

PREVENTION

PREPARATION

RESPONSE

RECOVERY



2000

 2001



Government
 of South Australia

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE
 A N N U A L R E P O R T

June 2001

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METROPOLITAN FIRE STATIONS

ADELAIDE

99 Wakefield St, Adelaide 5000
8204 3600

ANGLE PARK

546 Grand Junction Rd, Angle Park 5010
8204 3836

BROOKLYN PARK

Cnr Lipsett & Airport Rds, Brooklyn Park 5032
8204 3845

CAMDEN PARK

65 Morphett Rd, Camden Park 5045
8204 3841

CHRISTIE DOWNS

Lot 121 Holman Rd, Christie Downs 5164
8204 3843

ELIZABETH

Elizabeth Way, Elizabeth 5112
8204 3833

GAWLER

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

GLEN OSMOND

582 Portrush Rd, Glen Osmond 5064
8204 3844

GLYNDE

31 Glynburn Rd, Glynde 5070
8204 3822

LARGS NORTH / MARINE

Cnr Willochra St & Victoria Rd, Largs North 5016
8204 3828

OAKDEN

700 Grand Junction Rd, Gilles Plains 5086
8204 3830

O'HALLORAN HILL

Majors Rd, O'Halloran Hill 5158
8204 3842

PORT ADELAIDE

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

PROSPECT

73 Johns St, Prospect 5082
8204 3837

RIDGEHAVEN

30 Dewar Ave, Ridgehaven 5540
8204 3831

SALISBURY

123 Frost Rd, Salisbury South 5108
8204 3832

ST MARYS

1125 South Rd, St. Marys 5042
8204 3840

WOODVILLE

99 Findon Rd, Woodville South 5011
8204 3824

COUNTRY FIRE STATIONS

BERRI

Crawford Tce, Berri 5353
8582 1980

BURRA

Market Square, Burra 5417
8892 2203

KADINA

13 Ewing St, Kadina 5554
8821 1759

KAPUNDA

5 Main St, Kapunda 5373
8566 2719

LOXTON

Raymond Tce, Loxton 5333
8584 7096

MOONTA

Cnr Henry & Caroline St, Moonta 5558
8825 3166

MOUNT GAMBIER

20 Crouch St. South, Mount Gambier East 5290
8725 0634

MURRAY BRIDGE

Cnr Hill Street & Weigall Ave, Murray Bridge 5253
8532 2061

PETERBOROUGH

86 Main St, Peterborough 5422
8651 2480

PORT AUGUSTA

Trent Rd, Port Augusta 5700
8642 3895

PORT LINCOLN

Washington St, Port Lincoln 5606
PO Box 400
8682 2889

PORT PIRIE

Grey Tce, Port Pirie 5540
8633 0046

RENMARK

152 Eighteenth St, Renmark 5341
8586 6129

TANUNDA

41 Murray St, Tanunda 5352
8563 3359

VICTOR HARBOR

Crozier St, Victor Harbor 5211
8552 2252

WALLAROO

22 Johns Tce, Wallaroo 5556
8823 2890

WHYALLA

Cnr Norrie & Nicolson Ave, Whyalla 5600
PO Box 105
8645 7473

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**Government
of South Australia**



CONTENTS

Letter to the Minister	2
Corporate Mission	3
Forewords	
From the Minister	5
Tribute to Chief Officer, Mike Bentley	6
From the Acting Chief Officer	7
Primary Organisation	9
REVIEWS	
Fire Safety	10
Fire Hazards Substance Safety	10
Community Safety Education Section	11
Fire Cause Investigation	14
Fire Protection	15
Training	18
Operational Training Support	20
Emergency Service Training Coordinator	21
Recruit Selection and Training	22
Breathing Apparatus Section	22
Operations Metropolitan	24
Operations Country	25
Major Incidents	26
Communications	28
Planning and Logistics	29
Building Services	30
Engineering Workshop	31
Project Management	32
Technical Communications	33
Human Resources	34
Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare and Incident Management	37
Worker's Compensation	38
Overseas Travel	42
Year 2000 Compliance Reporting	43
Freedom of Information Statement	43
Finance	44
Consultancies	46
Financial Statements	47
Independent Audit Report	62
Australian Incident Reporting System Statistics	65
South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Station and Engineering Workshop Locations	

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 2000-2001 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 2001.

Yours faithfully



(John Gray)
ACTING CHIEF OFFICER

CORPORATE MISSION

Legislated Responsibilities

The South Australian Metropolitan Fires Service Act 1936 as amended.

Corporate Mission

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 professional 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 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 is based upon the values of:

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

Dependability

The SAMFS strives to provide a sense of safety and security for the community that depends on us in time of crisis.

CORPORATE MISSION

Excellence

The SAMFS strives 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 in respect of the contribution of its key stakeholders and the needs of the community.

Cooperation

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

FOREWORD FROM THE MINISTER

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

2000-2001 has been the second year of change within the Emergency Services agencies, which has seen increased budgets and an increase in community safety and service. As a consequence of the commitment and energy of the Government and the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS), further service improvements can be expected.

The SAMFS continues to work closely with other emergency service agencies and this is evident with collocations approved for the SAMFS and State Emergency Service at Renmark, the SAMFS and Country Fire Service at Port Lincoln and the SAMFS and the South Australian Ambulance Service at Camden Park.

I congratulate the SAMFS for its continued success with the Juvenile Firesetters Program which has been in place since 1991 providing remedial counselling with juvenile firesetters and their families and the recent establishment of a Community Safety Education Section (CSES).

The CSES will make South Australia a safer place to live and work in by undertaking community education activities such as fire safety presentations and fire safety advice phone lines. I am particularly impressed with two partnership pilot programs: one with the South Australia Police, Port Adelaide Local Service Area and the Department of Education, Training and Employment addressing the issue of school fire; and the other, the Isolated Elderly Program with Southern Domiciliary Care, to provide materials and training to upskill carers in relation to home fire safety.

SAMFS has had a busy year with 294 fires investigated throughout South Australia in 2000-2001 and 151 building premises inspected.

35 Recruit Firefighters were selected to enter 12 weeks of recruit training during the year and SAMFS will soon be entering into a period of continuous recruitment with an analysis of workforce demographics indicating that approximately 200 operational personnel may retire over the next 3 to 5 years.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the commitment and dedication of the SAMFS staff and thank them for their efforts throughout 2000-2001. I also wish to acknowledge the support of their families.

I would also like to recognise Mike Bentley, SAMFS Chief Officer, who sadly passed away on 27 July 2001. Mike was a well respected and liked Chief Officer, he was close to many of us and will be greatly missed. It is a tragic loss for the SAMFS, his dedication and care for his staff and his inspiring commitment to the fire service in South Australia will be hard to replace.

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.

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF OFFICER MIKE BENTLEY

**Michael (Mike) Charles Bentley, Chief Officer,
South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service.**

Born: January 30, 1945; Adelaide.

Died: July 27, 2001; Adelaide.

After joining the service in October, 1972, his sense of professionalism, dedication, communication skills and natural leadership qualities were recognised as he was promoted through the ranks. He became a Station Officer in 1980, a District Officer in 1988, a Commander in 1994, the Director of Operations in 1997 and reached the pinnacle of his career, the Chief Officer of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service in 1999.

Mr Bentley believed in leading by example and he demonstrated this with his regular fitness regime, maintaining his very extensive knowledge of firefighting and associated activities and his caring attitude toward all members of the service.

Ever the strategist, his long term plans for the SAMFS will ensure the service remains at the forefront of fire and emergency service organisations worldwide.

Mr Bentley was part of the delegation which recently travelled to Indianapolis for the World Police and Fire Games to secure the 2007 World Police and Fire Games for Adelaide. It is estimated this event will bring more than \$30 million into the State's economy.

Excellent communication skills and a highly developed sense of humour allowed Mr Bentley to cross all social boundaries. A dedicated family man, his attributes and abilities drew great professional respect from those who worked with him in the 29 years he was with the SAMFS.

His peers described him as an inspirational leader who had a vision for the fire service saying "he was totally devoted to the SAMFS and its employees and used his honesty, integrity and devious sense of humour to great effect".

In addition to his work role, Mr Bentley had a passion for sailing, swimming, fishing and 'anything to do with the sea'.



Courtesy of 'The Advertiser and
Vivienne Oakley' 4 August 2001

FROM THE ACTING CHIEF OFFICER

From the Acting Chief Officer John Gray

The 2000-2001 period has been challenging with major projects including the introduction of the Government Radio Network (GRN) systems and the introduction of the Community Safety Education Section (CSES) continuing to place considerable demands on resources.

Technology

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) has continued with the migration to the GRN as the new system has been brought on line. The new system will ensure reliability, enhanced functionality and inter-operability at major incidents. The 'FireMon' alarm monitoring rollout and alarm monitoring end of line unit changeover have been completed and the introduction of a Wide Area Network (WAN) has been progressed.

The process of replacing the SAMFS Brigade Operations Management System (BOMS) with a common emergency services Computer Aided Dispatch system awaits the result of additional investigation.

It is anticipated that the Audio Management System will be in place by the third quarter of 2002. This will greatly enhance the operation of the Communications Centre and hence the support for operational crews.

Human Resource Management

A major strategic initiative for the SAMFS in the past year has been the development of the Staff Development Framework (SDF). The SAMFS SDF will provide nationally recognised quality training and development activities for SAMFS operational personnel based on skills acquisition, skills maintenance and professional development. The SAMFS Training Department has made significant advances in this area including the completion of an audit by the Accreditation Recognition Council to retain a Registered Training Organisation status and provide nationally recognised training.

The SAMFS is currently entering a recruitment cycle with 38 Recruit Firefighters selected for training this year. An analysis of workforce demographics indicates that approximately 200 operational personnel could retire in the next 3-5 years, forecasting a great increase in demand on the SAMFS Training Department. Plans are currently under way to restructure to meet this new demand for recruit training.

A number of important changes have taken place with respect to Occupational Health Safety & Welfare (OHS&W), including the strengthening of management representation on the peak consultative committee, the completion of a review of policies and procedures and the re-development of the Service Administrative Procedure (SAP) and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) systems.

Land and Buildings

This year's proposals for the construction of the new Renmark and Port Lincoln stations and the programs ongoing modifications to the other Country and Metropolitan Fire Stations will ensure facilities are appropriate to modern demands and continue to meet Occupational Health Safety & Welfare requirements.

In keeping with the SAMFS policy of environmental awareness, continuing investigations are being progressed 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 sources.

FROM THE ACTING CHIEF OFFICER

Community Safety Education

In November 2000, the SAMFS established a Community Safety Education Section (CSES). The CSES aims to make South Australia a safer place to live and work by encouraging beneficial behavioural change through community education, increased public knowledge and awareness and helping the community to understand how to take responsibility for safety.

The CSES undertakes fire safety presentations, operates a 'trial' 1300 fire safety advice phone line for the Riverland community, produces fire safety pamphlets and is developing in partnership two innovative pilot programs: one with the South Australian Police (SAPOL), Port Adelaide Local Service Area and the Department Employment, Training and Education to address the issue of school fires; and the other, with Southern Domiciliary Care, the Isolated Elderly Program to provide materials and training to upskill carers in relation to home fire safety.



Fireman for a day: The fire safety awareness display supported by Safety 2000 was a feature of the 2000 Royal Adelaide Show. Wearing a red imitation helmet and a fire fighters jacket, children had the opportunity to be videoed on a vintage fire engine. Built in 1924, the Dennis fire engine served Adelaide MFS headquarters and Port Adelaide until the early 1940's. (Picture courtesy of the Advertiser)

Finance

From 1 July 1999 the Financial Services branch of the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) has been responsible for the provision of a range of financial deliverables as contained in a service level agreement between ESAU and the emergency services agencies, including the SAMFS. During 2000-2001 the Corporation paid a total of \$3.534 million in fees for services provided by ESAU branches.

Wide ranging reviews of the structure, reporting policies and procedures and controls of the new ESAU Financial Services branch were completed in the reporting period and a number of valuable changes have resulted. Direct support and advice processes have been strengthened and the SAMFS now has a dedicated Business Manager located in the SAMFS Headquarters. In addition critical transactional and reporting processes were amended to enable the ESAU Financial Services branch to provide improved levels of service delivery.

In summary

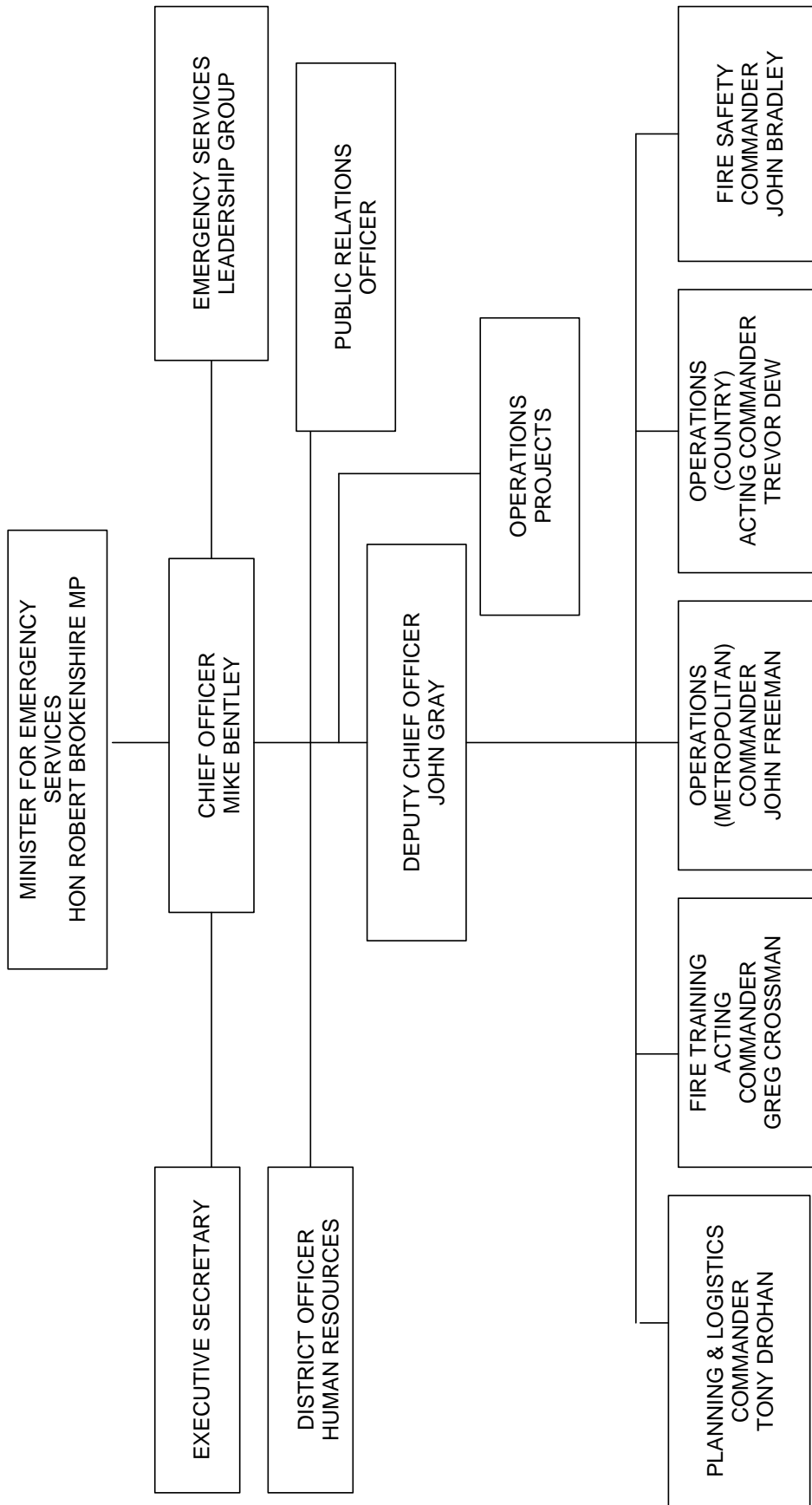
The SAMFS serves and protects over one million South Australians through thirty-five fire stations in the metropolitan and major regional areas. We remain committed to maintaining excellence in emergency service delivery to the community of South Australia, reducing the impact of emergency incidents by implementing community fire safety awareness programs targeting known risk areas and developing our capability to assist in an integrated multi agency response.

