52.63
Female	48.39	47.37

Number of Persons Separated from the agency during the last 12 months	5

Number of Persons Recruited to the agency during the 07/08 financial year	2

Number of Persons Recruited to the agency during the 07/08 financial year AND who were active/paid at June 2008	1

Number of Persons on Leave without Pay at 30 June 2008	0

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY SALARY BRACKET			
Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
$0 - $43,999	0	5	5
$44,000 - $56,999	2	10	12
$57,000 - $72,999	6	0	6
$73,000 - $91,999	7	0	7
$92,000+	1	0	1
Total	16	15	31

STATUS OF EMPLOYEES IN CURRENT POSITION

FTEs

Gender	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	13	2	1	0	16
Female	14.4	0	0	0	14.4
Total	27.4	2	1	0	30.4

Persons

Gender	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	13	2	1	0	16
Female	15	0	0	0	15
Total	28	2	1	0	31

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

Classification	Ongoing		Contract Tenured		Contract Untenured		Other (Casual)		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
EXEC0B	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1

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

Leave Type	2007-2008
1) Sick Leave Taken	105.52
2) Family Carer's Leave Taken	4
3) Miscellaneous Special Leave	8.47

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE BRACKET BY GENDER

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19			0	0
20 - 24			0	0
25 - 29			0	0
30 - 34	1	0	1	3.23
35 - 39	3	0	3	9.68
40 - 44	2	1	3	9.68
45 - 49	3	5	8	25.81
50 - 54	1	7	8	25.81
55 - 59	5	1	6	19.35
60 - 64	1	0	1	3.23
65+	0	1	1	3.23
Total	16	15	31	100

NUMBER OF ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER EMPLOYEES

	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Aboriginal /Torres Strait Islander			0	0

CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY

Name	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Number of Employees born overseas	3	0	3	9.68
Number of Employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	0	0	0	0

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITH ONGOING DISABILITIES REQUIRING WORKPLACE ADAPTATION

	Male	Female	Total
Total	0	0	0

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES USING VOLUNTARY FLEXIBLE WORKING ARRANGEMENTS BY GENDER

Leave Type	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	0	0	0
Flexitime	15	15	30
Compressed Weeks	0	0	0
Part-time Job Share	0	1	1

| Working from Home | 0 | 0 | 0 |

DOCUMENTED REVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

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

LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT TRAINING EXPENDITURE

Training and Development	Total Cost	% of Total Salary Expenditure
Total training and development expenditure	$0.00	0%
Total Leadership and Management Development	$0.00	0%

ACCREDITED TRAINING PACKAGES BY CLASSIFICATION

No Record found

SUPPORT SERVICES

Assets & Infrastructure

Richard Coombe
Manager

Introduction

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

Achievements

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

Vehicles and Vessels
- This year SASES commenced construction of a new offshore search and rescue vessel for the SASES to be located at Port Lincoln. Being built to survey standard, with a range of some 400 nautical miles and an operational area 30 nautical miles to seaward, this vessel will replace an existing resource that will be re-deployed to Kingston SE to establish a new offshore marine capability for that area.

- A Rigid Hull Inflatable Swift Water Rescue Boat was purchased to ensure an enhanced response to rescue persons in a flood situation.

- SASES continued to replace vehicles under 3500kg that are leased through Fleet SA and have completed their five year lease. Two enclosed trailers were purchased for unit operations within the Central Region. A forklift and four shipping containers were purchased to increase the level of logistical support the SASES could deploy for tasks and other ESOs requests for assistance.

Buildings
- A new SASES volunteer unit building was officially opened in Port Pirie. This new facility provides a cost effective model to meet the needs of the local SASES personnel and also strengthen the ties with other local ESOs at Port Pirie.

- Building works were also completed for SASES Units at Berri and Snowtown, These buildings will provide modern facilities purpose built to meet the training, communications and physical storage needs of the Units to meet the rescue requirements of their communities.

- Mt Gambier multi agency emergency facility is nearing completion. Planning and design is well advanced for new facilities at Port Lincoln, Saddleworth and Tea Tree Gully.

Communications

- The SASES uses a variety of communication methods, predominantly via the Government Radio Network. The realignment of the Regions within the SASES has required a review of the existing communication mediums to support effective communications within the organisation. This process is providing 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. SASES staff is an integral part of the Public Safety Communications Optimisation Project [PSCOP]. SASES has also completed the migration to the Telstra Next G mobile phone system and continues to work with Telstra to ensure optimum service. An audit has been conducted on all GRN radios and pagers to validate numbers, usage and future requirements.

State Disaster Store

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

Future Directions / Challenges

- To continue to develop and implement the strategic assessment of the allocation and placement of physical resources to Units throughout the state, an emphasis will be placed on the development and utilisation of various measures of relative community risk. These measures will better inform decisions regarding the placement and utilisation of capital funds.

- While the existing search and rescue vessel located at the Port Lincoln SASES Unit remains serviceable, a new vessel will be delivered in late 2008 to improve the operational capabilities of that Unit due to its size and configuration. Following delivery, trials and crew training, when the new vessel comes into operational service the existing vessel will be redeployed to the Kingston South East Unit where it will significantly enhance the capacity of volunteers to attend marine emergencies in that area. The establishment of a marine rescue capability at Kingston, the first in the south-east area of the state, has received endorsement from the State Marine Rescue Committee.

- The SASES will consolidate logistics capability including implementing a logistics support plan which will include MOUs with other agencies to strengthen links and overall state response capabilities.

- SASES will undertake a full risk-based assessment of all points of presence to ensure we deliver our services at the highest standard and to collaborate with operations managers to review the equipment requirements to meet our service delivery. A review will be conducted of current management practises in regard to SASES Assets and

Infrastructure in order to look at efficiencies and opportunities to streamline the delivery of SASES support services.

Asbestos Management in Government Buildings

| Category | No. of sites in Category | | Category Description | Interpretation |
	At Start of Year = 45	At End of Year = 45		
1	0	0	Remove	should be removed promptly
2	0	0	Remove as soon as practicable	should be scheduled for removal at a practical time
3	19	17	Use care during maintenance	may need removal during maintenance work
4	0	0	Monitor Condition	is present, inspect according to legislation and policy
5	26	28	No asbestos identified/ identified asbestos has been removed	[All asbestos identified as per OHS & W 4.2.10(1) has been removed]
6	0	0	Further information required	[These sites not yet categorised]

Urban Design Charter

Over the past four years the SASES has implemented a number of significant changes and innovations that have fundamentally enhanced building project delivery outcomes to the benefit of SASES. They include:

[a] **Generic Design**
Application of Generic Design parameters for building projects as a basis for meeting agency expectation with regard to environmental aesthetics and operational needs – that is, fit for purpose. The Generic Design methodology contributes extensively to controlling quality and compliance with relevant codes and building standards, in accordance with government legislation. It also has regard to environmental and energy efficient principles, as required by government policies. This design process also reduces risk of cost and time over-runs by minimising documentation inconsistencies and consequently minimising variations during the construction phase.

[b] **Construction Management**
Introduction of this concept for the construction, procurement and delivery process of building projects has impacted during a difficult time with increased material and labour costs. This construction and procurement process for delivery of agency building projects reduces their costs and thus maximises the value of SASES capital investment in building projects.

[c] **Project Management Integrated Database Management and Control System**
This process brings together contract administrative activities, contract documentation (including conditions) and communication between all relevant parties into one central point and has been adopted as the standard procedure for Project Management and delivery of building projects.

Development and the use of Generic Designs and the procurement and delivery process employed, has achieved a cost-effective outcome for the following building projects handed over to SASES in the last financial year:

▪ Three Bay Units at Port Pirie, Wattle Range and Kapunda Units

- Two Bay Unit at Hallett, Booleroo and Andamooka Units
- Refurbished project at Snowtown

The Way Forward

It is the intention of SASES to continue to manage the construction, procurement and delivery process by the Construction Management method (other than for minor works). Consultation will continue with key stakeholders and end users of the building projects in a collaborative and analytical manner to ensure that the current 'Generic Design/s' (which evolved out of such consultation) and the typical design parameters and criteria set for building projects, are appropriate to the particular situation and adapted if necessary.

Greening of Government Operations [GoGo] Framework

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

These strategies include:
- Implementing water efficiency objectives with the aim of reducing consumption levels without increasing risk to employees/volunteers.
- Minimise energy use as mandated by the Energy Action Plan by implementing energy efficiency measures identified within our organisation.
- Minimise greenhouse gas emissions, waste and pollution via strategies for our vehicle fleet, building accommodation and management, design and maintenance, procurement practices and own administration.
- Strive to reduce our waste to landfill by reviewing our waste collection to increase our rate and efficiency of reuse and recycling.
- Integrate the principles of sustainable management in the briefing, design and commissioning of major projects.
- Perform environmental monitoring and reporting in key environmental impact areas.
- Actively increase the awareness and training of environmental management to our staff.
- Actively promote and comply with all relevant environmental legislation and government policy standards.
- Communicate the policy and key environmental strategies to the public and interested parties by making the policy readily available, as well as inclusion in the SAFECOM Annual Report.

SAFECOM is committed to positioning itself in reducing our impact on the environment, thereby providing for our future, a society that can work in harmony with the surrounding environment.

Our unique service to South Australians provides SAFECOM with the opportunity to promote an environmental culture within our organisation as well as being a leader in increasing this environmental cultural awareness to the broader community.

Significant Energy Management Achievements

Water Efficiency Plans

In conjunction with SA Water, the agency has commenced the development of Water Efficiency Plans for all premises occupied and used with the intent of implementing appropriate efficiency measures during the 2008-09 financial year.

These plans are developed after careful assessment of the obligations and liabilities of the agency for each property occupied and will take into account any disparities in ownership of the assets involved.

Marginal savings are anticipated to be achieved, but will be dependent upon impinging operational issues and the obligations placed upon the agency as a tenant of the property, as appropriate.

Energy Efficiency Action Plan

The State Government expects a reduction in energy consumption [and production of greenhouse gases] of 15% by 2010 in comparison with the 2000-01 consumption baseline.

Energy SA set energy consumption reduction targets of 0.45% in 2001-02 and 1.81% for the out years to 2010, equating to 15% by that date. This target has now been revised to 25% by the year 2015.

The major energy consuming building within the SAFECOM establishment consists of the SACFS Centre at 60 Waymouth Street, Adelaide. Energy SA audited the occupied areas in October 2003 and identified strategies to be implemented that could reduce energy consumption. These strategies were successfully implemented and included:

- replacing lighting and diffusers with more efficient lamps and diffusers, de-lamping by 20%;
- reprogramming boiling water systems so they turn off after business hours;
- Energy Efficiency Awareness program for staff on the Intranet.

