



SES



Annual Report 2008 - 2009



Our Vision

To be an accountable, contemporary and engaged organisation.

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

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

Our Mission

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

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

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

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STATISTICAL SNAPSHOT

PEOPLE

Operational Volunteers	1498
Cadets	57
Staff	42
	40.4 FTEs
Regions	4
Units	65



VEHICLES

	Owned	Leased	Total
Fast Rescue Vehicles	44	47	91
Staff Vehicles		23	23
M/bikes/Quads	14		14
Boats	10		10
Communications Vehicles	4		4
Heavy tow vehicle	7		7
Light Rescue Vehicle	40		40
Standard Rescue Vehicle	37		37
Trailers	187		187
TOTAL	343	60	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 432

Radios

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

TOTAL 898

Computers 238

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

30 September 2009

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

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the South Australian State Emergency Service for the year ended 30 June 2009, 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 2008-09 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 2009

A full year has past since I assumed the role of Minister for Emergency Services and in that time I have been impressed by the dedication of the South Australian State Emergency Service [SASES] volunteers and their willingness to protect and serve our state with passion and commitment. I am reminded of this year's National Volunteer Week theme, 'Everyday People, Extraordinary Contribution'. South Australia is extremely fortunate to have such selfless individuals at the ready, who give freely of their valuable time, day and night and work so hard to help keep South Australia safe.

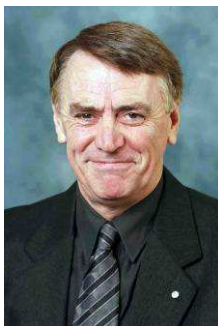
The SASES has had a busy year attending incidents. Staff and volunteers have continued to offer immediate assistance during emergencies and disasters and provided community response in 'day-to-day' incidents such as vehicle accidents, flood and storm damage incidents, cliff rescues, searches and other emergencies that have required rescue or search services. Earlier this year, staff and volunteers were deployed to Victoria to assist operations in the Black Saturday Bushfires, when bushfires devastated a large area of the state, tragically resulting in many lives being lost. The assistance provided by our SASES staff and volunteers was greatly appreciated by Victoria's SES and Country Fire Authority and I understand our people felt much pride in being able to help.

I am pleased to have attended several events over the past year including the new Tea Tree Gully Unit building opening, a visit to Whyalla and Roxby Downs Units, vessel launches, medal presentations and the annual SASES Parade, which I understand is a very important event in the SASES calendar.

In my first year as the Minister for this portfolio, I have come to understand that the rewards of volunteering with SASES are many and that volunteers learn new skills and gain valuable qualifications. I have seen first-hand how volunteers are community builders and how they earn respect within their communities and also that they have fun, keep fit and become active team players.

On behalf of the Government, I would like to thank all SASES volunteers and staff and their families and employers for supporting SASES, a very worthwhile service that you provide with such generosity to the South Australian community. The assistance you provide in times of need is inspirational and greatly appreciated. I wish you well in the coming year.

CHIEF OFFICER'S REVIEW



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

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

September 2009

The South Australian State Emergency Service has enjoyed many successes over the reporting period, but has also been challenged in many new and different ways. We have enjoyed a round of Unit Headquarters openings and SASES Long Service Medal presentations, intermixed with the commissioning of two new rescue vessels. We have experienced changes in the ranks of volunteer Unit Managers and officers and some staff changes along the way. Finally, we have met the challenge of the 2009 heatwave, bushfires, floods, storms and rescues of all types. It is little wonder the year has passed very quickly in the life of the SASES.

From November 2008 through to March 2009, the drought caused an epidemic of major tree failures, with over 600 trees dying, falling over or losing major limbs. At the same time, SASES was required to step up to the mark to coordinate operations during one of the most significant heatwaves in South Australian history. As the heatwave peaked and the state braced for extreme bushfire risks, it was Victoria and not South Australia that suffered the brunt of the firestorms. SASES was heavily involved in the devastating Victorian fires, with a rotation of all operational staff and some senior volunteers providing high-level support to Victoria State Emergency Service [VICSES] incident management systems.

On 1 January 2009, SASES introduced a Long Service Medal for all volunteers and staff of the Service. This award recognises 10 years of continuous and diligent service, with a bar awarded to the medal for each subsequent 10 year period. Since the medal was instituted, nearly 400 members of the Service, active on 1 January have received these awards.

Still on the subject of volunteer recognition and reward, Stuart Lambert the Barmera Unit Manager was recognised in the Australia Day honours with the award of the [National] Emergency Services Medal [ESM]. Stuart was recognised for his dedication to mitigating community risk from road crashes while working to assist in the development and implementation of the new Road Crash Rescue [RCR] Training Kit, and in reviewing the RCR operational response capability of SASES Units. Stuart has committed over 30 years of service to SASES.

Australia Day recognition also came to Daniel Schulz from Loxton Unit, named as the South Australian Young Citizen of the Year, and Michael Cook named as the Berri/Barmera Council's Senior Citizen of the Year. In further community recognition, John McTier and the Metro South Unit were presented with the Australia Day Award for Excellence in Service by Mitcham Mayor Ivan Brooks, recognising 46 years of service to the Mitcham community.

The Queen's Birthday Honours List in June 2009 provided recognition for Grant Geyer, the Unit Manager of the East Operations Coordination Unit - Riverland in the form of the [National] ESM. Also recognising Grant's service with Renmark SASES, and over 30 years of SASES commitment, this award was presented for selfless commitment in serving his community and emergency services. Grant was a key initiator and facilitator in implementing various programs and evolving his Unit to deliver training to other volunteer agencies.

In closing, I take this opportunity to commend, praise and thank the volunteers who make up the heart and soul of the State Emergency Service, and my staff who commit so much to support the volunteers and push the emergency management envelope. I also extend my sincere thanks to our volunteers' families, friends and employers, for without their support there would be no volunteers and no SASES. These groups, each in their own way make SASES the strong and viable organisation that it is today. Without this commitment, passion and support, it would be impossible to provide the professional rescue service that we deliver to the South Australian community in their times of need.

HIGHLIGHTS 2008-09

- A grant was received from Emergency Management Australia [EMA] through the 'Working Together to Manage Emergencies' [WTTME] fund in July 2008 to appoint a project officer for 12 months and commence Community FloodSafe project. This aligns with those already underway in SES organisations in New South Wales and Victoria. The program is in partnership with six Councils and many volunteers have been trained to deliver educational programs to the public in high risk areas.
- The SASES Chief Officer opened a new building for the Kapunda Unit in July 2008.
- New buildings were constructed and opened in August 2008 for Booleroo and Hallet joint SASES/South Australian Country Fire Service [CFS] Units/Brigades by the respective Chief Officers.
- SES Week 2008 was celebrated around Australia from 8-16 November 2008. A highlight of the week for SASES was a special event in Rundle Mall, Adelaide where volunteers showcased their skills through a series of technical exercises, including a simulated vertical rescue exercise from the roof of a building.
- As part of SES Week the annual SASES Parade of volunteers, vehicles and vessels through the Adelaide city streets was held on 16 November 2008. The parade is an important event in the SASES calendar, where the spirit of volunteering and saluting our volunteers and their families is celebrated.
- A vessel 'Intrepid' was constructed and commissioned for the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard [AVCG], North Haven Flotilla, replacing the 'Eagle' in November 2008.
- In January 2009 SASES introduced a new Long Service Medal for volunteers and staff. The medal recognises 10 years of diligent service to SASES and the community, with a bar for every 10 years' service thereafter. A new 5 Year Meritorious Service Certificate was also introduced.
- 'Yakata', a new offshore rescue vessel for the Port Lincoln Unit, was constructed and officially launched by the Minister for Emergency Services in January 2009. The previous ageing, but still serviceable vessel, had limitations to its operational capability and inadequate to meet increased risk.
- An offshore marine capability was established at the Kingston South East [SE] Unit following the redeployment of the previous Port Lincoln vessel, after some upgrades and maritime maintenance, to meet the increased risk profile in that area.
- Twenty-three staff and volunteers were deployed to Victoria in February 2009 to assist VICSES, and in turn the Victorian Fire Authorities, with high level support in incident management and managing base camps during Australia's worst bushfire disaster.
- In February 2009 a vessel from Port Augusta Unit was relocated to Port Broughton, where there is no Volunteer Marine Rescue [VMR] presence, to provide improved marine rescue capabilities.
- A Strategic Public Relations Plan, aimed to significantly improve public relations outcomes for SASES, was developed in early 2009. It is also to promote greater community awareness, increased membership and improved morale among existing members.
- Replacement vessels for the SA Sea Rescue Squadron [SASRS] located at O'Sullivan Beach and Copper Coast [Wallaroo] were constructed and commissioned in March and April 2009.
- Several volunteers and staff competed at the South Australian Police and Emergency Services Games in May 2009. Gold and silver medals were won for cycling, a mountain bike team won silver, a gold medal was won for 5km cross country and silver and bronze medals were won for shooting events.
- A state-wide roll-out of the VMR Seamanship Manual, made possible through a grant from EMA's WTTME Program, commenced in June 2009 and is available to VMR Associations as a standard text for seamanship instruction.
- New Unit buildings were constructed and opened in Port Pirie and Snowtown in the SASES North Region in June 2009.
- Disaster Management Services has provided leadership in the implementation of the new Zone Emergency Management Committees [ZEMCs] throughout the state. Four of 12 new committees commenced.

- Disaster Management Services Training Officer is Chair of the Central Exercise Writing Team [CEWT], the multi-agency group which has been responsible for the development of a state-level emergency exercise regime.
- A project officer was appointed in 2008 to draft policies and procedures for SASES to clear non-compliances resulting from an OHS&W audit undertaken in 2008. Approximately 350 documents have been completed and are out for consultation to relevant stakeholders prior to consolidation and implementation.
- SASES established Operations Coordination Units in all Regions which were gazetted on 9 October 2008.



Flooding in Brighton and Mosely Square, Glenelg - February 1913



CORPORATE AND ADMINISTRATIVE 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

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.

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.

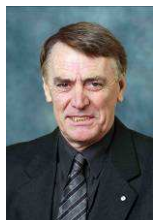
SASES is an organisation with a small number of paid staff and volunteers. It currently has 40.4 FTEs and operates from a single State Headquarters located in the CBD and four Regional offices strategically located across the state.

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

State Headquarters

As at 30 June 2009, 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



Matt Maywald
Deputy Chief Officer



Greg Reedman
Assistant Chief Officer

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

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

Functional Areas and Responsibilities

Corporate Services

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

Volunteer Marine Rescue

VMR Associations
SASES Marine

Operations

Training
Special Operations
Regional Operations
Operations Safety
Operations Support

Emergency Management [EM]

Community Education/Resilience
EM Planning
EM Training

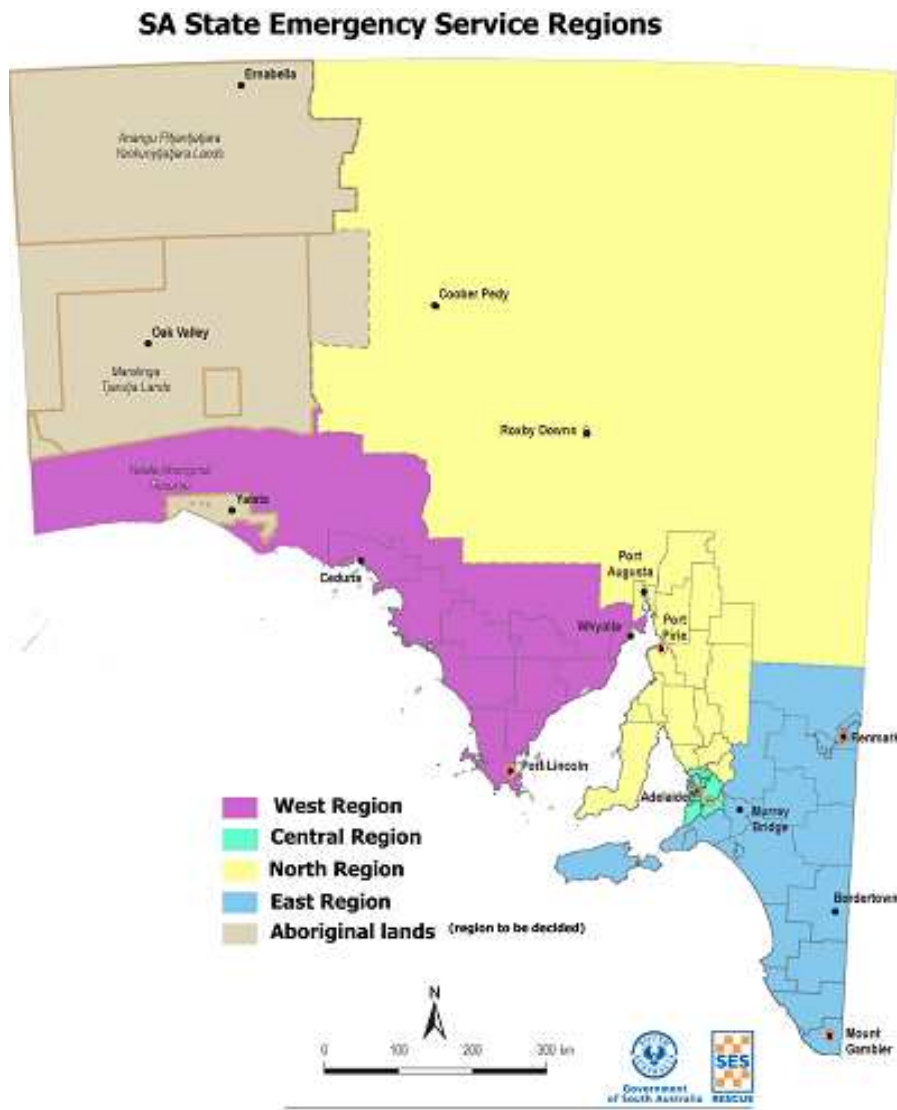
As State Controller SASES under the State Emergency Management Plan [SEMP], the Chief Officer assumes full operational control of SASES and its participating organisations, as listed in the State Emergency Management Plan when major emergencies or disasters are declared, or at other times when the plan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

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

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

Regions

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



SASES Regions

Units and Volunteers

There are 65 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 2009 SASES had 1498 fully active operational volunteers, who generously give of their time to assist in a range of rescue activities.

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

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

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

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

In an initiative designed to provide rescue services in remote areas, four CRTs were established in remote areas of the state – Arkaroola, Parachilna/Angorichina, Wirrealpa and Innamincka. Following a detailed evaluation of the CRT program and several rescue operations, new CRTs will be established in other remote areas of the state in 2009-10. Arkaroola experienced difficulty maintaining a CRT, therefore it was relocated to Beverly Mine in a new partnership with the mine owners, Heathgate Resources.



SASES volunteers get much satisfaction from assisting their community

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.

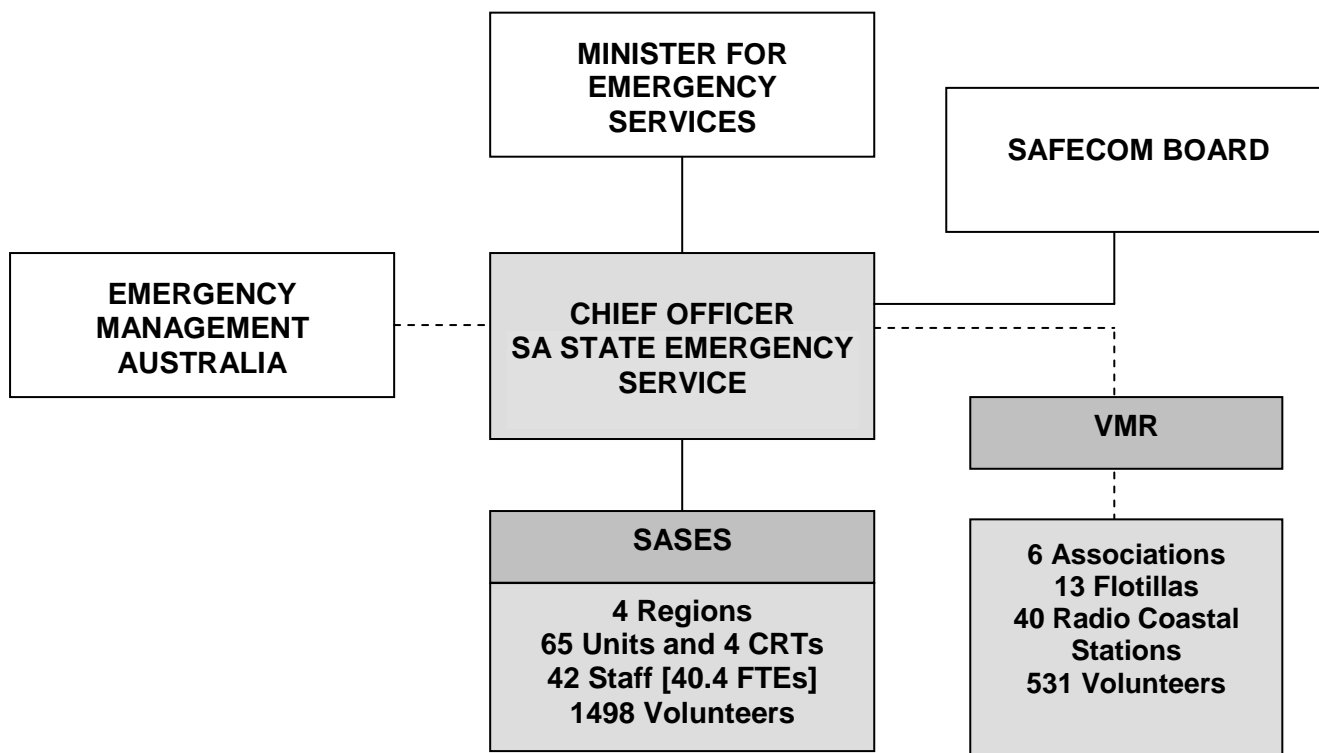
Easy to work with – We strive to keep open-minded so we can acknowledge our shortcomings and adjust and adapt while helping others. In all this we try to empathise with our clients to appreciate their predicaments while maintaining our sense of humour.