The SAMFS will maintain its targeted response times and continue to review performance.

A sound working relationship continues with the Minister for Emergency Services and his staff, the Emergency Services Executive Leadership Group and the strong communication links with SAPOL and the South Australian Ambulance Service.

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 a safer place to live in.

PRIMARY ORGANISATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2001



FIRE AND 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 agreed time frames meeting legislative requirements.**

Development Plan Appraisal

The Development Act requires the local government authority to seek the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service's (SAMFS) comment on any structural development proposal that seeks a significant variation from the fire safety requirements of the Building Code of Australia. In practice, most fire safety consultants and architects shortcut this procedure by consulting with officers of the Department at the conceptual stage of development to ensure that the approval process will proceed smoothly.

Major ongoing or planned construction works for which consultation has begun within the 2000-2001 financial year include:

- Adelaide International Airport
- Lyell McEwin Hospital (refurbishment & extension)
- Rundle Mall Plaza (old David Jones building)
- Law Courts, Angas Street, Adelaide
- Allegra Hotel, Waymouth St, Adelaide
- Embassy Apartments, North Terrace, Adelaide
- Hindmarsh Square Apartments, Adelaide
- Big W Shopping Centre, Gawler

The opinion of the Fire Service was sought on 194 (171 in 1999-2000) development proposals and all were dealt with within the time specified by the Development Regulations.

Fire Safety Surveys of Premises

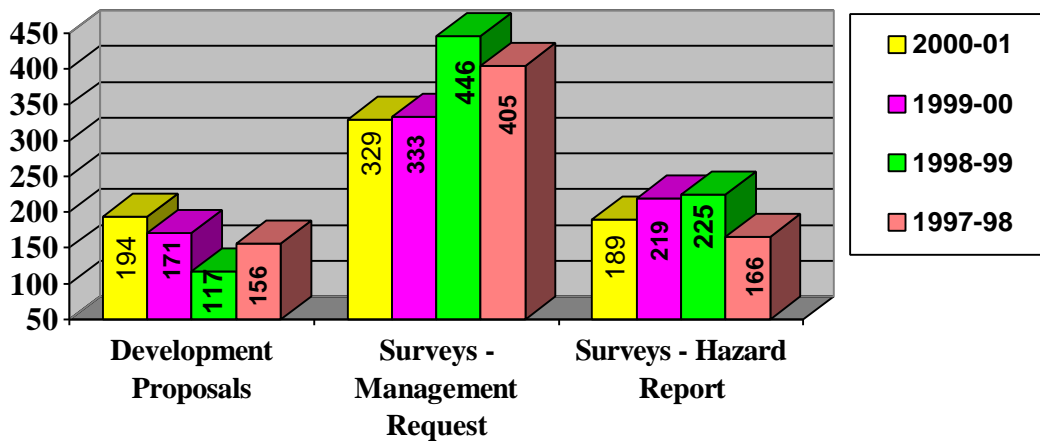
The Department performs fire safety surveys of existing premises either as a result of a request from the premises management or of a fire hazard notification from an Officer of the Fire Service or member of the public. Such surveys consider all aspects of fire safety and the resulting written report contains recommendations to management for improvements as appropriate. Where the fire safety of occupants is found to be endangered and management is not prepared to take immediate action to rectify the situation, a SAMFS Rectification Order or Closure Order may be issued (SAMFS Act, Section 51, 51a). Non-compliance with a Rectification or Closure Order may result in a Division 6 fine.

FIRE SAFETY

Surveys carried out

In the reporting period, 329 surveys were carried out on request from premises management. 189 surveys were carried out as a result of fire hazard notification. Of these, 46 required no action by this department. No rectification orders were served during 2000-2001. (In accordance with Section 51 of the SAMFS Act 1 rectification order was served in the 1999-2000 reporting period).

TABLE 1: Comparison of job numbers over last four years



The Fire Safety Engineer

This officer provides education and advice to Fire Safety Officers particularly in relation to performance-based building proposals. He represents Australian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC) on a number of fire safety related Australian Standards committees and is on the AFAC working group preparing and refining the Fire Brigade Intervention Model (FBIM) for use in conjunction with the performance-based Building Code of Australia.

COMMUNITY SAFETY EDUCATION SECTION

The Development and Implementation of Fire and Hazard Safety Education Programs

In November 2000, the SAMFS established within the Fire Safety Department, a Community Safety Education Section (CSES). The section has been staffed progressively, reaching full compliment in March 2001, and consisting of:

- Senior Community Education Officer (Section Manager);
- Community Education Advisor;
- Four (4) Community Education Officers; and
- Administrative Support.

The CSES aims to make South Australia a safer place to live and work in by encouraging beneficial behavioural change through helping the community to understand that their safety is their own responsibility, community education and increasing public knowledge and awareness.

FIRE SAFETY

Some of the tasks currently undertaken are:

- Fire safety presentations to organisations and community groups including Service clubs, Neighbourhood Watch, Scouts Australia, schools etc.
- A trial 1300 fire safety advice phone line for the Riverland community. In line with the CSES commitment to access and equity it is planned that after review the provision of this advice service will be expanded to include all of regional SA.
- The development of four fire safety pamphlets for four separate SA ethnic communities through a Community Emergency Services Levy Grant.
- The development of a relationship with the Department of Multicultural Affairs to identify strategies to expand the provision of fire safety information to all Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities in South Australia.
- The development of a pilot program in partnership with the South Australian Police (SAPOL), Port Adelaide Local Service Area (LSA) and the Department for Education, Training & Employment (DETE) to address the issue of school fires. This program will expand on completion of a successful trial.
- The development of an Isolated Elderly Program, via a pilot program in partnership with Southern Domiciliary Care (SDC), to provide materials and training to upskill carers in relation to home fire safety. SDC services 4 000 aged and disabled clients in Southern Adelaide. This program will eventually expand to include all of Domiciliary Care and other Care agencies, organisations and providers in South Australia.

Juvenile Firesetters Intervention and Education Program

Two officers of the Fire Safety Department volunteer much of their time and effort to this program which has run since 1991. Remedial counselling sessions are conducted with juvenile firesetters and their families. These sessions have proven to be very successful in rehabilitating repeat offenders.

The SAMFS Country Command Regional Managers at Whyalla, Berri and Mt Gambier are now handling some cases in those areas. In July 2001, two officers will attend a formal training course conducted in Hobart by officers of the Melbourne Metropolitan Fire & Emergency Services Board on behalf of the Tasmanian Fire Service.



Pied Piper (helping children with a burning obsession) Fire Safety Officer

Ted Templer with 'recruits' Matthew, Tyrone and Nick.

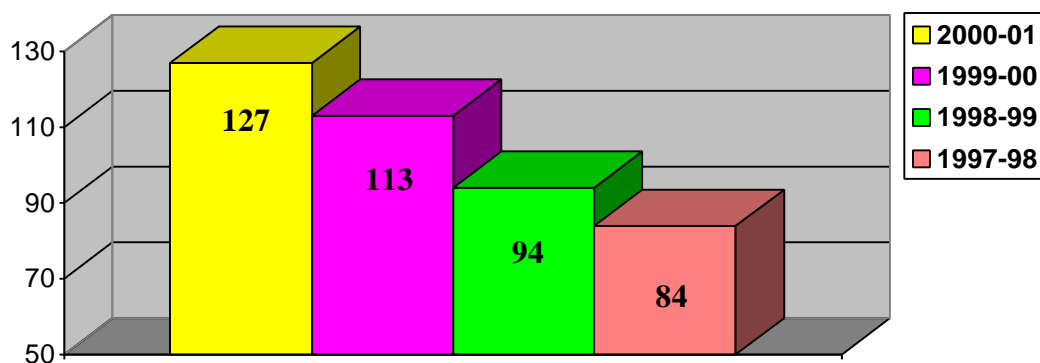
(Picture courtesy of the Advertiser)

FIRE SAFETY

127 Juvenile firesetters have been referred to SAMFS resulting in 258 counselling sessions being conducted. There were twenty-nine family conference sessions with offenders and their parents through the youth court resulting in forty-one follow up visits with offenders and their parents as a result of the family conference.

Of the above, Country Operations Department Regional Managers based at Mt Gambier, Whyalla and Berri counselled 12 juveniles (12 visits).

Table 2: Number of Juvenile Firesetters Counselled over the last four years



The Hazardous Substances Officer

In his role as an advisor to the Fire Safety Department, this officer has dealt with general fire safety issues raised by fire safety officers and the general public concerning storage of dangerous goods and with dangerous goods issues relating to fire safety surveys.

In his role as an advisor in the training and support of operational personnel, this officer has:

- provided advice on incidents to operational personnel and communications staff;
- conducted Hazardous Materials Review Group meetings with command district officers and training personnel;
- advised operational personnel of contaminated site notifications;
- developed and presented nineteen one-day training courses on 'Atmospheric Monitoring' to operational crews as part of Olympics Games preparedness;
- presented lectures to the 2000 recruit squad, hot fire training courses to Country Operations, and lectures on various hazardous material and gas monitoring subjects to new staff in the Communications Centre and to several metropolitan stations;
- drafted and distributed 'Hazardous Materials Circulars' covering issues relevant to SAMFS operations; and
- drafted the SAMFS Radiation Safety Manual.

He represents SAMFS on the Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC) Hazardous Materials Working Group and has presented training lectures to a number of external organisations including:

- The Emergency Response Liaison Meeting, Polyurethanes Group of PACIA;
- A visiting delegation of Korean safety engineers; and
- Transfield Firefighters, RAAF Edinburgh.

FIRE CAUSE INVESTIGATION

The Establishment of the Causes of Fires

The SAMFS Act requires that the causes of fires be investigated.

SAPOL specialist fire scene investigators and the SAMFS fire cause investigators attend fire scenes together - one SAPOL officer and one SAMFS officer form an investigation team. In the case of a deliberately lit fire, the police investigator prepares a report on behalf of both agencies. If a fire is started accidentally, the joint report is prepared by the SAMFS investigator.

The teams also investigate structural fires on behalf of the Country Fire Service (CFS).

As well as assisting the Police to indict the perpetrators of fire-related crimes, the investigations provide intelligence that assists 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 products implicated in the ignition of fires.

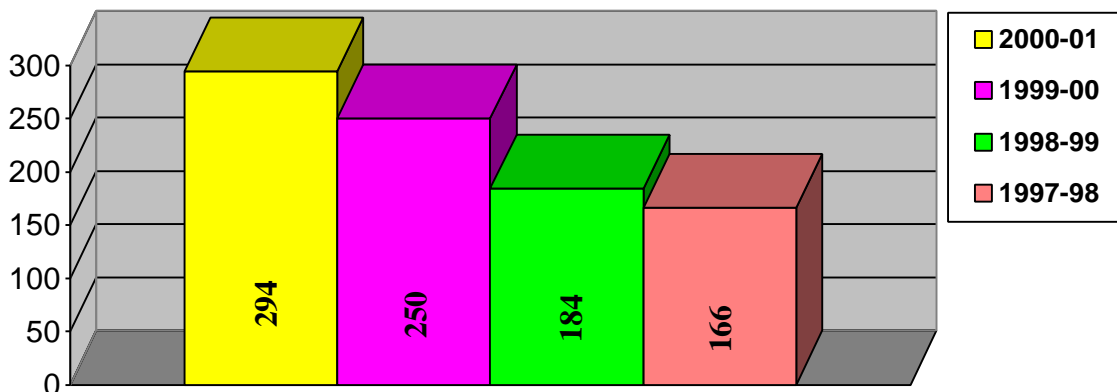
The Fire Cause Investigation Section investigated 294 fires throughout the State of South Australia (250 in 1999-2000). This represents an 18% increase from last year and an overall increase of 53% in the last two years.

Cause which	2000-2001	1999-2000
• were determined to be deliberately lit	46%	38%
• were determined to be accidental	40%	48%
• were of undetermined cause	14%	14%
• (% of investigations in CFS areas	17%	22%

There were 13 fire related fatalities investigated during 2000-2001 (seven were in SAMFS gazetted areas).

- 1 person died in an accidental caravan fire
- 3 persons died in 3 accidental house fires
- 3 persons died in 3 deliberate house fires
- 4 persons died in 4 undetermined house fires
- 1 person died in a deliberate haystack fire
- 1 person died in an industrial fire

Table 3: No. of Fire Cause Investigations - last four Years



FIRE SAFETY

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

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

Inspections of public buildings and in particular licensed premises, are conducted to ensure that regulations relating to over-crowding, fire exits, emergency lighting and firefighting appliances are being complied with. These inspections are conducted during the hours of maximum occupancy. In most cases, that is between 11pm and 3am on Friday and Saturday nights. Inspections were carried out on 1458 premises requiring the issue of 102 Oral Rectification Orders

The downturn in the number of inspections completed during the reporting period is largely due to the increased time spent by these personnel on fire cause investigation. However, the positive effect of the SAMFS presence at these venues continues.