Follow-up awareness programs are being progressed to review and further implement efficiency programs throughout the 2008-09 financial year.

All new regional country SACFS and SASES buildings are being fitted with low energy lighting systems and consideration is given to siting in order to minimise heat loads.

Further reviews of all energy savings initiatives are proposed to be undertaken during 2008-09 financial year with an objective of ensuring that all potential savings are addressed and reviewed, with further actioning as required.

Total Energy Consumption

Leased premises within the Central Business District are located at 44 Waymouth Street [Level 10] occupied by SASES and SAFECOM Volunteer Management Branch, and at 60 Waymouth Street [Levels 5, 6 and 7 and parts of 4 and 9] comprising the SAFECOM Office and SACFS Headquarters, and represent the greatest proportion of energy consumption across the operative grouping.

Performance Against Annual Energy Use Targets

The following is a statistical analysis of the energy targets and energy usage across the sector.

SAFECOM, SACFS and SASES

SAFECOM, SACFS and SASES	Electrical Energy Use (GJ)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO2)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M
Baseline	5 496	1 552	63 485	0.0866
Target for 2007-08	4 871	1 376	63 485	0.0767
Actual 2007-08	7 054	2 024	70 582	0.0999
Target for 2010	4 671	1 351	63 485	0.0736
Target for 2015	4 122	1 192	63 485	0.0649

SAFECOM

SAFECOM	Electrical Energy Use (GJ)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO2)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M
Baseline	322	84	1 743	0.1845
Target for 2007-08	285	77	1 743	0.1635
Actual 2007-08	415	84	2 134	0.1945
Target for 2010	273	66	1 743	0.1568
Target for 2015	241	58	1 743	0.1384

SACFS

SACFS	Electrical Energy Use (GJ)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO2)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M
Baseline	4 326	1 264	51 648	0.0838
Target for 2007-08	3 835	1 121	58 557	0.0655
Actual 2007-08	5 691	1 663	58 557	0.0972
Target for 2010	3 677	1 075	51 648	0.0712
Target for 2015	3 245	948	51 648	0.0628

SASES

SASES	Electrical Energy Use (GJ)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO2)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M
Baseline	848	204	10 094	0.0840
Target for 2007-08	751	220	10 094	0.0744
Actual 2007-08	948	277	9 891	0.0958
Target for 2010	720	211	10 094	0.0714
Target for 2015	636	186	10 094	0.0630

Actual consumption within each sector has exceeded the original targets during 2008-09 as a result of:
- Further variations to occupancy levels within 60 Waymouth Street resulting in increased floor space requirements
- Increased activities within the sectors associated with operations
- Additional facilities coming on stream that result in increased use and demands;
- Increased training programs and after hour activities
- Alterations to internal tenancy fit-out introducing increased energy consumption loadings

Volunteer Management

Achievements

Links to the State Strategic Plan:
Objective 5: Building Communities T5.6: Maintain the high level of volunteering in South Australia at 50% participation rate or higher.

Links to the SAFECOM Strategic Plan:
Target 3.4 Developing our Capacity. Objective 16: Strategic staff and volunteer management planning.

Volunteer Recruitment

Volunteer Management Branch [VMB], with the assistance of Commonwealth funding from the EMAs National Volunteer Support Fund, have produced a new range of recruitment infrastructure to assist the SASES in their recruiting endeavours.

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

Volunteer and Employer Recognition and Support Program [VERSP]

In early 2007 the Minister for Emergency Services requested the SAFECOM Advisory Board work on preparing a package on Volunteer and Employer Recognition.

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

The concept of the Volunteer and Employer Recognition and Support can best be thought of through a framework of the four 'R's as high-level strategies that the objectives of the program feed into:
1. **Recognising their Value** *by linking in with existing award and recognition programs, such as 'The Premier's Certificate of Appreciation', the 'Andamooka' and 'Wombat' awards, the 'Australasian Award for Excellence in Volunteer Administration'.*
2. **Raising their Profile** *through a number of activities and events including state-wide media campaigns as well as local events where appropriate.*
3. **Recruitment** *by engaging in activities that promotes the recruitment of new volunteers and employers into emergency services through raising their profile and promoting emergency services as the preferred volunteering option and a worthy cause for employers to support.*
4. **Retention** *through events and activities that are designed to raise the profile and recognise volunteers and employers. Along with the recruitment strategy, both volunteers and their employers will become more engaged in the emergency services sector, and through networking, become more connected.*

Substantial progress has been made, including:
- Employer Information Package, Legal Protection for Volunteers booklet, Volunteer Entitlements and Obligations leaflet, and details of external awards that complement the SASES internal awards systems, have all been uploaded onto the SAFECOM website;
- Database of details of employers nominated by volunteers;

- Presentation of the Premier's Certificates of Appreciation at a Volunteer Breakfast, Community Cabinet BBQ and SAFECOM Board regional visits;
- Presentation of Employer Recognition and Certificates of Recognition for self-employed volunteers at SAFECOM Board regional visits;
- 'Carrying the Load' television advertisement thanking employers of emergency service volunteers;
- Involvement in National Volunteer Week, including a thank you message aired on ABC radio, thank you adverts and volunteer interviews by local radio stations and print media;
- A static display of SASES volunteering set up in the foyer of the Department of Education and Children's Services [DECS].

Equity and Diversity

The 'Working in Harmony Program' continues to be delivered across the state with the recruitment and selection of new volunteer Harassment Contact Officers [HCOs] and delivery of Workplace Dignity Training to volunteers.

Twelve new HCOs from the Volunteer Marine Rescue service attended a two-day intensive workshop in September 2007 and, in a first for the sector, 29 people from SASES, SACFS, VMR and SAFECOM VMB attended a two-day refresher course in May 2008.

The number of volunteer Harassment Contact Officers is now thirty-nine. The confidential 1300 contact number for volunteers wishing to access the HCO services is still being provided through VMB.

Sixty-three SASES volunteers attended Workplace Dignity Training.

Volunteer Leadership and Management

VMB secured Commonwealth funding in 2006-07 to assist the SASES develop training aligned with identified competencies for Unit Managers, Deputy Unit Managers and key Senior Officers to enhance their capacity to better manage their Units. It was anticipated that this could also lead to an increase in retention rates of Unit members and the ability to respond under the Standards of Emergency Response.

The project was completed in September 2007, with the delivery of a 'How-To' guide for Unit Managers and a Training Resource Kit, which contained learning and training materials and assessment tools to meet competencies in Leading and Managing Teams and Conduct Briefings/Debriefings. These competencies are aligned with nationally accredited training under the Public Safety Training packages.

Youth Programs

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

Develop and Implement a SASES Cadet Program
VMB secured Commonwealth funding through EMAs National Volunteer Support Fund to develop and implement a Cadet Program in partnership with the SASES.

The Youth Programs' Officer worked with the SASES Cadet Committee to produce the Cadet Program, which includes Cadet Guidelines, a Cadet Career Pathway and training for the Cadet Committee and Cadet Leaders.

The first training in the package was held on 30 June 2008 at Australian Volunteer Coast Guard, SA Squadron HQ with 16 Cadet Leaders attending.

Child Protection

Changes to the Child Protection Legislation have meant a significant increase in attention to SASES child protection systems and structures. VMB has assisted with a review and update of the 'Keeping Children Safe in Emergency Services' booklet to include the recent changes in legislation.

Anzac Eve Youth Vigil

This year SASES cadets again represented the Service at the ANZAC Eve Youth Vigil at the State War Memorial. The Youth Programs' Officer sat on the organising committee for the State Vigil and coordinated the SASES involvement. SASES Cadet Kim Marshall was presented to the Governor of South Australia and presented the farewell speech to the invited VIPs.

Future Directions

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

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

Cadet Kim Marshall with Chief Officer Stuart Macleod

Public Affairs

Following the transfer of the position of SASES Manager, Corporate Communications to SAFECOM in October 2007 and a period of readjustment, a new Senior Public Affairs Officer has now been seconded from SAFECOM and now SASES is moving forward with its planned promotion and media campaign program.

OPERATIONS

Trevor Arnold
Commander Special Operations, Training and Safety

Colin Goodrich
Operations Support Officer

Special Operations

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

The command is based in SASES State Headquarters in Adelaide and is staffed by a Commander, three State Training and Operations Officers, Training Coordinator and Operations Support Officer and is the day-to-day office for the OHS&W Officer.

The command is responsible for compliance of our RTO and to ensure our volunteers are appropriately trained to meet the organisation's Standards of Emergency Response.

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

The command has responsibility for two volunteer Units; being State Headquarter's Unit and the Dog Operations Unit.

The charter for SOTS is to provide support to all Regions, both operationally and with training, when the resources of the Regions are overwhelmed, or when a certain level of expertise or equipment is not available in a particular area. This can help to minimise duplication of expensive equipment and ease the burden on volunteers for continual skills maintenance in high risk but infrequently used skills.

Special Operations, Training and Safety Units

▪ Dog Operations
▪ State HQ

Dog Operations Unit

Regional Operations

Derren Halleday
Commander
Central Region

Scott Turner
Commander
East Region

Robert Charlton
Commander
West Region

Gerry Habils
Acting Commander
North Region

Central Region Units

▪ Adelaide Hills	▪ Northern Districts
▪ Campbelltown	▪ Onkaparinga
▪ Eastern Suburbs	▪ Prospect
▪ Enfield	▪ Sturt
▪ Metro South	▪ Tea Tree Gully
▪ Noarlunga	▪ Western Adelaide

The SASES Central Region covers metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills areas of the state and there are 552 registered 'active' volunteer members in the Region. These volunteer members are spread across 12 Units, as above.