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.

Operational Reporting



Role

Under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*:

(1) SASES has the following functions:

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

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

(3) SASES may, for example –

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

Emergency Management Role

In addition to the above functions, 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:

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

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

Strategic Directions

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

SASES Strategic Plan

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

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

State Strategic Plan

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

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

Two of the related key targets are:

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

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

Two of the related key targets are:

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

The Plan's summary states that:

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

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

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

Key Alliances and Consultative Mechanisms

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

Asbestos Management in Government Buildings**State Emergency Services Annual Asbestos Management Report 2008/09**

		No. of sites in Category			
Category	At Start of Year = 45	At End of Year = 45	Category Description	Interpretation	
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	14	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	31	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**LAURENCE KENNEDY TO PROVIDE****Greening of Government Operations [GoGo] Framework****LAURENCE KENNEDY TO PROVIDE****Significant Energy Management Achievements****LAURENCE KENNEDY TO PROVIDE****Performance Against Annual Energy Use Targets****LAURENCE KENNEDY TO PROVIDE****Building and Construction**

During the past 2008-09 financial year SASES has achieved a number of major key milestones within the area of building and construction that have fundamentally enhanced SASES Units/facilities.

Project and Construction Management Model [PM/CM]

The introduction and ongoing improvement of the pure PM/CM model for the design, construction, procurement and delivery of SASES facilities has created greater opportunities for the organisation to provide cost-effective buildings in compliance with the SASES Generic Design Concept. The CM model provides single point accountability to the PM for the design, construction, procurement and delivery stages of each individual project for the client [SASES].

Contracts

The PM has developed and completed a suite of contracts with the express purpose of mitigating the risk to SASES during the design, construction, procurement and delivery phase of its building projects.

The contracts comprise the following applications:

- Construction management
- Trade contracts
- Architectural design
- Engineering and services design
- General building
- Minor works

The Minor Works Contract is available on request to the PM Office for application externally.

Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure [DTEI] Accreditation

SASES has achieved full Agency Accreditation to execute and perform the design, construction, procurement and delivery of building projects within its own right up to \$1m and, with application, building projects in excess of the \$1m threshold, such as Mt Gambier and Port Lincoln. This is a “major milestone” for SASES.

Building Projects Completed or Commenced by SASES during 2008-09

Three Bay Unit Facility:

- Tea Tree Gully – 3 Bay Unit Building.

Level 3 Incident Control Centres

- Mt Gambier – L3 IMT Centre, SASES Region/Unit [co-located with SACFS and FSA]
- Port Lincoln - L3 IMT Centre, SASES Region/Marine/Unit [co-located with SACFS]



Tea Tree Gully Unit

**Mt Gambier – L3 IMT Centre, SASES
Region/Unit [collocated with SACFS and
FSA]**



Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare and Injury Management

Safety Culture

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

- the introduction of service medicals for at risk functions;
- a high level of ongoing training to ensure safe operational practices by members;
- implementation of improvements identified through SafeWork audit.

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

OHS&W&IM components are also monitored by the Volunteer and Staff OHS&W Committees which are the key consultative groups of the SASES.

Welfare and Support

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

Statistical Breakdown

Follow up volunteers	121 hours
Employee Assistance Program	29.5 hours
Debriefs	3
Pre-incident training sessions	3

Health Programs

Educational information together was provided to staff as part of the implementation of the SASES Pandemic Influenza Management Plan to address the risk posed by the H1N1 [Swine Flu] Influenza. In addition seasonal influenza vaccinations were provided to six staff prior to the 2009 winter season.

Hepatitis B [and hepatitis A where required] vaccinations continue to be offered on a voluntary basis to staff and volunteers.

Safety and Injury Management Performance

There were no notifiable occurrences pursuant to Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations Division 6.6.

There were 2 notifiable injuries pursuant to Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations Division 6.6 with only one of the accidents requiring an investigation report to SafeWork SA. No further action was required for either incident.

No notices served pursuant to the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act, Sections 35, 39 and 40 [default, improvement and prohibition notices].

The Safety in the Public Sector 2007-10 strategy provides an across government framework for sustainable safety performance with the SASES achieving zero fatalities and a 23% reduction in the incidence of new workers compensation claims from the 2005-06 baseline.

Income maintenance costs have reduced by 85% compared with the 2007-08 period due to the reduction in the number of injuries. However ongoing costs associated with a serious injury has resulted in an overall increase of 15% in total expenditure compared with 2007-08. The statistical data for the year is provided in the table below.

Table 1 OHS&W Notices and Corrective Action Taken

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

Table 2: Agency Gross Workers' Compensation Expenditure for 2008-09 Compared with 2007-08

EXPENDITURE	2008-09 (\$)	2007-08 (\$)	Variation (\$ + (-))	% Change + (-)
Income Maintenance	1,028	6,738	-5,709	-84.74%
Lump Sum Settlements Redemptions - Sect.42	\$	\$	\$	%
Lump Sum Settlements Permanent Disability – Sect. 43	27,232	0.00	27,232	0%
Medical/Hospital Costs combined	450,769	411,454	39,315	9.56%
Other	85,307	74,251	11,056	14.89%
Total Claims Expenditure	564,336	492,443	71,894	14.60%

Table 3 Meeting Safety Performance Targets

	Base: 2005-06	Performance: 12 months to end of June 2009			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	16	25	-9	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	0	0	0	0	0

Claims					
6. Rehabilitation and Return to Work:					
6a. Early Assessment within 2 days	79.31%	12.50%	80.00%	-67.50%	80% or more
6b. Early Intervention within 5 days	66.67%	66.67%	80.00%	-13.33%	80% or more
6c. RTW within 5 business days	88.89%	81.25%	75.00%	6.25%	75% or more
7. Claim Determination:					
7a. Claims determined in 10 business days	100.00%	89.47%	75.00%	14.47%	75% or more
7b. Claims still to be determined after 3 months	0.00%	5.26%	3.00%	2.26%	3% or less
8. Income Maintenance Payments for Recent Injuries:					
2006/07 Injuries (at 24 months development)		\$6,942	\$41,374	-\$34,433	Below previous 2 years average
2007/08 Injuries (at 12 months development)		\$42,039	\$11,236	\$30,801	Below previous 2 years average
* Except for Target 8, which is YTD. For Targets 5, 6c, 7a and 7b, performance is measured up to the previous quarter to allow reporting lag.					
** Based on cumulative reduction from base at a constant quarterly figure.					
***Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate Injury frequency rate for new lost-time injury/disease for each one million hours worked. This frequency rate is calculated for benchmarking and is used by the WorkCover Corporation. Lost Time Injury frequency rate (new claims): <u>Number of new cases of lost-time injury/disease for year x 1 000 000 number of hours worked in the year.</u>					



SASES ensures volunteers are protected with correct clothing / equipment during operational responses.

Honours and Awards Recipients

Emergency Services Medal

In the Australia Day and Queen's Birthday Honours Lists of 2009, the national Emergency Services Medal [ESM], which recognises distinguished service, was presented to two volunteer members, one VMR member and three other SASES volunteers for other awards on these days, as follows:

Australia Day 2009

William Stuart Lambert	Unit Manager	Barmera Unit
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Queen's Birthday 2009

Grant Andrew Geyer	Unit Manager	East Operations Coordination Unit [Riverland]
Joan Stanton	Commodore	South Australian Sea Rescue Squadron [VMR]

City of Mitcham Award for Excellence in Service

John McTier and the Metro South Unit were presented with an Award for Excellence in Service by the City of Mitcham.

Citizen of the Year

Daniel Schulz	Cadet	Loxton Unit
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Berri / Barmera Council Senior Citizen of the Year

Michael Cook	Volunteer	Berri Unit
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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 2008, awards were presented by the Minister for Emergency Services, as follows:

South Australian Emergency Services Medal

Jennifer Maree Vincent	State Training Officer	Noarlunga
Don McCulloch	Volunteer [VMR]	SA Sea Rescue Squadron
Bert Puxley	Volunteer [VMR]	Victor Harbor Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron

Ministerial Commendation

Shane Leedham	Deputy Unit Manager	Enfield
Lynette Jean Little	Rescue Officer	Enfield
John Edge	Training & Admin Officer	Yankalilla
Dean Andrew	Volunteer [SASES/VMR]	West Operations Coordination Unit
Anthony Johnstone	Squadron Leader [VMR]	Whyalla Sea Rescue Squadron

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
Allen	Roslyn Fay	Maitland	North
Brehin	Frederic Jacques	South Coast	East
Bruce	David Neil	Spalding	North
Darling	Peggy Joan	Tumby Bay	West
Dutschke	Peter Brian	Maitland	North
Goodrich	Patricia Ann	SOCU	SOTS
Longbottom	Hugh Donald	Maitland	North
Lovell	Peter	Campbelltown	Central
Mynott	Warren Angas	Western Adelaide	Central
Read	Richard	Campbelltown	Central
Robinson	Brian Arthur	Keith	East
Smallacombe	Michael John	Whyalla	West
Spooner	Mark	Enfield	Central
Sullivan	Andrew Peter	Campbelltown	Central
Tunks	David Winston	Port Augusta	North
Tunks	Monica Josephine	Port Augusta	North
Underwood	Darren Raymond	Coober Pedy	North
Whitburn	John Malcolm	Noarlunga	Central
Wynwood	Graeme Desmond	Noarlunga	Central

Clasps

In addition to the National Medal, Clasps are awarded to members of ESOs for each consecutive 10 year period.

The following Clasps were awarded during the 2008-09 financial year:

1st Clasp

Name		Unit	Region
Brassington	Craig William	Tea Tree Gully	Central
Scott	Pieter Craig	SOCU	SOTS
Arnold	Trevor Allen	SOCU	SOTS
Masters	Robert James	Snowtown	North
Grindell	Heather Margaret	Spalding	North
Hammat	Robert Keith	Spalding	North
Sommerville	John Campbell	Spalding	North
Klemm	Robert Andrew	Laura	North
Klemm	Geoffrey Leonard	Laura	North
Gibson	Julie Elizabeth	Clare	North
Wilsdon	Neville John	Spalding	North
Stephenson	Pauline Claire	Spalding	North
Keene	John Raymond	Saddleworth	North
Martin	Ashley George	Mintabie	North
Pilkington	David Thomas	Leigh Creek	North
Sumner	Anthony James	Hallett	North
McDonald	David Neil	Hallett	North
Pohlner	Brian John	Hallett	North
White	Nancy Betty	Spalding	North

Ennis	Paul Francis	Edinburgh	Central
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2nd Clasp

	Name	Unit	Region
Boulton	Trevor Anthony	Spalding	North
Darling	Roy Ernest	Maitland	North
Davenport	Graham Robert	Laura	North
Grindell	Heather Margaret	Spalding	North
Pycroft	Robert William	Tumby Bay	West
Sommerville	Eric Malcolm	Spalding	North
Stephenson	Kerry Philip	Spalding	North
Suba	Robert Lewis	South Coast	East
White	Peter Ross	Spalding	North
Wilsdon	Neville John	Spalding	North

3rd Clasp

	Name	Unit	Region
Cocks	Kenneth James	Sturt	Central
Ward	David Warren	Loxton	East

SASES Long Service Medal and Bars

A new SASES Long Service Award was introduced on 1 January 2009 to recognise continuous and diligent service to SASES and the community. Recipients are subsequently recognised with a bar for every 10 years' service thereafter. These medals and bars have replaced the 10 and 20 Year Meritorious Service Certificates. A new 5 Year Meritorious Service Certificate has also been introduced.



New SASES Long Service Medal

Medal

	Name	Unit	Region
Leedham	Kevin Paul	Enfield	Central
Brown	Adrian John	Mt Barker	Central
Coats	Brian John	Noarlunga	Central
Willmott	Peter John	Eastern Suburbs	Central
Caruana	Michael	Metro South	Central
Fitzpatrick	Matthew James	Metro South	Central
Wilkin	Philip Keith	Prospect	Central

	Name	Unit	Region
Smith	Keith Harford	Western Adelaide	Central
Green	Grant Murray	Campbelltown	Central
Shaw	Christopher James	Sturt	Central
Flavell	Matthew	Onkaparinga	Central
Flavell	Nathan	Onkaparinga	Central
Flavell	Andrew	Onkaparinga	Central
Juers	Kym Andrew	Onkaparinga	Central
Lippett	Martin	Onkaparinga	Central
Pollard	Stephen Clyde	Onkaparinga	Central
Allert	Robert Walter John	Edinburgh	Central
Graetz	Gavin Ross	Sturt	Central
Bonython	Ian Maxwell	Noarlunga	Central
Daniel	Neil James	Onkaparinga	Central
Roberts	Glen William	Onkaparinga	Central
Wyrsta	Robert Michael	Onkaparinga	Central
Mulvihill	Catherine Rosemary	Western Adelaide	Central
Hughes	Allison Mary	Campbelltown	Central
Sullivan	Andrew Peter	Campbelltown	Central
Little	Lynette Jean	Enfield	Central
Halleday	Derren John	Sturt	Central
Mitchell	David Asher	Metro South	Central
Arbon	Raymond Michael	Noarlunga	Central
Kirchner	Bryan Thomas	Prospect	Central
Thompson	Martin Paul	Western Adelaide	Central
Belton	Matthew James	Sturt	Central
Carter	Colin	Metro South	Central
Beer	John Nicholas	Prospect	Central
Hicks	Warren Anthony	Metro South	Central
Simpson	Graham Francis	Metro South	Central
Van Der Wielen	Scott Anthony	Metro South	Central
Van Der Wielen	Robin Anne	Metro South	Central
Vincent	Jennifer Maree	Noarlunga	Central
Wynwood	Graeme Desmond	Noarlunga	Central
Woods	Nigel scott	Tea Tree Gully	Central
Woolman	Andrew Lynton	Tea Tree Gully	Central
Mynott	Warren Angas	Western Adelaide	Central
Grimes	Clifford Derek	Campbelltown	Central
Brook	Jonathan Felix	Eastern Suburbs	Central
Palmer	Wayne David	Eastern Suburbs	Central
Higgins	Peter Francis	Noarlunga	Central
Buckle	Andrew Douglas	Tea Tree Gully	Central
Peel	Megan	Tea Tree Gully	Central
Tate	Mark Damian	Noarlunga	Central
Littledyke	Mark	Barmera	East
Kilpatrick	Wayne John	East Ops Coord [SE]	East
O'Brien	Shelly Kaye	Bordertown	East
Olsen	Graeme Leslie	Kangaroo Island	East
Pettingill	Aaron Daniel	Mt Gambier & Dist	East
Cousins	Corinne Cherie	South Coast	East
Hutt	David Mark	Yankalilla	East
Bambrick	Ian Ronald	Blanchetown	East
Mustard	Andrew Blaxall	Blanchetown	East
Nash	John Paul	Blanchetown	East
Lambert	Suzanne Jane	Barmera	East

	Name	Unit	Region
Vanderwoude	Darran	Barmera	East
Whittaker	Bradley Charles	Millicent	East
Jones	Leanne Margaret	Renmark	East
Turner	Lindsay Murray	South Coast	East
Rankine	Matthew Geoffrey	Strathalbyn	East
Ide	Trevor Lindsay	Bordertown	East
Jaensch	David Grant	Bordertown	East
Goldsmith	Brenton Neil	Keith	East
Ward	David Warrant	Loxton	East
Clare	Norman James	Millicent	East
Job	William John	Millicent	East
Kent	John Edward Charles	Millicent	East
Thompson	Grant Lenard John	Millicent	East
Figg	Michael Leonard	Murray Bridge & Dist	East
Usher	Wayne Gregory	Mt Gambier & Dist	East
Pinyon	Bruce David	Renmark	East
Andrews	Lynette Andrea	East Ops Coord [SE]	East
Cousins	Julian Robert	South Coast	East
Fix	Michael Wayne	Strathalbyn	East
Geyer	Grant Andrew	East Ops Coord [Riv]	East
Brehin	Frederick Jacques	South Coast	East
Whateley	Anthony Wayne	Barmera	East
Green	Jodi Donna	Murray Bridge & Dist	East
Rossiter	James	Murray Bridge & Dist	East
Scott	Diane Lynne	Kingston SE	East
Spink	Colin Dean	Millicent	East
Charnstrom	Paul John	Renmark	East
Jones	Lorraine Margaret	Renmark	East
Climas	Harry	Mt Gambier & Dist	East
Jones	Frederick Harold	Renmark	East
Bott	Timothy William	Barmera	East
Rodgers	Jamie Stewart	Keith	East
Tilsley	Peter James	Dog Operations	SOPS
Goodrich	Patricia Ann	State Ops Coord	SOTS
Dyett	John Leslie	Dog Operations	SOPS
Gage	Susan Dorothea	Regional HQ	North
Willson	Kaylene	Regional HQ	North
Charlton	Robert Ryan	Regional HQ	West
Church	Faith	State HQ	Adelaide
McDougall	Allan Leslie	State HQ	Adelaide
Kelly	Jennifer	Southern Office	East
Prider	Denis	State Ops Coord	SOTS
Macmullen	Helen Joyce	State Ops Coord	SOTS
Todd	David Ian Gordon	Mount Gambier	East
Cousins	David Mark	South Coast	East
Sach	Josef John	Andamooka	North
Williams	Cheryl Wendy	Burra	North
Gibson	Benjamin Scott	Clare	North
Guthrie	Neville Brian	Hallett	North
Kelly	Malcolm Anthony	Hallett	North
Marlow	Richard Adrian	Hallett	North
Marlow	Craig Kenneth	Hallett	North
Davenport	Edward Charles	Laura	North
Larsen	Karl-Aksel	Saddleworth & Dist	North