The Development of Effective Fire and Hazardous Substance Legislation

There were no legislative changes within the reporting period.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The department will continue to provide the high level of efficiency and expertise in all services under this goal.
- A greater output in relation to community safety education will result from the formation of the dedicated section within the Fire Safety Department.

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 Legislative requirements.

PRIORITISED STRATEGY

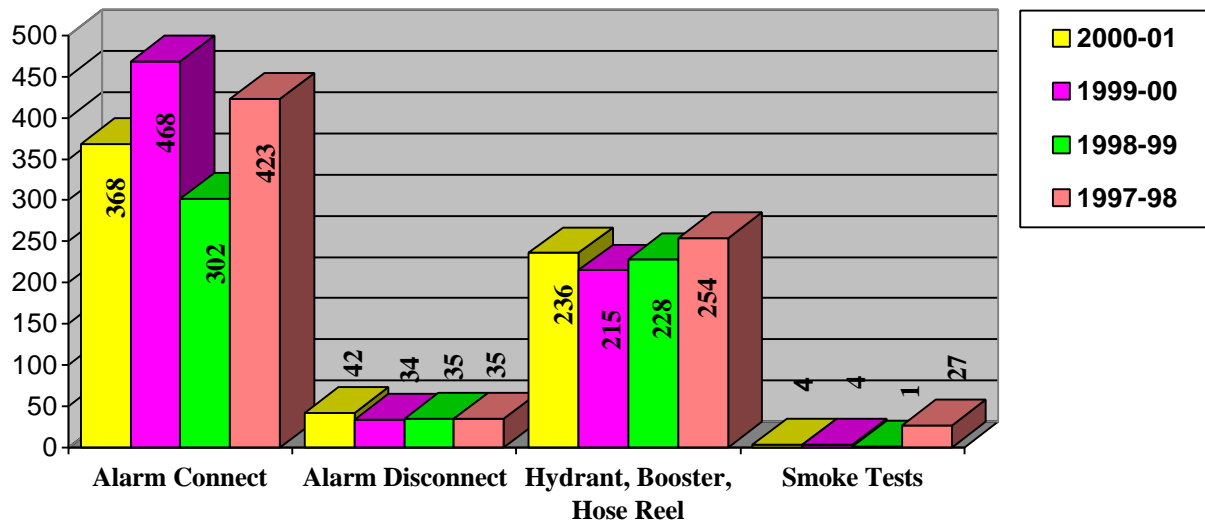
- Where a building is required by building rules to be equipped with a hydrant or sprinkler booster assembly or a fire detection system monitored by the Fire Service, Local Government must before granting a certificate of occupancy, seek and have regard to a report from the Fire Service on whether the installed fire detection, fire fighting or smoke control facilities are installed and operating satisfactorily.
- **Connection and Ongoing Monitoring of Fire Detection and Suppression Systems**
The Department carried out 368 jobs related 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 a series of four hot smoke tests were conducted.

FIRE SAFETY

- Testing and Commissioning of Hydrant and Hosereel Systems**

Hydrant and hosereel systems are acceptance tested when installed and then, using Australian Standard 1851.4 1992 *Maintenance of fire protection equipment - Fire hydrant installations* as the code of practice, should be re-tested every three years. The Department carried out 236 jobs in relation to the inspection and testing of booster, hydrant and hosereel systems

Table 4: Comparison of job numbers - last four years



Building Fire Safety Committees

Building Fire Safety Committees operate in council areas throughout the State. The role of these committees is to ensure appropriate levels of fire safety and protection in buildings concentrating, particularly, on buildings in which unrelated people sleep; eg, boarding houses, nursing homes, hotels, backpacker hostels. In total 57 meetings were attended and 151 premises were inspected.

The activity of Building Fire Safety Committees is expected to increase in the forthcoming year following changes to the Development Act and Regulations requiring councils to form Building Fire Safety Committees either individually or in localised groups. The committee must include a representative of the relevant fire authority.

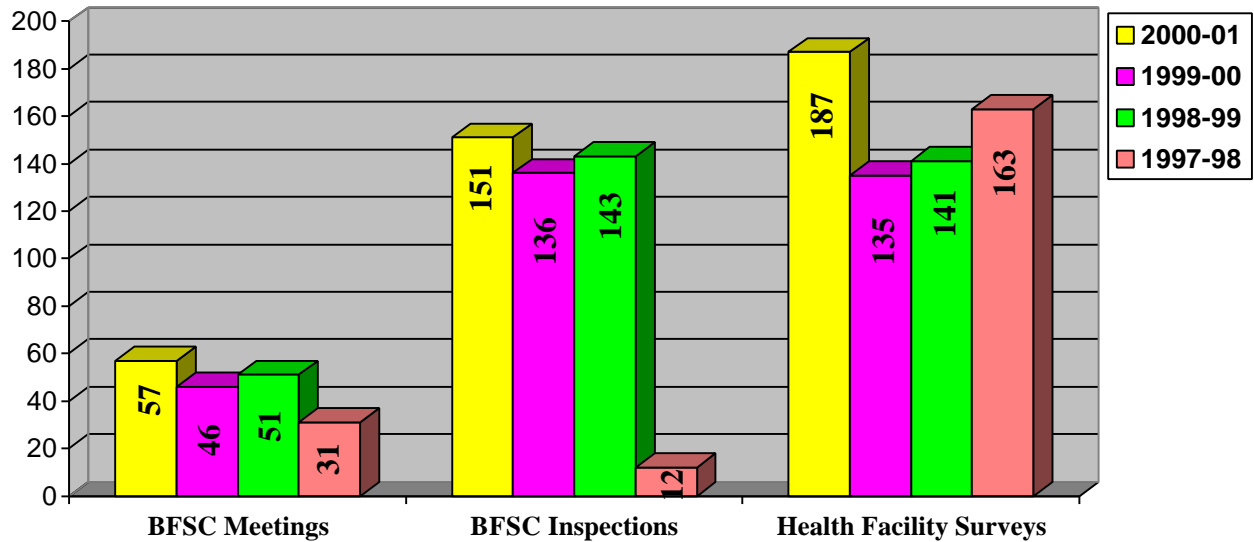
Fire Safety Inspection of Health Care Premises

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 these 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 repeating period 187 inspections and reports were conducted on health care facilities.

FIRE SAFETY

Table 5: Comparison of job numbers - last four years



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The Department will pursue greater involvement in improving the standard of fire safety in buildings that 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 OHS&W Regulations in relation to triennial hydrant booster testing.
- The Department will continue to ensure the current high level of fire safety in South Australian health facilities.
- Draft changes to the Development Act that will clarify the constitution of Local Government Building Fire Safety Committees if accepted into legislation, should result in greater activity in this area.

TRAINING

The Training Department is responsible to the Executive of the SAMFS for the provision of quality training development and educational services to operational personnel, both Metropolitan and Country. The department co-ordinates the production of training and assessment material to be utilised in the SAMFS Staff Development Framework, in-service training programs and core skills maintenance training programs.

The strategic direction of the Training Department has changed to refocus on core training and to that end the SAMFS Training Department no longer provides training services to industry and commercial entities for fee for service.

The SAMFS Training Department remains committed to providing training services to key government organisations and has formal arrangements with the South Australian Police (SAPOL) Drug and Organised Crime Unit, the STAR Division and The Department of Correctional Services to provide training in the usage of Breathing Apparatus and associated procedures.

Training Department Mission

To provide quality training, education and professional services to all SAMFS personnel in line with the strategic direction of the Organisation.

Training Department Outputs

- Staff Development Framework
- Operational Training Support
- Emergency Service Training Co-ordination
- Recruit Selection and Training
- BATA Administration and Management

Staff Development Framework

The Staff Development Framework (SDF) implementation is a major strategic initiative for the Training Department and provides a structure that incorporates three distinct streams for training and development activities for SAMFS operational personnel.

- Skills Acquisition
- Skills Maintenance
- Professional Development

The SDF will provide nationally recognised quality training for all SAMFS operational personnel.

The Training Department during the reporting period has made significant advances in the development and implementation of the SDF.

A small project team has been formed to oversee the implementation and development of associated training resources.

The SAMFS has established alliances with two major training providers to deliver programs incorporated within the SDF, namely;

- OTEN (Open Training and Education Network) and
- Torrens Valley Institute (TVI) of TAFE SA

A restructure of the Training Department is needed to produce the associated curriculum and training products not provided by SAMFS strategic alliances.

TRAINING

GOALS

- Commence phased implementation of the SAMFS SDF by 1 July 2001.
- Investigate and identify appropriate performance management strategies to compliment the SDF.
- Develop an all of service career plan for operational personnel and specialist sections with the SAMFS.
- Identify all current training and development needs for all SAMFS ranks/positions.
- Prepare a transition plan to incorporate the proposed Public Safety Training package into the SAMFS SDF.
- Maintain Registered Training Organisation (RTO) status to provide nationally accredited training.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Phase 1 of the SDF - enrolment of recruit course 1/2001 into the SAMFS Firefighter Program with OTEN occurred June 2001.
- Major mapping project completed to categorise SAMFS rank structure within the SDF.
- A comprehensive DACUM (Develop a Curriculum) study for the following operational ranks: Firefighter, Senior Firefighter, Station Officer, District Officer and Commander.

Note: The information from the DACUM study assists in the review of the Position Information Documents (PIDs) for the ranks listed above.

- Skills Recognition Policy reviewed and modernised to meet all requirements of Accreditation Recognition Council, (ARC).
- SAMFS successfully completed an audit by ARC to retain RTO status and provide nationally recognised training.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The Training Department will continue to provide advice to SAMFS Executive regarding training and development initiatives.
- SDF Business Case expected to be finalised October 2001.
- Training Department personnel will continue to provide advice to SAMFS Executive regarding the Promotion Policy.
- Continued development of programs associated with the SAMFS SDF.
- Further DACUM studies planned for Marine Section and Specialist areas within the SAMFS.
- The Training Department will continue to maintain the RTO status and provide nationally accredited training.

OPERATIONAL TRAINING SUPPORT

The operational training support section of the Training Department provides training and development support to on shift operational personnel. The main function of the section is the coordination of all of service, in-service, skills maintenance and station training programs.

GOALS

- To identify and coordinate all SAMFS all of service in-service Training Programs. (Develop an In-service Course Calendar of Courses).
- Liaise with Operations Metropolitan and Country to plan for the implementation of a five year Operational In-service Training Program.
- Coordinate all SAMFS rescue capabilities and associated training and development requirements.
- Implement a system of key on shift trainers and assessors.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- 40 SAMFS personnel completed Certificate IV Workplace Trainer and assessment qualification. (This has provided a training and assessment structure for all shifts within metropolitan operations).
- Drafted a two year calendar of in-service courses prepared and tabled for SAMFS approval.
- 24 SAMFS personnel completed a four day Road Crash Rescue (RCR) Instructor Program.
- 240 SAMFS personnel completed a one day Senior First Aid reaccreditation in-service course conducted by St John.
- 21 SAMFS personnel successfully completed the requirements of the 2000-2001 Test Out component.
- One officer completed a Graduate Certificate of Management via the AFAC Executive Development Program.
- Training Department personnel developed and coordinated the conduct of the SAMFS Promotion Process 2001. This included the development and conduct of promotional tasks for Commander, District Officer and Station Officer rank promotions.

TRAINING

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The Training Department will commission a major review into the SAMFS training system to identify areas for improvement. The review will culminate with the production of a detailed report that will assist the SAMFS executive with its strategic planning for SAMFS training and development.
- The Training Department will initiate a departmental restructure to ensure administrative and developmental resources are effectively allocated to the Department's objectives.
- The Training Department will investigate the benefits of becoming a quality endorsed organisation.
- The SAMFS will acquire the ETSA Skills Enhancement Centre Angle Park as a replacement training facility for its Brookway Park complex.

EMERGENCY SERVICE TRAINING COORDINATION

The SAMFS is committed to the development of interagency Emergency Service Training coordination, with an objective of ensuring that a coordinated approach to emergency management is achieved.

GOAL

To continue to improve coordination between the SAMFS and other emergency service organisations, SAPOL and SA Ambulance Service.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- SAMFS personnel were involved in two major exercises conducted by the Central Exercise Working Team (CEWT).
- SAMFS personnel were involved in training exercises to assess the State Operations Centre and to test State Emergency Plans.

FUTURE DIRECTION

- The SAMFS is committed to the continuing support of the Central Exercise Writing Team.

RECRUIT SELECTION and TRAINING

GOAL

To recruit, select and train suitable personnel to provide operational services in order to meet the SAMFS Corporate objectives.

ACHIEVEMENT

- 35 Recruit Firefighters were selected to enter 12 weeks of recruit training. The selection process included initial application, longitude testing, physical testing, police checks, medical examination, work related physical assessment and culminated in an interview. The process of recruitment was conducted in conjunction with the SAMFS Training Department and Emergency Services Administrative Unit - Human Resources (ESAU - HR).

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The SAMFS is entering a period of continuous recruitment. Analysis of workforce demographics indicates that approximately 200 operational personnel may retire over the next 3-5 years.
- The SAMFS Training Department is planning a restructure to accommodate this demand for recruit selection and training and to that effect a dedicated Recruit Section of the Training Department is proposed.



GRADUATES INTO A WORLD OF DANGER

On call : Sue Ann Woodwiss and Mark Willoughby Graduation 5/9/00. (Picture courtesy of The Advertiser; Photographer Mike Burton)

BREATHING APPARATUS TRAINING AREA (BATA)

GOAL

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

ACHIEVEMENTS

- The roll out of the new 6 litre carbon fibre breathing apparatus cylinders is now completed throughout the metropolitan area. Approximately 50% of Country Operations stations have received the 6 litre fibre wrapped cylinders.
- Continued servicing of BA to meet manufactures recommended servicing standards is ongoing.

TRAINING

- Servicing of 'TFT' branches and 'Holmatro' rescue equipment is a major function of the BA section and is ongoing.
- The BATA section continued to provide advise to SAMFS executive on matters related to BA and Hazmat issues, with the BATA Officer represented on the Research & Development Committee.
- The BA Handbook has been completely reviewed and reprinted. This handbook forms the basis for the BA component of the SAMFS Recruit program.
- The review of Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) 14 BA was completed with input by the BATA Officer and technicians.
- The BATA Section has commenced the six and three year servicing cycle for the SAMFS BA compliment.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The BATA Officer will play a major roll in the commissioning of the new BA Tender which is expected to occur in the final quarter of 2001 or the first quarter of 2002.
- The 'Mainpak' asset tracking database will be commissioned within the BATA section in the final quarter of 2001 and this will replace the current old system.