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

The 12 Units in the Central Region are primarily metropolitan-based and, as such, have a particularly heavy workload and are active in mitigating the effects of floods and storms, but also respond to a very broad range of rescue tasks.
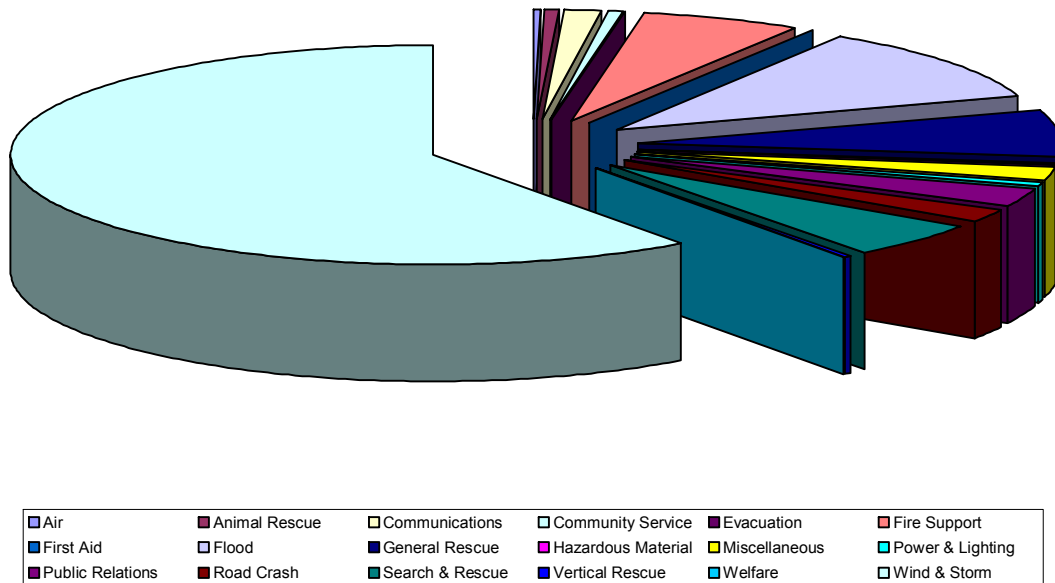
Achievements

- The Regional Office has moved its location from Mt Barker to Bowden within the last financial year. This has provided a central point of contact for the volunteers in the metropolitan area and volunteer visits to the office have increased.
- Collaborative and standardised purchasing of chainsaws, and other operational equipment, to meet the strategic needs of the Region into the future.
- A grant was received from the EMA for a community FloodSafe project officer for the 2008-09 year focussing on flood mitigation through the south-eastern metropolitan suburbs.

Future Directions / Challenges

- The building of an operations / communications room at the office in Bowden
- The acquisition of land for new Unit buildings at Campbelltown, Western Adelaide and Mt Barker
- The building currently being undertaken at Tea Tree Gully will be completed
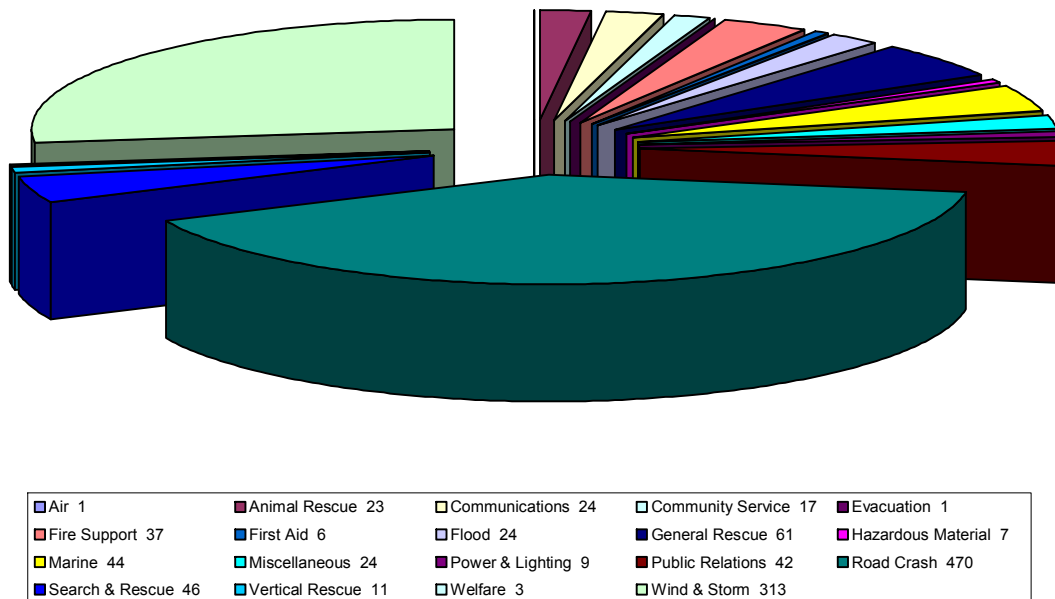
Central Region Number of Incidents by Type 2007-08

☐ Air	■ Animal Rescue	☐ Communications	☐ Community Service	■ Evacuation	☐ Fire Support
■ First Aid	☐ Flood	■ General Rescue	■ Hazardous Material	☐ Miscellaneous	☐ Power & Lighting
■ Public Relations	■ Road Crash	■ Search & Rescue	■ Vertical Rescue	■ Welfare	☐ Wind & Storm

East Region Units

▪ Barmera	▪ Kingston	▪ Renmark-Paringa
▪ Berri	▪ Loxton	▪ Riverland HQ
▪ Blanchetown	▪ Meningie	▪ South Coast
▪ Bordertown	▪ Wattle Range	▪ South East HQ
▪ Kangaroo Island	▪ Mount Gambier	▪ Strathalbyn
▪ Keith	▪ Murray Bridge	▪ Yankalilla

The SASES East Region has 18 Units, now covering the Riverland, South East, Fleurieu, Kangaroo Island, Limestone Coast and Murray Mallee areas of the state following the transition of six Units from Central Region during the latter half of 2007.

The Region has in excess of 250 front-line active rescuers, support personnel, a number of cadets, with a small staff located at the Regional Headquarters in Berri and two small facilities in Mt Gambier and Meningie.

East Region Number of Incidents by Type 2007-08

◻ Air 1	◼ Animal Rescue 23	◻ Communications 24	◻ Community Service 17	◼ Evacuation 1
◻ Fire Support 37	◼ First Aid 6	◻ Flood 24	◼ General Rescue 61	◼ Hazardous Material 7
◻ Marine 44	◼ Miscellaneous 24	◼ Power & Lighting 9	◼ Public Relations 42	◼ Road Crash 470
◼ Search & Rescue 46	◼ Vertical Rescue 11	◻ Welfare 3	◻ Wind & Storm 313	

Achievements

- Creation of the East Region Unit Managers' Advisory Group
- Active participation in local, regional and state training [volunteers and staff]
- Executive management for, and redefinition of, the Zone Emergency Management Committees
- Local and regional emergency management planning and training
- Establishment of local and regional purchasing systems
- Active training and support to Units through VMB and Volunteer Support Officers
- Creation of a Regional Operations Management Plan
- Trials of training delivery models, focused on reducing the workload and impact on new and existing volunteers
- Relocation of the East Region Headquarters
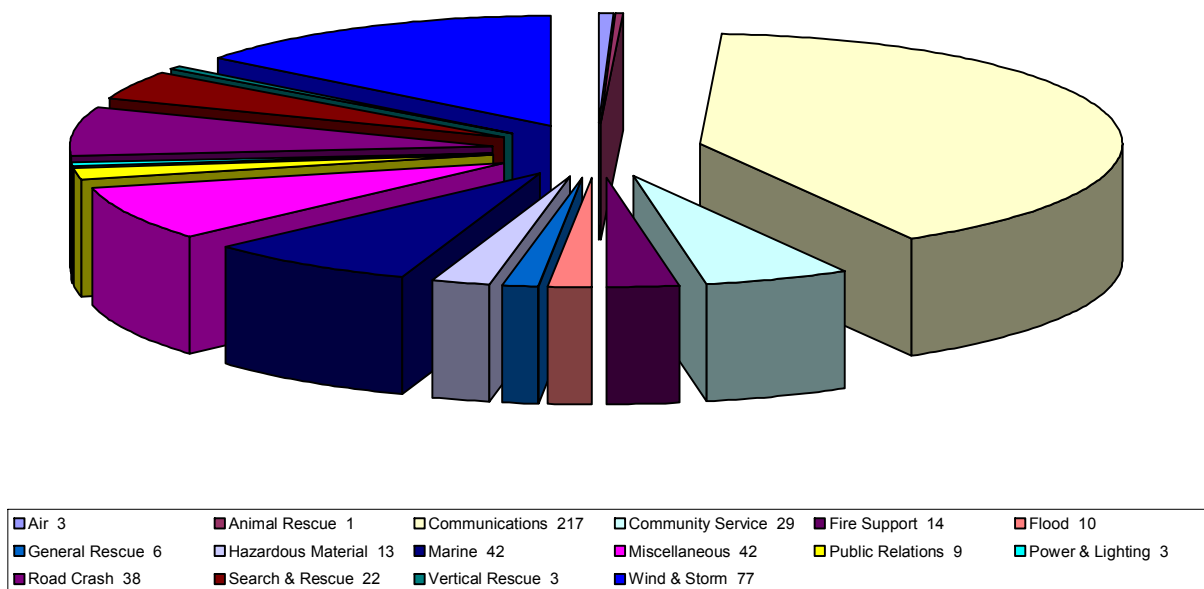
Future Directions / Challenges

- Centralisation of all East Region staff into a single Regional Headquarters
- Validation of asset management and asset replacement programs, for both minor and major assets
- Establishment of three regional training sites
- Establishment of an offshore marine capability at Kingston South-East Unit
- Targeting of training competency achievement and maintenance for volunteers and staff
- Greater inter-service interaction
- Alignment of resources and training against local risk.

West Region Units

▪ Ceduna	▪ Port Lincoln
▪ Cleve	▪ Streaky Bay
▪ Cummins	▪ Tumby Bay
▪ Eyre Headquarters	▪ Whyalla
▪ Kimba	▪ Wudinna
▪ Nullarbor	

West Region covers all of Eyre Peninsula from Whyalla, south to Port Lincoln and west to the Western Australia border. The northern boundary is approximately the South Australia to Western Australia railway line. The Regional Office is located at Port Lincoln with four staff; a Commander, State Training Officer, Business Support Officer and an Administrative Officer. There are 304 volunteers within the Region's 11 Units. Response Units are located at Port Lincoln, Cummins, Tumby Bay, Cleve, Kimba, Whyalla, Wudinna, Streaky Bay, Ceduna and Nullarbor. An Operations Coordination Unit that supports the Region is located in Port Lincoln.

West Region Number of Incidents by Type 2007-08

☐ Air 3	▪ Animal Rescue 1	☐ Communications 217	☐ Community Service 29	▪ Fire Support 14	☐ Flood 10
▪ General Rescue 6	☐ Hazardous Material 13	▪ Marine 42	▪ Miscellaneous 42	☐ Public Relations 9	☐ Power & Lighting 3
▪ Road Crash 38	▪ Search & Rescue 22	▪ Vertical Rescue 3	▪ Wind & Storm 77		

Achievements

- A Unit Managers' Advisory Group was formed with monthly teleconferences held and several face-to-face meetings.
- A new dedicated rescue vessel for Port Lincoln to replace the existing vessel is currently under construction with delivery scheduled for October 2008. This vessel will greatly enhance the capability to support the large commercial and recreational fleet in the area.

