



Government of South Australia

Department for Environment
and Heritage

ANNUAL REPORT

2005-06

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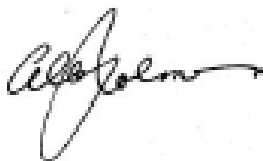
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The Hon Gail Gago MLC
Minister for Environment and Conservation
Parliament House
North Terrace
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present the Department for Environment and Heritage Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2006. The report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Sector Management Act 1995*, the Act's accompanying regulations and the financial reporting requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Allan Holmes', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Allan Holmes
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

31/10/2006

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT

GRI 1.1, GRI 1.2

The Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH), together with the Environment Protection Authority, the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation, and Zero Waste SA, continues to play a central and essential role of providing impartial and reliable public policy advice to Government on the environment. The department also has important statutory obligations in managing and caring for South Australia's natural and cultural heritage.

While the Public Service is subject to criticism for being unresponsive, overly bureaucratic and risk averse, it is important to reflect on the contribution the institution makes to a healthy and vibrant democracy. Our Public Service is derived from the British model based on a perennial, professional and highly accountable group of employees. Much of the criticism stems from an underlying anti-authority and anti-government sentiment that is perpetuated in popular culture and the press. However, some of the criticism is justified, and has to be dealt with. In DEH, through our corporate plan and management efforts, we are pursuing outstanding public service characterised by speed, efficiency, quality and excellence. Every year there is improvement.

The challenges for DEH are many, but a handful are worth mentioning in this foreword.

- Connecting with the public and communicating the value and importance of our heritage. Our places, our country and our history define who we are.
- Confronting the threat of climate change and helping people understand what it means, and what it could mean. This is the biggest threat to our civilisation.
- Balancing the development drive, exploring consequences, encouraging robust debate and seeking elegant solutions. Economic development is a means, not an end.
- Working constructively across government to provide quality public service. Connecting or joining up can avoid costs, duplication and omissions.

This annual report provides details of the department's achievements and is testament to the hard work and effort of an outstanding group of public servants. I thank them for their contribution as I also acknowledge and recognise our many partners.

To my portfolio chief executive colleagues, Rob Freeman, Paul Vogel and Vaughan Levitzke, thank you for your cooperation and goodwill. And finally to Minister Gago and former Minister John Hill, I acknowledge the excellent working relationship and partnership.

Allan Holmes
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

2005-06 HIGHLIGHTS

Attaining Sustainability Program

- Released the draft of *Tackling Climate Change: South Australia's Greenhouse Strategy*

Nature Conservation Program

- Undertook public consultation on *No Species Loss – a Biodiversity Strategy for South Australia 2006-2016*
- Established an ancient DNA research laboratory and program in conjunction with the University of Adelaide
- Identified a large scale *NatureLinks* corridor connecting wetlands from the Upper South East, Coorong and River Murray
- Undertook preliminary consultation on the 'East meets West' *NatureLinks* corridor

Public Land Management Program

- Introduced the 'Healthy Parks, Healthy People' initiative
- Published the department's volunteer strategy, *Success through Partnership : A Strategy for Volunteer Engagement 2005 – 2010*
- Completed visitor facilities at Government Farm and Old Government House within Belair National Park
- Prepared the draft Crown Land Management Bill
- Entered into co-management agreements with traditional owners for the Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park and Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park
- Proclaimed the 500 000 hectare Yellabinna Wilderness Protection Area
- Achieved a progressive total of 5000 perpetual leases freeholded under the Perpetual Lease Accelerated Freeholding Project
- Released a draft Ramsar site management plan for Bool and Hacks Lagoons
- Won the 2005 SA Great Environment Award for Kuka Kanyini Watarru
- Commenced implementation of the *Gardens 150 program*
- Completed construction and officially opened the new Schomburgk Pavilion and SA Water Mediterranean Garden in the Adelaide Botanic Gardens

Coast and Marine Conservation Program

- Drafted marine parks legislation and amendments to the *Coast Protection Act 1972*
- Commenced implementation of the first stage of *Adelaide's Living Beaches, A Strategy for 2005-2025*

Heritage Conservation

- Completed the first stage of a single register for national, state and local heritage in SA
- Established the South Australian Heritage Council

Animal Welfare

- Completed the review of the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985*

Environmental Information

- Provided mobile GIS and mapping functions to directly support emergency responses during significant fire events
- Consolidated vegetation mapping datasets to create an SA vegetation database

Organisational Support

- Conducted a comprehensive organisational climate survey
- Recognised the work of individuals and teams at a staff awards ceremony

THE DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

GRI 2.1, GRI 2.2, GRI 3.7

DEH provides services in the management of the State's natural and cultural heritage, especially public land management and nature conservation. DEH also contributes to the sustainable development of the State as part of the Environment and Conservation portfolio through advice to the Minister and Government.

The Environment and Conservation Portfolio

GRI PA1

DEH is part of the Environment and Conservation Portfolio, which also comprises three other agencies.

- The Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation (DWLBC) provides advice and regulatory support to Government and the community for natural resources management and facilitates the allocation and sustainable management of natural resources.
- The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) aims to achieve a healthy and valued environment that supports the social and economic prosperity for all South Australians by changing behaviour of industry, community and governments to more sustainable practices through a combination of regulation, education, economic instruments and co-operation.
- Zero Waste SA (ZWSA) promotes waste management practices that, as far as possible, eliminate waste or its consignment to landfill, and advances the development of resource recovery and recycling.

DEH Governance

GRI 2.5, GRI 2.6, GRI 3.1, GRI 3.4, GRI 3.6, GRI LA4, GRI LA13

DEH is an administrative unit under the *Public Sector Management Act 1995* within the South Australian Public Service.

The Chief Executive and the DEH Executive (comprised of the Directors of each of the directorates) lead governance in DEH through the implementation, evaluation and improvement of governance structures and processes, and the modelling of DEH's values. DEH Executive, Executive Committees and advisory committees on specific functions guide the operations of the agency.

Risk management is an important element of the Governance Framework within DEH. Effective risk management is the responsibility of the Chief Executive, Directors, Branch and Regional Managers and all staff. Risk management standards and practices have been implemented and communicated across the organisation. To be fully effective, risk management must be integrated into the activities of all employees, and this is the objective of the DEH Risk Aware Strategy.

Consultation with DEH staff occurs through weekly internal communiqués, the CE's Update, the Chief Executive's quarterly consultative forum and directorate consultative committees. Staff meetings are held for staff groups on a regular basis. In addition, forums are held for specific employee groups, and committees and reference groups formed to develop organisational policy and directions and to discuss operational issues.

Our Goals¹

GRI 2.2

1. Move SA towards a sustainable future.
2. Conserve, value and celebrate South Australia's natural and cultural heritage.
3. Secure the future of South Australia's coastal and marine environments.
4. Foster debate on the environment and engage the community.
5. Maximise organisational performance.

Our Values

GRI 3.7

People make organisations. The values they adopt shape organisations. We want to give emphasis to the following values:

Public service, responsibility and accountability

We value the institution and the ethic of public service in our Australian system of government. We serve the Government through the Minister, and respect Parliament and the public interest. We provide service openly and fairly.

Candour, diplomacy and cooperation

We are candid and frank with conversation and advice, yet we are diplomatic and sensitive in our delivery. We work cooperatively within and outside the organisation, engaging with and seeking the participation of others. We value generosity of spirit and the individual's willingness to contribute.

Imagination, diversity and innovation

We believe that the solutions to the problems we face will need our people to participate with all their creative talents and to draw on the rich diversity of human experience.

Thinking, inquiry and discipline

We understand the importance of thinking deeply about the issues confronting us, of the spirit of inquiry and of the value of discipline in our work. We seek a mindful organisation.

Safety, health and enjoyment

We provide safe, healthy, enjoyable and stimulating workplaces for staff, volunteers and visitors.

These values also link to the underpinning principles of integrity, respect and accountability identified in the *Code of Conduct for South Australian Public Sector Employees*.

¹ As published in the *DEH Corporate Plan*, October 2005

DEH Corporate Plan

GRI 3.7

The goals and priorities and values feature prominently in the department's Corporate Plan. The plan was first published in April 2004 and an updated version was released in October 2005 following extensive consultation with staff.

The DEH Corporate Plan provides a succinct overview of the current and future direction of the agency and links the targets of *South Australia's Strategic Plan* with DEH priorities.

The plan will undergo a preliminary review in late 2006 before a substantial review is undertaken prior to the 2007-08 budget cycle.

Organisational Directorate Structure

GRI 2.3, GRI 2.4, GRI 2.14, GRI LA11

DEH comprised seven directorates for most of 2005-06. The Office of Sustainability was a directorate until 31 March 2006 when the majority of the Office moved to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

Directorates contribute to one or more of the following functions:

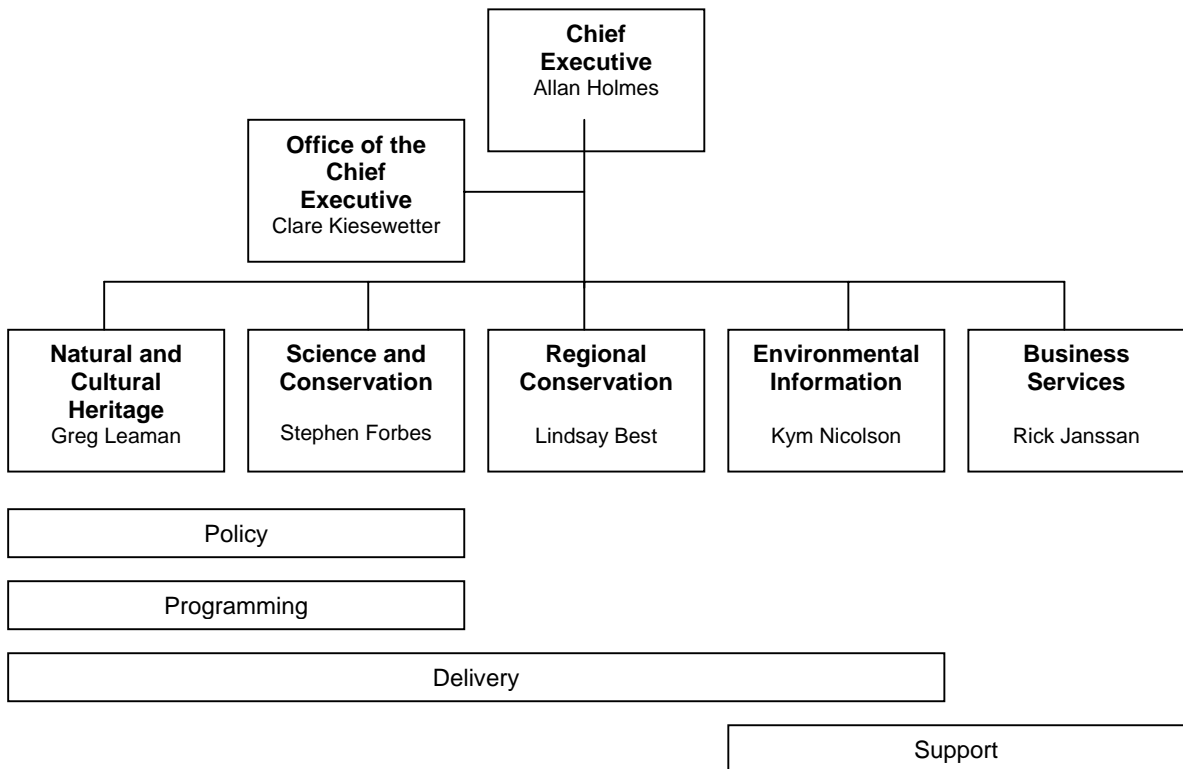
Policy

Programming

Delivery

Support

Organisational Chart (30 June 2006)



Office of Sustainability

The Office of Sustainability (OoS) was established on 1 July 2002. A major part of the role of OoS was to pursue environmental sustainability across government. OoS sought to assist government agencies to build the principles of ecologically sustainable development into decision-making and operations. OoS worked cooperatively and in partnership with Government, business and the community to promote the case for sustainability and the uptake of more sustainable practices.

The Premier, the Hon Mike Rann, MP, established the Sustainability and Climate Change Portfolio after the March 2006 State Election. On 1 April 2006 the majority of OoS work and staff transferred to the Sustainability and Climate Change Division (SCCD) in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

The statutory planning, legislative reform and policy leadership functions formerly performed by OoS remain in DEH.

Natural and Cultural Heritage

The Natural and Cultural Heritage directorate provides policy leadership, program direction and support for the protection and management of natural and cultural heritage across the State.

More specifically, the directorate is responsible for:

- Providing policy advice, programs and support for protected areas, and public land management, coast and marine management, heritage protection, natural resources management, visitor management, Aboriginal and other community partnerships, and animal welfare; and
- Delivering programs, such as conservation and management of State heritage, Crown lands and coast and marine, where there is a need for centralisation.

The Director, Natural and Cultural Heritage also holds the statutory position of Director of National Parks and Wildlife under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*.

Science and Conservation

The Science and Conservation directorate consolidates DEH scientific resources to deliver biodiversity conservation through policy development, research, monitoring, planning and programming. The directorate also manages the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium.

The Science and Conservation directorate is responsible for:

- Policy, research, planning and delivery of biodiversity conservation programs and provision of scientific support and monitoring for biodiversity management; and
- Promoting the Botanic Gardens as a cultural and scientific institution focussing on plants, people and culture, promoting sustainable urban landscapes, and contributing to habitat restoration.

The Director, Science and Conservation also holds the statutory position of Director, Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium under the *Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium Act 1978*.

Regional Conservation

The Regional Conservation directorate undertakes the majority of DEH on-ground programs and is responsible for:

- Delivering DEH conservation programs state-wide;
- Managing the State's public lands (national parks and wildlife reserves and Crown land), including maintenance of built assets and visitor facilities; and
- Delivering of state-wide programs addressing fire management and resource protection, including wildlife licensing.

Close working relationships with Natural and Cultural Heritage and Science and Conservation directorates and other public, private and community organisations are maintained to ensure that policy and programming work can be delivered to achieve desired outcomes.

Environmental Information

The Environmental Information directorate has a multi-faceted role, servicing the diverse needs of DEH, the Environment and Conservation Portfolio, business and the wider community.

Environmental Information's responsibilities include:

- Delivering environmental, geographic and land administration data products and services;
- Enabling efficient, effective access to environmental data and information;
- Providing aerial photography and satellite imagery services for DEH requirements and cross-government programs;
- Developing an environmental education framework;
- Providing information communication technology (ICT) services and infrastructure to support the business operations of DEH and some other agencies of the Environment and Conservation Portfolio (includes Internet and Intranet services);
- Representing the State on national spatial data bodies and dissemination of national spatial data programs, policies, and directions to South Australian Government; and
- Supporting DEH and EPA records management.

Business Services

The Business Services directorate provides specialist services to support the functions of the department. Business Services provides leadership in corporate business processes and offers strategic advice in line with the requirements of the Government, Minister, central agencies, and DEH directorates in the areas of financial, human resource, asset and business support services.

The directorate ensures that the department's capacity to deliver programs to its customers is maximised through the provision of sound, efficient and effective support services, processes, and advice.

Office of the Chief Executive

The Office of the Chief Executive (OCE) provides a range of high-level corporate and organisational management services to support the Chief Executive, Directors and the department.

OCE's key roles include:

- Managing strategic initiatives to improve the organisational management of the agency and promote associated culture change;
- Establishing and improving corporate governance arrangements for DEH, oversight and monitoring of internal control frameworks, and independent assurance of departmental activities;
- Leadership of the planning, budgeting and reporting framework across the department;
- Coordinating external engagement activities through promotional communications, including media, public relations, marketing and event management;
- Agency-wide and cross-portfolio partnerships on organisational issues to ensure consistent, integrated achievement of requirements; and
- Facilitating intra-agency communication and liaison on behalf of the Chief Executive.

Program Structure

GRI 2.3, GRI 3.18

The department managed its business through eight programs and 21 sub-programs in 2005-06. Adjustments to the DEH program structure have been approved and will be implemented in 2006-07.

This annual report provides a consolidation of each sub-program's progress during the 2005-06 period and lists their 2006-07 targets. The sub-program targets in this annual report reflect the 2005-06 structure and sub-program names.

Program	Sub-program
<p>Attaining Sustainability</p> <p><i>The promotion of sustainable and eco-efficient human endeavour with minimal impact on essential life systems.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Policy • Sustainability Strategies²
<p>Nature Conservation</p> <p><i>The management, science and education contributing to conserving the State's biodiversity.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity Conservation • Scientific Services

² was a DEH sub-program until this work was transferred to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet on 1 April 2006

Program	Sub-program
Public Land Management <i>The conservation, maintenance and stewardship of the State's public lands.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Botanic Gardens Management • Fire Management • Land Administration • Land Management • Visitor Management
Coast and Marine Conservation <i>The conservation, management and protection of the State's coast and marine environments.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coast and Marine Conservation • Coastal Protection
Heritage Conservation <i>The understanding, conservation and protection of the State's rich heritage.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Conservation
Animal Welfare <i>The promotion and regulation of the humane treatment of animals.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Welfare
Environmental Information <i>Providing and managing information to support the State's environmental needs.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Information
Organisational Support <i>Business services that facilitate effective and efficient delivery of the department's programs.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration • Asset Management • Financial Services • Governance and Organisational Strategy • Human Resources • IT, Web & Records Management • Public Affairs

A matrix model (see Appendix 2) of DEH's programs and directorates forms the basis of the department's Planning, Budgeting and Reporting Framework.

Sub-program managers work with branches and regions to determine sub-program priorities over the next 3–5 years and develop specific initiatives for implementation. These priorities and initiatives direct the allocation of the base, discretionary (project) and capital investing budgets.

The implementation of the priorities in each sub-program plan occurs through directorates, branches and regions. These are reviewed through local reporting and monitoring practices and performance management discussions. Each directorate's progress towards these priorities is entered into the DEH Management Planning and Reporting Tool (MPRT) and reports are generated.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S STRATEGIC PLAN

The Department for Environment and Heritage has a role to play in achieving all six objectives of *South Australia's Strategic Plan* (SASP). Whilst our role is central to Objective 3 *Attaining Sustainability*, we also make a substantial contribution to the other five objectives. During 2005-06, DEH contributed to 35 of the 79 SASP targets as summarised below:

Objective 1 – Growing Prosperity (DEH contributes to 9 of 19 targets)

- DEH works in partnership with the SA Tourism Commission to increase visitor numbers to parks through joint marketing and promotion campaigns (T1.13).
- DEH has significantly enhanced its capability to advise on and respond to requests to undertake mineral exploration in South Australia's parks and reserves (T1.15) and has established a strong partnership with PIRSA.
- In pursuit of its goal to maximise organisational performance, DEH is focussing on improving productivity through investment in people, technology, process reform and organisational change (T1.18) and on refining processes to ensure timely and transparent government decision-making (T1.19).

Objective 2 – Improving Wellbeing (DEH contributes to 4 of 10 targets)

- The DEH initiative, 'Healthy Parks, Healthy People', encourages people to enjoy themselves in the natural environment. It promotes the physical, social and mental health benefits of visiting the State's national parks (T2.2).

Objective 3 – Attaining Sustainability (DEH contributes to all 11 targets)

- DEH is the lead agency for a number of the targets in Objective 3. Details of progress is provided in the next section.

Objective 4 – Fostering Creativity (DEH contributes to 4 of 11 targets)

- The Youth Environment Council of SA is active in engaging young people in metropolitan and regional SA in environmental action projects (T4.9).
- The Sustainable Schools and Children's Services Initiative (SSACSI) engages pupils, teachers and whole school communities in creatively developing innovative solutions to environmental, social and economic sustainability issues (T4.11).

Objective 5 – Building Communities (DEH contributes to 5 of 11 targets)

- The Minister for Environment and Conservation launched *Success Through Partnership: A Strategy for Volunteer Engagement* on International Volunteers Day, 5 December 2005. This strategy is a first for South Australian Government agencies and provides a framework for future involvement of volunteers in DEH. There are currently over 6000 volunteers and DEH provides support and coordination for 135 Friend of Parks groups (T5.6).

Objective 6 – Expanding Opportunity (DEH contributes to 2 of 17 targets)

- The Kuka Kanyini project, based at Watarru in Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara lands, is improving the land and saving indigenous plants and animals. It is also improving the health of the Anangu people by introducing children to a wide range of bush foods. In addition, cooperative management arrangements are being established for a number of conservation reserves, including Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park and Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park (T6.1).
- As part of its Aboriginal Employment Strategy, DEH employs 23 Aboriginal people (2.1% of its workforce) (T6.2).

Objective 3 – Attaining Sustainability

GRI 3.19

Reports on the five targets and one sub-target that DEH had lead responsibility for during 2005–06 are provided below.

T3.3 Greenhouse emissions

Achieve the Kyoto target during the first commitment period (2008–12)

The aim of this target is to stabilise average greenhouse gas emissions at 108% of 1990 levels during the period 2008–12.

An industry-wide greenhouse strategy was developed as a priority action to deliver on the target. Throughout 2005, Government, industry and the community worked together to identify what strategies and actions are needed to reduce emissions, adapt to climate change and innovate in markets, technologies, institutions and the way we live. A draft of *Tackling Climate Change: South Australia's Greenhouse Strategy* was released on 31 January 2006 for public consultation.

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet assumed lead responsibility for this target on 1 April 2006. The Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Bill was released for public consultation on 28 June 2006. The target set in the Bill is a reduction in greenhouse gases by 60 per cent of 1990 levels by 2050.

T3.4 Land biodiversity

Have five well-established biodiversity corridors linking public and private lands across the state by 2010

This target is being delivered through the Government's *NatureLinks* program which brings together landscape-scale biodiversity management and regional development. Five *NatureLinks* strategies have been defined:

- Establishing five biodiversity corridors
- Embedding *NatureLinks* into planning frameworks
- Sharing biological knowledge with the wider community
- Developing partnerships with land managers, Natural Resources Management Boards, industry groups, indigenous communities, and conservation organisations; and
- Targeted research and development.

Planning processes involving local communities and stakeholders are currently clarifying the details of three of the corridors:

- 'East meets West' (stretching from the WA border to northern Eyre Peninsula)
- Flinders Olary Ranges Bounceback (stretching from the Gammon Ranges to the Southern Flinders Ranges and including the Olary Ranges)
- Cape Borda to Barossa (incorporates Yurebilla/Greater Mount Lofty Parklands, the Encounter Marine Park and Kangaroo Island)

Initial scope and vision for a large-scale corridor connecting wetlands from the Upper South East, Coorong and River Murray has been identified. Identification of the Arid Lands Corridor will commence in 2006–2007.

A significant achievement to date has been the adoption of *NatureLinks* into the planning structures of the State, including the revised Outer Metropolitan Planning Strategy, the State Natural Resources Management Plan, State Infrastructure Plan and SA Water Business Plan.

T3.5 Marine biodiversity

Create 19 Marine Protected Areas by 2010

Marine Protected Areas (also known as marine parks) will protect and conserve representative samples of South Australia's marine environments, including ecosystems and the plants and animals that depend on them, for the benefit of current and future generations. Nineteen focus areas have been identified as locations for marine parks within the State's waters.

The overarching policy for the establishment of marine parks, the *Blueprint for the South Australian Representative System of Marine Protected Areas*, was released in November 2004.

The first of South Australia's proposed representative Marine Protected Areas being developed under the policy is the Encounter Marine Park. The proposed area is situated 80 km south of Adelaide and covers 2400 km² of coast and ocean between the Fleurieu Peninsula and Kangaroo Island.

In July 2005, the Minister for Environment and Conservation announced a reference group which includes key stakeholders with interests in conservation, boating, aquaculture, fishing/seafood and local government. The group's initial purpose was to engage in further discussion on the Encounter Marine Park Draft Zoning Plan. A Marine Advisory Committee and Scientific Working Group have also been formed to provide independent, expert, advice throughout the creation of the 19 marine parks.

Purpose-specific legislation for the dedication, zoning and management of marine parks, including effective mechanisms to address any displaced commercial fishing and aquaculture effort, is a fundamental priority. The draft Marine Parks Bill will be released in 2006 for public consultation.

T3.8 Lose no species

Lose no species

The survival of our plants and animals depends on healthy ecosystems. Unfortunately, our terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems are under threat, despite meritorious, continual and locally effective efforts by the Government, landholders and the community.

The target is one of aspiration. This aspiration reflects the foresight, mindset and commitment needed by all South Australians if we are to conserve biodiversity for future generations.

A draft *No Species Loss - A Biodiversity Strategy for South Australia 2006-2016* was prepared to provide the overarching framework for the whole of government future delivery of the Lose No Species target. Five goals are set within a 25-year timeframe, which should allow for some improvement in the state of South Australia's biodiversity.

Comments on the draft strategy were sought throughout February–June 2006. Public information sessions were held in Adelaide and in numerous regional locations across South Australia. The feedback and comments from this consultation period are being considered and it is anticipated that the final strategy will be approved for release by the Minister for Environment and Conservation by December 2006.

T3.10 Ecological footprint

Reduce our ecological footprint to reduce the impact of human settlements and activities within 10 years

The ecological footprint is a balance sheet for renewable resources for a given year. One side of the sheet measures the amount of renewable resources available to us while the other side of the sheet measures the amount of renewable resources required to produce what is consumed and to absorb our wastes.

South Australia's ecological footprint has been calculated by the Government in partnership with the University of South Australia, and national and international experts have verified the calculation.

The major components of South Australia's ecological footprint are the consumption of food and goods and services, and greenhouse emissions from the use of energy.

Future work on this target involves working with industry and community partners to develop strategies to reduce our ecological footprint.

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet assumed lead responsibility for this target on 1 April 2006.

T3.10c Extending One Million Trees program

Extend the One Million Trees program so that 3 million trees will be planted in South Australia within 10 years

The SA Urban Forests - Million Trees Program was officially launched in 2003 with a target of one million local native plants to be established by 2007. This target was subsequently revised to three million trees within ten years.

The program has four key aims:

- to establish plantings for maximum benefit;
- to increase involvement and foster greater ecological awareness and understanding;
- to support quality learning experiences; and
- to facilitate partnerships.

As well as encouraging vital biodiversity, the program contributes to improving air and water quality and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and water consumption. It is also creating enjoyable natural spaces, improving community understanding of sustainability issues and contributing to building more cohesive communities.

Twelve state agencies, all metropolitan councils and over 100 schools have undertaken projects with the Million Trees Program. Trees for Life, Greening Australia and Conservation Volunteers Australia are all involved.

The Program develops detailed action plans (vegetation management plans) for each site that cover issues such as previous land use, soil type, original vegetation type and condition of remnants, fire management, public access and weed management. Program staff support the development of local projects through a detailed planning phase to ensure the best possible outcomes. Innovative approaches to monitoring have been developed.

The program is ahead of schedule and the planting of the millionth tree will occur in winter 2006.

CASE STUDY
Talking Targets: Attaining Sustainability
GRI 3.11

On Monday 15 May 2006, approximately 150 invited stakeholders attended the Talking Targets: Attaining Sustainability workshop at the National Wine Centre, Adelaide. The session was one of a series of integrated community and expert consultation sessions held between April 2006 and June 2006 to review South Australia's Strategic Plan (SASP).

DEH was the lead agency responsible for the Attaining Sustainability forum. Contributing agencies were:

- Department of Education and Children's Services
- Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure
- Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation
- Zero Waste SA

The workshop commenced with an overview of the update process from Brenton Wright, Chair of the Update Team for South Australia's Strategic Plan. Allan Holmes, Chief Executive of DEH then provided an overview of Objective 3 and presented a hierarchy as a way to interpret the 11 targets. The key-note speaker was Dr Steven Cork of CSIRO who presented a challenging perspective on Futures Thinking and how our future sustainability depends on our ability to plan today and imagine what the future may have in store for us.

Participants divided into facilitated discussion groups to provide feedback on specific targets (and sub-targets). The findings of these discussion sessions can be found in the consultation forum report at http://www.stateplan.sa.gov.au/documents/Transcript_Objectives_3.pdf.

The workshop concluded with Dennis Mutton and Katherine Wells, both members of the Update Team, providing insight into some of the key themes that they felt had emerged over the course of the day, including:

- Most people felt that having a plan and measurable targets was a good start. Participants were also positive about having the opportunity to come together to talk about the targets and to be consulted.
- There was some concern about SASP being held tightly by Government and the need for a true spirit of cooperation between Government and the community to help achieve the targets.
- There was strong agreement regarding the need for integration across SASP. Targets in one part of the Plan can be complementary, which is where synergies should be built on, or conflicting, where the outcome of both targets must be considered in all actions.
- There was a recognition among participants that in the first two years of the plan, Government had necessarily focussed on understanding what the targets mean, and that it was important now to develop a greater degree of sophistication in how targets are thought about and implemented in a more holistic way.

Treating targets more holistically and with greater integration was also the underlying theme in a series of discussions about 'attaining sustainability' being a broader issue than just about the environment. Sustainability is equally about having a sustainable economy and sustainable communities. The Government needs to find a way to ensure that sustainability becomes a driver for the whole Plan.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING IN DEH

GRI PA2, GRI 3.13

The concept of sustainability is about fulfilling the needs of the current generation without putting the needs of future generations at risk, whether locally or globally. Sustainable development requires an ownership of the detrimental effects humans have had on the world and a commitment to make the required changes to reduce those impacts.

The environment is a fundamental aspect of the sustainability concept. DEH is dedicated to conserving and restoring the environment for all generations.

The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development proclaimed by the United Nations Environmental Programme includes the precautionary principle (Principle 15):

“In order to protect the environment, the precautionary approach shall be widely applied by States according to their capabilities. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation”.

The precautionary principle is fundamental to the department’s approach to environmental conservation. Staff commitment to the sustainability of our built, cultural and natural heritage is core to all work undertaken by the department.

Sustainability reporting is an optional reporting requirement in Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) Circular 13. Sustainability reporting asks organisations to describe activities and outcomes in relation to the environment but also to discuss economic and social performance.

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) framework and principles have guided DEH’s approach to sustainability reporting. Throughout this document, references to GRI indicators relevant to the reported performance are included beneath section headings. Case studies that demonstrate an element of sustainability are also included throughout the report. This approach was used in DEH’s first integration of sustainability reporting in the 2004-05 Annual Report. Once again, DEH has taken a qualitative approach and does not claim to have reported fully on each of the indicators noted in the GRI index (see Appendix 7).

The Sustainability Reporting components of this report have been reviewed by the Senior Sustainability Reporting Officer from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

DEH PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS AND TARGETS

ATTAINING SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM

Environment Policy Sub-Program

GRI 3.7, GRI S01

Developing policy for the protection and enhancement of the South Australian environment by leading or contributing to legislative, planning and other environmental sustainability policy initiatives.

Sub-Program Manager Director, Environment Policy

2005-06 Highlights

Greenhouse Strategy

The Government, industry and the community worked together for eighteen months to identify the priorities for the State in terms of reducing greenhouse emissions, adapting to climate change and harnessing opportunities for innovation. Over 200 representatives from all sectors participated in a Climate Change Summit on 9 November 2005. The draft of *Tackling Climate Change: South Australia's Greenhouse Strategy* was released on 31 January 2006. This work is now being continued by the Sustainability and Climate Change Division within the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. The Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Bill was released for public consultation on 28 June 2006.

Influencing Planning Policy

DEH continued to influence the South Australian planning systems by:

- reviewing 106 Plan Amendment Reports, Statement of Intent and Section 30 Reports and preparing submissions accordingly
- providing input into 12 major developments and 12 other significant development proposals
- assisting in the development of standard policy modules for Planning SA's Better Development Plans project
- providing input into the draft Metropolitan Adelaide and Outer Metropolitan Planning Strategies.

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act

The Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* protects the environment, particularly matters of national environmental significance. It streamlines national environmental assessment and approvals processes, protects Australian biodiversity and integrates management of important natural and cultural places. DEH coordinated and prepared whole of South Australian Government responses to the Commonwealth Government on 21 referrals and 6 nominations under the EPBC Act.

The Department entered into accredited assessment processes with the Commonwealth Government for two actions, one under section 46 (major developments) of the *Development Act 1993* (SA) and one using the Mining and Rehabilitation Program process under the *Mining Act 1971* (SA). DEH commenced a review of the status of an assessment bilateral between the Commonwealth Government and South Australia.

Cabinet processes

DEH was instrumental in the continuous improvement of whole of government Cabinet processes and ensured that all agencies within the Environment and Conservation portfolio, one of the largest generators of Cabinet submissions, had active involvement in design and application. Major areas of input included:

- testing and advising on the practicalities, merits and risks associated with electronic Cabinet processes
- updating and improving environmental impact assessment methodologies and associated processes
- integrating environmental sustainability considerations into whole of government decision-making and reporting processes such as guidelines for business case methodologies and annual reporting guidelines
- assessment of the environmental implications of over 160 Cabinet proposals.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- The *Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards Act 2006* was developed and assented
- Undertook whole of government consultation on the draft Access to Biological Resources Bill
- Coordinated and collated South Australian data for the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) *State of the Environment Report*
- Provided input into Productivity Commission, Australian Government Senate and National Competition Council inquiries on environmental sustainability issues
- Participated in the Market-Based Instruments Working Group to develop expressions of interest for Round 2 funding from the Australian Government
- Provided input into the triennial review of the *River Murray Act 2003*
- Prepared a desk-top study report on Extended Producer Responsibility with EPA and Zero Waste SA
- Engaged a consultant to provide a report on best practice policy mechanisms for achieving conservation outcomes

2006-07 Targets

- Complete legislation to enable access to biological resources for commercialisation
- Gain approval for revised environmental sustainability assessment criteria and procedures for Cabinet proposals
- Review legislation for the protection of biodiversity.