OPERATIONS METROPOLITAN

GOAL

To provide the community of South Australia with a timely and professional response to fires, other emergencies and incidents which will mitigate the impact to life, property and the environment.

PRIORITISED STRATEGIES

- Arrival of the first response crew within seven minutes of call receipt to 90% of reported incidents within gazetted metropolitan fire districts.
- Continual replacement of appliances to achieve the fifteen year effective life policy for metropolitan operational appliances.
- Continual review of existing metropolitan fire stations to ensure that they are positioned to ensure optimum service provision.
- Maintain and improve the condition of existing metropolitan fire stations to ensure compliance with current occupational Health Safety & Welfare (OHS&W) standards.
- Review performance and replace operational equipment as necessary to ensure best practise and compliance with OHS&W standards.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Within the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) metropolitan gazetted fire district response time from the receipt of an emergency call to the first responding appliance was seven minutes for 76.9% of incidents.
- The average response to all emergency incidents for the year was 6 minutes 17 seconds.
- One pump rescue appliance within the metropolitan fleet has been replaced this financial year.
- One hook lift appliance and Salvage Demountable Retrievable Operational Pod System (DROPS) Pod has replaced a salvage appliance this financial year.
- Relocation of Elizabeth and Ridgehaven fire stations is still under review and construction should begin within the next financial year.
- Performance reviews and the programmed replacement of operational equipment is continuing.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The SAMFS Metropolitan Operations will maintain its targeted response times and continue to review performance of the Incident Cycle Response Phase. In particular, the SAMFS Metropolitan Operations will:

- Continue with the staged implementation of Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) capability within metropolitan operations to assist in an integrated multi agency response.
- Continue with the design, building and introduction into service of additional DROPS Pods in the next financial year.
- Replace the 30 metre Aerial in the next financial year.

OPERATIONS COUNTRY

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

- The Minister for Emergency Services gave approval for the commencement of the Emergency Services Centre at Renmark; this will be a collocated facility between the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) and the State Emergency Service (SES).
- All stations were provided with new Positive Pressure Ventilation Fans and the training necessary to operate them safely and effectively. This equipment will enhance the ability of firefighters to enter and search a building and to locate the seat of the fire and extinguish it, with the potential for minimising damage.
- Two Scania Pump Rescue appliances were commissioned at Whyalla and Pt Augusta stations respectively; the Minister for Emergency Services officially commissioned them on 23 May 2001. The appliances will enhance the ability of crews to respond to and deal with Road Crash Rescue incidents.
- Computers and printers have been issued to all stations and are expected to provide an additional training medium for staff to access quality-training material.
- Retained stations have contributed approximately 7 000 voluntary hours, which are in excess of the service requirement during this financial year. These activities range from school visits, lectures to service clubs, public fire safety awareness programs, attendance at Community events and inter-service training and exercises.
- The Government Radio Network (GRN) paging is in operation at the Murray Bridge, Victor Harbor, Tanunda and Kapunda stations. Murray Bridge station is also successfully using the SAGRN radio network.

Training

The following courses were conducted during 2000-2001:

PROGRAM	LOCATION	NUMBERS
Hazmat training	All stations	200
Positive Pressure Ventilation Training	All stations	200
Light Road Crash Rescue Training	Riverland, Pt Lincoln, Whyalla, Pt Augusta & Mt Gambier	100
Breathing Apparatus Training	Recruits	35
Recruit Training	Recruits	35
Live Fire Training	Recruits	25
Train the Trainer Course	Pt Pirie	4
Managing Dignity in the Workplace	Pt Pirie, Peterborough,	50

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The Country Operations appliance replacement program will continue through the next financial year, with the replacement of some older vehicles with the new Medium Urban Pumpers.
- Supervisor training will be instigated as part of the Staff Development Framework.
- A close working relationship with the new Community Safety Education Section will see a greater involvement in country communities.

MAJOR INCIDENTS

Eagle Paint' n 'Panel Workshop Oval Avenue, Woodville South 25 April 2001

An electrical fault in a car caused a blaze that destroyed the workshop and several cars. Estimated damage was \$300,000.

Belair Road, Torrens Park 29 April 2001

Within minutes of an adult occupant being alerted by the noise of a smoke detector, the fire had spread throughout the two storey home. Firefighters from St Marys responding to a 000 call could see the flames almost 3km away. It took 16 firefighters 30 minutes to control the blaze. Estimated damage was \$250,000.

Night Club 274 Rundle Street, Adelaide 7 March 2001

In the early hours of Wednesday 7 March 2001 the Q Night Club, situated on the upper floor of 274 Rundle Street city, was involved in a fire.

There were approximately 50 patrons in the club at the time the fire started of whom eleven suffered smoke inhalation to varying degrees whilst evacuating the club including 1 person who sustained severe burns to his hands and arms.

A light fitting situated too close to curtain material was suspected to have been the possible cause.

Estimated damage was \$300,000.

Payneham Community Centre 3 February 2001

Thirty firefighters rushed to the Payneham Community Centre in the early hours to find a fire deliberately lit in an outside rubbish bin. The blaze was contained to the front part of the building. Estimated damage \$200,000

Evaporative Air Conditioning Fires

During the summer there was a spate of roof mounted evaporative air conditioner fires.

As a result of investigations, a particular brand of water pump was identified as being faulty and was subsequently removed from the market.

Church Fires

17 August 2000

A church hall just off South Road, Kurralta Park was the victim of an arson attack with damage exceeding \$300,000.

26 October 2000

An incendiary device was thrown through the window of a church hall on South Road, Clarence Gardens with damage again estimated at near \$300,000.

There is a strong possibility that the two incidents were related.

MAJOR INCIDENTS

Office Block

Rundle Street, Kent Town

23 September 2000

Fire caused extensive damage to a two-story office block on Rundle Street, Kent Town. The building was constructed of brick walls, timber floors and support beams together with a heavy fuel load of general office equipment. This made firefighting extremely difficult. Although crews attempted to gain entry they were forced to conduct an external attack due to the unsafe nature of the building and the high ambient temperatures. A substantial quantity of sporting memorabilia was destroyed in the fire. Estimated damage \$2 million.

COUNTRY

Loxton Tanker Incident

At 0728hrs on 20/03/01, the Loxton crew, all retained firefighters, attended a petrol tanker rollover on Bookpurnong Terrace Loxton. On arrival, the crew found a semi-trailer petrol tanker on its side, well alight, with the driver extricating himself from the cabin.

Several explosions occurred as the vehicle became fully involved in fire: the crew immediately got to work with foam, upgraded the alarm and requested additional foam supplies from Berri and Renmark. The Council was called to assist with stopping fuel from running into the drainage system.

The fire was extinguished with a foam blanket within one hour, with further work undertaken to stop leaks. Extra foam supplies were sourced from Adelaide, 750 litres of foam concentrate was used to normalise the incident.

The tanker contained a mixed load of fuel, totalling 39 000 litres, of which 20 000 litres was saved and decanted to another tanker. The wreck was finally removed at 2130hrs, with the road reopened at 2150hrs.

The success of this incident was due to the cool and calm reactions of the experienced Loxton crew who undertook the task that confronted them in a professional manner, which was a credit to all involved.

GOAL

To further enhance call receipt and dispatch services to provide greater support to firefighting crews in a combined effort to minimise the negative effects of fire and other emergencies on life, property and the environment.

PRIORITISED STRATEGIES

- Improvements to the Brigade Operations Management System (BOMS) now allows direct paging to all Country Fire Service (CFS) brigades. The database has been changed to allow the pre-determined attendance for each station area to be customised. This allows each brigade to determine the response for each type of incident and for all brigades involved to be dispatched simultaneously. The customisation has been completed for most areas adjacent the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) gazetted boundary. The customisation also provides the correct response for SAMFS and CFS resources within dual response areas without operator intervention.
- A pilot program for paging on the Government Radio Network (GRN) sub-network has been conducted with Murray Bridge. While some difficulties with scrambled messages have been experienced, these were relatively few in number. Murray Bridge is now responded to all incidents in their area via the GRN paging sub network.
- A pilot program has also been conducted for voice radio on the GRN. Stations included in the pilot were Elizabeth, Salisbury, Brooklyn Park, Christie Downs and Murray Bridge. As a result some minor changes will be made to the radio's programming and the procedures. The remainder of the radios in the metropolitan area will be fitted in the third quarter of 2001 followed by the remainder of the retained stations in Business Region 1. Other retained stations will follow as the GRN coverage permits.
- Also as a result of the pilot programs, all Murray Bridge calls are received by the Communications Centre with crews being dispatched via GRN paging and the incidents being handled by the Communications Centre by the GRN voice radio.
- Audio Management System (AMS) - Telephone contract negotiations are nearing completion while radio contract negotiations are just beginning at the end of June 2001.
- During this financial year the Communications Centre handled a total of 28 013 incidents which included 18 121 CFS dispatches 1 270 of which were in dual response areas.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- It is anticipated that the AMS will be in place by the third quarter of 2002. This will greatly enhance operations within the Communications Centre and hence the service provided to firefighting crews.
- Further enhancements will be made to the BOMS while awaiting a new Computer Aided Dispatch system.

PLANNING AND LOGISTICS

The Planning and Logistics Department is made up of a number of Branches and Sections which combine to provide, maintain, replace and dispose of SAMFS buildings, appliances and equipment to ensure it is able to meet its obligations to the South Australian community.

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 a new aerial appliance.
- Call for tenders for the construction of regional support appliances.
- The retro fitting of Breathing Apparatus (BA) seats into appliances will ensure the SAMFS fleet remains modern and complies with relevant Occupational Health Safety and Welfare (OHS&W) Regulations
- The completion of a Hazardous Materials Appliance (Hazmat)
- Urgently seek tenders for the Medium Urban Pumpers (MUPS)

Acquisition, assessment and maintenance of appliances, plant and equipment.

Facilitate and co-ordinate:

- The construction of the Renmark and Port Lincoln stations. The construction 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.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

A more coordinated and responsive interaction between the sections of the Department and the Research, Development, Co-ordination and Planning Committee.

- Co-generation plant for installation in the current capital works program.
- Energy review being undertaken by AGL in conjunction with Energy SA.

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 economical use of conventional energy supply systems and, where possible, the use of alternative energy sources.

BUILDING SERVICES

GOAL

To co-ordinate maintenance and building projects for all SAMFS properties, ensuring an effective outcome.

PRIORITISED STRATEGIES

- Buildings, services and equipment operating correctly.
- Minimum disruption to services.
- Controlling energy costs.
- Meeting standards for compliance testing.
- Building projects completed on time and within budget.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- A major improvement to the efficiency of Adelaide Station has been accomplished by the installation of new engine room doors. Ten bi-fold doors were removed and replaced with sectional over head doors, which improved performance.
 - Much lighter in weight eliminating the use of counter weights.
 - Reduced power use, as the motor drives are more efficient.
 - Simple operation to open doors in the event of a power failure.
 - Modernisation of the front of the station.
- A new roof fitted to the Kadina Station.
- The original Fire Indicator Board and Emergency Warning and Evacuation Panels at Adelaide Station have been replaced.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The Building Services Section is continuing to provide a comprehensive maintenance service to all stations.
- The introduction of a facilities atlas will provide better recording of data particular to each station and site.
- A feasibility study of a co-generation plant for Adelaide Station.
- Motorising of all engine room doors for both Country and Metropolitan stations is expected reducing the possibility of back injury to staff.
- Greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced by the use of solar generators to sites shown to be suitable.

PLANNING AND LOGISTICS

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

GOAL

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

PRIORITIES STRATEGIES

- Operational availability as measured by the availability of fire appliances in an operational status and factoring logistic support conditions.
- The Engineering Workshop undertakes vehicle maintenance and repair work throughout the State. It liaises with Country and Metropolitan Operations to schedule the standard and preventative maintenance of vehicles and to provide specialist trades as required to ensure the operational efficiencies of the SAMFS fleet.
- The Engineering Workshop ensures that the safety of the SAMFS Fleet is maintained.
- 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 (DROP) System has been commissioned and placed into service.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Maintain the SAMFS Fleet in a safe and operationally efficient state at all times in a cost-effective manner.
- Continue to provide effective service in keeping the Fleet operational at all times.
- Assist in the research and development for the allocation of new appliances.
- Provide an Engineering Workshop facility and staff resources to maintain operations during emergencies.



New weapon in Fighting Fires: David Schmerl pulls out a power generator on the firefighting chamber. The POD which carries a range of vital equipment to the scene of an emergency was being demonstrated at the AFAC Conference at Glenelg. (Picture courtesy of The Advertiser: Photographer Dave Cronin)

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

- Trialling of all new equipment controlled and co-ordinated by the Research and Development process.
- Breathing Apparatus/Hazardous Materials vehicle is currently in the final stages of manufacture at Skilled Engineering.
- Upgrade and implementation of the Network Database to encompass - Engineering, Breathing Apparatus, Training Area Operations and Building Maintenance.
- Refurbishment of the support tender is currently underway.
- Seek tenders for the replacement of the 30 metre Thibault ladder appliance.
- Seek tenders for the supply of five medium urban fire appliances.
- Refurbishment of the International skyjet appliances.
- The seven remaining heavy urban pumpers are currently being built at Fraser Fire and Rescue. Delivery of the first unit is due in October 2001.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- To further develop Research and Development Co-ordination Committee processes.
- To facilitate:
 - The operational interface for modifications, repairs and concepts for equipment.
 - Procurement and construction of fire appliances.
 - The expansion of the DROP System to include additional Pods (demountable container units).

PLANNING AND LOGISTICS

TECHNICAL COMMUNICATIONS

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.
- The 'FireMon' alarm-monitoring program has been installed in the four country stations within the Government Radio Network (GRN) Business Region 1 - Murray Bridge, Victor Harbour, Tanunda and Kapunda. These stations are now despatched via the GRN Paging Network.
- The SAMFS began a pilot program on the GRN Voice Network to test the functions and coverage prior to migration to the GRN. The stations involved in the trial are Christie Downs, Brooklyn Park, Salisbury, Elizabeth and Murray Bridge. The remaining metropolitan and country fire station in BR1 will migrate in the third quarter of 2001.
- Fire Alarm Monitoring. Alarm transponder units have now replaced all minimux units in country areas. This is necessary to comply with the roll out of optical fibre being installed by Telstra. Approximately 80% of alarms in the metropolitan area have been converted.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Continue with the migration to the GRN as the new system is brought on line.
- Completion of the 'FireMon' alarm monitoring rollout and of the alarm monitoring end of line unit changeover.
- Assist with the introduction of a Wide Area Network (WAN).

