

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN  
METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE



# Annual Report

YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2000



Government  
of South Australia

# Acknowledgments

**June 2000**

For copies of this document please contact:

**The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service  
99 Wakefield Street  
Adelaide, South Australia 5000**

Telephone: (08) 8204 3600

GPO Box 98  
Adelaide, South Australia 5001

**[www.samfs.sa.gov.au](http://www.samfs.sa.gov.au)**

## **Editors**

John Gray – Acting Director Operations  
Sophia Chumak – Information Resources

## **Graphic Design**

Neil Sharp, Eureka Corporate Group

## **Printing**

Eureka Corporate Group

**ISSN 0812-4256**

# Contents

<b>Letter to the Minister .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Corporate Mission .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Foreword.....</b>	<b>4</b>
From the Minister .....	4
From the Chief Officer .....	5
<b>SAMFS Primary Organisation .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Awarding of the Australian Fire Service Medal and the National Medal .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Mitigation Cycle .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>REVIEWS</b>	
<b>Fire Safety Department .....</b>	<b>12</b>
Fire and Hazardous Substance Safety .....	12
Fire Protection .....	17
<b>Training .....</b>	<b>19</b>
Operational Training Support.....	20
Human Resource Development .....	21
Emergency Services Training Coordinator.....	22
Commercial Training.....	23
Breathing Apparatus Section.....	24
Physical Education .....	25
<b>Operations .....</b>	<b>26</b>
Metropolitan .....	26
Country .....	27
Major Incidents .....	29
<b>Communications Centre .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Planning and Logistics .....</b>	<b>32</b>
Building Services .....	33
Engineering Workshop .....	34
Light Fleet Management .....	34
Project Management.....	35
Communications Technical .....	36
Capital Works and Procurement .....	36
<b>Human Resources .....</b>	<b>38</b>
Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare .....	41
Workers Compensation.....	43
<b>Consultancy Payments .....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Overseas Travel .....</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Year 2000 Compliance .....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Freedom of Information Statement .....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Finance .....</b>	<b>51</b>
Financial Statements .....	57
Auditor General's Statement .....	69
<b>Australian Incident Report System (AIRS) Statistics .....</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Station and Engineering Workshop Locations .....</b>	<b>80</b>

# Letter to the Minister

The Honourable Robert Brokenshire MP  
Minister for Police, Correctional Services and Emergency Services  
Parliament House  
North Terrace  
**ADELAIDE SA 5000**

Dear Minister

On behalf of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) I have pleasure in submitting for your information and presentation to Parliament the 1999-2000 Annual Report of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service which has been prepared pursuant to Section 12 of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Act 1936.

The report summarises the Service's activities during the 12 months to 30 June 2000.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M C Bentley', enclosed in a circular flourish.

(M C Bentley)  
CHIEF OFFICER

# Corporate Mission

## Legislated Responsibilities

The South Australian Metropolitan Fires Service Act 1936 as amended.

## Our Direction

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service is committed to protecting life, property and the environment from the effects of fire and other dangers. Achieving this requires clear direction, purpose and underlying values.

Our strategic direction is based on the principles of:

- customer focus;
- excellence in the provision and management of emergency services;
- innovative management and the pursuit of best practice; and
- providing value for money.

## Our Purpose

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) is responsible for the protection of persons, property and the environment from fire, chemical incidents and other emergencies. We discharge this responsibility through our trained professional staff who individually and collectively strive to:

- prevent fires;
- suppress fires;
- respond to other emergency situations;
- promote fire safety awareness through public education;
- be responsive to the changing needs of our stakeholders; and
- become a world leader in the support of emergency service delivery.

## Our Values

Our commitment as a fire service supports the values of:

- Dependability;
- Excellence;
- Professionalism; and
- Cooperation.

## Dependability

The SAMFS strives to provide a sense of safety and security for the community which depends upon the corporation in a time of crisis.

## Excellence

The SAMFS endeavours to deliver a world's best practice standard of service, remaining responsive to the requirements of both its funders and purchasers.

## Professionalism

The SAMFS strives to assure total quality management, respect and deference to the contribution of its key stakeholders and needs of the community.

## Cooperation

The SAMFS strives to foster a culture, practice and understanding of teamwork and mutual obligation to achieve its goals within its organisation, with other emergency service organisations and with the community.

# Foreword

**Robert Brokenshire MP**  
**Minister for Police,**  
**Correctional Services**  
**and Emergency Services**



This has been the first full year in which the benefits from the introduction of the Emergency Services Levy have been realised. The Levy provides a fairer and more open approach to the funding of our emergency services and has resulted in an increase in resources available for this critical community service.

As a consequence of the Levy, further service improvements can be expected. This includes the transition to the Government Radio Network (GRN) and the development of a process to replace the existing Computer Aided Despatch (CAD) System with a common emergency services CAD System.

The allocation and deployment of emergency services' resources across the State is constantly under review and the relocation of stations in response to changing demographic patterns continues to be one of the most effective ways of ensuring the optimum provision of emergency services to the community of South Australia.

The establishment of the Emergency Services Administrative Services Unit (ESAU) on 1 July 1999 provided an ideal platform for the consolidation of administrative functions across emergency service agencies and which has included standard designs for country stations.

I congratulate the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service for its continuing success in running the Juvenile Firesetters Program. The program looks set to expand later this year. Selected firefighters will be trained to provide counselling to children who have demonstrated a tendency to light fires.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the commitment and dedication of the SAMFS staff who have actively participated in the Governments' program 'Emergency Services Reform' and in their capacity to meet industry challenges in innovative ways without compromising the provision of services to the public of South Australia.

It is my pleasure to present the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Annual Report and to continue to support their drive for excellence in emergency service delivery and related community safety programs.

# From the Chief Officer

## **From the Chief Officer** **Michael Bentley**

The 1999-2000 period was indeed challenging with major projects including Year 2000 compliance (Y2K) preparedness, the Computer Aided Despatch (CAD) and the Government Radio Network systems placing considerable burdens on limited resources.

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) remains committed to the provision of excellence in emergency service delivery to the community of South Australia with strategies placing a greater emphasis on prevention through community education.

## **Technology**

In the second half of 2000 the SAMFS will be in a position to migrate from the outdated existing radio system to the SA Government Radio Network. The new system will ensure reliability, enhanced functionality and inter-agency operability at major incidents and importantly, resolve ongoing problems for Communication Centre staff currently operating with a system well past its life of type.

The process of replacing the SAMFS Brigade Operations Management System (BOMS) with a common emergency services CAD system continues. The existing SAMFS CAD system is at the end of its economical and operational life and requires substantial upgrading just to maintain the existing level of functionality.

## **Operations**

As part of operational contingency planning for the SAMFS involvement in the 2000 Olympic commitments in South Australia, the SAMFS has reviewed the current status of response capabilities to adequately deal with a Chemical, Biological or Radiological (CBR) incident.

Awareness training for key personnel and agencies commenced in June and specialised equipment was procured as a State resource for CBR incidents.

This training is a part of our preparedness planning and by September 2000 the SAMFS will be well positioned to respond to and contain such incidents.

## **Staffing**

In October 1999 the SAMFS initiated a process to induct thirty recruit firefighters to maintain required staffing levels.

In response to an advertisement calling for applications in November 1999, a total of 682 applications were received.

As part of the selection process 535 applicants were invited to take part in the Australian Council of Education and Research (ACER) Education Entrance Exam (506 participated). Eighty candidates then proceeded onto the Physical Aptitude tests, Skill Challenges (for experienced firefighters), interview and medical examinations.

As a final result, thirty candidates were inducted into the SAMFS recruit training program. This program will be completed by the end of September 2000 with all recruits operational.

# From the Chief Officer

## Appliances, Vehicles & Equipment

Following extensive negotiations in Australia and New Zealand involving the SAMFS Planning and Logistics and the Attorney Generals Department, the SAMFS managed to secure ten Scania cab chassis that were part of an outstanding 1998 contract for sixteen appliances.

The SAMFS is currently finalising documentation for a tender call for the appliance body build. Subject to selection of a successful builder, arrangements will be made to ship the cab chassis to the designated work site.

It is anticipated that the first of the new appliances will become operational in the first quarter of 2001, finally bringing the SAMFS appliance replacement program back on schedule. This has been an extremely frustrating process and I thank those involved for their continuing commitment and also for the patience of our metropolitan and country firefighting crews.

## Land and Buildings

The Honourable Robert Brokenshire MP, the Minister for Emergency Services opened the new Mount Gambier Fire Station that was completed on time and within budget on 7 April 2000.

The SAMFS continues to work with the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) and the Tea Tree Gully Council to identify a suitable site to relocate the Ridgehaven Fire Station to better cater for operational requirements and improved response times in surrounding suburbs.

The current Elizabeth Fire Station is in urgent need of replacement and, subject to resolving certain co-location issues, this project will be given priority.

Planning continues for a co-located emergency service centre for Port Lincoln. The new facility will be built to standard building specifications that are a product of a joint emergency services working party and which will accommodate the SAMFS, Country Fire Service (CFS), the State Emergency Service (SES) and ESAU.

The same standard specifications will be used for the construction of replacement stations at Renmark and Burra.

## Community Awareness

Legislation requiring that all residential buildings be equipped with a smoke alarms became effective 1 January 2000 and the SAMFS continues to promote the installation and maintenance of smoke alarms in residential buildings.

The tragic multi-fatality fire in the 'backpackers' accommodation in Childers, Queensland, prompted the SAMFS to review its representation on relevant building fire safety committees.

The SAMFS believes that it can only be through the diligence of the fire authorities working in conjunction with local government, that the chances of a similar tragedy occurring in South Australia can be minimised.

On a positive note the SAMFS Juvenile Fire Awareness Program, which targets children who have demonstrated unsafe fire lighting behaviour, continues to assist in strategies to modify such inappropriate behaviour. The demonstrable benefits from the program are a reduction in injuries from burns and substantial savings from decreased fire damage.

## From the Chief Officer

The SAMFS is proud to host the Fourth National Juvenile Fire Awareness Workshop which will be held in conjunction with the Australasian Fire Authorities Council Conference in Adelaide in September 2000. All Australasian Fire Services will be represented at the workshop.

### Industrial

The SAMFS and the United Fire Fighters Union signed a second Enterprise Agreement in July 1999. The Agreement introduced a range of initiatives including changes to the daily work routine to provide flexibility for the ever-increasing commitment to training.

This year has seen protracted industrial action with a range of bans and limitations imposed by the United Fire Fighters Union in support of a dispute regarding superannuation benefits. As at 30 June 2000, all bans and limitations were lifted following Government approval to establish a working party to commence meaningful negotiations regarding the issues.

### Year 2000

During the lead up to December 1999 the SAMFS conducted an extensive Y2K internal audit process testing all critical call taking, dispatch and communications equipment to ensure that all systems were Y2K ready. The audit also provided the opportunity to review all current operational procedures and to develop a suite of operational contingency plans.

Y2K contingency plans included rostering extra 'on duty' staff on New Year's Eve, including senior Operational Officers and technical support staff. Although the New Year's Eve was extremely busy operationally, all systems functioned as required and emergency service delivery was not compromised.

The contingency plans put in place and the training undertaken due to Y2K has placed the SAMFS in a sound position should any incident occur that may impact on the calltaking and dispatch systems and provides the platform for future cross-agency emergency service contingency planning.

### In summary

The SAMFS serves and protects over one million South Australians through thirty-five fire stations in the metropolitan and major regional areas. Although industrial action prevented the recording of incidents by classification, the SAMFS attended in excess of 19 000 emergency incidents in the 1999-2000 period, with over 36 000 individual appliance movements. This report clearly demonstrates the continuing commitment by all staff to maintaining excellence in emergency service delivery to the community of South Australia.

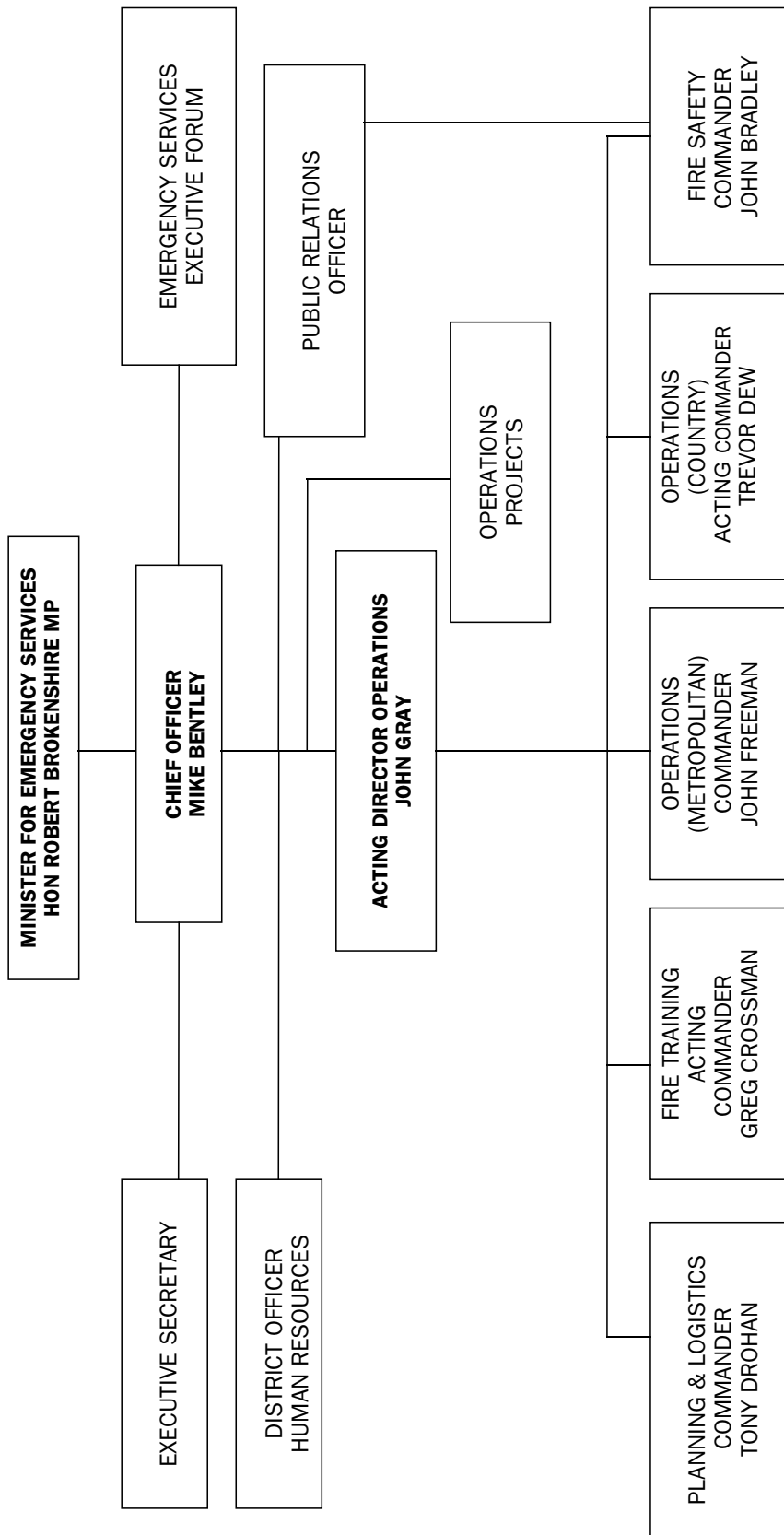
I acknowledge the sound working relationship with the Minister for Emergency Services and his staff, the Emergency Services Executive Forum and the strong communication links with the South Australian Police and the South Australian Ambulance Service.

The introduction of ESAU in July 1999 provided an ideal platform for consolidation of administrative functions across emergency service agencies including standard station designs for country stations.

Our challenge for the future is to reduce the impact of emergency incidents by implementing community fire safety awareness programs targeting known risk areas, while continuing to provide excellence in emergency service delivery.

I thank all staff for their commitment over the past year and look forward to our working together in pursuing our aim to make the community in which we all live a safer place.

# SAMFS Primary Organisation



# Recommendation for Award of National Medal

## Australian Fire Service Medal

Surname	Given Names	Rank	Nominated	Date
DAWES	Michael John	Station Officer Country	Executive	February 2000
SMITH	Michael Gerard	District Officer	Executive	February 2000

## National Medal - Third Clasp

Surname	Given Names	Rank	Qualifying Date	Remarks/Previous Awards
ELLIOTT	John Hamilton	Senior Retained Station Officer	16/02/2000	SES Nat Medal 16/2/1970 1st Clasp 16/2/1980 2nd Clasp 16/2/1990

## National Medal - Second Clasp

Surname	Given Names	Rank	Qualifying Date	Remarks/Previous Awards
DAWES	Michael John	Station Officer	15/03/2000	Nat Medal 15/3/1980 1st Clasp 15/3/1990
EWENS	Richard Lance	District Officer	29/03/2000	Nat Medal 29/3/1980 1st Clasp 29/3/1990
MAHER	Leslie Edward	District Officer	15/12/1999	ARA Nat Medal 15/12/1979 1st Clasp 15/12/1989
MELIN	Robert Paul	Station Officer	10/05/2000	Nat Medal 10/5/1980 1st Clasp 10/5/1990
OLIPHANT	Graeme John	Firefighter	03/05/2000	Nat Medal 3/5/1980 1st Clasp 3/5/1990
PEARCE	Alan Barry	Firefighter	15/02/2000	ARA Nat Medal 15/2/1980 1st Clasp 15/2/1990
THOMAS	Christopher Terrence	Senior Firefighter	07/01/2000	Nat Medal 7/1/1980 1st Clasp 7/1/1990
WILDEN	Christopher Walter	Station Officer	13/10/1999	Nat Medal 13/10/1979 1st Clasp 13/10/1989