Future Directions / Challenges

- ▪ Combining the Mid-West and West Coast Zone Emergency Management Committees into one will present challenges in ensuring that there is appropriate representation of all stakeholders, including those located throughout the Region.

- Training competencies are becoming increasingly difficult to maintain in volunteer Units with a rural decline in population, lack of volunteer and paid instructors and also increased administrative workloads. Regional staff will continue to work with volunteers to ensure that an appropriate level of support is given to Units allowing them to focus on supporting their communities.
- A new Regional Office will commence construction in October 2008 and is scheduled for completion in October 2009. This will include West Regional office, Port Lincoln and West Operations Coordination Unit. It will be co-located with CFS Region 6 office, Lincoln Brigade and Region 6 Operations Brigade and co-sited with MFS Port Lincoln.
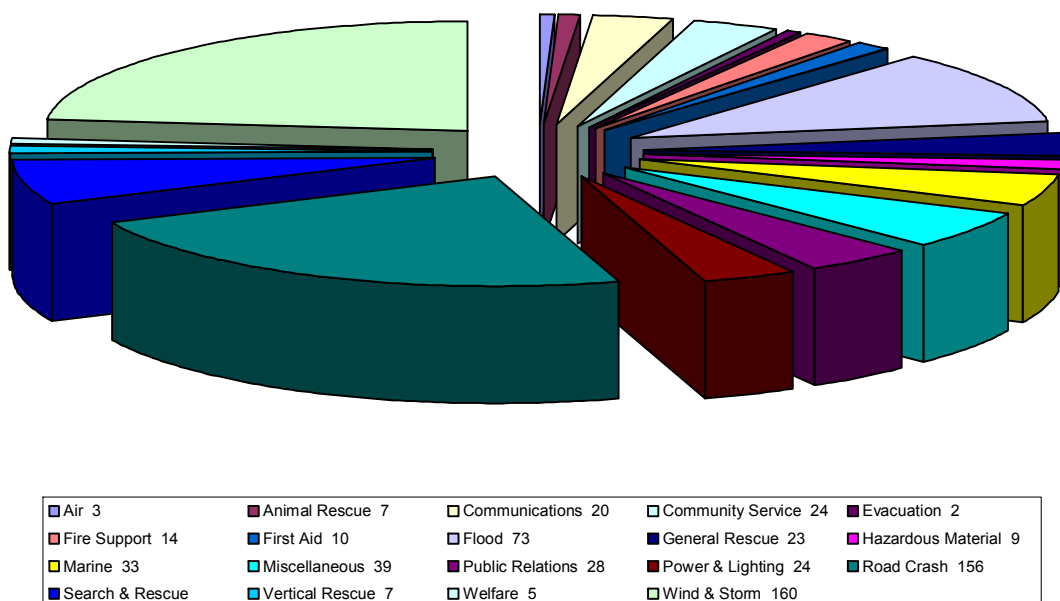
North Region Units

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

The SASES North Region covers the Barossa, Mid-North, Yorke Peninsula, Flinder, and Far North areas of the state. This Region comprises some 139 253 permanent residents and 22 Local Governments, including the Aboriginal Land Councils and Community Outback Area Trust.

There are 537 registered 'active' volunteer members in the Region and these members are spread across 24 Units, as above. The Region also has four CRTs located at Parachilna/Angorichina, Wirrealpa, Arkaroola and Innamincka.

North Region Number of Incidents by Type 2007-08

☐ Air 3	▪ Animal Rescue 7	☐ Communications 20	☐ Community Service 24	▪ Evacuation 2
☐ Fire Support 14	▪ First Aid 10	☐ Flood 73	▪ General Rescue 23	▪ Hazardous Material 9
☐ Marine 33	☐ Miscellaneous 39	▪ Public Relations 28	▪ Power & Lighting 24	☐ Road Crash 156
▪ Search & Rescue	☐ Vertical Rescue 7	☐ Welfare 5	☐ Wind & Storm 160	

Achievements

- Commenced development of a regional training site
- Review of Regional Strategic Plan
- SASES and marine rescue displays at Yorke Peninsula Field Days
- NSWSES / SASES MOU
- Upgrade of power supply at Mintabie
- Emergency power for North Region HQ
- Regional Unit Managers' Forum
- Flood awareness sessions at Clare, Crystal Brook, Port Pirie
- Units rejuvenated from threat of closure:
  - Quorn
  - Leigh Creek

Future Directions / Challenges

- South Australian Ambulance Service [SAAS] participation in the CRT program with a pilot planned for the Parachilna/Angorichina area.
- Develop strategies for the delivery of training to 24 operational rescue Units and four [current] CRTs.
- Establishment of a CRT at William Cree k.
- Establishment of CRT and emergency management capabilities within the communities in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara [APY] lands, with ongoing support systems for training and development.
- Establish inshore/limited offshore marine facility at Port Broughton.
- Continue fostering UMAG involvement with the strategic direction of the Region.
- Appointment of additional operational staff to ensure regional strategies are met with the delivery of public safety programs incorporating the PPRR principles.

Road Crash Rescue

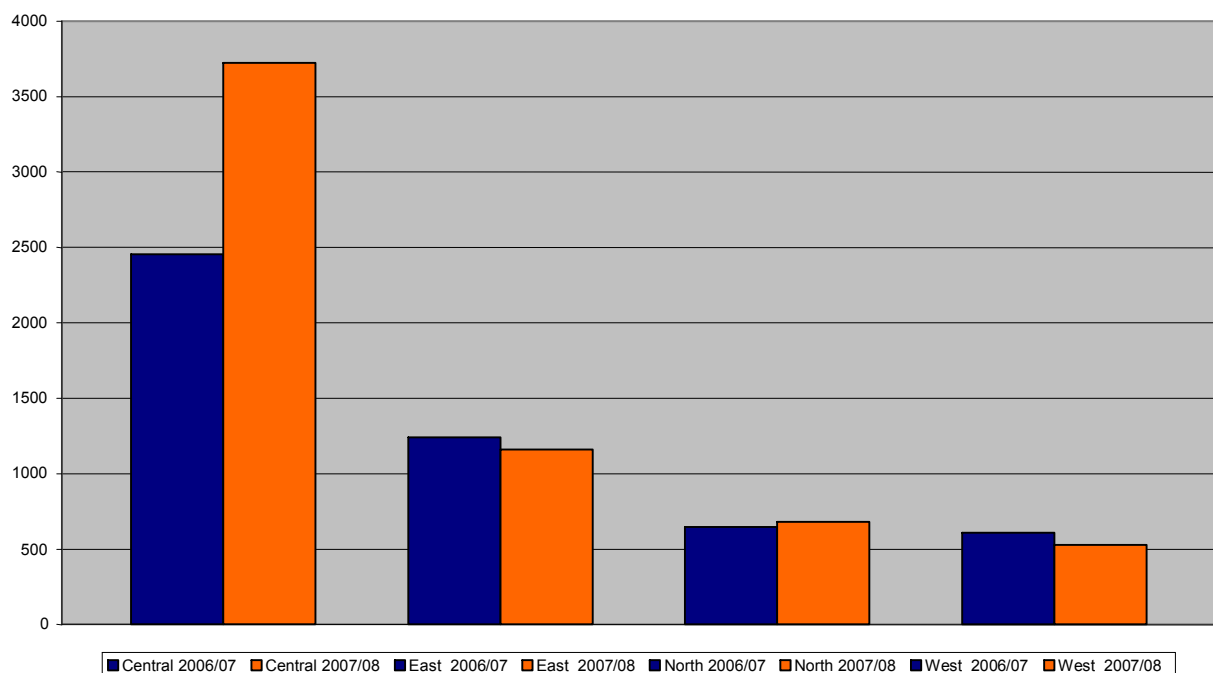**Kangaroo Island Bushfires – December 2007**

Lightning was the cause of 10 bushfires on Kangaroo Island [KI] in December 2007 causing serious threat to the KI community. SASES provided direct assistance to the SACFS in support of their fire fighting operations, performing a very broad range of roles with 12 hour rotating shifts, but with many members working much longer hours. The tasks were primarily focused on base camp management, ground support [logistical, reconnaissance] and rescue. One hundred and thirty SASES personnel, both volunteers and staff, were deployed to KI in three contingents.
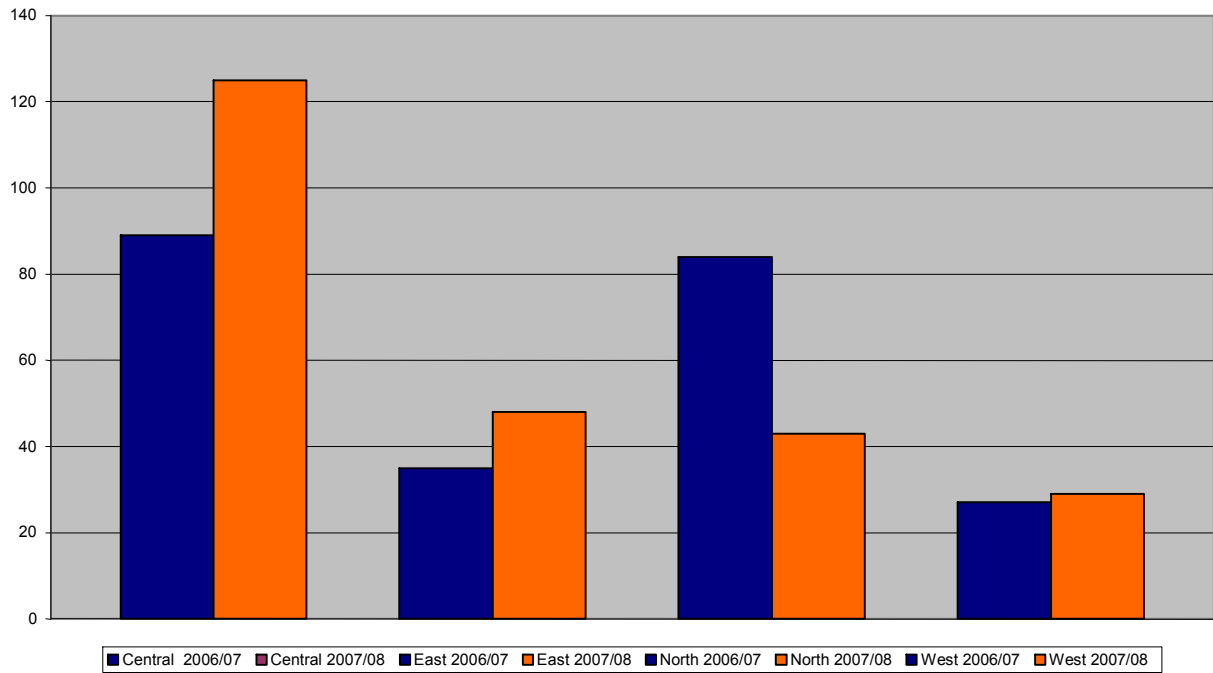