HUMAN RESOURCES

GOAL

To provide human resource management services to the management and staff of the emergency services agencies which address all personnel and employee relations matters in relation to paid staff and results in employees being treated fairly and equitably.

PRIORITISED STRATEGIES

- The Human Resource Branch has been actively involved in the filling of 35 Recruit Firefighter and 9 other positions in the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)
- It was disappointing to note from that 642 applications for the position of Recruit Firefighter only 16 were received from women of which none were eventually successful. This is of concern nationally and the Human Resource Branch is working with other firefighting agencies throughout Australia to develop strategies that will encourage more women to seek employment in the Fire Service.
- To ensure equitable and merit based staff selection processes that address workforce needs and the protection of merit and equity the Human Resource Branch in consultation with the SAMFS and employee representatives developed and introduced new recruitment and promotion policies for full-time firefighting personnel.
- Staff selection training was provided for 16 employees of SAMFS.
- Human Resources Branch has developed and implemented a number of initiatives including:



Meeting the challenge: Josephine Sensi on a high over Adelaide in her role as a firefighter. (Picture courtesy of The Advertiser: Photographer Brett Hartwig)

Workplace Bullying - Emergency Services recognised the need to encourage a culture throughout its agencies where workplace bullying is understood to be unacceptable. Accordingly, a training program commenced in April 2001 under the title of Workplace Dignity. In addition to workplace bullying, this training also encompasses sexual harassment and awareness of cultural diversity.

Managers' Network- Monthly Managers Network meetings commenced in March 2001. Managers and aspiring managers throughout Emergency Services are invited to hear a guest speaker discuss current leadership and management issues.

The purpose of these meetings is to expose staff to current management tools and approaches, and to provide a forum for staff to meet and talk with other managers throughout Emergency Services. Topics presented to date include - Managing Change, Managing Stress, Managing in the Age of eBusiness, and Leadership.

FUTURE DIRECTION

- The Human Resources Branch will continue to provide support and advice in order that the SAMFS can achieve its strategic goals and that the Commissioner for Public Employment's Strategic Human Resource Management Framework for the South Australian Public Sector is fully implemented and supported.

HUMAN RESOURCES

WORKFORCE STATISTICS

SAMFS Employees as at the last Pay Day in June 2001

Employee Type	Appointment Type						FTE (1)
	Ongoing Male	Female	Total	Total(1) Male	Female	Total	
Executive Full time	*2		*2	2		2	
TOTAL	*2		*2	2		2	2.00
Weekly paid Full time	16		16	16		16	
TOTAL	16		16	16		16	16.00
Emergency Services							
Full time	695	4	699	695	4	699	
Part time	197	7	204	197	7	204	
TOTAL	892	11	903	892	11	903	719.40
Public Sector Salaried							
Full time	7	1	8	7	1	8	
TOTAL	7	1	8	7	1	8	8.00
<i>Total</i>							
Full time	718	5	723	720	5	725	
Part time	197	7	204	197	7	204	
TOTAL	915	12	927	917	12	929	745.40

* Contract - long term

SICK LEAVE TAKEN for the Period July 2000 to June 2001

(these number DO NOT need to match any other form)

Employee Type	Sick Leave Taken For the period July 2000 on June 2001			
	Average FTE's For Period (1)	Total FTE Sick Days for Period (2)		
		Carers Leave (3)	OtherSick Leave (4)	Total sick Leave
Executive	2.00		3.00	3.00
Weekly Paid	18.50	10.00	96.00	106.00
Emergency Services	705.00	305.00	6 447.00	6 752.00
Public Sector Salaried	7.40		24.00	24.00
Other				
TOTAL	732.90	315.00	6 570.00	6 885.00

HUMAN RESOURCES

All employees by age, appointment type and gender as at the last pay day in June 2001.

Age Group	Ongoing			Other		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
15-19	1		1	1	0	1
20-24	22	2	24	22	2	24
25-29	57	3	60	57	3	60
30-34	91	2	93	91	2	93
35-39	177	1	178	177	1	178
40-44	231	3	234	231	3	234
45-49	135	1	136	135	1	136
50-54	157		157	157	0	157
55-59	39 *2		39	41	0	41
60-64	4		4	4	0	4
65+	1		1	1	0	1
TOTAL	915	12	927	917	12	929

* Includes contract - short term

Age Range	Aust Workforce %	Aust Pop'n %
15-19	8.3	7.0
20-24	11.4	7.1
25-29	12.1	7.7
30-34	11.9	7.4
35-39	12.0	7.8
40-44	12.4	7.5
45-49	11.4	7.0
50-54	9.9	6.5
55-59	6.2	5.0
60-64	2.8	4.1
65+	1.5	12.3

From ABS
Supertable C2
as at June 2001

From ABS
3201.0 as at
June 2000

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY & WELFARE and INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

Action Plan

- The initial Occupational Health Safety & Welfare (OHS&W) action plan included performance measures for fifty-four strategies. In some instances one strategy had five or more performance measures. This was considered appropriate at the time.
- Subsequent reviews have shown that this was unrealistic and either difficult or impossible to measure. A revised plan with clearer targets and measurable outcomes is currently under review by the OHS&W committee and management team.

Policy/Procedure

- Planning for the review of policies and procedures has been completed. All existing and new OHS&W procedures will be integrated into the existing Standard Administrative Procedure (SAP) or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) system.

Occupational Health & Safety and Incident Management Systems Review

- The OHS&W committee has been restructured to ensure the majority of the management team represents SAMFS on their peak consultative committee.
- The accident/near miss reporting and investigation system has been reviewed. It was found to have a large amount of duplication. A revised process and form has been developed and is ready for trial. It is anticipated the system will provide more information for analysis and improved prevention strategies.
- The risk management system is currently under review. The hazard identification/risk assessment/control process will be integrated into the Risk Management Framework that is to be implemented across the whole of the Justice Portfolio later this calendar year.
- The Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) system has undergone review and a new strategic plan has been developed. A research project investigating the psychology and management of work related trauma has been initiated.
- The claims management and rehabilitation systems have been reviewed. Corrective action for identified gaps has been developed for implementation.
- The station OHS&W management system has been revised and a simplified plan has been adopted for recording of meeting minutes, station safety inspection reports, appliance safety inspection reports and hazard registers.

Performance

- Target: 10% reduction in lost time injuries.
- Medical Treatment Only (MTO) injuries increased from 48% to 59% of the total number of new claims.
- Consequently lost time injuries (LTI) reduced from 52% to 41% of the total number of claims.
- Overall result has been a 45% increase in the number of new claims over the past 12 months.
- Analysis shows the majority of injuries occurred to firefighters between the ages of 40 and 59 (70%) with between 10 and 39 years of experience (73%). Further analysis shows that body stressing is the most frequent and expensive cause of injury. Strategies have already been established in an attempt to reduce these figures.

WORKER'S 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 SAMFS retains its exempt employer status.

PRIORITISED STRATEGIES

- Reduction in total number of work injuries
- Accurate analysis of causes of injury
- Reduction in future liability

Achievements

During 2000-2001 SAMFS experienced a 45.1% increase in the number of compensation claims lodged as a result of injuries. Although the number of claims increased significantly, the severity of claims continued to improve on previous years with 60% of claims incurring no lost time compared with 48% of claims in 1999-2000 and 55% in 1998-99.

Mechanism of Injury

The first year of utilising the IDEAS database to manage claims together with the separate IDEAS Reporting System (IDEAS RS) to analyse and report on claims has presented some difficulties as access to a true adhoc reporting system, which was possible with Figtree, is no longer available. It is hoped that greater experience in using these systems during 2001-2002 will enable improved utilisation of the IDEAS RS system for analysis of injury mechanisms.

The most frequent cause (mechanism) of injury was **Body Stressing**, representing 37% of all new injuries sustained during 2000-01 compared with 62% in 1999-2000. The most expensive cause (mechanism) of injury was also **Body Stressing** comprising 42% of expenditure on new claims in 2000-01, compared with 65% in 1999-2000.

The average cost of the 177 new claims in 2000-01 was \$1 207.10, compared with an average cost for new claims in 1999-2000 of \$1 552.78.

A comparison of average days lost per new claim cannot be made due to the inability of the IDEAS system to accurately report days lost during 2000-2001. It is hoped that recent improvements to the way in which IDEAS records days lost will allow this comparison to be resumed next year.

Reducing Outstanding Liability

With the aim of reducing the SAMFS outstanding liability, workers have continued to be informed about their entitlements under s.43 of the Act for lump sum compensation for permanent loss of function. The SAMFS received and processed nine applications for assessment in 2000-2001 with an average payment in 2000-2001 of \$24,908 compared with \$20 000 in 1999-2000.

Agreement was reached with one worker to redeem SAMFS future liabilities under s.42 of the Act. This redemption payment was finalised in June 2001, thus significantly reducing SAMFS liabilities with regard to ongoing workers compensation payments.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Effect of HIH Collapse on SAMFS Liability

SAMFS Workers Compensation liability was increased with the collapse of HIH insurers as Catastrophe Insurance with HIH had previously enabled significant recovery on a single long-term claim. The full cost of this claim must now be borne by SAMFS with a consequent increase in the budget allocation for SAMFS.

Implementation of IDEAS Workers Compensation Database Management System

While the intention was to have this system operational by 1 July 2000, progress was delayed with full implementation only being achieved during the course of 2000-2001. Significant increases in data entry with the new system have placed significant pressure on claims management staff. It is also hoped that further customisation of the system will improve the recording and reporting of workers compensation claims data in 2001-2002.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- During 2001-2002 the WorkCover IDEAS system will continue to be an important focus for claims management staff in ESAU. In particular, further work is required to regain integration of the recording of all accidents and incidents not just those leading to workers compensation claims. While ESAU has been trialling HIRS (Hazard & Incident Reporting System) for SAMFS incidents the system's non-integration with IDEAS continues to present problems in accurately reporting and recording all accidents and incidents. A continuing challenge in 2001-2002 will also be in refining the utilisation of IDEAS RS so that more meaningful reporting can be easily accessed.
- Next year will continue to challenge staff responsible for the management of SAMFS workers compensation claims as ESAU and SAMFS are audited under the new WorkCover Standards for Exempt Employers.

HUMAN RESOURCES

	2000/2001	1999/2000	1998/1999
1 OH&S Legislative Requirements			
• Number of Notifiable occurrences pursuant to Occupational Health Safety & Welfare (OHS&W Act Regulations, Division 6.6	1	1	0
• Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulations, Division 6.6	0	0	0
• Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act, section 35	0	1	2
• Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act, section 39	0	0	0
• Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act, section 40	0	0	0
2 Injury Management Legislative Requirements			
• Compliance with schedule 4 of the Claims and Registration for Exempt Employer Regulations of the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act (WRC Act)	Yes	Yes	Yes
• Total number of employees who participated in the rehabilitation program	39	39	41
• Total number of employees rehabilitated and reassigned to alternative duties	1	1	0
• Total number of employees rehabilitated to their original work	32	35	32
3 WorkCover action limits			
• Number of open claims at 30 June	170	107	92
• Percentage of workers compensation expenditure over gross annual remuneration	2.73%	1.99%	3.34%
4 Number of Claims			
• Number of new workers compensation claims in the financial year	177	122	169
• Number of fatalities	0	0	0
• Number of lost time injuries (LTI)	72	63	76
• Number of medical treatment only (MTO) injuries during the reporting period	105	59	93
• Total number of whole working days lost	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 Cost of workers compensation			
• Cost of new claims for the financial year	\$213 656	\$187 559	\$267 210
• Cost of all claims excluding lump sum payments	\$769 017	\$718 723	\$781 497
• Amount paid for lump sum payments (s42, s43, s44 of the WRC Act)	\$344 168	\$60 009	\$530 883
• Total amount recovered from external sources s54 of the WRC Act	\$37 683	N/A	N/A
• Budget allocation for workers compensation	\$4 170 889	\$1 049 206	\$805 783

HUMAN RESOURCES

	2000/2001	1999/2000	1998/1999
6 Trends			
• Injury frequency rate (calculated from	N/A	48.1	53.8
• Most frequent cause (mechanism) of injury	63	66	79
• 2000 - 2001 Body Stressing			
• 1999 - 2000 Body Stressing	37% of	62% of	47% of
• 1998 - 1999 Body Stressing	new claims	new claims	new claims
• Most expensive cause (mechanism) of injury	\$89 271	\$121 798	\$167 410
• 2000 - 2001 Body Stressing			
• 1999 - 2000 Body Stressing	42% of	65% of	63% of
• 1998 - 1999 Body Stressing	new claims	new claims	new claims
Australian Standard (AS1885) for new lost time injury/disease for each million hours worked			

7 Meeting the organisation's strategic targets

N/A Data not available

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

NOVEMBER 2000

Country New Zealand
Cost to Agency \$834.20
Purpose of visit Government Radio Network (GRN)

NOVEMBER 2000

Country New Zealand (Fraser Fire & Rescue)
Cost to Agency \$844.41
Purpose of visit Negotiations for 3 Pumper/Rescue

FEBRUARY 2001

Country New Zealand (Fraser Fire & Rescue)
Cost to Agency \$837.60 x 3
Purpose of visit Acceptance testing

JUNE 2001

Country USA
Cost to Agency \$5 947.00
Purpose of visit World Police & Fire Games bid

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE REPORTING

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.

No issues as a result of the Y2K influences impacted on any of the SAMFS delivery systems.

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

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATEMENT

An increasing number and variety of documents relating to fire and general safety are prepared and distributed through the agency, both as hard and soft copy.

Documents relevant to agency operations include:

- An Annual Report
- Standard Operational Procedures
- Service Administrative Procedures
- Service Directives
- Memoranda
- Operational Procedures
- Incident Reports

(note: functional, personnel, financial and general daily operational records, rosters and schedules are not included).

STATUTORY INFORMATION - Number of requests made

The Agency received one (1) request in accordance with the Act during the 2000-2001 financial year, which is still a subject of external review.