# Recommendation for Award of National Medal

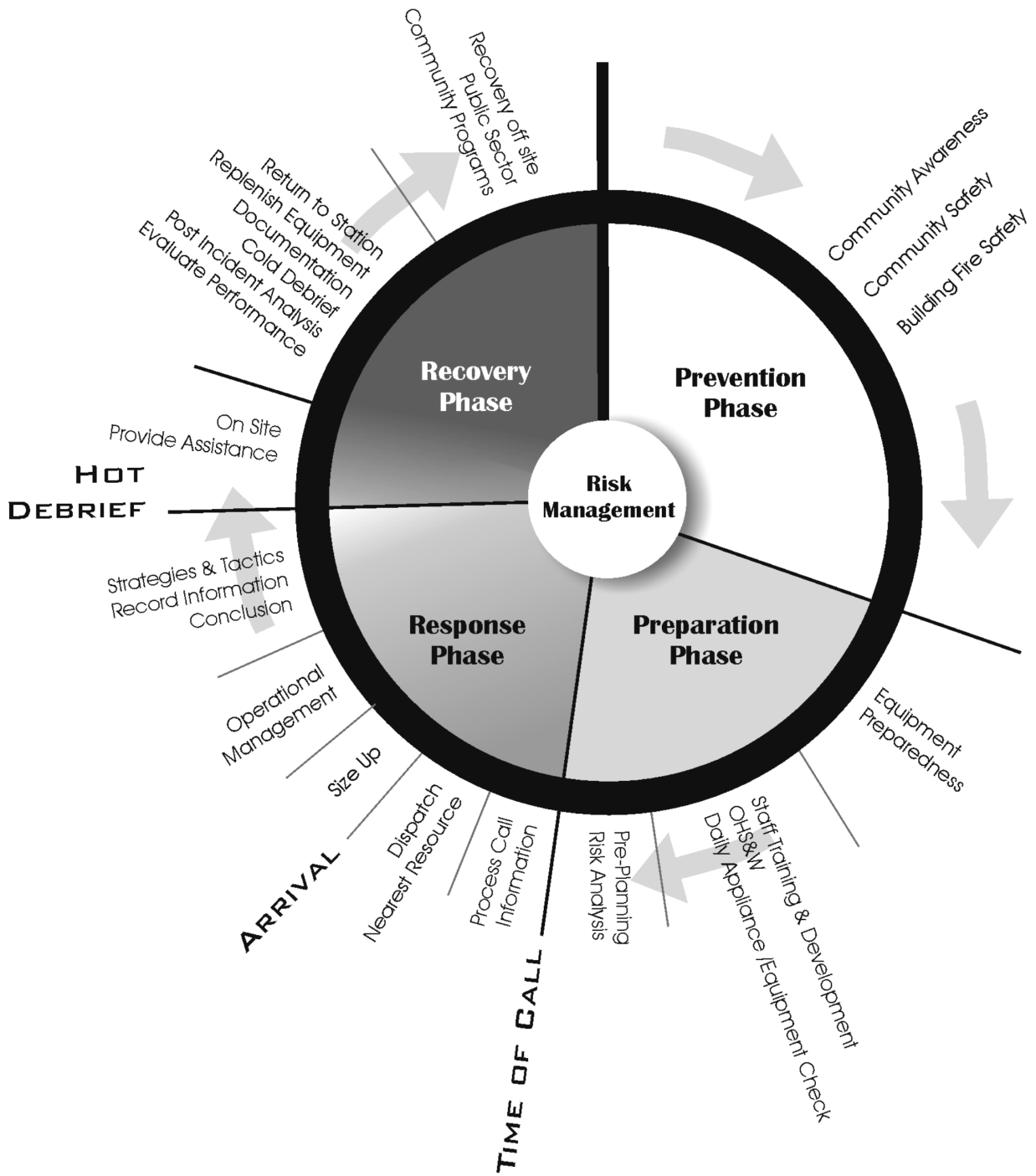
## National Medal - First Clasp

Surname	Given Names	Rank	Qualifying Date	Remarks/Previous Awards
CONNOLLY	Jeffrey James	Station Officer	25/11/1999	Nat Medal 25/11/1989
EVANS	John Thomas	Retained Firefighter	10/01/2000	Nat Medal 10/1/1990
GIBSON	Desmond Maurice	Station Officer	25/11/1999	Nat Medal 25/11/1989
HARRISON	John Edward	Firefighter	25/11/1999	Nat Medal 25/11/1989
HOLBROOK	Graeme Kevin	Firefighter	25/11/1999	Nat Medal 25/11/1989
MILLER	Rodney Johan	Station Officer	25/11/1999	Nat Medal 25/11/1989
ROBERTS	David John	Station Officer	25/11/1999	Nat Medal 25/11/1989
SCHLOITHE	John Robert	Retained Station Officer	01/09/1999	Nat Medal 01/09/1989
WELLMAN	Adrian John	Station Officer	25/11/1999	Nat Medal 25/11/1989

## National Medal

Surname	Given Names	Rank	Qualifying Date	Remarks/Previous Awards
ARGENT	Peter Ross	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
ARMFIELD	Michael James	Firefighter	13/08/1999	
BAIN	Cameron Michael	Sub Station Officer	13/08/1999	
BAKER	Christopher Arthur	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
COOTE	Grant Leslie	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
ECKERT	Andrew Timothy	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
FISHER	Phillip Bruce	Sub Station Officer	13/08/1999	
FITTON	Peter	Sub Station Officer	11/03/2000	
FITZGERALD	Kevin Brian	Senior Firefighter	13/08/1999	
FRENCH	David Morton	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
GILLIS	Jeffrey Ian	Firefighter	11/03/2000	
HARLAND	Robert Leslie	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
HONOR	Brenton	Sub Station Officer	13/08/1999	
KANCHEFF	Stephen Lawrence	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
KILLIAN	Nicholas	Marine Officer	13/08/1999	
MANGELSDORF	Neil	Sub Station Officer	13/08/1999	
MASON	Ian	Marine Operator	13/08/1999	
MITCHELL	Paul David	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
MERTIN	Peter Dean	Retained Firefighter	29/03/2000	ARA
MOTT	Ian	SubStation Officer	13/08/1999	
NEAGLE	Simon	Senior Firefighter	13/08/1999	
PEARCE	Michael William	Senior Firefighter	13/08/1999	
PETERSEN	Gregory Robert	Firefighter	13/08/1999	
PHILLIPS	Nigel Stephen	Firefighter	11/03/2000	
RUTGERS	Jon Ashley	Firefighter	11/03/2000	
SCHILLER	Jeffrey Norman	Retained Firefighter	13/08/1999	
SHARRAD	Andrew Peter	Senior Firefighter	09/04/2000	
SHAUGHNESSY	David	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
SLOPER	Ian Gregory	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
STAPLE	Gregory John	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
TREZISE	Wayne Ernest	Senior Firefighter	11/03/2000	
VEAL	Ray Alan	Senior Firefighter	13/08/1999	
WHITE	Phillip Brian	Sub Station Officer	13/08/1999	
WOOLFORD	Andrew John	Firefighter	13/08/1999	

# Mitigation Cycle



# Fire Safety Department

## Fire & Hazardous Substance Safety

### Goal

To provide unbiased and objective fire safety and hazardous substance advice, technical opinion and education to the Government and community of South Australia, to provide input towards effective legislation, to investigate the causes of fire so as to reduce the incidence and severity of subsequent fires and to assist the police in ensuring public safety in places of public entertainment.

### Prioritised Strategies

#### *The provision of fire safety advice within time frames acceptable to clients and legislative requirements*

##### • Development plan appraisal:

The Development Act 1993 requires that the local government authority seek Fire Service comment on any structural development proposal in which a significant variation from the fire safety requirements of the Building Code of Australia is sought. Fire safety consultants and architects consult with Officers of the Fire Safety Department at the conceptual stage of a development to ensure that the process will proceed smoothly. The opinion of the Fire Service was sought on 171 development proposals. All were dealt with within twenty working days as required by the Development Act Regulations.

Major ongoing or planned construction works for which consultation has begun within the 1999-2000 financial year include:

- Holdfast Shores Development - Glenelg
- Adelaide Convention Centre extensions – North Terrace
- Heysen Tunnels - South Eastern Freeway
- National Wine Centre – Hackney Road
- Adelaide Central Plaza (David Jones) – Rundle Mall
- Performing Arts Centre - Light Square
- TNT Automotive Warehouse - Wingfield
- Queen Elizabeth Hospital refurbishment - Woodville
- East End Residential Development - Adelaide

##### • Fire safety surveys of premises:

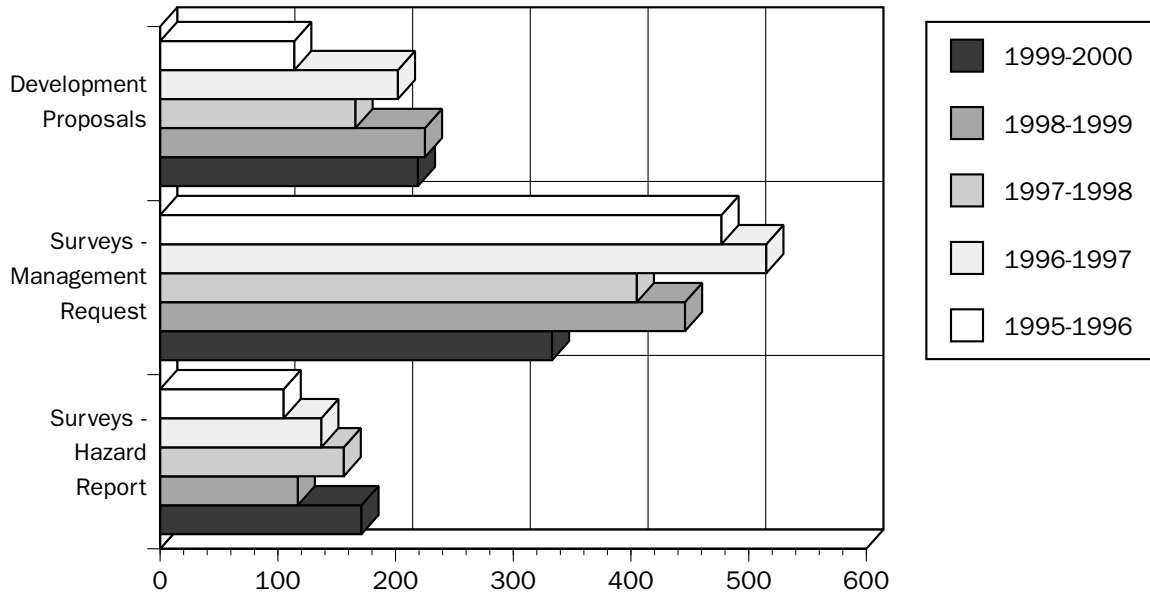
The Department performed fire safety surveys of existing premises, either as a result of a request from the premises management or of a fire hazard notification from an Officer of the Fire Service or member of the public. Such surveys consider all aspects of fire safety and make recommendations to management for improvements as appropriate. Where breaches of the safety regulations are discovered and management is not prepared to take immediate action to rectify the situation, a South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) Rectification Order or Closure Order may be issued (Section 51, 51a - SAMFS Act). Non-compliance with a Rectification or Closure Order may result in a Division 6 fine.

Throughout the year, 333 surveys were carried out on request from premise management; 219 surveys were carried out as a result of fire hazard notification; of these, forty-eight required no action by this Department and one Rectification Order was served (Section 51, SAMFS Act).

# Fire Safety Department

## Fire & Hazardous Substance Safety

**TABLE 1: Comparison of job numbers over the last five years**



**The development and implementation of fire safety programs**

**Juvenile Firesetters Intervention and Education Program:**

The program was recognised in a press release from the Honourable Robert Brokenshire MP, Minister for Police, Correctional Services & Emergency Services on 19 June 2000, in which he was quoted as saying "...the program aimed at young people who have displayed an interest in playing with fire is saving the community millions of dollars in burnt property and health care bills each year".

The program, which was commenced in 1991, is conducted by two professional firefighting Officers of the Fire Safety Department who volunteer their services out of office hours to deliver the program. Remedial counselling sessions are conducted with juvenile firesetters and their families. These sessions have been very successful in rehabilitating repeat offenders. The SAMFS Country Command Regional Managers at Whyalla and Mount Gambier are now handling some cases in those regional areas.

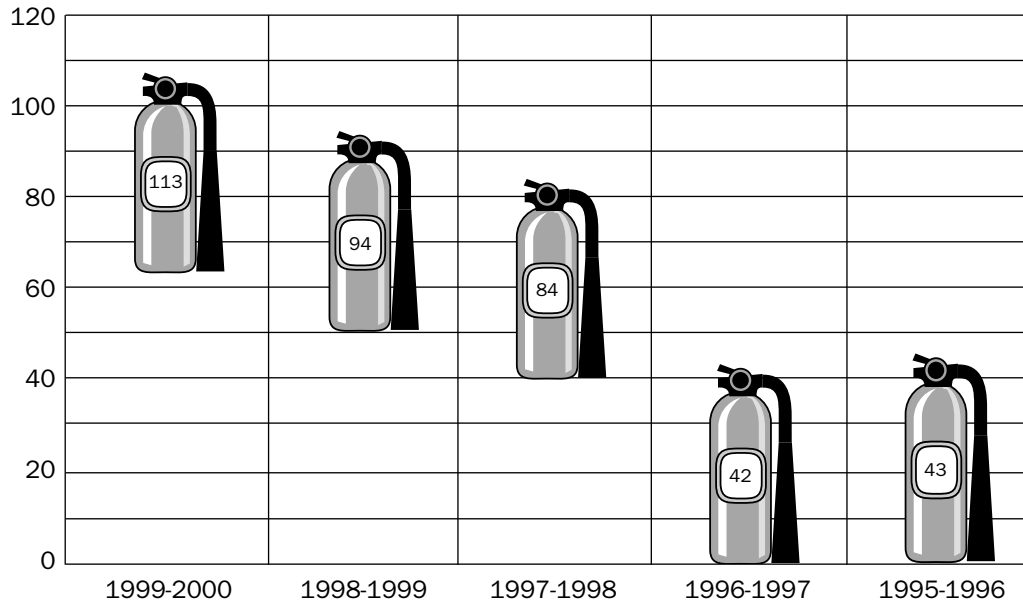
In total 113 juvenile firesetters have been referred to the SAMFS, resulting in 277 counselling sessions being conducted with juveniles. These figures include eleven family conference sessions with offenders, their parents and the Youth Court and twenty-two follow up visits with offenders and their parents as a result of the family conference.

Three group sessions have been conducted at the Magill and Cavan Youth Training Centres as part of the Victim Awareness Program and two juveniles have required additional counselling due to repeated unsafe fire play.

# Fire Safety Department

## Fire & Hazardous Substance Safety

**TABLE 2: Number of juvenile firesetters counselled**



### **The Hazardous Substances Officer:**

The Hazardous Substance Officer as an advisor to the Fire Safety Department has:

- Prepared Fire Safety Protocol on the storage and handling of gases in cylinders.
- Drafted and distributed fifteen 'Hazardous Materials Circulars' covering issues relevant to SAMFS operations.
- Produced a video on 'Smoke and Fire Gases'.
- Prepared and delivered training programs on 'Environmental Monitoring Equipment' as part of the Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) Awareness program. He also presented training lectures to a number of external organisations (SA Police, University of Adelaide, Health Facilities Safety Officers Committee, SA Ambulance Service) and presented papers at several seminars.

### **The establishment of the causes of fires**

The SAMFS Act requires that the causes of fires be investigated. The South Australian Police (SAPOL) specialist Fire Scene Investigators and the SAMFS Fire Cause Investigators attend fire scenes together. One officer from each agency forms the investigation team.

In the case of a deliberately lit fire, the police investigator prepares a report on behalf of both agencies. If the fire is accidentally lit, the joint report is prepared by the SAMFS investigator.

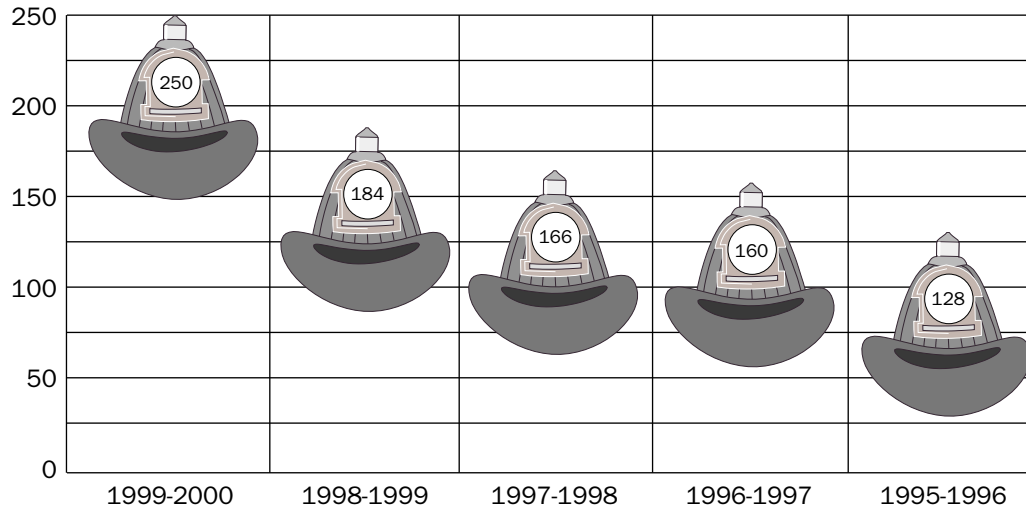
As well as assisting the Police to convict the perpetrators of fire-related crimes, the investigations provide the intelligence to allow the Fire Service to reduce the incidence and consequences of fires by proposing changes to legislation, by education of the general public and by notification to manufacturers of faulty products.

The Fire Cause Investigation Section investigated 250 fires throughout the State. The team also investigated structural fires on behalf of the Country Fire Service (CFS) throughout South Australia. This is a 36% increase over the last reporting period.

# Fire Safety Department

## Fire & Hazardous Substance Safety

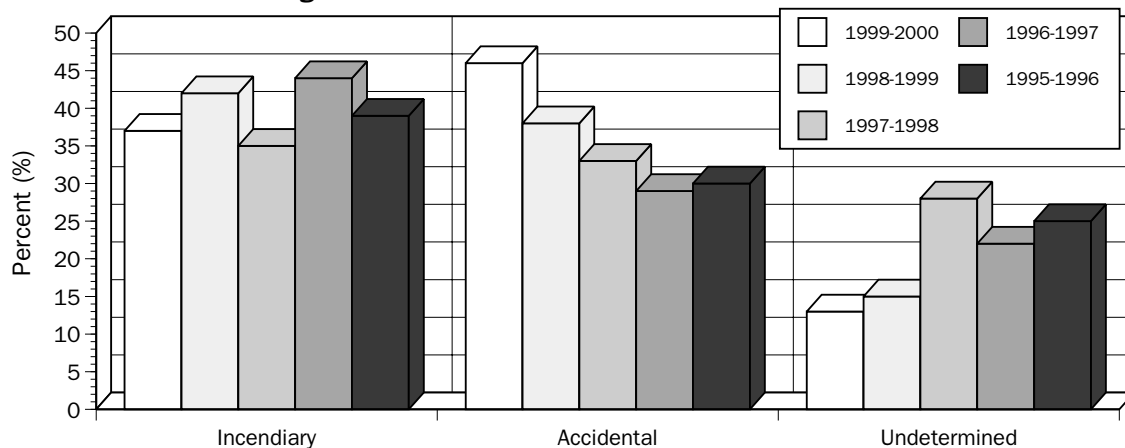
**TABLE 3: Number of fire cause investigations**



Of the fires investigated 38% were determined to have been deliberately lit; 48% were accidental and 14% were of undetermined cause; 22% of all investigations were in CFS areas. A total of eleven fire related fatalities were investigated. (Seven were in SAMFS gazetted areas and four in CFS areas).

Please note: These figures are recorded by the Fire Cause Investigation Department independently of the Australian Incident Reporting System (AIRS); Figures are not affected by any industrial dispute.

**TABLE 4: Fire cause investigation**



The Section presented fire investigation information sessions to SAMFS retained, full-time and recruit firefighters, the Fire Safety Officers, SAPOL uniformed patrols and CFS volunteer brigades.

### The inspection of places of public assembly and the issue of rectification orders.

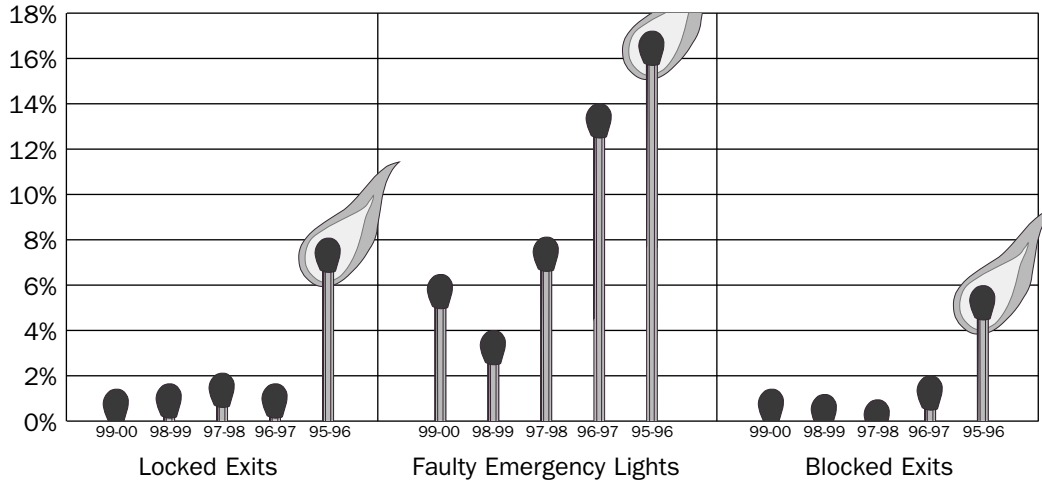
2083 inspections of public buildings were carried out on 1243 premises, in particular, licensed premises were inspected to ensure that regulations related to over-crowding, fire exits, emergency lighting and firefighting appliances are being complied with. The inspections were conducted during the hours of maximum occupancy, in most cases between 2300hrs and 0300hrs on Friday and Saturday nights. These inspections resulted in the issue of 230 Rectification Orders.