	Name	Unit	Region
Nash	Troy	Saddleworth & Dist	North
Bilka	Stefan	Andamooka	North
Lewis	Dylan David	Coober Pedy	North
McCormack	Darryl Michael	Coober Pedy	North
Johnson	Sean	Kapunda	North
Stern	Marie-Claire	Kapunda	North
Marshall	Kayleen Catherine	Mintabie	North
Aitchison	David James	Port Broughton	North
Aitchison	Peter George	Port Broughton	North
Taylor	Jonathon Kent	Port Pirie	North
Crawford	Andrew Alfred	Saddleworth & Dist	North
Longbottom	Darren Anthony	Spalding	North
Bowman	David John	Coober Pedy	North
Marshall	John William	Mintabie	North
Larsen	Leslie Sandra	Saddleworth & Dist	North
Michalak	Yarn David	Saddleworth & Dist	North
Scott	John Edwin	Spalding	North
Hill	David Kevin	Booleroo	North
Sanders	Terry Ian	Booleroo	North
Brook	Christopher Shaun	Maitland	North
Schulz	Brett Grant	Maitland	North
Schulz	Scott Matthew	Maitland	North
Thomas	Steven Glenn George	Maitland	North
Davenport	Harry Robert	Laura	North
Klemm	Yvonne Erna	Laura	North
Scott	Irene Elizabeth	Laura	North
Woolford	Allan Glen	Laura	North
Whiting	Anthony Stewart	Snowtown	North
Cootes	Andrew Thomas Robert	Spalding	North
Koennecke	Jamie William	Warooka	North
Richards	Brian James	Booleroo	North
Herraman	Pamela Alice	Hallett	North
McDowell	Sydney James	Hallett	North
Cant	Bruce Cameron	Warooka	North
Jarvis	Barry Wayne	Kapunda	North
Birrell	Frances	Laura	North
Pearce	Raelene Merle	Laura	North
Tunks	David Winston	Pt Augusta	North
Tunks	Monica Josephine	Pt Augusta	North
Larsen	Axel	Saddleworth & Dist	North
Underwood	Darren Raymond	Coober Pedy	North
Godfrey	Wayne Stuart	Kapunda	North
Noack	Kathleen Marie	Kapunda	North
Wilson	Louise Anne	Kapunda	North
Birrell	John Robert	Laura	North
Harper	Gary James	Laura	North
Tunks	Gavin John	Pt Augusta	North
Kerley	Jeffrey Mark	Pt Broughton	North
Gibson	Paul Nathaniel	Clare	North
Novosel	Franjo	Coober Pedy	North
Dutschke	Peter Brian	Maitland	North
Copley	Keith	Bute	North
Paterson	Kym	Bute	North
Nottle	Donald Roger	Coober Pedy	North

	Name	Unit	Region
Allen	Roslyn Fay	Maitland	North
Daniel	Trevor	Pt Broughton	North
Dolling	Charles	Pt Broughton	North
Ebsary	Allan	Pt Broughton	North
Hewett	Beverley	Pt Broughton	North
Hewett	Paul Anthony	Pt Broughton	North
Williams	David John	Saddleworth & Dist	North
Wurst	Andrew Mark	Saddleworth & Dist	North
Williams	Richard Mark	Spalding	North
Rowe	Ian David	Warooka	North
Brumfield	Justin Shaun	Cleve	West
Milton	Matthew Charles	Kimba	West
Coates	Colin John	Pt Lincoln	West
Coates	Robyn Ann	Pt Lincoln	West
Francis	Scott Barrien	Kimba	West
Hankin	Leonie Carmel	Pt Lincoln	West
Elliott	Eric Peter	Streaky Bay	West
Elliott	Mark Robert	Streaky Bay	West
Elliott	Paul John	Streaky Bay	West
Hammond	Gavin Charles	Tumby Bay	West
Smith	Garry Kenneth	Tumby Bay	West
McGuinness	Pauline Joan	Ceduna	West
Trewartha	Suzanne Fay	Ceduna	West
Crichton	Rhonda Anne	Whyalla	West
Crichton	Mark James	Whyalla	West
Dalzell	Brett Graham	Ceduna	West
Carr	Matthew John	Tumby Bay	West
Beck	Trevor Horrie	Whyalla	West
Naggs	Harry	Whyalla	West
Brumfield	David Ronald	Cleve	West
Koch	Jeffrey Shaw	Kimba	West
Baker	Gregory John	Cleve	West
Bach	Richard Hugh	Pt Lincoln	West
Darling	Peggy Joan	Tumby Bay	West
Oakley	Margaret Eileen	Ceduna	West
Ebdell	Paul	Whyalla	West
Smallacombe	Michael John	Whyalla	West
McGuinness	Graeme Neil	Ceduna	West
Carr	Nigel Lee	Tumby Bay	West

Medal and 20 Year Bar

	Name	Unit	Region
Ferguson	Ewen McGregor	Campbelltown	Central
Day	Laurence Mark	Noarlunga	Central
Fleet	Adrian Paul	Campbelltown	Central
Bond	Trevor John	Tea Tree Gully	Central
Prosser	Milton Arthur	Onkaparinga	Central
Schubert	Graham Ivan	Onkaparinga	Central
Godfrey	Ronald Thomas	Enfield	Central
Leedham	Shane Terry	Enfield	Central
Spooner	Mark	Enfield	Central
Chamberlain	Debra Susan	Eastern Suburbs	Central
Arnold	Trevor Allen	Noarlunga	Central

	Name	Unit	Region
Kilpatrick	David Curran	Noarlunga	Central
Hoare	Peter John	Enfield	Central
Harvey	Philip Colin	Onkaparinga	Central
Bellman	Philip Ronald	Onkaparinga	Central
Drummond	James Hamilton	Onkaparinga	Central
Furner	David Murray	Onkaparinga	Central
Tanner	Christopher John	Onkaparinga	Central
Wicks	Peter Colin	Onkaparinga	Central
Brassington	Craig William	Tea Tree Gully	Central
Hunter	Brian	Metro South	Central
Flavell	Phillip Brenton	Onkaparinga	Central
Rose	Donald Wayne	Prospect	Central
Ortmann	Paul Douglas	Metro South	Central
Flavell	Roger Neil	Onkaparinga	Central
Kumnick	David John	Onkaparinga	Central
Skipper	Rosalie Margaret	Blanchetown	East
Spronk	Yos Anthony	Barmera	East
O'Brien	Deborah Kaye	Bordertown	East
Whitcher	Brenton Scott	Kingston SE	East
Suba	Robert Lewis	South Coast	East
Gurney	Rodney Donald	Strathalbyn	East
Morelli	Peter Robert	Barmera	East
Spronk	John Joseph	Barmera	East
O'Brien	Andrew John	Bordertown	East
Jones	Brendon John	Keith	East
Ley	Richard George	Kangaroo Island	East
Barton	Rosemary Ann	Renmark	East
Rapisarda	Salvatore	Barmera	East
Dawkins	Margaret Mary	Bordertown	East
Wood	Danny Gordon	Loxton	East
Noll	Judith Ruth	Blanchetown	East
Thompson	Ronald George	Millicent	East
Poel	Antonie	Mt Gambier & Dist	East
Poel	Simon Phillip	Mt Gambier & Dist	East
Spilsbury	Bruce	Yankalilla	East
Mustard	Vaughan Lewellyn	Blanchetown	East
Mustard	Kaye Elizabeth	Blanchetown	East
Noll	Anthony Robert	Blanchetown	East
Wilksch	Geoffrey James	Blanchetown	East
Wilksch	Anne Louise	Blanchetown	East
Goodsell	Roger Lawrence	Yankalilla	East
Vanderwoude	Christopher	Barmera	East
Barton	Kevin Burnard	Renmark	East
Brauer	Peter John	Kangaroo Island	East
Malseed	Elizabeth	East Ops Coord [SE]	East
Jamieson	Anthony David	Kangaroo Island	East
Overton	Beverley Maeling	Kangaroo Island	East
Muir	Paul Bruce	South Coast	East
Fletcher	Barry John	Barmera	East
Lambert	William Stuart	Barmera	East
Bethune	Malcolm Ross	State Ops Coord	SOTS
Goodrich	Colin Thomas	State Ops Coord	SOTS
Scott	Pieter Craig	State HQ	Adelaide
Malseed	Gregory John	Southern Office	East

	Name	Unit	Region
Purvis	Terri	Regional HQ	East
Habils	Thierry Firmin Rene	Regional HQ	North
Cameron	Alister Colin	Booleroo	North
Hissey	Darryl Wayne	Kapunda	North
Watson	Vanessa Kylie	Laura	North
Zwar	Peter Craig	Laura	North
Burnett	Richard Albert	Mintabie	North
Burnett	Morwenna Lesley	Mintabie	North
Fetherstonhaugh	Richard Gervase	Booleroo	North
Redford	Norman Myles	Booleroo	North
Victory	Michael John	Laura	North
Murrie	Andrew Thomas	Clare	North
Abbott	Denis Gerard	Maitland	North
Illman	Ian Leith	Maitland	North
Johnston	Peter Raymond	Maitland	North
Klemm	Gloria Raelene	Laura	North
Wallis	Hayden Deane	Snowtown	North
Underwood	Brian Raymond	Coober Pedy	North
Eglinton	Ian Thomas	Maitland	North
Longbottom	Hugh Donald	Maitland	North
McCourt	Brian	Hawker	North
Murdock	Donald Charles	Warooka	North
Sandercock	Colin Rex	Maitland	North
Sumner	Anthony James	Hallett	North
Tothill	Scott Allan	Snowtown	North
Bruce	David Neil	Spalding	North
Hammat	Lynette Margaret	Spalding	North
Gibson	Julie Elizabeth	Clare	North
McDonald	David Neil	Hallett	North
Pohlner	Brian John	Hallett	North
Klemm	Geoffrey Leonard	Laura	North
Klemm	Robert Andrew	Laura	North
Masters	Robert James	Snowtown	North
Pilkington	David Thomas	Leigh Creek	North
Freebairn	Allan Ray	Snowtown	North
Hammat	Robert Keith	Spalding	North
Stephenson	Pauline Claire	Spalding	North
Keene	John Raymond	Saddleworth & Dist	North
McDougall	William Ellis	Mintabie	North
Smith	Leonard Quentin	Quorn	North
Ebsary	Peter James	Snowtown	North
White	Nancy Betty	Spalding	North
Davenport	Graham Robert	Laura	North
Alexander	Edward Stanley	Quorn	North
Radeka	June Isabel	Coober Pedy	North
Price	Barry John	Snowtown	North
Sommerville	Judith Mary	Spalding	North
Coulson	Maxwell John	Pt Lincoln	West
Pycroft	Wendy Ann	Tumby Bay	West
Spry	Peter Jeffrey	Ceduna	West
Fuss	Trevor Ronald	West Ops Coord	West
Westhoff	Steven John	Kimba	West
Andrew	Dean	West Ops Coord	West
Brown	Anthony George	Pt Lincoln	West

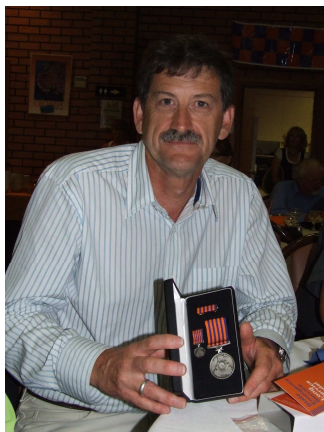
	Name	Unit	Region
Smith	James Trevlyn	Streaky Bay	West
Drummond	Grant Kenneth	Ceduna	West
King	Sheryl Ann	West Ops Coord	West
Turner	Robert Alexander	West Ops Coord	West
Robinson	Trevor Reginald	Ceduna	West
Fahlbusch	Tony James	Whyalla	West
Trewartha	Kevin Arthur	Ceduna	West
Bedson	Beverley Eileen	Ceduna	West
Hartley	Gwendoline Ann	West Ops Coord	West
Probert	John William	Pt Lincoln	West
Berkhuizen	Nita Marion	West Ops Coord	West
Clements	Leslie Brian	Kimba	West
Milton	Charles Lloyd	Kimba	West
McCarthy	Helen Mary	Pt Lincoln	West
Hartley	Gordon Charles	West Ops Coord	West
Wheaton	Philip	Streaky Bay	West
Darling	James William	Tumby Bay	West
Pycroft	Robert William	Tumby Bay	West

Medal, 20 Year and 30 Year Bars

	Name	Unit	Region
Barrett	Stuart Gregory	Warooka	North
Beames	Roger Desmond	Clare	North
Boulton	Trevor Anthony	Spalding	North
Creaser	Gordon David	Bordertown	East
Darling	Roy Ernest	Maitland	North
Davis	Raymond Kenneth	Murray Bridge & Dist	East
Gibson	Neil Alan	Clare	North
Gogler	Gregory Philip	Metro South	Central
Grindell	Heather Margaret	Spalding	North
Heitmann	Trevor Ross	Murray Bridge & Dist	East
James	Gregory Robert	Onkaparinga	Central
Johnston	Ross Charles	Prospect	Central
Lloyd	David Merlyn	Clare	North
Lusher	Alan George	Bordertown	East
McGregor	Peter John	Prospect	Central
Mundy	Peter Albert	Prospect	Central
Murdoch	Roger Kenneth	Warooka	North
Pearce	William Geoffrey	Laura	North
Rawnsley	Peter Dean	Whyalla	West
Reynolds ESM	Louise	South Coast	East
Rowley	Ormsby	South Coast	East
Schulz	Lyall Grant	Maitland	North
Skinner	Donald John	Ceduna	West
Skinner	William Valentine	Whyalla	West
Sommerville	Eric Malcolm	Spalding	North
Stephenson	Kerry Philip	Spalding	North
Weidenhofer	Geoffrey Robert	Onkaparinga	Central
White	Peter Ross	Spalding	North
Whitmarsh	Desmond Robert	Ceduna	West
Ylia	Christopher	Renmark	East

Medal, 20 Year, 30 Year and 40 Year Bars

Attema	Arno Wouter	Enfield	Central
Klemm	Leonard Edgar	Laura	North
Macleod	Stuart Millar	State HQ	Adelaide
Noack	William Anthony	Kapunda	North
Overton	Dean Stanley	Kangaroo Island	East
Stafford	Campbell Robert	Onkaparinga	Central
Weyland	Graham Lindsay	Onkaparinga	Central



SASES Long Service Medal Recipients at Port Lincoln 31 January 2009

20 Year Meritorious Service Certificate [prior to 20 Year Medal]

Name	Unit	Region
Attema, Arno Wouter	Enfield	Central
Godfrey, Ronald Thomas	Enfield	Central
Hoare, Peter John	Enfield	Central
Leedham, Shane Terry	Enfield Northern Districts	Central
Scott, Pieter Craig	Enfield, Pt Augusta & State HQs	Central North SHQ
Spooner, Mark	Enfield	Central
Suba, Robert Lewis	South Coast	East
Watson, Christopher John	Prospect	Central
Watson, Michael Robert	Prospect	Central

5 Year Meritorious Service Certificate

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

Name	Unit	Region
Birch	Bruce James	Noarlunga
Brehin	Frederic Jacques	South Coast
Cocks	Kenneth	Sturt
Coshall	David John	South Coast
Cousins	David Mark	South Coast
Cuk	Allan	Sturt
Day	Gavin Noel	Noarlunga
Donaldson	Bruce McGregor	Dog Operations
		SOPS

Edge	John	Yankalilla	East
King	Roger	Yankalilla	East
Larvin	Peter	Western Adelaide	Central
Mitchell	Robert	Sturt	Central
Muir	Paul Bruce	South Coast	East
Mundy	Alan	Sturt	Central
Munro	Jarrold	Sturt	Central
O'Shannessy	David	Sturt	Central
Ramsden	Carl Steven	Dog Operations	SOPS
Reynolds ESM	Louise	South Coast	East
Rowley	Christopher Ormsby	South Coast	East
Savage	Terry	Yankalilla	East
Suba	Robert Lewis	South Coast	East
Talbot-Smith	John	Yankalilla	East
Turner	Lindsay Murray	South Coast	East
Walladge	Colin Bruce	South Coast	East
Walladge	Rosemary Ann	South Coast	East
Zahra	Alexander Joseph	Noarlunga	Central

Certificate of Appreciation

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

South Australian Police and Emergency Services Games [SAPES]

Peter Larvin, Unit Manager of Western Adelaide Unit competed in the SAPES games cycling events and won Gold and Silver medals for SASES.

The Western Adelaide Unit mountain bike team won a silver medal.

John Lawrence of Western Adelaide Unit won a gold medal in the 5km cross country run.

Sue Gage from North Region won a bronze medal for rim-fire, silver medal in the two-gun aggregate and a silver medal in the Rifle Metallic Silhouette team event. Malcolm Bethune from SOCU and Matt Fitzpatrick from Metro South Units competed with Sue in the team event.

Public Affairs

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

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

A new SASES Media Line has also been established which provides the media with a single point of contact for SASES media enquiries. This line is answered by the 'on-call' media officer between 6am and 9pm.

Strategic Public Relations Plan, July 2009 – December 2010 [18 Months]

Developed by the Senior Public Affairs Officer - SASES, this plan aims for significant improvements in public relations outcomes for SASES, including greater community awareness, increased membership and improved morale and pride among existing members. It focuses on promoting the SASES as a professional, credible, disciplined and trained rescue service that protects the South Australian community from the effects of a wide range of emergency incidents.