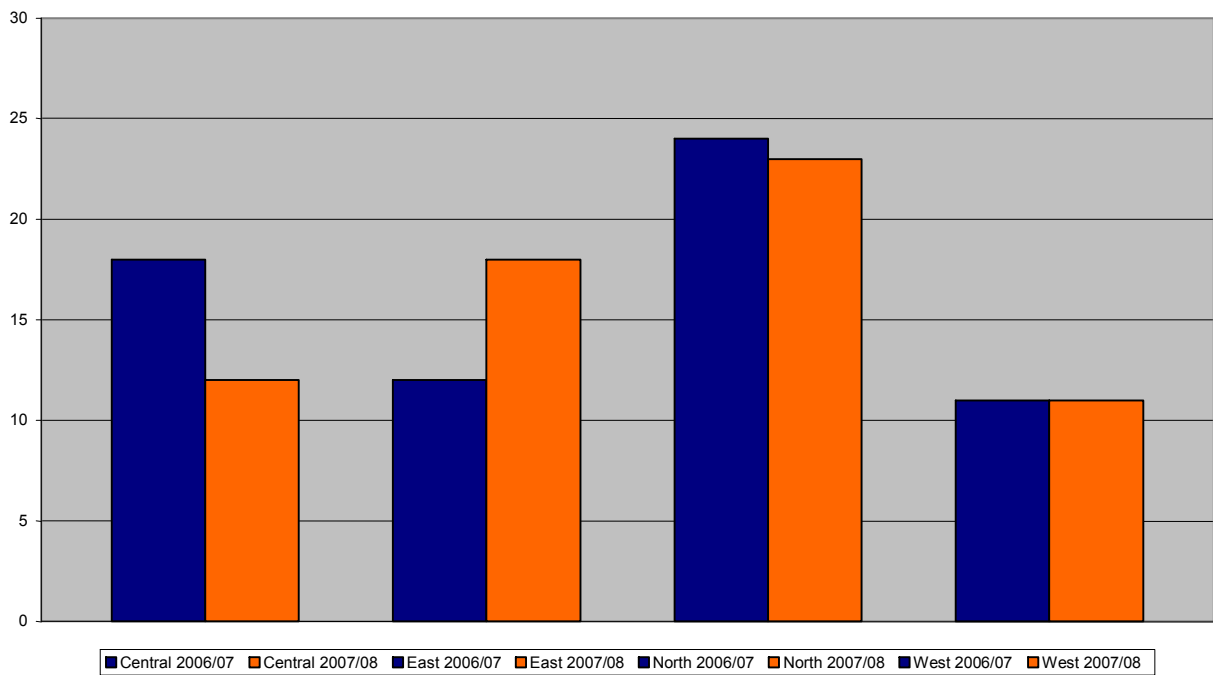**Base Camp on Kangaroo Island**

Incident Statistics

Incidents by Region 2006-07 and 2007-08

New Active Volunteers per Region 2006-07 and 2007-08

Legend: Central 2006/07, Central 2007/08, East 2006/07, East 2007/08, North 2006/07, North 2007/08, West 2006/07, West 2007/08

Units by Region 2006-07 and 2007-08

Legend: Central 2006/07, Central 2007/08, East 2006/07, East 2007/08, North 2006/07, North 2007/08, West 2006/07, West 2007/08

Operational Hours per Region 2006-07 and 2007-08

Legend: Central 2006/07 ■ Central 2007/08 □ East 2006/07 ■ East 2007/08 □ North 2006/07 ■ North 2007/08 □ West 2006/07 ■ West 2007/08 □
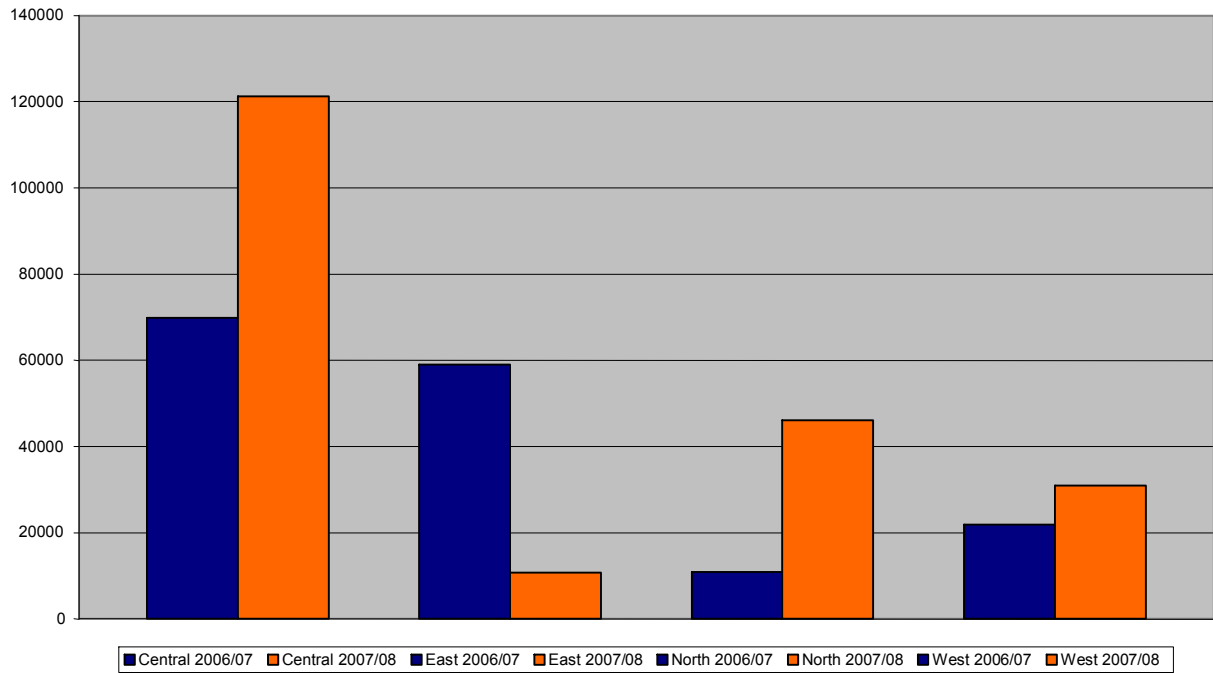
Operational Kilometres per Region 2007-08

Legend: Central 73976 ■ East 50483 ■ North 41019 ■ West 18631 □
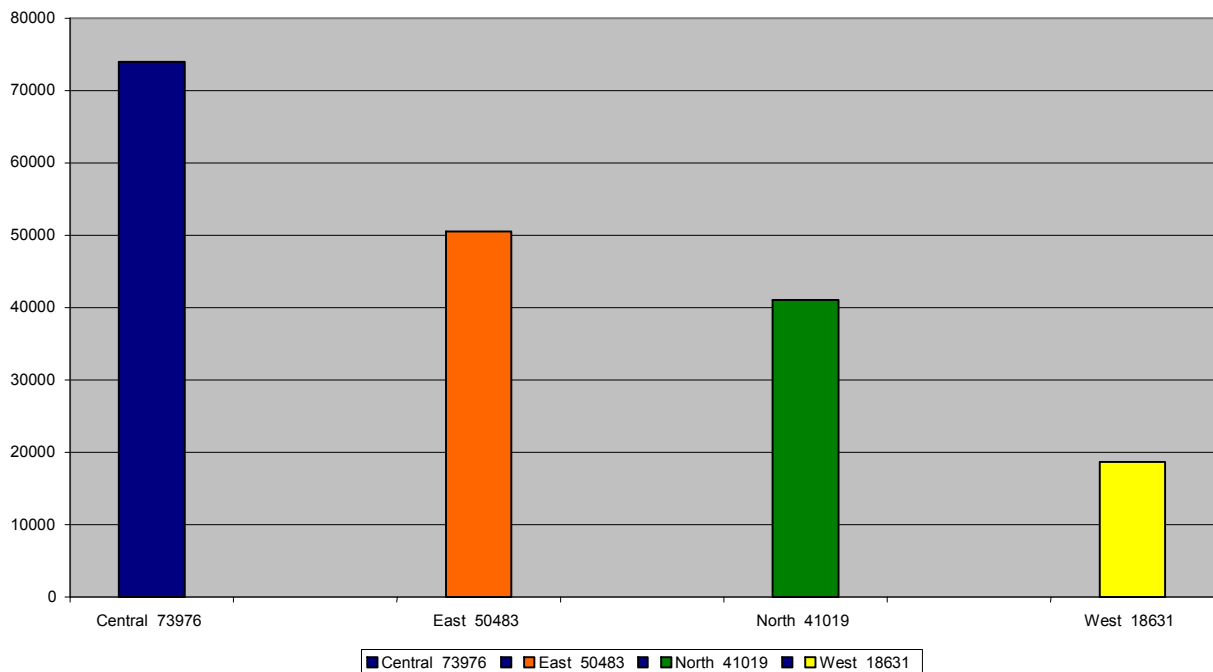
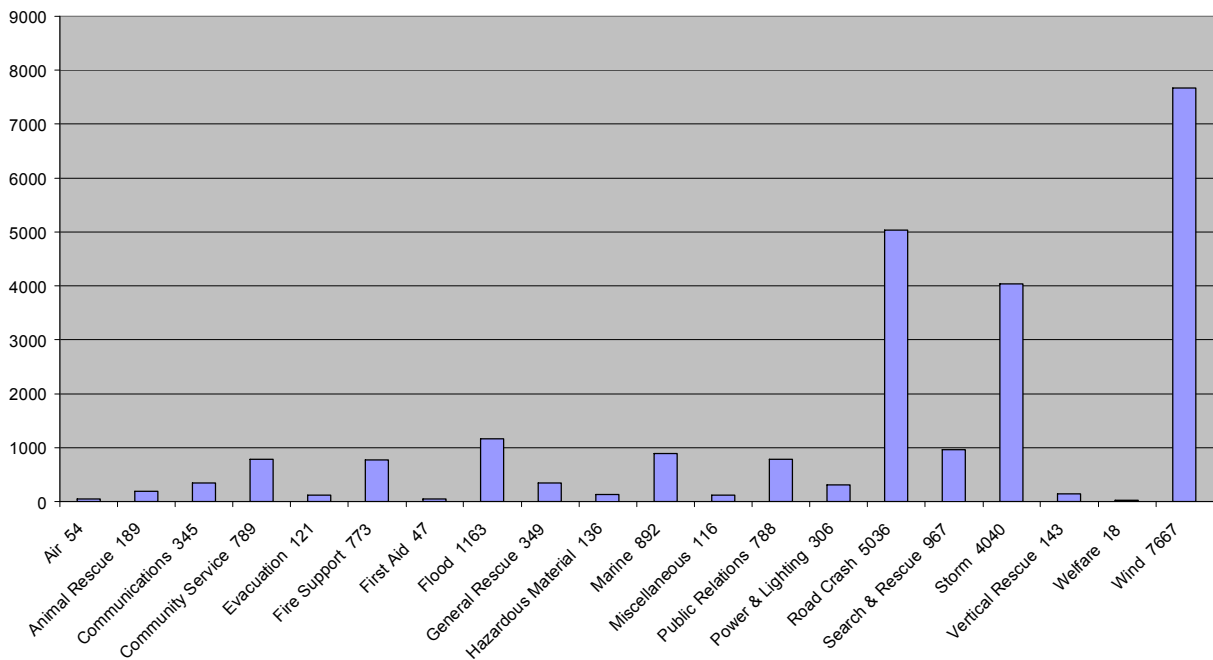**Average Distance Travelled (KMS) by Incident Type 2007-08**