The following graph clearly shows the positive effect of these inspections over the past five years.

# Fire Safety Department

## Fire & Hazardous Substance Safety

**TABLE 5: Trends in rectification orders for emergency exits and emergency lighting**



### Future Directions

The Department will continue to provide the high level of efficiency and expertise in all services with a greater emphasis placed on the promotion of community safety education. However, little can be achieved without the allocation of funding.

To establish and develop a Community Safety Education Section within the Fire Safety Department. This section will produce and deliver or coordinate the delivery of safety education programs targeted at those sections of the community statistically most at risk.



# Fire Protection

## Goal

To ensure the public of South Australia of cost-effective life protection, by the provision of fire detection, fire protection and fire fighting equipment, installed in accordance with Acts and Regulations.

## Prioritised Strategies

Connection and ongoing monitoring of fire detection/suppression systems.

Where a building is required by building rules to be equipped with a hydrant or sprinkler booster assembly or a fire detection system monitored by the Fire Service, Local Government must, before granting a certificate of occupancy, seek and have regard to a report from the Fire Service on the satisfactory installation and operation of installed fire detection, firefighting and smoke control facilities.

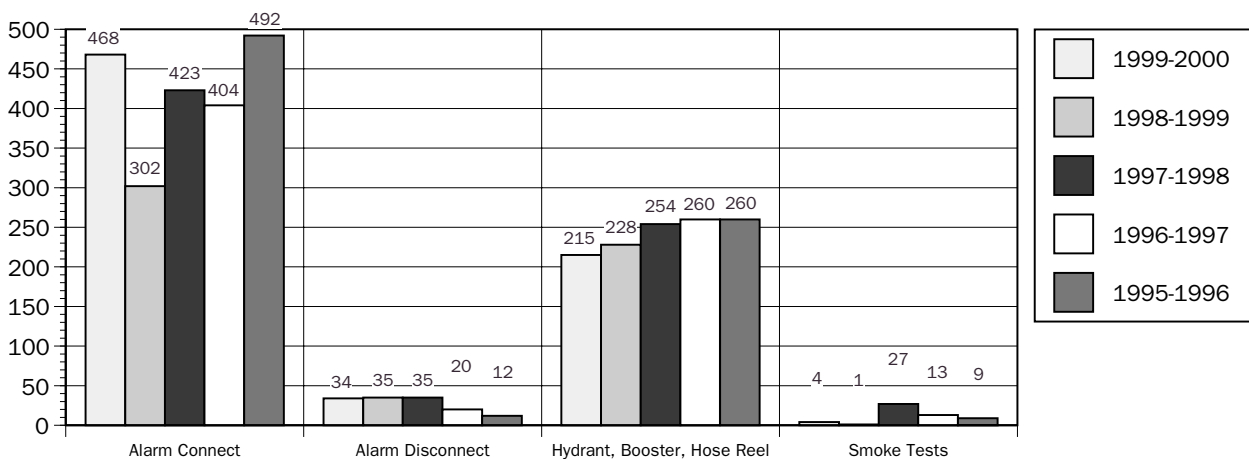
The Department carried out 468 tasks in relation to the inspection and connection to the Fire Service (for monitoring) of fire detection systems (heat, smoke and sprinkler). On many occasions these systems required preliminary inspections and, having failed initial testing, required re-testing once faults were rectified.



Hot smoke testing is carried out in some premises to ensure that the smoke handling systems installed will in fact maintain a breathable atmosphere for occupants while they escape from a fire. During this financial year, four series of hot smoke tests were conducted, including the testing of the smoke extraction systems in the new Tunnels on the South Eastern Freeway.

**TABLE 6: Testing and commissioning of hydrant and hosereel systems**

Comparison of task numbers over last five years



### Upgrading of fire protection in existing buildings

Building Fire Safety Committees (BFSC) operate in council areas throughout the State. The role of these committees is to ensure appropriate levels of fire safety & protection in buildings that pre-existed the Building Regulations or Building Code of Australia. The committees concentrate particularly on buildings in which unrelated people sleep; eg boarding houses, nursing homes, hotels and backpacker hostels etc.

# Fire Protection

Under the Development Act (Section 71), the composition of these committees is the prerogative of the local government body and the relevant fire service is customarily asked to participate. Only eight councils with land within the SAMFS gazetted areas have Building Fire Safety Committees which were active during the period under review. The Adelaide Committee was particularly active inspecting 100 premises focussing principally on the fire safety of 'back-packer' hostels.

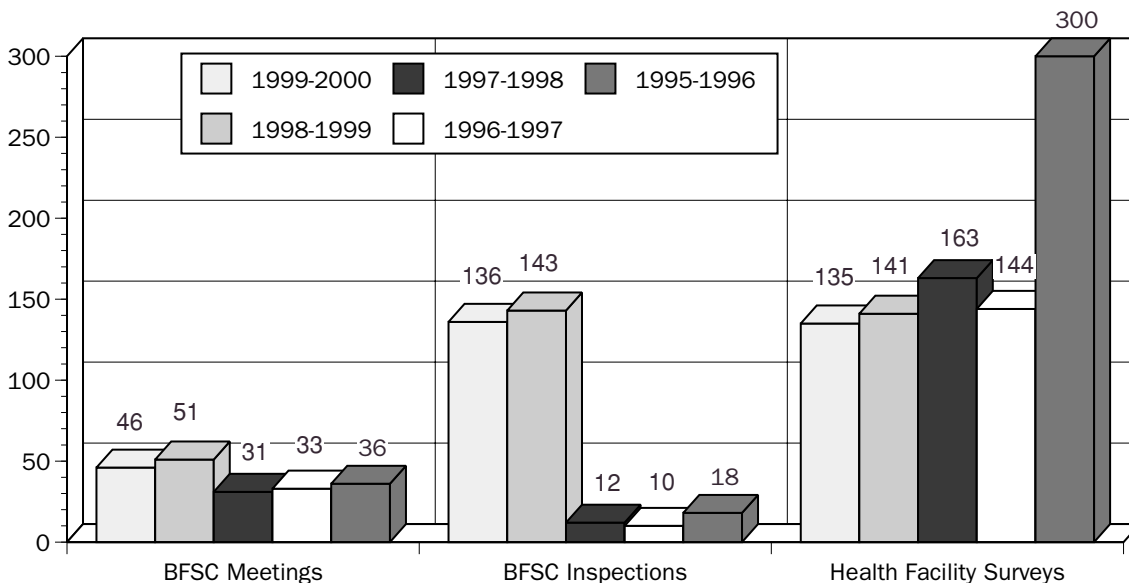
In total, forty-six meetings were attended and 136 premises were inspected.

### Fire safety inspection of health care premises

Triennial inspection ensures that an appropriate level of fire safety is maintained in health care premises. Close cooperation with the Commonwealth Department of Human Services and Health assists in the maintenance of fire safety standards in hostels and nursing homes. Involvement and support of the Health Services Fire and Emergency Officers Groups throughout the State ensures consistency of staff training and reduced costs of fire safety through networking.

During the reporting period, 135 inspections and reports were conducted on health care facilities.

**TABLE 7: Comparison of job numbers over the last five years**



## Future Directions

The Department will pursue greater involvement in improving the standard of fire safety in buildings which offer accommodation.

The Department will seek to increase the number of premises complying with the requirements of the Regulations under the Development Act and the Occupational Health Safety & Welfare Regulations in relation to triennial hydrant booster testing.

# Training Department

## Goal

To provide quality training, educational and professional development services to all South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) personnel in line with the agreed strategic direction of the agency.

## Prioritised Strategies

### ***Modified DACUM (Develop a Curriculum) Analysis***

The Training Department co-ordinated/conducted a modified DACUM analysis on the current District Officer rank. The purpose of the analysis was to validate outcomes expected for the District Officer rank using inhouse expertise in assessing the tasks.

The encouraging results will impact positively on the progress of training and professional development programs.

### ***Review of existing recruitment procedures and the development of improved systems for both Metropolitan and Country Operations***

A major review of the existing Recruitment Policy was conducted during 1999. Additional information resources and services for potential recruits were developed. In partnership with the Information Services, instructional videos were developed to provide greater awareness of the physical requirements of firefighting.

In association with Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) Human Resources staff, the Training Department has developed appropriate selection assessments for pre-skilled applicants and was involved in conducting Recruitment Selection Assessments for applicants of the 2000 Recruit Program. Thirty candidates completed the requirements of the recruitment.

A series of work related assessments were developed to evaluate the pre-skilled requirements of the 2000 Recruit Program in relation to applicants with previous firefighting or related experience. Applicants who met these initial requirements were then subjected to a series of validation assessments, allowing them the opportunity to demonstrate required competencies.

Five applicants were successful and were offered positions on a six week advanced recruit/induction program conducted by the Training Department.

A review of Country Command Recruitment procedures was undertaken with a view to developing a consistent policy between both Metropolitan and Country Commands. A draft recruitment policy has been developed which to a large degree addresses these issues. Further development will be undertaken in the next financial year.

## Future Direction

The Training Department is developing a Staff Development Framework to ensure that training programs are aligned to national standards where applicable and incorporate performance management methodologies into the proposed Framework.

The Staff Development Framework provides a structure that incorporates skills acquisitions and skills maintenance training and development activities for operational personnel. Underpinning the two main streams is a theme of professional development.

The Staff Development Framework encompasses not only Metropolitan Operations training requirements but also the Training and Development requirements for Country Operations, Fire Cause Investigation, Communications Centre and Marine and specialist departments such as Fire Safety and Training.

# Operational Training Support

## Goals

To assist in the development of employees by developing strategies for the implementation of Competency Based Training (CBT).

Review existing recruitment and selection policies and procedures with regard to legislative requirements enabling the recruitment of suitable operational personnel.

## Prioritised Strategies

The Training Department has developed a conceptual framework to encompass all training and development activities of SAMFS personnel. The conceptual framework, the 'SAMFS Staff Development Framework' is the vehicle for the implementation of CBT within the SAMFS.

The Training Department has assisted with the development of a proposed 'Promotion and Recruitment Policy'. The draft promotion policy accommodates the implementation of the 'Staff Development Framework' as well as allowing for an interim promotion policy until the Staff Development Framework is fully implemented.

The Training Department has developed a series of procedures to ensure consistent application of the proposed promotion policy.

## Future Direction

The Training Department will continue to assist management develop policies for the SAMFS training and development initiatives.

A detailed business case is being prepared by the Training Department for management of the implementation of the Staff Development Framework.

The Training Department will conduct a major review of the SAMFS system of First Aid Training for operational staff.



# Human Resource Development

## Goals

To ensure that all SAMFS operational staff are trained to perform their tasks safely and are assessed to a nationally recognised standard.

To ensure the SAMFS becomes a learning organisation promoting a culture to foster personal growth enabling staff to learn new skills, maintain existing skills and accept new challenges.

To create and foster alliances with external training providers and organisations to further develop and enhance the abilities, knowledge and skills of all Fire Service operational staff.

## Prioritised Strategies

Almost half of the reporting period was affected by industrial disputation and this significantly reduced the number of training courses offered. During the period of the dispute, training was conducted at station level and operational crews were responsible for maintaining core competencies.

Training Department officers developed an in-service course on Chemical Biological and Radiological (CBR) awareness for SAMFS operational personnel.

To assist agencies in dealing with the threat of a CBR & Terrorist incident, officers from the Training Department contributed to a national working party to develop strategies and policies organised by the Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC)

Training Department staff assisted with the preparation of the SAMFS Operational Management Plan for the Olympics 2000 use of the Hindmarsh Stadium.

Forty-two personnel successfully completed the requirements of the 1999 Test Out component to progress to the next incremental level within their substantive ranks.

## Future Direction

To further develop a fire related curriculum for SAMFS personnel and to develop a SAMFS training manual.

Development of programs associated with the Staff Development Framework, ie Fourth Class, Third Class, Second Class Firefighter programs.

To formalise alliances with external providers in the provision of Certificate IV, as recognised under the Australian Fire Agencies Competency Standards in Workplace Training and Assessment to selected personnel.

# Emergency Services Training

## Goal

Continue to improve co-ordination of training between the Fire Service, Emergency Services organisations and the South Australian Police (SAPOL).

## Prioritised Strategies

Two Officers attended the Australian Emergency Management Institute (AEMI) at Mt Macedon and participated in an advanced five-day Chemical Biological and Radiological (CBR) Training Program.

The Central Exercise Writing Team (CEWT) is an inter-agency exercise planning group that includes a SAMFS representative. The Training Department assisted the CEWT in conducting two major exercises during the reporting period.

Officers were involved in exercises to evaluate the State Operations Centre and to test State Emergency Plans. One Officer attended and observed a major joint emergency services exercise to test preparedness for the Sydney Olympics; two SAMFS personnel attended and observed a one week Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) exercise conducted by the Queensland Fire and Rescue Authority.

## Future Directions

The SAMFS is committed to the continuing support of the CEWT and will continue to support staff attending AEMI programs.

The SAMFS will continue to develop close working relationships with SAPOL and will investigate the potential to conduct joint training initiatives.

# Commercial Training

## Goal

To provide quality fire safety training to industry, commerce, Government agencies, the community and other emergency services.

## Prioritised Strategies

During the reporting period the SAMFS Fire Safety College relocated from Brookway Park to premises at the ETSA Skills Enhancement Centre, Angle Park.

Sixty-two Fire Warden Courses were conducted throughout the Metropolitan and Country areas during 1999-2000.

The Fire Safety College in conjunction with the Flinders University conducted several training sessions at the Ambulance Training Unit and for the Crippled Children's Association.

## Future Directions

With the introduction of the Public Community Education Section within the Fire Safety Department and in accordance with Government policy on Competitive Neutrality, Commercial Training as referred to in this context will be phased out during 2000-2001.

# Breathing Apparatus Training Area (BATA)

## Goal

To ensure that all special Breathing Apparatus (BA) and associated equipment is maintained to the highest standard.

## Prioritised Strategies

To reduce firefighter fatigue at incidents, the SAMFS has withdrawn from service all steel BA cylinders and has commissioned 6-litre carbon fibre cylinders (wrapped in fibre for protection) into service throughout the metropolitan area.

The Adelaide Station compressor system has been upgraded to accommodate the newly commissioned carbon fibre cylinders.

Three state-of-the-art stand alone compressor units have been purchased and will be installed at Whyalla, Port Lincoln and Mount Gambier enhancing the SAMFS Country Command cylinder refilling capability.

Two computerised testing units have been installed in the BATA and will be used for testing and maintenance of BA sets and for the maintenance and testing of specialist chemical protective equipment.

The SAMFS has purchased limited-life chemical protective suits to replace the current chemical protective splash suit complement. It has also purchased sufficient fully encapsulated gas tight suits to replace its current complement of PVC suits.

## Future Direction

The BATA section will continue to provide quality maintenance outcomes to ensure that all SAMFS life critical components meet operational expectations.

A sophisticated asset tracking system will be installed to better manage and track all BA assets.

The BATA Section will undertake a major review of the SAMFS BA Business Case and make recommendations to the SAMFS Executive. All policies and procedures relating to BA and Hazardous Materials will be reviewed during 2000-2001.

# Physical Education

## Goal

To implement and coordinate strategies for improving the Health and Fitness of SAMFS personnel, and develop effective physical education and training policies and practices.

## Prioritised Strategies

### **Development and implementation of relevant physical education training programs**

Development of physical education training programs continued both on the individual programming and curriculum resource levels. Delivery of the Health and Physical Education Module to personnel will continue this year in order to ensure all SAMFS personnel possess a greater awareness of personal health issues.

Modifications were made to the Physical Aptitude Test, Stage 2 (testing against aptitude common to firefighting operations) making the assessment more user friendly and increasing its validity.

### **Management of the voluntary Health Monitoring Assessments**

Individual and Station assessments of fitness and health risk factors such as blood pressure, cholesterol and blood sugar are continuing.

The next series of voluntary Health Assessments are scheduled for late 2000. Review of data obtained from the previous series of assessments is ongoing and a report of general trends data has been prepared for release.

### **Health and Fitness Monitoring Policy at the SAMFS and Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC) level**

The Physical Education Officer has continued to develop a draft policy relating to the health and fitness standards for all operational personnel and has represented the SAMFS at the AFAC Health and Fitness Standards Conference.

Equipment upgrading has continued and all stations have now been issued a Maxi-climber. This apparatus provides a total body aerobic workout and is used to facilitate exercise rehabilitation and injury recovery programs. SAMFS stations now possess a standard of aerobic training equipment ahead of any other Service within Australia. The upgrading of equipment over the past few years has led to an increase in participation rates in physical training.

### **Training and Reporting structures and systems**

At the beginning of the year the Physical Education Officer's position was re-assigned to the Training Department. This Officer has undertaken a series of reviews of the SAMFS Training Policy and structure.

## Future Direction

Equipment standards will continue to be reviewed with a view to upgrading resistance training equipment across all Metropolitan Stations. Delivery of the Health and Fitness Module will continue to ensure that all personnel have a sound knowledge of health issues directly relating to firefighting performance and safety. It is also planned that a series of educational packages covering essential information in the area of Health and Physical Education will be produced and distributed to all Stations.

Draft policy development will continue with a further review of Recruitment Health and Fitness Standards scheduled for the next year. It is also planned that further integration of Health and Physical Education into Operational training (as successfully trialed with BA training) will occur.

# Metropolitan Operations

## Goal

To ensure that the impact of fire and other emergencies on life, property and the environment is minimised through the provision of a timely response, suitable resources and the implementation of appropriate strategies.

## Prioritised Strategy

**The SAMFS will maintain its targeted response times and seek to evaluate activities integral to the four phases of the incident cycle against key performance indicators**

In partnership with Transport SA the SAMFS has introduced a coordinated traffic light control strategy across the metropolitan area. This enables responding appliances to request specific traffic light control on defined routes.

Crews conducted initial trials and have reported that in some instances traffic light control decreased response travelling time by up to two minutes. The request for activation of the traffic light relay is presently initiated through the Transport SA control centre. However, it is anticipated that the program will soon be installed in the SAMFS Communications Centre, which will enable activation by SAMFS staff.



The assessment of the four phases of the mitigation cycle, **Prevention, Preparation, Response and Recovery** will assist in identifying specific data relative to each phase, and in particular highlighting areas of potential improvement in the delivery of service.

***The implementation of the 1999 Enterprise Agreement (EA) has seen the introduction of agreed initiatives and changes to current work practices***

Although the 1999 EA agreement was effective from 15 July 1999 there are still outstanding issues that require further negotiation and agreement between the parties.

- **Daily Work Routine** – A final agreement was reached in the Industrial Commission and the new Work Routine has now been implemented.
- **Co-location of the SAMFS and the South Australian Ambulance Service (SAAS)** – Co-location is planned for Camden Park and Elizabeth fire stations following consultation with SAAS and the relevant unions.

Provisions for co-location at these locations has been identified in the SAMFS Capital Expenditure Program for 2000-2001.

## Future Direction

Implementation of a computerised station management system that will assist officers with the day to day management of the station locality, recording of meetings, exercises and training programs.

In liaison with the Fire Training Department the introduction of the new 'Station Activity Schedule' will provide the opportunity to deliver quality 'In Service' courses to operational staff.

# Country Operations

## Goal

To ensure that the impact of fire and other emergencies on life, property and the environment is minimised through the provision of a timely response, suitable resources and the implementation of appropriate strategies.

## Prioritised Strategies

### **Completion of the new Mount Gambier Fire Station**

The Honourable Robert Brokenshire MP, Minister for Emergency Services officially opened the new Mount Gambier Fire Station on 7 April 2000. Work on the station commenced in October 1999 and was completed on 13 March 2000 on schedule and within budget.

### **Appointment of a Regional Manager**

A Regional Manager was appointed to the Riverland in April 2000. The Regional Manager is responsible for the SAMFS gazetted areas of Renmark, Berri and Loxton.