The plan promotes SASES, taking a proactive approach to its public relations function, and will holistically guide the organisation in managing its function more strategically into the future. A key component of the plan is continuing to build and strengthen relationships with key stakeholders, including the South Australian media that is highly supportive in promoting the good work and important community safety messages of SASES.

SA Government Extreme Heat Communications Plan

From 27 January to 7 February 2009 South Australia experienced an extreme heat event that set new records. Not since 1908 had this state suffered through a heatwave as harsh or enduring. This had an appalling impact, especially on the elderly. Some of them tragically succumbed to the extremely high temperatures impacting on their already vulnerable conditions. Hospitals were stretched to their capacity with people presenting with heat related problems. Our transport system was impacted significantly with train lines buckling and trams becoming overheated. Agriculture was hit heavily and local power transformers blew from overheating as everyone went to turn on their air conditioners.

In addition, hundreds of already drought stressed trees began shedding limbs creating serious property damage, fallen power lines and road blockages resulting in further problems to transport and public safety.

There is no way of knowing if there will be an increased number of heatwave events such as this in the future, but climate change experts predict an increase in both the frequency and severity of extreme heat events.

To increase preparedness for significant heat events and to ensure the South Australian government is able to effectively respond to future extreme heat events, the Emergency Management Council [EMC], a committee of Cabinet chaired by the Premier, has endorsed the need to develop the SASES Extreme Heat Event Plan [EHEP].

To support the EHEP, SASES, as the Hazard Leader and Control Agency for extreme weather, is leading the development of the *SA Government Communications Plan*.

The success of the Communications Plan depends on a strategic and coordinated approach. As such, the critical Functional Services of the SEMP are contributing to the plan.

The plan will be ready before next summer and will ensure that relevant, timely and accurate information, advice and warnings are disseminated to the South Australian community so they can keep themselves and their family, friends, neighbours and pets safe and well before, during and after future extreme heat events.

SES Week 2008

SES Week was celebrated around Australia from Saturday 8 November to Sunday 16 November. This is a national event that recognises the dedication and commitment of the thousands of men and women who selflessly volunteer their time and energy within their state or territory's SES.

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

A highlight of SES Week 2008 in South Australia was a special event in Rundle Mall where SASES volunteers showcased their skills through a series of technical exercises, including a simulated vertical rescue exercise from the roof of the Rundle Mall Plaza building.

The week culminated in the annual SASES Parade, which was hugely successful, with South Australians turning out to celebrate the spirit of volunteering and saluting our volunteers and their families.



SASES Parade through Adelaide, November 2008

Media Releases

SASES issued approximately 40 official media releases during the reporting period. Whilst the majority of these focussed on engaging the media to assist in the dissemination of important public safety information and advice during periods of extreme weather, media releases also proved to be an effective way of promoting other non-operational events and initiatives. The South Australian media provided excellent coverage for SASES in the area of new appointments, new equipment and facilities, mitigation projects and awareness and recognition activities.

Human Resources

Employment Statistics

Agency	State Emergency Service
Persons	42

FTE's	40.4
--------------	------

Gender	% Persons	% FTE
Male	50	50.99
Female	50	49.01

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

Number of Persons Recruited to the agency during the 08/09 financial year	14
--	----

Number of Persons Recruited to the agency during the 08/09 financial year AND who were active/paid at June 2009	12
--	----

Number of Persons on Leave without Pay at 30 June 2009	0
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NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY SALARY BRACKET			
Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$47,999	0	8	8
\$48,000 - \$60,999	4	10	14
\$61,000 - \$78,199	7	3	10
\$78,200 - \$98,499	8	0	8
\$98,500+	2	0	2
Total	21	21	42

STATUS OF EMPLOYEES IN CURRENT POSITION

Gender	FTE's				
	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	16	2.6	2	0	20.6
Female	15.2	4	0.6	0	19.8
Total	31.2	6.6	2.6	0	40.4
Gender	Persons				
	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	16	3	2	0	21
Female	16	4	1	0	21
Total	32	7	3	0	42

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

	Ongoing		Contract Tenured		Contract Untenured		Other (Casual)		Total				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	% of total Execs	Female	% of total Execs	Total
EXEC0A	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1
EXEC0B	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	2

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

Leave Type	2008-2009
1) Sick Leave Taken	183.63
2) Family Carer's Leave Taken	26
3) Miscellaneous Special Leave	19

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE BRACKET BY GENDER

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19			0	0
20 - 24			0	0
25 - 29	0	1	1	2.38
30 - 34	1	0	1	2.38
35 - 39	3	1	4	9.52
40 - 44	4	4	8	19.05
45 - 49	4	5	9	21.43
50 - 54	2	5	7	16.67
55 - 59	3	3	6	14.29
60 - 64	4	2	6	14.29
65+			0	0
Total	21	21	42	100

NUMBER OF ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER EMPLOYEES

Salary Bracket	ATSI staff	Total staff	% ATSI
\$0 - \$47,999	0	8	0
\$48,000 - \$60,999	0	14	0
\$61,000 - \$78,199	0	10	0
\$78,200 - \$98,499	0	8	0
\$98,500+	0	2	0
Total	0	42	0

CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY

Name	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Number of Employees born overseas	4	1	5	11.9
Number of Employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	0	1	1	2.38

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	20	19	39
Compressed Weeks	0	0	0
Part-time Job Share	0	2	2
Working from Home	0	0	0

DOCUMENTED REVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

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

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**

Volunteer Management

Achievements

The Volunteer Strategy and Support Branch [VSS], previously the Volunteer Management Branch, was subject to a major review of role and function throughout 2008. As part of this review, the activities of the VSS Branch have been mapped against the national standards for involving volunteers in 'not for profit organisations'.

A new work program has been developed which complements the sector's strategic planning framework and which clearly highlights outcomes for the branch.

Service Level Agreement

A major project has been commenced in the development of a Service Level Agreement [SLA] between SAFECOM, SASES and SACFS for the services provided by the VSS Branch to volunteers and the emergency service agencies.

The SLA will be supported by Local Area Plans which will highlight the activities to be undertaken in both regional areas and through the central policy and program team. These agreements will be finalised in the early part of 2009-10.

Volunteer Recruitment

The VSS Branch has continued its support to SASES in recruiting for new volunteers through staffing the 1300 Recruitment Hotline, website enquiries and through promoting volunteering at field days, the Royal Adelaide Show, and other public events.

In 2008-09, a total of 528 referrals from potential new volunteers were processed by the VSS and referred to SASES Units.

In addition, the branch has assisted local SASES Units with recruitment of new volunteers including practical assistance, loaning of recruitment materials and the provision of advice and support.

Volunteer and Employer Recognition and Support Program

The Volunteer and Employer Recognition and Support Program [VERSP] 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 VSS Branch continues to redevelop and refine resources for volunteers and employers to support emergency service volunteering, including the following:

- 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, which have all been uploaded onto the SAFECOM website;
- Presentation of the Premier's Certificates of Appreciation;
- Presentation of Employer Recognition and Certificates of Recognition for self-employed volunteers and employers of volunteers at SAFECOM Board regional visits;
- 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.

Youth Programs

SACFS Youth Summit

Six young SASES members were invited to attend the SACFS Youth Summit organised by VSS in 2008. They were given the opportunity to interact with other volunteers, to raise issues affecting young members within the emergency services sector and contribute to the development of new advisory processes.

Cadet Guidelines

The SASES Cadet Guidelines have been redrafted by the Youth Programs Officer to support the new Cadet Program. It is anticipated that these will be rolled out in 2009-10.

ANZAC Eve Youth Vigil

In 2008-09, SASES cadets again represented the organisation at the ANZAC Eve Youth Vigil at the State War Memorial in Adelaide. The Youth Programs Officer sat on the organising committee for the state vigil and coordinated the SASES involvement.

Cadets took on the following important roles: Rashelle Krikke laid a wreath on behalf of SASES; Shaynee Rosewarne assisted with the VIP tour of the monument and Tim West was presented to Mr Hieu Van Le, Lieutenant Governor of South Australia.



SASES cadet at the Anzac Eve Youth Vigil

BUSINESS AND FINANCE SERVICES



Mark Blute
Business Manager

Introduction

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

In 2008-09, as in previous years, SASES has been funded mainly from monies collected through the CESF [see Statement of Financial Performance] established under the *Emergency Services Funding Act [1998]*. This act provides for collection of the Emergency Services Levy on fixed and mobile property.

SASES also received 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. SASES has been advised by the Commonwealth Government that 2008-09 is the last year that funds will be made available for this purpose. In 2009-10 Cabinet has approved for funds to be made available from central contingencies to ensure continuity of service in the 11 operational positions subsidised by the Commonwealth Government.

South Australia also obtains benefits from the Commonwealth through:

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

During the year SASES also received the following commonwealth grant funding through Emergency Management Australia:

- \$47 080 [GST inclusive] to assist in the development and rollout of the Community FloodSafe project. This project utilises volunteer input and local council funding [\$104 500 GST inclusive] to develop a package of information to ensure flood information is available in a number of local council areas. The project funds granted in 2008-09 are expected to be finalised in 2009-10 when a new commonwealth grant, and additional funding from other councils, has been pledged to continue the program.

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

Goals

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

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

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

Strategies

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

During the year the ABF model, developed in 2005-06, was refined for use in all Regions. ABF attempts to more accurately match expenditure patterns of a Unit against a number of activity drivers. Numerous variables are considered when preparing an ABF budget for a Unit. Some of these variables include the average number and types of tasks performed over the past six years, the number of members in a Unit, vehicles owned or leased by a Unit, and unavoidable operating costs such as rent. This is not an exhaustive list as other variables unique to a particular Unit can also be taken into account. In addition to the annual allocated expenditure, reserve funding is held at Regional level to assist Units for unforeseen costs that cannot 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 be 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 greater involvement in the capital allocation process. Applications for funding were then prioritised by Regional Commanders for actioning, which resulted in enhanced standardisation and interoperability while optimising value for money. This process will be continued in 2009-10.

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.

Future Directions

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

Consultancies

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

One consultant was employed at a cost of between \$10 000 to \$50 000, details as follows:

- **Talent Bureau**

This group was engaged to work on SASES training systems in preparation for an audit of documentation. This was required to ensure that the RTO [Registered Training Organisation] status for the organisation was maintained.

Fraud

There have been two incidents of fraud during the year, both involving misuse of fuel cards. Both are being put before the courts and successful resolutions are expected in both cases.

See Appendix 3 for Statements of Financial Performance

Overseas Travel

Number of Employees	Destination/s	Reasons for Travel	Total Cost to Agency
1	Scotland	Flood Fighters' Conference	\$8 289
1	Canada	World Conference on Disaster Management	\$15 589

Freedom of Information [FOI]

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

OPERATIONS

Regional Operations



Derren Halleday
Commander
Central Region



Scott Turner
Commander
East Region



Robert Charlton
Commander
West Region



Gerry Habils
Commander
North Region

The SASES State Level of Preparedness [LOP] was elevated six times in response to increased risk and the State Control Centre [SCC] was opened on 9 occasions during 2008-09.

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

Significant Incidents

- On 15 September 2008 a severe storm, including wind and rain, was experienced mainly around Adelaide. The SASES SCC was put into operation and in excess of 260 calls for assistance were received by the public during this event.
- From 27 January to 7 February 2009, South Australia experienced an extreme heat event with 10 days of temperatures in excess of 40°. As a result, hundreds of already drought stressed trees began shedding limbs creating serious property damage, fallen power lines and road blockages and SASES volunteers were called out to a much higher number of requests by the public for assistance. As the Hazard Leader and Control Agency for extreme weather, SASES is leading the development of the SA Government Communications Plan. This plan will be ready before the 2009 summer season and will ensure that relevant, timely advice and warnings for the South Australian community are disseminated during and after such extreme heat.
- From 23 April 2009 through to 27 April 2009, heavy rain and winds impacted South Australia causing widespread and varying levels of damage. This ranged from minor domestic flooding through to some structural damage associated with wind and falling trees. The SCC was in operation during this event and SASES responded to 446 calls for assistance throughout the state.

- On 30 June 2009 winds in excess of 115kph impacted South Australia predominantly in the southern metropolitan and coastal areas, causing severe damage. The SCC was in operation during this event and in excess of 1000 calls for assistance were received from the community.

Central Region

Units

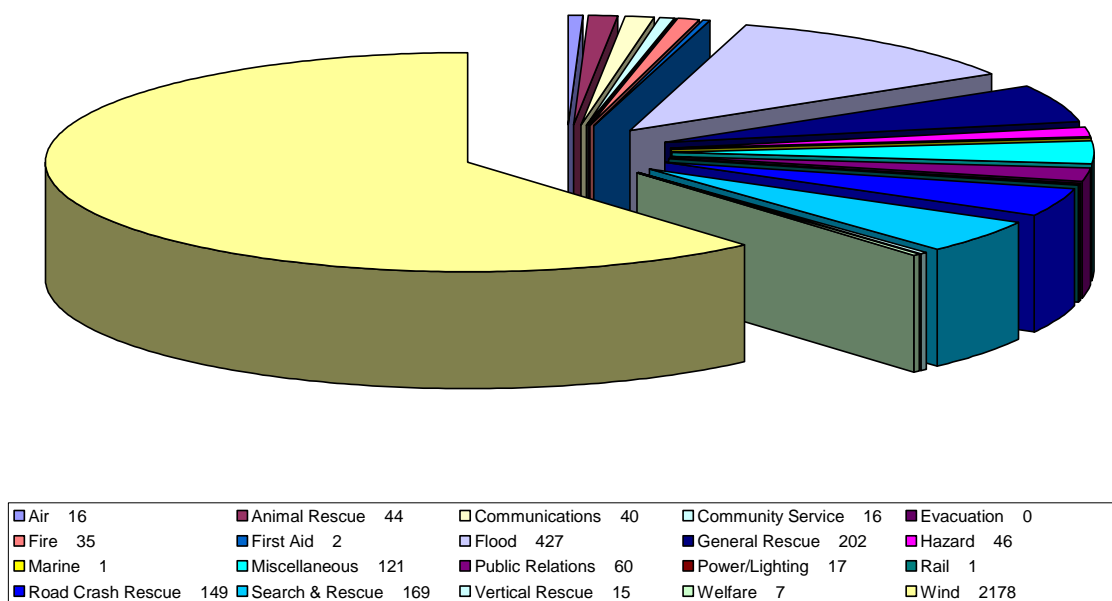
- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| ▪ Campbelltown | ▪ Metro South | ▪ Prospect |
| ▪ Eastern Suburbs | ▪ Mt Barker | ▪ Sturt |
| ▪ Edinburgh | ▪ Noarlunga | ▪ Tea Tree Gully |
| ▪ Enfield | ▪ Onkaparinga | ▪ Western Adelaide |

The SASES Central Region covers metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills areas of the state and has 497 registered 'active' volunteer members. These volunteers 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 Region are primarily metropolitan-based and, as such, have a particularly heavy workload. They are active in mitigating the effects of floods and storms, but also respond to a very broad range of rescue tasks.

Central Region Number of Incidents by Type 2008-09



Achievements

- The Regional Office has now been at its Bowden address for nearly 2 years and there has been tangible improvements with volunteer engagement and operational response with the central location.

- Collaborative and standardised purchasing of operational equipment including Quickshades and a lighting plant to meet the strategic needs of the Region into the future.
- A grant was received from EMA for the appointment of a Community FloodSafe project officer for the 2008-09 year, to focus on flood mitigation through the south-eastern metropolitan suburbs. The officer was appointed and further funding has been obtained for the 2009-10 financial year to ensure the immediate future of the project through that year and expansion into northern council areas. This project has had real community education engagement relating to flooding risk across the Region.
- The Campbelltown Unit has secured land for the building of a new local headquarters due to commence over the next two financial years, dependent on funding.
- The Tea Tree Gully Unit has new building premises completed and is scheduled to be opened early in the 2009-10 year.

Future Directions / Challenges

- It is intended to build a new meeting room at Central Region Headquarters.
- The acquisition of land for new Unit buildings at Western Adelaide and Mt Barker is still scheduled, as well as for Eastern Suburbs Unit.
- The ongoing succession planning and retention of existing staff within the Region in a challenging and minimally-resourced environment.
- The creation and ongoing maintenance of ZEMCs to provide a collaborative mitigation environment for all hazards across the Region within current resource allocations.