Sustainability Strategies Sub-Program

GRI SO1, GRI EN14

Enhancing the capacity of the State and community to embrace sustainability principles and to foster innovation by developing policy advice, intervening in key processes and implementing engagement programs.

Sub-Program Manager Deputy Director, Sustainability Programs

2005-06 Highlights

Ecological Footprint

An ecological footprint represents the amount of biologically productive land and water a population requires for the resources it consumes and to absorb its waste. South Australia's ecological footprint of 7.0 global hectares per person has been calculated in partnership with the University of South Australia, and verified by independent national and international experts. Cabinet noted the results of South Australia's ecological footprint calculation in early December 2005. Work has commenced to develop a strategy to reduce South Australia's ecological footprint within ten years.

Green Print 2005

Green Print SA is an annual report that tracks progress on South Australia's green agenda. It describes the priority environmental issues affecting South Australia and actions that Government has taken to address these. The third report was released in November 2005.

Greening of Government Operations (GoGO)

The Greening of Government Operations Action Plan was accepted by Cabinet in February 2006. The Action Plan guides agencies in the greening of their operations by setting out the expectations of Government and establishing a schedule of milestones and deliverables to be attained by agencies within specified timeframes. Considerable effort was placed on establishing a 'value proposition' to Government of the financial impacts and benefits of progressively broadening GoGO. The GoGO Reporting Scorecard Pilot Study was completed, focusing on the areas of energy, water and waste. The Scorecard enables standardised reporting and monitoring of agency progress in reaching the GoGO Action Plan milestones and deliverables.

Sustainable Industries Project

A report was prepared outlining options, priorities and anticipated costs for the development of a viable cross-government Sustainable Industries program. This process involved interviewing leading South Australian companies, culminating in a successful Business Leaders Forum in September 2005.

The Good Business - South Australian Industry Leadership in Environmental Sustainability publication was developed to promote key learnings from the project, and showcases nine corporate exemplars of environmental sustainability leadership within the South Australian business community.

Environmental Education

The Youth Environment Council conducted Youth for Environmental Action workshops for young people in rural and metropolitan areas. Projects that have been implemented since the workshops range from establishing a turtle recovery pond to creating an attractive recycled water fountain as a visual feature in a school.

The South Australian Sustainable Schools and Children's Services Initiative (SSACSI), a joint initiative of DEH and the Department of Education and Children's Services (DECS), worked with 22 trial schools to develop the SSACSI Management Framework and Toolkit. This document will guide South Australian schools to incorporate sustainability throughout the curriculum, school operations, management practices and community involvement.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Promoted the uptake of green building rating and planning tools in South Australia
- Contributed to major development projects including Lochiel Park – the State's proposed model green urban village
- Contributed to sustainability policy interventions leading to regulatory change, including the introduction of new performance standards for all new homes or homes undergoing major renovations
- Supported the provision of quality environmental education in South Australia through the Environmental Education Professional Development Program, conducted in metropolitan and regional South Australia for formal and non-formal educators
- The Junior Dolphin Guardian program and the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Education Resource were introduced to students and teachers in metropolitan Adelaide and several regional centres including Kangaroo Island, Yorke Peninsula and Port Lincoln. The student led Dolphin Research and Education program was initiated on Kangaroo Island in December 2005.
- Aided the development and delivery of environmental education programs at Cleland Wildlife Park and on Kangaroo Island, the Coorong, Port Lincoln and the Riverland.

2006-07 Targets

Environmental Education targets for 2006-07 have been listed under the Environmental Information Sub-Program. The remaining work of this sub-program has transferred to the Sustainability and Climate Change Division in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

NATURE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Biodiversity Conservation Sub-Program

GRI EN7, GRI EN25, GRI EN26, GRI EN27, GRI EN29

Protecting and restoring ecosystems, habitats, species and populations by developing nature conservation policies and programs with industries, government and communities.

Sub-Program Manager Deputy Director – Science & Conservation

2005-06 Highlights

No Species Loss

The draft *No Species Loss – a biodiversity strategy for South Australia 2006-2016* was released for public consultation in February 2006. This relates to SASP target 3.8 and enunciates the South Australian Government's policy for halting decline in the State's terrestrial, aquatic and marine biodiversity over the next ten years. Approximately 1000 people attended 17 public workshops around the state and over 65 public submissions were received from individuals and organisations. *No Species Loss* builds upon and is integrated with other key government environmental policies including the State Natural Resources Management Plan, *NatureLinks*, Estuaries Policy and *Living Coast Strategy for South Australia*.

Ecological Restoration

A pilot study to learn about habitat restoration in the mallee was undertaken at Stockyard Plains, an area with a range of land management histories, including some relatively large areas of revegetation. The pilot focussed on recruitment of mallee species and the vegetation composition resulting from the various land management histories. A more detailed study may be undertaken after further analysis of results.

Abundant Species and Sustainable Use

This year the Koala Management Program sterilised 1533 koalas, translocated 585 koalas to the South East and provided 34 koalas to wildlife parks. The number of koalas translocated in 2005-06 was lower than the 2004-05 figure due to a lack of available habitat in the South East and some landholders not granting access to their properties. This resulted in increased search times for koalas in high priority habitat areas on Kangaroo Island. Work also commenced on ground truthing the accuracy of native vegetation mapping on Kangaroo Island within medium quality koala habitat to assist in priority setting for 2006-07. Habitat restoration works commenced with the planting of manna gum tubestock.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Five mainland Tammar wallabies were born in the wild on the SA mainland at Innes National Park, for the first time in nearly 100 years
- Located a further population of Pygmy Bluetongue Lizard in the State's Mid North
- Exceeded 1000 individuals in the annual count of South-eastern Australian Red-tailed Black Cockatoos in south east South Australia and western Victoria for the first time in the recovery project's 10 year history, due mostly to improved methods for locating flocks immediately prior to the census weekend
- Translocated Black-eared Miners from Gluepot Reserve to Scotia Sanctuary (NSW) to spread the risk of catastrophic loss from wildfire in the critical habitat in SA
- Released a new five-year recovery plan for the South Australian subspecies of the Glossy Black Cockatoo

- Completed a revision of the Threatened Species Schedules of the South Australian *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* in early 2006. This has resulted in significant changes in status classifications for a wide range of species with a net increase in numbers of species formally recognised as threatened. A separate review of the status of freshwater and estuarine fish is nearing completion.
- Completed fencing all Heritage Agreements, threatened fauna and flora sites, replaced the threatened flora roadside marker scheme and installed nest boxes for the Eyre Peninsula Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo and Brush-tailed Possums affected by the January 2005 Lower Eyre Peninsula bushfire
- Protected 3990 hectares of native vegetation due to 35 new and 2 expanded Heritage Agreements
- Finalised the wetland monitoring framework for South East wetlands in preparation for 2006 spring sampling season
- Released the Stony Plains Bioregion Biostrategy for public consultation and commenced preparation of the Flinders Olary Ranges and Broken Hill Complex, Simpson-Strzelecki and Mount Lofty Ranges and Greater Adelaide Biodiversity Strategies
- Published revised *Phytophthora* Management Guidelines and completed the draft restoration plan for the Para Woodland
- Commenced implementing a roadside marker scheme for threatened flora and habitats in the Tatiara District Council.

2006-07 Targets

- Finalise and release *No Species Loss – a biodiversity strategy for South Australia 2006-2016*
- Develop a discussion paper on legislation to facilitate the protection and conservation of terrestrial, aquatic and marine biodiversity
- Conduct public consultation on the draft ‘East meets West’ and Flinders Olary Ranges Bounceback *NatureLinks* Corridor Plans
- Finalise and implement the Sustainable Harvest of Plant Material policy
- Implement recommendations from the commercial kangaroo harvest review
- Develop a planning framework for ecological restoration projects across South Australia
- Complete a recovery plan for 25 threatened flora species on Eyre Peninsula.

CASE STUDY
Living with possums strategy
GRI EN27

Like humans, possums rely on strategies and behaviours to survive. Possums will seek refuge in house roofs in the absence of large eucalypt trees with tree hollows and eat ornamental plants if their natural food is not available. The urbanisation of many natural areas has placed possums in conflict situations with humans.

A recent review of possum management on mainland South Australia identified that the common brushtail possum had suffered a significant decline in abundance and a reduction in its range across South Australia due to fox and cat predation, habitat fragmentation, loss of suitable refuge sites and natural food sources.

The review was prompted by a recommendation to list the Common Brushtail Possum as a rare species under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* and also highlighted the need to inform the public and provide guidance on how to live with wildlife.

DEH prepared *Living with Possums* in consultation with the Local Government Association, local councils, pest controllers, RSPCA, Animal Welfare League, Australian Vet Association (SA Division) and the University of Adelaide.

The strategy was developed to provide valuable information to landholders who share their properties with possums. It also informs people that all possums are protected and a permit, available only from DEH, is required to trap and release, or trap and destroy possums in South Australia.

To promote the strategy, DEH launched a *Living with Possums* webpage, which provides the public with simple and practical advice on how to live in harmony with possums, how to manage the impacts caused by possums and information on things to consider when using a possum trap.

Brochures titled *Possum in your Roof* and *Possums and Gardens* were also produced. The brochures offer practical solutions to enable landholders to live with possums, instead of resorting to the destruction of these animals. Four thousand copies of each brochure were produced with stocks depleted within three months of the strategy being announced. Consistent demand for this information has resulted in a reprint of these brochures.

The *Living with Possums strategy* applies to the Common Brushtail Possum and Common Ringtail Possum on mainland South Australia.

Scientific Services Sub-Program

GRI EN7, GRI EN25, GRI EN27, GRI EN29

Informing effective conservation management by undertaking and supporting research, surveys and monitoring of South Australia's ecosystems, habitats, species and populations.

Sub-Program Manager Deputy Director – Science & Conservation

2005-06 Highlights

Biological Survey

Pre-European vegetation mapping attempts to depict the probable patterns and extent of plant communities at the time of European settlement in a region. The mapping uses the historical accounts of early travellers, residents and landholders in a region, historical land surveys, aerial photography, soil mapping, existing remnant vegetation, Biological Survey records and extensive ground truthing to develop a picture of the landscape patterns prior to European clearance.

Pre-European vegetation mapping has already been completed for the South East, Murray Mallee and Mount Lofty Ranges of South Australia. The information is used by regional Natural Resources Management (NRM) groups and major revegetation programs to identify species to revegetate into cleared areas and this year was used by DEH in the development of landscape priorities for the Greater Mount Lofty Ranges.

In 2005-06, mapping of pre-European vegetation was completed in the Yorke Peninsula and Mid North regions of South Australia.

Biological Monitoring and Evaluation

In the 1980s, the Coorong was the third most important wader site in Australia. However, this is no longer the case, with total numbers dropping from a high of 234 543 in 1982 to a low of 48 425 in 2001. In February 2006 the total number counted was 167 872 of which 95 000 of these were ephemeral species of Banded Stilt and Red-necked Avocet. The observation of a breeding event for Banded Stilt in December 2005-January 2006 was a first in the recorded history of the Coorong. While these birds are opportunistic breeders and normally utilise inland lakes after major rain events, it would seem that they have capitalised on increased numbers of brine shrimp, brought about by higher salinity as a result of dry conditions, to breed. Excluding the ephemeral waders, similar numbers of migratory waders were recorded as in the 2002 and 2003 surveys and numbers exceeded those recorded for the last two years by 50%.

Research

Professor Andrew Lowe was appointed to the position of Head of Science. This is a joint appointment between DEH and the University of Adelaide. This partnership will build the capacity of the State Herbarium and Biological Survey to engage in national and international research through the University of Adelaide.

An ancient DNA research facility, the first of its kind in the southern hemisphere, was established in conjunction with the University of Adelaide. The centre's researchers will study evolution and environmental change through time, using preserved genetic records in human, animal and sedimentary material.

A total of eleven new research partnerships were established with the University of Adelaide, Flinders University, La Trobe University, Royal Zoological Society of South Australia and the University of Sydney.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Largely completed the data capture and validation of the vascular plants (flowering plants, conifers and ferns) for the South Australian node of Australia's Virtual Herbaria following five years of intensive recording of herbarium specimens in electronic format. The database includes geographic distribution details, collector and date of collection, herbarium repository, and associated ecological and botanical notes.
- Published results of studies on the genetics and reproductive biology of the four remnant populations of *Acanthocladium dockeri* in the *Australian Journal of Botany* and commenced a nursery trial to study interbreeding between populations
- Concluded research on understanding the germination requirements of *Prostanthera* spp, resulting in germination rates greater than 85% being achieved for a number of threatened *Prostanthera* spp.
- Targeted research undertaken by Flinders University (as part of the Bounceback program) to guide Yellow-footed Rock Wallaby recovery operations identified that the populations are genetically different at separate locations and should be managed discretely rather than as one large meta-population. Research has also identified that Yellow-footed Rock Wallabies are conservation dependent. Numbers are increasing where populations are being actively managed but are static or decreasing where populations are not being actively managed.
- Completed a program to evaluate the condition and monitoring of Bimbowrie Station. In summary the composition and structure on open plains and valleys is highly modified and, in general, in poor condition. Recovery will require the reintroduction of eliminated species and will be slow. The hills are slightly modified but composition and structure resemble the original communities, so recovery will require increased abundance of plants currently present and will be relatively quick.
- Commenced a research partnership with the University of Adelaide and Iluka Resources Limited to focus on the development of techniques for plant species establishment and conservation of threatened plant species in the Yellabinna Regional Reserve region
- Developed ecological targets for the *Living Murray Initiative* through a research partnership between DEH and Flinders University that assessed the health of the Coorong and Lakes Alexandrina and Albert mudflat ecosystems and the food availability for migratory waders
- Published the following reports:
 - *Biological Survey of the Mount Willoughby Indigenous Protected Area*
 - *Program Review for the Reintroduction of the Brush-tailed Bettong into Lincoln National Park*
 - *Restoring Sheoak Grassy Woodlands on Lower Eyre Peninsula*
 - *Reintroduction of Mainland SA Tammar Wallaby to Innes National Park*
 - *Coorong Health Check*
- Developed a wetland management plan for eastern Hindmarsh Island to enhance the delivery of flows to the Coorong National Park estuary and habitats for native fish and aquatic vegetation.
- Completed fieldwork for the Yorke Peninsula and Eyre Peninsula Biological Survey and completed vegetation maps for the Perdika and Simpson Deserts.
- Commenced work to revise and publish a *List of the Vertebrates of South Australia* electronically.

2006-07 Targets

- Establish research directions in relation to climate change impacts on biodiversity
- Begin development of a State research program to identify and fill gaps in scientific knowledge and understanding in relation to the establishment of five biodiversity corridors
- Complete biological survey reports for River Murray Corridor, Yorke Peninsula, Simpson Desert and Eyre Peninsula
- 25% of South Australia's endangered and vulnerable threatened plant species conserved *ex situ*.

CASE STUDY Grasses of South Australia GRI EN27

A significant resource for South Australians - identifying and managing native grasses for conservation and production.

Native and introduced grasses form the basis of South Australia's agricultural and pastoral development. They were once widespread throughout areas of South Australia but are now poorly known and difficult to identify. Development pressures have led to lowland temperate native grasslands and grassy woodlands becoming the most threatened natural ecosystems in Australia. The conservation of both grasslands and grassy woodlands is a high priority at the state and national level as very few are conserved in the public reserve system.

The State Herbarium, the Native Grasses Resources Group and the ex-Chief Botanist of the State Herbarium, John Jessop, have combined their efforts to produce the first publication solely directed towards the identification of South Australia's grasses.

Grasses of South Australia took five years to complete and made use of the more than 50 000 grass specimens in the State Herbarium and numerous publications in which problems have been resolved and species described. The plant descriptions and keys were written by John Jessop, largely as a volunteer since his retirement from the position of Chief Botanist in 2001. Illustrations were drawn by Gilbert Dashorst, and Fiona James of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide.

An important contribution to the book is the inclusion of ecological notes, gleaned from a range of contributors. The information included in the notes records the most commonly encountered aspects of the habitat under the following four headings: Structural Formations, Landform, Soil and Associated Dominants. This additional information was made possible by the use of data from the Biological Survey of South Australia and the expertise of a number of botanists with considerable field knowledge, mainly as volunteers but including personnel from DEH, DWLBC and the Cooperative Research Centre for Australian Weed Management.

The project was made possible through the support of the Thyne Reid Charitable Foundation.

The result of this cooperative effort by Government and community is the publication, *Grasses of South Australia*, published in 2006 by Wakefield Press, with the financial assistance of the Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium.

PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Botanic Gardens Management Sub-Program

GRI EN7, GRI EN27, GRI PR2

On behalf of the people of South Australia, manage the natural and cultural resources of the Botanic Gardens & State Herbarium to advance plant conservation and sustainable horticulture practices, and to enrich society.

Sub-Program Manager Head of Gardens

2005-06 Highlights

Gardens 150 Foundation and the Botanic Gardens 150 Appeal

The Gardens 150 Foundation was established with the principal goal of raising funds for the capital projects commemorating the 150th anniversary of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium. A Botanic Gardens 150 Appeal was launched, with a functions and events program to support activities, seeking community and corporate sponsorships for the Botanic Gardens.

Gardens 150 projects

Significant progress has been made on a number of capital works projects identified as part of the Master Planning process including the Schomburgk Pavilion and the SA Water Mediterranean Garden (see case study below). Construction has also begun on the Amazon Waterlily Pavilion. This new contemporary glasshouse will be primarily dedicated to the *Victoria amazonica* waterlily and will be surrounded by a terrestrial bromeliad collection.

Design work has also commenced on the relocation of the cacti collection to the northern side of the Palm House, the creation of a new Western Entrance to the Adelaide Botanic Gardens and the creation of a new physic garden adjacent to the entrance.

Collections development and maintenance

In 2005-06, significant works were associated with Gardens 150 project developments, including:

- the plantings for the new SA Water Mediterranean Garden; and
- the relocation or de-accessioning of plants from, in and surrounding the Schomburgk and Victoria Glasshouses prior to their demolition to make way for the new Amazon Water Lily Pavilion.

During the year, some of the 2000 seeds of the *Victoria amazonica* collected during the September-October 2005 expedition to Guyana were sown in preparation for planting into the new Amazon Waterlily Pavilion.

Approximately 1600 indigenous plants were planted along the River Torrens as part of a joint project with One Million Trees/Urban Forests and Adelaide City Council.

A severe storm and consequent flooding in November 2005 caused considerable damage to paths, waterways and other infrastructure in Adelaide and Mount Lofty Botanic Gardens, requiring considerable additional funding to address the damage.

At Wittunga, four new gazebos replaced those which were vandalised in 2003.

Community Education Program

The Botanic Gardens of Adelaide's inaugural community education program, *A Season in the Garden*, was released in March 2006. The overall theme of the program is '*people, plants, culture*'. The program caters for the needs of audiences from a variety of cultures, socio-economic backgrounds and age groups, and includes guided walks, public talks, demonstrations and hands-on activities. Some events were coordinated by Botanic Gardens of Adelaide, some by the Friends of the Botanic Gardens and some by external agencies, including plant and garden societies, and other North Terrace institutions.

A school holiday program continues to provide an entertaining and thought-provoking educational experience for students and accompanying adults. Educational messages are delivered through the use of hands-on activities and interpretive presentations and walks.

Botanic Gardens' biodiversity conservation programs

The Botanic Gardens' biodiversity conservation aim is to contribute to the conservation of South Australia's threatened and priority flora using *ex situ* techniques linked to *in situ* conservation methodology. Conservation biology research is focussed on long-term monitoring of field populations and trails of threatened plant species. Conservation research projects have developed with local and interstate agencies including the SA Museum, universities and the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, WA.

Millennium Seedbank project

This is an international partnership between the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK. The project aim is to conserve, *ex situ*, the threatened and priority plant species within South Australia through a program of bilateral research, training, and capacity building.

Over the past twelve months, 466 seedlots from native plant species were collected (including 180 genera from 51 plant families) on field trips to regional areas of South Australia. Thirty five percent of the seedlots collected have a threatened rating at either a national, state or regional level. All seedlots have been processed, quantified, had viability determined by cut tests and entered into long-term, low-temperature, conservation storage. Laboratory germination testing of collections is underway.

As per the requirements of the partnership agreement, 334 of the collected seedlots were sent to the Millennium Seed Bank (MSB), UK, for duplicate storage. The total number of new species sent to the MSB by the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide since commencement of the project is 460. This figure exceeds the agreed milestone of 455 collections to be provided at the end of stage one (August 2006).

Sustainable Landscapes project

The Botanic Gardens of Adelaide continues to influence the direction of domestic and public gardens in South Australia through the Sustainable Landscapes project. This project, a partnership with public and private enterprises, aims to demonstrate and promote appropriate garden design, plant species selections and sustainable horticultural practices for South Australian environments.

The Minister for Environment and Conservation officially launched the Sustainable Landscapes project at the project demonstration site at Mawson Lakes Strand Square on 10 August 2005.

The project has been nominated as a finalist in the education category of the national Banksia Awards 2006, Australia's premier environmental awards.

Education Services

The education service uses the Botanic Gardens to deliver curriculum-linked learning programs, events and performances to the education community of South Australia. An education officer who is seconded from DECS manages the service. A total of 23 292 students used the education service in 2005-06. Of these 11 498, or 49% of students, received some direct form of face to face interpretation from a variety of presenters including the education officer and Tauondi College Aboriginal cultural instructors. Teacher training workshops were provided for approximately 519 teachers.

A new comprehensive education website, partly funded through DECS, was launched this year. Numerous virtual tours and interactives are embedded in the site with all resources available for schools in downloadable format.

2006-07 Targets

- Engage the community through visitor and users surveys, public awareness and attitudes research monitoring, and active volunteers management (including working closely with the Friends of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide)
- Continue engagement with Australia's Virtual Herbaria
- Continue the Gardens 150 program and projects and the Botanic Gardens 150 Appeal
- Deliver the potential of the Gardens 150 capital program
- Continue to provide educational and interpretative programs to facilitate visitor and community access and delight
- Maintain and develop collections (including living collections, State Herbarium collection, and cultural collections)
- Conduct and promote research (including *ex situ* conservation research, the Millennium Seedbank project, taxonomic research, and by promoting relevant research through linkages)
- Develop a strategic plan for science.

CASE STUDY

Schomburgk Pavilion and SA Water Mediterranean Garden

GRI 3.16, GRI PR2

The Schomburgk Pavilion celebrates the past and future of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide. The principles of the Urban Design Charter have been applied in this environmentally sensitive building which sympathetically complements the existing heritage-listed Museum of Economic Botany and the wider Botanic Gardens setting. The glass-covered, raised terrace provides alternative and disabled access into the Museum of Economic Botany.

The SA Water Mediterranean Garden displays attractive, water-efficient plants selected from all the major Mediterranean regions around the world. An education and interpretation plan was developed for the new garden, including significant interpretive signage, unique plant labels that include colour-coded, region-of-origin references, a new brochure, plant location list, training for Visitor Information Centre attendants and garden guides, and community education activities. Additional elements of this plan will be completed in 2006-07.

A Visitor Information Centre, staffed by volunteers, was established in the Schomburgk Pavilion and opened on 8 May 2006. The Centre provides a central point of contact and offers a personal connection between visitors and the Gardens. It provides directional and interpretative information, and information relating to events and activities.

Fire Management Sub-Program

GRI EN7, GRI EN29

Reducing risk to life and property and conserving our natural and cultural heritage on lands managed by DEH by developing and implementing fire management policy, procedures and programs.

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Fire Management

2005-06 Highlights

Fire Management Policy and Planning

In 2005-06, the department continued the development of comprehensive fire management plans for reserves. Standards, policies and procedures were completed for use in fire management planning. Plans are in preparation for reserves on Kangaroo Island, Hills Face parks in the Mount Lofty ranges, parks of the South East, lower Flinders Ranges and lower Eyre Peninsula. When the current plans are completed, over 100 reserves, or about one-third of DEH reserves will have approved fire management plans.

Fire Management Operations

DEH suppression resources participated in 61 bushfires on and off DEH lands across the state burning a total of 135 182 hectares (103 827ha on DEH reserves). The most significant fires occurred at Ngarkat Conservation Park in the Mallee region and Mouth Flat on Kangaroo Island.

A number of reserves were severely impacted as a result of lightning events on the 27 December 2005 and 20 January 2006, the most notable being:

Conservation Park	Hectares
Ngarkat	66 000
Pinkawillinie	31 500
Dudley	3 000
Middlecamp	1 800
Carappee Hill	859

Approximately 200 DEH staff were involved in suppression activities at the Ngarkat, Mouth Flat and Pinkawillinie fires.

Prescribed burning has continued with 33 burns totalling 2031 hectares being conducted across the state. Arrangements with SA Water are currently being negotiated to undertake bushfire suppression on SA Water landholdings.

DEH staff participated in level 3 Incident Management Teams developed by the Country Fire Service for the management of type 3 incidents. Almost 400 staff attended fire-specific training courses throughout the year.

Fire Research

DEH, La Trobe University, Deakin University and seven other agencies joined together to successfully gain Land and Water Australia funds to research appropriate fire regimes for mallee biodiversity in the Murraylands.

Experimental burning and data collection for the ecological responses of mallee flora and fauna to fire was carried out on the Eyre Peninsula in April 2006 and May 2006. This research is a joint effort between researchers from DEH and Flinders University.

Cooperative arrangements with the Bushfire Co-operative Research Centre were progressed to leverage research outcomes relevant to South Australia. One example of this is Project FuSE (see case study below).

Fire Ecology

A statewide fuel hazard assessment was undertaken to identify reserves where fuel management may need to occur. A fuel hazard assessment guide was produced to aid staff in the field assessment of fuel hazards. Guidelines for ecological burning were also developed to assist in the planning of ecological burns.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- The seasonal fire crew program was continued in the Mt Lofty Ranges and was expanded to the Mid North and Eyre Peninsula in cooperation with SA Water.

2006-07 Targets

- Expand the cooperative arrangements with SA Water for the employment of seasonal fire crew
- Finalise fire management plans for key fire prone reserves
- Continue fuel management operations in the Mount Lofty Ranges
- Continue the development and implementation of targeted training programs
- Further integrate fire ecology and science into fire management
- Continue to develop key partnerships.

CASE STUDY

Fire behaviour, fuel dynamics and burning at Ngarkat Conservation Park

GRI EN14

DEH is involved in a Bushfire CRC project, with partners CSIRO and Forest Research NZ, to address some major fire management issues identified by DEH regional staff.

Project FuSE (Fire Experiments in Scrub) aims to describe fuel dynamics and fire behaviour in two major fuel types – mallee and heath. These fuel types are common in other areas of SA and are found in the Victorian and NSW Murray Darling Basin. Fire behaviour and the nature of fuels in these vegetation types is poorly understood, especially the role played by weather in determining how fires move across these landscapes.

Pilot work in May 2005 revealed that Ngarkat Conservation Park was an excellent place to conduct this work. In May 2006, a team of international research scientists, including DEH fire researchers, was based at Lameroo for three weeks to carry out a number of fire experiments.

Approximately 22 research burns were conducted, supported by Murraylands, Adelaide and West Region staff. The research project has been well received by local Country Fire Service (CFS) brigades and the local community.

Major outputs of this work will include a prescribed burning guide for the vegetation types, revised fire prescriptions and a decision support system that links fire weather, fuels and predicted fire behaviour to assist in suppression and prescribed burning operations.

The project will continue over the next three years, with more experimental burning occurring in Ngarkat in 2007 and 2008, when burning will be conducted earlier in the year.

Land Administration Sub-Program

GRI EN6, GRI EN27, GRI EN29

Meeting the community's ongoing interest in public lands by effectively acquiring, disposing and allocating public land. Improving the conservation of South Australia's natural biodiversity by assisting the establishment of a comprehensive, adequate and representative system of protected areas.

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Land Administration Branch

2005-06 Highlights

Legislation and Policy Development

A Crown Land Management Bill has been drafted in consultation with key government agencies. The Bill aims to streamline many of the existing processes associated with the allocation, leasing and licensing of Crown land. The draft Bill also aims to replace the prescriptive provisions of the current *Crown Lands Act 1929* with enabling and flexible provisions that will cater for future directions in Crown land administration. It includes objectives and principles that promote efficient processes, fair and transparent decisions, and sustainable land management outcomes. A policy for leases and licences within parks has also been drafted and is soon to be released for comment.

Perpetual Lease Accelerated Freeholding

The Perpetual Lease Accelerated Freeholding Project (PLAF) is a joint project with Land Services Group, Department for Administrative and Information Services (DAIS). The project commenced in March 2003 with a discounted freeholding offer to eligible lessees. The extended application period closed on 31 March 2006. A total of 9400 applications were received covering some 13 500 leases (94% of those eligible). The project has completed freeholding over 50% of the applications with some 5000 freehold titles issued.

The Minister for Environment and Conservation approved a revised timeframe for the project of May 2008. The extra time is required to process the applications received during the extended application period and to allow extra processing time for very large and complex applications submitted as Single Farming Enterprises.

In June 2006, the Minister for Environment and Conservation approved the development of a conservation lease to be offered to a relatively small number of lessees freeholding waterfront leases. The conservation lease will apply over waterfront land in excess of 50 metres which is affected by coastal processes or is in an area of high conservation value along the River Murray.

Reserve System Planning and Development

A total of 1396 hectares of land has been added to the protected areas system through the proclamation of four new conservation parks and additions to three existing conservation parks under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*. The protection of a further 503 757 hectares has occurred through reclassification under the Act. The 500 000 hectare Yellabinna Wilderness Protection Area was proclaimed in the state's Far West.

The identification of coastal Crown land of high conservation value for addition to the protected areas system has commenced between Venus Bay and Streaky Bay on the Eyre Peninsula. The aim is to extend the project to other parts of the South Australian coast to assist in systematically including coastal Crown land with high biodiversity value into formal protected areas.

Leases and Licenses Administration

The Tenement and Billing System (TABS) was launched on 4 October 2005 for collecting and maintaining data on leases and licences over Crown land and reserves constituted under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*.

This web-based, integrated system includes all of the functionality of the two 25 year-old systems formerly used and includes numerous enhancements that will benefit DEH in the future management of Crown tenures. The ability to handle the business rules associated with the many and varied ongoing tenures that have been issued in the last 120 years in South Australia was a critical requirement.

Acquisition and Disposal of Lands

Crown land surplus to government requirements was identified in anticipation of new government policy that would allow part of the proceeds from land sales to be dedicated to conservation purposes such as acquisition of land for inclusion in the protected area system.

More land will be identified through a systematic process and its disposal prioritised based on criteria such as market demand, highest and best use zoning, remedial work required and available resources.

2006-07 Targets

- Progress the new Crown Land Management Bill
- Complete a further 2300 freehold titles as part of the Perpetual Lease Accelerated Freehold (PLAF) project
- Commence implementation of the new conservation lease for waterfront PLAF applications
- Complete six proclamations for protection of land under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*
- Complete and commence implementation of a Protected Areas Strategy for South Australia
- Negotiate the purchase of high conservation value land for addition to the protected area system
- Identify further coastal Crown land for addition to the protected areas system
- Undertake consultation on a new policy for leases and licenses in parks
- Sell two or more high value properties identified as surplus to government requirements
- Finalise shack freeholding project.

Land Management Sub-Program

GRI 3.12, GRI EN6, GRI EN20, GRI EN25, GRI HR12, GRI S04

Managing public lands in an ecologically sustainable manner by developing statutory planning and policy frameworks, undertaking on-ground work on reserves and engaging the community.

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Land Management Branch

2005-06 Highlights

Reserve Management Planning

The accelerated program of preparing management plans for reserves continued with the release of 36 management plans for public consultation and the adoption of management plans for 22 reserves. A project to develop park management effectiveness and reporting measures commenced.

Legislation and Policy

A discussion paper on the review of the reserve classification system was released for public consultation. A new direction for the classification and management objectives of reserves under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* was proposed in order to clarify which categories provide for resource use and to align state categories with International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources' (IUCN) protected area categories.

Cooperative Management

The Cooperative Management Agreement for Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park was formally signed and a co-management committee established. A Cooperative Management Agreement has been signed for the Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park and a co-management board appointed.

The Kuka Kanyini Watarru Project was awarded the 2005 SA Great Environment Award. Project progress this year included the protection of rockholes, removal of feral camels and establishment of an unfenced sanctuary area of 1200 km². The first annual report and a health and wellbeing survey were published. An operational five year plan for the sanctuary has been developed with recommendations regarding patch burning, rockhole protection, and camel control and population monitoring.

Further information on cooperative management may be found in the Aboriginal Reconciliation Statement (pages 58-59).

Volunteer Coordination

The department's volunteer strategy, *Success through Partnership : A Strategy for Volunteer Engagement 2005 – 2010*, was published in November 2005. A reference group, with representation from key stakeholder groups, was established to provide advice on implementation.

The review of National Parks and Wildlife Consultative Committees was finalised and the recommendations endorsed by the Minister for Environment and Conservation. New arrangements for Consultative Committees came into effect in January 2006. These include reducing the overall number of committees to one consultative committee per DEH region, new terms of reference and new operating procedures.

Wetlands

An inventory comprising the location, extent and condition of wetlands of the Fleurieu Peninsula was released, along with a specifically designed database and spatial layer. The inventory has already been widely used to inform regional policy, planning and funding initiatives.

The Channel Country SA Wetlands Mapping Project used satellite imagery to identify wetland areas in the ecologically unique Channel Country bioregion.