The Regional Manager provides support for the Retained Officers in areas of administration, training, recruitment and station management. He also liaises with the local government and community in the area of Building and Community Fire Safety Awareness.



### **Aquisition of new equipment**

The allocation of thermal imaging cameras to the Regional Managers is proving to be a valuable resource in combating the effect of fire. The camera is made available to other emergency services.

Digital cameras were purchased and have been allocated to each Regional Manager and the Training Officers. Support for this technology is provided by the Information Services Department of the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU). The cameras have enabled officers to include quality images in reports and training material.

Laptop computers, printers and mobile phones will enable the Regional Managers to have immediate access to information and data. This will assist in the administration of their gazetted areas and enhance their ability to provide the community and Local Government with Fire Safety Awareness information and Building Fire Safety surveys.

### **Port Pirie Staffing**

The attainment of a full compliment of Retained Firefighters as agreed to in the 1999 Enterprise Bargaining continues to be a problem. However, recent figures are encouraging with a slight increase in the overall number.

Attracting the appropriate personnel to engage in this demanding type of community endeavour is always a difficulty.

## Country Operations

**TABLE 8: Training Courses for Retained Firefighters**

PROGRAM	LOCATION	NUMBERS
Driver Training	Kadina / Moonta / Wallaroo	27 Staff
"	Murray Bridge	14 Staff
"	Burra	9 Staff
"	Kapunda	9 Staff
"	Victor Harbour	9 Staff
Pump Training	Loxton / Berri	7 Staff
"	Walleroo	9 Staff
"	Port Pirie	5 Staff
Breathing Apparatus Training	Brukungu	12 Recruits
Live Fire Training	"	12 Recruits
Recruit Training	"	12 recruits

### Future Direction

The acquisition of new fire appliances during the 2000-2001 period will provide an opportunity to replace appliances at the end of their operational life.

The initial allocation of the new appliances, three pumper/rescue, will be to Port Augusta, Whyalla and Mount Gambier. This will enhance the capacity of Retained Firefighters to deliver quality emergency services.

## Major Incidents

### **Whitehead Timber Mill**

**Lewis Avenue, Mount Gambier**

**14 November 1999**

Three MFS appliances arrived at the Whitehead Timber Mill shortly after an early emergency call at 0918 hours. The fire was 'going well' in the timber docking area when firefighters arrived. Sparks appeared to have entered into sawdust and lodged between timber joints which smouldered overnight and eventually ignited. Flames caused extensive damage to the eastern wall of sawdust bays and to a docking saw.

Firefighters brought the blaze under control within 15 to 20 minutes.

### **Artistic Mouldings Plant**

**Naweena Road, Regency Park**

**7 April 2000**

Fire which broke out at the picture framing and timber machining factory at about 1650 hours was believed to have been ignited by sparks from grinding equipment being used on the roof.

It took twenty MFS crews approximately an hour to contain the blaze which continued to smoulder during the night.

### **Lincoln Hotel**

**Tasman Terrace, Port Lincoln**

**19 June 2000**

On Monday 19 June 2000 the Port Lincoln MFS responded to a call via the Police to a structure fire in the rear of the multi-story Port Lincoln Hotel. Three appliances and thirteen firefighters arrived at 0248 hrs and were confronted with a fire at the rear of the premises on both floors.

A third alarm was transmitted which resulted in five CFS brigades with twenty two staff attending.

One career crew from Adelaide station was flown to Pt Lincoln to assist with the overhaul and to allow the local crew to standown for rest and refreshments. The stop was given at 1054 hrs.

# Communications Centre

## Goal

To provide the South Australian Community with excellence in the provision of call receipt, despatch and information delivery functions minimising the impact to life, property and the environment from the effects of fire and other emergencies.

## Prioritised Strategy

### Migration to the South Australian Government Radio Network (**SA-GRN**)

- The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) has been working towards migration to the SA-GRN throughout the last financial year.
- The tender for the Audio Management System (AMS) required to manage the radio and telephone networks in the Communications Centre is currently being evaluated. Difficulties have arisen which may prevent the installation of an AMS and consequently has the potential to delay the SAMFS migration to the SA-GRN voice network.
- Work has been completed on the SAMFS paging requirements and the pagers for business region one (Victor Harbour, Murray Bridge, Tanunda and Kapunda) and region two (Mount Gambier) are ready for distribution.
- A new paging program has been developed and will be piloted at Murray Bridge in August 2000. Victor Harbor, Tanunda and Kapunda are expected to migrate to the new paging service in September 2000. This will alleviate the chronic supply issues for our current 'Voice Over' pagers.
- Changes are currently being developed to provide all Country Fire Service (CFS) brigades access to the SAMFS direct paging system through the SA-GRN paging network. This will save considerable time in responding CFS brigades. Through the new network specific locations may be identified and a recommended response provided.

### **Improvements to the Brigade Operations Management System (BOMS)**

- In preparation for the year 2000, the BOMS was upgraded and installed on a new server with increased levels of redundancy. This has resulted in a faster and more reliable system.

However, while many changes/improvements have been made to the BOMS, including the addition of approximately 1000 new street names into the database, the system rapidly approaches the end of its functional life. As this exposes the service to considerable risk the introduction of a new Computer Aided Despatch (CAD) System is now of paramount importance.

Updates to Dual Response areas have also been made to further improve the Mutual Aid Agreement between the SAMFS and CFS.

### **Improvements to the caller information provided by the 000 network**

- The software required to accept the additional information, which Telstra is now able to provide on 000 callers, is expected to be installed in the Communications Centre by the end of July 2000.

# Communications Centre

- The SAMFS continued lobbying through the National Emergency Calltaking Working Group (NECWG) which resulted in Telstra providing the state of origin for 000 callers using mobile telephones. It is anticipated that by July 2000 this information will also include the service area where the call originated. This will be of great advantage to all Emergency Service Organisations in the delivery of a quality service to the community.
- Details of a number of incidents handled by the SAMFS Communications Centre, as reported in the Australian Incident Reporting System (AIRS) are unavailable due to industrial dispute in the first half of 2000. However, unofficial figures of approximately 19 000 incidents indicate a marginal increase to that of the 1998-1999 reporting period.
- CFS Brigade response figures indicate an increase from 1800 during 1998-1999 to more than 2200 in 1999-2000. This is due in part to CFS responses into SAMFS gazetted areas being recorded for the first time.

## Future Direction

Over the next financial year several SAMFS retained stations will migrate to the SA-GRN paging network. It is also anticipated that CFS brigades migrating to the network will take advantage of the service provided by the SAMFS direct paging system.

The SAMFS will continue to improve the services provided by the BOMS. It is important that the services and efficiencies provided by the SAMFS Communications Centre are maintained while awaiting the final decision on the new CAD System.

# Planning and Logistics Department

## Goal

To contribute to excellence in the delivery of emergency services to the South Australian community through the provision of properly researched and developed acquisition plans and processes for services and equipment.

## Prioritised Strategies

### ***Develop specifications for Aerial Appliances and Regional Operational Support Appliances***

Development of specifications for new aerial appliances and regional operational support appliances progressed to near completion. The retro fitting of Breathing Apparatus (BA) seats into appropriate appliances will ensure the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) fleet remains current and complies with relevant Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare (OHS&W) Regulations.

The refurbishment of the Emergency Response Vessel 'MV Gallantry' included the fitment of a deck mounted hydraulic crane and an improved radar system, which will boost the vessel's capabilities.

### ***Separate industrial agreements with the Engineering Workshop and Building Services and Technical Communications staff***

Settlement of separate industrial agreements with the Engineering Workshop staff and with Building Services and Technical Communications staff has cleared the way for the implementation of agreed planned efficiencies. A workshop manager has recently been appointed with clear directions to improve customer focus and workflow.

### ***Acquisition, assessment and maintenance of appliance, plant and equipment***

Facilitate and coordinate:

- The construction of the new Mount Gambier Fire Station. The construction of and significant modifications to Country and Metropolitan Fire Stations ensures stations provide facilities appropriate to the requirements of a modern fire service and that meet OH&S requirements.
- The acquisition of major developmental changes to BA. This is a major safety component. The acquisition of these developments ensures safety in such areas remains the highest priority of the SAMFS.
- The acquisition of technical equipment to control and limit the effects of Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) agents (weapons of mass destruction). The Olympic games has triggered an increased awareness of the CBR threat culminating in the SAMFS updating equipment used to combat a release of a CBR agent.

A major contract for the acquisition of sixteen fire appliances failed after the delivery of six units resulting in a serious shortfall within the appliance replacement program. A determined effort by the SAMFS in concert with relevant Government Departments has resulted in a contingency plan being implemented that will reduce the impact of this failure on the community.

## Future Directions

A stronger emphasis on the coordination of the technical sections within the Department to meet the changes heralded by the creation of the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU), the introduction of the Government Radio Network (GRN) and the proposed Computer Aided Despatch (CAD) System.

A restructure of the Engineering Workshop to focus more closely on the requirements of the SAMFS is currently planned and being facilitated by the recently appointed workshop manager.

A more coordinated and responsive interaction between the sections of the Department and the Research, Development, Coordination & Planning Committee.

In keeping with the SAMFS policy of environmental awareness, investigations are in progress to identify methods that achieve a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions through a more economic use of conventional energy supply systems and, where possible the use of alternative energy.

# Building Services

## Goal

To ensure the effective coordination of the maintenance and projects for all SAMFS properties.

## Prioritised Strategies

- Completion of the Mount Gambier Station.
- Modifications to the St Marys Fire Station.
- Modifications at Glen Osmond Fire Station.
- Drainage Systems for engine room floors.
- Security modifications to SAMFS Headquarters (Adelaide Station).
- Modifications to Stores Building to accommodate EASU staff.
- Compliance testing at all Metropolitan Stations.

## Future Directions

The Building Services Section will continue to provide a comprehensive maintenance service to all SAMFS fire stations.

Replacement of doors for Adelaide Station and the modification of the rear engine room doors will be progressed in 2000-2001.

Compliance testing will be extended to country stations in 2000-2001.

# Engineering Workshop

## Goal

To provide expertise and resources to repair and maintain Fire Service appliances and equipment as required.

## Prioritised Strategies

**Operational availability as measured by the availability of fire appliances in an operational status and factoring logistic support conditions**

In the past the Engineering Division has been effected by industrial disputes. Part of the resolution of the industrial issues was the acceptance of the workshop employee's Enterprise Agreement and the appointment of a permanent Manager Engineering.

The primary goal for this appointment is to promote the utilisation and implementation of an appropriate Engineering and Technical Services business system and to facilitate the operational readiness of the SAMFS firefighting appliances and equipment.

# Engineering Workshop

Reliability as measured by the capability of fire appliances or equipment to remain in operation without failure. Fleet maintenance has been sustained, regardless of the additional work, resulting from the failure of the contract to supply the full sixteen fire appliances.

The increased appliance fatigue related maintenance problems were managed without major impact on SAMFS service delivery.

Maintenance is measured by the ability of fire appliances or equipment to be repaired within a specified time with specified resource.

Two country fire appliances have undergone a major refurbishment and will provide appropriate units for servicing rotation from the July period.

The Demountable Recoverable Operations Pod System (DROPS) is being delivered to operational staff for initial fitout and assessment.

## Future Direction

An extensive audit of the Engineering Division database will be undertaken to ascertain the level of accuracy of plant information, how it is constructed and how it is being utilised. To quantify the Engineering Workshop, a schedule is being developed to identify any outstanding project work, service schedules and compliance specifications. This will be used to facilitate appliance and logistic planning purposes to verify financial calculations.

# Light Fleet Management

## Goal

To ensure the economical and effective provision of light fleet vehicles to meet the emergency requirements of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service.

## Prioritised Strategies

**All light fleet vehicles are to be managed within the terms of the leasing agreement with Fleet SA and all appropriate vehicles are fitted out within prescribed time frames.**

- Managed on-call for appliance break-down during workshop industrial unrest.
- Managed refurbishment of MV Gallantry.
- Coordinated appliance maintenance schedules.
- Coordinated appliance refurbishment.

## Future Directions

To develop 'Appliance Condition Standards'.

# Project Management

## Goal

To assess aspects of equipment appropriate to the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) needs and manage the acquisition process.

## Prioritised Strategies

### ***Trialing of all new equipment controlled and coordinated by the Research and Development process:***

- Procurement of six litre carbon fibre breathing apparatus cylinders.
- Modifications to Breathing Apparatus (BA) 'in cabin' seats to hold six & nine litre cylinders.
- Commissioning of two pump/rescue appliances.
- Completion of specifications for BA/Hazmat vehicle, aerial ladder and a Regional Operational Support Appliance (ROSA).

### ***Specifications for all procured equipment produced prior to tender process:***

- Procurement of Country training pantechnicon.
- Liaison with Light Fleet manager to coordinate Engineering workshop output during industrial dispute.
- Provision of technical assistance during Country Fire Service appliance procurement.

## Future Directions

To further develop Research and Development Coordination Committee processes.

To facilitate:

- The operational interface for modifications, repairs and concepts for equipment.
- Procurement and construction of ten urban pumpers.



# Communications Technical

## Goal

To ensure the efficient and effective maintenance of Fire Service communications state wide.

## Prioritised Strategies

**Effective maintenance and repair of operational equipment in minimum time and efficient management of available resources:**

- All country and metropolitan stations alarm monitoring and telecommunications equipment assessed and modified to comply with Y2K issues.
- Alarm monitoring and telecommunications equipment and functionality transferred into new Mount Gambier Station.
- 80% completion of alarm monitoring end of line unit change-over.
- Roll out of 'FireMon' alarm monitoring equipment into country areas.
- Commenced migration to Government Radio Network paging system.

## Future Directions

- Completion of the 'FireMon' alarm monitoring roll-out and of the alarm monitoring end of line unit change-over.
- Continue with the migration to the Government Radio Network as the new system is brought on line.

# Capital Works and Procurement

## Goal

To provide a centre of excellence for procurement advice, assistance, strategic acquisition and tendering and contracting which compliments the operational requirements of the Emergency Services Organisations (ESOs) and the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU).

## Prioritised Strategies

The newly formed ESAU Resource Section has successfully integrated the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS), the Country Fire Service (CFS) and the State Emergency Service (SES) supply functions. This has created opportunities for the SAMFS and CFS procurement personnel in terms of training, development and multi-skilling, while increasing the purchasing power of the Unit through group purchasing.

The Section ensures tendering and contracting is performed in a timely manner to maintain continuity of contracts and delivery of goods and services by applying 'Just In Time' principles to warehousing and procurement.

## Capital Works and Procurement (cont.)

The Resource Section tendered on fourteen occasions for goods and services totalling approximately \$4.5m. This included the introduction of new items of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), comprising helmets, firefighting and station wear boots and Level 1 and 2 protective clothing.

Four Resource personnel successfully obtained certificates in Strategic Procurement, as part of the Supply SA Procurement Learning Program.

### Future Directions

The introduction of a computerised inventory system is expected to improve the efficiency and cost effectiveness of operations. Negotiations to increase the storage and delivery capacity of the Resource Section are expected to create better security and turn-around of goods and, improve the capacity to provide a 'one-stop-shop' capability for the supply of common lines of PPE.



# Human Resources

## Goal

To ensure Human Resource Management services are provided to the management and staff of the emergency services agencies which address all personnel and employee relations matters relating to paid staff which results in employees being treated fairly and equitably.

## Prioritised Strategies

### ***Enterprise Agreement (EA) for Firefighters***

- The Enterprise Agreement for Firefighters, as discussed in the 1998-1999 Annual Report, was certified in the Australian Industrial Relations Commission (AIRC) on 15 July 1999. A number of matters required resolution through on-going negotiation and whilst several matters were resolved satisfactorily, it was necessary to refer the matter 'the introduction of a changed daily work routine' for resolution by the AIRC. The outcome was satisfactory to the SAMFS.
- Discussions between the parties continue on several outstanding matters.

### ***Enterprise Agreement for support staff***

- Enterprise Agreements covering support staff were concluded and approved in the South Australian Industrial Relations Commission in June. The approval of those Agreements concluded over 20 months of negotiation between the relevant parties.

### ***To conform with all requirements of industrial legislation***

- As required by the Workplace Relations Act 1996 the Firefighting Employees Award was the subject of the 'award simplification' process.

### ***Industrial dispute***

- A dispute arose over Firefighter superannuation arrangements that involved a protracted period of industrial action. Currently the industrial action has been lifted to enable the parties to commence negotiations.

### ***Firefighter recruit intake***

- A Firefighter recruit intake commenced in December following a thorough review of recruitment policies and procedures.
- 682 applications were received for thirty available positions. After an exhaustive selection process the first of the recruit squads began training on 16 May 2000.

### ***Equal Opportunity***

- The Human Resource Branch of Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) has continued to assist the SAMFS to conduct training against harassment in the workplace. The program has been developed to include all levels of the organisation.

# Human Resources

- The program being implemented across the organisation was initiated in 1998, however, due to industrial action the program has not been completed in this reporting period.

## Future Directions

It is anticipated that outstanding matters in the Firefighter's Enterprise Agreement will be finalised during the new financial year and, in particular the resolution of a promotion policy. This will enable the SAMFS to commence the selection process for a number of substantive positions which are currently unfilled.

It is likely that there will be the need for another recruit intake in 2000-2001.

**TABLE 9: SAMFS Employees as at the last Pay Day in June 2000.**

Employee Type	Appointment Type									
	Ongoing			Contract - LT			Total FTE			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
<b>Executive</b>										
Full time			0	1			1	0	1	
Part time			0			0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1.00
<b>Weekly paid</b>										
Full time	25		25			0	25	0	25	
Part time			0			0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25	25.00
<b>Emergency Services</b>										
Full time	700	4	704			0	700	4	704	
Part time	199	8	207			0	199	8	207	
<b>TOTAL</b>	899	12	911	0	0	0	899	12	911	724.70
<b>Public Sector Salaried</b>										
Full time	4		4	1		1	5	0	5	
Part time			0			0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	4	0	4	1	0	1	5	0	5	5.00
<b>Other</b>										
Full time	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	
Part time			0			0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b>										
Full time	729	4	733	2	0	2	731	4	735	
Part time	199	8	207	0	0	0	199	8	207	
<b>TOTALS</b>	928	12	940	2	0	2	930	12	942	755.70

# Human Resources

**TABLE 10: All employees by age, appointment type and gender as at the last pay day in June 2000.**

Age Group	Appointment Type														
	Ongoing			Contract – Short Term			Contract – Longer Term			Other			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
15-19	2	1	3			0			0			0	2	1	3
20-24	22	2	24			0			0			0	22	2	24
25-29	64	3	67			0			0			0	64	3	67
30-34	89		89			0			0			0	89	0	89
35-39	219	2	221			0	1		1			0	220	2	222
40-44	208	3	211			0			0			0	208	3	211
45-49	126	1	127			0			0			0	126	1	127
50-54	159		159			0			0			0	159	0	159
55-59	32		32			0	1		1			0	33	0	33
60-64	7		7			0			0			0	7	0	7
65+			0			0			0			0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>942</b>

**TABLE 11: SICK LEAVE TAKEN for the Period July 1999 to June 2000**

Employee Type	Sick Leave Taken For the period July 1999 on June 2000			
	Average FTE's For Period (1)	Total FTE Sick Days for Period (2)		
		Carers Leave (3)	Other Sick Leave (4)	Total sick Leave
Executive	1.00			0.00
Weekly Paid	25.00	3.00	273.00	276.00
Emergency Services	708.50	148.00	6290.00	6438.00
Public Sector Salaried	5.00		8.00	8.00
Other				0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>739.50</b>	<b>151.00</b>	<b>6 571.00</b>	<b>6 722.00</b>

## Goal

To integrate health, safety, welfare, rehabilitation and claims management into management practices that will provide continuous organisational improvement and efficiency.

## Prioritised Strategies

### ***Streamlined processes implemented***

- The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) has revised the Occupational Health Safety & Welfare (OHS&W) Committee due to the formation of the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU). Associated sub-committees have been reorganised to improve the flow of information to all stakeholders.