East Region

Units

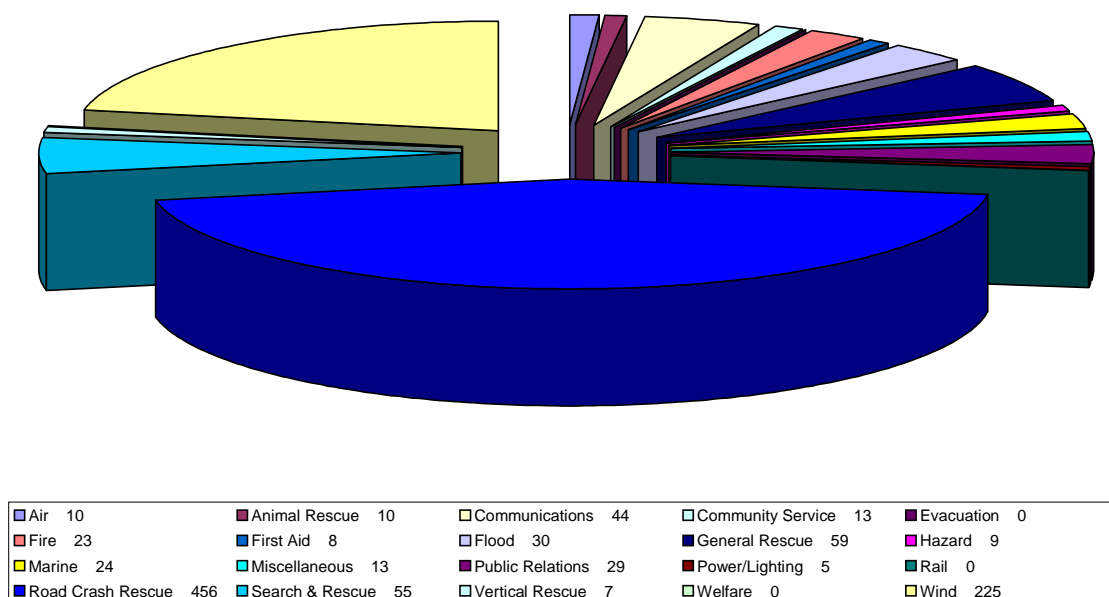
- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| • Barmera | • Kangaroo Island | • Mount Gambier |
| • Berri | • Keith | • Murray Bridge |
| • Blanchetown | • Kingston SE | • Renmark-Paringa |
| • Bordertown | • Loxton | • South Coast |
| • EOCU – Riverland | • Meningie | •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

East Region incorporates the Fleurieu, Kangaroo Island, Limestone Coast, Murray and Mallee Regions of South Australia. The Region has a range of land uses and industry, which include urban-rural living in townships, industry, vineyards, wine production, broad-acre farming, grazing, commercial forests, market gardens, aquaculture, tourism and national parks. The Region covers an area of approximately 76 015 square kilometres, with a population of 170 177.

The Region is serviced by 18 volunteer Units [as above], with in excess of 330 front-line active rescuers, who are supported by a strong team of support personnel. The Region has a small staff located at the Regional Headquarters in Berri and two small facilities in Mt Gambier and Meningie.

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

East Region Number of Incidents by Type 2008-09



Achievements

- Annual Regional Unit Managers' Forum held, to build on the monthly East Region Unit Managers' Advisory Group;
- Production of an East Region Flyer to enhance information dissemination;
- Regional Administrative and Business Forums, held for all Units, incorporating Unit, Regional and State administrative and business functions;
- Creation of standard business and administrative folders and OHS&W/MSDS folders for all Units and offices;
- Active participation in local, regional and state training to meet targeted SOER standards;
- Definition of ZEMCs and ZEC forums for the Murray Mallee and Limestone Coast, building on the agreed ZEMC state-wide framework;
- Enhanced Regional Collaborative Purchasing, further enhancing cost saving strategies, centralised purchasing and bulk buying;
- Enhancements to Unit IT capabilities through laptop purchases and broadband/internet upgrades to allow greater access to current technologies within government specification and to enhance access to electronic media, systems and information;
- Regional Operations Management Planning and Regional Logistics Planning finalised to build on the Region's capacity and resilience with mitigation, response and recovery activities;
- Establishment of an offshore marine capability at Kingston SE Unit, following the relocation of the Pt Lincoln SASES vessel.

Future Directions / Challenges

- Centralisation of all East Region staff into a single Regional Headquarters in Murray Bridge will occur within the 2009-10 financial year;
- Validation of asset management and asset replacement programs, for both minor and major assets;
- To continue fostering UMAG involvement with the strategic and business direction for the Units and the Region;
- Targeting of training competency achievement and maintenance for volunteers and staff;

- Greater inter-Service interaction and cooperation in training and response to meet community needs and risk;
- Alignment of resources and training against local risk;
- Local level planning, to support Unit preparedness and response.



East Region 2008 Christmas Pageant

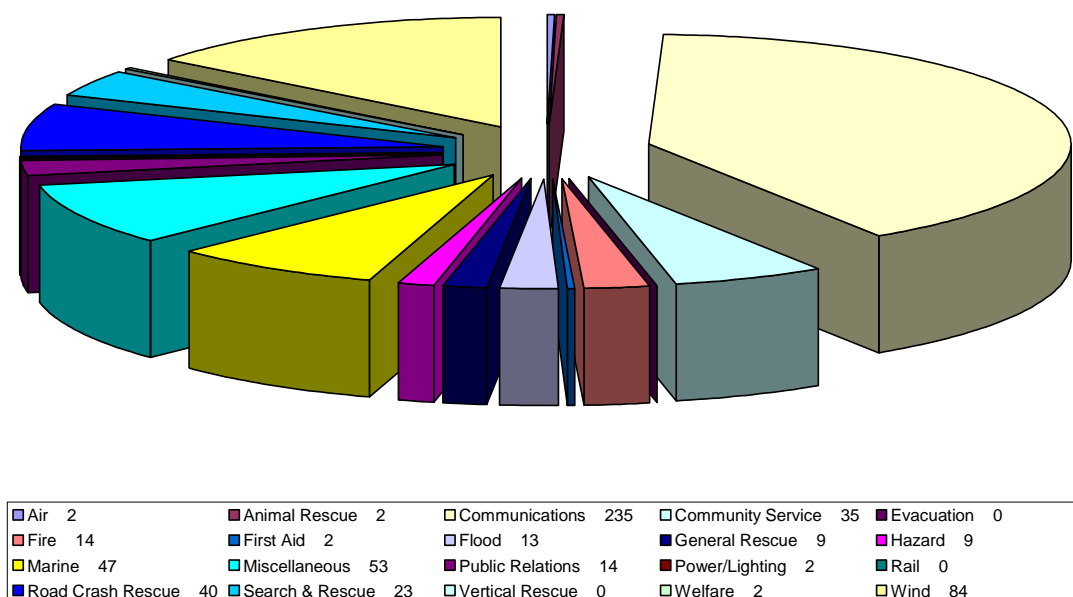
West Region

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 and extends north to include Maralinga Tjarutja Lands. The Regional Office is located at Port Lincoln with four staff; a Commander, State Training Officer, Business Support Officer and an Administrative Officer. There are 225 volunteers and 14 cadets within the Region's 11 Units [above]. An Operations Coordination Unit that supports the Region is located in Port Lincoln.

West Region Number of incidents by Type 2008-09



Achievements

- A new dedicated rescue vessel [Yakata] for Port Lincoln was launched in January 2009. This vessel not only allows SASES to operate in more adverse sea conditions, but also increases the safety of volunteers operating at sea. The existing vessel has been transferred to Kingston SE to boost the marine rescue capability for this area.
- Port Lincoln Unit celebrated its 30th anniversary in January 2009.
- The new Regional Office has commenced construction and is scheduled for completion in April 2010. This will include West Regional office, Port Lincoln and West Operations Coordination Unit. It will be co-located with SACFS Region 6 office, Lincoln Brigade and Region 6 Operations Brigade and co-sited with SAMFS Port Lincoln. A Management committee has been formed with all of the stakeholders to plan this process.
- New Unit Managers were appointed to two Units. The Region has been working with these units to assist them in their transition.
- The regional staff fleet of two-wheel drive vehicles have been replaced with four-wheel drive vehicles. This increases the capability of these vehicles and provides vehicles that are fit to purpose for the location.
- HF radios have been upgraded and are currently in the process of being rolled out to staff and volunteers. These have been primarily designed to provide remote area communications including interoperability with other HF users.

Future Directions / Challenges

- Relocating the Regional Office facilities will provide us with options to further strengthen the working relationships with SACFS, particularly at volunteer level. Also there is an opportunity to explore relocating the Eyre & Western Zone Emergency Centre.
- Working with volunteers to allow them to support their communities continues to be a major focus for the Region. This, coupled with the lack of ability and willingness of volunteers to undertake administrative tasks, places extra stresses on the Region.



New Port Lincoln Regional Office buildings under construction

North Region

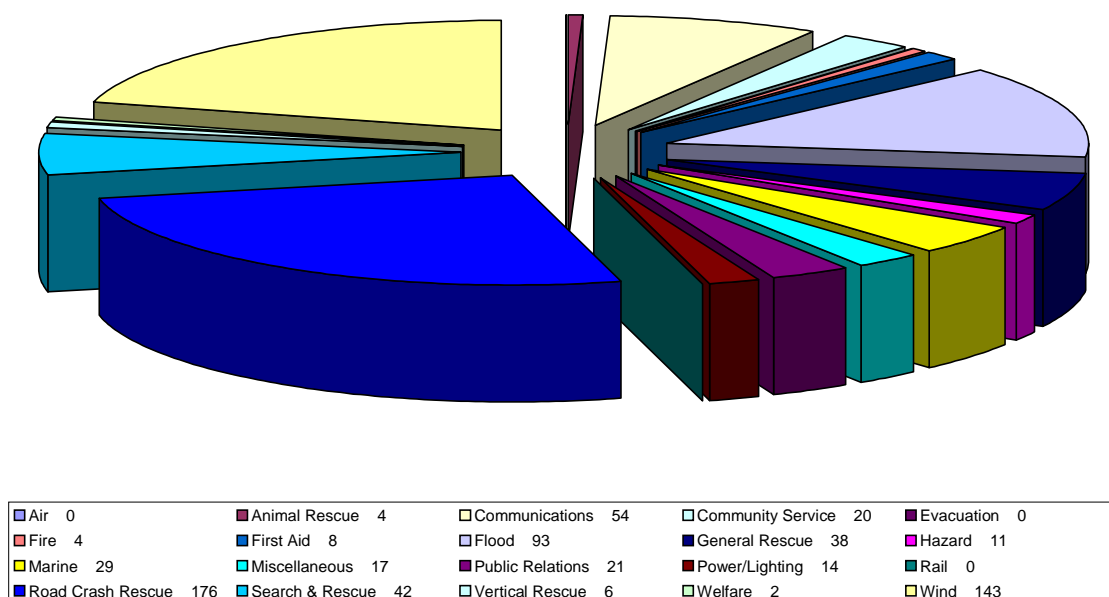
Units

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

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

There are 419 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, Beverley [previously Arkaroola] and Innamincka.

North Region Number of Incidents by Type 2008-09



Achievements

- Standardised RCR resources/equipment within the 23 RCR response Units in the Region;
- Purchasing and strategic location of Flood Pumps within the Region;
- Ongoing development of the UMAG concept, with monthly teleconferencing and an annual face-to-face forum;
- Official opening of the new Port Pirie and Snowtown Unit buildings;
- Reallocation of rescue resources between Units in accordance with community risk;
- Development of Barossa, Yorke & Mid-North and Far North Zone Emergency Management Committees;
- Established inshore marine rescue capability at Port Broughton;
- SAAS participation with CRT program at Innamincka & Parachilna/Angorichina;
- Review of Regional Strategic Plan;
- Ongoing negotiations for the establishment of a CRT at William Creek;
- Burra and Snowtown Units were rejuvenated from threat of closure.

Future Directions / Challenges

- Develop strategies for ongoing delivery of training to 24 operational rescue Units and four [current] CRTs, using current staffing levels;
- Establishment of a CRT at William Creek;
- Establishment of CRT and emergency management capabilities within the communities in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara [APY] lands, with ongoing support systems for training and development, subject to funding and resourcing;
- Continue fostering UMAG involvement with the strategic direction of the Region;
- Appointment of additional training and planning staff to ensure regional strategies are met and for the delivery of public safety programs incorporating the PPRR principles;
- Targeted recruiting in order to bolster volunteer numbers within Units, primarily for the delivery of accredited core rescue services;
- Develop and implement strategies to enhance public safety and rescue services within remote and/or declining communities;
- Identify risks associated with industrial growth as a result of the expansion within the resource sector and how this impacts on our ability to provide public safety services;

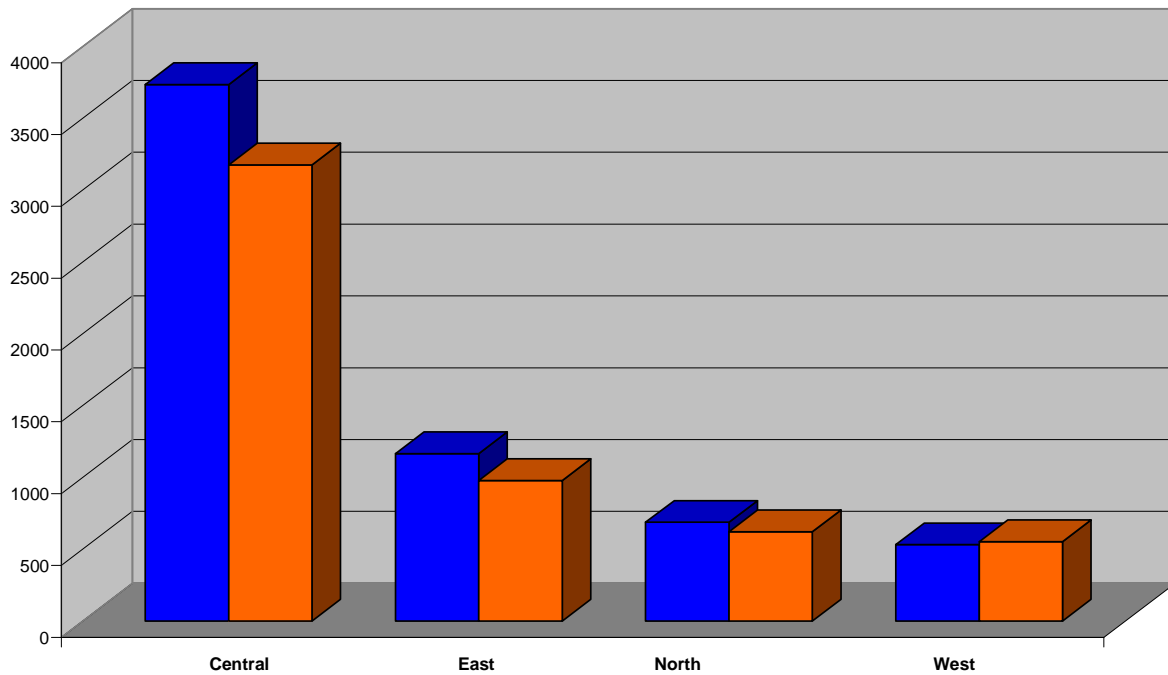
- Investigate opportunities for establishing SASES public safety services within those communities at risk, where no other agency is providing this benefit;
- Foster close relationships with Local Government in order to enhance risk mitigation strategies for flood and storm hazards.



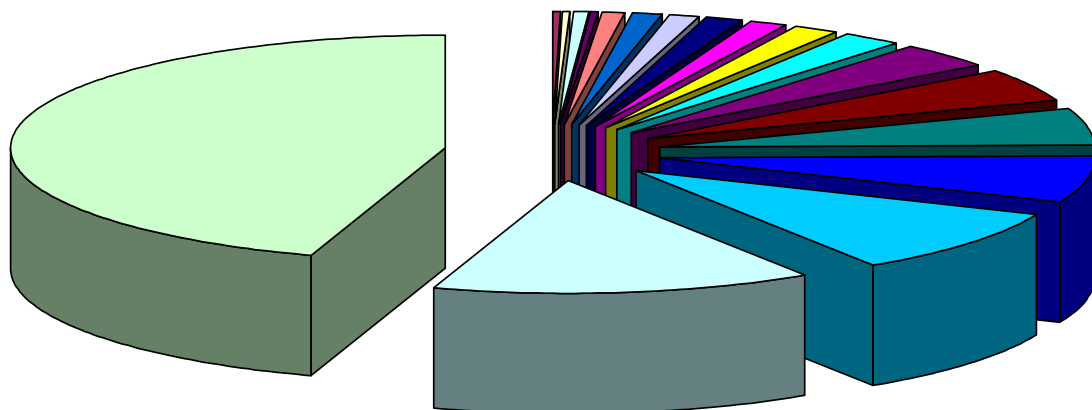
**Opening of Port Pirie Unit - 21 June 2009
L-R - Chief Officer Stuart Macleod, Commander North Region Gerry Habils
and Port Pirie Unit Manager Geoff Roberts**