Average Distance Travelled (KMS) by Incident Type 2007-08
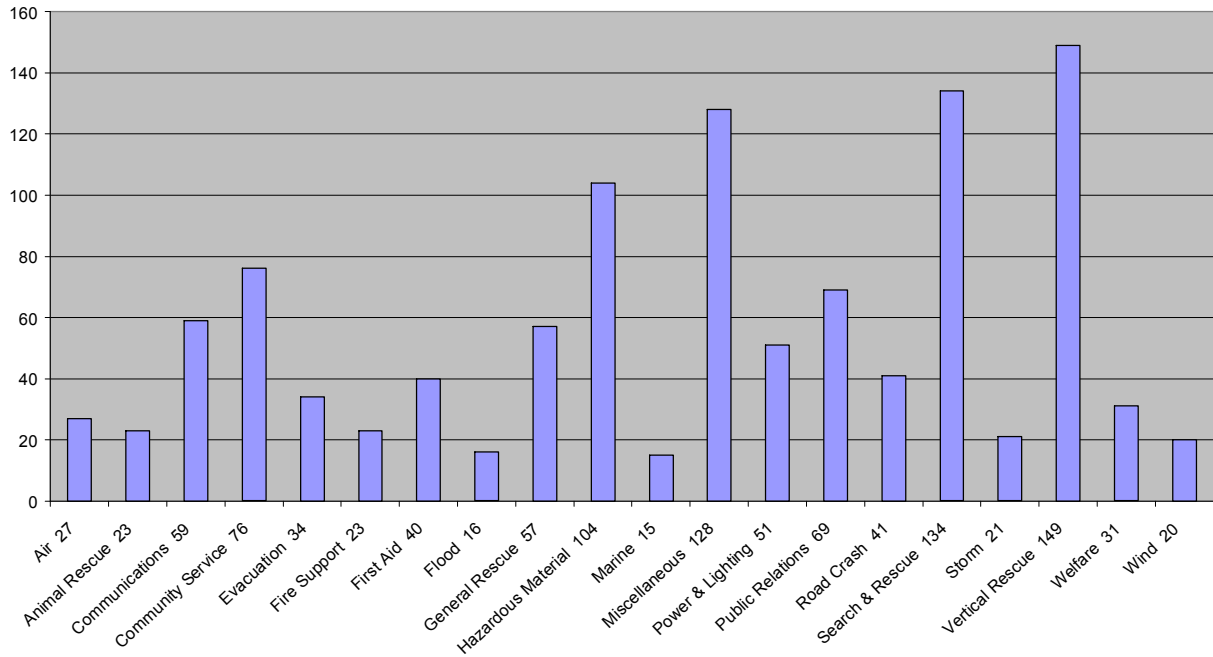
Crews Deployed by Incident Type 2007-08

SUPPORTING OUR COMMUNITIES TO PROTECT WHAT IS IMPORTANT TO THEM

Training

Sue Gage
State Training Officer
North Region

Wayne Palmer
State Training Officer
Central Region

Terri Purvis
State Training Officer
East Region

Tony Stockham
State Training Officer
West Region

Pieter Scott
State Training/
Operations Officer

Also:

John Hynes
State Training/
Operations Officer

Jennifer Vincent
State Training/
Operations Officer

Introduction

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

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

SASES also changed the structure of its training area. The Manager Training and Development was not replaced when the position became vacant. Management of training was integrated into the new Command of Special Operations, Training & Safety. This was to ensure training was fully matched to operational requirements and is conducted with the safety of our members being paramount.

Achievements

National Disaster Rescue Competition
SASES competed in the National Disaster Rescue Competitions in Bunbury, Western Australia. South Australia was represented by the Tea Tree Gully SASES Unit that finished in third place.

Registered Training Organisation
During the reporting period SASES conducted the Post Initial Audit of its RTO status to ensure compliance with the new standards.

Training Resource Kits [TRKs]

Three Training Resource Kits were under development during the year for General Rescue, Communications and Land Search Operations. Pilot courses were conducted and feedback received. These TRKs will be finalised and published during 2008-09.

Urban Search and Rescue [USAR]

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

The Service also contributes to the State Urban Search and Rescue Taskforce and has 35 members trained to USAR Category Two level, including Team Leaders and USAR Task Force Leaders.

Further Training

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

Swift Water Rescue

Several members were accredited to International Standards in Swift Water Rescue to align with the SASES hazard leader role for flood and storm. These members attended courses overseas to ensure the latest skills and techniques were mastered. This was funded by a scholarship established from private enterprise at no cost to the Service.

Future Directions / Challenges

- Appointment of a Training Coordinator to ensure RTO compliance and to facilitate the total integration of our state-wide training.
- SASES will continue to deliver and develop training to national standards in a manner that is as volunteer-friendly as possible.
- To further enhance Swift Water Rescue capability.
- To continue to develop multi-agency resources eg a common Road Crash Rescue Training Resource Kit.

Confined Space Rescue

Vertical Rescue

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Robert Stevenson
State Emergency Management
Planning Officer

Allan McDougall
State Emergency Management
Training Officer

Introduction

The SASES Disaster Management Services and SASES Regions work closely with a wide range of community, local government and other agencies to raise the level of awareness in relation to disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. Through a greater appreciation of emergency risk mitigation, community resilience is enhanced.

A key strategy in achieving the goal of enhanced community resilience is the development and nurturing of effective and mutually beneficial relationships/networks with Local Government, non-government organisations, ESOs, State Government agencies and the community.

SASES Disaster Management Services provide leadership in relation to emergency management training and planning across South Australia. This includes advice and assistance in the preparation and exercising of emergency management plans.

Planning

Achievements

SASES – Local Government Emergency Management collaboration
Commonwealth Government emergency management grants to Councils and complementary support from State Government agencies including SASES Disaster Management Services has resulted in a significant increase in Local Government interest and involvement in emergency management projects in the past five years.

The SASES has developed strong working relationships with many of these councils and the Local Government Association [LGA] and our advice, experience and assistance are regularly sought in relation to on-going emergency management projects.

SASES - Zone Emergency Management Committee development
The SASES Disaster Management Services played a key role in the development of the new Zone Emergency Management Committee administrative guidelines, which have been endorsed by the State Emergency Management Committee.

Together with SAPOL Local Service Area Commanders and SASES Regional Commanders, Disaster Management Services are progressively implementing the Zone Emergency Management administrative arrangements within the new SA Government Regions, as defined by the Government Reform Commission. This includes the development of four new metropolitan Zone Emergency Management Committees.

Australian Tsunami Working Group and local Tsunami planning

The State Emergency Management Planning Officer [SASES Disaster Management Services] is South Australia's representative on the Australian Tsunami Working Group, which has been responsible for capacity building and awareness development across Australia.

Whilst the likelihood of a land-based tsunami impacting on South Australia is considered to be very low, SASES and the Regional Office of the Bureau of Meteorology have been working together to plan appropriate public warning messages, operating procedures and protocols and training programs.

SASES – Hazard Leader for Extreme Weather

SASES has been named as the Hazard Leader for Extreme Weather [previously known as Severe Weather] within the State Emergency Management Plan.

A Hazard Leader is described as being the agency which, because of its legislative responsibility or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, undertakes a leadership role for planning emergency management activities pertaining to the prevention of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from a specific hazard.

An Extreme Weather Hazard Plan has been written and approved by SASES Executive. It has been forwarded to the State Mitigation Advisory Committee for comment, after which the final draft will be sent to the State Emergency Management Committee for ratification.

Future Directions / Challenges

- To continue to support and grow SASES relationships with local communities and their Local Councils.

- To continue with the implementation of the new arrangements for Zone Emergency Management Committees within their new Zones and to encourage the increased involvement of Local Councils and local community representatives on these committees.

- To actively seek financial support for the development and ongoing operation of the Zone Emergency Management Committees.

- To continue to press for the development of an Emergency Management planning section within SASES, both at state and regional levels

- To implement the Community FloodSafe project in the southern Adelaide suburbs, for which SASES has received significant Federal funding support. This project will involve close collaboration with a number of Adelaide southern Councils and is the first such risk mitigation project for which SASES has been responsible.

- To continue to develop the SA Tsunami planning arrangements in concert with SASES Units, the Bureau of Meteorology and SAFECOM Media.

- To have the Extreme Weather Hazard Plan ratified by the State Emergency Management Committee and to commence instigation of the Hazard leadership roles, as outlined with the Plan.

- To continue to deliver SASES–specific training to a wider diversity of the community, including the development and delivery of appropriate programs for Culturally and Linguistically Diverse [CALD] communities.

- To complete the SASES Pandemic Influenza Business Continuity Plan. This plan will incorporate specific sections for State Headquarters / Regional Headquarters business continuity and also for SASES Volunteer Unit business continuity.

- To continue integrating the roles and functions of SASES Disaster Management Services with those of SAFECOM Emergency Management. This integration, with SAFECOM Emergency Management fulfils the strategic oversight of sector-wide emergency management and Disaster Management Services. It also provides both training and planning services to the sector and aims to more effectively deliver public safety outcomes to the community.

Training

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

**Training Officer Allan McDougall Presenting to Primary
School Children on Emergency Management Issues**

Achievements

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

The charter of the CEWT is 'to prepare, manage and debrief significant multi-agency Emergency Service exercises'. CEWT also provides advice and planning services to many emergency services and other Government and non-Government agencies in relation to emergency management related exercises.