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
(BOX 98 GPO ADELAIDE SA 5001)

GOAL

Through our relationship with the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (EASU), as service provider, to achieve and maintain excellence in all aspects of 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

- Ensuring that the Financial Services branch of the (EASU) delivers to the Corporation a high calibre product resulting in the following outcomes:
- Provision of accurate, informative and timely reporting in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Management Framework, including the Treasurer's Instructions, to the Corporation, external stakeholders and other interested parties.
- Meaningful and accurate budgetary planning which is consistent with the Corporate objectives of the SA Metropolitan 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 delivery of the Corporation's services to the community, by producing useful and informative internal reporting, and by training, advice and consultation.
- Implementation where appropriate of recommendations regarding internal control made by external auditors, and participation in the internal audit and risk management processes.
- Continued successful implementation of technological change both with equipment and with systems.

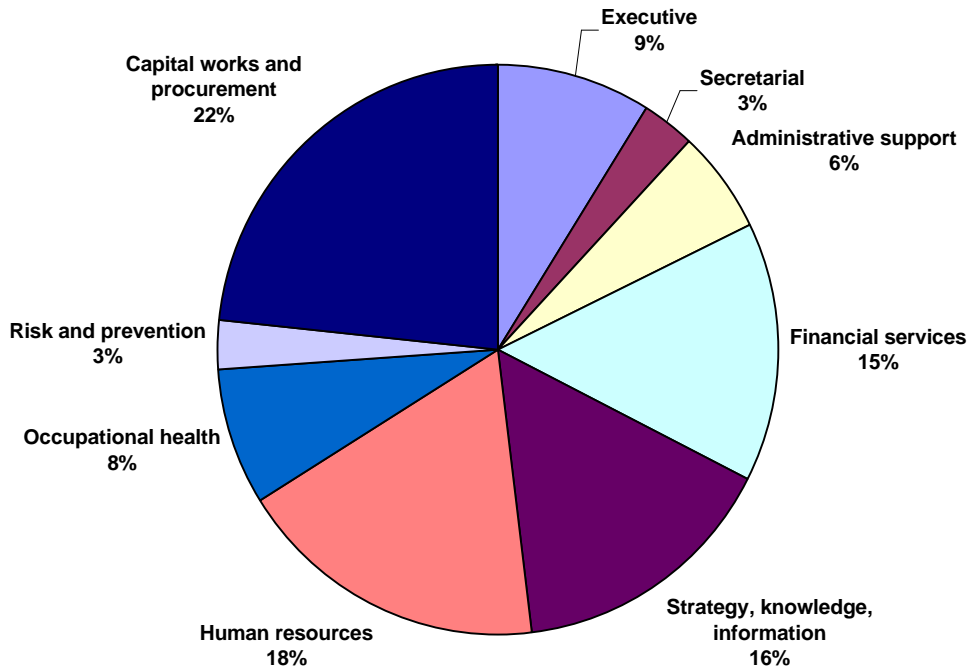
Emergency Services Administrative Unit

- The end of the financial year marked the completion of two years since ESAU was established. From 1 July 1999 the Financial Services branch of ESAU has been responsible for the provision of a range of financial deliverables as contained in a service level agreement between ESAU and the emergency services agencies, including the Corporation.

FINANCE

- During 2000-2001 the Corporation paid a total of \$3.534 million in fees for services provided by ESAU branches in the proportions represented in the following diagram:

EMERGENCY SERVICES ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT - COSTS



In the year 1999-2000 the Corporation paid \$3.541 million.

Funding

The Emergency Services Funding Act 1998 provides for the collection of a levy on fixed and mobile property in place of the previous method of funding, which, in the case of the Corporation, was covered by sections 53 and 54 of the South Australia Metropolitan Fire Service Act 1936. The Community Emergency Services Fund is responsible for the allocation of Emergency Services Levy funds to emergency service agencies.

Procedures and Systems

Wide ranging reviews of the structure, reporting, policies and procedures and controls of the new ESAU Financial Services branch were commenced in the latter half of the 1999-2000 financial year and completed in the reporting period. Changes in the structure included the appointment of new key officers to strengthen direct support and advice to the emergency service agencies. Weaknesses in internal control were identified by the study, and critical transactional and reporting processes were amended to enable the Financial Services branch to provide improved levels of service delivery.

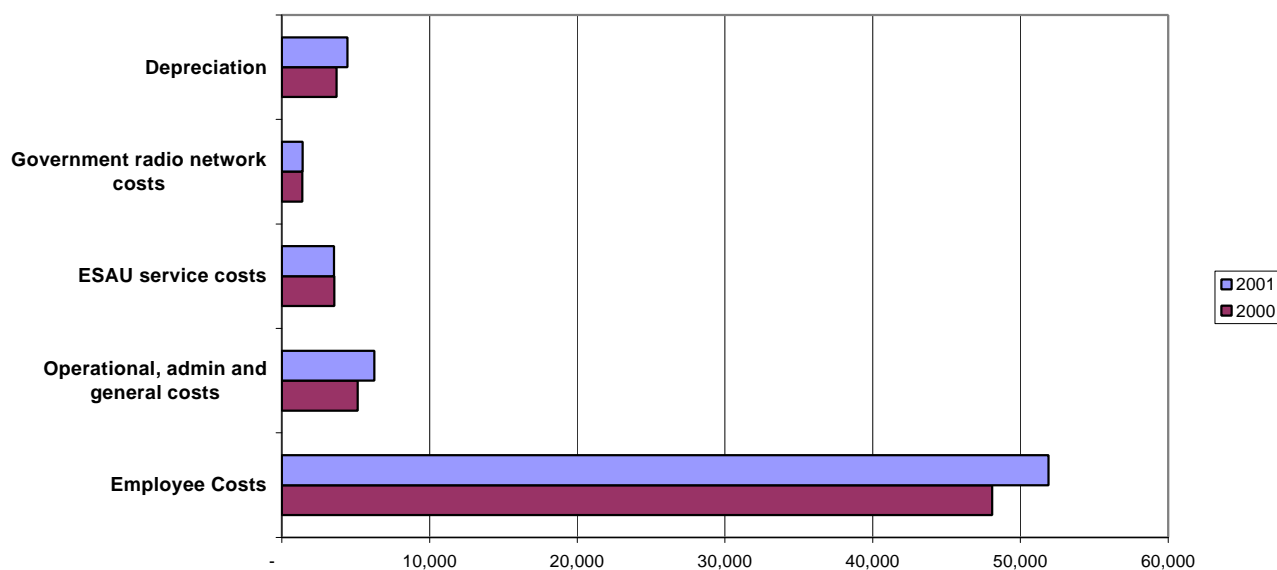
FINANCE

CONSULTANCIES

A total of \$23,000 was paid to consultants engaged by the Corporation. This was significantly less than was the case in 1999-2000, where \$190,000 was paid, of which \$59,000 was in connection with Year 2000 project management and professional services. In addition the Corporation benefited indirectly from advice provided to the Emergency Services Administrative Unit by consultants evaluating the financial systems and structure.

CONSULTANCIES	NET	GST	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE
Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd	7 700	770	8 470	Valuation of fire service property
Rowan Ashby Consulting Pty Ltd	1 440	132	1 572	Review of applicants for Deputy Chief Officer position
The Learning Enterprise (SA) Pty Ltd	14 000	1 400	15 400	Corporate Plan Development
TOTAL TO SAMFS	\$23 140	\$2 302	\$25 442	

MAJOR EXPENSE CATEGORIES \$'000



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement Of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2001

	Note	2001 \$'000	2000 \$'000
REVENUES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES:			
Recoveries	3	2 388	1 842
Interest on investments		1 529	1 534
Other revenue		519	633
Total Revenues		4 436	4 009
EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES:			
Employee entitlements	4	51 892	48 098
Depreciation and amortisation	5	4 438	3 703
Emergency services administrative unit recharge	6	3 534	3 541
Government radio network costs	7	1 404	1 392
Operational, administration and general expenses	8	6 252	5 145
Total Expenses		67 520	61 879
NET COST OF SERVICES		63 084	57 870
REVENUES FROM STATE GOVERNMENT:			
Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund		64 036	63 507
Grants from Commonwealth Government		433	537
Total Revenues from Government		64 469	64 044
		1 385	6 174
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS			
Net revenues from restructuring	24	-	543
Net Revenues from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	9	-	1
Net Revenues from the transfer of assets from the Government Radio Network		833	-
Revaluation of non-current assets		471	4 249
Change in net assets resulting from revenues, expenses, restructuring and valuation adjustments		1 304	4 793
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY OTHER THAN THOSE RESULTING FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH THE STATE GOVERNMENT AS OWNER		2 689	10 967

FINANCE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2001

	Note	2001 \$'000	2000 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash Assets	17 (i)	35 028	27 556
Receivables	10	934	1 117
Inventories	8	8	
Prepayments	5	15	
Total Current Assets		35 975	28 729
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Property, plant and equipment	11	56 205	56 685
Total Non-Current Assets		56 205	56 685
Total Assets		92 180	85 414
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	12	4 442	3 559
Employee provisions	13	5 333	5 067
Total Current Liabilities		9 775	8 626
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Borrowings	14	5 226	5 226
Employee provisions	13	9 852	6 924
Total Non-Current Liabilities		15 078	12 150
Total Liabilities		24 853	20 776
NET ASSETS		67 327	64 638
EQUITY:			
Accumulated Surplus		28 999	33 508
Asset Revaluation Reserve	15	38 328	31 130
TOTAL EQUITY		67 327	64 638
Commitments and contingent liabilities	16		

FINANCE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2001

	Note	2001 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000	2000 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
PAYMENTS:			
Employee entitlements		(48 383)	(47 61)
Operating and administration		(5 641)	(5 825)
Government Radio Network costs		(1 404)	(1 392)
Emergency Services Administrative Unit recharge		(3 534)	(3 541)
RECEIPTS:			
Cost recoveries and other income		3 206	2 193
Interest on investments		1 413	1 534
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
State Government		64 036	63 507
Grants from Commonwealth Government		433	537
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	17(ii)	10 126	9 352
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from the sale of non-current assets		11	1
Payments for non-current assets		(2 665)	(3 777)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(2 654)	(3 776)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of borrowing's		2 000	21 000
Loan funds provided		(2 000)	(21 000)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		-	-
NET INCREASE IN CASH HELD		7 472	5 576
CASH AT 1 JULY		27 556	21 980
CASH AT 30 JUNE	17(i)	35 028	27 556

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

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 system that provides for the collection of a levy on fixed and mobile property, which applied from 1 July 1999. The funds collected in payments 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 (ESAU).

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, which at reporting date were still in draft form.

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. (refer Note 3)

Grant

The Commonwealth Government provides reimbursement to the State for the provision of emergency services to protect Commonwealth properties. Under a South Australia 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.

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 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 of certain major non-current assets which 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 revaluation are valued at cost. During 2000-2001, in accordance with a management plan, land and buildings comprising metropolitan fire stations were revalued (refer Note 11). The amount transferred to the Asset Revaluation Reserve was \$471 000 (refer note 15).

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:

	Years
Vehicles	15
Computer equipment	5
Communications equipment	10
Plant and Equipment	10
Buildings	1-30

A detailed assessment was undertaken during 2000-2001 of the useful life of Buildings. The basis of this assessment was analysis of the operational capacity of buildings and analysis of the variation between the useful life recommended by SAMFS management compared to the assessment reported by the independent valuer (refer Note 11).

(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 12).

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 12). The Department of Treasury and Finance have advised that from July 2000, a benchmark of eight years can be used for a shorthand estimation of long service leave liability in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AAS 30 'Accounting for Employee Entitlements'. This advice has been adopted and the long service leave liability 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 21). 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.

iv) Workers Compensation

To reflect the liability for outstanding workers compensation claims the Corporation has raised a provision as at balance date. The Corporation fully funds this provision, as well as lump sum payments, medical costs, legal costs and all other workers compensation related expenses. Provision for non-current workers compensation has increased in 2000-2001 due to the collapse of HIH Insurance. The SAMFS had workers compensation excess cover for \$350 000 with CIC Insurance. CIC was taken over by HIH who have subsequently gone into provisional liquidation (refer note 13).

v) Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages (TVSPs)

Four non-operational positions were identified as surplus. The incumbents of all positions accepted Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages in accordance with the approval of the Commissioner for Public Employment in respect of TVSPs. The packages totalled \$121 000 including outstanding leave of \$12 000. Reimbursement of \$65 000 for the packages has been received in 2000-2001, the remaining \$44 000 will be recovered in 2001-2002.

(d) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognised at fair value of the consideration received net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST). Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration are not recognised as revenues.

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

The gross proceeds of non-current asset sales are included as revenue at the date control of assets passes to the buyer. The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

(f) Comparative financial information

The Corporation has adapted the presentation and disclosure requirements of AAS1 'Statement of Financial Performance', AAS36 'Statement of Financial Position' and AAS37 'Financial Report Presentation and Disclosures' for the first time in the preparation of this financial report. In accordance with the requirements of these new or revised Standards, comparative amounts have been reclassified in order to comply with the new presentation format.

FINANCE

3. Recoveries	2001	2000
Cost Recovery revenues for the reporting period comprised:	\$'000	\$'000
Fire alarm	944	931
Fire attendance fees	777	372
Computer Aided Dispatch project	-	97
Commercial training fees	78	144
Fire safety fees	197	135
Marine commercial operations	120	114
Fuel Rebate	46	-
Other recoveries	226	49
	2 388	1 8424
4. Entitlements Employees	2001	2000
Employee entitlement expenses for the reporting period comprised:	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	40 256	38 927
Payroll tax and superannuation	6 330	6 564
Long service leave	841	1 382
Workers Compensation	4 182	1 052
Other employee related expenses	283	173
	51 892	48 098
5. Depreciation	2001	2000
Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of:	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings	2 239	1 705
Computer equipment	235	242
Plant and equipment	405	318
Communications equipment	213	177
Fire appliances	1 346	1 261
	4 438	3 703
6. 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 the service legal agreements and recovers the cost from these organisations. In the reporting period the Corporation made the following payment for services:		
	2001	2000
	\$'000	\$'000
ESAU administration charge	3 534	3 541
	3 534	3 541
7. Government Radio Network	2001	2000
Government radio network expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of:	\$'000	\$'000
Contribution towards GRN - voice	930	930
Contribution towards GRN - paging	39	38
Other GRN costs	435	424
	1 404	1 392

The Corporation has been charged by the Department of 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.