Incident Statistics

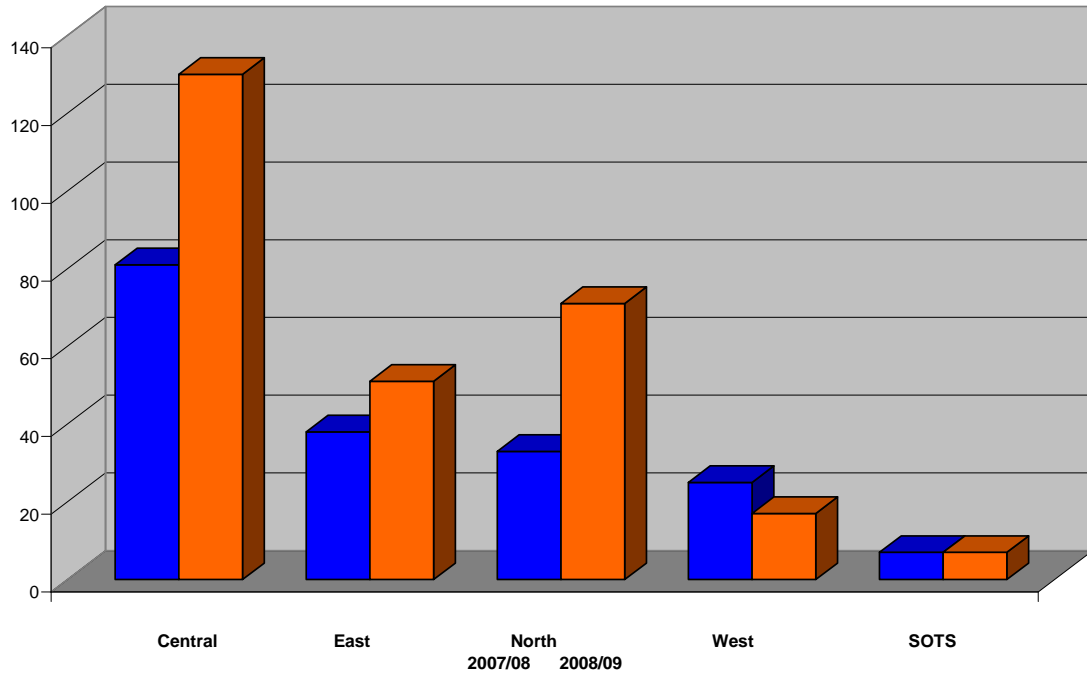
Incidents by Region 2007/08 & 2008/09



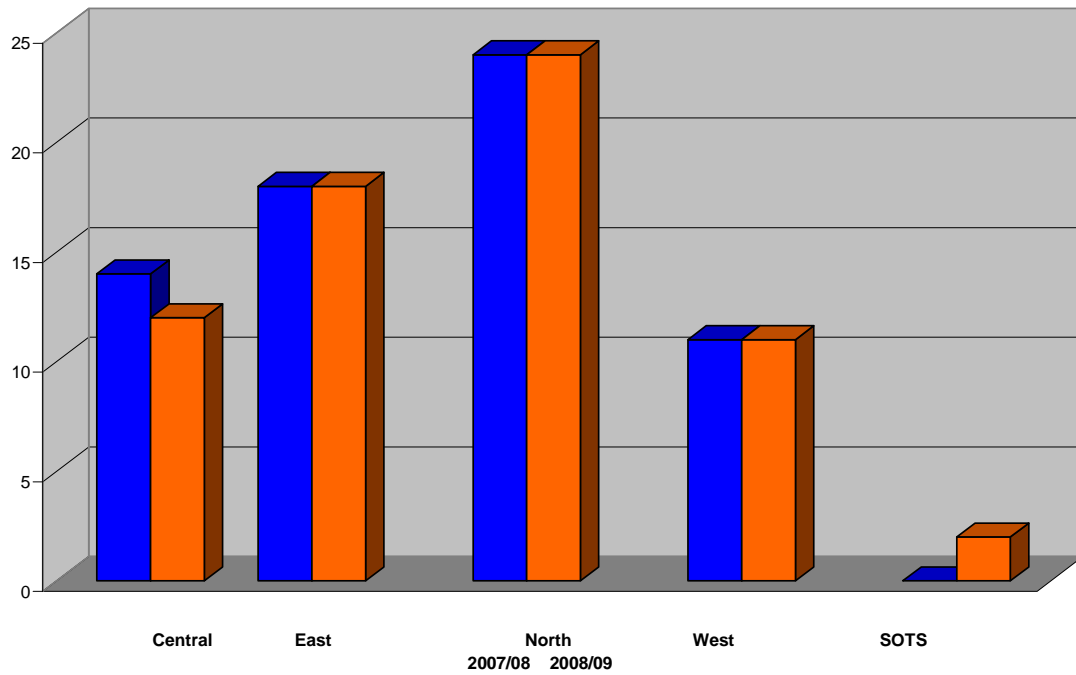
Tasks by Incident Type 2008 to 2009



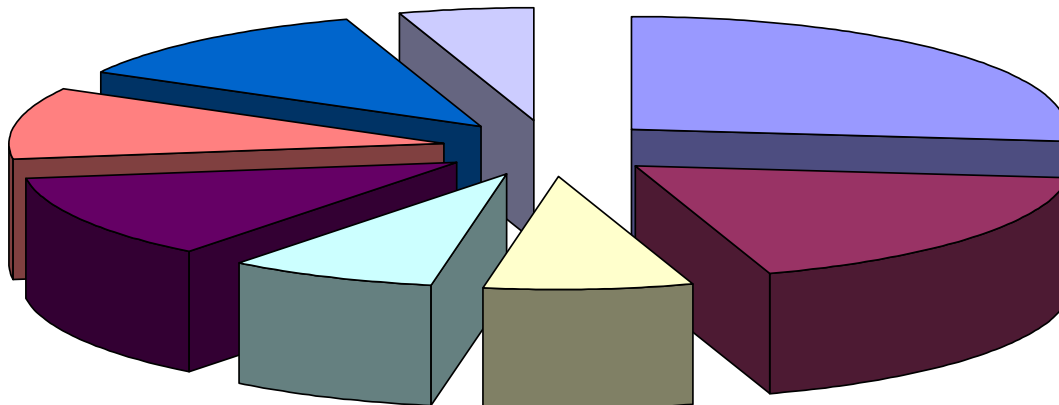
Volunteers Active per Region 2007/08 & 2008/09



Units By Region 2007-08 and 2008-09

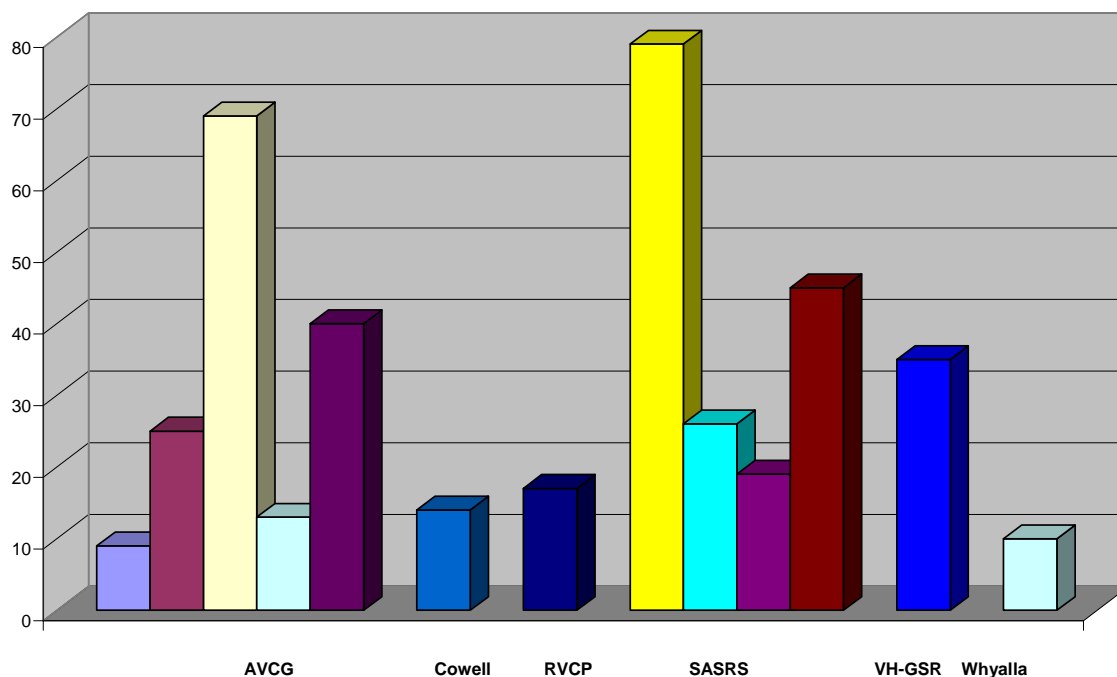


Operational Hours for 2007/08 & 2008/09

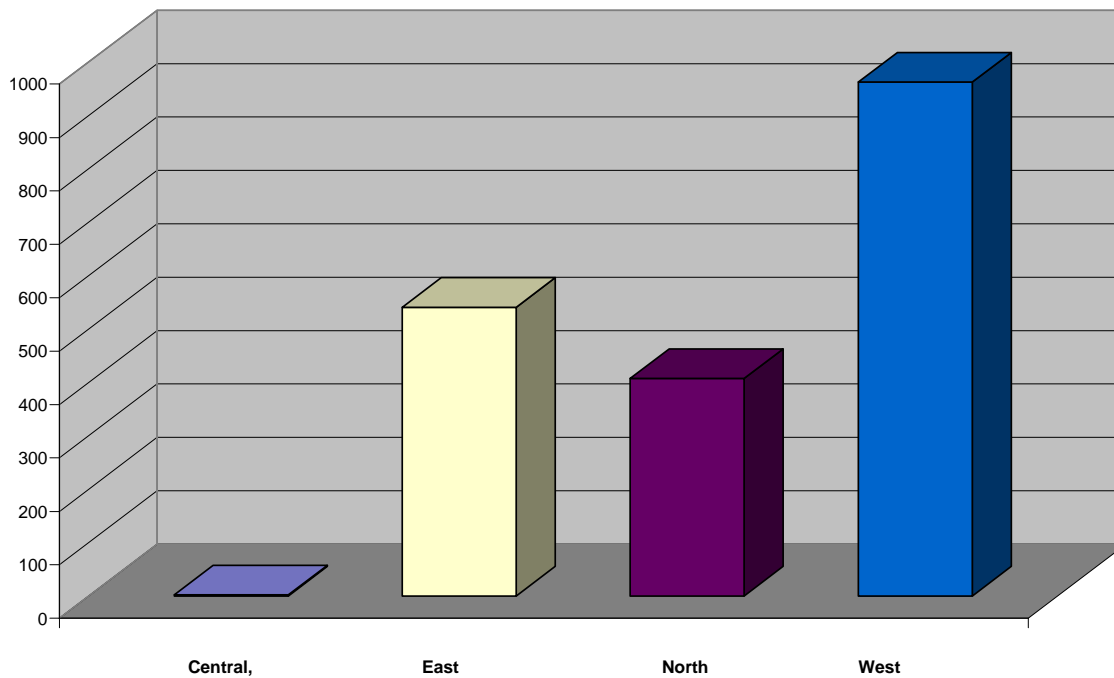


Central Region 2007/08 Central Region 2008/09 East Region 2007/08 East Region 2008/09 North Region 2007/08 North Region 2008/09 West Region 2007/08 West Region 2008/09

VMR Marine Incidents 2008/2009



SES Marine Incident Total Hours per Region 2008/2009



Unit Managers' Forum October 2008

Special Operations Training and Safety



Trevor Arnold
Commander Special Operations, Training and Safety

Introduction

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

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

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

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

The command has responsibility for two volunteer Units; the Dog Operations Unit and Special Operations Group. The Special Operations Group is made up of existing Unit members that have an interest in high level technical rescue and form the basis of a state-wide response to technical rescue incidents such as Swift Water Rescue and remote area response to support other Regions.

The charter for SOTS and the Special Operations Group 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.

Training

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

To achieve these 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.

Training Achievements

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 have now been finalised and published.

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 Educational Training

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

Swift Water Rescue

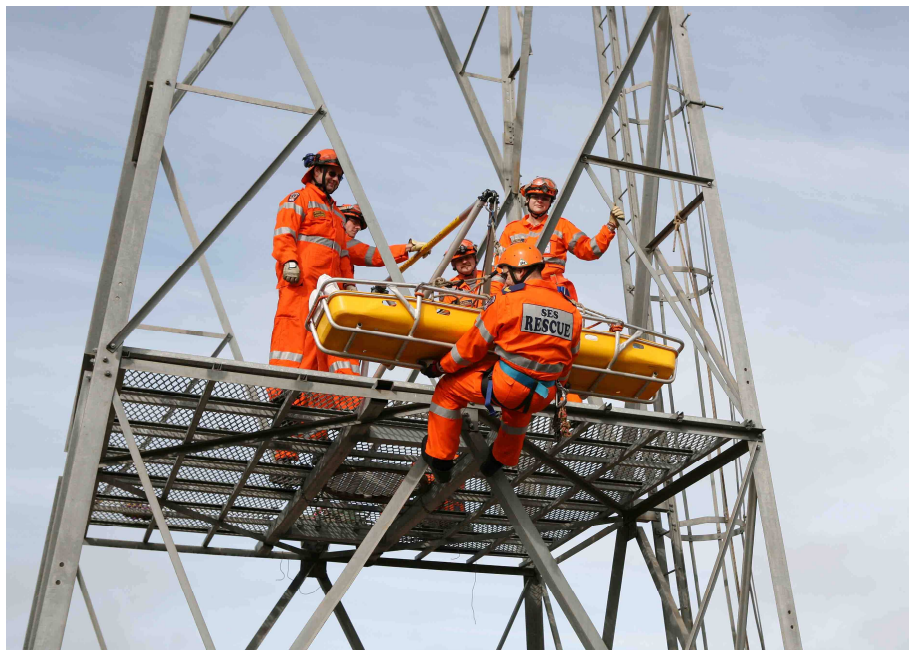
Several members were accredited to International Standards in Swift Water Rescue to align with the SASES hazard leader role for flood and storm. These members attended courses overseas to ensure the latest skills and techniques were mastered. This was funded by a scholarship established from private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

Future Directions / Challenges

- To continue to develop our volunteers to provide a professional rescue service to the entire state of South Australia.
- To complete the establishment of the Special Operations Group.
- 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.



SASES Volunteers during Training Exercises



Support Services



Graeme Wynwood
Manager, Support Services

Introduction

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

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

Achievements

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

Vehicles and Vessels

- This year SASES completed construction of a new offshore search and rescue vessel 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 has been redeployed to Kingston SE to establish a new offshore marine capability for that area.
- SASES continued to replace vehicles under 3500kg that are leased through Fleet SA and have completed their five year lease.

Buildings

- Mt Gambier multi-agency emergency services facility was been completed, as was the new facilities for Tea Tree Gully Unit.
- Port Lincoln and Saddleworth planning and design has now been completed and building has commenced on these projects.

Communications

- SASES uses a variety of communication methods, predominantly via the Government Radio Network [GRN]. Funding has been made available to replace all the ageing GRN terminal equipment over a three-year period and this is well underway.

- Reviews of current technology and systems are continuously evaluated to maximise effective communications within the Service and across the emergency services sector. SASES staff are an integral part of the Public Safety Communications Optimisation Project [PSCOP]. SASES has also completed migration to the Telstra Next G mobile phone system and continues to work with Telstra to ensure optimum service. An audit has been conducted on all GRN radios and pagers to validate numbers, usage and future requirements.
- A review of available technologies to provide SASES with a level of redundancies within an ever-changing environment has led the Service to the trial and implementation of two additional radio systems. A High Frequency system which has been predominately rolled out in the country and more isolated regions and a second that utilises the VHF system. SASES was successful in obtaining ten nationally registered frequencies which will not only give access to this system in South Australia, but can be used on deployments in other states.
- The SACAD project is well underway and has many advantages which will enable us to provide a rapid respond with a significantly improved level of information, thus making the work for our volunteers safer.

State Disaster Store

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

Future Directions / Challenges

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

New Vehicles

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



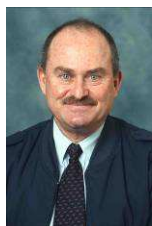
New SASES Vehicle



Building Audits

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

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



Robert Stevenson
State Emergency Management
Planning Officer



Allan McDougall
State Emergency Management
Training Officer

Introduction

Whilst attached to SASES, Disaster Management Services is responsible for providing a whole-of-government emergency management planning and training service to South Australia.

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

By way of example, in the past twelve months, SASES Disaster Management Services have provided emergency management services to numerous metropolitan and country Local Councils, South Australia Police [SAPOL], SACFS, SAMFS, PIRSA, Hazard Leaders, schools, universities, hospitals, Aboriginal communities and many non-government organisations.

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

Emergency Management Planning

Achievements

SASES – Local Government Emergency Management relationship building

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

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

Disaster Management Services have been able to respond to requests from Local Councils for emergency management training courses and planning advice. We have developed strong working relationships with many of these councils and the Local Government Association and our advice, experience and assistance are regularly sought in relation to on-going emergency management projects.

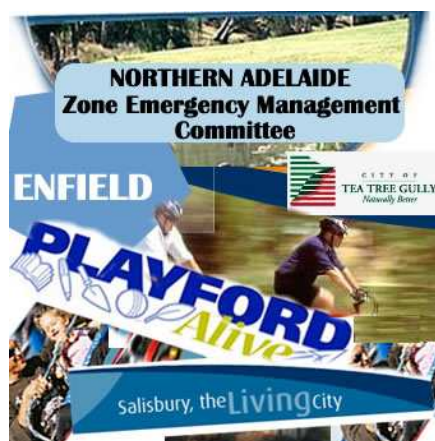
Zone Emergency Management Committee development

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

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

The State Emergency Management Planning Officer is the Executive Officer of the multi-agency ZEMIG [Zone Emergency Management Implementation Group]. Four of the twelve new ZEMCs have commenced, with the other eight committees due to start within the next six to nine months. The speed of this process will be governed, to a certain extent, by the availability of State resources to support this ZEMC development.

SAPOL Local Service Area Commanders and SASES Regional Commanders, together with Local Government, have all played important roles in forming these new Committees under the new arrangements for ZEMCs.



Australian Tsunami Working Group and local Tsunami planning

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

SASES and the Regional Office of the Bureau of Meteorology have been working together to plan appropriate public warning messages, operating procedures and protocols and training programs. Both organisations participated in Exercise Ausnami in June 2009. This national exercise, involving most jurisdictions, provided an excellent opportunity for SASES to practise and refine our tsunami operating procedures.

Future Directions / Challenges

- To continue to support and grow SASES / Disaster Management Services relationships with Local Councils and their communities.
- To continue with the implementation of the new ZEMCs within the new Zones and to encourage the increased involvement of Local Councils and local community representatives on these committees.
- To actively seek support, including financial support, for the development and ongoing operation of the new ZEMCs.

- To work for the establishment of a permanent Emergency Management planning section within SASES, both at state and regional levels.
- To support the extension of the Community FloodSafe project to the northern Adelaide suburbs, for which SASES has received significant federal funding support. This project will involve close collaboration with a number of Northern Adelaide Councils.
- To continue to support the Community FloodSafe project in the southern Adelaide suburbs.
- To further refine South Australia's tsunami planning arrangements in concert with SASES Units, the Bureau of Meteorology and SAFECOM Media.
- 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.
- To continue to support the SASES State Operations Planning Manager in the development of the:
 - Extreme Weather Hazard Plan;
 - Flood Response Plan;
 - Extreme Weather Response Plan
 - SASES Functional Service Plan; and
 - SASES Business Continuity Plan.