A spatial layer depicting the nationally important wetlands in South Australia has been completed and forwarded to the Commonwealth to assist in the development of national wetland conservation initiatives, and to inform state and regional prioritisation and planning programs.

World Wetlands Day 2006 was held on 2 February 2006 to celebrate the signing of the Ramsar convention in Iran 1971. DEH took the lead role and organised a day of informative presentations that included a keynote address by Christine Prietto, the current Australian non-government focal point for communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) under the Ramsar CEPA Programme.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Strongly involved in the development of the State NRM Plan 2006, both through membership of the writing team, and through extensive staff review and comments on drafts of the plan
- Released a draft management plan for the Bool & Hacks Lagoon Ramsar site for public consultation
- Commenced the development of criteria for mining access to reserves and developed a compliance framework
- Implemented wetland management plans for River Murray wetlands managed by DEH as a water licence condition
- Made a submission to the Australian Government Senate Inquiry on Australia's National Parks, Conservation Reserves and Marine Protected Areas.

2006-07 Targets

- Continue the accelerated program of reserve management planning
- Commence implementation of the park management effectiveness project in key parks
- Finalise a new model of parks classification categories following analysis of public submissions on the review discussion paper
- Contribute to the development of Regional NRM Plans and the implementation strategy for the State NRM Plan
- Undertake a wilderness assessment of the Nuyts Archipelago, St Francis Isles and the Investigator Group of islands
- Progress through Parliament the proposal to remove a portion of the Gawler Ranges National Park as an exchange for additions to the Lake Gairdner National Park, resulting in a net biodiversity gain for the parks of the region.

Deferred initiative

The following initiative was identified in the 2005-06 *Portfolio Statement* but could not be undertaken this year due to a lack of resources:

- The development of management and regulatory framework for fossil protection

Visitor Management Sub-Program

GRI PR2, GRI PR8

Promoting public enjoyment and the conservation of the State's natural and cultural heritage through the development of environmentally sensitive, economically viable and socially responsible visitor experiences.

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Visitor Management Branch

2005-06 Highlights

Levels of Service methodology

DEH has developed a Levels of Service methodology providing a state-wide, standardised approach to the assessment of the level and mix of visitor services in parks across the state. The assessment focuses on the visitor experience on offer and underpins strategic planning and investment by providing a recommendation for future service levels. This methodology is currently being implemented and a Levels of Services Policy is being finalised.

Partnerships with South Australian Tourism Commission

DEH worked on the following projects with the South Australian Tourism Commission:

- Built Accommodation Survey
- *Design Guidelines for Sustainable Tourism Development*
- *Yurrebilla Trail – A Hiker's Guide*
- Promotion of National Parks to local, national and international markets through inclusion of features in regional guides
- Established agency arrangements with the Commission to sell National Park Passes.

Healthy Parks, Healthy People

DEH continued the Healthy Parks, Healthy People program as part of a national initiative to promote the important role that protected areas play in the community's wellbeing. During this year:

- relationships were built with the National Heart Foundation, Office of Recreation and Sport – Be Active Program and Trails SA, Department of Health, Friends of Parks and other recreation and education industry groups
- promotional materials were developed to facilitate the community's awareness of the program
- Healthy Parks, Healthy People was promoted at the Caravan and Camping Show, Eco Living Expo and Mental Health Week celebrations
- Healthy Parks, Healthy People worked with stakeholders to develop events in DEH managed parks, including Opening of Walking Season, National Heart Week celebrations, 'Just Walk It' in the Parks and a School Clusters Exhibition for World Environment Day
- a Healthy Parks, Healthy People National Coordination Group was established with other park agencies who have adopted the Healthy Parks, Healthy People concept.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Completed Heysen Trail user research
- Completed public consultation on the draft Heysen Trail Strategic Plan and undertook internal consultation on the draft Heysen Trail Management Plan
- Completed visitor surveys for 2004-05 and 2005-06
- Introduced online sales for selected National Park Passes
- Realigned the timing of fees and charges to match the tourism year (1 April-31 March)
- Contributed to eight of the Adventure Activity Standards coordinated by Recreation SA
- Developed and produced publications and conducted training for licensed commercial tour operators
- Undertook trail development and upgrading of selected reserve trails
- Commenced the draft DEH Trails Strategy
- Printed and distributed *Recreational Vehicles and Protected Areas in South Australia - Handbook for Managers and Users*
- Developed key visitor management policies including Marine Mammal Permitting, Cycling, Fees and Charges, Commercial Tour Operator Licensing and Commercial Filming
- Developed interpretation plans for Belair National Park and Cleland Conservation Park in consultation with key stakeholders
- Published the *South Australian National Parks Guide* and distributed it to local, national and international markets
- Prepared visitor profiles for publishing on the Parks website to provide a snapshot of the visitors to key and icon parks
- Developed a range of information and interpretation publications and signs across the state including interpretive trails at Innes National Park, Cleland Conservation Park and Red Banks Conservation Park
- Major upgrade of visitor facilities at Belair National Park.

2006-07 Targets

- Continue to implement the Healthy Parks, Healthy People initiative
- Implement the Heysen Trail Management Plan, identify priority actions and produce an operational plan
- Implement the Heysen Trail Strategic Plan
- Implement the Statewide Trails Strategy, identify priority actions and plan for implementation
- Complete a 3-5 year DEH Visitor Management Strategic Plan
- Undertake Levels of Service assessments and complete recommendations for future planning
- Implement stage one of the Cleland Wildlife Park Interpretation Plan
- Publish a new Cleland Conservation Park website
- Implement the Statewide Interpretation Plan
- Develop methods to evaluate the effectiveness of the interpretation framework
- Gain approval for the Cleland Wildlife Park and Naracoorte Caves business plans
- Develop and implement a Commercial Tourism Operators database.

COAST AND MARINE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Coast and Marine Conservation Sub-Program

GRI EN6, GRI EN7, GRI EN25, GRI EN27, GRI S01

Ensuring the conservation and sustained productivity of the State's coastal, estuarine and marine environments by implementing planning and legislative initiatives from the Living Coast Strategy

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Coast and Marine Conservation

2005-06 Highlights

Coast and Marine Policy

DEH developed a draft Coast Protection (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill which promotes integrated planning and the ecologically sustainable development and use of the coast and marine environment. The draft Bill retains existing responsibilities for the management of physical coastal protection and the provision of advice on development of the coast. Significant across-government consultation on the Bill has occurred. The Bill aims to improve management and protection of the coast and marine environment whilst complementing other legislation, including the *Development Act 1993* and the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004*.

Marine Planning

DEH has been actively developing the *Marine Planning Framework for South Australia* which articulates the methodology and process for developing a series of marine plans across South Australia's waters to guide the management of current and future activities within the ecological capability of the marine environment.

Marine planning is a new concept and there are no existing models that could be reasonably applied to South Australia's marine environment. As such, this is a world-leading initiative, which demonstrates South Australia's innovative approach to managing ecologically sustainable development, and the use and conservation of its marine jurisdiction. The Australian Government, a number of state jurisdictions and other countries have expressed interest in the South Australian model.

Marine Protected Areas

The Government's election policies and the *Living Coast Strategy (2004)* provide for the protection of areas of outstanding ecological significance through the establishment of a system of multiple-use marine protected areas (MPAs) also known as 'marine parks'. A draft Marine Parks Bill is being prepared to address the dedication, zoning and management of South Australia's marine parks.

Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary

The *Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Act 2005* was proclaimed on 4 June 2005 with additional components proclaimed in July and November 2005. The Governor appointed the eleven members of the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Advisory Board on 24 November 2005.

In anticipation of public consultation, the draft Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Management Plan was prepared by DEH on behalf of the Minister for Environment and Conservation. Three background papers were also prepared to support the draft Management Plan.

Further details of the activities undertaken to further the objectives of the *Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Act 2005* are reported in the Annual Report of the Advisory Board.

Estuaries Policy and Action Plan

In a partnership project, DEH, DWLBC and the EPA have prepared a draft *Estuaries Policy & Action Plan for South Australia* as part of the State Government's commitment toward an agreed and coordinated approach to estuaries management in South Australia.

Information sessions were held in mid-2005 and all members of the public, industry groups, local government, regional NRM Boards, and State government agencies were invited to review and comment on the draft. DEH is currently reviewing submissions and amending the draft.

The Amazing Adventures of Gavin, a Leafy Seadragon

The Minister for Environment and Conservation launched a 15 minute animated film, '*The Amazing Adventures of Gavin, a Leafy Seadragon*', on 14 June 2006. The film, designed primarily as an educational tool for 8-12 year olds, will be distributed free of charge to schools and other local organisations to promote South Australia's diverse marine species and habitats. The film is an initiative of the Coast Protection Board with support from DEH, the South Australian Film Corporation, the Marine Discovery Centre and Waterline Productions.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Continued to lead the South Australian Government's input to the Environment, Resources and Development (ERD) Committee's Inquiry into MPAs.

2006-07 Targets

- Release the following key initiatives for public consultation:
 - Draft Marine Parks Bill 2006
 - Draft Coast Protection (Amendment) Bill 2006
 - Spencer Gulf and Lower Spencer Gulf Marine Plans
 - Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Management Plan
 - Revised Marine Mammal Interaction policy and regulations.
- Adopt the *Estuaries Policy and Action Plan*, identifying actions needed to achieve a sustainable future for these 'nurseries of the sea'.
- Progress identification of marine threatened species.

CASE STUDY

Protection of the Family Syngnathidae

GRI EN7

South Australian coastal waters are home to a number of species of the Family Syngnathidae, which includes sea-horses, pipefish and sea dragons. The most notable of these species is the Leafy Sea Dragon, the state's marine emblem, which is considered rare and is restricted to parts of the southern Australian coastline.

During the late 1980s, the leafy sea dragon became a victim of poaching as people sought to collect and maintain the species in home aquariums. In response to poaching, the South Australian Government proclaimed the leafy sea dragon as a protected species under the *Fisheries Act 1982*.

During 2005-06, DEH worked with PIRSA Fisheries to amend the Fisheries (General) Regulations 2000 to declare the entire Family Syngnathidae as protected species under the *Fisheries Act 1982*.

Coastal Protection Sub-Program

GRI EN7, GRI SO1

Protecting the State's built and natural coastal assets by providing advice on coastal planning, development proposals and implementing targeted coastal works programs.

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Coastal Protection Branch

2005-06 Highlights

Adelaide's Living Beaches: A Strategy for 2005–2025

The Minister for Environment and Conservation launched *Adelaide's Living Beaches: A Strategy for 2005–2025* in November 2005. This new strategy for managing Adelaide's eroding coastline will ensure the maintenance of sandy beaches for future generations while minimising the number of trucks carting sand along beaches and roads. In the long term, the strategy is expected to reduce the future cost of managing the Adelaide coastline by approximately 20 per cent.

The strategy and supporting documentation have been provided to government agencies, metropolitan coastal councils and the community.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Surveys were conducted at established beach profile locations across South Australia in accordance with the Coast Protection Board's monitoring program. Evaluation reports for the South-East and Eyre coast protection districts were completed. These reports provide information on coastal morphodynamics and assist in the identification of coastal hazards.

Seagrass

DEH and South Australian Research and Development Institute (SARDI) Aquatic Sciences continued to monitor seagrass restoration trials along Adelaide's coast. To date results using hessian bags to recruit *Amphibolus antarctica* seedlings have been promising and there are plans to expand these trials in 2006-07. The organisations also partnered to complete an investigation for the SE NRM Board on the effect of drains discharging into seagrasses at Lacepede Bay and Beachport.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Provided technical and administrative support to the Coast Protection Board (including its role in responding to development applications)
- Administered the provision of Coast Protection Board grants to coastal councils for the construction of coastal protection works across SA. This included a groyne at Ardrossan to retain a protective beach and a seawall at Beachport to protect development from storm-induced erosion of the foreshore.
- Commenced management of sand bypassing and channel dredging at Holdfast Shores and Adelaide Shores when it was transferred from the Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure to DEH in July 2005. This program is being integrated with *Adelaide's Living Beaches: A Strategy for 2005-2025*.
- Continued monitoring the performance of the Semaphore Park trial offshore breakwater. The structure is affecting the coast in the manner predicted by numerical modelling conducted as part of the design process. Beach replenishment from the breakwater, to maintain the eroding Semaphore Park foreshore, and from the vicinity of the Semaphore jetty to address predicted downdrift erosion, was conducted in accordance with the protection strategy for this part of the coast.

- Continued to provide advice to Planning SA and local government to assist in the Better Development Plans project, the review of the Coastal Marina Strategy and Guidelines and the review and amendment of Development Plans.
- Prepared the *Conservation Assessment of the Northern and Yorke Coast* report for the Northern and Yorke NRM Board.
- Reviewed the manner in which the redevelopment of former shack sites are assessed. The Coast Protection Board resolved to consider development applications for former shack sites on the same basis as any other coastal development (excepting major or agency developments) and a decision-guiding tool to assist in the assessment process was adopted.
- Completed the Coastal Planning package and advertised and delivered it to planning practitioners and decision makers. A series of seminars was held across the state following its launch and the document is available on the DEH Internet site.
- Contributed to the development of the Eyre Peninsula Regional Coastal Development Strategy

2006-07 Targets

- Continue to implement *Adelaide's Living Beaches: A Strategy for 2005–2025*. Proposed activities include completion of the trials of sand pumping technologies and recycling methods, and further development of public awareness.
- Identify coastal land vulnerable to erosion and flooding due to climate change, for example, selected areas on the Yorke Peninsula³
- Release a draft consultation Bill for amendments to the *Coast Protection Act 1972*
- Provide input to Planning SA's Regional Spatial Plan Projects
- Establish a one hectare seagrass restoration trial site along the Adelaide coast using hessian bags to recruit *Amphibolus antarctica* seedlings
- Continue to evaluate and report on Coast Protection District monitoring surveys and coastal management strategies
- Continue working with Planning SA and regional local government to assist in the Better Development Plans project, the review of the Coastal Marina Strategy and Guidelines, and the review and amendment of Development Plans.
- Continue working with Planning SA to assess sand drift hazards for incorporation into Council Development Plans.

Deferred initiative

The following initiative was identified in the 2005-06 *Portfolio Statement* but could not be undertaken this year as the necessary co-funding was unavailable from the South East Natural Resource Consultative Committee:

- The development of a pilot program in the South East to assist in the control of off-road vehicles in coastal areas

³ This initiative was identified in the 2005-06 *Portfolio Statement* but deferred to 2006-07

HERITAGE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Heritage Conservation Sub-Program

GRI PR2

Ensuring the State's heritage is identified, protected, conserved and celebrated by administering the South Australian Heritage Register and South Australian Heritage Fund, providing conservation advice, assessing development applications, interpreting heritage sites, maintaining educational and promotion programs and managing heritage properties.

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Heritage Branch

2005-06 Highlights

Heritage Places Act 1993

The Heritage (Heritage Directions) Amendment Bill 2005 was assented on 14 July 2005 and the *Heritage Places Act 1993* was proclaimed on 17 November 2005. Following the proclamation of the Act, the Minister for Environment and Conservation appointed the members of the South Australian Heritage Council, which met for the first time in February 2006.

Local Government Heritage Capacity

New Heritage Advisory Services were established in Adelaide Hills and Norwood, Payneham and St Peters and the Flinders Region (Flinders Ranges Council, District Council of Mt Remarkable, District Council of Orroroo Carrieton and District Council of Peterborough). The Heritage Advisory Service now covers 31 of the State's 68 local council areas.

The Outback Heritage Advisory Service was provided to the Unincorporated areas by the DEH Heritage Branch.

Government-Owned Heritage Assets

The Ministerial Heritage Advisory Committee reported to the Minister for Environment and Conservation on smarter management of government-owned heritage assets.

DEH invested in maintenance and conservation works on heritage places in Fort Glanville Conservation Park, Flinders Ranges National Park, Innes National Park, Innamincka Regional Reserve and Bimbowrie.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Completed work on the first stage of a Single Heritage Register
- Coordinated the SA Government submission to the Productivity Commission Inquiry into the Conservation of Historic Heritage and the response to the Productivity Commission's Draft Report in conjunction with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Launched a new website dedicated to providing extensive information about the State's 17 State Heritage Areas
- Launched the Local Government section of the Heritage Branch website
- Sponsored the 2006 Adelaide Festival Architecture Symposium, *Possible Worlds: The Architecture of the Imagination* and the 15th State History Conference, *In History We Trust*
- The 2005 Edmund Wright Heritage Awards attracted 43 entries. The Minister for Environment and Conservation presented 15 Awards at a ceremony held at Edmund Wright House.

- DEH Schools Competition, *Our Heritage – Their Stories: Telling Tales of Heritage Places*, attracted entries from 41 schools around South Australia. Ms Vini Ciccarello MP presented prizes to the 11 winners at a ceremony held at Urrbrae House.
- Developed the Port Kids Walk Photo Trail, with activities and adult guide notes, as an interpretive trail of the Port Adelaide State Heritage Area for 8-12 year olds, in partnership with Port Adelaide Visitor Information Centre
- Held an in-school teacher seminar on 'teaching heritage' in Kadina
- Produced and installed Outback Heritage interpretive signs along Birdsville/Strzelecki and Oodnadatta Tracks
- Continued South Australian Heritage Register mapping in partnership with Planning SA
- Continued the condition audit of State Heritage Places as part of the Fieldwork project
- Provided grant funding totalling \$250 000 to support owners of State Heritage Places and \$50 000 to support maintenance and conservation works in historic cemeteries
- Initiated the SA Open Heritage project, developed it in partnership with the History Trust of South Australia and presented it for the first time as part of History Week in May 2006
- Initiated the DEH Built Heritage Research Fellowship and the Database of SA Architects and Their Works project in partnership with the Architecture Museum, University of South Australia
- Secured three features about heritage places on the Master Builders Association television series, *Building Ideas*
- Held the Heritage Conservation Seminar, *Painting Older Buildings*, in association with Adelaide City Council and DAIS. Nearly 100 heritage owners, contractors and consultants attended.

2006-07 Targets

- Develop *Heritage Places Act 1993* discretionary regulations for stakeholder consultation
- Implement a scheme for the recognition of heritage consultants
- Review *Historic Shipwrecks Act 1981* permit system
- Complete the second stage of the Single Heritage Register
- Process nominations from Mount Barker and Walkerville Heritage Surveys
- Increase number of local councils participating in Heritage Advisory Service
- Complete DEH Heritage on Parks projects
- Continue to develop the website
- Continue to present 'teaching heritage' seminars in schools
- Deliver a historic cemeteries conservation workshop.

ANIMAL WELFARE PROGRAM

Animal Welfare Sub-Program

Ensuring animals are treated humanely by the provision of public awareness and information and supporting the RSPCA in the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985.

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Animal Welfare Unit

2005-06 Highlights

Website development

An animal welfare website was launched to provide general information, frequently asked questions, application forms and useful links.

The Dog and Cat Management Board website was updated and now provides information for local councils and the general public. The site contains a section specifically designed for children.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Completed the review of the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985* and commenced the drafting of a consultation bill
- Developed a system of auditing South Australian Animal Ethics Committees to meet the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes
- Provided input into the following model codes of practice: pig code, poultry code, emu code, live export code and the mulesing code
- Revised rodeo application, permit and report forms to ensure accountability.

2006-07 Targets

- Implement outcome of review of the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985*
- Implement the Australian Animal Welfare Strategy (AAWS)
- Develop and implement policies and standard operating procedure on marine mammal welfare issues
- Implement the plan to respond to wildlife impacted by oil spills
- Develop and distribute information on safe housing of pets in domestic violence situations
- Establish a system to monitor dog attacks and their severity
- Develop a strategy to address the incidence of dog attacks in the home, particularly those involving young children
- Assist local councils in the development of best practice animal management plans and provide training for animal management officers
- Raise public awareness of the legislation regarding the removal of dog faeces and on/off leash requirements
- Develop a code of practice to be released for public consultation regarding the breeding and keeping of dogs.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION PROGRAM

Environmental Information Sub-Program

GRI EN8, GRI EN20, GRI EN27

The provision and management of information to support the State's environmental needs.

Sub-Program Manager Director Environmental Information

2005-06 Highlights

Delivering Environmental Information

DEH provided mobile GIS and mapping functions to directly support emergency responses during significant fire events. This included deployment at a number of regional Incident Control Centres as well as the CFS State Coordination Centre and State Emergency Operations Centre.

DEH also provided aerial imagery and image processing as evidence for the CFS, Police, State Emergency Services and the Coroner's Office during this year's coronial enquiry into the Wangary bushfires on the Southern Eyre Peninsula.

The department continued to develop its regional GIS capacity with two additional Regional GIS Information Officers based in Port Augusta and Port Lincoln. These staff, combined with existing Regional GIS staff in Berri, Kingscote and Mount Gambier, are providing increased GIS and information management support for agency programs and projects. There was also an expanded schedule of regional training sessions focused on the use of departmental online mapping applications.

Environmental Analysis

DEH participated in the Statistics Program SA, a joint initiative with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and the South Australian Government. A Greenhouse Gases Reporting Tool was developed in conjunction with the Office of Sustainability to meet the requirements of South Australia's Greenhouse Gas emissions reporting. DEH assisted Zero Waste SA in the development of a Sustainable Industries survey regarding information-gathering practices of the recycling industry.

Information Management

This year, departmental vegetation mapping datasets were consolidated to create a South Australian vegetation database aligned with the National Vegetation Information System (NVIS) standards. The consolidation of the SA vegetation NVIS dataset has enabled the development of a series of standard bioregional profiles at various landscape scales. These profiles are based on the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) region, sub-region and association boundaries and include statistics on vegetation extent and community type, as well as protected areas, threatened species presence and wetlands of national and international significance.

A pilot project was conducted in partnership with the South Australian Murray-Darling Basin NRM Board and DWLBC to identify priority areas for floodplain and wetland management along the River Murray. This involved bringing together a number of surveys into a single database, and producing maps of conservation values, ecological threats and management opportunities associated with River Murray floodplain ecosystems. The methodology developed will be applied to the whole river.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Completed fieldwork and data analysis to compare the suitability of vegetation condition methods for national reporting
- Mapped South Australian wetlands of national significance
- Undertook spatial analysis of pre-European vegetation mapping to define ecological regions for use in regional planning in Murraylands
- Designed and developed the GoGO Scorecard Reporting Framework for whole of government reporting
- Completed an update of key topographic data layers for Eyre Peninsula region
- Developed automated feature labelling and generalisation processes for map outputs using new software tools as part of migrating to 'mapping on demand' production techniques.

2006-07 Targets

- Commence definition of an information architecture for the agency, including associated standards, for the management of environmental databases
- Analyse environmental impacts of population forecasts and trends
- Develop and implement life cycle plans ('road maps') for key GIS applications
- Enhance existing base datasets to support 'mapping on demand' techniques
- Implement inter-agency partnerships for the maintenance of key topographic datasets
- Develop 'product on demand' services through the establishment of a set of standard information products
- Extend and deliver a comprehensive program to build the capacity of environmental educators to achieve DEH priorities
- Contribute to the delivery of the South Australian Youth Action Plan
- Develop a Youth Environment Council of South Australia program involving young people in remote areas.

ORGANISATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM

Administration Services Sub-Program

Supporting the achievement of the Agency's program goals by the provision of cost effective general administrative services.

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Business Operations Branch

2005-06 Highlights

Regional Linkages

A Regional Linkages Action Plan was developed in collaboration with Regional Conservation and Business Services staff to improve processes and communication between regional business offices and the Business Services Directorate. A number of workshops successfully strengthened linkages between metropolitan and regional staff.

2006-07 Targets

- Continue implementation of the Regional Linkages Action Plan
- Develop and implement an automated time sheet system

Asset Management Sub-Program

GRI 3.16

Contributing to the achievement of the Agency's program goals by providing procurement and asset management advice and planning, information and business systems.

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Business Operations Branch

2005-06 Highlights

DEH Strategic Asset Management Planning

Asset and risk management plans were developed for sites in the South East, Adelaide, Outback and West Regions. Stage 3 of the DEH Asset Register and Management Information System (ARAMIS) application upgrade was completed.

Office Accommodation upgrade

Level 7 of Chesser House was refurbished with excellent feedback from all staff. Planning for the level 5 refurbishment was completed and design work for the level 9 fit out is in final draft. T5 lighting was installed in all DEH tenancies in Chesser House (levels 5-9).

Major Infrastructure Projects

Projects completed at the Adelaide Botanic Gardens include the Schomburgk Pavilion and SA Water Mediterranean Garden, the DNA lab and the office fitout for the Plant Biodiversity Centre. Construction commenced on the Amazon Waterlily Pavilion. Preliminary work on the Western Entrance and Cactus Garden commenced.

Construction at the Old Government House and Government Farm precinct was completed at Belair National Park. Design documentation was completed for the major entry precinct, the Southern Lofty District office relocation and the Dianella precinct.

Unprecedented rains in early November 2005 caused extensive flooding throughout the Adelaide Hills. Waterfall Gully sustained damage to infrastructure and the pond at the base of the waterfall. Approximately 5000 tonnes of rock, mud and sediment was removed from the site to restore the pond.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Commenced using updated DEH asset data and information to assist in the strategic management of DEH built infrastructure, plant and equipment
- Implemented the DEH Maintenance Management Framework on Kangaroo Island
- Developed an asset maintenance planning and scheduling tool
- Developed asset strategies aligned to Levels of Service concept
- Disseminated the DEH Risk Aware Strategy
- Updated the ARAMIS revaluation model.

2006-07 Targets

- Continue implementation of the DEH Risk Aware Strategy for DEH field-based operations
- Review and upgrade risk management policy, procedures and business processes
- Continue the refurbishment of levels 5-9 of Chesser House
- Implement the new ARAMIS Asset Data and Information system, the asset maintenance planning and scheduling tool, the DEH Procurement Reform Strategy action plan and asset strategies aligned to Levels of Service.

Financial Services Sub-Program

Supporting the achievement of the Agency's program goals and external reporting requirements by providing financial advice, information and business systems.

Sub-Program Manager Chief Financial Officer

Key Achievements in 2005-06

Financial management and business process improvement were a central focus in 2005-06.

Key achievements during the year include the following:-

- Repositioned the management accounting function to improve capacity to provide financial advice to business managers
- Completed the alignment to the Australian International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS)
- Completed the implementation of the whole of government Chart of Accounts project, which now allows for the electronic transfer of financial information to the Department of Treasury and Finance
- Developed an interface to automate the transfer of financial information from certain regional point of sale sites, such as Seal Bay, to the central financial systems
- Optimised the whole of government banking contract to eliminate manual work surrounding issuing of cheques
- Consolidated metropolitan accounts payable data capture sites to reduce operating costs
- Rationalised the number of advance accounts to improve efficiencies and controls
- Embarked on projects to further reform Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable business systems and processes
- Improved financial management within the organisation by dedicating a resource to provide financial training to staff
- Completed the 3-year revaluation cycle for fixed assets.

2006-07 Targets

- Complete the implementation of ANZ – Vis Credit Card System
- Continue reform of accounts receivable by upgrading ageing software, implementing integrated point of sale equipment at certain regional sites and examining alternative revenue receipting options
- Implement a scanning process to reduce data capture in accounts payable
- Review and revise DEH's Strategic Budget Policy
- Implement business process improvement to support the department's financial accounting and fixed assets functions.

Governance and Organisational Strategy Sub-Program

GRI 3.1, GRI LA10

A vibrant organisation through relevant and well-articulated strategic direction and sound corporate governance.

Sub-Program Manager Director, Office of the Chief Executive

2005-06 Highlights

Compliance Audits

During 2005-06, Internal Audit completed various investigations on project funding against government policy. Recommendations from these investigations will inform the 2006-07 Audit Plan and have been linked to the development of improved resources and tools for staff relating to managing projects.

Boards and Committees

The development of a DEH Boards and Committees Intranet site was initiated to support executive officers and assist DEH in the strategic management of its Boards and Committees. The framework will be integrated with training and development activities across DEH in 2006-07.

Valuing Diversity

DEH held a women's forum in February 2006 focusing on diversity. Participants discussed a vision for diversity within DEH and brainstormed strategies to achieve this vision. As a result of the forum, the Women in DEH Steering Committee was formed. The committee's initial efforts have focused on a mentoring program and networking events for women.

Staff Awards

DEH held a staff awards ceremony in December 2005 for the first time in several years. It was a great success, with awards being presented by the Chief Executive to individuals and groups across a range of categories. A similar function will be held in 2006.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Continued to focus on the improvement of internal communication and coordination of information across DEH, resulting in improved and increased mechanisms for communication with staff
- Increased quality and effectiveness of briefings and submissions prepared by DEH
- Released a new Corporate Plan
- Established an Intranet site on the preparation of Cabinet submissions.

2006-07 Targets

- Strengthen a culture of responsibility and accountability through the DEH Governance Framework. This will include a comprehensive training program and an interactive Intranet site for DEH staff.
- Review our internal compliance mechanisms, including DEH's roles and responsibilities under both administered and administrative legislation, and review the Internal Audit Framework
- Establish a pilot mentoring program for women in DEH
- Improve the Planning, Budgeting and Reporting framework.

Human Resources Sub-Program

GRI LA6, GRI LA10, GRI LA17

Support the achievement of the Agency's program goals by providing human resource management and employee health, safety and welfare advice and support, planning, programs, policies, information and business systems and payroll services.

Sub-Program Manager Manager Human Resource Services

2005-06 Highlights

Human Resource Strategy and People Development

Key achievements during the year include the following:

- Implemented a comprehensive climate survey across DEH to measure issues such as leadership, management effectiveness, employee engagement and working relationships. Collated and disseminated the results across the agency.
- Developed a business case for online recruitment to replace current manual processes. The proposal was not endorsed, however consideration is being given to an alternative interim solution to improve recruitment outcomes.
- Implemented round two of the graduate recruitment and placement program. Round one graduates were provided with further development opportunities while ongoing placements continue to be arranged.
- Completed waves one and two of the Leadership Essentials program for senior managers
- Launched the Management Essentials program for middle managers and commenced delivery of training modules on risk assessment and management, financial management, managers in conversation and recruitment and selection. Workshops were piloted on business writing and project management.
- Piloted a leave management workflow system in the Business Services Directorate. This will be expanded in 2006-07.

Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare (OHSW)

- Developed a framework for OHSW and commenced implementation of the associated action plan. Actions included, the establishment of a central DEH Safety Committee, the provision of risk management training on AS/NZ Standard 4360, the launch of a revised OHSW Statement, the development of a DEH OHSW Policy and the commencement of a review of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Revised HR delegations and policies in line with increased delegations from the Commissioner for Public Employment to Chief Executives
- Introduced e-payslips for approximately 800 employees in DEH, EPA and Zero Waste SA
- Developed draft policy and Disability Action Plan for implementation across DEH. Significant work has already been undertaken with regard to facilities management and visitor services.
- Improved HR communication through redesign of the HR Intranet site
- Increased mobility opportunities for rangers at the OPS2 level (Operational Services Stream, Level 2).

2006-07 Targets

- Develop a recruitment and retention system that incorporates strategies for the attraction, employment and retention of employees across all facets of DEH business, including those for regional, remote and very remote locations
- Undertake the second phase of the climate survey to benchmark results against the first phase and develop strategies for further improvement in organisational, team and leadership performance
- Implement a redeveloped performance management system in DEH
- Implement a training and development framework and plan with an integrated approach to the identification and delivery of development opportunities
- Complete wave three of the DEH Leadership Essentials program
- Deliver business writing and project management modules and complete the risk assessment and management training as part of the Management Essentials program
- Implement the DEH OHSW Plan for 2006-07 to meet WorkCover Performance Standards for Self Insurers, legislative requirements and the Workplace Safety Implementation Plan 2004 - 2006
- Review and improve HR transactional processes
- Investigate and implement appropriate workflow solutions in DEH
- Review the Cultural Inclusion Framework for application in DEH to improve Indigenous employment and development opportunities

A more detailed report about Human Resource Services may be found in the Human Resources Report (pages 60-73).

Information Technology, Web & Records Management Services Sub-Program

Supporting agency business functions by the effective management and provision of IT, Web and records management services.

Sub-Program Manager Director Environmental Information

2005-06 Highlights

Transitioned to New Government IT Services Contracts

The department transitioned the support of its computer network to the Government's Managed Network Services (MNS) contract at the end of March 2006. This is the first of the new whole of government Future ICT service provision contracts. The transition involved a significant body of work as the MNS contract creates a contractual relationship between the external provider, Dimension Data, and DEH. This work was completed without any negative impact on departmental services.

Systems Improvements

A plan to upgrade the computer network telecommunications links to regional offices was developed. The first office to be addressed was the Mt Gambier Office where the link was upgraded from a 1.5Mb broadband service to a 10Mb Ethernet service.

As part of a major update to DEH's GIS environment, the latest version of ArcGIS™ software was deployed across the department. This included a significant increase in GIS services for regional staff through the implementation of two dedicated GIS thin-client servers and a doubling in the number of available GIS licenses.

Web and Records Management

A new web content management system was introduced during 2005-06 as a means of improving the accuracy and relevance of content published on the DEH Internet and Intranet sites. Approximately half of the DEH Internet pages are now being delivered through the new system.

A records management audit was conducted at the majority of DEH sites during the year and substantial improvements in records management practices were identified. Records management training programs and other process improvements are proving beneficial to the department.

Other Achievements in 2005-06

- Rolled-out a regional desktop operating environment to all of DEH's regional, district and remote offices allowing staff to operate more independently
- Developed high level business continuity plans for key departmental business areas
- Developed and implemented a cost model for the IT Services Catalogue.