### ***Provision of training that meets the training needs analysis***

- Training in risk management has been initiated. A further needs analysis has been developed and will be used for the preparation of courses that will be programmed into the organisations training syllabus.

### ***Management of budget***

- The OHS&W budget has been effectively utilised to ensure a proactive approach to reducing the number of incidents by:
  - The purchase and introduction of industrial safety boots.
  - Ongoing Hepatitis B vaccination program.
  - Ongoing Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) and Employee Assistance programs.
  - Training for health and safety representatives.
  - Training for OHS&W committee members.
  - Training for CISM peers.
  - Purchase of ergonomic plant and equipment for operational and non operational areas.
  - Correction of identified hazards in existing plant and equipment.
  - Continuing the voluntary Health Monitoring Program.
  - Ongoing health monitoring programs.

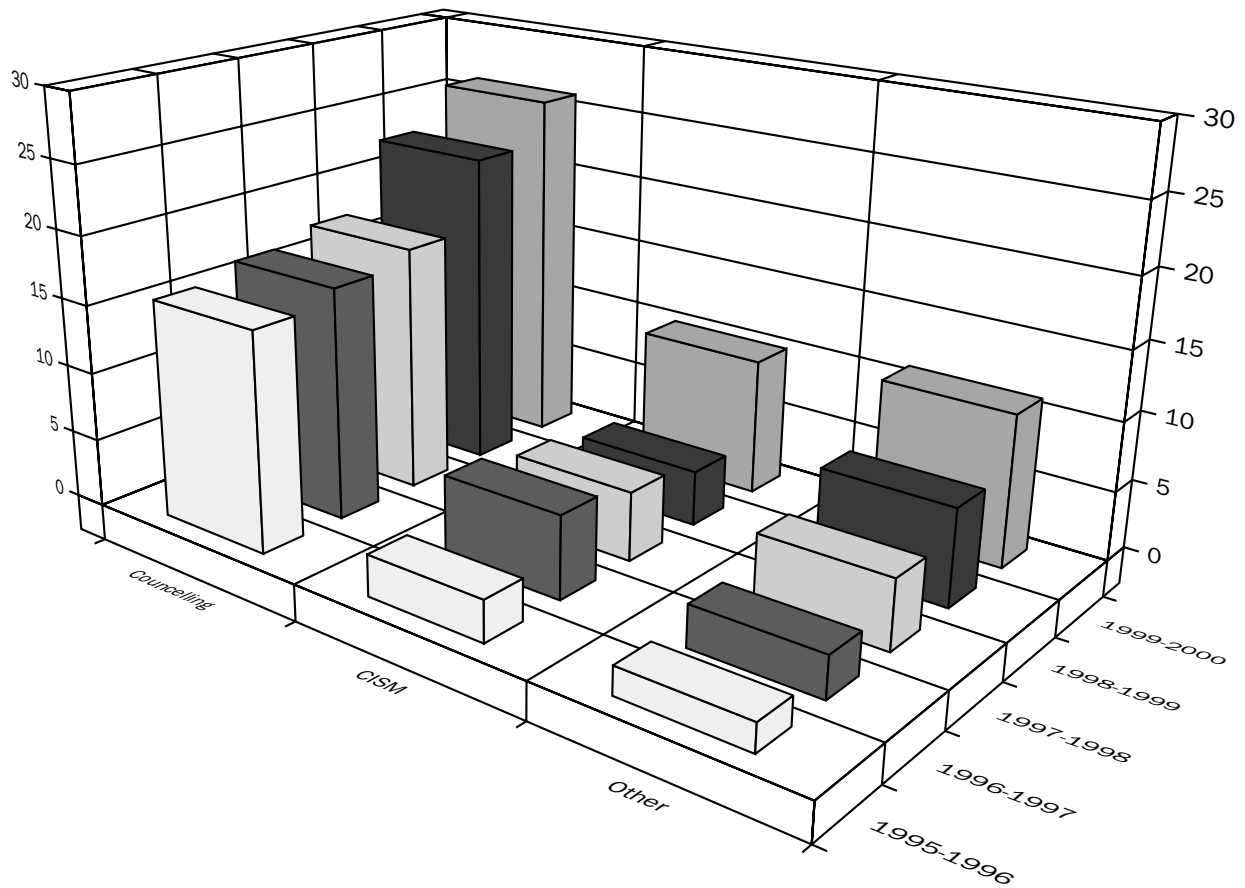
Action Plans will be modified to meet the direction set by the strategic goals of the organisation that are currently under review.

## Future Direction

Ongoing risk management training will continue to increase the awareness of all staff in regards to an integrated OHS&W management system utilising continuous improvement strategies.

Government initiatives including the introduction of 'Risk Chase' software for auditing and the 'IDEAS' injury management, together with the Performance Standards for Self Insurers continues to present new challenges to the organisation. These challenges will be met by achieving our goal of integrating health, safety, welfare, rehabilitation and claims management into management practices to provide continuous organisational improvement and efficiency.

**TABLE 12: Use of External Counselling Consultants**



The SAMFS continued developing the Peer Support Team for both the country and metropolitan areas, raising the staff awareness of CISM and furthering the training of Peers and Shift Coordinators.

The Employee Assistance Program and Chaplaincy Service continued to cater for the welfare needs of all staff, country and metropolitan, operational and non-operational.

Cognition, our contracted consultant psychologist group, conducted counselling, training and psychological advice and direction throughout the year both in support of CISM and the Employee Assistance Program, and with individuals for the addressing of issues including work-related and personal problems.

# Workers Compensation

## Goal

To ensure fair and equitable management of all claims by adhering to all requirements of the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act and Exempt Employer Standards and thereby ensure the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) retains its exempt employer status.

## Prioritised Strategies

During 1999-2000 SAMFS experienced a 9.2% decrease in the number of work injuries reported and a 27.8% decrease in the number of compensation claims lodged as a result of those injuries. This is related to a significant increase of 18.3% in the number of work injuries reported that did not result in a workers compensation claim being lodged. That is, no medical treatment or lost time resulted from these injuries.

The reduction in the number of work injuries and claims for compensation cannot be accounted for merely by the reduction of SAMFS employees caused by the creation of the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) as this resulted in the number of employees decreasing by only 7.3%. Indeed, the frequency of claims has also decreased from one claim per 5.8 employees in 1998-1999 to one claim per 7.5 employees in 1999-2000.

Together with this decrease in the number of claims, the severity of claims also continued to improve on previous years with 48% of claims incurring no lost time, 33% of claims resulting in less than five days lost and only 19% of claims resulting in five or more days lost time. This compares with nearly 21% of claims resulting in 5 or more days lost last year and nearly 27% in 1997-1998.

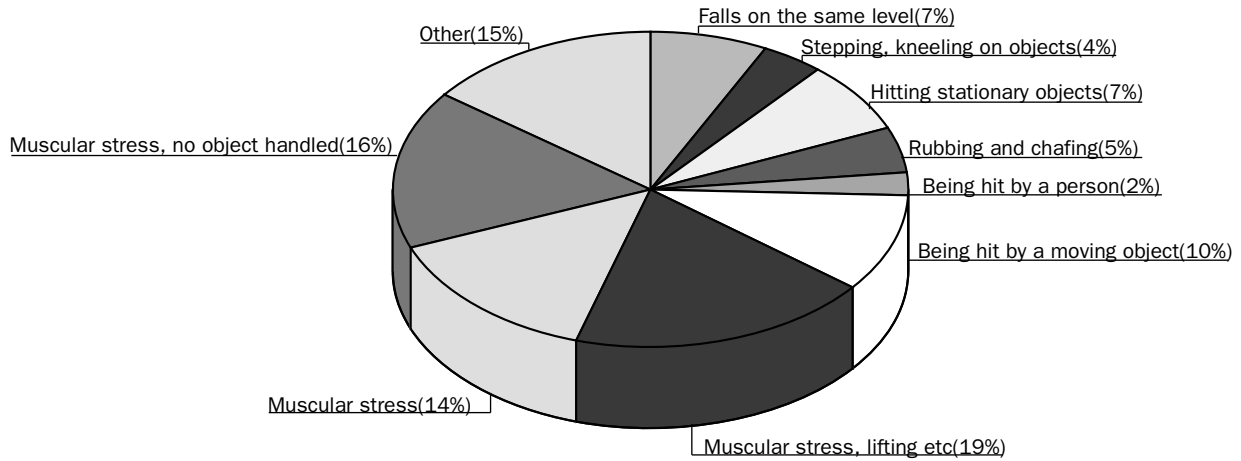
### ***Mechanism of Injury***

The Figtree database continued to enable the most frequent and most expensive causes of injuries to be closely analysed with the ultimate aim continuing to be the identification of prevention strategies that will be of most benefit.

The categories of Muscular stress, lifting etc, Muscular stress no object handled and Muscular stress, combined together, were the most frequent cause of injury, representing 49.6% of all injuries sustained during 1999-2000. The next highest cause of injury was being hit by moving object resulting in 10.1% of injuries followed by 7.4% of injuries being the result of both Hitting stationary objects and Falls on the same level.

# Workers Compensation

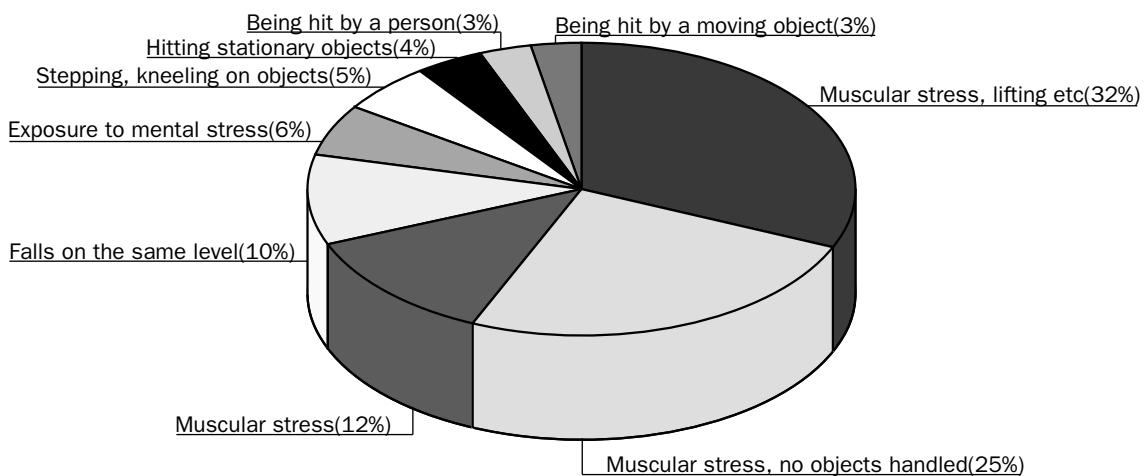
**TABLE 13: Most Frequent Mechanism 1999-2000**



In relation to cost, the most expensive claims were Muscular stress, lifting etc comprising 29.4% of expenditure, followed by Muscular stress no object handled at 23.3% of expenditure and Muscular stress at 11.5% of expenditure.

While the three mechanisms of Muscular stress, lifting etc, Muscular stress no object handled and Muscular stress have re-asserted their position as both the most frequent and most expensive causes of injury, small numbers of claims resulting from other causes of injury have average costs per claim as high or sometimes higher than these mechanisms. In particular, while small in number, Exposure to mental stress claims continue to be amongst the most expensive claims, indicating that greater attention still needs to be paid to preventing and/or minimising this type of injury.

**TABLE 14: Most Expensive Mechanism 1999-2000**



# Workers Compensation

The average cost of the 122 new claims in 1999-2000 was \$1,552.78, compared with an average cost for new claims in 1998-1999 of \$1,581.12. The average days lost per new claim in 1999-2000 was 3.96 days, compared with 3.95 days lost per claim in 1998-1999.

## ***Reducing Outstanding Liability***

With the aim of reducing the SAMFS outstanding liability, workers have continued to be regularly informed about their entitlements under s.43 of the Act for lump sum compensation for permanent loss of function. While the SAMFS received and processed only three applications for assessment in 1999-2000 there are already a further four applications being processed that will be finalised in the first months of 2000-2001.

The average payment in 1999-2000 was \$20 000 compared with \$11 000 in 1998-1999.

As advised in last year's report, agreement had been reached with three workers to redeem SAMFS future liabilities under s.42 of the Act. These redemption payments were finalised in August 1999, thus significantly reducing SAMFS outstanding liabilities with regard to ongoing workers compensation payments. No further redemption agreements or payments were made this year.

(NB: As the financial payments associated with the redemption agreements were accounted for in the 1998-1999 financial year, the redemption payments have not been included this year even though the three workers actually separated from the SAMFS in 1999-2000).

## ***Workers Compensation Database Management***

With the establishment of ESAU, the SAMFS in-house claim management system and procedures were transferred to ESAU with a view to expanding the Figtree system to encompass the management of claims for all four organisations incorporated within ESAU. However, a Government directive was issued mandating the transfer of all workers compensation to a customised version of the WorkCover IDEAS software. ESAU agreed to be a pilot site for the new system, which demanded the commitment of significant staff time at the end of the financial year in order to transfer existing data and train staff in the operation of the new system.

## **Future Directions**

The full implementation of the customised WorkCover IDEAS system is expected to provide the Government as a whole with greater reporting capacity, however, the reporting systems on offer do not appear to be as flexible as the Figtree system for the needs of SAMFS. Notwithstanding, implementation of the IDEAS system is expected to be fully effected for the SAMFS in the next financial year.

Next year will continue to challenge staff responsible for the management of SAMFS workers compensation claims as the IDEAS system is implemented; SAMFS is audited under the new WorkCover Standards for Exempt Employers and ESAU enters its second year as SAMFS claims managers.

# Workers Compensation

<b>WORKERS COMPENSATION</b>	<b>1999-00</b>	<b>1998-99</b>	<b>1997-98</b>	<b>1996-97</b>
Average number of employees (Permanent)	716.6	773	770	824
(Retained)	203	204	208	198
Total hours worked (Permanent)	*1 243 551	1 346 416	1 340 352	1 403 287
(Retained)	*64 529	65,702	63 287	62 613
Total number of new Notices of Disability	258	284	311	333
Total number of incidents not resulting in claims	136	115	124	163
Total number of new workers' compensation claims	122	169	187	170
Total number of claims that did not result in lost time	59	93	86	79
Total number of claims that resulted in <5 days lost	40	40	51	51
Total number of claims that resulted in 5> days lost	23	36	50	40
Allocation for workers' compensation	\$805 783	\$805 783	\$1 779 700	\$1 596 400
Total cost of workers' compensation claims	\$778 732	\$1 312 380	\$1 597 223	\$1 444 303
Cost of workers' compensation claims carried by the MFS (outstanding liability)	\$1 343 124	\$1 124 895	\$1 776 367	\$1 570 843
Actual expenditure on OHS&W programs	#957 756	\$437 500	\$437 162	∞
Cost of occupational health and safety programs - as a % of total expenditure	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
Number of hours of training in OHS&W	1000	1 600	1 500	1 100
Number of Health and Safety Representatives	24	24	25	30
Number of Health and Safety Committees	1	1	1	1
Number of management representatives	5	5	5	∞
Number of employee representatives	5	5	5	∞
Number of Default Notices issued pursuant to S.35 of the OHS&W Act	NIL	1	2	NIL
Number of times work was stopped pursuant to S.36 of the OHS& W Act	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Number of Improvement Notices issued pursuant to S.39 of the OHS&W Act	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Number of Prohibition Notices issued pursuant to S.40 of the OHS&W Act	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total number of employees who participated in rehabilitation programs	39	41	42	∞
Total number of employees rehabilitated back to their original work task	35	32	35	23
Total number of employees rehabilitated and deployed onto other work tasks	1	NIL	NIL	1
Employees still on rehabilitation program	7	6	2	1
Employees on temporary alternative duties	3	2	3	4
Employees retired as medically unfit	∞	1	2	1
Total number of employees whose claims have been finalised and have separated from the public sector	3	0	3	3

∞ Statistics not previously collected

# Includes expenditure for MFS,CFS,SES & ESAU

\* Figures recorded from salary records

# Consultancy Payments

		\$	
3	30012	SA AMBULANCE SERVICE	Professional Services for Y2K Project Management
3	31894	CROWN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE	Legal advice regarding Interim Service Agreement, Equal Opportunity, Conveyancing and Appliance Contracts.
3	30425	DEPT ADMIN & INFORMATION SVCS	Project Management and Consultants fees
3	32760	HAMES SHARLEY HOLDINGS P/L	Professional services rendered in relation to building projects.
3	33151	WALLBRIDGE & GILBERT	Professional services rendered in relation to Design & Documentation & Construction Services or building projects.
3	31560	GERALD RANKINE & ASSOCIATES PL	Professional services rendered for building projects.
3	54398	DMR CONSULTING GROUP AUSTRALIA	Y2K Project Office Coaching
3	33152	DSC GASCOIGNE PTY LTD	Professional fees in relation to the Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing services of a building project.
3	31611	ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT	Professional Services rendered for the CAD AMS Project and the CFS / SES Radio-Communications Co-Location Project
3	35325	KPMG	SES IT Asset Audit
3	36353	JOHN KEEN	Legal Counsel
3	32105	CHAPMAN HERBERT ARCHITECTS P/L	Contract Administration for building project
3	34677	STATE SURVEYS	Professional Services rendered in relation to Surveys for building projects
3	36732	THE LEARNING ENTERPRISE	Consultancy to develop and implement Corporate Planning Process
3	35316	HENRY KUTEK & ASSOCIATES P/L	Legal advice Re: Fire Cause Investigation
3	33555	JOHN MORRIS CONSULTING P/L	Strategic Planning Session
3	51908	SPECTRA	Harassment Awareness training
3	33622	KATNICH DODD	Professional Services rendered in relation to Building Rules Assessment.
3	33153	WT PARTNERSHIP	Professional Services rendered in provision of a Detailed Budget Estimate for building a project.
3	33914	HALIA SENU	Professional Services rendered in relation to Strategic Planning.
3	32845	THOMSON PLAYFORD	Legal representation.
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>189,672.74</b>

# Overseas Travel

**May 2000 David Sloan (Fire Safety Officer)**

Countries: Sweden/Scotland

Cost to agency: NIL

Attended Fire Engineer Conference in Sweden.

Consultation – Reference to further study research – Fire Engineering Structural Assessment (Scotland).

**May 2000 Roger Marchant (Fire Safety Engineer)**

Countries: Belgium/Sweden

Cost to agency: NIL

Belgium - Presented a technical paper 'The Fire Brigade Intervention Model' at the Eurofire '99; Fourth European Symposium:

Sweden – Presented a technical paper 'Australia's Performance Based Design Option Four Years On' at the 3rd International conference on Performance-Based Codes and Fire Safety Design Methods.

**August 1999 David Launder (Physical Education Officer)**

Country: Honolulu

Cost to Agency: \$1 800

Attended the sixteenth Redmond Symposium on Occupational Health and Hazards of the Fire. The Redmond Symposium is held biannually and is the largest firefighting convention of its type. It covers a range of issues relating to Firefighter Health & Fitness, Safety and Fatalities.

**September 1999 David Kemp (A/District Officer Training)**

Country: Taiwan

Cost to agency: NIL

A powerful earthquake, measuring 7.6 on the Richter Scale hit part of Taiwan on 21 September 1999. Following a request from Taiwan's Government for international disaster assistance to the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Co-ordination Team (UNDAC), a five person Australian contingent was flown to Taiwan to support the UNDAC.

The overall purpose of the UNDAC Team is to assist the Government of an affected country and the UN resident/humanitarian Co-ordinator to identify required international disaster relief assistance and to facilitate a timely and appropriate response by the international community.



*Australian Team Members talking to locals, Dungshr, Taiwan*

## Overseas Travel

The Australian team met with Mr Rudolf Muller (UNDAC) and his team in Taichung City. Mr Muller conducted briefings outlining:

- areas affected;
- emergency management arrangements;
- international Search & Rescue teams; and
- local emergency services.