Emergency Management Training

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

Achievements

Central Exercise Writing Team

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

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

During the past year there have been 72 training exercises in which the CEWT had some involvement, whether it be planning, writing, conducting, advising, umpiring or observing.

Each year, a major State-based multi-agency exercise, Exercise Team Spirit is developed, with its key focus being 'bushfire'. The CEWT is responsible for writing, organising and conducting this important exercise.

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



Pictured at Exercise “Burn Out”, a discussion exercise to identify strategies to deal with a major fire in the Heysen Tunnels, are left to right, Sharon Lomman [DTEI], Judith Barker [SAAS], Jeff Goode [Deputy State Controller Transport], Dennis Mulroney [SAPOL], Daniel Austin [SACFS], Allan McDougall [Exercise facilitator]

Future Directions / Challenges

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

FloodSafe

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

Thirty-three volunteers have been trained since January 2009. Teams of 4-8 volunteers are allocated to each council area. They develop their knowledge of local flood history and political issues related to stormwater management, flood mitigation projects and foster relations with council representatives, including depot staff. Meetings are held with the FloodSafe Steering Committee representatives to develop a local plan of events to best suit resident and business needs in that area. Educational programs are then delivered to the community at public events and schools, for example, in these high risk areas.

Out of the FloodSafe program has come significant interest from other councils, as well as calls for additional flood mapping in areas requested. FloodSafe material has been offered to SASES regions. In addition, there has been distribution of best practice flood products and ideas from interstate and overseas to both SASES volunteers and the funding councils. It has been encouraging to receive enthusiastic interest in volunteering from local residents in several flood risk communities. SASES believes that FloodSafe will be state-wide by 2012.

The 2008-09 FloodSafe program is a partnership with:

- SASES
- Bureau of Meteorology SA
- Councils involved in the original project [Mitcham and Unley]
- Other councils - Marion, Holdfast Bay, Adelaide and West Torrens

In 2009-2011 it is anticipated that these councils will be joined by others such as Salisbury, Gawler, Mallala, Charles Sturt, Onkaparinga, Port Adelaide, Enfield, Adelaide Hills, Prospect.

FloodSafe is also actively supported by:

- Department for Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation
- Stormwater Management Authority
- Brown Hill Keswick Creek stormwater project
- Adelaide and Mt Lofty Natural Resource Management Board
- Department for Transport Energy and Infrastructure
- SA Flood Warning Consultative Committee
- Planning SA



Chief Officer presentation to Mitcham Council



Trained FloodSafe Volunteers

VOLUNTEER MARINE RESCUE



Darryl Wright
Manager

Introduction

Six independently incorporated Associations; AVCG, Cowell Sea Rescue Squadron, Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol, SASRS, Victor Harbor-Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron and Whyalla Sea Rescue Squadron, make up VMR in SA, and with marine Units of SASES, make a significant contribution to meeting marine related risk.

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

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

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

The position of Manager, VMR sits functionally within SASES and is not only responsible for day-to-day coordination and 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 government and non-government agencies and for providing advice to government on relevant matters.

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

As of 30 June 2009, there were 570 registered operational members of VMR Associations [not including members of SASES Units with marine capability] distributed throughout 14 metropolitan and country flotillas. This represents a 10% increase during the review period, and 1581 associate members.

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

Achievements

Assets and Infrastructure

- Construction of a storage facility and operations base for the AVCG, Kangaroo Island Flotilla in Kingscote.
- Construction of a storage facility for the SASRS, Copper Coast Flotilla [Wallaroo].
- Provision of funding for the upgrade of a tow vehicle for the Victor Harbor-Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron.
- Construction and commissioning of the vessel “Intrepid” for the AVCG, North Haven Flotilla, replacing “Eagle”.
- Construction and commissioning of replacement vessels for the SASRS vessels located at O’Sullivan Beach and Copper Coast [Wallaroo].
- Modifications to the AVCG facility at North Haven to improve vessel storage and operational response.
- Acquisition and distribution of additional GRN radios for VMR.
- Construction and commissioning of a new offshore rescue vessel for SASES Port Lincoln Unit.
- Upgrading of the VMR VHF marine radio repeater network, made possible through a partnership between VMR, AVCG and DTEI.



Official party at the Commissioning of Sea Rescue 2, the “Peter J Collins”

***L-R Rev Matt Curnow, Commodore Lindsay House, Peter Collins,
David Place, Darryl Wright & Gerry DeJong***

Training

- Statewide roll-out of the VMR Seamanship Manual, made possible through a grant from EMA's '*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 exercises conducted at Port Lincoln and Adelaide.
- The VMR GRN Training Program was developed by the State Marine Communications Management Committee and delivered to all VMR Associations throughout the state.
- Continued development of the SASES Inland Waters Training Package.

Community Resilience

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

VHF Radio Network

The continued fostering of a partnership between VMR, the AVCG and DTEI has not only continued to provide the upgrade of a number of marine VHF repeaters throughout the state, but the installation of two new repeater sites at Mt MacDonnell [Kangaroo Island] and The Bluff [Glencoe, SE] that has significantly improved VHF radio coverage in SA and with it, the ability of both commercial and recreational mariners to raise an alarm in an emergency and receive routine safety messages and weather broadcasts. This partnership and benefit to the community was recognised with the awarding of a High Commendation during the 2008 Safer Communities Awards.

VMR Coastal Listening Stations

VMR Associations collectively operate some 40 Limited Coastal Listening Stations strategically located around the state, mostly in members' private homes. The SASRS 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.

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, VMR Associations experienced an increase in demand by the public for courses in Marine Radio Operation, Coastal Navigation and Basic Seamanship, which were offered and well attended in a number of metropolitan and regional locations.

Cowell Sea Rescue Squadron – Schools Program

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

Establishment of New Marine Rescue Capability

During the review period the SASES were able to provide improved marine rescue capabilities through the redeployment of resources to strategic coastal locations with existing SASES Units and no VMR presence, namely Kingston SE through the relocation of a vessel from Port Lincoln, and at Port Broughton through the relocation of a vessel from Port Augusta. These initiatives not only significantly improve community resilience in their respective areas, as well as providing support to neighbouring marine rescue resources, but they make a positive contribution towards the recruitment and retention of volunteers.

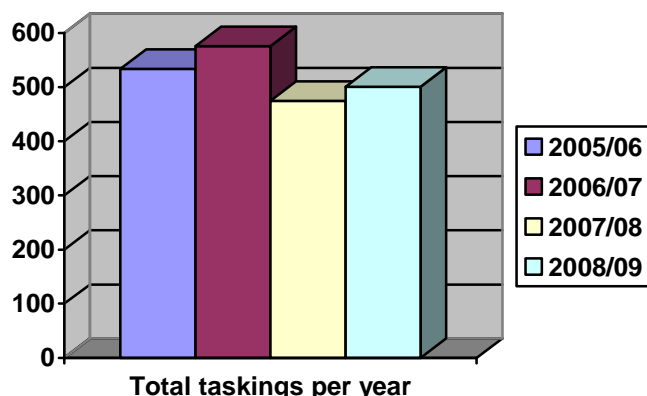


**Private Hovercraft on the State Marine Facilities Register,
owned and operated by Kevin Dixon of the SA Sea Rescue Squadron**

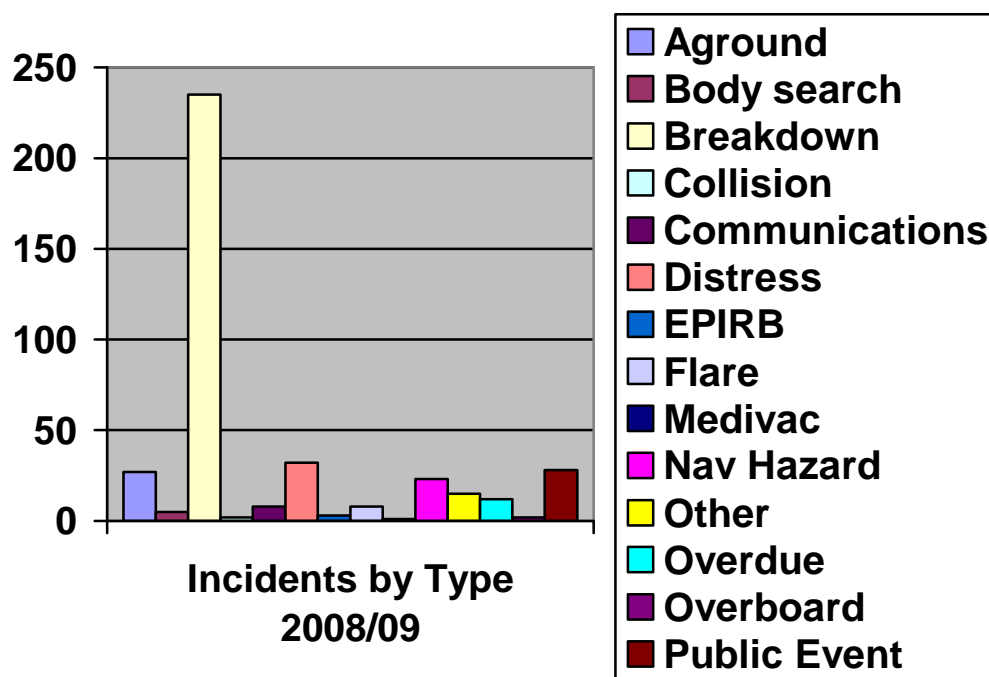
Photo courtesy of The Advertiser

Operations

During the review period, VMR Associations attended some 401 and SASES marine units 101 taskings respectively. When compared with the previous year, this represents an increase of some 30 taskings, but remains consistent when reviewed over a five year period. As could be reasonably expected, a comparison over that 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 attended by VMR resources is also consistent with previous years, with the majority of taskings [58%] relating to tows or provision of assistance following mechanical breakdown, of which 61% are for recreational pleasure craft. Of these, 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, EPIRB activations, navigation hazards and providing a proactive waterborne presence at public gatherings.



Notable Incidents

In September 2008 professional fisherman Andrew Pisani reportedly swam 6km to shore to raise the alarm after his net boat sank off Stansbury. A large contingent of VMR resources under the coordination of SAPOL conducted a waterborne search for two missing crew members over an extended period, with one being located deceased and another not located.



Australian Volunteer Coast Guard, Port Vincent Flotilla vessel "Orontes Star"

In May 2009, a wave capsized an abalone dive boat operating in isolated waters 10 nautical miles off Ceduna on the West Coast. With both crew members clinging to the upturned hull, an emergency beacon was activated which alerted authorities to a potential incident. Following the dispatch of search aircraft to the area, the capsized vessel was sighted and search vessels were able to be directed to its location, where shortly after both men were rescued. Both persons made a full recovery and their vessel was recovered, with the incident highlighting the benefits of carrying appropriate safety equipment.

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.
- The *sea change trend* continues to see a rise in people moving to coastal areas and an increasing number of large residential or marina developments, which is also contributing to an increase in the number of persons recreating in the marine environment and with it, a resultant rise in the likelihood of a marine emergency arising. At present there is little financial capacity within VMR Associations or SASES to expand their operations into new areas.
- Although there has been a 10% 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 identify avenues for generating funding or creating efficiencies to narrow the gap between revenue and expenditure.
- To identify the potential effects of climate change on the provision of VMR services.
- To identify new geographic risk areas and strategies for meeting that risk.
- To identify strategies for the recruitment and retention of volunteers.
- To monitor the balance between administration and training requirements and necessity, to ensure that it is not onerous and/or contribute to a loss of incentive to continue to volunteer.
- To continue to standardise operational, training and administrative policies and procedures across VMR.
- To engage the boating public and contribute to community resilience by continuing to increase the number of people attending seamanship, coastal navigation and marine radio courses.

- To continue to provide the community of SA with a highly trained, efficient and cost-effective VMR service.



Minister for Emergency Services Hon Michael Wright MP commissions the new SASES rescue vessel MV “Yakata” at Port Lincoln, February 2009

SASES VOLUNTEERS' ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED REPORT



The last twelve months has been a period of ups and downs for the Association. Funding continues to remain tight and as such, it has been hard for Association representatives to undertake extensive visitation programs. Instead much liaison is via telephone or email.

The Association itself now meets mainly by teleconference with only two face-to-face meetings per annum. This does inhibit both discussion and the round table debates that can occur on a topic or idea raised. As the Chair stated last November, "The job of the Association is not made any easier by negative comments, nor by the successive budget cuts that have occurred over the last few years. Operating costs have gone up, but with reduced funding, the Association has had to cut the number of face to face meetings it has each year and move to teleconferencing, which is not always ideal. The reduced funding has also meant that we cannot always reimburse our representatives when they travel to visit Units. Again this is not an ideal situation, but one that needs to be managed, and we are endeavouring to do. So it is important that the Association continue to encourage SASES volunteers to join the Association and when people have concerns or something constructive to say, that they do so in the correct manner."

At the Association's 2008 Annual General Meeting, Trevor Bond was appointed Secretary and Gordon Hartley re-appointed Deputy Chairman. Warren Hicks continues as Chair and David Ward as Treasurer. Louise Reynolds stepped down at the meeting and her past contribution was acknowledged.

The Annual General Meeting was again held after the conclusion of the SASES Parade in November 2008, which marked the culmination of SES Week and was attended by our Minister for Emergency Services, the Hon Michael Wright. The Minister addressed all in attendance and also announced the recipient of the 2008 Keith Lane Award, presented to Keith Smith who commenced duties with Western Adelaide Unit in September 1997. Being 76 years young, Keith is highly regarded by members and provides the Unit with a proficient and reliable commitment, while also being a mentor to new recruits.

With no knowledge that a nomination would be forthcoming for the Keith Lane Award, the Association had already decided in August 2008 to present Keith with an honorary Life Membership of the Association in recognition of his outstanding contribution and support. Keith was one of the founding members of the Association and for over ten years provided support in coordinating the annual Parade.

A second honorary life membership was also presented to Noel Hodges who served for seven years as the first president of the Australian Institute of Emergency Services [South Australia Chapter]. Noel was associated with SASES for forty-two years, firstly as a volunteer from 1963 to 1985 and then as a salaried officer from 1985 until 2005. It was fitting to make this presentation, as Noel was in ill health and has subsequently passed away.

During the year meetings were held with the Minister for Emergency Services, where the Association continued to stress the importance and need for more funding for SASES to not only employ more staff, such as trainers and flood prevention officers, but also to better equip local Units with the resources they need to ensure the job is done.

A meeting was also held with the Minister for Volunteers, Tom Koutsantonis, to increase awareness of the role of SASES volunteers.

The Association has been extremely concerned about the declining number of volunteers and what strategies can be put in place to address the situation. Meetings are held on a regular basis with Volunteer Support Services to discuss this and other issues pertaining to volunteers. Nationally, Dr Judy Esmond was commissioned to prepare a report on *"The Attraction, Support and Retention of Emergency Management Volunteers"* which has been submitted to the Federal Government. However, without a push for State and Territory Governments to implement the recommendations, it will be of little benefit to the sector.

The Association has also been able to reintroduce the Defcom card to current members of the Association.

The Chair, after very active pushing for the introduction of a long service medal for SASES, was delighted that this came to fruition during the 2008-09 year. Unfortunately due to administrative hold-ups, the medals could not be presented during SES Week, but are now progressively being presented around the state, with the first regional presentation being held in conjunction with Port Lincoln's 30th anniversary celebrations in February. As the Chair had stated at the Association's Annual General Meeting, "If we are truly about increasing the profile of SASES, so that we can attract better funding, public profile and more volunteers, we need to be proud of what we do and promote ourselves. These medals are the first step".

Throughout the year many members of the Association sat on numerous committees representing volunteers for SAFECOM, SASES and within their own regions and we appreciate this additional commitment and time given. As a priority for all must be a work/life balance, with families coming first. This is something which is extremely hard when our volunteers are on call 24/7.

Susan Caracoussis
Executive Officer
SASESVA

30 September 2009



SASES recruits them young

APPENDIX 1

Membership on Boards and Committees

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

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

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

APPENDIX 2

Glossary

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

APPENDIX 3

Statements of Financial Performance



Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

Our Ref: A09/365

30 September 2009

Mr S Macleod
Chief Officer
South Australian State Emergency Service
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Dear Mr Macleod

2008-09 Audit

The 2008-09 audit of the South Australian State Emergency Service (SASES) for the year ending 30 June 2009 has been completed.

The audit program covered the major financial systems and management controls of the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) and SASES. The audit was directed primarily to obtaining sufficient evidence to form an opinion with respect to the SASES financial statements and internal controls.

Matters arising during the course of the audit were detailed in management letters to the Chief Executive, SAFECOM during the year. Copies of these letters were also provided to you. Responses to issues raised by Audit were satisfactory.

SASES's consolidated financial statements are returned herewith together with my Independent Auditor's Report.

The assistance and professional approach by SAFECOM and SASES staff to the preparation and finalisation of the 2008-09 statutory accounts is once again, acknowledged and appreciated.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S O'Neill".

S O'Neill
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Enc.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

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**To the Acting 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 2005*, I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Australian State Emergency Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2009. The financial statements comprise:

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

The Responsibility of the Acting Chief Officer for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Australian State Emergency Service as at 30 June 2009, 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.