Each year, a State-based multi-agency exercise, Exercise Team Spirit is developed, with its key focus being 'bushfire'. The Central Exercise Writing Team is responsible for the writing, organisation and conducting of this important exercise.

Virginia Floods November 2005

Future Directions / Challenges

- To continue to support and grow SASES relationships with local communities and their Local Councils.

- To continue with the implementation of the new arrangements for Zone Emergency Management Committees [ZEMC] within their new Zones and to encourage the increased involvement of Local Councils and local community representatives on these committees.

- To actively seek financial support for the development and on-going operation of the ZEMCs.

- To continue to press for the development of an Emergency Management planning section within SASES, both at state and regional levels.

- To implement the Community FloodSafe project in the southern Adelaide suburbs, for which SASES has received significant Federal Government funding. This project will involve close collaboration with a number of Adelaide southern Councils and is the first such risk mitigation project for which SASES has been responsible.

- To continue to develop the SA Tsunami planning arrangements in concert with SASES Units, the Bureau of Meteorology [BOM] and SAFECOM Media.

- To have the Extreme Weather Hazard Plan ratified by the State Emergency Management Committee and to commence institution of the Hazard leadership roles, as outlined with the Plan.

- To continue to deliver SASES–specific training to a wider diversity of the community, including the development and delivery of appropriate programs for Culturally and Linguistically Diverse [CALD] communities.

VOLUNTEER MARINE RESCUE

Darryl Wright
Manager

Introduction

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

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

Unlike SASES Units, VMR Associations are not fully funded emergency services, but are recognised under the Emergency Services Funding Act and receive grants from the Community Emergency Services Fund towards the provision of a marine SAR service.

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

By way of governance, the VMR Council of SA is responsible for the strategic direction and policy formulation of VMR, the State Marine Rescue Committee with operational policy and the VMR OHS&W Committee for safety and welfare policy. The State Marine Communications Management Committee, a sub-committee of the State Marine Rescue Committee, provides coordination and strategic direction of VMR marine radio capabilities.

As of 30 July 2008, there were 518 registered operational members of VMR Associations distributed throughout 14 metropolitan and country flotillas, representing a 6% increase during the review period, and 1579 associate members.

SASES have 14 Units with a marine capability, strategically distributed between inland, inshore and offshore waters and specialist units.

Achievements

Assets and Infrastructure

- Former SAPOL vessel "Pedro Warman" acquired and deployed to the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard, Kangaroo Island Flotilla.

- Acquisition of land from the Kangaroo Island District Council and provision of funding for a storage facility and operations base for the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard, Kangaroo Island Flotilla in Kingscote.
- Acquisition of land from the District Council of the Copper Coast and provision of funding for a storage facility for the SA Sea Rescue Squadron, Copper Coast Flotilla.
- Provision of funding for the upgrade of a tow vehicle for the Victor Harbor-Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron.
- Provision of funding for the replacement of the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard vessel "Eagle" at North Haven.
- Provision of funding for the replacement of the SA Sea Rescue Squadron vessels located at O'Sullivan Beach and Copper Coast [Wallaroo].
- Completion of a vessel storage facility for the SA Sea Rescue Squadron, Edithburgh Flotilla.
- Acquisition and distribution of additional Government Radio Network [GRN] radios for VMR.
- Construction of a new offshore vessel for SASES for deployment to Port Lincoln Unit and transfer of the existing asset to establish a marine rescue capability for the Kingston South-East SASES Unit.
- Acquisition of a rigid inflatable boat for SASES to support swift water rescue.

Training

- Completion of the VMR Seamanship Manual, made possible through a grant from EMAs '*Working Together to Manage Emergencies'* Program, and availability to VMR Associations as a standard text for seamanship instruction.

- The State VMR Exercise Program continued under the auspices of the State Marine Rescue Committee with every coastal VMR and SASES Squadron/Unit participating in a multi-agency marine exercise. During 2007-08 exercises were conducted at Port Lincoln, Whyalla, Point Turton, Wirrina and Adelaide. The Adelaide exercise was conducted in association with the State Central Exercise Writing Team and required a response from a wide variety of emergency and community services to a plane crash scenario. Over 100 persons participated.

- The VMR Government Radio Network [GRN] Training Program was developed by the State Marine Communications Management Committee and delivered to all VMR Associations throughout the state.

- Contractor engaged to develop curriculum for SASES Inland Waters Training Package.

VMR members briefed by SAPOL STAR Group before multi-agency exercise on south coast

Community Resilience

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

VMR VHF Radio Network Upgrade
In the late 1980s, with a view to improving the ability of mariners to issue distress messages, receive weather warnings and safety broadcasts and for authorities to effectively coordinate marine emergencies, the South Australia squadron of the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard [AVCG] established a marine VHF radio network that very rapidly became, and remains, the primary means of marine communications in South Australia. The basis of the network was the establishment of a number of VHF radio repeater sites strategically located throughout the state to provide the best possible coverage of coastal waters.

By 2007, following a number of service faults and bandaid measures, it became obvious that a total upgrade of the network was required. Unfortunately, competition between service clubs and charities for traditional fundraising monies had seen a decline in annual revenue of the AVCG. With the rising cost of maintaining, equipping and fuelling vessels and training and equipping personnel to provide a waterborne search and rescue service, this upgrade was not within their financial capacity.

The Manager of VMR subsequently approached the SA government's Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure [DTEI] on behalf of VMR, seeking support.

Following a state-wide audit and consideration of the proposal, DTEI agreed to sponsor the upgrade and a cooperative partnership between VMR, AVCG and DTEI was formed. This partnership has resulted in a major overhaul of existing repeater sites, substantially improving their effectiveness, as well as approval to establish two new sites on Kangaroo Island and in the south-east, which will significantly improve VHF radio coverage in SA and the safety of commercial and recreational mariners transiting these waters.
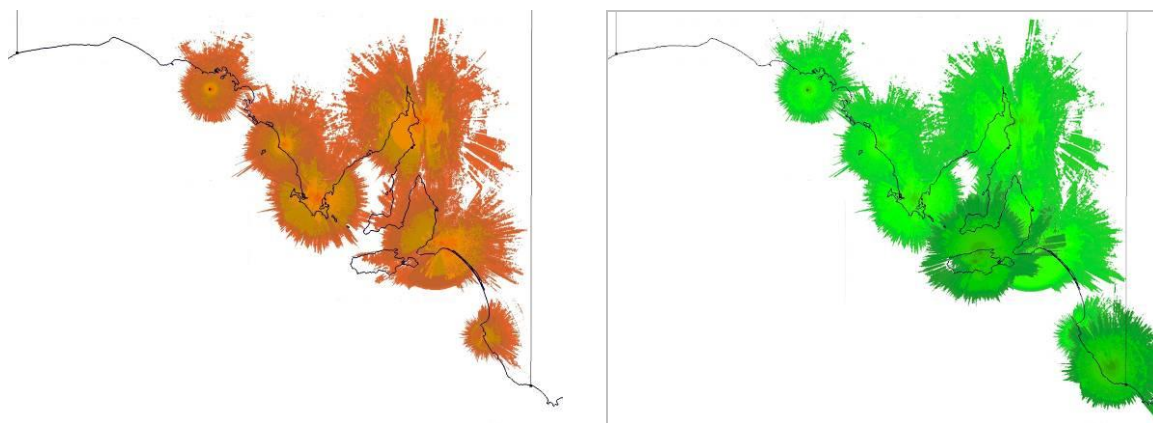
F1. Computer generated footprint of VHF radio coverage in S.A. pre [orange] and post [green] project.

VMR Limited Coastal Listening Stations
VMR Associations collectively operate some 40 Limited Coastal Listening Stations strategically located around the state, mostly in members' private homes. The SA Sea Rescue Squadron Base at West Beach and Whyalla Sea Rescue base are staffed daily between the hours of 7.00 am and 6.00 pm on a volunteer roster basis. In addition, SASES members at Tumby Bay and Port Lincoln share radio monitoring duties and provide a regular, reliable and exceptional service from bases within their private homes.

Collectively, these VMR bases are responsible for receiving many calls for assistance, issuing safety messages and weather broadcasts, receiving vessel movement reports and coordinating search and rescue operations. This is done under the guidance of SAPOL, and accounts for well in excess of 50 000 volunteer hours annually. Both commercial and recreational mariners are informed of the service through the annual SA Tide Table booklet, DTEI publication '*On Deck'* and information at launching ramps and strategic locations.

Public Training Courses
In recognition of the need to better prepare mariners to safely proceed to sea, to avoid incidents and to take appropriate action or assist others in times of emergency, VMR Associations offer a range of public education courses. During the review period, the following public courses have been conducted.

	Marine Radio		**Coastal Navigation**		**Seamanship**	
	Courses	Attendance	Courses	Attendance	Courses	Attendance
SA Sea Rescue Squadron	10	130	2	20	4	80
Australian Vol. Coast Guard	7	140	2	30	2	30
Royal Vol. Coastal Patrol	1	20			2	30
Total	18	290	4	50	8	140

Cowell Sea Rescue Squadron – Schools Program
In 2006 the Cowell Sea Rescue Squadron formed a partnership with the Cowell Area School, and commenced an annual program where Year 11 and 12 students are offered the opportunity to participate in a course of study in basic seamanship and marine maintenance as part of the school curriculum. Since then, approximately 12 students per year have participated in the course, which is an accredited component of the South Australian Certificate of Education [SACE]. The course not only better prepares students to safely operate a vessel, but provides a pathway towards a career within the aquaculture or commercial fishing industry, raises the awareness of marine safety and VMR within the community and increases the potential to recruit new members.