2006-07 Targets

- Continue to transition to whole of government Future ICT service contracts while investigating opportunities for improving the provision of ICT services within DEH
- Improve network connectivity and application performance between regional and metropolitan offices, in particular upgrade the network connections to these sites taking advantage of the DAIS-sponsored Regional Broadband Initiative which is being rolled-out to key regional centres
- Upgrade the standard operating environment (SOE) for the Department's fleet of desktop computers, servers and terminal servers with priority on the upgrade to Microsoft Windows XP and Office 2003
- Implement policies and standards of the government's Information Security Management Framework (ISMF)
- Progressively refine and implement additional capabilities for ICT asset and task management using the configuration management database
- Implement a targeted records management pilot program in business units ensuring all records associated with high-risk transactions are appropriately created, captured, and managed
- Transfer the remaining DEH Internet and Intranet sites to the new web content management system.

Public Affairs Sub-Program

GRI S01

Raising awareness of Department for Environment and Heritage policy by shaping and delivering the Department's messages, image and reputation.

Sub-Program Manager Manager, Corporate Strategies and Public Affairs

2005-06 Highlights

Corporate Communications Plan

The *DEH Corporate Communications Plan 2005-06* was developed to focus the corporate-level engagement activities of the department into a cohesive, annually adjusted communications plan. The plan forms part of a three-tiered communications strategy.

Media

An annual media plan, park promotional plan and individual media plans for each region of DEH were developed to engage the community, foster debate on the environment and promote DEH activities. A regular monthly radio segment was established during which the Chief Executive is able to inform the public of topical issues and respond to questions from the community. Community awareness about the value of South Australia's marine environment was enhanced with a series of stories on Channel 7 News' weather segment.

External stakeholders

The second edition of *Environment Highlights: Fifteen Stories of 2005* was produced and distributed to stakeholders, partners and senior executives across the state. In addition, the department began formally incorporating stakeholder strategies into major sub-program communications strategies and plans, to ensure more effective stakeholder engagement.

Communication Strategies

A number of communications strategies were developed throughout the year to promote key programs and projects including the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary, Fire Management, Lake Bonney, *No Species Loss*, *NatureLinks 'East meets West'* and the Belair National Park.

Community Awareness

DEH actively promotes community awareness to facilitate behaviour change towards better environmental practices and to celebrate South Australia's natural and cultural heritage. Activities throughout the year included the opening of the Adelaide Botanic Garden's Schomburgk Pavilion and SA Water Mediterranean Garden and the Edmund Wright Heritage Awards presentation.

DEH also actively promoted environmental awareness through events such as the Eco Living Expo.

2006-07 Targets

- Review and update the DEH Communications Strategy 2005-06
- Review and begin redevelopment of the DEH website
- Ensure effective communication with stakeholders and the community by developing strategies and implementation plans for key sub-programs and projects across DEH
- Review and update policies and procedures for communications, including corporate identity, sponsorship and event management
- Ensure that communication and information materials prepared across the department are professionally presented and identified as being from the Department for Environment and Heritage.

ABORIGINAL RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

GRI HR4, GRI HR8, GRI HR12, GRI HR13, GRI S04

The DEH Aboriginal Partnerships Unit (APU) provides policy advice and develops strategic initiatives and programs for the cooperative management of natural and cultural heritage, assists in the resolution of native title, is responsible for employment and training initiatives for Aboriginal people in the Environment and Conservation portfolio, and contributes to Aboriginal reconciliation.

In 2005-06, DEH undertook a number of significant reconciliation initiatives in four priority areas:

1. Land and Biodiversity

DEH continued to support land management programs on Aboriginal land in partnership with Aboriginal land managers and Aboriginal communities. A key example is the Kuka Kanyini pilot project at Watarru in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands. This project manages country, conserves biodiversity, maintains culture and improves the social, economic and emotional wellbeing of peoples within the APY lands. DEH is committed to a partnership with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet Aboriginal Lands Task Force and APY Land Management. On-ground works commenced in January 2004 with up to 21 Anangu people involved in the project. Planning is underway to expand this initiative across the APY lands.

Kuka Kanyini Watarru won the 2005 SA Great Environment Award and was a finalist in the 2006 Banksia Awards for both the Prime Minister's Environmentalist of the Year and Land and Biodiversity categories.

DEH is represented on the Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management (NRM) Board and continues to contribute to integrated NRM reform. The Alinytjara Wilurara NRM Plan and Investment Strategy identify key NRM priorities and targeted investments for the next five years. DEH, as a member of the Board, will continue to provide advice and support for the implementation of the plan and investment strategy.

2. Heritage and Native Title

DEH undertakes a range of cooperative management activities across the state in recognition of the importance of traditional lands, or 'country', to the cultural and spiritual lives of Aboriginal people. In July 2004, the *Maralinga Tjarutja Land Rights Act 1984* and the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (NPW Act) were amended to facilitate the hand-back and ongoing cooperative management of the Unnamed Conservation Park. The amendments also created a generic framework under the NPW Act for the cooperative management of national parks and conservation parks over both Crown land and Aboriginal freehold land. To date, three Cooperative Management Agreements (CMA) have been created with local Aboriginal Groups for Vulkathanha-Gammon Ranges National Park, Unnamed Conservation Park and Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park. A lease exists with the Irwanyere Aboriginal Corporation over the Witjira National Park. Under these arrangements, traditional knowledge and contemporary park management skills can be brought together to form a partnership to improve park management and contribute to reconciliation.

South Australia is subject to 22 native title claims. Many of these claims include DEH protected areas. DEH is involved in Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA) negotiations with the Attorney-General's Department and aims to resolve all claims by negotiation.

The Aboriginal Heritage Strategy addresses a range of important issues related to the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage in parks and on Crown land. It aims to encourage and facilitate greater cooperation between local Aboriginal communities and DEH field staff in protecting important Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in areas under DEH management. DEH also provides training on Native Title and Aboriginal heritage issues to all field-based branches and regions.

3. Communications

DEH aims to contribute to the community's understanding of Aboriginal issues and cultural matters and to develop strong relationships with Aboriginal people and communities.

DEH co-hosts a successful annual community barbecue with the Adelaide City Council and the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement as part of Reconciliation Week celebrations.

The Botanic Gardens Education Service provides cultural resources for teachers and students. Aboriginal arts and culture are celebrated in park management plans and local interpretive products when supported by an Aboriginal community.

As part of the South Australian Government's commitment to the reconciliation process, it has become customary to acknowledge the profound connection to land by Aboriginal people through the 'Welcome to Country Protocol'. A speaker reads the 'Welcome to Country Protocol' at the beginning of all significant DEH forums.

The DEH Corporate Plan includes as priorities; 'Working in partnership with Indigenous communities to cooperatively manage parks and biodiversity and to support the management of their land' and 'recognising and respecting the connection between Indigenous Australians, their cultural heritage and connection with place and country.' DEH programs support and give effect to these priorities and all DEH staff and major stakeholders receive a copy of the plan.

4. Employment and Training

Aboriginal people now represent approximately 2.1% of DEH's workforce. Further details are provided in the Human Resources Report (see page 68).

The Kuka Kanyini project provides training and development opportunities in land management for members of the Watarru Community in the APY Lands. Co-management initiatives also provide Aboriginal employment in park management.

As part of the DEH Reconciliation Program, APU has a range of cultural awareness products available for managers and staff. Where possible, activities are undertaken in partnership with local Aboriginal communities. APU also delivers presentations as part of the DEH Induction Program and provides cultural awareness training to staff from other agencies in the Environment and Conservation Portfolio.

HUMAN RESOURCES REPORT

Human Resource Management

Human Resource Services (HRS) in DEH supports the achievement of the agency's program goals by providing human resource management and employee health, safety and welfare advice and support, including planning, programs, policies, information, advice, business systems and payroll services. HRS also delivers agreed services to other agencies (ZWSA, EPA) to assist them in meeting their human resource management requirements.

The fifth goal of the DEH Corporate Plan is 'Maximise Organisational Performance'. Departmental performance and productivity determines how well all of our organisational goals are realised, and improving these elements is largely reliant upon staff deriving enjoyment and satisfaction from what they do. Our investment in our people, technology, process reform and organisational change, is therefore likely to have a major impact on both productivity and performance. HRS strives to facilitate the attraction, retention and development of the right people for our business to jointly maximise both individual and organisational performance.

The personnel management standards encompassed in the *Public Sector Management Act 1995* form the basis of the *Strategic Human Resource Management (HRM) Framework for the South Australian Public Sector* developed by the Office of Public Employment (OPE). The overarching principles embodied in the framework create a solid foundation for ensuring greater management accountability in human resource related decision-making. The key result areas listed in the HRM Framework have been used as the headings in the DEH Human Resources Report.

A Planned Workforce

GRI LA16

Identify the workforce that is required to meet government objectives and implement workforce strategies to address these requirements.

The department continues to monitor staff turnover and aims to establish a reliable database from which potential factors influencing retention in DEH may be identified. Some introductory analysis was also conducted on DEH's age profile from a succession planning perspective to determine the number of current senior managers who may potentially retire within the next five years. A more detailed strategy for succession planning is included in the *HR Plan 2006-09*.

In 2005-06, as part of a broad plan to manage the age and skills profile of the agency, DEH successfully administered the second year of a three-year graduate program (see *Quality Staffing*).

In 2006-07 the Office of Public Employment's Cultural Inclusion framework will be reviewed for application in DEH to improve future Indigenous employment and development opportunities.

Appoint the best possible staff and manage their career mobility to best effect.

The improvement of recruitment administration and selection processes to obtain better quality outcomes in a timely fashion is still a high priority agenda item for HRS. A proposal to implement an online recruitment system during 2005-06 was deferred pending further development and investigation. A revised proposal was forwarded to Executive recommending a greater reliance on electronic means to administer the centralised recruitment and selection process in order to streamline current practice and encourage greener methods of operation.

DEH commenced its second annual Graduate Program in 2005-06 employing seven graduates from a wide range of academic disciplines and backgrounds and placing them in a 12-month rotational program. The program is a key initiative to attract, develop and retain top talent in DEH. It contributes to establishing and fostering sufficient capacity within the organisation to meet the ongoing leadership and medium-term business needs of the agency.

The rotational program requires the graduates to undertake a structured 12-month job placement involving three 4-month rotations in various areas across DEH. These placements provide the graduates with an opportunity to gain a breadth of experience and build strong working relationships across DEH. Ten graduates who participated in the 2004-05 rotational program are progressively being placed into ongoing positions across DEH.

During 2005-06, approximately ten other graduates, not part of the structured rotational program, were placed in key developmental positions across DEH.

All graduates are invited to participate in training and development activities to further underpin and enhance their knowledge, giving them the best possible opportunity to experience a successful career in the public service.

The DEH Induction Process takes a staged approach over the first three months of employment. In addition to this process, a program of Orientation Days has been implemented to familiarise new employees with the core business and values of DEH. Four one-day seminars were conducted in 2005-06. The Chief Executive and Directors demonstrated their commitment to the process, and the agency's new recruits, by personally presenting an overview of departmental operations. Specialist speakers also provided information relating to departmental protocols, policies and processes including payroll, superannuation, union membership and occupational health, safety and welfare. Specialist functional areas of the agency, such as the Aboriginal Partnerships Unit, also provided information including an outline of the assistance and support available to new Indigenous employees.

Post-session evaluation of Orientation Days by participants indicates that new employees value the opportunity to hear directly from the Chief Executive and other speakers. Past participants have also indicated that the information they are provided with is both useful and very relevant to their induction and work within DEH. Further Orientation Days are planned on a quarterly basis for 2006-07.

This year also saw increased activity with the OPS2 Ranger Mobility Program where a number of rangers have been assigned to different locations as career development opportunities.

Responsive And Safe Employment Conditions

GRI 2.16, GRI LA12, GRI LA14, GRI LA17

Provide remuneration and employment conditions so as to economically attract develop and retain the best staff and ensure workplace safety.

DEH continues to promote individual and organisational wellbeing by supporting staff in the workplace with the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). This confidential counselling service is an initiative designed to help individuals and their immediate family deal with any work-related or personal issues affecting their job performance and overall wellbeing. Managers are also able to access assistance in dealing with and resolving employee difficulties. The program is currently in the second year of a four-year contract incorporating on-site, walk-around counselling services to all locations across the state for DEH, EPA and Zero Waste SA.

During 2005-06, the DEH OHSW Safety Statement was reviewed and distributed. The major causes of day-to-day injury in DEH include manual handling and hitting or being hit by objects. Manual handling training and ergonomic assessments are conducted throughout the department as required.

A series of Risk Management Workshops commenced for all managers and supervisors focussing on AS/NZ Standard 4360. Five workshops were delivered in 2005-06 with more planned for 2006-07.

An additional key focus in 2006-07 will be the investigation of attraction and retention issues and solutions for people and positions in remote and very remote locations. A draft Employee Housing policy was developed in 2005-06 to assist the agency in managing this aspect of employment in the most cost effective manner.

See also *Occupational Health Safety And Injury Management (OHS&IM) Summary* (pages 72 -73)

Leave Management

In 2005-06, an average of 6.3 days sick leave was taken per employee. This figure is higher than the agency target of 5.0 days, but comparable to last year's figure and whole of government averages.

Average days leave taken per full time equivalent employee

Leave Type	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Sick Leave	5.4	5.9	6.3*	6.3
Family Carer's Leave	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7
Special Leave with Pay	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6

**Recalculation of revised sick leave statistics for 2004-05 has increased the average days taken as stated in last year's DEH Annual Report.*

Voluntary Flexible Workforce Arrangements

Public sector Voluntary Flexible Working Arrangements are outlined in the Commissioner's Standards 3.1. These arrangements are designed to assist employees to better manage their work and other responsibilities and interests. DEH has implemented the full range of flexible working arrangements for staff.

- Purchased Leave:* enables an employee to exchange an agreed reduction in salary in return for extra periods of leave over a specified period.
- Flexitime:* enables an employee to negotiate how and when hours will be worked within agreed limits.
- Compressed Weeks:* arrangement enables an employee to work a nine day fortnight by working the same number of hours over nine instead of ten working days.
- Part time and Job Share:* enables an employee to work less than a full time employee. The hours are usually fixed and constant. Job sharing is a voluntary arrangement where one full time job is shared between two or more people.
- Working from Home:* enables an employee to work from a home-based work location instead of their usual office based location.

Number of employees using Voluntary Flexible Working Arrangements by gender

	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	2	2	4
Flexitime	484	424	908
Compressed Weeks	0	0	0
Part-time Job Share	15	99	114*
Working from Home	10	9	19*

**This information was self-reported by employees and may not be an accurate representation of utilisation of Voluntary Flexible Working Arrangements in DEH. Anecdotal evidence suggests that these categories either under represent the true level or do not represent formally approved arrangements due to a misinterpretation of specifications.*

The number of DEH staff accessing the most utilised Voluntary Flexible Working Arrangements remained relatively stable in 2005-06. Flexitime and part time work (as distinct from job share) remain the most popular flexible working arrangements. The uptake of purchased leave has declined this year, while the increase in the amount of recorded job sharing arrangements may be as a result of some employees updating their status to identify themselves as a job share participant.

The use of Voluntary Flexible Working Arrangements was widely promoted to employees through *DEH News* on the Intranet site.

Managed Performance

Define fair performance requirements and standards of ethical conduct for all employees, provide support for their achievement of identified goals, review performance and provide clear feedback, and agreed rewards and sanctions where appropriate.

The individual-based approach to performance management continued in DEH during 2005-06. The current process aims to improve individual and organisational performance through performance management and development discussions between managers or supervisors and employees.

A more contemporary, tailored framework titled Maximising Your Performance (M.Y. Performance) was fine-tuned during the year, but final decisions about proposed developments in performance management practices and procedures were deferred pending the outcomes of the climate survey (see *Continuous Improvement* (page 70)).

DEH managers continue to be supported in managing poor performance through internal and external mechanisms. HRS has observed an increase in the number of managers now seeking to deal with poor performers.

Planned Human Resource Development

LA17

Provide development opportunities for all staff on a planned basis, related to performance management, so as to meet government and individual needs.

In order to build leadership and management capacity in the organisation, the major focus for corporate training and development resources has been two key learning programs for senior and middle managers, the Leadership Essentials Program and the Management Essentials Program. Successful implementation of these programs is also expected to impact on DEH's capacity to recruit and retain the right people for the organisation.

The Leadership Essentials program was designed to enable key management personnel to assess their current leadership capability, and to identify and improve key leadership skills. The program focuses on a core set of leadership competencies relevant to DEH business and includes a 360-degree feedback assessment against the leadership competencies, a series of development workshops, individual coaching and a group action-learning project.

Early in 2005-06, a final evaluation of the first wave of the Leadership Essentials Program (involving 20 senior managers) was undertaken. Wave two of the program (involving 16 senior managers) then commenced with a residential workshop, assessment centres, coach allocation and the launch of learning assignments. This second series concluded in late 2005-06, and its evaluation is currently underway. The third and final wave (involving approximately 20 senior managers) is expected to commence early in 2006-07.

The Management Essentials Program was launched in early 2005-06 in recognition of the role and contribution expected of middle management in DEH. This competency-based program assists middle managers to develop the technical skills needed to manage successfully in DEH and across government. Approximately 90 staff have participated to date.

Assessment of capability against the DEH tailored competencies is managed through an online questionnaire which enables middle managers, and their supervisors, to compare their relative assessment of the middle manager's strengths and development needs. As part of regular performance management discussions, these development needs were agreed upon and subsequently addressed in a structured way.

Common development needs of the group were identified and a series of corporate training programs have been delivered on a number of key competency-related areas (financial and risk management), in both metropolitan and regional locations. More individual, personalised requirements will continue to be addressed at the local level. This successful and popular program has informed corporate training priorities and more corporate sessions are planned for 2006-07.

The successful uptake of these two management development programs has resulted in DEH exceeding its targeted training and development budget during 2005-06, and once again reflects the level of resources committed by DEH to building leadership and management capacity in the agency.

The DEH Training Calendar, based on common, department-wide development needs, has been added to the Training and Development Intranet site. HRS has also introduced an email-based communiqué of advice on new training and development opportunities that is available to staff on request.

A number of projects are currently in progress to further improve DEH's ability to effectively manage the training and development of staff. These include skills analysis of key roles and associated career pathways, improvements in records and reporting, development of a Training and Development Framework and Management Plan, new qualifications for wardens, and new initiatives to improve regional access to training and development. Improvements and refinements to the training and development information system are in progress to assist with strategic decision making surrounding training and development access and activities.

About 53% of employees in the department have an individual development plan. This is a slight decrease from last year's figure of 60%. This decrease may be as a result of the temporary deferral of revised performance management practices and processes as reported above.

Documented review of individual performance development plan

Employees with ...	% Total Workforce
a plan reviewed within the past 12 months	52.5%
a plan older than 12 months	16.8%
no plan	30.7%

Protection Of Merit And Equity

GRI LA1, GRI LA10, GRI LA11, GRI HR12

Appoint and promote staff on merit, prevent nepotism and patronage, use workforce diversity to advantage, prevent unlawful discrimination, address grievances and treat all employees fairly.

DEH adopts and works within the parameters of legislation, government and local policy to ensure that the appointment and management of staff is in line with the above requirement.

Executive Employment

The number of Executives in DEH has decreased overall by one this year.

Number of executives by gender, classification and status in current position

Classification	Ongoing		Contract Tenured		Contract Untenured		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EXEOA	1	0	4	2	2	2	7	4
EXECOB	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	1
EXECOC	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
EXEOE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	1	0	6	3	6	2	13	5

The former Director of the Office of the Chief Executive assumed the position of Regional Conservator for the Murraylands as a result of the retirement of the previous incumbent. An executive position was transferred to the Sustainability and Climate Change Division in the Department of Premier and Cabinet on April 1 2006.

As part of the Department's Executive Performance Agreements, Director's achievements are measured quarterly against planned business outcomes. Individual development needs are supported through the availability of learning opportunities, including the Savvy website.

Age Profile

When compared to the ABS Benchmark figures, the number of DEH staff in the 50-54 bracket is substantially above the national benchmark, confirming an acknowledged ageing trend in the agency. DEH's long-term strategy and commitment to the Graduate Recruitment Program is aimed at addressing the impact of staff losses from the 40-54 age demographic over the next 10 years and beyond.

Number of employees by age bracket by gender

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	Workforce Benchmark*
15-19	3	2	5	0.45	7.9
20-24	26	38	64	5.75	10.7
25-29	49	96	145	13.03	9.8
30-34	71	68	139	12.49	10.5
35-39	69	68	137	12.31	11.4
40-44	86	72	158	14.2	12.4
45-49	93	70	163	14.65	12.4
50-54	129	51	180	16.17	10.9
55-59	57	26	83	7.46	8.3
60-64	22	8	30	2.7	4.4
65+	5	4	9	0.81	1.3
TOTAL	610	503	1113	100	100.0

*Benchmark as at January 2006 from ABS Supertable LM8

Cultural and linguistic diversity

There was an increase in both of the cultural and linguistic diversity indicators in 2005-06.

Cultural and linguistic diversity

	Male	Female	Total	% Agency	SA Community*
Number of employees born overseas	77	56	133	11.9%	20.3%
Number of employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	6	13	19	1.7%	15.5%

* Benchmarks from ABS Publication Basic Community Profile (SA) Cat No. 2001.0

Indigenous Employees

An Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) employee is a person who identifies as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, is a descendant of an Indigenous inhabitant of Australia, and is recognised as an ATSI by members of the community in which he or she lives.

In 2005-06, the ATSI total increased by one.

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander employees

Male	Female	Total	% of Agency	Target*
16	7	23	2.1	2%

* Target from South Australia's Strategic Plan

Anecdotal evidence suggests that the above data under represents the true level of ATSI employment, particularly due to the difficulties associated with collecting data which relies on self-identification.

The ATSI employees in DEH include:

- a number of Indigenous trainees
- four Indigenous apprentices working in the Regional Conservation Directorate
- three Indigenous cadets working within the Science and Conservation and Natural and Cultural Heritage Directorates.

The Aboriginal Partnerships Unit identified future training and development needs to assist career paths within DEH in response to the 2003-04 Recognised Prior Learning (RPL) initiative for all Indigenous staff. A number of staff embraced this opportunity by progressing through Certificate IV in Land Management using the RPL option to gain status in the course.

Disability

People with a permanent disability are defined as those employees who, due to their disability, are considered to have an employment restriction because they:

- are restricted in the type of work they could do
- need modified hours of work (either a restriction in hours they could work, different time schedules, or flexible hours of attending)
- require an employer to provide adaptive equipment, a modified work environment, or make other special work-related arrangements; or
- need to be given ongoing assistance or supervision to carry out their duties safely.

Number of employees with ongoing disabilities requiring workplace adaptation

Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
10	5	15	1.4%

Disability Action Plans

In 2005-06, further consultation on the operational draft of the DEH Disability Action Plan took place with key stakeholders. This has led to the development of long-term strategies ensuring DEH programs and services are made inclusive and accessible for people with disabilities, their associates and/or advocates. An associated Disability Policy Statement has also been prepared, and the Chief Executive is expected to endorse both documents early in 2006-07.

A key criteria for all construction work undertaken by DEH is to provide improved access for all visitors to DEH sites. Nine key/icon sites and high visitation sites were assessed for disability access in 2005-06. Assessments of the remaining sites identified as either key/icon or high visitation will be completed in 2006-07.

An appropriate training provider was selected to provide Disability Awareness training to the identified priority groups. Planning to implement the Disability Awareness and Discrimination Training Framework commenced this year.

Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

DEH supports, and where possible participates in, public sector equal opportunity and employment programs. An example of this is the recruitment, training and development of Aboriginal cadets and apprentices as outlined previously in this report.

Continuous Improvement

Continuously review and improve human resource management structures, systems and processes so that they facilitate government directions, draw on best practice, work flexibly, and adapt quickly to changing needs.

As part of DEH's commitment to continuous improvement, the department conducted an organisational climate survey in February 2006. The primary purpose of the survey was to improve people management practices and ultimately maximise staff wellbeing, team and organisational performance. The survey provides a valid and reliable tool for assessing key strengths and weaknesses on which to base improvement efforts. It also helps to build accountability for team and leadership development providing a common language for people and team management.

An external provider was contracted to develop the survey in close consultation with DEH specialists. Information was collected and collated across a range of indicators that reflect team effectiveness and management and leadership effectiveness at all levels of the organisation. Significant HRS resources have been allocated to this project.

The survey was made available online for staff to complete. There was an encouraging 77% response rate and late in the year, high-level results were disseminated to senior staff within the agency. The distribution of team level results has commenced and will continue across the agency in 2006-07. Improvement plans covering the following 12-month period will be put into action, and assessment of the effectiveness of improvement initiatives will take place at both team and departmental levels. DEH will aim to repeat the survey twice in the next two to three years, enabling managers and team leaders to measure their progress and development in comparison with previous benchmarks.

This year also saw the finalisation of the conversion to e-payslips. Over 1050 employees across DEH, EPA and ZWSA now receive their payslip electronically instead of in a paper-based format.

The eEASY workflow application for online leave management was also successfully trialled and implementation across the agency is expected to take place in 2006-07.

DEH continues to monitor trends in business support services to identify continuous improvement opportunities.

Employee Numbers, Gender and Status

GRI 2.8, GRI LA1, GRI LA2

Total Number of Employees	
Persons	1113
FTEs	1039.3 <i>(FTEs shown to 1 decimal place)</i>

Gender	% Persons	% FTEs
Male	54.8	57.5
Female	45.2	42.5

Number of Persons During the 05/06 Financial Year	
Separated from the agency	209
Recruited to the agency	217

Number of Persons at 30 June 2006	
On Leave without Pay	27

Number of Employees by Salary Bracket

In 2005-06 the DEH total staffing numbers (persons) increased by 12. The increase related to operational needs for specialist and support positions at the \$40,400 to \$54,999 level.

Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$40,399	178	185	363
\$40,400 - \$54,999	161	175	336
\$55,000 - \$67,999	177	103	280
\$68,000 - \$88,999	83	34	117
\$89,000+	11	6	17
TOTAL	610	503	1113

Note: Salary details relate to pre-tax income excluding super and Fringe Benefits Tax. Non-executive employees on salary sacrifice arrangements are shown as pre-sacrifice values. Executive employees are shown as the value of the financial benefits component of their Total Remuneration Package Value excluding super. Non-financial benefits and allowances are excluded for all employees. The salary brackets have been constructed as a proxy for level of responsibility, and are based on the current remuneration structures of the PSM Act Administrative Services Stream.

Status of employees in current position

FTEs	Ongoing	Short-Term Contract	Long-Term Contract	Other (Casual)	Total
Male	435.6	91	59.4	11.6	597.6
Female	259.5	111.6	49.7	20.8	441.6
TOTAL	695.1	202.6	109.1	32.4	1039.3

PERSONS	Ongoing	Short-Term Contract	Long-Term Contract	Other (Casual)	Total
Male	440	93	60	17	610
Female	286	123	52	42	503
TOTAL	726	216	112	59	1113

Occupational Health Safety And Injury Management (OHS&IM) Summary

GRI LA5, GRI LA6, GRI LA7, GRI LA 14,

During 2005-06, DEH developed an overarching framework for OHSW and injury management (OHSW/IM) along with a more detailed policy outlining the framework's planned implementation. The newly established peak DEH OHSW Committee endorsed the framework and supporting policy. The committee, which met for the first time in late 2005, will direct and monitor workplace safety behaviour across the organisation through a structured medium-term action plan.

A DEH OHSW/IM Plan for January 2005 to June 2007 was developed and also endorsed by the DEH OHSW Committee. Directorate OHSW/IM Plans have been developed in Science and Conservation and Regional Conservation with the other directorates scheduled to develop plans in 2006-07. The plans include strategies to meet the requirements of the Premier's Workplace Safety Implementation Plan and Ministerial Checklist, as well as meeting other legislative requirements and the WorkCover *Performance Standards for Self Insurers*.

A variety of coordinated projects have commenced and will continue in 2006-07. They are:

- A systematic review of the corporate policies/procedures
- A review of the OHSW Committee structure for all directorates
- A coordinated Plant Risk Assessment Project
- Training for staff dealing with potentially aggressive members of the public
- Risk Management training against AS/NZ Standard 4360
- OHSW issues and volunteering as part of the DEH Volunteering Strategy
- A review of the OHSW file management and record keeping
- Revision of the OHSW Intranet structure and information

		2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
1	OHS legislative requirements			
	Number of notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W Regulations Division 6.6	0	2	1
	Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulations Division 6.6	0	2	1
	Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act s35, s39 and s40	0	1	0
2	Injury Management legislative requirements			
	Total number of employees who participated in the rehabilitation program	22	22	17
	Total number of employees rehabilitated and reassigned to alternative duties	2	0	2
	Total number of employees rehabilitated back to their original work	8	11	9
	Number of open claims as at 30 June	62	47	58
	Percentage of workers compensation expenditure over gross annual remuneration	0.55%	0.44%	0.78%
3	Number of claims			
	Number of new workers compensation claims in the financial year	62	55	55
	Number of fatalities, lost time injuries, medical treatment only	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(F)			
	(LTI)	18	20	25
	(MTO)	43	35	30
	Total number of whole working days lost	105	247	192.58

		2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
4	Cost of workers compensation			
	Cost of new claims for financial year	\$51 004	\$96 018	\$65 377
	Cost of all claims excluding lump sum payments	\$326 415	\$238 650	\$221 959
	Amount paid for lump sum payments	s42 –	\$37 500	–
	(s42, s43, s44)	s43 \$53 000	\$5 339	\$89 587
		s44 \$187.19	–	–
	Total amount recovered from external sources (s54)	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Budget allocation for workers compensation	\$326 415	\$199 763	\$257 600
5	Trends			
	Injury frequency rate for new lost-time injury/disease for each million hours worked	10.2	12.4	18.4
	Most frequent cause (mechanism) of injury	Manual Handling & Hitting/ being hit by objects	Body Stressing	Falls, trips & slips
	Most expensive cause (mechanism) of injury	Mental Stress	Mental Stress	Body Stressing
6	Meeting the organisation's strategic targets			

		Target	Result
Prevention	Workplace Fatalities	0	0
	New Workplace Injury Claims	reduce by 15% (to 44)	62 claims ^(a)
	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate	reduce by 15% (to 15.8)	10.5
Injury Management (Outsourced)	Rehabilitation	85% rehab assessments undertaken within 2 days of employer being notified	21% (work is in progress to improve performance)
		rehabilitation commenced within 5 working days of assessment	100%
	Claim Determination	80% new claims determined within 10 working days	69% (determination of complex claims require medical opinion resulting in delays)
		no more than 4% new claims undetermined after 3 months	0% undetermined
	Average Days Lost	reduce by 15% (below 5.5)	1.69 days per claim
	Return to Work	75% injured workers returned to work within 5 working days	95%
	96% inured workers returned to work within 3 months	100%	

(a) target not met but the days lost and cost per new claim has decreased significantly indicating a reduction in the seriousness

SIXTH ANNUAL ENVIRONMENT REPORT

Energy Efficiency Action Plan (EEAP)

GRI EN3, GRI EN8, GRI EN17

In accordance with the reporting requirements of the whole of government Energy Efficiency Action Plan (EEAP), DEH's energy performance for 2005-06 is presented in relation to previous annual consumption.

Total Energy Usage

The table below shows the total energy used by DEH in the delivery of its programs and services, listed in the end-use categories required for reporting to Government. In accordance with the decision made by the Energy Efficiency Reference Group, which oversees implementation of the EEAP, DEH has sought to determine its energy usage from primary source data. Complexities associated with this include uncertainty as to the completeness of the data that has been captured as a first-time undertaking, and the identification of a significant number of electricity accounts that are not part of the current government contract and for which the associated consumption has not been previously reported by DEH.

Total DEH Annual Energy Usage (Giga Joules - GJ)

	Office Light & Power	Other Buildings	Other Transport	Other Uses	Passenger Vehicles	TOTAL GJ
2000-01	15 849	16 596	3016	8158	17 955	61 574
2001-02	4 998	15 866	2910	8158	17 955	49 887
2002-03	4 576	16 717	2805	8158	17 955	50 211
2003-04	4 810	15 875	1606	8158	23 697	54 146
2004-05	6 963	14 790	1787	6993	23 813	54 346
2005-06	6 724	8 060	646	9825	21 415	46 670

Buildings Energy Use

In addition to the office premises leased by DEH, the department owns and operates a buildings asset folio of 1350 structures. These buildings include the Bicentennial Conservatory, a very high consumer of natural gas, and many buildings in regional areas that source their electricity from diesel powered generators. Because of difficulties in accurately identifying energy usage associated with all of these assets it has been necessary to report it across both the 'Other Buildings' and 'Other Uses' categories in the table above.

To reflect the SASP target to reduce energy consumption in government agency buildings by 25% by 2014, DEH's total buildings' energy usage and the resulting Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, plus costs, are reported separately in the following table. This shows that DEH has achieved an overall reduction of 18.4% in its buildings' energy use since 2001-02. However, because of the data capture and management aspects referred to above, DEH will continuously review its buildings' energy usage for accuracy and validation.