### ***The Australian Team in Dungshr***

*From the left:*

*District Officer Garry Littlewood, Queensland Fire & Rescue Authority*

*Station Officer David Kemp, South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service*

*Station Officer Wayne Staples, NSW Fire Brigades*

*Station Officer Mark O'Connor, Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Melbourne*

*Station Officer Mark Vandersanden, ACT Fire Brigade*

## Year 2000 Compliance

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) responded to possible Y2K issues through the systematic auditing of Information Technology (IT) Systems and business continuity plans.

Assisted by an IT systems consultant, auditing commenced with the testing and upgrading of systems critical to maintaining public safety.

In addition to IT systems the SAMFS worked together with the South Australian Police (SAPOL), other emergency services and essential services to ensure that public safety was preserved. This was achieved through the promulgation and distribution of contingency plans compatible across all relevant agencies.

The contingency plans will remain in place providing inter agency emergency plans for any eventuality.

All activities were conducted in accord with representatives from the Y2K Office.

The cost to the SAMFS including the consultant fees: **\$67 000**

## Freedom of Information Statement

(Published as a requirement of the Freedom of Information Act 1991, section 9)

### **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

#### **Number of requests made**

The Agency received one (1) request in accordance with the Act during the 1999-2000 financial year, which was responded to within the prescribed timeframe and in accordance with the Act.

#### **Applications**

Applications made under the Act are dealt with by a principal officer of the Agency who has formal delegation from the Chief Officer.

All inquiries and applications under the Freedom of Information Act 1991 should be directed to:

The Freedom of Information Officer  
SA Metropolitan Fire Service  
99 Wakefield Street  
ADELAIDE SA 5000  
(GPO Box 98 ADELAIDE SA 5001)

# Finance

## Goal

To achieve and maintain excellence in all aspects of financial management of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service, ensuring compliance with Australian Accounting Standards, Treasury Accounting Policy Statements, Audit requirements and Government policy in general.

## Prioritised Strategies

- Provision of accurate, informative and timely reporting in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and Treasurer's Instructions and Policy Statements to external stakeholders and other interested parties.
- Meaningful and accurate budgetary planning which is consistent with the Corporate objectives of the Fire Service and the Justice Portfolio, and which uses the practice of budgeting by Outputs, Performance Indicators and the South Australian Budget Reform process in general.
- Involvement with all levels of management in the attainment of the most efficient service delivery, by producing useful and user-friendly internal reporting, and by training, advice and consultation.
- Implementation where appropriate of recommendations made by External Auditors and participation in the Internal audit process.
- Successful introduction of technological change both with equipment and with systems including those 'mandated' for general usage by South Australian Government agencies.

## Emergency Services Administrative Unit

On 26 October 1998 Cabinet approved the establishment of an administrative unit for the emergency services, namely the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service, Country Fire Service and the State Emergency Service.

The objective of the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) is to better achieve public safety outcomes through a more strategic, integrated, responsive and efficient administration by the establishment of a more flexible work force providing agreed services to the operational emergency services.

From 1 July 1999 the Financial Services branch of ESAU was responsible for the provision of a range of financial deliverables as contained in a service level agreement between ESAU and the emergency services agencies.

During the year 1999-2000 the Corporation paid a total of \$3.541 million for a range of administrative and strategic services provided by ESAU in the following areas:

- Executive Services
- Financial Services
- Capital Works and Procurement Services
- Human Resources Services
- Strategic Knowledge and Information Services
- Risk and Prevention Services

# Finance

## **Funding**

Significant changes in the method by which the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service received its funding were enacted by the assenting to of the Emergency Services Funding Act 1998 on 10 September 1998.

The Act provided for the collection of a levy on fixed and mobile property in place of the charging of contributions from insurance companies, local government authorities and state government. This change represented a fairer distribution of the cost to the community of providing emergency services, in that the previous method, which in the case of insurance companies was based on premiums paid by insurers, did not take account of property owners who underinsured or chose not to insure their fixed or mobile property.

For the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service, Sections 53 and 54 of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Act 1936 do not apply to or in relation to, the 1999-2000 financial year or any subsequent financial year. In the place of contributions, the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service received funding for its operational activities from the Community Emergency Services Fund, established under the Emergency Services Funding Act 1998.

### ***Masterpiece Accounting Systems:***

Masterpiece, being the incumbent financial suite used by the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service, was recommended by consultants as the preferred initial operating system to be used by ESAU Financial Services for the new group of emergency services entities from 1 July 1999. This system was required to be functional to deliver account payment and primary reporting of expenditure against budget from the start of the year, and this major milestone was achieved.

### ***Procedures and Systems***

ESAU Financial Services utilised the experience of staff previously working in the Corporation's Finance department to commence services for all emergency services, and the initial policies and procedures were based on those in existence within the Corporation as at 30 June 1999. The task of providing services for a wider group has necessitated a major review of policies, procedures and controls and, consultants have been commissioned to initiate upgrades in Financial Services and Capital Works and Procurement branches of ESAU. This will provide added benefits to the Corporation.

## **Contributions**

Contributions to the Corporation from insurance companies and local government ceased with the funding changes enacted from 1 July 1999.

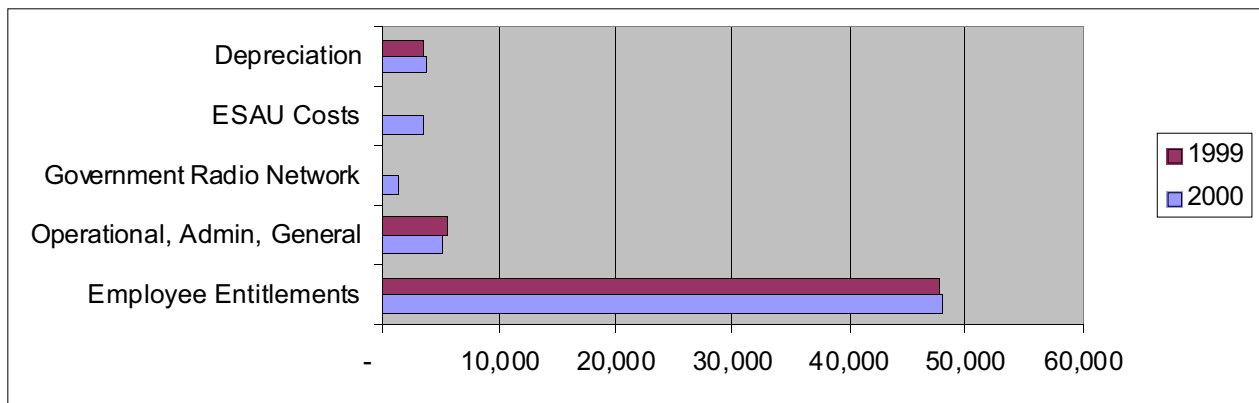
# Finance

## Consultancy Services

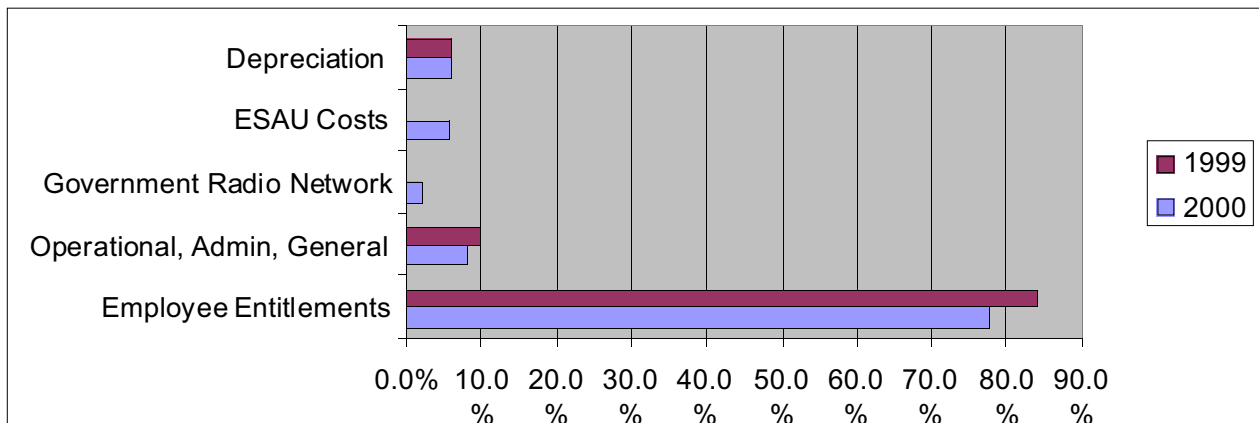
A total of \$190 000 was paid to consultants engaged by the Corporation. Of this amount, \$59 000 was in connection with the Year 2000 (Y2K) project management and professional services. The Corporation successfully passed through the numerous trigger dates associated with the 'Y2K Bug' as a result of the implemented strategies.

## Major Expense Categories for Year

In \$'000's



## By Percentage



# Finance

## SA Metropolitan Fire Service

### Operating Statement for the year ended 30 June 2000

	Note	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>			
Employee entitlements	6	(48 098)	(47 643)
Operational, administration and general expenses	7	(5 145)	(5 502)
Government radio network costs	9	(1 392)	-
Emergency Services Administrative Unit costs	10	(3 541)	-
Depreciation	8	(3 703)	(3 429)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		<b>(61 879)</b>	<b>(56 574)</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>			
Contributions from insurers	4	-	55 345
Interest on investments		1 534	1 342
Grant from Commonwealth Government		537	425
Cost recoveries	5	2 125	2 512
Other revenue		350	350
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		<b>4 546</b>	<b>59 974</b>
<b>NET (COST OF) SURPLUS FROM SERVICES</b>		<b>(57 333)</b>	<b>3 400</b>
<b>REVENUES FROM GOVERNMENT:</b>			
Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund		63 507	-
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BEFORE ASSET DISPOSAL</b>		<b>6 174</b>	<b>3 400</b>
<b>NET REVENUES FROM DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	11	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BEFORE RESTRUCTURING</b>		<b>6 175</b>	<b>3 450</b>
<b>NET REVENUES FROM RESTRUCTURING</b>	25	<b>543</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS AFTER RESTRUCTURING</b>		<b>6 718</b>	<b>3 450</b>

# Finance

**South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service**  
**Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2000**

	Note	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
Cash on hand and at bank	19 (i)	27 556	21 980
Receivables	12	1 117	843
Inventories		41	34
Other		15	7
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>28 729</b>	<b>22 864</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	13	56 685	52 362
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>56 685</b>	<b>52 362</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>85 414</b>	<b>75 226</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Payables	14	3 559	4 232
Employee entitlements	15	5 067	5 106
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>8 626</b>	<b>9 338</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Borrowings	16	5 226	5 226
Employee entitlements	15	6 924	6 991
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>12 150</b>	<b>12 217</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>20 776</b>	<b>21 555</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>64 638</b>	<b>53 671</b>
<b>EQUITY:</b>			
Accumulated funds		33 508	26 790
Asset revaluation reserve	17	31 130	26 881
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>64 638</b>	<b>53 671</b>
Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	18		

# Finance

## South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

### Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2000

	Note	2000 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000	1999 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Statutory Contributions:			
State Government		63 507	6 690
Insurance Companies, etc.		-	48 655
		<u>63 507</u>	<u>55 345</u>
Receipts:			
Cost recoveries and other receipts		2 193	2 841
Interest		1 534	1 344
Grant from Commonwealth Government		537	-
Payments:			
Employee entitlements		(47 661)	(46 815)
Suppliers		(10 758)	(5 402)
<b>Net Cash provided by Operating Activities</b>	19 (ii)	<u>9 352</u>	<u>7 313</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Proceeds from the sale of non-current assets		1	219
Payments for non-current assets		(3 777)	(5 284)
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>		<u>(3 776)</u>	<u>(5 065)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Repayment of loan		21 000	-
Loan funds provided		(21 000)	(1 624)
<b>Net Cash used in Financing Activities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>(1 624)</u>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH HELD</b>		<b>5 576</b>	624
<b>CASH AT 1 JULY</b>		<u>21 980</u>	21 356
<b>CASH AT 30 JUNE</b>	19 (i)	<u>27 556</u>	<u>21 980</u>

# Finance

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Objectives and Funding

The SA Metropolitan Fire Service (the Corporation) is a statutory authority under the *South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Act 1936* (the Act).

#### (a) Objectives

The Corporation's objectives are to provide for the fighting and prevention of fires in its fire districts, and to provide for the protection of life, property and the environment threatened by other emergencies.

#### (b) Funding

The source of funding of the Corporation changed as from 1 July 1999.

#### Funding up to 30 June 1999

The Corporation was funded in accordance with Part 6 of the *South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Act 1936* (the Act).

#### Statutory Contributions

Contributions for the estimated net cost of administering the Act were levied in the following proportions:

<i>Insurance companies</i>	75.0 percent
<i>Corporations and District Councils</i>	12.5 percent
<i>State Government</i>	12.5 percent

#### Funding from 1 July 1999

The funding of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) is derived from the Community Emergency Services Fund (the Fund), which was established by the Emergency Services Funding Act 1998 (the Act), assented to in September 1998.

The Act replaces the former arrangements for funding the emergency services agencies through insurance premiums and State and Local Government contributions, with a new system that provides for the collection of a levy on fixed and mobile property, which applied from 1 July 1999. The funds collected in payment of the Levy are credited to the Fund.

The SAMFS is directly funded from the Fund for the cost of its operational services in the protection of South Australian citizens and their property. The SAMFS also receives funds from the same source for the cost of strategic and administrative services delivered to it by the Emergency Services Administrative Unit.

The strategic and administrative services delivered by ESAU include financial, human resources, asset management and procurement, risk management, volunteer management, occupational health, safety and prevention and strategic and knowledge management services. These deliverables are subject to service level agreements with ESAU.

#### Cost Recoveries

Charges for a number of services, including Fire Safety, Brigade Attendance and Private Fire Alarms, are made on a fee-for-service basis. These charges are reviewed and approved by the State Government annually.

#### Grant

The Commonwealth Government provides assistance to the State for the provision of emergency services to protect Commonwealth properties. Under a South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance formula, this grant is apportioned between the Country Fire Service Board and the Corporation. The grant reported as revenue is the portion received by the Corporation.

#### Other Revenue

An arrangement is in place for the Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO) to contribute to the fire protection of its properties that are located within the State.

#### Section 60a Contributions (See Note 4)

Under this section, which does not have effect from 1 July 1999, the Corporation was empowered to receive contributions from entities not carrying on business in the State, but who insure property located in a South Australian Fire District.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, Statement of Accounting Concepts, applicable Australian Accounting Standards and mandatory professional reporting requirements (Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views). It has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost accounting method, with the exception that certain major non-current assets, have been revalued to their current deprival value.

### (b) Accounting for Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost or deprival value.

The Corporation revalues all land, buildings, fire appliances and rescue classes of equipment to deprival value. On an ongoing basis, revaluations are made in accordance with a regular policy whereby independent valuations are obtained every three years and carrying amounts adjusted accordingly.

Items acquired since the last valuation are valued at cost. During 1999-2000, in accordance with a management plan, land and buildings comprising metropolitan fire stations were revalued, as well as the Emergency Response Vessel "Gallantry". The amount transferred to the Asset Revaluation Reserve was \$4.2 million (refer Note 17).

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is calculated on a straight-line basis, based on the expected useful lives of the assets, and using rates which are reviewed annually. Major depreciation periods are:

<i>Fire appliances</i>	<i>15 years</i>
<i>Plant and equipment</i>	<i>10 years</i>
<i>Buildings</i>	<i>20 years</i>

Notwithstanding that useful lives have been reviewed by senior management on an annual basis, it is intended that there will be a further detailed assessment undertaken during 2000-01 of the useful lives of major assets. An important element of this will be to analyse the basis of variations existing between the useful lives adopted by management, compared with the assessments reported by the independent valuers (refer Note 13(a) for details), as at 30 June 2000. The variations have the effect of creating significant uncertainty in respect of the calculation of depreciation expenses, net written down values for non-current assets and the increments credited to the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

### (c) Employee Entitlements

#### (i) Wages and Salaries, Annual Leave and Sick Leave

Liabilities reflect employee entitlements to accrued wages and salaries and annual leave. These liabilities are calculated on current wage rates. Relevant employment on-costs are shown under "Payables" (see Note 14). Sick leave is not provided for as it is non-vesting. However, entitlements are accumulated, and sick leave taken is deducted from the employee entitlement.

#### (ii) Long Service Leave

Long service leave is recognised on a pro-rata basis in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The liability has been based on current salaries and wages rates. Relevant employment on-costs are shown under "Payables" (see Note 14). The Department of Treasury and Finance have advised that a benchmark of eight years can be used for a shorthand estimation of long service leave liability in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AAS30, "Accounting for Employee Entitlements." This advice has been adopted and the long service leave liability has been calculated on that basis.

#### (iii) Superannuation

Contributions are made by the Corporation to the SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Fund and to the South Australian Superannuation Board, Superannuation Benefit Scheme (See Note 24). These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. The Corporation has no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes.

# Finance

(v) Targeted Voluntary Separation packages (TVSP's)

Two (2) non-operational positions were identified as surplus. The incumbents of both positions accepted Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages in accordance with the direction of the Commissioner for Public Employment (CPE) in respect of TVSP's. The packages totalled \$78 000 including outstanding leave accruals. Reimbursement for the packages has been accrued at 30 June 2000.

### 3. Outputs of the Corporation

In accordance with the Budget Reform process initiated by the State Government for the year 1998/99, the Corporation reports its operational activities within the following output classes:

Incident Response Services:

*Provision of a service for the suppression of fires and other emergency situations in metropolitan Adelaide and regional country centres.*

Preventative Services

*Provision of a service for the minimising of the incidence and degree of impact of emergency incidents by focus on building fire safety, fire cause investigation and training of the community in fire and hazardous substance safety.*

Statutory contributions and interest have been allocated as operating revenue to output classes in proportion to total operating expenses for the respective output classes.