S O'Neill
AUDITOR-GENERAL
30 September 2009

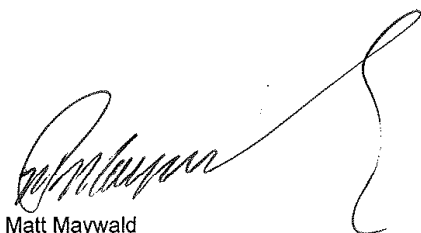
South Australian State Emergency Service

Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the South Australian State Emergency Service (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 2009 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 statements and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Matt Maywald
A/CHIEF OFFICER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

17 September 2009



Mark Blute
BUSINESS MANAGER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

17 September 2009

South Australian State Emergency Service

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note 2(b)	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
EXPENSES:			
Employee benefits expenses	5	3,273	3,064
Payments for supplies and services	6	5,089	5,229
Government Radio Network expenses	8	1,736	1,811
Depreciation	9	1,557	1,296
Grants and contributions		84	74
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	10	144	-
Total Expenses		11,883	11,474
INCOME:			
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	10	-	62
Interest revenues		87	102
Commonwealth revenues	11	583	520
Resources received free of charge		300	63
Other income	12	208	223
Total Income		1,178	970
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES		10,705	10,504
REVENUES FROM SA GOVERNMENT:			
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		12,035	12,070
NET RESULT		1,330	1,566
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve		2,799	1,466
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		4,129	3,032

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

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

South Australian State Emergency Service
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Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,495	1,823
Receivables	14	245	365
Other financial assets	2(k)	137	115
Total Current Assets		1,877	2,303
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Property, plant and equipment	15	26,084	21,633
Total Non-Current Assets		26,084	21,633
Total Assets		27,961	23,936
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	16	602	709
Short-term and long-term employee benefits	17	476	366
Short-term provisions	18	169	165
Total Current Liabilities		1,247	1,240
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	16	59	64
Long-term employee benefits	17	570	688
Long-term provisions	18	406	394
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,035	1,146
Total Liabilities		2,282	2,386
NET ASSETS		25,679	21,550
EQUITY:			
Retained earnings		20,959	19,629
Asset revaluation reserve		4,720	1,921
TOTAL EQUITY		25,679	21,550

The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner

Unrecognised contractual commitments	19
Contingent assets and liabilities	20

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



South Australian State Emergency Service

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2009

		Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2007		455	18,063	18,518
Net result for 2007-08		-	1,566	1,566
Gain on revaluation of property during 2007-08	15	812	-	812
Gain on revaluation of vehicles during 2007-08	15	654	-	654
Total comprehensive result for 2007-08		1,466	1,566	3,032
Balance at 30 June 2008		1,921	19,629	21,550
Net result for 2008-09		-	1,330	1,330
Gain on revaluation of property during 2008-09	15	2,089	-	2,089
Gain on revaluation of vehicles during 2008-09	15	689	-	689
Gain on revaluation of computer equipment during 2008-09	15	1	-	1
Gain on revaluation of plant and equipment during 2008-09	15	20	-	20
Total comprehensive result for 2008-09		2,799	1,330	4,129
Balance at 30 June 2009		4,720	20,959	25,679

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

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



South Australian State Emergency Service
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Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000	2008 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	2(b)		
CASH OUTFLOWS:			
Employee benefit payments		(3,281)	(3,012)
Supplies and services		(5,884)	(5,712)
Government Radio Network costs		(1,781)	(1,856)
Grants and contributions		(84)	(74)
Cash used in Operations		(11,030)	(10,654)
CASH INFLOWS:			
Receipts from Commonwealth		614	489
Interest received		90	97
GST recovered from the ATO		836	692
Other receipts		202	463
Cash generated from Operations		1,742	1,741
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT:			
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		12,035	12,070
Cash generated from SA Government		12,035	12,070
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	21	2,747	3,157
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,107)	(2,653)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		54	227
Proceeds from maturities of investments		(22)	3
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(3,075)	(2,423)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(328)	734
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JULY		1,823	1,089
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	13	1,495	1,823

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

South Australian State Emergency Service

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Objectives and Funding

Objectives

The South Australian State Emergency Service (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 statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian accounting standards and Treasurer's instructions and accounting policy statements (APSs) promulgated under the provision of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987 (PFAA).

Except for the amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (September 2007 version) including AASB 2007-8 and AASB 2007-10 (these standards make consequential amendments to other standards as a result of the revised AASB 101), which the SES has early adopted, Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the SES for the reporting period ending 30 June 2009. These are outlined in Note 4.

b) *Basis of Preparation*

The presentation of these financial statements requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying SES's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, these are outlined in the applicable Notes;
- accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported;
- compliance with APSs issued pursuant to section 41 of the PFAA. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the accounting policy statements require the following note disclosures, that have been included in this financial report:
 - 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;
 - expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants;

South Australian State Emergency Service

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Basis of Preparation (continued)

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

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

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

The financial statement 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 statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 and the comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2008.

c) Reporting Entity

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

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

d) Comparative Information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except were adjusted to reflect the early adoption of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and specific revised accounting standards and accounting policy statements.

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in these financial statements where required eg preparation of a single Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements 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, fringe benefits tax (FBT) and goods and services tax (GST).

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

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (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 Statement of Financial Position.

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

South Australian State Emergency Service

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**g) Events after the end of the reporting period**

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

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

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

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

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Revenues from SA Government

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

Commonwealth Revenues

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

Resources received Free of Charge

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

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 donations received and other minor revenues.

i) Expenses

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

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

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

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Employee benefits expenses

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

South Australian State Emergency Service

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i) Expenses (continued)

Superannuation

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

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. Land is not depreciated.

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

j) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

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

k) Assets

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Cash is measured at nominal value.

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South Australian State Emergency Service

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**k) Assets (continued)**Receivables

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

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

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

Other Financial Assets

SES measures financial assets and debt at historic cost. Other financial assets recorded in the Statement of Financial Position are medium-term liquid maturities of between three and 12 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.

Non-Current Assets - Acquisition and Recognition

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

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

Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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.



South Australian State Emergency Service

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)***1) Liabilities***

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

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

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

Payables

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

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

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

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

Employee benefit on-costs include superannuation contributions, worker's compensation 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.

Employee Benefits

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

Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Sick Leave

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

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

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

Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed 8.5 (9) 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.

South Australian State Emergency Service

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**l) Liabilities (continued)***Provisions*

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

SES measures financial liabilities at historical cost.

Operating Leases

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

m) Disaggregated Disclosures

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

n) Unrecognised Contractual Commitments and Contingent Assets and Liabilities

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

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

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO. 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 activities, is dependent on Government policy and on continuing payments from the Fund for SES's administration and activities.

4. Changes in Accounting Policies

SES has early adopted the September 2007 version of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements including AASB 2007-8 and AASB 2007-10 (these standards make consequential amendments to other standards as a result of the revised AASB 101) - this includes the preparation of a single Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Issued or amended but not yet effective

Except for the amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, which the SES has early-adopted, the Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the SES for the period ending 30 June 2009. 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 statements.

South Australian State Emergency Service

5. Employee Benefit Expenses

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	2,531	2,222
Payroll tax	132	124
Superannuation	305	274
Long service leave	-	91
Annual leave	243	190
Other employee related expenses	62	163
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	3,273	3,064

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:

	2009 Number of Employees	2008 Number of Employees
\$100 000 - \$109 999	4	5
\$110 000 - \$119 999	5	3
\$120 000 - \$129 999	1	1
\$130 000 - \$139 999	1	-
\$160 000 - \$169 999	-	1
\$200 000 - \$209 999	1	-
Total Number of Employees	12	10

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 \$1 443 000 (\$1 172 000).

6. Supplies and Services

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Supplies and Services provided by Entities within the SA Government:		
Accommodation	6	3
Communication expenses	31	29
Computing costs	32	41
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	129	36
Consumables	121	117
Energy	9	10
Operating lease costs	732	718
Operational costs	-	2
Other expenses	150	121
Repairs and maintenance	134	146
Travel and training	35	24
Total Supplies and Services – SA Government Entities	1,379	1,247

Supplies and Services provided by Entities external to the SA Government:

	14	13
Accommodation	14	13
Communication expenses	258	282
Computing costs	104	117
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	320	505
Consumables	279	292
Energy	69	62
Minor plant and equipment	701	582
Operating lease costs	169	144
Operational costs	168	135
Other expenses	290	446
Repairs and maintenance	653	679
Travel and training	478	429
Uniforms and protective clothing	207	296
Total Supplies and Services – Non-SA Government Entities	3,710	3,982
Total Supplies and Services	5,089	5,229

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South Australian State Emergency Service

6. Supplies and Services (continued)

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

Consultancies

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

Below \$10 000

\$10 000 - \$50 000

Total Number of Consultants

2009 Number of Consultancies	2008 Number of Consultancies
2	3
1	1
3	4

Below \$10 000

\$10 000 - \$50 000

Total Amount Paid/Payable to Consultants Engaged

2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
9	18
14	13
23	31

7. Remuneration of Auditors

The amount due and payable for audit services provided by the Auditor-General's Department:

Total Auditors' Remuneration

2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
20	20
20	20

The auditors provided no other service.

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.

Contribution towards GRN - Voice
Contribution towards GRN - Paging
Total GRN Expenses

2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
1,540	1,567
196	244
1,736	1,811

9. Depreciation

Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of:

Communications equipment

Vehicles

Plant and equipment

Buildings

Computer equipment

Total Depreciation

2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
186	172
673	512
171	158
430	358
97	96
1,557	1,296

10. Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets
Less: Net book value of non-current assets disposed
Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
54	227
(198)	(165)
(144)	62

11. Commonwealth Revenues

Grants

Total Commonwealth Revenues

2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
583	520
583	520

Commonwealth grant funding relates primarily to the State Support package which must be used to develop emergency management capacity in the state

South Australian State Emergency Service
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12. Other Income

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Fundraising by SES units	33	48
Other	175	175
Total Other Income	208	223

13. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash on hand	1	1
Cash at bank	754	1,093
Cash at bank - Groups and brigades/units	682	674
Short-term deposits	2	2
Short-term deposits - Groups and Brigades	56	53
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,495	1,823

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.

14. Receivables

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Receivables	59	85
Less allowance for doubtful debts	(2)	-
GST receivables	188	280
Total Current Receivables	245	365

Government/Non-Government Receivables

Receivables from SA Government Entities:

Receivables	5	54
Total Receivables from SA Government Entities	5	54

Receivables from Non-SA Government Entities:

Receivables	52	31
GST receivables	188	280
Total Receivables from Non-SA Government Entities	240	311
Total Receivables	245	365

Allowance for Doubtful Debts

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

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts (impairment loss)		
Carrying amount at 1 July	-	-
Increase in the allowance	(2)	(30)
Amounts written off	-	30
Carrying amount at 30 June	(2)	-

South Australian State Emergency Service

14. Receivables (continued)

Interest Rate and Credit Risk

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

Other than recognised in the 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 – refer to Note 22.

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

15. Non Current Assets

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

	2009		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Land at fair value	1,891	-	1,891
Buildings at fair value	13,645	-	13,645
Vehicles at fair value	7,742	-	7,742
Comms equip at fair value	969	-	969
Computer equipment at fair value	149	-	149
Plant & equipment at fair value	860	-	860
Work in progress	828	-	828
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	26,084	-	26,084

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

Valuation of Assets

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

As at 30 June 2009, valuations for all assets have been undertaken by a suitably qualified officer of SAFECOM. Assets have been valued on the basis of open market values for existing use or at written down current cost which is considered to be equivalent to fair value.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2009.

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 2008-09 two additional properties at Tea Tree Gully and Pt Lincoln (Pt Lincoln shared with CFS) have been transitioned into the control of the Minister (valued at fair value of \$300,000).

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South Australian State Emergency Service

15. Non Current Assets (continued)**(b) Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets**

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2008-09

	Land & Buildings	Vehicles	Communications Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant & Equipment	WIP	2009 TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	11,075	7,392	830	215	970	1,151	21,633
Additions	-	17	-	-	10	3,080	3,107
Transfer from WIP	2,680	332	325	30	36	(3,403)	-
Disposals	(178)	(15)	-	-	(5)	-	(198)
Revaluation	2,089	689	-	1	20	-	2,799
Depreciation	(430)	(673)	(186)	(97)	(171)	-	(1,557)
Transfer from various parties	300	-	-	-	-	-	300
Carrying Amount at 30 June	15,536	7,742	969	149	860	828	26,084

The following table shows the movement of Non-Current Assets during 2007-08

	Land & Buildings	Vehicles	Communications Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant & Equipment	WIP	2008 TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'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 expenses	-	-	(21)	-	-	-	(21)
Depreciation	(358)	(512)	(172)	(96)	(158)	-	(1,296)
Transfer from various parties	63	-	-	-	-	-	63
Carrying Amount at 30 June	11,075	7,392	830	215	970	1,151	21,633

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16. Payables

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current Liabilities:		
Creditors	323	397
Accrued expenses	186	174
FBT Payable	18	80
Employment on-costs	75	58
Total Current Payables	602	709
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Employment on-costs	59	64
Total Non-Current Payables	59	64
Total Payables	661	773
Government / Non-Government Payables		
Payables to SA Government Entities		
Creditors	152	293
Accrued expenses	107	100
Employment on-costs	59	58
Total Payables - SA Government Entities	318	451
Payables to Non-SA Government Entities		
Creditors	171	104
Accrued expenses	79	74
FBT Payable	18	80
Employment on-costs	75	64
Total Payables - Non-SA Government Entities	343	322
Total Payables	661	773

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the percentage of the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed from the 2008 rate 35% to 45% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has changed from the 2008 rate 11% to 10.5%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation.

The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the employment on-cost of \$6 000 and an increase in employee benefit expense of \$6 000.

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 – refer to Note 22.

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

Change in accounting estimate

A reduction of \$6 000 to the carrying amount of the FBT payable has been required following new information relating to FBT obligations. This change in an accounting estimate has been reflected by adjusting the carrying amount in the current period and recognising the adjustment in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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17. Employee Benefits

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current Liabilities:		
Annual leave	330	242
Long service leave	63	70
	<u>393</u>	<u>312</u>
Accrued salaries and wages	83	54
Total Current Employee Benefits	<u>476</u>	<u>366</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Long service leave	570	688
Total Non-Current Employee Benefits	<u>570</u>	<u>688</u>
Total Employee Benefits	<u>1,046</u>	<u>1,054</u>

The total current and non-current employee expense (i.e. aggregate employee benefit plus related on-costs) for 2009 is \$568 000 and \$628 000 respectively (\$423 000 and \$752 000 respectively for 2008).

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 years to 8.5 years.

The financial effect of changes in long service leave liability and employee benefit expense was \$nil. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the benchmark is calculated using a number of assumptions – a key consumption is the long-term discount rate. With current conditions, the long-term discount rate is experiencing significant movement.

In addition, the actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance also revised the salary inflation rate down by 0.5% from the 2008 rate 4.5%. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is a decrease in the annual leave liability of \$2 000 and employee benefit expense of \$2 000.

18. Provisions

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current Liabilities:		
Provision for workers compensation	169	165
Total Current Provisions	<u>169</u>	<u>165</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Provision for workers compensation	406	394
Total Non-Current Provisions	<u>406</u>	<u>394</u>
Total Provisions	<u>575</u>	<u>559</u>
Carrying Amount at 1 July	559	496
Additional provisions recognised (released)	165	205
Payments	<u>(149)</u>	<u>(142)</u>
Carrying Amount at 30 June	<u>575</u>	<u>559</u>

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

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19. Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

Commitments for Capital Expenditure

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

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but are not recognised as liabilities in the financial report, are payable as follows:	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	240	584
Total Capital Commitments	240	584

These capital commitments are for unit buildings and rescue vehicles.

Remuneration Commitments

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

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:	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	327	172
Later than one year but not later than five years	422	273
Total Remuneration Commitments	749	445

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

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:	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	723	809
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,167	1,700
Total Operating Lease Commitments	1,890	2,509

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.

Other Contractual Commitments

Contractual commitments exist for the SES in relation to Training Administration System Software and arrangements for Employee Assistance programs.

Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are payable as follows:	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	40	-
Total Other Contractual Commitments	40	-

20. 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 2009-10 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.

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21. Cash Flow Reconciliation

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at 30 June as per:		
Statement of Cash Flows	1,495	1,823
Statement of Financial Position	1,495	1,823
Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by Operating Activities to Net Cost of providing Services:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,747	3,157
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	(12,035)	(12,070)
Add/Less: Non cash items:		
Assets received free of charge	300	63
Depreciation	(1,557)	(1,296)
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	(144)	62
Revaluations recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	(21)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease in receivables	(120)	(90)
Decrease/(Increase) in payables	112	(194)
Decrease/(Increase) in provision for employee benefits	8	(52)
Increase in provisions	(16)	(63)
Net Cost of Providing Services	(10,705)	(10,504)

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.

	Note	2009 Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000	2008 Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,495	1,495	1,823	1,823
Receivables ⁽¹⁾	14	57	57	85	85
Held to maturity investments:	2(k)				
Other financial assets		137	137	115	115
Financial Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at cost:	16				
Payables ⁽¹⁾		430	430	633	633
Total Financial Liabilities at cost		430	430	633	633

(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.

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22. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management (continued)**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			Total
	Overdue for less than 30 days	Overdue for 30 – 60 Days	Overdue for more than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2009				
Not impaired:				
Receivables	57			57
Impaired				
Receivables			2	2
2008				
Not impaired:				
Receivables	40		45	85

Table 22.3: Maturity Analysis of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

	Contractual Maturities			
	Carrying amount (\$'000)	Less than 1 year (\$'000)	1-5 years (\$'000)	More than 5 years (\$'000)
2009				
Financial Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalent	1,495	1,495		
Receivables	57	57		
Other financial assets	137	137		
Total Financial Assets	1,689	1,689	-	-
Financial Liabilities:				
Payables	430	633		
Total Financial Liabilities	430	633	-	-
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	-	-

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22. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management (continued)

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 'Categorisation of Financial Instruments' represents 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.

APPENDIX 4

Organisational Chart