DEH Annual Building Energy Usage

	Buildings Energy Use (GJ)	GHG Emissions (tonnes)	Expenditure (\$)
2000-01 ¹	40 478	6502	951 722
2001-02 ²	28 923	5031	778 408
2002-03	29 353	5125	772 231
2003-04	28 745	5190	791 727
2004-05	28 291	4304	800 261
2005-06	23 591	4310	706 690
2014 SASP Target	30 358		
2014 DEH Target	21 692		

¹ EEAP/SA Strategic Plan Base Line (includes energy usage by discontinued heating system for Bicentennial Conservatory)

² DEH Base Line (adopted to reflect actual usage without discontinued Bicentennial Conservatory heating)

A complete breakdown of the updated DEH energy data for usage, emissions and cost, by type, is shown in the following tables

Energy use (GJ) by year and energy type

	AVGAS	Diesel (Vehicle)	Diesel (Other)	Electricity (Office)	Electricity (Other buildings)	LPG (Bottled)	LPG (Vehicle)	Natural Gas	ULP (Vehicle)	ULP (Other)	TOTAL GJ
2000-01	1451	11 327	8060	15 849	1659	1240	2116	13 670	4513	1565	61 548
2001-02	1346	11 327	8060	4 996	8919	1240	2116	5 708	4513	1565	49 888
2002-03	1240	11 327	8060	4 576	8918	1240	2116	6 559	4513	1565	50 202
2003-04	795 ¹	14 262	8060	4 810	9083	1240	4033	5 552	5402	811	54 146
2004-05	1426	16 973	6539	6 539	5249	1527	3136	8 189	3703	360	53 834
2005-06	603 ¹	15 480	1993	6 724	6470	970 ²	2707	7 853	3271	183	46 670

¹ DEH plane grounded for three months for major refit

² Understated total - usage data not available for West Region

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (tonnes) by year and energy type

	AVGAS	Diesel (Vehicle)	Diesel (Other)	Electricity (Office)	Electricity (Other buildings)	LPG (Bottled)	LPG (Vehicle)	Natural Gas	ULP (Vehicle)	ULP (Other)	TOTAL GHG (tonnes)
2000-01	106	848	604	4333	464	83	137	744	362	112	7714
2001-02	99	848	604	1398	130	83	137	310	362	112	4110
2002-03	96	885	630	1280	2495	83	144	339	362	126	6467
2003-04	61	1114	630	1345	2541	83	275	287	434	65	6862
2004-05	110	1327	511	1948	1468	106	214	423	301	29	6501
2005-06	47	1211	156	1881	1809	66	185	406	266	15	6158

Energy cost (\$) by year and energy type

	AVGAS	Diesel (Vehicle)	Diesel (Other)	Electricity (Office)	Electricity (Other buildings)	LPG (Bottled)	LPG (Vehicle)	Natural Gas	ULP (Vehicle)	ULP (Other)	TOTAL \$
2000-01	54 795	233 564	167 545	569 383	89 094	21 537	33 900	104 163	104 920	36 357	1 423 744
2001-02	50 813	233 564	167 545	182 266	357 789	21 537	33 900	49 271	104 920	36 357	1 246 448
2002-03	46 828	233 564	167 545	162 492	357 789	21 537	33 900	62 868	104 920	36 357	1 236 286
2003-04	30 014	290 066	167 545	171 929	385 239	21 537	55 078	45 477	120 412	19 220	1 315 003
2004-05	48 776	408 838	161 350	293 972	251 110	39 508	48 145	65 766	98 405	9 771	1 436 712
2005-06	26 116	473 090	64 612	298 392	263 411	41 235	52 202	61 944	105 154	6 195	1 412 348

Significant Energy Management Achievements

Regional Office Accommodation

As reported last year, the Port Lincoln office, headquarters of West Region, Regional Conservation Directorate was refurbished in 2004. This included installation of energy efficient T5 lighting with electronic ballasts and the replacement of cathode ray computer monitors with flat screen types.

A ten per cent reduction in energy consumption at this site has been achieved to date and a detailed audit of work practices and usage patterns will now be undertaken to identify options for further reductions.

CBD Office Accommodation

The two floors that DEH lease in 100 Pirie Street were refurbished in mid 2005 prior to the relocation of the Environmental Information Directorate from Netley. The refurbishment included the installation of T5 lighting. The configuration of the offices used by the previous tenants was retained and the number of DEH staff who moved in there was virtually the same.

Comparison of electricity usage (average use per month over a nine month period)

Previous tenants (2004-05)	35 166 units
DEH (2005-06)	14 009 units

The department achieved energy efficiencies to the tune of 60% in its operation of this office site. For those nine months alone, without the lighting refit, it would have cost DEH an additional \$13 880 for electricity in the Pirie Street building.

Progressive refurbishment of DEH's tenancy in Chesser House commenced during 2005-06, again with the installation of T5 lighting as a principal feature. To enable effective monitoring of future energy usage associated with this refurbished lease, electronic metering, with data captured direct to an in-house personal computer, has been installed on each of the five DEH floors in the building.

ABGR assessment of DEH office sites

As per government requirements linked to the EEAP and SASP targets, DEH has had Australian Building Greenhouse Rating (ABGR) assessments done on all of its central and regional office sites, as part of a broader environmental audit of these premises.

DEH will use the information generated by this audit process to assist in prioritising the allocation of whatever capital investment funds might be available for further energy efficiency measures.

Waste Management
GRI EN11

Chesser House

DEH has continued its efforts to establish a best practice model for maximising waste diversion from landfill at its Chesser House tenancy.

Co-mingled Recycling

Over the last three years all Chesser House tenants have participated in a recycling scheme to divert co-mingled waste (bottles, cans, plastic and liquid paperboard containers, etc.) from landfill. Paper and cardboard waste is also recycled under this scheme. The following figures are reported by the service provider, Visy Recycling.

Chesser House Co-mingled and Paper/Cardboard Recycling

	Paper & light cardboard (tonnes)	Other Cardboard (tonnes)	Co-mingled (bottles/cans) (tonnes)
2003-04	23.0	11.5	4.8
2004-05	36.5	13.5	7.2
2005-06	19.5	17.5	11.6

It should be noted that these figures apply to the whole of Chesser House and that it is therefore not possible to pinpoint individual agency sources of the materials recycled. The amounts recycled reflect the on-going commitment by all tenants to the diversion of these resources from disposal to landfill.

Light Plastics Recycling

DEH operates a separate recycling arrangement for light plastics in its Chesser House tenancy, to complement the co-mingled scheme reported above. This material is sent for recycling to Advanced Plastics Recycling (APR). This South Australian company turns the plastics, which would otherwise have been disposed to landfill, into new products such as garden edging, posts and wheel stops for car parks. This scheme also recycles polystyrene foam from IT equipment packaging. Less of this equipment was purchased in 2005-06 so the volume of material recycled was subsequently lower than the previous year. Staff based at 100 Pirie Street have also commenced recycling light plastics waste from their site, dispatching the material through DEH's Chesser House system.

DEH Chesser House Light Plastics Recycling*

YEAR	QUANTITY RECYCLED (litres)
2004-05	10 395
2005-06	8 480

* includes cling wrap, yoghurt containers, transparency film, plastic bottle lids, etc

Organic Waste

During 2005-06, staff located throughout the DEH tenancy in Chesser House continued to operate worm farms to divert organic waste from landfill. The worms consume food scraps and generate both solid and liquid by-products that make excellent soil enrichment agents and fertiliser for office and other pot plants.

DEH Chesser House Organic Waste Recycling

	Level 5 (litres)	Level 6 (litres)	Level 7 (litres)	Level 8 (litres)	Level 9 (litres)	TOTAL (litres)
2004-05	191	282	46	603	108	1230
2005-06	190	270	83	539	76	1158

Toner cartridges and associated printing waste

In 2005-06, business units across DEH continued to recycle toner cartridges, ink jet bottles and associated waste from printers and photocopiers by way of the 'Close the Loop' (CTL) operation. This is done in accordance with the department's policy that 100% of its printing and associated waste will be diverted from landfill.

DEH Toner Cartridge Recycling

	Cartridges (# items)	Bottles etc (# items)	Total items	Total weight (Kg)
2002-03	–	–	670	554 ¹
2003-04	326	247	608	436
2004-05	577	284	861	739
2005-06	626	225	851	699

¹ EPA recycling has been deducted from this figure since it was first reported

The small variations in the figures mainly reflect the fact that some small DEH sites do not accumulate enough material in a given year to warrant a dispatch to CTL.

Regional Waste Management Measures

Kangaroo Island

DEH was involved in the development of the Kangaroo Island Council Waste Management Plan and is now actively participating in the implementation of the plan.

Zero Waste, or 'take your rubbish with you', principles continue to be the main emphasis of waste management at DEH/National Parks sites on Kangaroo Island. The bins provided at DEH sites have been rationalised to encourage separation of recyclables and the types of materials being recycled and disposed from the Parks waste stream are monitored. DEH and KESAB are working together to develop signage and educational material to accompany the waste management system at DEH sites.

Mambray Creek Campground Recycling

As a result of the successful waste separation/recycling scheme trialled over Easter 2005 at the Mambray Creek campground, seven recycling stations were installed there during 2005-06.

Each station allows visitors to separate waste into three types of recyclables:

- paper/cardboard
- plastic/aluminium
- glass bottles.

Promotional signage designed by KESAB is being produced. Park staff are promoting the recycle stations to encourage visitors to separate and recycle waste rather than just 'dump their rubbish'. To this end, bins for landfill waste have not been provided at the stations. Instead, it is the responsibility of visitors to dispose of any landfill waste at the large rubbish tipster provided at the campground exit - or they can take it out with them.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Overview

The department was affected by restructuring during the financial year ending 30 June 2006.

- On 1 April 2006 the sustainability function of the department's Office of Sustainability was transferred to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. The financial impact of the transfer was not provided for in the department's 2005-06 budget and caused a *Net Expense from Administrative Restructure* of \$118,000.
- The War Services Land Settlement Scheme reverted to the State Government from the Commonwealth. As a consequence, lease and other revenues under the Scheme now accrue to the department. Previously the Scheme was reflected as an Administered Item of the department as revenues were collected and on-paid to the Commonwealth.

This is the first financial year that the financial statements of the department have been prepared in accordance with Australian Equivalents to International Reporting Standards (AIFRS). The adoption of AIFRS has resulted in material adjustments to the Financial Statements, particularly to the Balance Sheet.

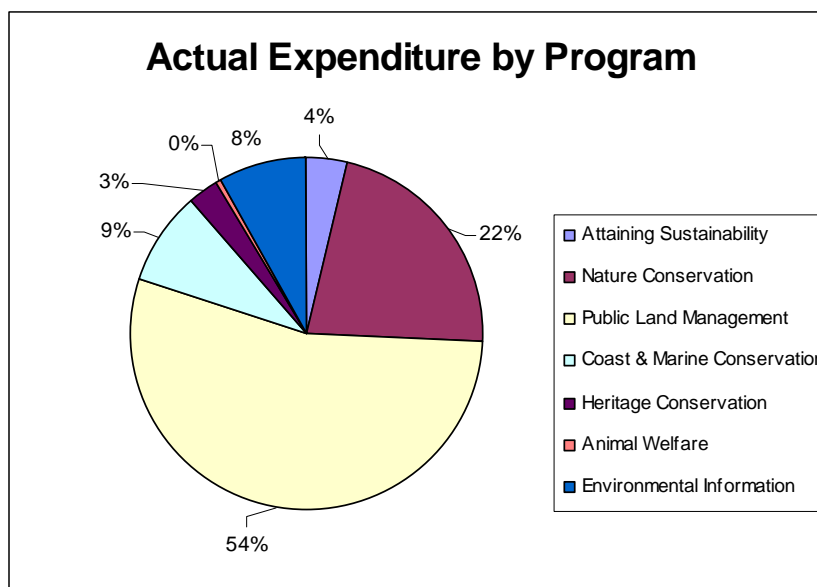
The department also undertook an initiative to improve fixed asset definition, valuation and accounting policies and procedures. In particular, the department undertook a field survey of buildings and improvements, park infrastructure, roads, tracks and trails. It also undertook a revaluation of non-current assets and useful life review in accordance with a three-year revaluation cycle under the Government's Accounting Policy Framework. These initiatives have resulted in material adjustments to the value of non-current assets and depreciation expense.

The 'Actual' figures in the abridged Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement have been extracted from the DEH audited financial statements, which are available at the DEH Internet website at www.environment.sa.gov.au.

The budget figures used in this document correspond with the 2005-06 budget papers that were tabled in Parliament in May 2005.

Program Expenditure

The expenditure by program graph highlights that the two major programs in terms of resources allocated are Public Land Management (54 per cent) and Nature Conservation (22 per cent).

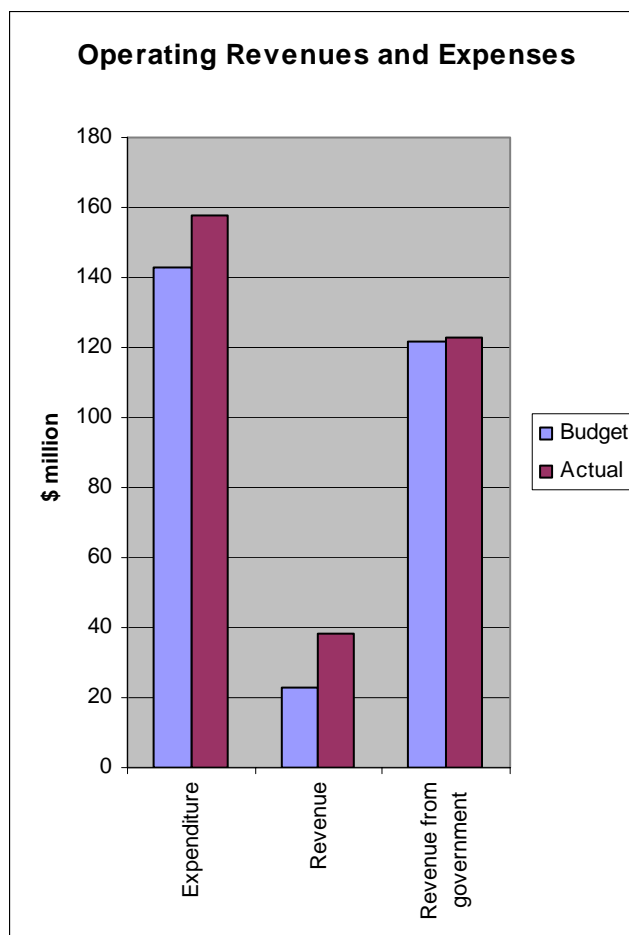


Summary Income Statement for the Year Ending 30 June 2006

	Budget 2005-06 (\$'000)	Actual 2005-06 (\$'000)
Operating expenses	142 920	157 552
Operating revenues	23 021	38 469
Net cost of providing services	119 899	119 083
Revenues from Government	121 759	122 729
Net Result before Restructuring	1 860	3 646
Net revenue (expense) from restructuring	-	(118)
Net Result after Restructuring	1 860	3 528

Income Statement

The department's budgeted operating result provided for a net surplus after restructuring of \$1.860 million. The actual result was a net surplus after restructuring of \$3.528 million.



Operating Expenditure

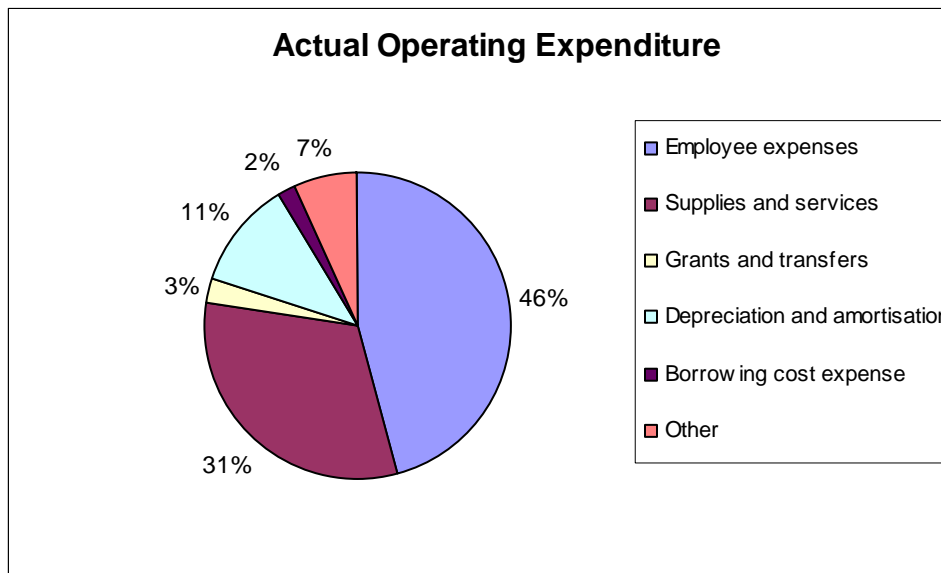
Operating expenses were approximately \$14.6 million higher than expected, largely as a result of:

- Additional expenditure funded from increases in own source revenues (sales of goods and services, Commonwealth contributions, support services, and other fees and charges)
- Unbudgeted expenditure from the disposal of non-current assets of \$6.7 million, primarily due to the transfer of assets to the Board of the Botanic Gardens and the University of Adelaide from capital works undertaken on their behalf at the Adelaide Botanic Gardens
- Unbudgeted expenditure relating to asset write-downs and capital work in progress write-offs of \$3.7million (primarily as a result of revaluations and the re-categorisation of operating project costs initially captured as capital work in progress for investing projects)
- Above budget expenditure of \$1.1 million associated with the reinstatement of assets and infrastructure following bushfires, floods and other insurable events
- Increased salaries and wages associated with Enterprise Bargaining of \$1.0 million

- Payments to the Commonwealth of \$0.9 million under the War Services Settlement Scheme, comprising rental income and an initial payment to revert the Scheme to the State
- Once-off write down of assets as a result of an accounting policy change which increased the department's asset capitalisation threshold from \$2000 to \$5000, resulting in unbudgeted expenditure of \$0.8 million
- Expenditure incurred on behalf of the Office of Sustainability of \$0.4 million (see operating revenue for recovery amount)
- Expenditure associated with Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages of \$0.2 million.

Offset by

- A decrease in depreciation expense of \$6.2 million primarily arising from the revaluation of non-current assets and a useful life review in accordance with a three-year revaluation cycle under the Government's Accounting Policy Framework.

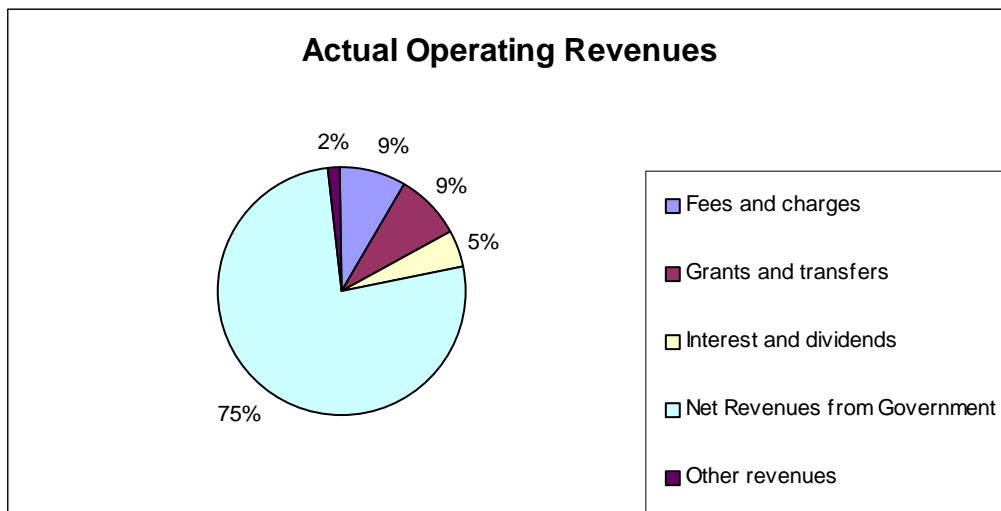


Operating Revenues

Operating revenue was approximately \$15.4 million higher than budgeted, primarily as a result of:

- Higher than anticipated interest revenue of \$6.7 million, primarily associated with the department's Accrual Appropriation Reserve held by the Treasurer
- Higher than anticipated revenue from sales of goods and services, Commonwealth contributions, support services, and other fees and charges
- Once-off contributions of \$1.9 million from the University of Adelaide and the Board of the Botanic Gardens relating to capital works at the Adelaide Botanic Gardens
- Property income recovered under the War Services Settlement Scheme of \$0.5 million
- Recoveries from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet for expenditure incurred on behalf of the Office of Sustainability of \$0.4 million
- Higher than anticipated insurance recoveries of \$0.8 million.

Net revenue from Government was approximately \$1.0 million higher than budgeted, primarily as a result of additional supplementation associated with Enterprise Bargaining and wages increases.



Summary Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Equity as at 30 June 2006
--

	Budget 2005-06 (\$'000)	Actual 2005-06 (\$'000)
Current assets	118 325	135 751
Non-current assets	171 615	546 193
Total assets	289 940	681 944
Current liabilities	15 731	16 674
Non-current liabilities	52 860	55 678
Total liabilities	68 591	72 352
Net assets	221 349	609 592
Equity	221 349	609 592
Equity at 30 June 2005	219 489	224 470
Surplus for the year	1 860	3 646
First time recognition of assets	-	11 890
Net increment from revaluation of assets	-	365 355
Net increment from prior year asset adjustments	-	4 349
Net (expense) from administrative restructure	-	(118)
Equity contribution from SA Government	-	-
Equity	221 349	609 592

Net Assets and Equity are approximately \$388.2 million higher than expected. This is primarily the result of the revaluation of non-current assets in accordance with a three-year revaluation cycle under the Government's Accounting Policy Framework. The adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Reporting Standards (AIFRS) has also resulted in material adjustments to the balance sheet.

In addition, budget details for 2005-06 were established prior to the finalisation of the Auditor-General's Report for the 2004-05 financial year. Consequently, the opening balances of the budgeted Balance Sheet do not reflect the 2004-05 audited financial result and cause a number of variances.

Assets and Liabilities

Current Assets for the department are approximately \$17.4 million higher than budgeted. The main reasons for this variance are:

- The opening balance of cash for 2005-06 was understated in the budget by \$13.6 million when compared to the 2004-05 audited financial statements
- Increases to the department's cash balance of \$5.1 million during 2005-06, primarily as a result of higher than budgeted interest earnings.

Non Current Assets are approximately \$374.6 million higher than budgeted. The main reasons for this variance are:

- An unbudgeted increase of \$365.4 million due to the independent revaluation of fixed assets undertaken in accordance with the Government’s Accounting Policy Framework
- An unbudgeted increase of \$11.9 million from the first time recognition of assets arising from a field survey of buildings and improvements, park infrastructure, roads, tracks and trails. The survey was undertaken as part of an initiative to improve fixed asset definition, valuation and accounting policies and procedures.
- An increase in asset values due to lower than budgeted depreciation expense of \$6.2 million.

Offset by

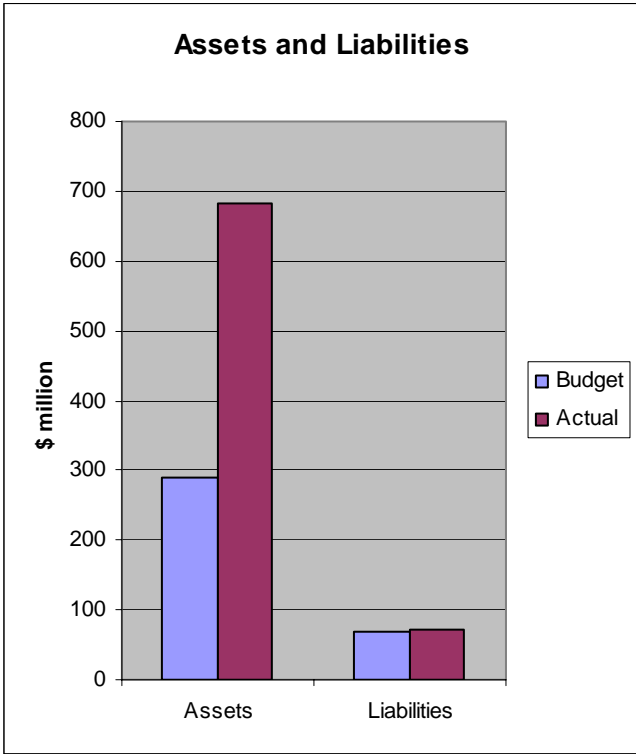
- Decreases in asset values relating to opening balance adjustments for 2005-06 amounting to \$3.8 million
- Decrease in asset values resulting from the adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Reporting Standards (AIFRS) of \$2.5 million.

Liabilities are approximately \$3.8 million higher than expected, comprising a \$0.9 million increase in Current Liabilities and a \$2.8 million increase in Non Current Liabilities. The main reasons for these variances are:

- The opening balances for 2005-06 were understated in the budget by \$2.9 million when compared to the 2004-05 audited financial statements
- Liabilities associated with lease incentive arrangements for office accommodation of \$2.9 million that had not been budgeted.

Offset by:

- A decrease in current payables of \$2.1 million throughout the year.



Summary Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2006

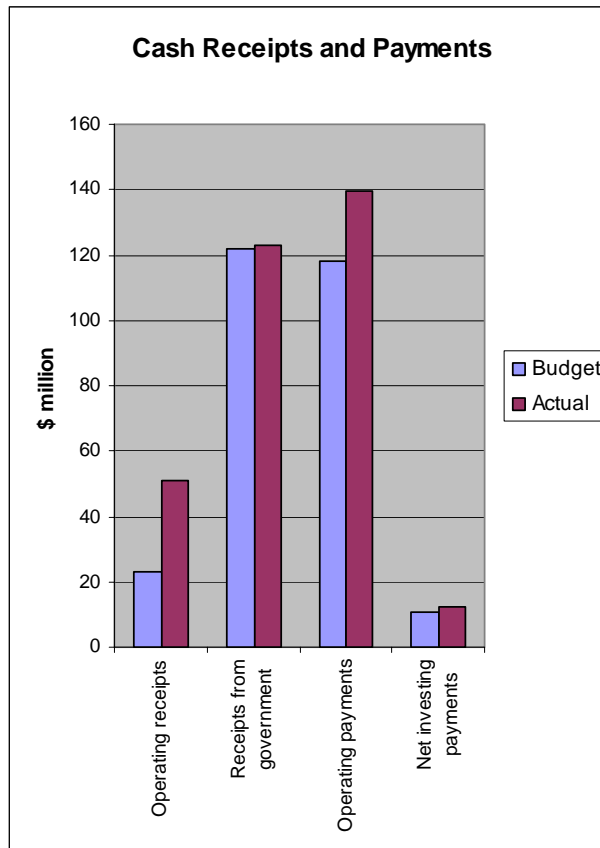
	Budget 2005-06 (\$'000)	Actual 2005-06 (\$'000)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Payments	118 127	139 700
Receipts	23 021	50 848
Cash flows from Government	121 759	122 729
Net cash provided by operating activities	26 653	33 877
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments	10 560	12 598
Receipts	-	13
Net cash used in investing activities	(10 560)	(12 585)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments	-	119
Receipts	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	(119)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	16 093	21 173
Cash at 1 July 2005	94 225	107 812
Cash at 30 June 2006	110 318	128 985

Cash Flow Statement

The department's budget provided for a net increase in cash of approximately \$16.1 million. The actual result was an increase of \$21.2 million.

The operating cash variations are explained, in general, by the same influences that impacted on the Income Statement. The increase in cash provided by operating activities of \$7.2 million is primarily the result of increased interest receipts of \$6.7 million.

Investing payments were \$2.0 million higher than budgeted primarily due to once-off contributions from the University of Adelaide and the Board of the Botanic Gardens relating to capital works at the Adelaide Botanic Gardens.



Account Payment Performance

GRI EC4

The department has achieved the Government's accounts payable performance standard and placed significant emphasis on monitoring and managing the performance of this function.

DEH's accounts payable performance as a percentage of accounts and amounts paid is summarised in the following table.

PARTICULARS	NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS PAID	PERCENTAGE OF ACCOUNTS PAID (BY NUMBER)	VALUE IN \$A OF ACCOUNTS PAID (\$' MILLION)	PERCENTAGE OF ACCOUNTS PAID (BY VALUE)
Paid by the due date*	45 176	84.45%	68.159	75.16%
Paid within 60 days or less from the due date	6 505	12.16%	17.994	19.84%
Paid more than 60 days from due date	1 815	3.39%	4.528	4.99%
Total	53 496		90.681	

*Excludes Workers Compensation payments

Accounts Payable performance, measured by the number of accounts paid within 30 days of invoice date, averaged 84 per cent for the financial year. This is 4 per cent above the agency benchmark of 80 per cent.

The Financial Services Branch continues to focus on improving business efficiency in the Accounts Payable area and is well advanced in having a pilot project operational in early 2006-07 in which scanning technologies will replace traditional manual data capture processes.



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TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**SCOPE**

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Department for Environment and Heritage for the financial year ended 30 June 2006. The financial report comprises:

- An Income Statement;
- A Balance Sheet;
- A Statement of Changes in Equity;
- A Cash Flow Statement;
- A Program Schedule of Expenses and Income;
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements;
- An Administered Income Statement;
- An Administered Balance Sheet;
- A Statement of Changes in Administered Equity;
- A Statement of Administered Cash Flows;
- Notes to and forming part of the Administered Financial Statements;
- Certificate by the Chief Executive and the Chief Finance Officer.

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

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

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

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

QUALIFICATION

As disclosed in Note A1(c) to the Administered Items Financial Statements, Property, Plant and Equipment reported in the Statement of Administered Assets and Liabilities excludes Unallotted Crown Land, as the Department has not been able to formulate a suitable methodology for determining a reliable measure of the value of these holdings. In addition, limitations exist on the reliability of the base information used to determine the valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment actually included in Crown Lands.

As the integrity of Crown land holdings and values administered by the Department have not been ascertained, I am unable to form an opinion on the reasonableness of the values of Property, Plant and Equipment relating to Crown Lands, brought to account in the Statement of Administered Assets and Liabilities.

QUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, except for the effect on the financial report of the matter referred to in the qualification paragraph, the financial report presents fairly in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, the financial position of the Department for Environment and Heritage as at 30 June 2006, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.



K I MacPherson
Auditor-General
24 October 2006

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

INCOME STATEMENT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Costs	4	72,113	66,092
Supplies and Services	5	49,503	48,030
Grants and Contributions	6	4,488	4,557
Depreciation and Amortisation	7	17,989	26,028
Borrowing Costs	8	2,957	2,856
Net Loss from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	9	6,739	2,166
Other Expenses	10	3,763	1,044
Total Expenses		<u>157,552</u>	<u>150,773</u>
INCOME			
Fees and Charges	11	14,370	17,296
Grants and Contributions	12	13,967	15,149
Interest	13	7,273	5,384
Other Revenue	14	2,859	1,087
Total Income		<u>38,469</u>	<u>38,916</u>
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES		<u>119,083</u>	<u>111,857</u>
REVENUES FROM / PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT			
Revenues	15	122,729	116,477
Payments	15	-	1,851
Total South Australian Government Revenues and Payments		<u>122,729</u>	<u>114,626</u>
NET RESULT BEFORE RESTRUCTURE		<u>3,646</u>	<u>2,769</u>
Net (Expense) from Administrative Restructure	16	(118)	(328)
NET RESULT AFTER RESTRUCTURE		<u>3,528</u>	<u>2,441</u>

The net result after restructure is attributable to the SA Government as owner

The accompanying notes form part of these statements

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	128,985	107,812
Receivables	18	4,470	5,477
Inventories	19	1,441	1,591
Other Current Assets	21	855	887
Total Current Assets		<u>135,751</u>	<u>115,767</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	18	2,578	81
Non Current Assets Held for Sale	22	951	956
Financial Assets	20	8	8
Property, Plant and Equipment	23	541,056	175,867
Intangible Assets	24	1,600	1,955
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>546,193</u>	<u>178,867</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>681,944</u>	<u>294,634</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	25	10,092	11,347
Employee Benefits	26	6,082	5,991
Finance Leases	28	-	1
Other Current Liabilities	29	500	290
Total Current Liabilities		<u>16,674</u>	<u>17,629</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	25	1,354	1,603
Employee Benefits	26	13,689	12,866
Long Term Borrowings	27	38,054	38,054
Other Non Current Liabilities	29	2,581	12
Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>55,678</u>	<u>52,535</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>72,352</u>	<u>70,164</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>609,592</u>	<u>224,470</u>
EQUITY			
Asset Revaluation Reserve	30	388,231	22,876
Retained Earnings	30	221,361	201,594
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>609,592</u>	<u>224,470</u>
The Total Equity is Attributable to the SA Government as Owner			
Restrictions on Contributions	32		
Expenditure Commitments	33		
Contingent Assets and Liabilities	34		

The accompanying notes form part of these statements

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

	Note	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2004		23,458	198,877	222,335
Change in Accounting Policy		-	(2,775)	(2,775)
Restated Balance at 1 July 2004		23,458	196,102	219,560
First-time Recognition of Assets				
Buildings and Improvements		-	402	402
Park Infrastructure		-	2,857	2,857
Roads, Tracks and Trails		-	1,226	1,226
Plant and Equipment		-	7	7
Other		-	37	37
Surplus for the Year		-	2,441	2,441
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:				
Buildings and Improvements		(122)	-	(122)
Park Infrastructure		(288)	-	(288)
Roads, Tracks and Trails		(172)	-	(172)
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets				
ARAMIS Revisions up		-	102	102
ARAMIS Revisions down		-	(1,698)	(1,698)
Correction to Estimated Lease Incentive Liability		-	118	118
Total recognised income and expense for 2004-05		(582)	5,492	4,910
Restated balance at 30 June 2005	30	22,876	201,594	224,470
First-time Recognition of Assets				
Buildings and Improvements		-	910	910
Park Infrastructure		-	1,959	1,959
Roads, Tracks and Trails		-	8,878	8,878
Plant and Equipment		-	142	142
Other		-	1	1
Surplus for the Year			3,528	3,528
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:				
Land		79,845	-	79,845
Buildings and Improvements		51,859	-	51,859
Park Infrastructure		122,381	-	122,381
Roads, Tracks and Trails		111,131	-	111,131
Furniture and Fittings		37	-	37
Other		102	-	102
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets				
ARAMIS Revisions up		-	4,931	4,931
ARAMIS Revisions down		-	(582)	(582)
Total recognised income and expense for 2005-06		365,355	19,767	385,122
Balance at 30 June 2006	30	388,231	221,361	609,592

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

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
CASH OUTFLOWS			
Employee Benefits Payments		(71,677)	(64,776)
Supplies and Services		(47,788)	(47,552)
Grants and Contributions		(4,488)	(4,557)
Interest Paid		(2,949)	(2,856)
GST Payments on Purchases		(7,745)	(7,975)
GST Remitted to the ATO		(3,315)	(2,801)
Other Payments		<u>(1,738)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Used in Operations		(139,700)	(130,517)
CASH INFLOWS			
Fees and Charges		12,899	18,922
Grant and Contribution Receipts		13,967	15,149
Interest Received		7,279	5,348
GST Received from Customers		3,132	2,986
GST Refund from ATO		9,164	7,611
Loan Repayments		4	19
Other Receipts		<u>4,403</u>	<u>1,072</u>
Cash Generated from Operations		50,848	51,107
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT			
RECEIPTS FROM SA GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent Appropriation		107,340	102,091
Contingency Funds		1,156	689
Accrual Appropriation		<u>14,233</u>	<u>13,697</u>
Total Receipts from SA Government		122,729	116,477
PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT			
Return of Surplus Cash		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,851)</u>
Total Payments to SA Government		-	(1,851)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	31	<u>33,877</u>	<u>35,216</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(12,598)	(12,943)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		<u>13</u>	<u>98</u>
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(12,585)	(12,845)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of Finance Lease		(1)	(15)
Net Payments from Administrative Restructures		<u>(118)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(119)	(15)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		<u>21,173</u>	<u>22,356</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial Year		107,812	85,456
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>128,985</u>	<u>107,812</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these statements

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

1 OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

(a) Strategic Context

The Department for Environment and Heritage (the Department) serves the South Australian community through the Government of South Australia.