FINANCE

8. Operational, Administration and General Expenses	2001	2000
Operational, administration and general expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of:	\$'000	\$'000
Consumables and minor purchases	1 064	920
Repairs and maintenance	1 400	1 032
Rates, taxes and rent	726	705
Uniforms	655	415
Communication expenses	472	430
Energy	339	321
Light vehicle expenses	407	332
Travel and training	397	258
Other expenses	792	732
	6 252	5 145

9. Net Revenues from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	2001	2000
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	\$'000	\$'000
Less: Written down value of non-current assets	11	1
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	11	-
	-	-

10. Receivables	2001	2000
Current:	\$'000	\$'000
Sundry Debtors	744	1 116
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(2)	(3)
	742	1 113
GST refunds	76	-
Accrued interest receivable	116	4
	934	1 117

11. Property, Plant and Equipment	2001		
	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortisation	Written Down Value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land	8 505		8 505
Buildings	33 371	(2 854)	30 517
Vehicles	26 994	(15 457)	11 537
Communications equipment	3 444	(1 747)	1 697
Computer equipment	2 225	(1 765)	460
Plant and equipment	5 810	(3 250)	2 560
Work in progress	929	-	929
Total Property, plant and equipment	81 278	(25 073)	56 205

FINANCE

	2000	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortisation	Written Down Value
	Cost/ Valuation		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land	8 323		8 323
Buildings	32 627	(1 095)	31 532
Vehicles	24 405	(14 625)	9 780
Communications equipment	2 352	(1 535)	817
Computer equipment	2 185	(1 536)	649
Plant and equipment	5 323	(2 884)	2 439
Work in progress	3 145	-	3 145
Total Property, plant and equipment	78 360	(21 675)	56 685

The valuations of freehold land and buildings were based upon their written-down deprival value as at balance date. These valuations were performed by Andrew J Lucas , MBA, B.App.Sc (Val), AVLE (Val), ASA a qualified officer of Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd.

12. Payables	2001	2000
	\$'000	\$'000
Payables comprise the following		
Creditors	1 297	729
Accrued employee entitlements	1 448	1 121
On costs re employee provisions and accruals	1 697	1 709
	4 442	3 559

13. Provision for Employee Entitlements	2001	2000
	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities:		
Annual leave	3 479	3 121
Long service leave	800	600
Workers compensation	1 054	1 346
	5 333	5 067
Non-Current:		
Long service leave	6 455	6 924
Workers compensation	3 397	-
	9 852	6 924

14. Borrowing		
Borrowings comprise the following for the reporting period:		
Financing of Building	5 226	5 226
Due for repayment:		
Later than five years	5 226	5 226
	5 226	5 226

15. Asset Revaluation Reserve	2001	2000
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July	31 130	26 881
Revaluation of non-current assets (Refer Note 2(b))	471	4 249
Adjustment in accounting treatment (Refer Note 27)	6 727	-
	38 328	31 130

16. Commitments

(a) Commitments for Capital Expenditures

At the end of the reporting period the Corporation had entered into contracts for the following capital expenditures which are not included in the financial statements.

These projects are due for completion within one year
ie. by 30 June 2002

	2001	2000
	\$'000	\$'000
Fire appliances	1 909	1 351
Fire stations and other equipment	1 911	3 142
	3 820	4 493

(b) Contingent Liabilities

At year end there were no known contingent liabilities. Exposure in 1999-2000 relating to the supply of fire appliances in connection with the Lowes Industries (North Island) Limited contract was resolved by the re-letting of the contract to Frazers of NZ.

(c) Contractual commitments

At the end of the reporting period the Corporation had the following commitments on contracts.

	2001	2000
	\$'000	\$'000
Payable no later than one year	245	-
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	130	-
Total	375	-

17. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

i) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes 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 above.

	2000	1999
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash on hand (including petty cash)	5	4
Deposits lodged with the Treasurer	35 023	27 552
	35 028	27 556

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

	\$'000	\$'000
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	10 126	9 352
Contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund	(64 036)	(63 507)
Commonwealth grants	(433)	(537)
Decrease in employee entitlements	(3 194)	106
(Increase) Decrease in payables	(883)	673
Depreciation	(4 438)	(3 703)
(Decrease) Increase in prepayments	(10)	8
(Decrease) Increase in inventories	(33)	7
(Decrease) Increase in receivables	(183)	274
Income from restructuring	-	(543)
Net Cost of Services	(63 084)	(57 870)

18. Remuneration of Auditors

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

The auditors provided no other services.

	2001	2000
	\$'000	\$'000
	17	15

FINANCE

19) Consultancies	2001	2000
Total expenditure (excluding GST) on 3 consultancies in 2000-2001	Number of Consultants	Number of Consultants
Less than \$10 000	2	16
\$10 000 to \$50 000	1	4
Greater than \$50 000	-	1

20) Remuneration of Employees	2001	2000
Remuneration includes salary, termination payments (excluding Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages) and non-monetary benefits. The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable fell within the following bands were: Recurrent Salaries	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
\$100,001 - \$110,000	1	-
\$130,001 - \$140,000	1	1

The aggregate remuneration for all the employees referred to above was \$233 000 (\$139,000).

21) Borrowings

During the year 2000-2001 the Emergency Services Administrative Unit (ESAU) borrowed \$2,000,000 from the cash reserves of the SA Metropolitan Fires Services (SAMFS) for use as working capital, pending receipt of monies from the Community Emergency Services Fund. ESAU paid SAMFS interest at the Treasurer's average overnight cash deposit rate @ 5.93%pa. Interest totalling \$6 000 is shown as interest in the Statement of Financial Performance. The borrowing has been repaid.

22) 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 2000, the last available reporting date, the Fund reported:	\$'000
Investments	140 104
Accrued benefits (as at 1 July 1998)	88 993
Vested benefits	106 976

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 8 percent of those employees' salaries and wages to the South Australian Superannuation Board.

FINANCE

23) Financial Instruments

(a) Terms and Conditions

Financial Instrument	Accounting Policies and Methods	Nature of Underlying Instrument	Note
Financial Assets			
Cash at bank	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 5.06 percent and 6.10 percent during 2000-2001. (4.63 percent and 5.58 percent in 1999-2000).	17 (i)
Receivables	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.	10
Financial Liabilities			
Payables	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.	12
Borrowings	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 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.	14

Interest Rate Risk

Financial Instrument
Financial Assets:

Cash at bank
Receivables

Financial Liabilities:

Payables
Borrowings - Building

	2001			Total \$'000
	Effective Interest Rate at 30.6.01 %	Interest Bearing \$'000	Non-Interest Bearing \$'000	
Cash at bank	5.06	35 023	5	35 028
Receivables			934	934
		35 023	939	35 962
Payables		-	1 297	1 297
Borrowings - Building	10.91	5 226	-	5 226
		5 226	1 297	6 523

FINANCE

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

(b) Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Instrument	Note	2001	
		Total Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Fair Value \$'000
Financial Assets:			
Cash at bank	17 (i)	35 028	35 028
Receivables	10	934	934
		35 962	35 962
Financial Liabilities:			
Payables	12	1 297	1 297
Borrowings - Building	14	5 226	5 226
		6 523	6 523

Financial Instrument	Financial Assets:	2000	
		Total Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Fair Value \$'000
Cash at bank		27 556	27 556
Receivables		1 117	1 117
		28 673	28 673
Financial Liabilities:			
Payables		729	729
Borrowings - Building		5 226	5 226
		5 955	5 955

(c) 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) Net Revenues from Restructuring

As a result of the restructuring of administrative arrangements that occurred upon the commencement of the Emergency Services Administrative Unit, the following liabilities were transferred from the SA Metropolitan Fire Service to ESAU from 1 July 1999:

	2001 \$'000	200 \$'000
Annual leave	-	130
Long service leave provision		347
Payables	-	66
	-	543

FINANCE

25) Events Occurring after Balance Date

Nil

26) Movement in Equity

	Accumulated Surplus		Asset Revaluation Reserve	
	2001 \$'000	2000 \$'000	2001 \$'000	2000 \$'000
Opening Balance	33 508	26 790	31 130	26 881
Change in net assets	1 385	6 718	-	-
Asset Revaluation	-	-	471	4 249
Assets Received from GRN	833	-	-	-
Adjustment in accounting treatment	(6 727)	-	6 727	-
Closing Balance	<u>28 999</u>	<u>33 508</u>	<u>38 328</u>	<u>31 130</u>

- The Corporation has processed in the financial year ended a prior period adjustment totalling \$6 727 000 in respect of an error in the accounting treatment of accumulated depreciation consequent upon the change in effective useful life of buildings. As this error resulted in conjunction with the revaluation of buildings, the net result is a reduction in accumulated surplus and increase in accumulated depreciation.

27) Asset Movement Schedule

	Land and Buildings	Fire Appliance	Communication Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work In Progress	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT							
Balance at 30 June 2000	40 950	24 405	2 352	2 185	5 323	3 145	78 360
Trf W.I.P	29	3 109	24	(67)	239	(3 334)	-
Additions	426	-	1 069	113	289	1 118	3 015
Disposals	-	(520)	(1)	(6)	(41)	-	(568)
Net revaluation increments (revaluation decrements)	471	-	-	-	-	-	471
Total Ledger Balance at 30 June 2001	<u>41 876</u>	<u>26 994</u>	<u>3 444</u>	<u>2 225</u>	<u>5 810</u>	<u>929</u>	<u>81 278</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION							
Balance at 30 June 2000	(1 095)	(14 625)	(1 535)	(1 536)	(2 884)	-	(21 675)
Disposals	-	514	1	6	39	-	560
Net adjustments from reassessment of estimated useful lives	(576)	-	-	-	-	-	(576)
Recoverable amount write downs	1 056	-	-	-	-	-	1 056
Depreciation expense	(2 239)	(1 346)	(213)	(235)	(405)	-	(4 438)
Balance at 30 June 2001	<u>(2 854)</u>	<u>(15 457)</u>	<u>(1 747)</u>	<u>(1 765)</u>	<u>(3 250)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25 073)</u>
NET BOOK VALUE							
As at 30 June 2000	39 855	9 780	817	649	2 439	3 145	56 685
As at 30 June 2001	<u>39 022</u>	<u>11 537</u>	<u>1 697</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>2 560</u>	<u>929</u>	<u>56 205</u>

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 2001 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.



J Gray
Acting Chief Officer



T J Pearce ASA
Manager Financial Services



A K J Norman ASA
Business Manager SAMFS

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT



**Auditor-General's
Department**

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE TO THE ACTING CHIEF OFFICER

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 2001. The financial report comprises:

- A Statement of Financial Performance;
- A Statement of Financial Position;
- A Statement of Cash Flows;
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements;
- A Certificate by the Acting 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 Acting 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

With respect to 1999-2000 I issued a qualified Independent Audit Report for the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service. The qualification related to a loan transaction for an amount of \$21 million from the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service to the Emergency Services Administrative Unit. I was of the opinion that the loan was unlawful as it was not in accordance with the relevant statutory requirements as set out in the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Act 1936.

With respect to 2000-01 the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service applied monies from its section 21 Deposit Account on 2 August 2000 for the purposes of making a loan of funds to the Emergency Services Administrative Unit for the amount of \$2 million. The loan was subsequently repaid by the Emergency Services Administrative Unit on 18 August 2000.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

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.

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 18 August 2000, with the principal amount being repaid.

QUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, except for the effects on the financial report of the matters referred to in the qualification paragraphs, 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 at 30 June 2001, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2001.

5 October 2001



K I MacPherson
Auditor - General

NOTES

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	66
TABLE 2	Primary response to incidents attended by Country Fire Stations by classification	67
TABLE 3	Classification by Response	68
TABLE 4	Method of notification to the Fire Service of an incident	68
TABLE 5	Summary of incidents attended by day of week and time of day	69
TABLE 6	Fatalities and Casualties	69
TABLE 7	Summary of emergencies other than fires	70
TABLE 8	Estimated value of fire damage in structures and mobile properties	71
TABLE 9	Possible causes of fire	72
TABLE 10	Alarm to arrival times summary	74

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

STATION	Structure and Outdoor Property Fires											MFA	Justified Calls	District	Out of District	Assistance to other Stations	Total				
	Public Assembly	Edu Institution	Residential	Shopping	Industrial	Manufacturing	Store	Special	* Rubbish Fire	Tree Rubbish	Mobile Prop Fire							# Emergency Calls	Installation	Faults	Salvage
(20) ADELAIDE	21	2	8	64	22	27	5	1	103	122	55	361	828	1093	94	90	103	4	3 003	1 949	4 952
(22) GLYNDE	3	1	2	59	5	5	1	1	29	80	43	190	112	132	21	32	44	18	778	178	956
(24) WOODVILLE	6	2	2	53	10	4	5	9	35	134	51	191	146	296	17	44	49	-	1 054	901	1 955
(25) PORT ADELAIDE	3	3	1	27	5	5	1	4	16	69	38	87	56	137	9	12	25	-	498	320	818
(27) MARINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	3	1	8	5	13
(28) LARGS NORTH	1	4	-	27	-	2	-	2	10	66	45	40	41	51	5	19	18	-	331	63	394
(30) OAKDEN	5	3	3	39	8	-	-	3	26	121	65	161	116	193	15	45	43	4	850	1288	2 138
(31) RIDGEHAVEN	6	2	-	29	2	6	-	4	26	118	33	116	51	71	12	34	35	17	562	77	639
(32) SALISBURY	10	14	1	65	4	9	1	10	45	409	110	228	99	198	19	105	68	143	1 538	698	2 236
(33) ELIZABETH	18	15	1	67	6	5	2	8	40	483	103	163	120	173	16	124	70	136	1 550	405	1 955
(35) GAWLER	2	2	2	15	1	1	-	2	4	66	24	62	19	29	5	17	21	26	298	3	301
(36) ANGLE PARK	3	1	-	25	6	5	10	3	7	108	60	109	86	181	11	38	38	3	694	395	1 089
(37) PROSPECT	5	-	-	41	3	1	1	5	21	70	42	139	102	122	9	25	30	-	616	515	1 131
(40) ST MARYS	6	6	3	64	9	9	2	7	34	106	45	207	212	296	18	45	46	24	1 139	812	1 951
(41) CAMDEN PARK	3	-	2	31	3	3	1	3	21	47	24	100	107	143	6	13	13	1	521	224	745
(42) O'HALLORAN HILL	6	9	-	34	2	-	1	2	20	113	47	139	34	81	10	35	34	44	611	350	961
(43) CHRISTIE DOWNS	7	6	-	52	3	1	4	6	27	193	75	127	60	141	16	39	54	163	974	396	1370
(44) GLEN OSMOND	1	1	3	37	3	1	1	5	34	32	24	125	158	230	19	20	20	27	741	66	807
(45) BROOKLYN PARK	2	-	3	36	7	4	7	3	14	74	37	134	73	154	15	17	36	2	617	411	1 028
TOTAL	108	72	30	765	18	88	42	78	512	2 411	921	2 682	2 420	3 721	317	755	750	613	16 383	9 056	25 439

- + Due to industrial dispute, no Country reports were recorded for the periods between 01/07/2000 - 02/07/2000 and 21/02/01 - 22/02/2001.