Operations
During the review period, VMR Associations and SASES marine units collectively attended 558 recorded taskings. When compared with the previous year, this represents an increase of some 100 taskings, however, 2006-07 statistics were considered to be unreliable due to a change in reporting and recording procedures. The 2007-08 statistics are consistent with both the 2004-05 and 2005-06 years. As could be reasonably expected, a comparison of figures over a four-year period confirms the greatest demand for services is during the summer/holiday period when boating and water related activities are most prevalent.
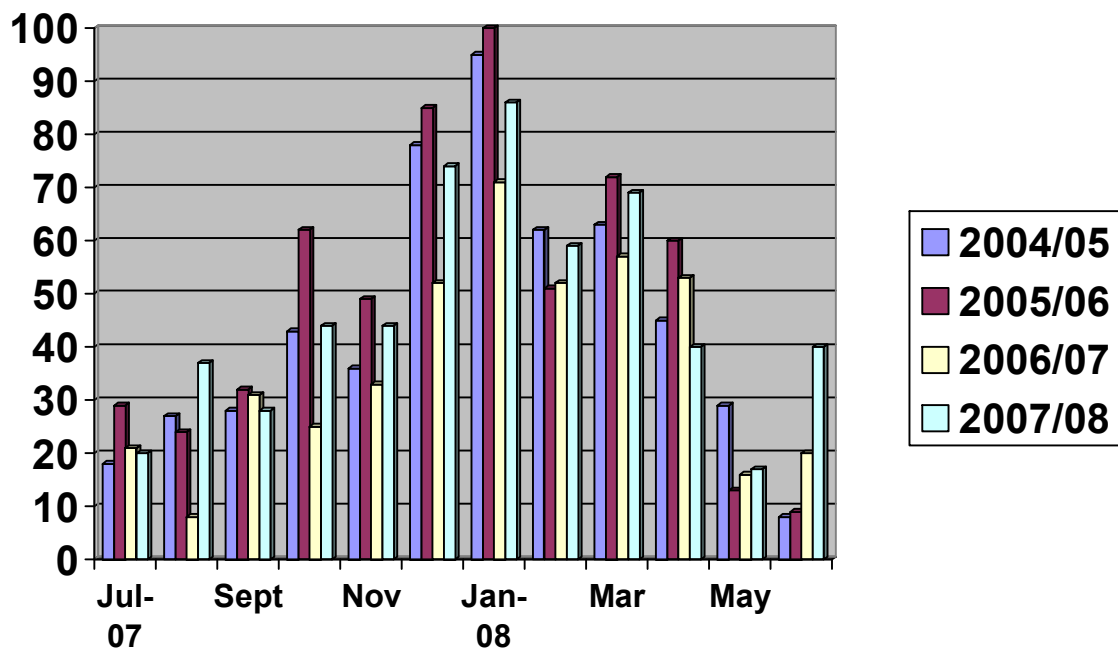
An examination of incidents by type is also consistent with previous years, with the majority of taskings [64%] relating to tows or provision of assistance following mechanical breakdown. Major causative factors are flat batteries, no fuel and engine failure, reflective of a lack of maintenance, preparation and/or planning. The spread of remaining incident types are generally evenly proportioned between distress calls, flare sightings, overdue vessels, medivac, communications and missing persons.

Notable Incident
In July 2007, 15 students and five supervisors from Westminster School set out on a sea kayaking trip from Victor Harbor with the intention of circumnavigating Granite Island, in fine conditions but despite forecasts for strong winds. Within 90 minutes the strong winds eventuated and when combined with rising seas and strong offshore currents, many of the kayaks capsized and people were left clinging to them in the water. Following the alarm being raised, the Victor Harbor-Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron responded promptly and were able to rescue a number of people, the last being located a considerable distance offshore and being swept further out. The squadron ensured that all persons were accounted for and returned safely to land.

Operational Risks

- Ongoing drought conditions and low water levels in the Coorong, Lower Lakes and River Murray have made some traditional boat launching ramps unserviceable, which has a significant adverse impact on the ability of emergency services to respond to incidents. Due to the low water levels, many sandbars, snags and obstructions are affecting safe navigation, and provide a significant increase in risk to all mariners, including emergency services.

- Following an audit of SASES inland and inshore vessels by a naval architect in 2006, a recommendation to bring each vessel to "swamp stability" specifications resulted in the fitting of a substantial amount of foam flotation, which in many instances has utilised the vast majority of available storage space on the vessel and made them less than suitable for emergency service operations. SASES does not currently have the financial capacity

to replace these vessels, but is exploring options and the implementation of a capital replacement plan.

▪ The *sea change trend* is seeing a rise in people moving to coastal areas and an increasing number of large residential or marina developments, which is also contributing to an increase in the number of persons recreating in the marine environment and with it, a resultant rise in the likelihood of a marine emergency arising. At present there is little financial capacity within VMR Associations or SASES to expand their operations into new areas.

▪ While there has been a 6% increase in operational membership during the review period, these were mostly confined to larger associations in higher population areas. There is a risk that without being able to attract new members, some of the smaller associations may not be able to provide a response to emergencies at all times, or may tend to allow inadequately trained members to respond.

Future Directions / Challenges

▪ To ensure that VMR continues to raise its profile, develop strategic partnerships and build its ties within the emergency services sector.

▪ To continue to address recommendations of the internal audit of VMR.

▪ To identify avenues for generating funding or creating efficiencies to narrow the gap between revenue and expenditure.

▪ To identify the potential effects of climate change on the provision of VMR services.

▪ To identify new geographic risk areas and strategies for meeting that risk.

▪ To identify strategies for the recruitment and retention of volunteers.

▪ To monitor the balance between administration and training requirements and necessity, to ensure that it is not onerous and/or contribute to a loss of incentive to continue to volunteer.

▪ To continue to standardise operational, training and administrative policies and procedures across VMR.

▪ To conduct an internal review of the marine capability of the SASES with a view to making recommendations for its future strategic direction, including a capital plan for vessel replacement.

▪ To engage the boating public and contribute to community resilience by increasing the number of people attending seamanship, coastal navigation and marine radio courses.

▪ To continue to provide the community of South Australia with a highly trained, efficient and cost-effective volunteer marine rescue service.
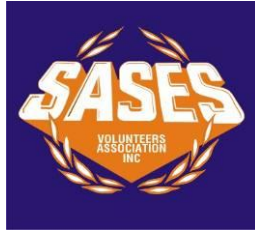
SASES VOLUNTEERS' ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED REPORT

This year, as in previous years, has again been extremely busy for the Association. The first year of our new funding agreement came to its conclusion and with it, many changes were required and considerable time and effort has been spent on ensuring that we did comply with the numerous requirements. The Association's constitution was rewritten to reflect the fact that we represent SASES volunteers and not SASES Units, and was formally adopted at our Annual General Meeting on 17 November 2007. Elections then took place to reflect the new constitution and Warren Hicks was reappointed Chair. During the reporting period Warren worked closely with the Committee and Executive Officer to both look after the interests of volunteers and formal measures have been put in place to ensure all records of the Association are up-to-date.

The Annual General Meeting was held after the Annual SASES Parade last November, which included volunteers' families and it was a delight to see children in the emergency vehicles as the entourage proceeded to Torrens Parade Ground where the formal proceedings followed. The Keith Lane Award had joint recipients in Peter Larvin from Western Adelaide and Stuart Lambert from Barmera. Four plaques were also presented to volunteers for exceptional service, being to Tricia Goodrich from State Headquarters Unit, Keith Smith from Western Adelaide, Merise Adamson from Prospect and Daisy, the first SASES rescue dog.

It was also most pleasing to see SASES volunteers acknowledged as a part of the 25th Anniversary Commemoration Ceremony for Ash Wednesday on 16 February 2008 and the number of SASES volunteers in attendance was exceptional.

The Review of the SA Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 was undertaken by John Murray and the Association ensured that responses were made to both ably reflect and recognise the role of our volunteers whom we represent and without them SASES would not survive.

The Association has continued to have representation on both the SAFECOM Board and the SAFECOM Advisory Board, together with numerous other review committees. Nationally we represent SASES volunteers on the Australian Emergency Management Volunteer Forum [AEMVF] which meets four times a year.

Due to its limited funding, the Association is now meeting via teleconference and restricting face-to-face meetings due to the inherent costs involved. We did, however, hold a regional meeting in Berri in June of this year and appreciated the support forthcoming from the Berri SASES Unit and also Scott Turner, Commander of East Region. This meeting was also attended by David Place, Commissioner of Fire and Emergencies and Stuart Macleod, Chief Officer, SASES.

After many months of consultation, the SASES Volunteer Charter was signed in June this year. The key aspect of the charter is that the SASES has agreed to commit to consultation and to consider the view of volunteers when reviewing current practices and polices and then when considering the change to be implemented. We will continue to work with the SASES to ensure the consultation process is in place.

The Association has also been busy with SAFECOM Volunteer Management Branch on volunteer retention and recognising the role of employers. Interestingly, a Federal review is about to be undertaken with details being outlined at the AEMVF by David Prestipino, Director, Emergency Management Policy and Liaison, from EMA. It was agreed that firm action was required to ensure the future sustainability for Australia's Emergency Management volunteers and tasked the Attorney-General's Department to develop appropriate options for the long-term attraction, support and retention of Emergency Management volunteers.

Volunteers, through their Units, have been active with both their tasking role and then in a promotional role actively promoting recruitment to SASES. The volunteers' efforts are appreciated as they somehow find the time to include their volunteering role while endeavouring to maintain a work/life balance. The Association is keen to acknowledge the key role family certainly plays in volunteering.

Susan Caracoussis
Executive Officer
SASESVA
3 September 2008

SASES Week Parade – November 2007

APPENDIX 1

Membership on Boards and Committees

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

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

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

APPENDIX 2

Glossary

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

APPENDIX 3

Organisational Chart

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                                          ┌──────────────┐
                                          │ Chief Officer │
                                          └──────┬───────┘
          ┌──────────────────────────────────────┼──────────────────────────────────────┐
   ┌──────┴───────┐                        ┌─────┴──────┐                      ┌──────────┴──────────────┐
   │ Deputy Chief │                        │ Executive  │                      │ Assistant Chief Officer/│
   │   Officer    │                        │     PA     │                      │ Strategic Business Analyst│
   └──────────────┘                        └────────────┘                      └─────────────────────────┘
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Chief Officer

Deputy Chief Officer — Executive PA — Assistant Chief Officer/Strategic Business Analyst

Central Region
- Regional Commander Central
  - Senior Regional Officer
  - Senior Regional Officer
  - Admin Officer
  - Training Officer
  - Training Officer
  - Business Support Officer
  - 18 Operational Volunteer Units

East Region
- Regional Commander East
  - Senior Regional Officer
  - Admin Officer
  - Training Officer
  - Business Support Officer
  - 12 Operational Volunteer Units

North Region
- Regional Commander North
  - Senior Regional Officer
  - Project Officer Contract
  - Admin Officer
  - Training Officer
  - Training Officer
  - Business Support Officer
  - 26 Operational Volunteer Units

West Region
- Regional Commander West
  - Admin Officer
  - Training Officer
  - Business Support Officer
  - 10 Operational Volunteer Units

- Manager Training and Development

- Manager Volunteer Marine Rescue
  - VMR squadrons
  - Technical Rescue Officer Contract
  - Project Officer Contract
  - Project Officer Contract

- Business Manager Safecom
- Manager Assets and Infrastructure
- Manager Corporate Communications
  - OHSW Officer Safecom

Emergency Management
- State Training Officer
- State Planning Officer

- Executive Project Officer
  - Admin Officer
  - Admin Officer/web master
  - Admin Officer