The Department's objective is conserving and restoring our environment for all generations by:

- ⌘ Moving South Australia towards a sustainable future
- ⌘ Conserving, valuing and celebrating South Australia's natural and cultural heritage
- ⌘ Securing the future of South Australia's coastal and marine environment
- ⌘ Fostering debate on the environment and engaging the community; and
- ⌘ Maximising organisational performance

(b) Financial Arrangements

The Department's sources of funds consist of monies appropriated by Parliament together with income derived from fees and charges for services to the public and industry. These include:

- ⌘ fees, levies and licenses
- ⌘ admissions and guided tour charges
- ⌘ rents for Crown land
- ⌘ sales of spatial information

The financial activities of the Department are primarily conducted through Deposit Accounts with the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) pursuant to Section 8 and Section 21 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act, 1987*. The Deposit Accounts are used for funds provided by Parliamentary appropriation together with revenues from services provided.

(c) Reporting Entity

The Department performs functions related to Departmental and Administered activities. Both Departmental and Administered financial statements are prepared as the administered activities are significant to the Department's overall activities.

The Departmental financial statements include the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, changes in equity and cash flows controlled or incurred by the Department in its own right including the General Reserves Trust, the Wildlife Conservation Fund and the State Heritage Fund. Activities related to the *War Services Land Settlement Scheme* were transferred to DEH as at 1 July 2005 and have been included in the DEH controlled entity this year (previously an administered entity of DEH).

The Department previously undertook a review of the structure, management and reporting of the State Heritage Fund (the Fund). As a result of the review, the nature of the activities conducted through the Fund were amended to streamline its operations, simplify management and minimise costs associated with the administration of the Fund. At the same time, the requirement to prepare a separate set of financial statements was revised such that an abridged set of financial statements for the Fund is now disclosed as a note to the Department's Financial Statements (Refer Note 38).

The Administered Items' financial statements include the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, changes in equity and cash flows which the Department administers on behalf of the SA Government, industry and the Minister for Environment and Conservation but does not control. Further, the Administered Items' financial statements detail the sum of the individual Administered Items' revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, changes in equity and cash flows and as such the principles of consolidation have not been applied in preparing these financial statements as the definition of an economic entity has not been satisfied. Accordingly, transactions and balances between the individual Administered Items have not been eliminated. The Administered Items are:

- ⌘ Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium
- ⌘ Coast Protection Board
- ⌘ Crown Land
- ⌘ Minister's Other Payments:
 - ⌘ Royal Zoological Society of SA Inc.
- ⌘ Special Acts Allocation:
 - ⌘ Salary and Allowances – Minister
- ⌘ Dog and Cat Management Board
- ⌘ Murray Mallee Partnership - as of 30 June 2006 transferred to Department of Sustainability, Victoria
- ⌘ Other, being comprised of:
 - ⌘ Beachport Breakwater Project

The Administered Items' financial statements and associated notes follow the Department's financial statements and associated notes.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

The Department's Financial Statements are a general purpose financial report that has been prepared on an accrual basis pursuant to the *Public Finance and Audit Act, 1987* and in accordance with:

- ⌘ Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS)
- ⌘ Other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB)
- ⌘ Treasurer's Instructions and the Accounting Policy Framework issued pursuant to the *Public Finance and Audit Act, 1987*.

Where there are inconsistencies between the above requirements, the legislative provisions have prevailed.

These financial statements are the first statements to be prepared in accordance with Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). AASB1 *First Time Adoption of AIFRS* has been applied in preparing these statements. Previous Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Reconciliations explaining the transition to AIFRS as at 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005 are in Note 2(s).

In the absence of a specific Accounting Standard or other authoritative pronouncement of the AASB, consideration is given to the order of preference of other pronouncements as outlined in AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'.

The financial statements, including administered items, have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recognised when they are earned or when the Department has control over them, rather than when they are received and expenses are recognised when they are incurred, rather than when they are paid. Some revenues are recognised when cash is received as this is when the Department gains control of these revenues. These revenues include items such as non-perpetual leases and licence and accreditation fees, fines and penalties.

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, with the exception of certain types of physical non-current assets which are valued at fair value, in accordance with Accounting Policy Framework (APF) guidance. Cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The financial statements detail the revenues, expenses, financial position, changes in equity and cash flows of the Department as a single entity and accordingly all intra Departmental transactions and balances have been eliminated.

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

The continued existence of the Department in its present form, and with its present programs, is dependent on Government policy and on continuing appropriations by Parliament for the Department's administration and outputs.

(b) Comparative Information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial report are consistent with prior periods except where a specific Accounting Policy Statement or Australian Equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) has required a change.

Comparative figures have been restated on an AIFRS basis except for financial instrument information as permitted by AASB 1.

The comparatives have been restated to assist users' understanding of the current reporting period and do not replace the original financial report for the preceding period.

(c) Changes in Accounting Policies

Provisions for Employee Benefits

On 1 July 2005 the Department changed its policy for recognising provisions for employee benefits in accordance with AASB 119 'Employee Benefits'. Under the new policy the amount of the provision is calculated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement for current liabilities, rather than the remuneration rate applicable at reporting date.

Property, Plant and Equipment Capitalisation Threshold Change

From 1 July 2005 the Department increased its threshold for the capitalisation of Property, Plant and Equipment from \$2,000 to \$5,000. This threshold adjustment was also applied to the 2004/2005 figures presented in these financial statements.

(d) Administrative Restructures

During the current and previous reporting periods a number of administrative restructures occurred which are summarised below. Additional information about administrative restructures is provided in Note 16.

Current Reporting Period

⌘ The Office of Sustainability was transferred to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. This took effect from 1 April 2006 as noted in the Government Gazette dated 23 March 2006.

Previous Reporting Period

⌘ Additional land administration assets were transferred to the Department for Administrative and Information Services (DAIS) relating to the LOTS transfer in the 2003-04 financial year. This transfer took effect on 1 September 2003 as noted in the Government Gazette dated 24 July 2003.

(e) South Australian (SA) Government Revenues and Expenses

Revenues

Appropriations for program funding are recognised as revenue when the Department obtains control over the assets. Control over appropriations is normally obtained upon their receipt and are accounted for in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 3 'Appropriation'.

Expenses

Payments include the return of surplus cash pursuant to the cash alignment policy paid directly to the DTF Consolidated Account.

(f) Non SA Government Revenues and Expenses Recognition

Revenues and expenses are recognised in the Department's Income Statement when, and only when, the flow or consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

Revenues and expenses have been classified according to their nature in accordance with Accounting Policy Framework II 'General Purpose Financial Reporting' and have not been offset unless required or permitted by another accounting standard.

Contributions are recognised as an asset and income when the Department obtains control of the contributions or obtains the right to receive the contributions and the income recognition criteria are met (i.e. the amount can be reliably measured and the flow of resources is probable).

Revenues

All Non SA Government revenues recorded in the Income Statement are recognised when the Department obtains control over the future economic benefits in the form of increases in assets or reductions in liabilities. With respect to licences, leases and accreditation fees revenue, where the period exceeds one reporting period, the Department obtains control upon receipt.

Income from the disposal of non current assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer and is determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation increments are transferred to retained earnings in accordance with Accounting Policy Framework III *Asset Accounting Framework* paragraph APS 3.11.

Any grant revenues have been recognised in accordance with AASB 1004 'Contributions' as the Department is a 'Not-for-Profit' Entity.

Resources received/provided free of charge are recorded as revenue and expenditure in the Income Statement at their fair value in accordance with the Accounting Policy Framework III *Asset Accounting Framework* paragraph APS 2.12. Resources provided free of charge are recorded in the expense line items to which they relate.

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Expenses

Grants and Contributions are amounts provided by the Department to entities for general assistance or for a particular purpose subject to terms and conditions set out in the contract, correspondence or by legislation and may be for capital or recurrent purposes.

(g) Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. DEH has a clearly identifiable operating cycle of twelve months. Assets and liabilities that are sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in the Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement is comprised of cash on hand (including petty cash and cashier floats), at call accounts with banks and monies held by DTF in Deposit Accounts.

Cash equivalents are comprised of cash held in the accrual appropriation account with DTF.

In October 2003 the Government introduced a policy with respect to aligning agency cash balances with appropriation and expenditure authority. In the current reporting period the Department did not transfer cash to the DTF Consolidated Account (2005 \$1.85million).

(i) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at the original invoiced amount less a provision for any doubtful debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable whereas bad (uncollectable) debts are written off as incurred.

(j) Inventories

Inventories held for distribution for no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Inventories (other than those held for distribution at nil or nominal consideration) are measured at the lower of cost or their net realisable value.

Cost is allocated in accordance with the first in first out method. Net realisable value is determined using the estimated sales proceeds less costs incurred in marketing, selling and distribution to customers.

The amount of any inventory write-down to net realisable value/replacement cost or inventory losses are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurred. Any write-down reversals are recognised as an expense reduction.

(k) Property, Plant and Equipment

The Balance Sheet includes all Property, Plant and Equipment controlled by the Department.

Non Current Asset Acquisition and Recognition

Assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Where assets are acquired at no value or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Balance Sheet. If however, the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements then the assets are recorded at the value recorded by the transferor prior to transfer. Where payment for an asset is deferred, DEH measures the obligation at the present value of the future outflow, discounted using the interest rate of a similar length borrowing.

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework III 'Asset Accounting Framework' paragraph APS 2.15, 2.16 and 7.2 all non current tangible assets with a value of \$5,000 or greater are capitalised

Assets held for sale are separately disclosed and measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Assets Disclosed at Valuation

In accordance with the requirements of APF III 'Asset Accounting Framework', independent revaluations of classes of non-current assets must be undertaken where there existed an asset within a class that satisfied the criteria specified in APF III 'Asset Accounting Framework'. That is, there existed an asset within the class with an original acquisition cost of at least \$1 million and a useful life greater than three years.

All asset classes have been subject to revaluation at 30 June 2006, other than:

- ⌘ Computing Equipment
- ⌘ Plant and Equipment Under Finance Lease

From the 2002-03 financial year, the Department has elected to apply progressive revaluations to asset classes that are subject to revaluation.

In the 2005-06 financial year professional revaluations were undertaken and applied to assets in the above classes. Included in this revaluation was a revaluation of the Data Dictionary, used to value generic assets and lower value items (generally under \$50,000) across all classes of assets (excluding Land). All assets within a class that have been revalued have been disclosed accordingly. Assets carried at cost (where permitted as deemed fair value) are separately disclosed.

List of valuers utilised by the Department:

- ⌘ Land - Valcorp - June 2006 - performed by A.J. Lucas - MBA, B App Sc (Val), Dip Acc, AAPI and F. Taormina - B App Sc (Val), AAPI from Valcorp Australia Pty Limited.
- ⌘ Unique Items - March 2006 - performed by M. Burns - MBA, B App Sc (PRM), AAPI from Liquid Pacific.
- ⌘ Data Dictionary - June 2006 - performed by A.J. Lucas - MBA, B App Sc (Val), Dip Acc, AAPI and F. Taormina - B App Sc (Val), AAPI from Valcorp Australia Pty Limited.

⌘ Transfers from Capital Works in Progress represent assets within that class that have been constructed by the Department through its investment program and transferred to the class upon completion. The cost of construction represents the fair value of these assets.

⌘ At Cost represents assets within that class that are yet to be revalued as part of current progressive revaluations and are carried at their cost of acquisition and/or construction.

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In accordance with the provisions of AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment', any revaluation increments arising upon revaluing the abovementioned non-current asset classes to their fair value are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve except that, to the extent that the net increment reverses a net revaluation decrement previously recognised as an expense in Net Cost of Providing Services in respect of that same class of non-current assets, in which case the revaluation increments have been credited to the Income Statement.

In accordance with the provisions of AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment', any revaluation decrements arising upon revaluing the abovementioned non-current asset classes to their fair value are debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of that class of non-current assets, and any remainder of the net revaluation decrement is debited to the Income Statement

Impairment

All non current tangible and intangible assets are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss. For revalued assets an impairment loss is offset against the Asset Revaluation Reserve. Impairment is generally limited to where an asset's depreciation is materially understated or where replacement cost is falling.

Assets Deemed to be at Fair Value

For those classes of non-current assets where an independent revaluation has not been undertaken, as the criteria within APF III 'Asset Accounting Framework' have not been met, these classes of non-current assets are deemed to be at fair value.

Asset classes that did not satisfy the criteria and are therefore deemed to be at fair value include:

- ⌘ Computing Equipment
- ⌘ Plant and Equipment under Finance Lease

Additionally, for all classes of assets, assets acquired within the last three years are reported at cost - deemed fair value.

Heritage Assets

In accordance with APF III 'Asset Accounting Framework' as issued by DTF, heritage assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet as part of the aggregate value of the classes of assets to which they belong. Certain heritage assets and works of art that are unique due to their historical or cultural interest are not depreciated due to their long and indeterminate useful lives. Heritage assets that provide a functional service are recorded at depreciated fair value.

Land

Land comprising National, Conservation and Recreation Parks and Wilderness Protection Areas and Reserves, generally have restrictions on use imposed by statute or regulation. These restrictions have been taken into account by the independent valuers.

The Department is custodian of unallotted Crown land, by virtue of its responsibilities under the *Crown Lands Act, 1929*. This land is considered to be an administered asset. As the Department has been unable to formulate a suitable methodology for determining a reliable measure of the value of the asset, unallotted Crown land is not included in the Administered Items activities.

The Administered Items activities include the Crown's interest in land leased to third parties under perpetual and other leases and annual licences.

Intangible Assets

Application Software

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are measured at cost.

The acquisition of or internal development of software is capitalised when the expenditure meets the definition and recognition criteria of an intangible asset outlined in AASB 138 Intangible Assets, and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to \$5,000 in accordance with Accounting Policy Framework III 'Asset Accounting Framework' APS 2.15.

All research and development costs that do not meet the capitalisation criteria outlined in AASB 138 are expensed.

Intellectual Property, Databases and Information Systems

The Department controls a large number of databases, registers, information systems and other intellectual property that were developed in-house and are used to store and manage intellectual property owned and controlled by the Department. Whilst the development and maintenance of these databases involves on-going costs to the Department, in general, neither the systems nor the data have been recognised in the financial statements as assets, as it has not been possible to reliably measure their future economic benefits to the Department.

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment with an individual value of less than \$5,000 are expensed in the Income Statement at the time they are acquired.

(I) Depreciation and Amortisation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets with an initial cost greater than \$5,000 having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of their service potential. Depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis, with the following depreciation periods:

⌘ Computing Equipment	3-12 years
⌘ Application Software	3-15 years
⌘ Park Infrastructure	2-65 years
⌘ Plant and Equipment	1-50 years
⌘ Roads, Tracks and Trails	3-70 years
⌘ Moveable Vehicles	3-25 years
⌘ Furniture and Fittings	2-20 years
⌘ Buildings and Improvements	5-100 years
⌘ Other	3-65 years

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the useful life of the asset or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The useful lives of all major assets held by DEH are reassessed on an annual basis.

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(m) Leases

The Department makes a distinction between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased assets and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership.

Finance Leases

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is recognised at its fair value at the inception of the lease. These assets are disclosed as Plant and Equipment under Finance Lease in Note 23 and are amortised to the Income Statement over the period during which the Department is expected to benefit from the use of the leased assets.

At the same time as recognising a finance lease asset a corresponding finance lease liability is recognised for the same amount. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component (reduction in liability) and the interest expense. Details of finance lease obligations are disclosed in Note 28.

Operating Leases

Operating lease payments are charged to the Income Statement in the periods in which they are incurred. Details of Operating Lease Commitments are disclosed in Note 33.

Lease Incentive

The Department entered into an operating lease for accommodation whereby it received an incentive, in the form of a rent free period. A liability has been recognised (Refer Note 29) to reflect the deferred benefits received under the lease incentive arrangement and is systematically reduced by the allocation of lease rental payments between rental expense and reduction of the lease incentive liability.

(n) Payables

Those amounts which represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Department and other amounts, including interest, are identified as payables. Accrued expenses represents goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been received. All payables are measured at their nominal amount and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or the date the invoice was first received, in accordance with TI 11 *Payment of Creditors' Accounts*.

(o) Provisions for Employee Benefits

In accordance with AASB 119 'Employee Benefits', a provision is made for the Department's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date. These provisions represent the amounts which the Department has a present obligation to pay to employees for services provided.

Accrued Salaries and Wages

The liability for accrued salaries and wages represents the amount earned by employees at reporting date not yet paid by the Department based on remuneration rates current at reporting date.

Sick Leave

No provision is made for sick leave as experience indicates that on average sick leave taken each reporting period is less than or equal to the accruing sick leave entitlement in each reporting period. This experience is expected to recur in future reporting periods such that it is improbable that existing accrued sick leave entitlements will be used by employees in the reporting period.

Annual Leave

A provision has been made for the unused component of annual leave, including annual leave loading and related on-costs based on the remuneration rates expected to apply when the leave is taken. The expected remuneration rates are calculated as the current remuneration rate plus a salary inflation factor of 4%. This calculation is consistent with the Department's experience of employee retention and leave taking.

Long Service Leave

In calculating long service leave benefits the Department uses a benchmark of 7 years, based on an actuarial assessment undertaken by DTF of a significant sample of employees throughout the South Australian public sector. The long service leave entitlement estimated to be paid within 12 months of balance date, is calculated by multiplying employee benefits and related on-costs by the remuneration rates expected to apply when the leave is taken. The expected remuneration rates are calculated as the current remuneration rate. This calculation is consistent with the Department's experience of employee retention and leave taking.

Employee On-Costs

In general, related on-costs of payroll tax and superannuation have been calculated by applying the standard applicable rates to leave balances as at 30 June. Superannuation on-costs are included for part only of the long service leave provision in recognition that it is estimated that 65% of the provision will be paid as a lump sum payment on cessation of employment and will not be subject to employer superannuation contributions. (Refer Note 26)

Superannuation

Contributions are made by the Department to several superannuation schemes operated by the South Australian Government. These contributions are treated as an expense when they are incurred. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the superannuation schemes. Any liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contribution due but not yet paid to the superannuation schemes, any such amount is treated as a payable not an employee benefit. (Refer Note 25)

Workers Compensation

The workers compensation liability recognised for the employees of the Department is based on an apportionment of an actuarial assessment of the whole-of-government workers compensation liability conducted by Taylor Fry Consulting Actuaries based on 31 May data. Taylor Fry Consulting Actuaries extrapolate this data to 30 June. For the 2005-2006 financial year the Department has reflected a workers compensation provision of \$1.1 million (2005: \$0.68 million). (Refer note 26)

The actuarial assessment conducted by Taylor Fry Consulting is based on the Payment Per Claim Incurred (PPCI) valuation method. The assessment has been conducted in accordance with AASB 4 'Insurance Contracts' and the WorkCover Guidelines for Actuarial Assessments. The liability covers claims incurred but not yet paid, incurred but not reported and the anticipated direct and indirect costs of settling those claims. The liability for outstanding claims is measured as the present value of the expected future payments reflecting the fact that not all claims have to be paid out in the immediate future.

Changes to the fund took effect from 1 July 2004. Any new claims from 1 July 2004 are the responsibility of the Department and as such the Provision for Workers Compensation Liability will be reported accordingly. All claims payments currently covered by the Fund (i.e. claims lodged prior to 1 July 2004) continue to be covered by the Fund and as such this liability is not reflected within the Department's Financial Statements.

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(p) Borrowings

Borrowings consist of an unsecured loan advanced by DTF. Interest is incurred at a rate determined by the Treasurer with interest paid quarterly in arrears. The average effective interest rate for the reporting period was 7.00% (2005: 6.75%). All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense.

(q) Tax Status

The activities of the Department are exempt from Commonwealth income tax but other Commonwealth taxes such as Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT), Goods and Services Tax (GST) and other State taxes including Payroll Tax are applicable.

(r) Accounting for Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:
 * the amount of GST incurred by the Department as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as a part of an item of expense
 * receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net GST receivable from the ATO has been recognised as a receivable in the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are reported on a gross basis in the Cash Flow Statement. The GST component of the cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO have, however, been classified as operating cash flows.

The Department prepares a Business Activity Statement on behalf of its Administered Items and for clients provided with business services under the grouping provisions of the GST legislation. Under these provisions, the Department is liable for the payments and entitled to the receipts associated with GST. As such, the GST applicable to these entities forms part of the receivables and payables recorded in the Balance Sheet and the GST cashflows recorded in the Cash Flow Statement of the Department.

(s) Changes in Accounting Policy - AIFRS

The Department for Environment and Heritage has adopted AIFRS for the first time for the year ended 30 June, 2006.

The adoption of AIFRS has resulted in material adjustments to the Balance Sheet and Income Statement. There have been no material adjustments to the Cash Flow Statement.

	At 01/07/2004			At 30/06/2005		
	Previous AGAAP	Adjustments	AIFRS	Previous AGAAP	Adjustments	AIFRS
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Assets	93,465	-	93,465	115,767	-	115,767
Non- Current Assets	196,169	(2,775)	193,394	181,384	(2,517)	178,867
Current Liabilities	(15,374)	-	(15,374)	(17,770)	141	(17,629)
Non- Current Liabilities	(51,925)	-	(51,925)	(53,094)	559	(52,535)
Net Assets	222,335	(2,775)	219,560	226,287	(1,817)	224,470
Retained Earnings	198,877	(2,775)	196,102	203,411	(1,817)	201,594
Asset Revaluation Reserve	23,458	-	23,458	22,876	-	22,876
Total Equity	222,335	(2,775)	219,560	226,287	(1,817)	224,470
Net Result After Restructure	(3,113)	-	(3,113)	4,534	(2,093)	2,441

Financial Impacts of adopting AIFRS - Opening Balance Sheet

Non Current Assets

AASB 108 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" requires the retrospective adjustment of the financial report to reflect changes in accounting policies and correction of errors. The effect of changing the Property, Plant and Equipment capitalisation threshold was:

- a reduction of \$2.775 million in the value of Property, Plant and Equipment as at 01 July, 2004.
- a reduction in depreciation expense of \$1.035 million in 2005/2006 (\$1.264 million in 2004/2005).
- an increase in supplies and services expenses (minor assets) of \$811,000 in 2005/2006 (\$1.008 million in 2004/2005).

Current Liabilities

AASB 108 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" requires the retrospective adjustment of the financial report to reflect changes in accounting policies and correction of errors. There was a correction to the estimated Lease Incentive Liability as reported in the 2004-05 statements of \$118,000 that is reflected as an adjustment to current liabilities and retained earnings.

Non Current Liabilities

Employee benefits payable later than 12 months from year-end have been measured at present value rather than at nominal amounts as required by AASB 119 'Employee Benefits'. An adjustment of \$583,000 was made to the opening balance of long service leave payable and retained earnings to reflect the affects of the application of this standard (an alternative measurement methodology was employed under AGAAP).

Retained Earnings

AASB 108 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" requires the retrospective adjustment of the financial report to reflect changes in accounting policies and correction of errors. The change in the DEH asset threshold policy resulted in an adjustment of \$2.5 million to Non Current Assets and Retained Earnings to reflect the effects of this standard.

Asset Revaluation Reserve

Changes in the Asset Revaluation Reserve are as a result of the revaluations undertaken that are recognised directly in equity as per AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and APF III 'Asset Accounting Framework'. Asset revaluations are taken directly to the Asset Revaluation Reserve on a class basis, and decrements are reflected in the income statement unless offsetting increments exist.

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Financial Impacts of adopting AIFRS - 2005 Income Statement

	Previous	AGAAP	Adjustments	Current
Note	2005	2005	\$'000	AIFRS 2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES				
Employee Benefits	a	66,675	(583)	66,092
Supplies and Services	b	47,676	354	48,030
Grants and Contributions		4,557	-	4,557
Depreciation and Amortisation	c	27,293	(1,265)	26,028
Borrowing Costs		2,856	-	2,856
Net Loss from Disposal of Non-Current Assets		2,166	-	2,166
Other	d	2,088	(1,044)	1,044
Total Expenses from Ordinary Activities		153,311	(2,538)	150,773
INCOME				
Fees and Charges		17,296	-	17,296
Grants and Contributions		15,149	-	15,149
Interest		5,385	(1)	5,384
Assets Received Free of Charge	e	4,631	(4,631)	-
Other Revenue		1,086	1	1,087
Total Income		43,547	(4,631)	38,916
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES		109,764	2,093	111,857
REVENUES FROM / PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT				
Revenues		116,477	-	116,477
Payments		1,851	-	1,851
Total South Australian Government Revenues and Payments		114,626	-	114,626
NET RESULT BEFORE RESTRUCTURE		4,862	(2,093)	2,769
Net (Expense) from Administrative Restructure		(328)	-	(328)
NET RESULT AFTER RESTRUCTURE		4,534	(2,093)	2,441

(a) An adjustment of \$583,000 was made to long service leave expense to reflect the results of the application of AASB 119 'Employee Benefits'.

(b) The Department reclassified inventory movement of (\$319,000) and cost of property sales of \$973,000 (a net movement of \$654,000), to 'Other Expenses' and increased 'Supplies and Services' expense by \$1,008 million to reflect the increase in minor assets due to the asset threshold adjustment. The net effect of these two adjustments was an increase in 'Supplies and Services' expense of \$354,000.

(c) An adjustment of \$1.265 million was made to depreciation expense to correctly reflect the effect of the change in the Department's asset threshold policy.

(d) The Department reclassified asset write-downs of \$1.698 million from 'Other Expenses' to movement in equity. This adjustment, along with the inventory and cost of property sales adjustment as outlined in Note (b), resulted in a decrease in 'Other Expenses' of \$1.044 million.

(e) The Department reclassified the movement associated with 'Assets Received Free of Charge' of \$4.631 million from a revenue item to a movement in equity.

Other impacts of adopting AIFRS

A major change is the treatment of accounting policy changes under AIFRS. These now apply retrospectively except for specific exemptions in accordance with another standard. The resulting adjustments arising from events and transactions before the date of transition to AIFRS have been recognised directly in retained earnings at the date of transition to AIFRS.

There have been no identified impacts of AIFRS Standards issued, but whose adoption date is subsequent to the preparation of these statements.

The estimates applied by the Department under AIFRS are consistent with the estimates applied under previous Australian AGAAP, after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

In addition, the Department will apply AASB 1 paragraph 36A which provides exemption from the requirements to restate comparative information about financial instruments (i.e. Application of AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement').

(t) SA Government Specific Disclosures

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework II *General Purpose Financial Reporting Framework*, paragraph 4.1 and 4.2, DEH has disclosed revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government, classified according to their nature. Transactions below the \$100,000 threshold have been included with the non SA Government transactions, classified according to their nature.

(u) Rounding

All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) and expressed in Australian currency.

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
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3 PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Information about the Department's programs and the revenues and expenses which are reliably attributable to those programs is disclosed in the following program schedule. (Refer also to Program Schedule for Expenses and Income).

Program 1: Attaining Sustainability

The promotion of sustainable and eco-efficient human endeavour with minimal impact on essential life systems.

Program 2: Nature Conservation

The management, science and education contributing to conserving the State's biodiversity.

Program 3: Public Land Management

The conservation, maintenance and stewardship of the State's public lands.

Program 4: Coast and Marine Conservation

The conservation, management and protection of the State's coast and marine environments.

Program 5: Heritage Conservation

The understanding, conservation and protection of the State's rich heritage.

Program 6: Animal Welfare

The promotion and regulation of the humane treatment of animals.

Program 7: Environmental Information

The provision and management of information to support the State's environmental needs.

4 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS COSTS	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and Wages	(i) 52,444	47,439
Annual Leave	4,746	4,432
Long Service Leave	1,746	2,232
Employment On Costs - Superannuation	6,339	5,841
Employment On Costs - Other	4,497	3,825
Sitting Fees Boards and Committees	91	138
	<u>69,863</u>	<u>63,907</u>
Employment Costs - Other		
Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare	195	230
Other On-Costs	998	871
Staff Development	1,057	1,084
	<u>2,250</u>	<u>2,185</u>
Total Employee Benefits	<u>72,113</u>	<u>66,092</u>

(i) Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages (TVSPs)

TVSP amounts paid by the Department are included within the salaries and wages expense.

During the year a total of 2 (2005: Nil) employees of the Department accepted packages in line with the State Government's policy.

The TVSP component of termination payments totalled \$161,000 (2005: Nil). These costs were reimbursed by the Department of Treasury and Finance.

In addition, accrued annual leave, leave loading and long service leave benefits amounting to \$62,000 (2005: Nil) were paid to employees who received a TVSP.

Employee Remuneration

The number of employees whose remuneration exceeded \$100,000 was:

	2006	2005
\$100,000 – 109,999	-	4
\$110,000 – 119,999	2	5
\$120,000 – 129,999	4	1
\$130,000 – 139,999	2	3
\$140,000 – 149,999	2	3
\$150,000 – 159,999	2	-
\$160,000 – 169,999	1	1
\$170,000 – 179,999	1	2
\$180,000 – 189,999	-	2
\$190,000 – 199,999	1	-
\$200,000 – 209,999	1	-
\$240,000 – 249,999	-	1
\$330,000 – 339,999	1	-
Total Number of Employees	<u>17</u>	<u>22</u>
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Total remuneration received or due and receivable by employees whose remuneration exceeded \$100,000	<u>2,974</u>	<u>3,097</u>

Remuneration includes salary, employer's superannuation costs, use of motor vehicles in accordance with prescribed conditions and associated FBT and contract termination payments, but does not include any amounts payable due to retirement under the TVSP arrangements.

Number of Employees at Reporting Date

The Department had 1022 employees (2005: 1028) as at the reporting date.

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Remuneration of Board Members

Under legislative requirements and co-operative management arrangements a number of boards and committees currently provide advice to the Minister and DEH management. The number of Board members whose remuneration received or due and receivable fell within the following bands:

	2006	2005
\$Nil	30	32
\$1 - \$10,000	67	60
\$10,001 - \$20,000	-	1
Total Number of Board Members	97	93
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Total Remuneration Received or Receivable by Board Members	91	138

Board members are not solely members of one DEH board per se, but are members of a number of Statutory Boards both controlled and administered by DEH.

In accordance with the Department of Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 14, government employees did not receive any remuneration for Board duties during the financial year.

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
5 SUPPLIES AND SERVICES		
Accommodation and Property Management Services	7,769	7,569
Materials and Consumables	2,029	2,127
Vehicle and Aircraft	4,302	4,147
Travel and Accommodation	1,238	1,308
Contractors	4,545	4,131
Consultant Fees (i)	190	18
Computing	4,747	4,899
Minor Plant and Equipment	1,808	1,813
Printing and Publishing	1,003	997
Cost of Goods Sold	759	1,059
Bank Fees	52	67
Postage, Courier and Freight	486	420
Advertising	305	442
Scholarships, Awards and Prizes	77	113
Scientific and Technical Services	965	930
Telephone Expenses	1,737	1,604
Audit Fees	216	211
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	1,808	1,475
Books, Periodicals and Newspapers	104	100
Commissions and Selling Costs	84	121
Document Storage and Preservation	230	275
Entertainment	142	113
Equipment Hire	59	155
Monitoring Fees	236	271
Photocopying and Preservation	60	96
Conference and Seminar Presentation	254	192
Insurance	486	427
Transportation	203	214
Sand Replenishment	4,935	2,884
Valuations	36	32
Bureau Service - CHRIS Payroll	139	120
Fee for Service	7,840	8,088
Heritage Advisors	365	99
Legal Fees and Payments (ii)	37	1,250
Other	257	263
	49,503	48,030

(i) The number and amount of Consultant Fees fell within the following bandwidths:

	No.	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Below \$10,000	8	44	8
Between \$10,000 and \$50,000	1	35	10
Above \$50,000 (iii)	1	111	-
Total number and amount of Consultant Fees	10	190	18

(ii) Payments associated with renegotiations of lease contracts are included in Legal Fees and Payments. In the previous reporting period, an amount of \$1.25 million was paid to lessee's for foregoing grazing rights over nominated and agreed areas of Chowilla Game Reserve. At the same time, the Department received an equivalent amount of grant revenue from the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation which is disclosed in Note 12 'Grants and Contributions - State Government'.