- T 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.

PREVENTION ● PREPARATION ● RESPONSE ● RECOVERY

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

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

STATION	Structure and Outdoor Property Fires											Out of District	Total						
	Public Assembly	Educational	Institutional	Residential	Shopping	Industrial	Manufacture	Store	Special	* Rubbish	Grass Tree Fire			Mobile Prop Fire	Emergency	# Installation Calls	Faults	Salvage	MFA
(50) PORT PIRIE	2	-	1	17	-	-	-	1	4	41	8	57	26	105	1	24	19	11	317
(51) PORT AUGUSTA	-	1	1	17	1	-	1	2	5	64	10	43	29	53	2	17	30	8	284
(52) WHYALLA	1	-	-	31	10	1	3	2	4	53	14	89	34	57	8	29	19	9	364
(54) PORT LINCOLN	2	-	-	11	2	1	1	1	4	39	10	41	14	42	2	10	21	13	214
(55) PETERBOROUGH	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	9	5	7	6	3	2	7	46
(56) BURRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	4	-	2	2	-	15
(60) BERRI	-	1	-	11	1	1	1	2	3	28	-	24	10	27	6	3	93	29	240
(61) RENMARK	3	1	-	9	-	-	-	2	4	16	10	36	31	38	1	6	18	7	182
(62) LOXTON	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	17	6	25	5	28	5	2	13	6	115
(63) TANUNDA	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	10	12	33	2	1	4	16	90
(64) KAPUNDA	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	4	8	5	15	1	2	2	3	45
(66) KADINA	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	6	-	15	5	17	3	4	4	22	80
(67) WALLAROO	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	5	1	13	2	44	3	2	3	6	85
(68) MOONTA	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	5	1	21	1	11	4	-	2	10	59
(70) MOUNT GAMBIER	4	2	2	21	1	1	17	8	9	55	16	131	66	136	3	20	11	13	516
(71) VICTOR HARBOR	1	-	-	5	-	2	1	-	11	8	2	33	26	37	3	8	9	7	153
(72) MURRAY BRIDGE	-	2	-	20	1	-	-	1	5	31	11	40	16	54	1	20	18	22	242
TOTAL	14	9	4	154	19	8	24	22	57	381	97	599	289	709	51	153	270	189	3 049

• + Due to industrial dispute, no Country reports were recorded for the periods between 01/07/2000 - 02/07/2000 and 21/02/01 - 22/02/2001.

• TProperties not classified in other categories and mainly outdoors eg signs, fences, properties under construction or demolition.

• # Category includes dangerous substances, rescues, vehicle accidents etc.

PREVENTION ● PREPARATION ● RESPONSE ● RECOVERY
 South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

Table 3. Response by classification

Calls are comparatively classified below:

	2000-2001	1999-2000	1998-1999	1997-1998	1996-1997
'A' Risk Fires 1st Alarm	43	37	53	46	70
'B' Risk Fires 1st Alarm	120	57	90	147	219
'C' Risk Fires 1st Alarm	1 937	1 122	1 137	1 490	1 438
'A' Risk Fires Greater Alarm	3	3	5	7	4
'B' Risk Fires Greater Alarm	15	-	5	16	11
'C' Risk Fires Greater Alarm	15	6	13	18	18
Vehicle Fires	1 124	533	508	738	689
Grass/Rubbish/Tree Fires	2 975	1 606	1 609	2 338	2 424
Dangerous Substances	1 214	673	713	840	937
Rescue	1 365	908	1 013	1 101	306
Salvage Calls	308	152	136	169	109
Emergency Incidents	777	463	313	422	1 068
Animal Rescues	174	85	118	187	196
Justified	1 146	662	902	-	-
False Alarms					
Malicious	941	511	327	367	456
Workman/Tester	1 031	609	648	761	768
Line Faults	885	736	562	773	256
No apparent cause	3 687	2 135	2 458	3 427	3 346
Equipment Fault	-	-	-	-	752
Steam, Dust etc	1 625	1 126	1 218	1 871	2 029
Undetermined/ No Arrival	43	29	4	39	76
CFS Dispatch	1 560	734	811	996	859
Total	++++20 988	+++12 187	++12 643	+17 018	17 355

++++ Due to Industrial Dispute no metropolitan reports were recorded for the periods from 01/07/2000 to 02/07/2000 & 21/02/01 to 22/02/01.

+++ Due to Industrial Dispute no metropolitan reports were recorded for the periods from 25/01/2000 to 30/06/2000.

++ Due to Industrial Dispute no metropolitan reports were recorded for the periods from 15/12/98 to 28/04/99 & 12/05/99 to 28/05/99.

+ Due to Industrial Dispute no metropolitan reports were recorded for periods from 15/09/97 to 26/09/97 & 24/02/98 to 20/03/98.

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

Exchange Telephone Direct to Fire Service	858
Street Alarms	
Direct Fire Service Alarm	6245
Radio	178
Direct Report to Fire Station (Verbal)	790
Direct Telephone Tie-line to Fire Service (including '000' Emergency Service)	11 391
Telephone/Paging Alarm System	1 526
Method of notification undetermined or not reported	
Total	20 988

Note: This figure includes 18 121 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	%
1 am	160	104	82	92	86	97	125	746	3.55
2 am	136	82	80	84	77	91	162	712	3.39
3 am	129	60	63	80	84	83	123	622	2.96
4 am	127	62	65	73	65	63	98	553	2.63
5 am	110	43	58	65	49	60	91	476	2.27
6 am	87	70	48	58	59	60	81	463	2.21
7 am	82	72	82	82	77	82	69	546	2.60
8 am	102	96	97	91	96	119	85	686	3.27
9 am	105	116	142	162	191	145	111	972	4.63
10 am	104	144	121	153	129	120	118	889	4.24
11 am	106	159	134	143	136	151	119	948	4.52
12 noon	120	147	154	168	177	148	138	1 052	5.01
1 pm	110	122	144	128	152	150	155	961	4.58
2 pm	90	137	133	147	145	146	168	966	4.60
3pm	110	133	153	179	133	158	156	1 022	4.87
4 pm	118	174	181	171	153	160	151	1 108	5.28
5 pm	141	178	143	170	146	156	141	1 075	5.12
6 pm	149	154	175	204	197	172	150	1 201	5.72
7 pm	148	159	161	189	195	178	186	1 216	5.79
8 pm	126	144	153	177	148	145	157	1 050	5.00
9 pm	119	118	151	163	151	166	150	1 018	4.85
10 pm	123	120	124	132	141	157	153	950	4.53
11 pm	99	123	131	124	138	161	172	948	4.52
12 midnight	98	107	106	92	100	153	152	808	3.85
Total	2 799	2 824	2 881	3 127	3 025	3 121	3 211	20 988	
Percentage	13.34	13.46	13.73	14.90	14.41	14.87	15.30		100.00

Table 6. Fatalities and Casualties

Deaths:		
-- of members of the Public in fires attended by the Fire Service		7
-- to members of the Fire Service		
Injuries:		
-- to members of the Public in fires attended by the Fire Service		105
-- to members of the Fire Service		17
Total		129
Type of property in which fatalities occurred		
	Number of Fatalities	
-- Private Dwelling		6
-- Boarding House		1
Total		7

Table 7. Summary of Emergencies Other Than Fires

Type of Emergency	Number
Over Pressure, Explosion	
Over pressure rupture	5
Rescue	
Medical Assistance	3
Emergency medical services	312
Lock-in	13
Search	2
Extrication	993
Water rescues	10
Electrocution	1
Rescue of EMS standby	2
Rescue / EMS calls	11
Hazardous Condition	
Flamable Spill/leak	1 111
Heat related / electrical	335
Hazardous Materials	42
Hazardous Conditions	58
Miscellaneous Hazardous situations	85
Aircraft	4
Service or Salvage	
Water and Smoke	295
Assisting to other agencies	178
Severe Weather	103
Animal Rescue	229
Service calls	121
Location Related	2
Investigations	526
Good Intent	341
Bomb Scare	10
No Cause Found	3613
Total	8 405

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	11	17	10	2	3	4	3	0	0	0	1 467 045
EDUCATIONAL	4	11	7	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	644 530
INSTITUTIONAL	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 065
RESIDENTIAL	16	81	120	57	53	57	1	0	0	0	8 318 917
SHOP, STORE, OFFICE	5	15	13	8	3	5	0	0	0	0	683 484
BASIC INDUSTRY	12	18	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	346 213
MANUFACTURING	0	5	20	3	2	2	1	2	0	0	3 149 700
STORAGE	3	7	47	19	9	8	0	0	0	0	1 358 260
SPECIAL	37	182	291	47	10	5	1	0	0	0	3 023 859
MOBILE	8	69	295	49	14	9	1	0	0	0	3 498 150
Total Actual Damage											19 249 943

Note: Statistics for the twelve months show that in 221 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	514	171	0
Pre-Fire Valuation	\$402 949 841	\$3 263 050	\$0
LESS--Property Damage	\$ 11 220 801	\$1 132 450	\$0
Value Potential Saved	\$391 729 040	\$2 130 600	\$0

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

Incendiary	
Incendiary	1 816
Incendiary, During a Civil Disturbance	44
Suspicious	
Suspicious	564
Suspicious, During a Civil Disturbance	1
Misuse of Heat of Ignition	
Abandoned, Discarded Material	342
Falling Asleep	5
Inadequate Control of Open Fire	20
Cutting, Welding	24
Children Playing	38
Unconscious, Mental or Physical Impairment	12
Misuse of Heat of Ignition, Not Classified	5
Misuse of Material Ignited	
Fuel Spilled	54
Improper Fuelling Technique	1
Flammable Liquid Used to Kindle Fire	7
Washing Part, Cleaning, Painting	2
Improper Container	8
Combustible too Close to Heat	139
Child With, Child Playing	77
Misuse of Material Ignited, Not Classified above	1
Misuse of Material Ignited, Not Classified	1
Mechanical Failure, Malfunction	
Part Failure, Leak, Break	78
Automatic Control Failure	2
Manual Control Failure	2
Short-Circuit, Ground Fault	62
Other Electrical Failure	119
Lack of Maintenance, Worn Out	26
Backfire	24
Mechanical Failure Not Classified Above	2
Design, Construction, Installation Deficiency	
Design deficiency	5
Construction Deficiency	3
Installed too Close to Combustibles	9
Other Installation Deficiency	3
Property too Close to Other Heat Sources	30
Deficiency, Not Classified	2
Operational Deficiency	
Collision, Overturn, Knockdown	7
Accidentally Turned On, Not Turned Off	84
Unattended	170
Overloaded	96
Spontaneous Heating	56
Improper Start-up, Shut-down Procedure	4
Failure to Clean	47
Operational Deficiency, Not Classified Above	2

Natural Conditions

High Wind 1

Other Ignition Factors

Animal 1

Rekindled 53

Separate, Removed Exposure 2

Attached, Protected Exposure 56

Ignition Factor, Unclassified Above 25

Unclassified 2 010

Total 6 142

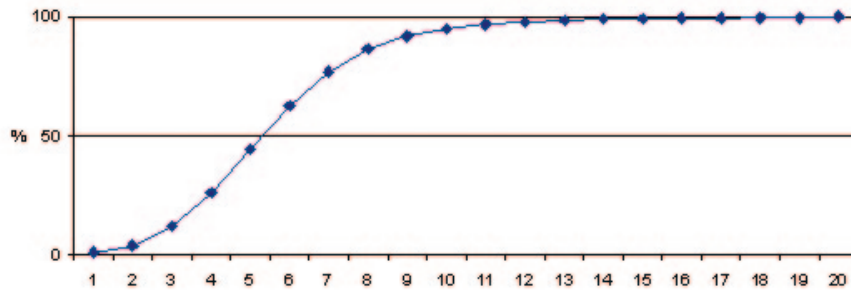
Table 10. SAMFS Alarm to Arrival Times Summary

For Incidents where an Appliance arrived in the period 1/7/1999 to 30/6/2000 inclusive - excluding out of district calls.

Time is take from the time of Alarm Receipt to the tIme of first Appliance arrival.

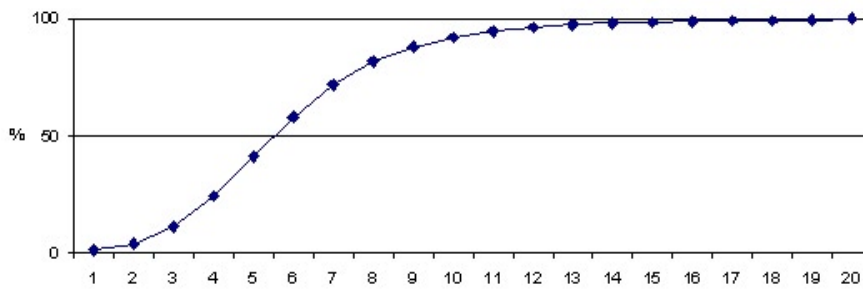
FREQUENCY OF SAMFS TO 1ST ARRIVAL TIMES SUMMARY -- METROPOLITAN

Average arrival time to incidents 6.29 mins. (15 556 calls)



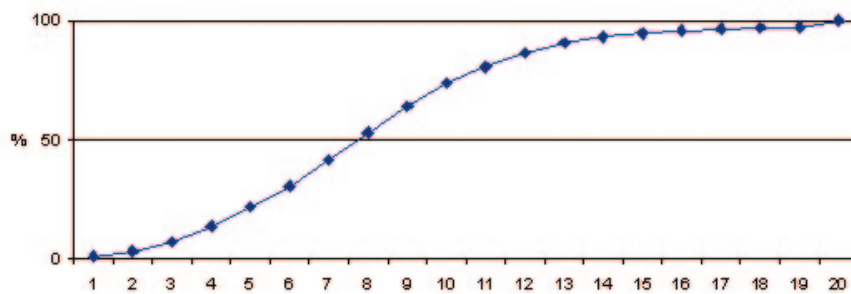
FREQUENCY OF SAMFS TO 1ST ARRIVAL TIMES SUMMARY -- COUNTRY

Average arrival time to incidents 9.18 mins. (2 575 calls)



FREQUENCY OF SAMFS ALARM TO 1ST ARRIVAL TIMES -- TOTAL SERVICES

Average arrival time to Incident 6.70 mins. (18 131 calls)



NOTES

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