	Incident Response Services		Preventative Services		Total	
	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
<b>Operating Revenue</b>						
Contribution from insurers	-	53 485	-	1 860	-	55 345
Interest on investments	1 483	1 297	51	45	1 534	1 342
Grant from Commonwealth Government	537	425	-	-	537	425
Cost recoveries	1 838	1 996	287	516	2 125	2 512
Other revenue	350	350	-	-	350	350
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>4 208</b>	<b>57 553</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>2 421</b>	<b>4 546</b>	<b>59 974</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Employee Entitlements	(46 463)	(46 139)	(1 635)	(1 504)	(48 098)	(47 643)
Operational, admin and general expenses	(4 954)	(5 130)	(191)	(372)	(5 145)	(5 502)
Government radio network costs	(1 392)	-	-	-	(1 392)	-
ESAU administration costs	(3 420)	-	(121)	-	(3 541)	-
Depreciation	(3 686)	(3 404)	(17)	(25)	(3 703)	(3 429)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>(59 915)</b>	<b>(54 673)</b>	<b>(1 964)</b>	<b>(1 901)</b>	<b>(61 879)</b>	<b>(56 574)</b>
<b>Net (Cost of) Surplus from Services</b>	<b>(55 707)</b>	<b>2 880</b>	<b>(1 626)</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>(57 333)</b>	<b>3 400</b>
Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund	61 469	-	2 038	-	63 507	-
<b>Change in Net Assets Before Asset Disposal and Restructure Revenue</b>	<b>5 762</b>	<b>2 880</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>6 174</b>	<b>3 400</b>
<b>Net Revenues from Asset Disposal</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Change in Net Assets Before Restructuring</b>	<b>5 763</b>	<b>2 905</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>6 175</b>	<b>3 450</b>
<b>Revenues from Restructuring</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS AFTER RESTRUCTURING</b>	<b>6 284</b>	<b>2 905</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>6 718</b>	<b>3 450</b>

# Finance

<b>4. Statutory Contributions</b>	<b>2000</b>	1999
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Insurance companies	-	41 668
Corporations and District Councils	-	6 656
State Government:		
Contribution	-	6 481
Subsidy towards contributions for Corporations of Port Pirie and Port Adelaide/Enfield	-	209
Section 60a receipts (See Note 1 (b))	-	331
	<u>-</u>	<u>55 345</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>55 345</u>
<b>5. Cost Recoveries</b>	<b>2000</b>	1999
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Fire alarm monitoring fees	<b>931</b>	901
Fire attendance fees	<b>372</b>	439
Computer aided dispatch project	<b>97</b>	353
Commercial training fees	<b>144</b>	208
Fire safety fees	<b>135</b>	170
Marine commercial operations	<b>114</b>	123
Other recoveries	<b>332</b>	318
	<u>2 125</u>	<u>2 512</u>
	<u>2 125</u>	<u>2 512</u>
<b>6. Employee Entitlements</b>	<b>2000</b>	1999
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Salaries and wages	<b>38 927</b>	38 773
Payroll tax and superannuation	<b>6 564</b>	6 620
Long service leave	<b>1 382</b>	1 262
Other employee related expenses	<b>1 225</b>	988
	<u>48 098</u>	<u>47 643</u>
	<u>48 098</u>	<u>47 643</u>
<b>7. Operational, Administration and General Expenses</b>	<b>2000</b>	1999
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Consumables and minor purchases	<b>920</b>	982
Repairs and maintenance	<b>1 032</b>	801
Rates, taxes and rent	<b>705</b>	702
Uniforms	<b>415</b>	589
Communication expenses	<b>430</b>	439
Energy	<b>321</b>	316
Light vehicle expenses	<b>332</b>	300
Travel and training	<b>258</b>	286
Other expenses	<b>732</b>	1 087
	<u>5 145</u>	<u>5 502</u>
	<u>5 145</u>	<u>5 502</u>

# Finance

## 8. Depreciation

Depreciation was charged in respect of:

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Buildings	1 705	1 901
Computer equipment	242	207
Plant and equipment	318	230
Communications equipment	177	149
Fire appliances	1 261	942
	<b>3 703</b>	3 429

## 9. Government Radio Network costs

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

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Contribution towards GRN		
- voice	930	-
- paging	38	-
- data	424	-
	<b>1 392</b>	-

## 10. Emergency Services Administrative Unit costs

On 1 July 1999 the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) was established to provide strategic and support services to the SA Metropolitan Fire Service, the Country Fire Service and the State Emergency Service. ESAU delivers services defined in service level agreements and recovers the cost from these organisations. In the reporting period the Corporation made the following payment for services:

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
ESAU administration charge	3 541	-
	<b>3 541</b>	-

## 11. Net Revenues from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	1	219
Less: Written down value of non-current assets	-	169
Net revenues from disposal of non-current assets	<b>1</b>	50

# Finance

<b>12. Receivables:</b>		<b>2000</b>	1999
		<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
	Sundry debtors	<b>1 116</b>	745
	Less provision for doubtful debts	<b>(3)</b>	(3)
		<b>1 113</b>	742
	Accrued interest receivable	<b>4</b>	101
		<b>1 117</b>	843
		<b>2000</b>	1999
		<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<b>13. Property Plant and Equipment</b>			
	<b>Land and Buildings</b>		
	Freehold land:		
	At cost	<b>239</b>	173
	At independent valuation (a)	<b>8 084</b>	7 899
	<b>Total Freehold Land</b>	<b>8 323</b>	8 072
	Buildings:		
	At cost	<b>2 211</b>	878
	Accumulated depreciation	<b>(421)</b>	(241)
	<b>Buildings at Cost</b>	<b>1 790</b>	637
	At independent valuation (a)	<b>30 416</b>	31 907
	Accumulated depreciation	<b>(674)</b>	(4 286)
	<b>Buildings at Valuation</b>	<b>29 742</b>	27 621
	<b>Total Buildings</b>	<b>31 532</b>	28 258
	<b>Total Freehold Land and Buildings</b>	<b>39 855</b>	36 330
	<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
	At cost	<b>20 454</b>	20 275
	Accumulated depreciation	<b>(12 546)</b>	(11 741)
	<b>Plant and equipment at cost</b>	<b>7 908</b>	8 534
	At independent valuation (a)	<b>13 811</b>	12 337
	Accumulated depreciation	<b>(8 034)</b>	(6 941)
	<b>Plant and equipment at valuation</b>	<b>5 777</b>	5 396
	<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>13 685</b>	13 930
	<b>Work in Progress</b>		
	Lowes Industries (North Island) Ltd-		
	Supply of fire appliances	<b>2 798</b>	1 972
	Other	<b>347</b>	130
	<b>Total work in Progress</b>	<b>3 145</b>	2 102
	<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>56 685</b>	52 362

(a) The valuations of freehold land, buildings, fire appliances and rescue equipment were based upon their written-down deprival value as at balance date. These valuations were performed by the following qualified officers of Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd:

Andrew J Lucas MBA, B.App.Sc., (Val.), AVLE (Val.), ASA  
 Fred Taormina B.App.Sc., (Val.), AVLE (Val. & Econ.), RV (Fiji)  
 Martin Stansfeld Burns MBA, B.App.Sc., (Val.), AVLE (Val.)

The revaluations commenced from 3 June 1997.

# Finance

14. Payables	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Payables comprise the following:		
Accrued employee entitlements	1 121	1 491
On-costs re employee entitlement provisions and accruals	1 709	1 970
Creditors	729	771
	<b>3 559</b>	<b>4 232</b>
15. Employee Entitlements	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
<i><b>Current liabilities</b></i>		
Annual leave	3 121	3 381
Long service leave	600	600
Workers compensation	1 346	1 125
	<b>5 067</b>	<b>5 106</b>
<i><b>Non-Current Liability</b></i>		
Long service leave	<b>6 924</b>	<b>6 991</b>
16. Borrowings	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Borrowings comprise:		
Financing of building	5 226	5 226
	<b>5 226</b>	<b>5 226</b>
and are due for repayment:		
Within one year	-	-
Later than five years	5 226	5 226
	<b>5 226</b>	<b>5 226</b>
17. Asset Revaluation Reserve	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	26 881	23 560
Revaluation of non-current assets (Refer Note 2 (b))	4 249	3 321
	<b>31 130</b>	<b>26 881</b>

# Finance

## 18. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

### **Commitments**

As at the reporting date the Corporation has commitments for capital expenditure contracted but not expended totalling \$4 493 300 (\$ nil), comprised of \$1 351 100 for fire appliances and \$3 142 200 for fire stations and other equipment. These projects are due for completion by 30 June 2001.

### **Contingent Liabilities**

At year end, the Corporation had possible material exposures in respect of claims arising from the supply of fire appliances in connection with the Lowes Industries (North Island) Limited contract. The maximum potential exposure to the Corporation arising out of the liquidation of Lowes Industries (North Island) Limited is estimated to be \$1.85 million. Refer to Note 26 for further details.

## 19. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

### **(i) Reconciliation of Cash**

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and at bank .

Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Cash at bank	27 552	21 976
Cash on hand	4	4
	27 556	21 980

### **(ii) Reconciliation of Net (Cost of) Surplus from Services to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities**

<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	9 352	7 313
Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund	(63 507)	-
(Increase) / decrease in employee entitlements	106	167
(Increase) / decrease in payables	673	(905)
Depreciation	(3 703)	(3 429)
Increase / (Decrease) in prepayments	8	4
Increase / (Decrease) in inventories	7	4
Increase / (Decrease) in receivables	274	246
Income from restructuring	(543)	-
	(57 333)	3 400

## 20. Remuneration of Auditors

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
The amount due and payable for audit services provided by the Auditor-General's Department	15	40
	15	40

# Finance

## 21. Consultancy Payments

The Corporation paid a total of \$ 190 000 (\$118 000) in consultancy fees. Of this amount, major consultancy assignments were:

	2000 \$'000
Year 2000 project management and professional services	59
Crown Law advice	22

## 22. Remuneration of Employees

Employees received remuneration in the year in the following remuneration bands:

Remuneration Band	2000 Number of Employees	1999 Number of Employees
\$100 001 - \$110 000	-	1
\$110 001 - \$120 000	-	1
\$120 001 - \$130 000	-	-
\$130 001 - \$140 000	1	-

The aggregate of the remuneration referred to in the above table was \$ 139 000 (\$219 000).

## 23. Financial Instruments

### (a) Terms and Conditions

Financial Instrument	Note	Accounting Policies and Methods	Nature of Underlying Instrument
<i>Financial Assets</i>			
Cash at bank	19	Cash at bank comprises cash held in a Department of Treasury and Finance Deposit Account. Interest revenue is recorded on an accrual basis.	Interest on cash at bank is calculated quarterly by the Department of Treasury and Finance and is based on the average daily balance of the Deposit Account. The interest rate is the Treasurer's Approved Rate of Interest on Deposit Accounts, which varied between 4.63 percent and 5.58 percent during 1999-2000 (4.63 percent and 5.22 percent in 1998-99).
Receivables	12	Sundry debtors are recorded at the amounts due to the Corporation, less a provision for doubtful debts. They are recorded when goods have been supplied and services completed.	Sundry debtors are due within 30 days of the rendering of an account.
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>			
Payables	14	Creditors are recorded at the agreed amounts at which the liabilities are to be settled. They are recorded when the goods and services have been provided to the Corporation.	Terms of payment are 30 days unless otherwise agreed in the terms and conditions of individual contracts.
Borrowings	16	Borrowings are recorded at the amounts equal to proceeds received, less repayments of principal made. Interest expense is recognised on an accrual basis.	Loans are carried at the amounts borrowed. Interest on the building finance is calculated as 6.25 percent of the 1986 base "net capital cost" adjusted by movements in the Adelaide Consumer Price Index since 1986. The term of the borrowing is 40 years from 1 July 1985 to 29 June 2025. The Corporation may exercise an option to repay the borrowing on 1 July 2005 subject to the terms of the "underlease" agreement.

# Finance

**(b) Interest Rate Risk**

Financial Instrument	Effective Interest Rate at 30.6.00 %	<b>2000</b>		Total
		Interest Bearing	Non-Interest Bearing	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Financial Assets</i>				
Cash	<b>5.06</b>	<b>27 552</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27 556</b>
Receivables		-	<b>1 117</b>	<b>1 117</b>
		<b>27 552</b>	<b>1 121</b>	<b>28 673</b>
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>				
Payables		-	<b>729</b>	<b>729</b>
Borrowings – Building	<b>10.91</b>	<b>5 226</b>	-	<b>5 226</b>
		<b>5 226</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>5 955</b>

Financial Instrument	Effective Interest Rate at 30.6.99 %	<b>1999</b>		Total
		Interest Bearing	Non-Interest Bearing	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Financial Assets</i>				
Cash	4.63	21 976	4	21 980
Receivables		-	843	843
		21 976	847	22 823
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>				
Payables		-	434	434
Borrowings - Building	10.91	5 226	-	5 226
		5 226	434	5 660

**(c) Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities**

Financial Instrument	Note	<b>2000</b>	
		Total Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Fair Value \$'000
Cash	19	<b>27 556</b>	<b>27 556</b>
Receivables	12	<b>1 117</b>	<b>1 117</b>
		<b>28 673</b>	<b>28 673</b>
Payables	14	<b>729</b>	<b>729</b>
Borrowings - Building	16	<b>5 226</b>	<b>5 226</b>
		<b>5 955</b>	<b>5 955</b>

# Finance

Financial Instrument	Note	<b>1999</b>	
		Total Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Fair Value \$'000
Cash	19	21 980	21 980
Receivables	12	843	843
		<u>22 823</u>	<u>22 823</u>
Payables	14	434	434
Borrowings - Building	16	5 226	5 226
		<u>5 660</u>	<u>5 660</u>

**(d) Credit Risk Exposure**

The Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date in relation to financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Corporation has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

**24. Superannuation**

The Corporation's contributions to the SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Fund, an externally managed Fund, represent its ongoing liability to provide benefits for employee members and their dependants on retirement, disability or death. The Fund is subject to a triennial review, and the contribution level is based on recommendations by the actuary.

As at 30 June 1999, the last available reporting date, the Fund reported:

	\$'000
Investments	127 743
Accrued benefits (as at 1 July 1998)	88 993
Vested benefits	96 131

In addition, to comply with the Commonwealth Superannuation Guarantee legislation for employees who are not members of that Fund, the Corporation has made contributions during the year of 7 percent of those employees' salaries and wages to the South Australian Superannuation Board.

**25. Net Revenues from Restructuring**

As a result of the restructuring of administrative arrangements that occurred upon the commencement of the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (refer Note 10), the following liabilities were transferred to ESAU from 1 July 1999:

	<b>2000</b> \$'000	1999 \$'000
Annual Leave Provision	<b>130</b>	-
Long Service Leave Provision	<b>347</b>	-
Payables	<b>66</b>	-
	<u><b>543</b></u>	<u>-</u>

## Finance

### 26. Events Occurring after Balance Date

#### **Supply of Fire Appliances**

As reported in the Financial Statements of the Corporation for year ended 30 June 1999, a contract with Lowes Industries (North Island) Limited for the building of sixteen fire appliances at a cost of \$5.5 million failed when the shareholders of Lowes Industries (North Island) Limited appointed a liquidator on 23 July 1999. At the time six of the sixteen fire appliances had been delivered to the Corporation. The Corporation had paid \$2 million for work in progress at 30 June 1999.

During the reporting period the Corporation was able to reach agreement with Scania Australia Pty Limited to secure ownership of the ten remaining ten cab chassis for \$0.6 million, thereby enabling completion of the appliances in Australia by the winner of an open tender.

The maximum potential exposure to the Corporation arising out of the liquidation of Lowes Industries (North Island) Limited is estimated to be \$1.85 million.

## Certificate

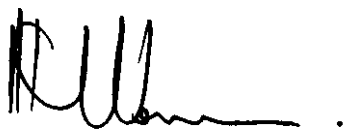
To the best of our knowledge and belief:

- a) the foregoing financial report of the Corporation presents fairly, in accordance with Statements of Accounting Concepts, applicable Australian Accounting Standards, Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views and the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1987, the financial position of the Corporation as at the 30 June 2000 and the result of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b) internal controls over the financial reporting of the Corporation have been effective throughout the reporting period.



(M C Bentley)

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**



(A K J Norman ASA)

**PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER**

# Independant Audit Report



## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

**TO THE CHIEF OFFICER  
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE**

### SCOPE

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and subsection 11(2) of the *South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Act 1936*, I have audited the financial report of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2000. The financial report comprises:

- An Operating Statement;
- A Statement of Financial Position;
- A Statement of Cash Flows;
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements;
- A Certificate by the Chief Officer.

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

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

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

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

### QUALIFICATION

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service applied monies from its section 21 Deposit Account on 5 July 1999 for the purposes of making a loan of funds to the Emergency Services Administrative Unit for the amount of \$21 million. The loan was subsequently repaid by the Emergency Services Administrative Unit on 30 June 2000.

I am of the opinion that the loan made by the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service was not consistent with the functions of the Corporation as set out in section 9 of the *South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Act 1936*, being:

- a) to provide efficient services in fire districts for the purposes of fighting fires and dealing with other emergencies; and
- b) to provide services with a view to preventing the outbreak of fire in fire districts.

In connection with this, section 83 of the same Act states:

*... the money required for the purposes of this Act shall be paid by the Corporation out of the monies received by it under this Act, and the sums to be contributed and paid to the Corporation by the Treasurer shall be paid out of monies voted by Parliament for that purpose.*

# Independant Audit Report

The substance of the transaction was to apply funds to the credit of the Emergency Services Administrative Unit Special Deposit Account, for the purposes of providing working capital to that agency. As such the transaction departs from relevant statutory requirements and is unlawful to that extent. The original funds position of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service was restored on 30 June 2000, with the principal amount being repaid together with interest of \$1.6 million, representing the amount that would otherwise have been earned by the latter, had the initial loan transaction not occurred.

## QUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, except for the effect on the financial report of the matter referred to in the qualification paragraph, the financial report presents fairly in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, applicable Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, the financial position of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service as at 30 June 2000, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.

## EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Without further qualification to the opinion expressed, attention is drawn to the disclosures in Note 2(b). Note 2(b) comments on the uncertainties surrounding the adoption of useful lives for the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service's major assets. Notwithstanding that useful lives have been reviewed by senior management on an annual basis, it is indicated that there will be a further detailed assessment during 2000-2001 of useful lives of major assets. An important element of this will be to analyse the basis of variations existing between the useful lives adopted by management, compared with the assessments reported by independent valuers.

The Note comments that uncertainties existing with respect to the useful lives adopted can significantly impact upon the calculation of depreciation expense, net written down values for non-current assets and the increments credited to the Asset Revaluation Reserve.



29 November 2000

**K I MacPHERSON**  
**AUDITOR-GENERAL**

# Australian Fire Incident Reporting System

The following tables are produced using the Australian Fire Incident Reporting System. The Australian Standard AS2577 'Collection of Data on Fire Incidents' has been adopted by fire authorities in Australia.

## FIRE STATISTICS

### CONTENTS

TABLE 1	Primary response to incidents attended by Metropolitan Fire Stations by classification	72
TABLE 2	Primary response to incidents attended by Country Fire Stations by classification	73
TABLE 3	Classification by Response	74
TABLE 4	Method of notification to the Fire Service of an incident	75
TABLE 5	Summary of incidents attended by day of week and time of day	75
TABLE 6	Fatalities and Casualties	76
TABLE 7	Summary of emergencies other than fires	76
TABLE 8	Estimated value of fire damage in structures and mobile properties	77
TABLE 9	Possible causes of fire	78
TABLE 10	Alarm to arrival times summary	79

# Australian Fire Incident Reporting System

**Table 1. Primary response to incidents attended by Metropolitan Fire Stations by classification**

Station	Structure and Outdoor Property Fires													Assistance to other Stations	Total						
	Public Assembly	Educational	Institution	Residential	Shopping	Industrial	Manufacture	Store	* Special	Grass Rubbish	Tree Prop	Mobile Fire	# Emergency			Installation	Instal- tion Calls	Faults	Salvage	MFA	Justified Calls
(20) ADELAIDE	8	2	3	35	11	3	1	3	51	71	28	212	463	609	36	55	48	5	1644	958	2602
(22) GLYNDE	2	-	1	26	2	2	-	1	11	40	19	74	71	83	10	21	21	12	396	93	489
(24) WOODVILLE	1	2	-	28	1	2	5	-	8	54	25	99	80	200	7	26	20	1	559	468	1027
(25) PORT ADELAIDE	-	-	2	12	1	1	-	2	16	43	8	56	41	57	7	15	11	1	273	189	462
(27) MARINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
(28) LARGS NORTH	2	-	-	11	1	-	2	4	4	39	25	22	37	29	-	11	10	-	197	34	231
(30) OAKDEN	2	3	-	24	-	4	-	6	10	54	23	82	74	166	6	19	20	4	497	641	1138
(31) RIDGEHAVEN	1	2	1	18	5	1	-	-	11	47	24	52	36	31	10	16	11	17	283	40	323
(32) SALISBURY	6	13	-	36	2	1	1	5	27	209	51	116	53	118	9	34	28	47	756	387	1143
(33) ELIZABETH	8	4	-	43	5	-	-	9	20	201	57	67	82	100	8	52	40	62	758	170	928
(35) GAWLER	-	2	2	5	1	1	1	2	3	26	6	30	6	21	5	7	11	7	136	9	145
(36) ANGLE PARK	4	2	-	22	4	1	3	-	7	49	42	67	45	113	5	17	13	1	395	197	592
(37) PROSPECT	2	1	-	27	1	-	-	-	9	31	12	72	63	84	9	17	21	-	349	260	609
(40) ST MARYS	4	2	-	45	7	-	1	3	15	54	23	121	136	179	10	15	16	9	640	423	1063
(41) CAMDEN PARK	1	1	-	27	1	1	1	1	10	16	10	52	59	77	5	9	9	-	280	138	418
(42) O'HALLORAN HILL	3	2	-	16	1	2	-	1	11	80	20	63	31	66	1	17	13	27	354	222	576
(43) CHRISTIE DOWNS	3	5	-	31	4	3	-	2	7	98	22	87	29	106	5	30	51	118	601	209	810
(44) GLEN OSMOND	3	1	-	23	4	-	-	1	15	17	13	66	78	103	9	2	16	17	368	27	395
(45) BROOKLYN PARK	3	1	1	26	-	1	4	3	7	26	25	75	41	88	2	9	21	1	334	215	549
TOTAL	53	43	10	455	51	23	19	43	242	1155	433	1414	1425	2230	144	372	380	329	8821	4684	13505

- + Due to industrial dispute, no metropolitan reports were recorded for the periods between 25/1/2000 - 30/6/2000
- \* Properties not classified in other categories and mainly outdoors eg signs, fences, properties under construction or demolition.
- # Category includes dangerous substances, rescues, vehicle accidents etc.