(iii) During the year the Department engaged 'Insight SRC' to perform a staff climate survey consisting of four separate components. The total of all four parts amounted to \$111,000.

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Supplies and Services provided by entities within the SA Government		
Accommodation and Property Management Services	5,353	4,545
Materials and Consumables	172	129
Vehicle and Aircraft	3,461	2,645
Computing	1,639	2,033
Scientific and Technical Services	222	29
Telephone Expenses	1,197	1,064
Audit Fees	216	211
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	117	727
Insurance	486	427
Sand Replenishment	1,919	-
Bureau Service - CHRIS Payroll	139	120
Fee for Service	1,407	1,770
	16,328	13,700

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	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
6 GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS EXPENSE		
Community Organisations and Associations	1,813	2,051
State Government	1,023	877
Individuals - Heritage, Fencing and Other Agreements	180	178
Local Government	607	1,000
Universities	365	301
Commonwealth Government	500	-
Other	-	150
	<u>4,488</u>	<u>4,557</u>
7 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
Depreciation		
Buildings and Improvements	2,205	3,540
Park Infrastructure	5,875	4,942
Roads, Tracks and Trails	6,013	13,764
Moveable Vehicles	539	600
Computing Equipment	970	1,084
Furniture and Fittings	367	564
Plant and Equipment	622	326
Finance Leases	1	9
Other	365	373
Total Depreciation	<u>16,957</u>	<u>25,202</u>
Amortisation		
Application Software	1,032	826
Total Amortisation	<u>1,032</u>	<u>826</u>
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	<u>17,989</u>	<u>26,028</u>

Change in Depreciation due to Change in Accounting Policy

In 2005-06, the Department increased its asset threshold from \$2,000 to \$5,000 for Building and Improvements, Park Infrastructure, Moveable Vehicles, Computing Equipment, Furniture and Fittings, and Plant and Equipment and Others classes. This threshold adjustment was applied to 2004-05 and 2005-06. As a result the depreciation of these assets was decreased by \$1.035 million in 2005-06 (\$1.264 million in 2004-05). 2004-05 comparative has been restated to include this threshold change and adjustment has been made to the opening balances for 2004-05.

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings and Improvements	6	7
Park Infrastructure	162	190
Moveable Vehicles	25	29
Computing Equipment	569	721
Furniture and Fittings	28	34
Plant and Equipment	243	280
Other	2	3
Total Decrease	<u>1,035</u>	<u>1,264</u>

Change in Depreciation due to Useful Life Review

In 2005/2006, the Department undertook a useful life review for Buildings and Improvements, Park Infrastructure, Roads, Tracks and Trails and Other classes. The effective date of these adjustments was at 1 July 2005 and resulted in a restatement of the anticipated depreciation for the 2005/06 year. The table below shows the results of these changes in estimated useful life.

	2006
	\$'000
Buildings and Improvements	74
Park Infrastructure	1,580
Roads, Tracks and Trails	2,964
Total Increase	<u>4,618</u>

Depreciation written back due to revisions to Useful Life Estimates in prior period

In the previous reporting period, the Department's Depreciation and Accumulated Depreciation increased significantly for Buildings and Improvements, Park Infrastructure, Roads Tracks and Trails and Plant and Equipment asset classes. This was due to the identification of an error in the application of the Department's data dictionary calculated useful life. The correction of the prior reporting period's misstated depreciation has been further affected by the adjustments to depreciation through asset threshold adjustments (as disclosed separately). Accordingly, the comparative depreciation data for the 2004/05 year has only been adjusted for this disclosure above and the 2004/05 useful life adjustments, while material, have remained in the comparative data for Note 23.

Change in Depreciation due to First Time Recognition of Assets

The Department has been undertaking a resurvey of Buildings and Improvements, Park Infrastructure, Roads, Tracks and Trails and Other classes of assets. As a result of these ongoing resurveys, there have been a number of assets recognised for the first time. The adjustments arising from this recognition have resulted in an increase in depreciation expense for the 2005-06 year. The table below shows the results of these changes due to the first time recognition of assets.

	2006
	\$'000
Buildings and Improvements	57
Park Infrastructure	27
Roads, Tracks and Trails	990
Plant and Equipment	29
Total Increase	<u>1,103</u>

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
8 BORROWING COSTS		
Interest on Borrowings	2,957	2,854
Interest on Finance Leases	-	2
	<u>2,957</u>	<u>2,856</u>
Borrowing Costs incurred with entities within the SA Government		
Interest on Borrowings	2,957	2,854
	<u>2,957</u>	<u>2,854</u>

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	2006	2005
9 NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets		
Buildings and Improvements	-	50
Moveable Vehicles	9	44
Furniture and Fittings	6	-
Plant and Equipment	(2)	2
Other	-	2
	<u>13</u>	<u>98</u>
	2006	2005
Cost of Disposal	\$'000	\$'000
Land	-	540
Buildings and Improvements	446	375
Park Infrastructure	1,078	2,455
Roads, Tracks and Trails	971	115
Moveable Vehicles	-	237
Computing Equipment	995	1,843
Furniture and Fittings	-	286
Plant and Equipment	189	568
Other	-	131
	<u>3,679</u>	<u>6,550</u>
	2006	2005
Acc Dep of Disposal	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings and Improvements	(353)	(270)
Park Infrastructure	(866)	(2,383)
Roads, Tracks and Trails	(724)	(95)
Moveable Vehicles	-	(150)
Computing Equipment	(993)	(1,811)
Furniture and Fittings	-	(109)
Plant and Equipment	(173)	(528)
Other	-	(105)
	<u>(3,109)</u>	<u>(5,451)</u>
	2006	2005
Cost of Transfer of Assets for No Consideration	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings and Improvements	1,348	918
Park Infrastructure	3,050	75
Roads, Tracks and Trails	159	21
Moveable Vehicles	-	23
Computing Equipment	-	22
Furniture and Fittings	1,252	-
Plant and Equipment	352	97
Other	21	9
	<u>6,182</u>	<u>1,165</u>
	<u>(6,739)</u>	<u>(2,166)</u>
NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS	(6,739)	(2,166)
	2006	2005
10 OTHER EXPENSES	\$'000	\$'000
Bad and Doubtful Debts	15	(49)
Capital Projects Expenses	1,961	434
Asset Impairment	-	5
Cost of Property Sales	6	973
Inventory	51	(319)
Revaluation Decrements	1,730	-
	<u>3,763</u>	<u>1,044</u>
	2006	2005
11 FEES AND CHARGES	\$'000	\$'000
Rent and Other Related Income	3,316	3,672
Fees, Levies and Licences	860	819
Admissions and Guided Tours	4,314	4,478
Support Services	1,287	1,512
Sale of Goods	1,904	2,149
Sale of Services	1,388	1,542
Sale of Land Held for Resale	-	1,276
Sale of Spatial Information	1,301	1,848
	<u>14,370</u>	<u>17,296</u>
	2006	2005
Fees and Charges earned from entities within the SA Government	\$'000	\$'000
Rent and Other Related Income	107	37
Support Services	741	262
Sale of Goods	154	234
Sale of Services	343	247
Sale of Spatial Information	464	582
	<u>1,809</u>	<u>1,362</u>

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	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
12 GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS INCOME		
Commonwealth Government	(i) 540	2,059
State Government	(ii) 11,140	11,858
State Government Grants Refund	(ii) (53)	-
Administered Entities	(iii) 1,388	867
Private Industry and Local Government	(iv) 881	365
Other	71	-
	<u>13,967</u>	<u>15,149</u>
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
(i) Commonwealth Government Grants and Contributions		
Natural Heritage Trust	289	1,604
Australia's Virtual Herbarium	178	307
Department for Environment and Heritage Canberra	62	63
Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources	-	45
Co-operative Research Centre	-	30
Fisheries Research and Development Corporation	-	10
Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation	5	-
Tjirilya Aboriginal Corporation	6	-
	<u>540</u>	<u>2,059</u>
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
(ii) State Government Grants and Contributions		
Integrated Natural Resource Management Groups	5,591	5,158
Emergency Services	2,162	-
SE Natural Resource Consultative Committee	736	-
Planning SA	700	-
Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation	568	1,973
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	388	311
Department of Primary Industries and Resources	473	700
Environment Protection Authority	91	-
South Australian Tourism Commission	77	137
SA Water	76	52
Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure	60	931
Attorney-General's Department	50	2,110
Catchment Water Management Boards	43	260
Zero Waste SA	24	-
South Australian Government Captive Insurance Corporation	20	-
Mid North Glasslands	10	-
Forestry SA	5	-
Environment Protection Fund	-	12
Department of Treasury and Finance	-	7
Other	13	207
	<u>11,087</u>	<u>11,858</u>
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
(iii) Administered Entities Grants and Contributions		
Board of Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	1,388	867
	<u>1,388</u>	<u>867</u>
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
(iv) Private Industry and Local Government		
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK	153	140
Local Councils	153	66
Delfin Management Services	50	50
Friends of Parks	-	44
Nature Foundation SA Incorporated	29	16
Waterlands International	-	15
Flinders University	18	13
Aust-China Council	-	10
World Wild Life Fund for Nature Australia	23	5
Tarong Energy	-	5
Friend of Community Liaison	-	1
Grand Circle Foundation Inc	13	-
Native Vegetations Council	12	-
Southern Flinders Development Board Incorporated	45	-
S Moy	47	-
OneSteel Manufacturing Pty Ltd	14	-
Kimberley-Clark Australia Pty Ltd	125	-
Natural Heritage Trust	83	-
SE Australia Gas P/L	65	-
SA Research and Development	10	-
Other	41	-
	<u>881</u>	<u>365</u>

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13 INTEREST	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest on Funds Held	7,273	5,384
	<u>7,273</u>	<u>5,384</u>
Interest earned from entities within the SA Government	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest on Funds Held	7,217	5,328
	<u>7,217</u>	<u>5,328</u>
14 OTHER REVENUE	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and Wages Recoveries	909	319
Insurance Recoveries	820	571
Sponsorships, Donations, Commissions and Bequests	57	148
Fit-out Recoveries	1,068	-
Dividends	2	1
Other	3	48
	<u>2,859</u>	<u>1,087</u>
Other Revenue earned from entities within the SA Government	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and Wages Recoveries	671	202
Insurance Recoveries	504	571
Sponsorships, Donations, Commissions and Bequests	16	-
Other	2	-
	<u>1,193</u>	<u>773</u>
REVENUES FROM/PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
15 Revenues		
Recurrent Appropriation	107,340	102,091
Accrual Appropriation	14,233	13,697
Contingency Funds	1,156	689
Total SA Government Revenues	<u>122,729</u>	<u>116,477</u>
Expenses		
Return of Surplus Cash	-	1,851
Total SA Government Expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>1,851</u>

16 NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM ADMINISTRATIVE RESTRUCTURE

As a result of the Public Sector Management (Structure of Public Service) Proclamation 2006, the sustainability function of the Department's Office of Sustainability was transferred to the Department for the Premier and Cabinet. This transfer was effective as at 1st April, 2006.

In the previous reporting period additional land administration plant and equipment assets were identified as having been physically transferred to the Department for Administrative and Information Services (DAIS) on 1 September 2003 that were not taken into account in determining the loss on restructure in the previous reporting period. The correction of this error resulted in an additional Net Loss of \$0.33 million to the Department.

The table below shows the assets and liabilities transferred in/(out) of the Department as a result of the administrative restructure.

	Office of Sustainability	Asset Transfer to DAIS
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Assets		
Cash	(578)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(328)
Total Assets	<u>(578)</u>	<u>(328)</u>
Liabilities		
Provisions for Employee Benefits	460	-
Total Liabilities	<u>460</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Gain/(Loss) from Administrative Restructure	<u>(118)</u>	<u>(328)</u>

17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash		
Deposit Accounts	16,622	15,446
Advance Accounts	106	116
Cash in Transit	25	119
Cash on Hand	26	27
	<u>16,779</u>	<u>15,708</u>
Cash Equivalents		
Accrual Appropriation	112,206	92,104
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>128,985</u>	<u>107,812</u>

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18 RECEIVABLES	2006	2005
Current:	\$'000	\$'000
Debtors	2,969	2,704
Loans	-	4
Interest	94	100
GST Recoverable from ATO	1,233	2,465
Other	214	238
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	<u>40</u>	<u>34</u>
	<u>4,470</u>	<u>5,477</u>
Non-Current:		
Debtors	2,492	-
Loans	58	58
Other	28	23
	<u>2,578</u>	<u>81</u>
	2006	2005
Receivables from SA Government entities:	\$'000	\$'000
Debtors	1,936	1,771
Interest	94	100
Other	214	238
	<u>2,244</u>	<u>2,109</u>
19 INVENTORIES	2006	2005
Current:	\$'000	\$'000
Inventories Held for Distribution	373	424
Non Current Assets Held for Resale	946	946
Other Inventories - Livestock Sheep	122	221
	<u>1,441</u>	<u>1,591</u>
20 FINANCIAL ASSETS	2006	2005
Non-Current:	\$'000	\$'000
Equity in Listed Entities	8	8
	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
21 OTHER ASSETS	2006	2005
Current:	\$'000	\$'000
Prepayments	852	887
Other	3	-
	<u>855</u>	<u>887</u>
Other Assets from SA Government entities	2006	2005
Prepayments	23	28
	<u>23</u>	<u>28</u>
22 NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Land Held for Resale	951	956
	<u>951</u>	<u>956</u>
23 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2006	2005
(a) Land, Buildings and Improvements, Park Infrastructure and Roads, Tracks and Trails	\$'000	\$'000
Land:		
Independent Valuation	153,653	65,728
At Cost (deemed fair value)	2,874	9,242
Total Land	<u>156,527</u>	<u>74,970</u>
Buildings and Improvements:		
Independent Valuation	81,349	63,959
At Cost (deemed fair value)	4,945	10,809
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>731</u>	<u>40,967</u>
Total Buildings and Improvements	<u>85,563</u>	<u>33,801</u>
Park Infrastructure:		
Independent Valuation	141,066	107,733
At Cost (deemed fair value)	5,538	10,870
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>2,100</u>	<u>95,351</u>
Total Park Infrastructure	<u>144,504</u>	<u>23,252</u>
Roads, Tracks and Trails:		
Independent Valuation	137,048	101,025
At Cost (deemed fair value)	3,245	3,150
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,080</u>	<u>82,146</u>
Total Roads, Tracks and Trails	<u>139,213</u>	<u>22,029</u>
Capital Works in Progress:		
Total Capital Works in Progress	<u>5,125</u>	<u>8,639</u>
	5,125	8,639
Total Land, Buildings and Improvements, Park Infrastructure and Roads, Tracks and Trails	<u>530,932</u>	<u>162,691</u>

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	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
(b) Plant and Equipment		
Moveable Vehicles:		
Independent Valuation	-	12
At Cost (deemed fair value)	8,171	7,778
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>4,840</u>	<u>4,301</u>
Total Moveable Vehicles	3,331	3,489
Computing Equipment:		
At Cost (deemed fair value)	8,049	8,550
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>7,284</u>	<u>7,307</u>
Total Computing Equipment	765	1,243
Furniture and Fittings:		
Independent Valuation	71	-
At Cost (deemed fair value)	7,129	6,181
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>5,337</u>	<u>4,993</u>
Total Furniture and Fittings	1,863	1,188
Plant and Equipment:		
Independent Valuation	674	471
At Cost (deemed fair value)	4,296	3,860
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>3,259</u>	<u>2,692</u>
Total Plant and Equipment	1,711	1,639
Plant and Equipment under Finance Lease:		
At Cost (deemed fair value)	2	3
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Plant and Equipment under Finance Lease	-	1
Other:		
Independent Valuation	1,410	7,198
At Cost (deemed fair value)	1,215	2,536
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>171</u>	<u>4,118</u>
Total Other	2,454	5,616
Total Plant and Equipment	<u>10,124</u>	<u>13,176</u>
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>541,056</u>	<u>175,867</u>

24 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer Software (Internally Generated)		
At Cost (deemed fair value)	9,084	8,407
Less accumulated amortisation	<u>7,484</u>	<u>6,452</u>
Total Computer Software (Internally Generated)	1,600	1,955
Total Intangible Assets	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,955</u>

	2006
	\$'000
Intangible Asset Movement Schedule	
Gross Carrying Amount	
Balance at 30 June 2005	8,407
Additions - Transfers from Capital Works in Progress	<u>677</u>
Balance at June 30 2006	<u>9,084</u>
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance at 30 June 2005	(6,452)
Amortisation Expense	<u>(1,032)</u>
Balance at June 30 2006	<u>(7,484)</u>
Net Book Value:	
As at 30 June 2005	<u>1,955</u>
As at 30 June 2006	<u>1,600</u>

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25 PAYABLES	2006	2005
Current:	\$'000	\$'000
Creditors	8,101	9,424
Accruals	1,050	1,005
Employee Benefit On-Costs	(i) 941	918
	<u>10,092</u>	<u>11,347</u>
Non-Current:		
Employee Benefit On-Costs	(i) 1,354	1,603
	<u>1,354</u>	<u>1,603</u>

(i) Employee Benefit On-Costs

Costs that are a consequence of employing employees, but which are not employee benefits, such as payroll tax and superannuation on-costs, are recognised as liabilities and expenses when the employee benefits to which they relate are recognised. The employee benefit on-costs associated with each type of employee benefit are as follows:

Current:	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued Payroll Tax		
Annual Leave	266	265
Long Service Leave	38	31
Accrued Salaries and Wages	6	32
	<u>310</u>	<u>328</u>
Superannuation		
Annual Leave	488	494
Long Service Leave	31	38
Accrued Salaries and Wages	112	58
	<u>631</u>	<u>590</u>
Total Current Employee Benefit On-Costs	<u>941</u>	<u>918</u>
Non-Current:		
Accrued Payroll Tax		
Long Service Leave	742	881
	<u>742</u>	<u>881</u>
Superannuation		
Long Service Leave	612	722
	<u>612</u>	<u>722</u>
Total Non-Current Employee Benefit On-Costs	<u>1,354</u>	<u>1,603</u>

Payables to SA Government entities	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Creditors	460	-
Accruals	2,263	2,983
Employee Benefit On-Costs	1,083	1,211
	<u>3,806</u>	<u>4,194</u>

26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Current:	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Annual Leave	4,235	4,328
Long Service Leave	310	536
Workers Compensation	298	176
Accrued Salaries and Wages	1,239	951
	<u>6,082</u>	<u>5,991</u>
Non-Current:		
Long Service Leave	12,879	12,362
Workers Compensation	810	504
	<u>13,689</u>	<u>12,866</u>

Costs that are a consequence of employing employees, but which are not employee benefits, such as payroll tax and superannuation on-costs, are recognised as liabilities and expenses when the employee benefits to which they relate are recognised. These employee benefit on-costs are recognised as Payables in Note 25 as they do not accrue to employees.

The total current and non-current employee expense (i.e. aggregate employee benefit plus related on costs) for 2006 is \$7.0 million and \$15.0 million respectively. (2005 \$6.9 million and \$14.5 million respectively)

In the 2006 financial year, the LSL benchmark contained within the Accounting Policy Framework IV *Financial Assets and Liabilities Framework* was amended, based on an actuarial assessment.

27 BORROWINGS

Non-Current:	2006	2005
Department of Treasury and Finance	38,054	38,054
	<u>38,054</u>	<u>38,054</u>
Repayable:		
Not Later than One Year	-	-
Later than One Year but not Later than Five Years	-	-
Later than Five Years	38,054	38,054
	<u>38,054</u>	<u>38,054</u>

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28 FINANCE LEASES

At reporting date, the Department had the following obligations under finance leases the sum of which is recognised as a liability after deduction of future finance lease charges included in the obligation. The finance leases are for office equipment such as computers, copiers and printers. In general, the leases are non-cancellable, payable either six-monthly or monthly in advance or arrears, are renewable at the Department's discretion and contain no contingent rental provisions.

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Payable not Later than One Year	-	1
Payable Later than One Year but not Later than Five Years	-	-
Minimum Lease Payments	-	1
Less: Future Finance Charges	-	-
Total Lease Liability	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Classified as:		
Current	-	1
Total Lease Liability	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

29 OTHER LIABILITIES

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current:		
Unclaimed Monies	23	27
Retention Monies	6	40
Bonds Held	6	2
Unearned Revenue	137	159
Lease Incentive	328	-
Other	-	62
	<u>500</u>	<u>290</u>
Non-Current:		
Unearned Revenue	28	12
Lease Incentive	2,553	-
	<u>2,581</u>	<u>12</u>
Other Liabilities to SA Government entities		
Unearned Revenue	60	60
	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>

30 EQUITY

Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Department. The State Government holds the equity interest in the Department on behalf of the community. The asset revaluation reserve represents that portion of equity resulting from the revaluation of non-current assets.

	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2006			
Balance at 1 July	201,594	22,876	224,470
First-time Recognition of Assets			
Buildings and Improvements	910	-	910
Park Infrastructure	1,959	-	1,959
Roads, Tracks and Trails	8,878	-	8,878
Plant and Equipment	142	-	142
Other	1	-	1
Surplus for the Year	3,528	-	3,528
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:			
Land	-	79,845	79,845
Buildings and Improvements	-	51,859	51,859
Park Infrastructure	-	122,381	122,381
Roads, Tracks and Trails	-	111,131	111,131
Moveable Vehicles	-	-	-
Computing Equipment	-	-	-
Application Software	-	-	-
Furniture and Fittings	-	37	37
Plant and Equipment	-	-	-
Other	-	102	102
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets			
ARAMIS Revisions up	4,931	-	4,931
ARAMIS Revisions down	(582)	-	(582)
Balance at 30 June	<u>221,361</u>	<u>388,231</u>	<u>609,592</u>

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
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2005	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July	198,877	23,458	222,335
Adjustments to Opening Balance per AIFRS			
Change in Accounting Policy - Threshold	(2,775)	-	(2,775)
Adjusted Opening Balance	196,102	23,458	219,560
First-time Recognition of Assets			
Buildings and Improvements	402	-	402
Park Infrastructure	2,857	-	2,857
Roads, Tracks and Trails	1,226	-	1,226
Plant and Equipment	7	-	7
Other	37	-	37
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets			
ARAMIS Revisions up	102	-	102
ARAMIS Revisions down	(1,698)	-	(1,698)
Surplus for the Year	2,441	-	2,441
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:			
Buildings and Improvements	-	(122)	(122)
Park Infrastructure	-	(288)	(288)
Roads, Tracks and Trails	-	(172)	(172)
Correction to Estimated Lease Incentive Liability	118	-	118
Balance at 30 June	<u>201,594</u>	<u>22,876</u>	<u>224,470</u>
31 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES			
	2006		2005
	\$'000		\$'000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	33,877		35,216
Adjustments			
Cash Flows from Government			
Recurrent Appropriation	(107,340)		(102,091)
Contingency Funds	(1,156)		(689)
Accrual Appropriation	(14,233)		(13,697)
Cash Flows to Government			
Return of Surplus Cash	-		1,851
Depreciation and Amortisation	(17,989)		(26,028)
Assets Written Off	(3,692)		(434)
Net Loss on Sale of Assets	(6,739)		(2,166)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
Increase/(Decrease) in Receivables	1,490		(1,360)
(Decrease) in Inventories	(154)		(673)
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Assets	(32)		465
Decrease/(Increase) in Payables	578		(575)
(Increase) in Employee Benefits	(914)		(1,712)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Liabilities	(2,779)		36
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES	<u>(119,083)</u>		<u>(111,857)</u>

32 RESTRICTIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

The Department is engaged in a variety of funding programs involving State and Commonwealth sources who provide monies to the Department on the premise that these funds are expended in a manner consistent with the terms of the agreement. At reporting date the Department had the following outstanding funding commitments:

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Resource Conservation and Management	<u>3,635</u>	<u>2,331</u>
	<u>3,635</u>	<u>2,331</u>

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
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33 EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

Operating Lease Commitments:

The total value of future non-cancellable operating lease commitments not provided for and payable as at the end of the reporting period are detailed below. These amounts have not been brought to account in the financial statements.

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Not Later than One Year	4,369	4,531
Later than One Year but not Later than Five Years	16,075	16,749
Later than Five Years	10,828	14,585
Total (Including GST)	<u>31,272</u>	<u>35,865</u>

Included in the operating lease commitments above is \$2.84 million (2005: \$3.26 million) which is the GST component of the operating lease payments.

The department has received lease incentives for two leased properties amounting to \$3.28 million. These are being amortised at a rate of \$328,000 per annum until 2015.

The weighted average interest rate implicit in non-cancellable operating leases is 3.25% (3.15%).

The operating leases held by the Department are mainly property leases with penalty clauses equal to the amount of the residual payments remaining for the lease terms. The leases are payable one month in advance and the Department has the right of renewal. There are no existing or contingent rental provisions.

Capital Commitments:

The total value of capital commitments not provided for and payable as at the end of the reporting period are detailed below. These amounts have not been brought to account in the financial statements.

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Not Later than One Year	152	-
Total (Including GST)	<u>152</u>	<u>-</u>

The Department's Capital Commitments are for amounts associated with capital infrastructure projects incomplete at the reporting date.

34 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Wilpena Tourist Centre

The Minister (on behalf of the Department) extended a guarantee to a maximum value of \$1.25 million to ANZ Bank on behalf of Flinders Tourist Services Pty Ltd, in respect of the Wilpena Tourist Centre redevelopment/lease arrangement. This contingent liability was expected to reduce by an amount of \$0.13 million per year effective from 1 July 2000 in line with loan repayments. The maximum exposure in relation to the guarantee as at 30 June 2006 is \$0.475 million. In the previous reporting period, the loan repayments and associated guarantee were restructured such that the contingent liability is now expected to reduce by an amount of \$0.08 million per year effective from November 2004. As at the reporting date, no event was known to have occurred which would crystallise the liability under the guarantee.

The Department is not aware of the existence of any contingent assets as at 30 June 2006.

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
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For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

35 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE

(a) Accounting Policies and Terms and Conditions affecting Future Cash Flows:

Financial Assets

Cash deposits are recognised at their nominal amounts and interest is credited to revenue as it accrues. The Department invests surplus funds with the Treasurer at call. Interest is earned on the average monthly balance at rates based on the DTF 90 day bank bill rate and interest is paid at the end of each quarter. The average effective interest rate for the reporting period was 6.95% (2005: 6.70%).

Debtors (trade accounts receivable) are generally settled within 30 days, are carried at amounts due and credit terms are net 30 days. A provision is raised for any doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at balance date and bad debts are written off in the period in which they are identified.

Loans are recognised at the nominal amounts lent and collectability of amounts outstanding is reviewed at balance date with provision being made for bad and doubtful loans. That is, where collection of the loan or part thereof is judged to be less likely rather than more likely. Loan repayments may be waived at the discretion of the Minister. Interest is credited to revenue as it accrues in accordance with the fixed interest rate loan repayment schedule. Similarly, principal repayments also occur in accordance with the loan repayment schedules and the principal is repaid in full at maturity.

Financial Liabilities

Creditors (trade accounts payable), including accruals not yet billed, are recognised when the Department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or goods and services at their nominal amounts and are generally settled within 30 days.

Borrowings are recognised when issued at the amount of the net proceeds due and carried at cost until settled. Interest is recognised as an expense on an effective yield basis.

All financial assets and liabilities are unsecured.

(b) Interest Rate Risk Exposure:

The Department's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for classes of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below.

	Weighted Average Effective Rate	Floating Interest Rate	1 Year or less	1 to 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2006							
Financial Assets							
Cash	6.95	128,828	-	-	-	157	128,985
Loans	1.98	23	-	-	-	35	58
Receivables	N/A	-	-	-	-	6,990	6,990
Financial Assets	N/A	-	-	-	-	8	8
		128,851	-	-	-	7,190	136,041
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	N/A	-	-	-	-	11,446	11,446
Borrowings	7.00	-	-	-	38,054	-	38,054
		-	-	-	38,054	11,446	49,500
	Weighted Average Effective Rate	Floating Interest Rate	1 Year or less	1 to 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2005							
Financial Assets							
Cash	6.70	107,459	-	-	-	353	107,812
Loans	2.07	23	4	-	-	35	62
Receivables	N/A	-	-	-	-	5,496	5,496
Financial Assets	N/A	-	-	-	-	8	8
		107,482	4	-	-	5,892	113,378
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	N/A	-	-	-	-	13,134	13,134
Borrowings	6.75	-	-	-	38,054	-	38,054
		-	-	-	38,054	13,134	51,188

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
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For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

(c) Net Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

The net fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying value.

	Carrying Amount 2006	Net Fair Value 2006	Carrying Amount 2005	Net Fair Value 2005
Financial Assets				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash	128,985	128,985	107,812	107,812
Loans	58	58	62	62
Debtors	6,990	6,990	5,496	5,496
Financial Assets	8	8	8	8
	<u>136,041</u>	<u>136,041</u>	<u>113,378</u>	<u>113,378</u>
Financial Liabilities				
Creditors	11,446	11,446	13,134	13,134
Borrowings	38,054	38,054	38,054	38,054
	<u>49,500</u>	<u>49,500</u>	<u>51,188</u>	<u>51,188</u>

36 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Services provided by the Auditor-General's Department with respect to the audit of the Department totalled \$0.216 million (2004: \$0.211 million) for the reporting period. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

37 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

No material events subsequent to reporting date exist.

38 THE STATE HERITAGE FUND

The State Heritage Fund (the Fund) was established under the *Heritage Act, 1993* to conserve places of heritage value. The revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, changes in equity and cash flows of the Fund are disclosed below. When incorporating these amounts into the Departmental Financial Statements transactions between the Fund and the Department have been eliminated.

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2006	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES		
Supplies and Services	(2)	7
Grants and Contributions	232	250
Other Expenses	-	18
Total Expenses	<u>230</u>	<u>275</u>
INCOME		
Interest	-	1
Total Income	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES	<u>230</u>	<u>274</u>
REVENUES FROM / PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT		
Revenues	250	250
Total South Australian Government Revenues and Payments	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>
NET RESULT	<u>20</u>	<u>(24)</u>

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2006	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	184	92
Receivables	-	4
Total Current Assets	<u>184</u>	<u>96</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables	58	58
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>242</u>	<u>154</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	75	7
Total Current Liabilities	<u>75</u>	<u>7</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>75</u>	<u>7</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>167</u>	<u>147</u>
EQUITY		
Retained Earnings	167	147
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>167</u>	<u>147</u>
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2006	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2004	<u>171</u>	<u>171</u>
Net result for 2004-05	(24)	(24)
Balance as at 30 June 2005	<u>147</u>	<u>147</u>
Net result for 2005-06	20	20
Balance at 30 June 2006	<u>167</u>	<u>167</u>
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2006	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
CASH OUTFLOWS		
Supplies and Services	2	(27)
Grants and Contributions	(164)	(250)
Cash Used in Operations	<u>(162)</u>	<u>(277)</u>
CASH INFLOWS		
Interest Received	-	2
Loan Repayments	4	15
Cash Generated from Operations	<u>4</u>	<u>17</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT		
RECEIPTS FROM SA GOVERNMENT		
Recurrent Appropriation	250	250
Total Receipts from SA Government	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>92</u>	<u>(10)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	<u>92</u>	<u>(10)</u>
Cash at the Beginning of the Financial Year	92	102
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>184</u>	<u>92</u>

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment is displayed in the table below.