# Australian Fire Incident Reporting System

**Table 2. Primary response to incidents attended by Country Fire Stations by classification**

STATION	Structure and Outdoor Property Fires													Total						
	Public Assembly	Educational	Institutional	Residential	Shopping	Industrial	Manufacture	* Store	Special	Rubbish Fire	Tree Fire	Mobile Prop Fire	# Emergency		Installation Calls	Faults Salvage	MFA	Justified Calls	Total	Out of District
(50) PORT PIRIE	1	-	1	7	1	-	3	-	1	17	5	35	16	56	5	10	5	163	12	175
(51) PORT AUGUSTA	1	1	-	21	1	-	-	2	6	34	8	51	35	56	8	10	18	252	19	271
(52) WHYALLA	6	4	1	27	4	-	-	-	12	68	14	86	40	72	4	3	15	383	10	393
(54) PORT LINCOLN	1	1	1	20	2	2	-	1	3	52	5	53	33	57	4	4	12	251	8	259
(55) PETERBOROUGH	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	8	6	11	2	2	1	34	3	37
(56) BURRA	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	4	4	-	2	23	-	23
(60) BERRI	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	18	3	26	12	20	9	5	55	157	18	175
(61) RENMARK	-	1	-	7	-	1	-	2	1	26	5	31	33	32	4	16	11	17	10	180
(62) LOXTON	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	11	3	17	10	10	16	1	4	76	14	90
(63) TANUNDA	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	8	-	7	10	18	2	4	4	58	13	71
(64) KAPUNDA	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	1	5	-	2	6	24	2	26
(66) KADINA	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	6	7	-	-	5	34	7	41
(67) WALLAROO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	15	10	13	3	5	4	57	1	58
(68) MOONTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	1	4	-	1	-	19	5	24
(70) MOUNT GAMBIER	5	-	-	30	3	2	10	1	10	48	6	112	48	107	2	14	23	421	8	429
(71) VICTOR HARBOR	1	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	5	14	2	23	19	37	1	3	5	118	3	121
(72) MURRAY BRIDGE	1	-	-	13	1	2	-	-	7	26	7	41	45	61	5	2	13	242	17	259
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>2482</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>2632</b>

- + Due to industrial dispute, no metropolitan reports were recorded for the periods between 25/1/2000 – 30/6/2000
- \*Properties not classified in other categories and mainly outdoors eg signs, fences, properties under construction or demolition.
- # Category includes dangerous substances, rescues, vehicle accidents etc.

# Australian Fire Incident Reporting System

**Table 3. Response by classification**

Calls are comparatively classified below:

	1999-2000	1998-1999	1997-1998	1996-1997	1995-1996
'A' Risk Fires 1st Alarm	<b>37</b>	53	46	70	47
'B' Risk Fires 1st Alarm	<b>57</b>	90	147	219	122
'C' Risk Fires 1st Alarm	<b>1122</b>	1137	1490	1438	782
'A' Risk Fires Greater Alarm	<b>3</b>	5	7	4	3
'B' Risk Fires Greater Alarm	-	5	16	11	5
'C' Risk Fires Greater Alarm	<b>6</b>	13	18	18	5
Vehicle Fires	<b>533</b>	508	738	689	310
Grass/Rubbish/Tree Fires	<b>1606</b>	1609	2338	2424	1022
Dangerous Substances	<b>673</b>	713	840	937	480
Rescue	<b>908</b>	1013	1101	306	162
Salvage Calls	<b>152</b>	136	169	109	56
Emergency Incidents	<b>463</b>	313	422	1068	698
Animal Rescues	<b>85</b>	118	187	196	91
Justified	<b>662</b>	902	-	-	-
False Alarms					
Malicious	<b>511</b>	327	367	456	259
Workman/Tester	<b>609</b>	648	761	768	363
Line Faults	<b>736</b>	562	773	256	322
No apparent cause	<b>2135</b>	2458	3427	3346	1423
Equipment Fault	-	-	-	752	353
Steam, Dust etc	<b>1126</b>	1218	1871	2029	1068
Undetermined/ No Arrival	<b>29</b>	4	39	76	73
CFS Despatch	<b>734</b>	811	996	859	#822
<b>Total</b>	<b>+++12187</b>	++12643	+17018	17355	*8400

+++ Due to Industrial Dispute no metropolitan reports were recorded for the periods from 25/1/2000 to 30/6/2000.

++ Due to Industrial Dispute no metropolitan reports were recorded for the periods from 15/12/98 to 28/4/99 and 12/5/99 to 28/5/99.

+ Due to Industrial Dispute no metropolitan reports were recorded for periods 15/9/97 to 26/9/97 and 24/2/98 to 20/3/98.

# This figure is based on separately collected data for the period 1/11/95 to 30/6/96.

\* Due to Industrial Dispute no metropolitan reports were recorded for periods 25/9/95 to 29/9/95 and 1/12/95 to 25/9/99.

# Australian Fire Incident Reporting System

**Table 4. Method of Notification to the Fire Service of Incident**

Exchange Telephone Direct to Fire Service	420
Street Alarms	2
Direct Fire Service Alarm	3838
Radio	127
Direct Report to Fire Station (Verbal)	445
Direct Telephone Tie-line to Fire Service (including '000' Emergency Service)	5969
Telephone/Paging Alarm System	1386
Method of notification undetermined or not reported	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>#12188</b>

# Note: This figure includes 2380 calls handled by the SAMFS Communications Centre on behalf of the CFS. (This figure was recorded by the Communications Centre independently of the Australian Fire Incident Reporting System).

**Table 5. Summary of Incidents Attended by Day of Week and Time of Day**

Hour to	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Total	%
1am	82	44	57	49	39	44	82	397	3.26
2am	78	47	29	41	40	45	65	345	2.83
3am	74	33	35	33	40	48	69	332	2.72
4am	61	32	33	32	39	37	47	281	2.31
5am	40	27	24	29	29	36	51	236	1.94
6am	44	33	32	34	23	18	54	238	1.95
7am	49	46	46	53	31	36	50	311	2.55
8am	46	75	56	59	62	72	52	422	3.46
9am	58	77	93	75	82	97	74	556	4.56
10am	52	83	70	70	76	86	64	501	4.11
11am	64	85	90	79	88	92	75	573	4.70
12noon	77	102	97	92	93	89	98	648	5.32
1pm	89	86	100	75	78	83	101	612	5.02
2pm	67	91	79	77	107	94	89	604	4.96
3pm	71	90	92	104	91	81	92	621	5.10
4pm	86	91	82	82	99	80	84	604	4.96
5pm	94	94	109	88	104	97	85	671	5.51
6pm	91	108	98	101	124	93	114	729	5.98
7pm	81	101	106	97	96	100	123	704	5.78
8pm	89	101	95	63	86	125	119	678	5.56
9pm	86	83	78	65	83	64	100	559	4.59
10pm	64	70	73	80	78	94	87	546	4.48
11pm	65	61	64	61	75	102	91	519	4.26
12midnight	50	67	62	65	64	93	99	500	4.10
<b>Total</b>	1658	1727	1700	1604	1727	1806	1965	12187	
<b>Percentage</b>	13.60	14.17	13.95	13.16	14.17	14.82	16.12		100.00

# Australian Fire Incident Reporting System

**Table 6. Fatalities and Casualties**

Deaths:		
– of members of the Public in fires attended by the Fire Service		2
– to members of the Fire Service		0
Injuries:		
– to members of the Public in fires attended by the Fire Service		59
– to members of the Fire Service		3
<b>Total</b>		<b>63</b>

Type of Property in Which Fatalities Occurred	Number of Fatalities
Private Dwelling	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 7. Summary of Emergencies Other Than Fires**

Type of Emergency	Number
Over Pressure, Explosion	
Over pressure rupture	3
Rescue	
Medical Assistance	4
Emergency medical services	307
Lock-in	5
Search	1
Extrication	585
Hazardous Condition	
Spill/leak with no ignition	644
Excessive heat related and electrical	224
Hazardous Materials	12
Hazardous Conditions	17
Miscellaneous Hazardous situations	54
Aircraft	4
Service or Salvage	
Water and Smoke	103
Assisting to other agencies	86
Severe Weather	56
Animal Rescue	112
Service calls	98
Location Related	3
Investigations	286
Good Intent	198
Bomb Scare	13
No Cause Found	2098
<b>Total</b>	<b>4913</b>

# Australian Fire Incident Reporting System

**Table 8. Estimated Value of Fire Damage in Structures and Mobile Property**

Type of Property	\$ Damage									Total Actual Damage \$
	0-99	100-999	1000-9999	10000-24999	25000-49999	50000-249999	250000-999999	1000000-4999999	5000000 or more	
PUBLIC ASSEMBLY	2	10	8	3	2	2	1	0	0	599 105
EDUCATIONAL	1	6	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	84 900
INSTITUTIONAL	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	31 100
RESIDENTIAL	15	58	70	33	20	28	0	2	0	5 880 385
SHOP, STORE, OFFICE	0	8	8	2	3	2	1	0	0	1 290 550
BASIC INDUSTRY	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	97 630
MANUFACTURING	0	0	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	255 500
STORAGE	1	5	24	4	3	4	0	0	0	648 750
SPECIAL	16	62	68	12	2	0	1	0	0	965 746
MOBILE	4	40	133	21	5	3	0	0	0	1 055 175
<b>Total Actual Damage</b>										<b>10 316 946</b>

**Note:** Statistics for the twelve months show that in 283 cases, fires had reached such a proportion that without the intervention of the Fire Service the damage would have been considerably higher. A comparison of the pre-fire valuation of the properties and the actual fire loss figures is as follows:

	Structures	Mobile Property	Marine Property
Number Involved	279	90	0
Pre-Fire Valuation	\$ 130 138 500	\$ 2 412 370	0
LESS-Property Damage	\$ 4 225 030	\$ 558 180	
<b>Value Potential Saved</b>	<b>\$ 125 913 470</b>	<b>\$ 1 854 190</b>	

# Australian Fire Incident Reporting System

**Table 9. Possible Causes of Ignition Factor For All Categories of Fire – Property, Grass etc.**

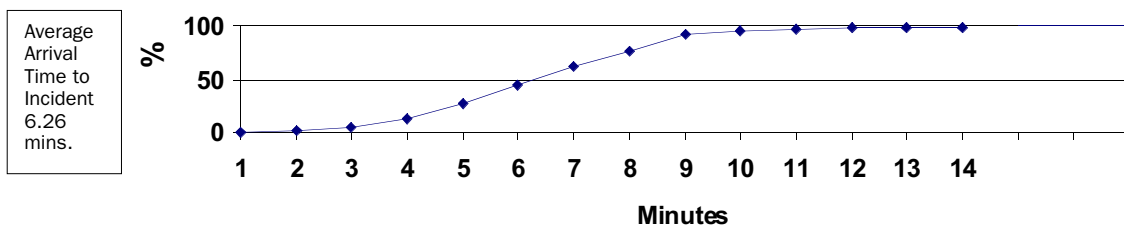
<b>Incendiary</b>	
Incendiary	993
Incendiary, During a Civil Disturbance	10
<b>Suspicious</b>	
Suspicious	268
Suspicious, During a Civil Disturbance	3
<b>Misuse of Heat of Ignition</b>	
Abandoned, Discarded Material	150
Falling Asleep	2
Inadequate Control of Open Fire	26
Cutting, Welding	12
Children Playing	20
Unconscious, Mental or Physical Impairment	7
Misuse of Heat of Ignition, Not Classified	8
<b>Misuse of Material Ignited</b>	
Fuel Spilled	35
Washing Part, Cleaning, Painting	2
Improper Container	6
Combustible too Close to Heat	74
Child With, Child Playing	46
Misuse of Material Ignited, Not Classified Above	6
Misuse of Material Ignited, Not Classified	4
<b>Mechanical Failure, Malfunction</b>	
Part Failure, Leak, Break	68
Short-Circuit, Ground Fault	49
Other Electrical Failure	70
Lack of Maintenance, Worn Out	13
Backfire	16
<b>Design, Construction, Installation Deficiency</b>	
Construction Deficiency	1
Installed too Close to Combustibles	4
Other Installation Deficiency	5
Property too Close to Other Heat Sources	5
<b>Operational Deficiency</b>	
Collision, Overturn, Knockdown	2
Accidentally Turned On, Not Turned Off	41
Unattended	147
Overloaded	53
Spontaneous Heating	35
Improper Start-up, Shut-down Procedure	2
Failure to Clean	26
<b>Natural Conditions</b>	
High Wind	1
High Water	1
Lightning	2
<b>Other Ignition Factors</b>	
Animal	1
Rekindled	22
Separate, Removed Exposure	3
Attached, Protected Exposure	52
Ignition Factor, Unclassified Above	17
Ignition Factor, Unclassified	1011
<b>Total</b>	<b>3319</b>

# Australian Fire Incident Reporting System

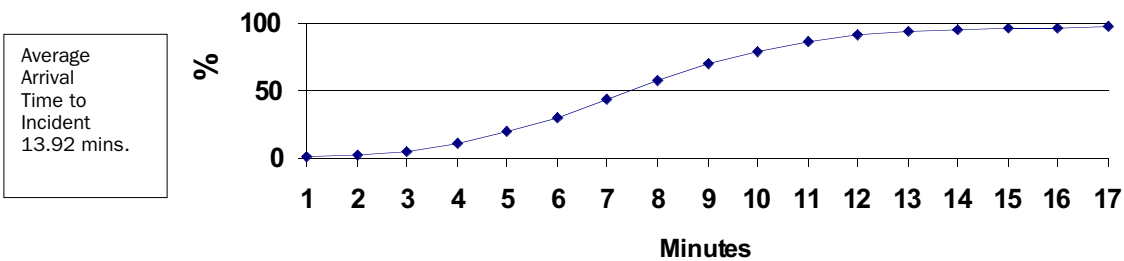
**Table 10. SAMFS Alarm to Arrival Times Summary**

For Incidents where an Appliance arrived in the period 1/7/1999 to 30/6/2000 inclusive – excluding out of district calls.  
Time is taken from the time of Alarm Receipt to the time of first Appliance arrival.

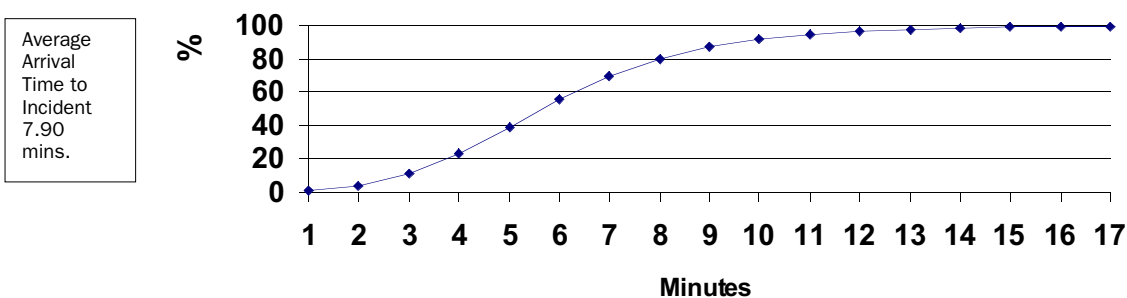
## Frequency of SAMFS Alarm to First Arrival Times Summary - Metropolitan



## Frequency of SAMFS Alarm to First Arrival Times Summary - Country



## Frequency of SAMFS Alarm to First Arrival Times Total Service





# Fire Stations

## METROPOLITAN FIRE STATIONS

### ADELAIDE

99 Wakefield St, Adelaide 5000  
(08) 8204 3754

### ANGLE PARK

546 Grand Junction Rd,  
Angle Park 5010  
(08) 8204 3836

### BROOKLYN PARK

Cnr Lipsett & Airport Rds,  
Brooklyn Park 5032  
(08) 8204 3845

### CAMDEN PARK

65 Morphett Rd, Camden Park 5045  
(08) 8204 3841

### CHRISTIE DOWNS

Lot 121 Holman Rd,  
Christie Downs 5164  
(08) 8204 3843

### ELIZABETH

Elizabeth Way, Elizabeth 5112  
(08) 8204 3833

### GAWLER

Cnr Murray Street & Ayers Rd,  
Gawler 5118  
(08) 085 222 464

### GLEN OSMOND

576 Portrush Rd,  
Glen Osmond 5064  
(08) 8204 3844

### GLYNDE

43 Glynburn Rd, Glynde 5070  
(08) 8204 3822

### LARGS NORTH / MARINE

Cnr Willlochra St & Victoria Rd,  
Largs North 5016  
(08) 8204 3828

### OAKDEN

700 Grand Junction Rd,  
Gilles Plains 5086  
(08) 8204 3830

### O'HALLORAN HILL

Majors Rd, O'Halloran Hill 5158  
(08) 8204 3842

### PORT ADELAIDE

Cnr Grand Junction Rd &  
Langham Pl, Pt Adelaide 5015  
(08) 8204 3825

### PROSPECT

73 Johns Rd, Prospect 5082  
(08) 8204 3837

### RIDGEHAVEN

30 Dewar Ave, Ridgehaven 5540  
(08) 8204 3831

### SALISBURY

123 Frost Rd, Salisbury South 5108  
(08) 8204 3832

### ST MARYS

1125 South Rd, St. Marys 5042  
(08) 8204 3840

### WOODVILLE

99 Findon Rd, Woodville South 5011  
(08) 8204 3824

### MURRAY BRIDGE

Cnr Hill Street & Weigall Ave,  
Murray Bridge 5253  
(08) 85 322061

### PETERBOROUGH

86 Main St, Peterborough 5422  
(08) 86 512480

### PORT AUGUSTA

Trent Rd, Port Augusta 5700  
(08) 86 423895

### PORT LINCOLN

Washington St, Port Lincoln 5606  
PO Box 400  
(08) 86 822889

### PORT PIRIE

Grey Tce, Port Pirie 5540  
(08) 86 330046

### RENMARK

152 Eighteenth St, Renmark 5341  
(08) 85 866129

### TANUNDA

41 Murray St, Tanunda 5352  
(08) 85 633359

### VICTOR HARBOR

Crozier St, Victor Harbor 5211  
(08) 85 522252

### WALLAROO

22 Johns Tce, Wallaroo 5556  
(08) 88 232535

### WHYALLA

Cnr Norrie & Nicolson Ave,  
Whyalla 5600  
(PO Box 105)  
(08) 86 457473

## COUNTRY FIRE STATIONS

### BERRI

Crawford Tce, Berri 5353  
(08) 85 841 980

### BURRA

Market Square, Burra 5417  
(08) 88 922203

### KADINA

13 Ewing St, Kadina 5554  
(08) 88 211759

### KAPUNDA

5 Main St, Kapunda 5373  
(08) 85 622719

### LOXTON

Raymond Tce, Loxton 5333  
(08) 85 847096

### MOONTA

Cnr Henry & Caroline St,  
Moonta 5558  
(08) 88 253166

### MOUNT GAMBIER

PO Box 8085,  
Mount Gambier East 5290  
(08) 87 251330

## ENGINEERING DIVISION

47 Deeds Rd, North Plympton 5038  
(08) 8295 7806



THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE  
99 WAKEFIELD STREET, ADELAIDE SA 5000. GPO BOX 98, ADELAIDE 5001  
TELEPHONE: (08) 8204 3600 FACSIMILE: (08) 8204 3838  
INTERNET: [www.samfs.sa.gov.au](http://www.samfs.sa.gov.au)