	Land \$'000	Buildings and Improvements \$'000	Park Infrastructure \$'000	Roads, Tracks and Trails \$'000	Moveable Vehicles \$'000	Computing Equipment \$'000	Furniture and Fittings \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Plant and Equipment under Finance Lease \$'000	Other \$'000	Capital Works in Progress \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
Gross Carrying Amount												
Balance at 30 June 2005	74,970	74,769	118,603	104,175	7,790	8,550	6,181	4,331	2	9,735	8,639	417,745
Additions	537	-	60	-	381	489	-	360	-	-	9,842	11,669
Additions - Transfers from Capital Works in Progress	-	2,142	4,347	1,402	-	5	2,261	540	-	21	(11,395)	(677)
Net Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	79,845	8,910	22,062	3,349	-	-	14	-	-	(5,941)	-	108,239
Transfers within Government	-	(1,348)	(3,050)	(159)	-	-	(1,252)	(352)	-	(21)	-	(6,182)
Transfers between Classes	1,175	-	(53)	-	-	-	(4)	53	-	(1,171)	-	-
Assets Received Free of Charge Additions - 1st time recognition	-	2,324	3,580	26,008	-	-	-	227	-	2	-	32,141
Disposals	-	(446)	(1,078)	(971)	-	(995)	-	(189)	-	-	-	(3,679)
Aramis Revisions - up	-	358	3,023	6,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,170
Aramis Revisions - down	-	(415)	(890)	(300)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,605)
Capital Works in Progress Expensed in Current Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,961)	(1,961)
Balance at 30 June 2006	156,527	86,294	146,604	140,293	8,171	8,049	7,200	4,970	2	2,625	5,125	565,860
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation												
Balance as at 30 June 2005	-	(40,967)	(95,351)	(82,146)	(4,301)	(7,307)	(4,993)	(2,693)	(2)	(4,118)	-	(241,878)
Depreciation Expense	-	(2,205)	(5,872)	(6,012)	(539)	(970)	(367)	(623)	-	(365)	-	(16,953)
Net Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	-	42,949	100,319	107,782	-	-	23	-	-	4,313	-	255,386
Transfers within Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Classes	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation - 1st time recognition	-	(1,414)	(1,621)	(17,130)	-	-	-	(86)	-	(1)	-	(20,252)
Disposals	-	353	866	724	-	993	-	173	-	-	-	3,109
Aramis Revisions - up	-	233	(965)	(4,507)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,239)
Aramis Revisions - down	-	320	494	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,023
Balance as at 30 June 2006	-	(731)	(2,100)	(1,080)	(4,840)	(7,284)	(5,337)	(3,259)	(2)	(171)	-	(24,804)
Net Book Value												
As at 30 June 2005	74,970	33,801	23,252	22,029	3,489	1,243	1,188	1,639	1	5,616	8,639	175,867
As at 30 June 2006	156,527	85,563	144,504	139,213	3,331	765	1,863	1,711	-	2,454	5,125	541,056

	Program 1: Attaining Sustainability		Program 2: Nature Conservation		Program 3: Public Land Management		Program 4: Coast and Marine Conservation		Program 5: Heritage Conservation		Program 6: Animal Welfare		Program 7: Environment Information		TOTAL	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
EXPENSES																
Employee Benefits Costs	3,683	3,584	17,242	14,840	36,823	33,827	4,944	4,178	2,127	1,852	200	187	7,094	7,624	72,113	66,092
Supplies and Services	2,027	1,626	13,609	11,676	22,404	24,266	7,598	5,785	1,275	1,285	58	54	2,532	3,338	49,503	48,030
Grants and Contributions	254	210	1,501	1,751	1,292	692	209	535	648	834	504	501	80	34	4,488	4,557
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	926	1,340	14,684	20,020	241	348	125	181	-	-	2,013	4,139	17,989	26,028
Borrowing Costs	153	-	692	538	1,672	1,478	323	250	97	89	20	18	-	483	2,957	2,856
Net Loss from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	-	344	347	112	5,501	1,666	90	29	47	15	-	-	754	-	6,739	2,166
Other Expenses	-	-	289	210	3,051	-	28	78	145	187	-	-	250	569	3,763	1,044
Total Expenses	6,117	5,764	34,606	30,467	85,427	81,949	13,433	11,203	4,464	4,443	782	760	12,723	16,187	157,552	150,773
INCOME																
Fees and Charges	5	6	1,344	1,618	10,630	12,795	78	93	597	719	4	5	1,712	2,060	14,370	17,296
Grants and Contributions	154	167	6,236	6,763	6,666	7,230	798	866	72	78	-	-	41	45	13,967	15,149
Interest	1,190	881	1,359	1,005	3,840	2,843	617	457	221	164	46	34	-	-	7,273	5,384
Other Revenue	-	268	-	-	2,859	765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	2,859	1,087
Total Income	1,349	1,322	8,938	9,386	23,995	23,633	1,494	1,416	891	961	50	39	1,753	2,159	38,469	38,916
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES	4,768	4,442	25,668	21,081	61,432	58,316	11,939	9,787	3,573	3,482	732	721	10,970	14,028	119,083	111,857
REVENUES FROM / PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT																
Net Revenues	4,892	4,569	23,123	21,575	63,334	59,159	10,708	10,007	4,078	3,812	787	738	15,808	14,766	122,729	114,626
Total South Australian Government Revenues and Payments	4,892	4,569	23,123	21,575	63,334	59,159	10,708	10,007	4,078	3,812	787	738	15,808	14,766	122,729	114,626
NET RESULT BEFORE RESTRUCTURE	124	127	(2,545)	494	1,902	843	(1,231)	220	505	330	55	17	4,838	738	3,646	2,769
Net (Expense) from Administrative Restructure	(118)	(328)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118)	(328)
NET RESULT AFTER RESTRUCTURE	6	(201)	(2,545)	494	1,902	843	(1,231)	220	505	330	55	17	4,838	738	3,528	2,441

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

ADMINISTERED INCOME STATEMENT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES		
Employee Benefits Costs	379	537
Supplies and Services	2,403	2,216
Grants and Contributions	5,123	4,527
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,385	1,833
Net Loss from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	9	540
Other Expenses	5	86
Total Expenses	<u>10,304</u>	<u>9,739</u>
INCOME		
Fees and Charges	1,940	1,467
Grants and Contributions	555	226
Interest	184	151
Assets Received Free of Charge	5,294	1,121
Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	6,170	8,608
Other Revenue	148	147
Total Income	<u>14,291</u>	<u>11,720</u>
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES	<u>3,987</u>	<u>1,981</u>
REVENUES FROM / PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT		
Revenues	3,986	3,810
Expenses	6,045	6,678
Total South Australian Government Revenues and Payments	<u>(2,059)</u>	<u>(2,868)</u>
NET RESULT	<u>1,928</u>	<u>(887)</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these statements

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

ADMINISTERED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2006

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	12,695	9,214
Receivables	856	350
Inventories	46	51
Other	51	-
Total Current Assets	<u>13,648</u>	<u>9,615</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables	289	382
Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>132,886</u>	<u>82,292</u>
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>133,175</u>	<u>82,674</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>146,823</u>	<u>92,289</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	482	584
Employee Benefits	2	-
Other	<u>6,739</u>	<u>3,735</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>7,223</u>	<u>4,319</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	<u>175</u>	<u>175</u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>175</u>	<u>175</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>7,398</u>	<u>4,494</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>139,425</u>	<u>87,795</u>
EQUITY		
Asset Revaluation Reserve	72,078	22,386
Retained Earnings	<u>67,347</u>	<u>65,409</u>
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>139,425</u>	<u>87,795</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these statements

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ADMINISTERED EQUITY
For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2004	17,777	66,289	84,066
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets - ARAMIS Revisions up	-	14	14
Changes in Accounting Policy	-	(7)	(7)
Restated Balance at 1 July 2004	17,777	66,296	84,073
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:			
Land	4,508	-	4,508
Park Infrastructure	(4)	-	(4)
Net Deficit for the year	-	(887)	(887)
Total Recognised Income and Expense for 2004-05	4,504	(887)	3,617
Balance as at 30 June 2005	22,281	65,409	87,690
Error correction	105	-	105
Restated balance at 30 June 2005	22,386	65,409	87,795
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:			
Land	(1,104)	-	(1,104)
Buildings and Improvements	11,210	-	11,210
Park Infrastructure	36,323	-	36,323
Roads, Tracks and Trails	2,415	-	2,415
Other	848	-	848
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets - ARAMIS Revisions up	-	11	11
Net Surplus for the year	-	1,928	1,928
Total Recognised Income and Expense for 2005-06	49,692	1,939	51,631
Balance at 30 June 2006	72,078	67,348	139,426

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

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTERED CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
CASH OUTFLOWS		
Employee Benefits Payments	(598)	(634)
Supplies and Services	(2,357)	(2,682)
Grants and Contributions	(5,098)	(4,527)
GST Payments on Purchases	-	(8)
Other Payments	(6)	-
Cash Used in Operations	<u>(8,059)</u>	<u>(7,851)</u>
CASH INFLOWS		
Fees and Charges	4,437	1,727
Grant and Contribution Receipts	555	251
Interest Received	183	149
GST Refund from ATO	-	11
Loan Repayments	96	105
Other Receipts	148	194
Cash Generated from Operations	<u>5,419</u>	<u>2,437</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT		
RECEIPTS FROM SA GOVERNMENT		
Recurrent Appropriation	3,986	3,810
Total Receipts from SA Government	<u>3,986</u>	<u>3,810</u>
PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT		
Return of Surplus Cash	(6,045)	(6,678)
Total Payments to SA Government	<u>(6,045)</u>	<u>(6,678)</u>
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(4,699)</u>	<u>(8,282)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(62)	(4)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	8,242	11,477
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>8,180</u>	<u>11,473</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH	<u>3,481</u>	<u>3,191</u>
Cash at the Beginning of the Financial Year	9,214	6,023
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>12,695</u>	<u>9,214</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these statements

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ADMINISTERED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

1(A) ADMINISTERED ITEMS OF THE DEPARTMENT

(a) Reporting Entities and Strategic Context

The activities of the Administered Items are:

Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium

The Board was established under Section 6 of the *Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium Act, 1978* to ensure the maintenance and development of South Australia's Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium and to provide advice on relevant policies consistent with the provisions of the Act and with the objectives of the Minister for Environment and Conservation.

In the previous reporting period, asset surveys were completed for the gardens. This process involved a complete data capture of all Park Infrastructure assets within the gardens including condition assessments that resulted in useful life amendments. Amendments to existing asset details and descriptions resulted in a net increase to the value of assets held of \$0.49 million. New assets recognised for the first time amounted to a net increase in asset holdings of \$4.63 million.

Coast Protection Board

The Board was established under the *Coast Protection Act, 1972* to manage, maintain, develop and improve coast facilities that are vested in, or are under the care, control and management of the Board.

Crown Lands

Crown Lands is comprised of an account established by the Treasurer to record receipts and payments associated with the sale of Crown land and other surplus Government land and property. The net revenues from these sales are returned to the DTF Consolidated Account.

Ministerial Other Payments

Payments made under Special Acts such as grant payments to the Royal Zoological Society of SA Inc.

Special Acts Allocation

Payments made under Special Acts for the salary and allowances for the Minister for Environment and Conservation.

Dog and Cat Management Board

The Dog and Cat Management Board was established under the *Dog and Cat Management Act, 1995* to plan for, promote and provide advice about the effective management of dogs and cats throughout South Australia and to oversee the Administration and enforcement of the provisions of the Act.

Murray Mallee Partnership

The Partnership is established under a Memorandum of Understanding to pursue cooperative management of land with a major focus on conservation within the Murray Mallee areas of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

Other comprises:

Beachport Breakwater Project

The Breakwater construction commenced in the previous reporting period and is being undertaken by the Coast Protection Board, Transport SA, Wattle Range Council, DAIS and the Department for Environment and Heritage (the Department). Once completed, the asset will become the responsibility of the Wattle Range Council.

(b) Administered Items' Financial Arrangements

The financial activities of the Administered Items are conducted through a number of Deposit Accounts with DTF pursuant to the *Public Finance and Audit Act, 1987*. For those Administered Items that do not have their own Deposit Account with DTF their financial activities are conducted through the Department's Deposit Account.

The Department conducts a large number of activities directed towards meeting the Administered Items' objectives and responsibilities as specified in the legislation and/or other authoritative documentation that establishes the Administered Items. Many of the Administered Items, in accordance with the Acts, have delegated certain functions to officers within the Department who provide technical and administrative support including the use of plant and equipment, office accommodation and various administrative services. The cost of the services provided that can be identified with the activities of the Administered Items and can be measured reliably are met by the Administered Items. Other support services that are not identifiable and/or cannot be measured reliably are provided free of charge and have not been recognised in the Administered Items' schedules.

In the prior period, the War Services Land Settlement Scheme was disclosed as an Administered Item. This classification was reviewed during the current reporting period and was reclassified to controlled activity of the Department as the result of the transfer of activities of the Scheme to DEH as at 1 July 2005.

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ADMINISTERED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

(c) Administered Items' Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Administered Items schedules of activities detail the sum of the individual Administered Items' revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, changes in equity and cash flows and as such the principles of consolidation have not been applied in preparing the schedules as the definition of an economic entity has not been satisfied. Accordingly, transactions and balances between the individual Administered Items have not been eliminated.

In general, the Administered Items adopt the accounting policies of the Department, as detailed in Note 2 of the Department's financial statements, deviations from these policies are as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment

The Department is custodian of unallotted Crown land, by virtue of its responsibilities under the *Crown Lands Act, 1929*. This land is considered to be an administered asset. As the Department has been unable to formulate a suitable methodology for determining a reliable measure of the value of the asset, unallotted Crown land is not included in the Administered Items activities.

The Administered Items activities include the Crown's interest in land leased to third parties under perpetual and other leases and annual licences.

Provisions for Employee Benefits

In general, Administered Items' utilise the services of contractors or the Department's employees rather than recruiting and appointing employees in their own right. In the majority of cases, the services provided by the Department's employees are provided free of charge. If, however, the services provided by the Department's employees are directly attributable to the activities of an Administered Item and can be reliably measured the services are charged to the Administered Item on a fee for service (cost recovery) basis. These charges are included in the Statement of Administered Revenues and Expenses as Employee Benefits. Further, the provision for the liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees is not recognised in the Administered Items' financial statements as the Department is obligated to pay employees for services provided. Accordingly, the Provisions for Employee Benefits are recognised in the Department's financial statements.

Details of the Administered Items' revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, changes in equity and cash flows are provided in the following schedules.

Schedule 1(A): Administered Revenues and Expenses for the Year Ended 30 June 2006

Schedule 1(B): Administered Revenues and Expenses for the Year Ended 30 June 2005

Schedule 2(A): Administered Assets and Liabilities as at 30 June 2006

Schedule 2(B): Administered Assets and Liabilities as at 30 June 2005

Schedule 3(A): Statement of Changes in Administered Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2006

Schedule 4(A): Administered Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2006

Schedule 4(B): Administered Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2005

Schedule 1(A): Administered Revenues and Expenses for the Year Ended 30 June 2006	Dog and Cat Management Board	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Coast Protection Board	Murray Mallee Partnership	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	ADM Other	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES									
Employee Benefits Costs	25	142	31	4	-	-	177	-	379
Supplies and Services	574	230	1,321	224	-	4	-	50	2,403
Grants and Contributions	266	1,485	-	221	25	3,126	-	-	5,123
Depreciation and Amortisation	1	2,371	13	-	-	-	-	-	2,385
Net Loss from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Other	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total Expenses	874	4,234	1,365	449	25	3,130	177	50	10,304
INCOME									
Fees and Charges	988	794	149	9	-	-	-	-	1,940
Grants and Contributions	-	555	-	-	-	-	-	-	555
Interest	37	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	184
Assets Received Free of Charge	-	5,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,294
Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	-	-	6,170	-	-	-	-	-	6,170
Other Revenue	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	148
Total Income from Ordinary Activities	1,025	6,938	6,319	9	-	-	-	-	14,291
NET SURPLUS/(COST OF SERVICES)	151	2,704	4,954	(440)	(25)	(3,130)	(177)	(50)	3,987
SA GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES									
Revenues	-	-	-	459	-	3,130	397	-	3,986
Expenses	-	-	6,045	-	-	-	-	-	6,045
Total SA Government Revenues and Expenses	-	-	(6,045)	459	-	3,130	397	-	(2,059)
NET RESULT	151	2,704	(1,091)	19	(25)	-	220	(50)	1,928

Schedule 1(B): Administered Revenues and Expenses for the Year Ended 30 June 2005	Dog and Cat Management Board	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Coast Protection Board	Murray Mallee Partnership	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	ADM Other	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES									
Employee Benefits Costs	56	81	161	9	-	-	230	-	537
Supplies and Services	418	329	1,371	88	2	4	-	4	2,216
Grants and Contributions	122	867	-	412	-	3,126	-	-	4,527
Depreciation and Amortisation	3	1,817	13	-	-	-	-	-	1,833
Net Loss from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	-	435	-	105	-	-	-	-	540
Net Expense from Correction of an Error	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	85	-	1	-	-	-	-	86
Total Expenses	599	3,614	1,545	615	2	3,130	230	4	9,739
INCOME									
Fees and Charges	538	775	144	10	-	-	-	-	1,467
Grants and Contributions	-	122	-	104	-	-	-	-	226
Interest	21	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	151
Assets Received Free of Charge	-	1,097	24	-	-	-	-	-	1,121
Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	-	-	8,608	-	-	-	-	-	8,608
Other Revenue	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	147
Total Income from Ordinary Activities	559	2,271	8,776	114	-	-	-	-	11,720
NET SURPLUS/(COST OF SERVICES)	(40)	(1,343)	7,231	(501)	(2)	(3,130)	(230)	(4)	1,981
SA GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES									
Revenues	-	-	-	459	-	3,130	221	-	3,810
Expenses	-	-	6,678	-	-	-	-	-	6,678
Total SA Government Revenues and Expenses	-	-	(6,678)	459	-	3,130	221	-	(2,868)
NET RESULT	(40)	(1,343)	553	(42)	(2)	-	(9)	(4)	(887)

Schedule 2(A): Administered Assets and Liabilities as at 30 June 2006									
	Dog and Cat Management Board	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Coast Protection Board	Murray Mallee Partnership	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	ADM Other	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash	364	2,001	10,239	66	25	-	-	-	12,695
Receivables	2	79	773	2	-	-	-	-	856
Inventories	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Other	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Total Current Assets	417	2,126	11,012	68	25	-	-	-	13,648
NON-CURRENT ASSETS									
Receivables	-	-	289	-	-	-	-	-	289
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	94,098	34,128	4,660	-	-	-	-	132,886
Total Non-Current Assets	-	94,098	34,417	4,660	-	-	-	-	133,175
TOTAL ASSETS	417	96,224	45,429	4,728	25	-	-	-	146,823
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Payables	151	23	233	38	25	2	10	-	482
Employee Benefits	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other	-	-	6,739	-	-	-	-	-	6,739
Total Current Liabilities	151	24	6,973	38	25	2	10	-	7,223
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Payables	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	175
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	175
TOTAL LIABILITIES	151	24	7,148	38	25	2	10	-	7,398
NET ASSETS	266	96,200	38,281	4,690	-	(2)	(10)	-	139,425
EQUITY									
Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	59,893	8,872	3,313	-	-	-	-	72,078
Accumulated Funds	266	36,307	29,409	1,377	-	(2)	(10)	-	67,347
TOTAL EQUITY	266	96,200	38,281	4,690	-	(2)	(10)	-	139,425

Schedule 2(B): Administered Assets and Liabilities as at 30 June 2005									
	Dog and Cat Management Board	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Coast Protection Board	Murray Mallee Partnership	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	ADM Other	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash	210	2,310	6,575	44	25	-	-	50	9,214
Receivables	6	26	315	3	-	-	-	-	350
Inventories	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Total Current Assets	216	2,387	6,890	47	25	-	-	50	9,615
NON-CURRENT ASSETS									
Receivables	-	-	382	-	-	-	-	-	382
Property, Plant and Equipment	21	42,936	34,675	4,660	-	-	-	-	82,292
Total Non-Current Assets	21	42,936	35,057	4,660	-	-	-	-	82,674
TOTAL ASSETS	237	45,323	41,947	4,707	25	-	-	50	92,289
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Payables	122	27	168	35	-	2	230	-	584
Other	-	-	3,735	-	-	-	-	-	3,735
Total Current Liabilities	122	27	3,903	35	-	2	230	-	4,319
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Payables	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	175
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	175
TOTAL LIABILITIES	122	27	4,078	35	-	2	230	-	4,494
NET ASSETS	115	45,296	37,869	4,672	25	(2)	(230)	50	87,795
EQUITY									
Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	11,704	7,369	3,313	-	-	-	-	22,386
Accumulated Funds	115	33,592	30,500	1,359	25	(2)	(230)	50	65,409
TOTAL EQUITY	115	45,296	37,869	4,672	25	(2)	(230)	50	87,795

Schedule 4(A): Administered Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2006	Dog and Cat Management Board	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Coast Protection Board	Murray Mallee Partnership	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	ADM Other	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
CASH OUTFLOWS									
Employee Benefits Payments	(25)	(142)	(30)	(4)	-	-	(397)	-	(598)
Supplies and Services	(596)	(230)	(1,256)	(221)	-	(4)	-	(50)	(2,357)
Grants and Contributions	(266)	(1,485)	-	(221)	-	(3,126)	-	-	(5,098)
Other Payments	-	(5)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
Cash used in operations	(887)	(1,862)	(1,287)	(446)	-	(3,130)	(397)	(50)	(8,059)
CASH INFLOWS									
Fees and Charges	993	741	2,694	9	-	-	-	-	4,437
Grant and Contribution Receipts	-	555	-	-	-	-	-	-	555
Interest Received	36	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	183
Loan Repayments	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	96
Other Receipts	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	148
Cash Generated from Operations	1,029	1,591	2,790	9	-	-	-	-	5,419
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT									
RECEIPTS FROM SA GOVERNMENT									
Recurrent Appropriations	-	-	-	459	-	3,130	397	-	3,986
Total Receipts from SA Government	-	-	-	459	-	3,130	397	-	3,986
PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT									
Return of Surplus Cash	-	-	(6,045)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,045)
Total Payments to SA Government	-	-	(6,045)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,045)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	142	(271)	(4,542)	22	-	-	-	(50)	(4,699)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(38)	(24)	-	-	-	-	-	(62)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	12	-	8,230	-	-	-	-	-	8,242
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	12	(38)	8,206	-	-	-	-	-	8,180
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	154	(309)	3,664	22	-	-	-	(50)	3,481
Cash at the Beginning of the Financial Year	210	2,310	6,575	44	25	-	-	50	9,214
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	364	2,001	10,239	66	25	-	-	-	12,695

Schedule 4(B): Administered Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2005	Dog and Cat Management Board	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Coast Protection Board	Murray Mallee Partnership	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	ADM Other	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
CASH OUTFLOWS									
Employee Benefits Payments	(64)	(59)	(161)	(9)	-	-	(221)	(120)	(634)
Supplies and Services	(297)	(373)	(1,913)	(93)	(2)	(4)	-	-	(2,682)
Grants and Contributions	(122)	(867)	-	(412)	-	(3,126)	-	-	(4,527)
GST Payments on Purchases	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)
Cash used in operations	(491)	(1,299)	(2,074)	(514)	(2)	(3,130)	(221)	(120)	(7,851)
CASH INFLOWS									
Fees and Charges	533	761	424	9	-	-	-	-	1,727
Grant and Contribution Receipts	-	122	-	129	-	-	-	-	251
Interest Received	20	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
GST Refund from ATO	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Loan Repayments	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	105
Other Receipts	-	147	47	-	-	-	-	-	194
Cash Generated from Operations	564	1,159	576	138	-	-	-	-	2,437
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT									
RECEIPTS FROM SA GOVERNMENT									
Recurrent Appropriations	-	-	-	459	-	3,130	221	-	3,810
Total Receipts from SA Government	-	-	-	459	-	3,130	221	-	3,810
PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT									
Return of Surplus Cash	-	-	(6,678)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,678)
Total Payments to SA Government	-	-	(6,678)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,678)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	73	(140)	(8,176)	83	(2)	-	-	(120)	(8,282)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	227	11,250	-	-	-	-	-	11,477
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	223	11,250	-	-	-	-	-	11,473
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	73	83	3,074	83	(2)	-	-	(120)	3,191
Cash at the Beginning of the Financial Year	137	2,227	3,501	(39)	27	-	-	170	6,023
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	210	2,310	6,575	44	25	-	-	50	9,214

Schedule 3(A): Statement of Changes in Administered Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2006	Dog and Cat Management Board			Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium			Crown Lands		
	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	TOTAL	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	TOTAL	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at June 30 2004	-	155	155	11,708	34,927	46,635	6,069	29,947	36,016
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets - ARAMIS Revisions up	-	-	-		14	14			-
Changes in Accounting Policy	-	-	-		(7)	(7)			-
Restated Balance at 30 June 2004	-	155	155	11,708	34,934	46,642	6,069	29,947	36,016
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:									
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,195	-	1,195
Park Infrastructure	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-
Net surplus (deficit) for the period	-	(41)	(41)	-	(1,342)	(1,342)	-	553	553
Balance as at 30 June 2005	-	114	114	11,704	33,592	45,296	7,264	30,500	37,764
Error correction	-	-	-		-	-	105		105
Restated balance at 30 June 2005	-	114	114	11,704	33,592	45,296	7,369	30,500	37,869
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:									
Land	-	-	-	(2,607)	-	(2,607)	1,503	-	1,503
Buildings and Improvements	-	-	-	11,210	-	11,210	-	-	-
Park Infrastructure	-	-	-	36,323	-	36,323	-	-	-
Roads, Tracks and Trails	-	-	-	2,415	-	2,415	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	848	-	848	-	-	-
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets - ARAMIS Revisions up	-	-	-		11	11			-
Net surplus (deficit) for the period	-	151	151	-	2,704	2,704	-	(1,091)	(1,091)
Balance at 30 June 2006	-	265	265	59,893	36,307	96,200	8,872	29,409	38,281

Schedule 3(A): Statement of Changes in Administered Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2006	Coast Protection Board			Murray Mallee Partnership			Minister's Other Payments		
	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	TOTAL	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	TOTAL	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at June 30 2004	-	1,401	1,401	-	27	27	-	(2)	(2)
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets - ARAMIS Revisions up			-			-			-
Changes in Accounting Policy			-			-			-
Restated Balance at 30 June 2004	-	1,401	1,401	-	27	27	-	(2)	(2)
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:									
Land	3,313	-	3,313	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net surplus (deficit) for the period	-	(42)	(42)	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2005	3,313	1,359	4,672	-	25	25	-	(2)	(2)
Error correction	-	-	-			-			-
Restated balance at 30 June 2005	3,313	1,359	4,672	-	25	25	-	(2)	(2)
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:									
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads, Tracks and Trails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets - ARAMIS Revisions up			-			-			-
Net surplus (deficit) for the period	-	19	19	-	(25)	(25)	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2006	3,313	1,378	4,691	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)

Schedule 3(A): Statement of Changes in Administered Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2006	Special Acts Allocation			ADM Other			TOTAL		
	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	TOTAL	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	TOTAL	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at June 30 2004	-	(221)	(221)	-	54	54	17,777	66,289	84,066
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets - ARAMIS Revisions up			-			-	-	14	14
Changes in Accounting Policy			-			-	-	(7)	(7)
Restated Balance at 30 June 2004	-	(221)	(221)	-	54	54	17,777	66,296	84,073
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:									
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,508	-	4,508
Park Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Net surplus (deficit) for the period	-	(9)	(9)	-	(4)	(4)	-	(887)	(887)
Balance as at 30 June 2005	-	(230)	(230)	-	50	50	22,281	65,409	87,690
Error correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	105
Restated balance at 30 June 2005	-	(230)	(230)	-	50	50	22,386	65,409	87,795
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:									
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,104)	-	(1,104)
Buildings and Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,210	-	11,210
Park Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,323	-	36,323
Roads, Tracks and Trails	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,415	-	2,415
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	848	-	848
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets - ARAMIS Revisions up			-			-	-	11	11
Net surplus (deficit) for the period	-	220	220	-	(50)	(50)	-	1,928	1,928
Balance at 30 June 2006	-	(10)	(10)	-	-	-	72,078	67,348	139,426

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE


Certification of the Financial Report

We certify that:

- the attached General Purpose Financial Report for the Department for Environment and Heritage presents fairly, in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987, applicable Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, the financial position of the Department for Environment and Heritage as at 30 June 2006, the result of its financial performance and its operations cash flows for the year then ended;
- the attached financial statements are in accordance with the accounts and records of the authority and give an accurate indication of the financial transactions of the authority for the year ended; and
- internal controls over the financial reporting have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Allan Holmes
Chief Executive
16 October 06



Rob Denton-Brown
Chief Finance Officer
13 October 06

ANCILLARY REPORTS

Overseas Travel

During the year 2005-06, sixteen officers from DEH were required to travel overseas as part of their employment – at a total cost of \$125 983.10 to the department (which includes continuation of salary).

Number of Employees	Destination/s	Reasons for Travel	Total Cost to Agency
1	British Columbia, Canada	Presentation at <i>Sea to Sky</i> North American Wildlife Enforcement Officers Association 2005 Conference	\$6 413.90
1	Mauritius and Seychelles Islands, Indian Ocean	Temporary work placement with Seychelles' Centre for Environment and Education	\$4 883.00
1	Canada and USA	Attendance at Interpretive Training and Heritage Interpretation Workshops held by National Association for Interpretation	\$6 000.00
1	Canada	Discussions with Canadian Government officials including Parks Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Ministry of Environment British Columbia and Environmental Protection Division. Included a number of site visits to parks and protected areas.	\$31 103.30
6	Guyana, South America	Expedition as part of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide 150 th anniversary commemoration. Illustrations for proposed exhibition in 2007.	\$49 116.38
1	United Kingdom	Presentation at 7 th International Biodiversity and Economics for Conservation (BIOECON) Conference on <i>Economics and Analysis of Ecology and Biodiversity</i>	\$615.13
1	Singapore	Attendance at <i>Education Forum on South Australia</i> . Promotion of national parks and reserves as key destination for Singapore education market.	\$1 523.95
1	United Kingdom	Undertake International Internship in Horticulture at Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	\$6 675.00
1	Brazil	South Australian representative to the Australian Commonwealth delegation attending the Eight Conference of Parties Meeting on the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity	\$14 687.77

1	Miami	Awarded scholarship through Gwen Thomas Scholarship Trust (administered by the Board of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide and State Herbarium) to undertake study visit to the Fairchild Tropical Botanic Gardens, Montgomery Botanical Center, the Kampong National Botanic Gardens and the Huntington Botanic Garden	\$3 260.17
1	Japan	Awarded scholarship through Gwen Thomas Scholarship Trust to undertake study visit to the Rose Trial Garden	\$1 704.50

Contractual Arrangements

The department has not entered into any contractual arrangements where the total value of the contract exceeds \$4 million and the contract extends beyond a single year.

Consultants

The following table details the extent to which external consultants have been engaged by DEH, the nature of work undertaken by the consultants and the total cost to the department of the consultancies.

Consultant	Details Of Consultancy	Amount
Less than \$10 000	8 Minor Consultancies	\$43 934
\$10 000 - \$50 000 Sustainable Business Practices	Reports and Case Studies on Sustainable Industries Project	\$35 227
Above \$50 000 Insight SRC	Organisation wide employee opinion survey and briefings	\$110 619
Total as per Financial Statement		\$189 780

Fraud

Defined business procedures and internal controls across the agency lower the risk of fraud occurring in the agency. Any anomalies identified are investigated internally and the appropriate action taken.

There were no proven incidents of fraud in the 2005-06 financial year.

Regional Impact Assessments

No Regional Impact Assessments were undertaken by DEH in 2005-06, but when required, any assessments will provide insight into social sustainability impacts of regional changes.

Asbestos Management Report

SECTION 1: PRIORITY AND REMOVAL ACTIVITIES

Site Asbestos Presence Status	Priority for Risk Assessment	No of sites in Priority for Assessment category	Risk Reduction Program: Activities conducted during 2005 / 2006	Quantification of Activities (By Item / By Area / By \$)
Insufficient data	Urgent	31		
Unstable, Accessible; or Unstable, Damaged or Decayed	Urgent	13	Asbestos Cement Sheeting	3.0 m ³
Unstable, Inaccessible; or Unstable, Partly Accessible	High	7		
Stable, Accessible; or Stable, Accessible, Initial Signs of Decay	Medium	19	Removed; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Asbestos Cement Sheeting ○ Asbestos Guttering 	491.9 m ² 53 m
Stable, Inaccessible; or Stable, Partly Accessible	Low	1		
Asbestos Free	Not applicable	16		

SECTION 2: ANNUAL REPORT – RISK REDUCTION

Site category Scale	Site performance Score	1	2	3	4	5	Not assessed
	Site Risk level	Severe	Major	Moderate	Minor (threshold category)	No risk (target category)	
	% Of Sites in Category at Year's Commencement	14.9	8.0	21.8	1.1	18.4	35.6
	Adjusted % After Annual Reduction Activity	14.9	8.0	21.8	1.1	18.4	35.6

While DEH has removed a significant amount of asbestos, there has been no change to the percentages in Section 2 as all sites still contain the same type of asbestos.

In 2006-07, the department will investigate the opportunities that exist to reduce the risk at the sites categorised as Urgent and High Risk in Section 1.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AIFRS	Australian Equivalents to the International Financial Reporting Standards
APU	Aboriginal Partnerships Unit
APY	Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara
ARAMIS	Asset Register and Management Information System
ATSI	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander
CFS	Country Fire Service
CMA	Cooperative Management Agreements
CP	Conservation Park
CRC	Cooperative Research Centre
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organisation
DAIS	Department for Administrative and Information Services
DECS	Department of Education and Children's Services
DEH	Department for Environment and Heritage
DWLBC	Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
EEAP	Energy Efficiency Action Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
GIS	Geographic Information Services
GoGO	Greening of Government Operations
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
GST	Goods and Services Tax
HRM	Human Resource Management
HRS	Human Resource Services
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreements
IMVS	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science
ISMF	Information Security Management Framework
IT	Information Technology
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources'
KIRG	Kangaroo Industries Reference Group

MNS	Managed Network Services
MSB	Millennium Seed Bank
NP	National Park
NRM	Natural Resources Management
NVIS	National Vegetation Information System
OHSW	Occupational Health Safety and Welfare
OHSW/IM	Occupational Health Safety and Welfare/Injury Management
OPE	Office of Public Employment
PIRSA	Department of Primary Industries and Resources South Australia
PLAF	Perpetual Lease Accelerated Freeholding Project
RPL	Recognised Prior Learning
RSPCA	Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
SARDI	South Australia Research and Development Institute
SASP	South Australia's Strategic Plan
SATC	South Australian Tourism Commission
SOE	Standard Operating Environment
SSACSI	Sustainable Schools and Children's Services Initiative
TABS	Tenement and Billing System
WOG	Whole of Government
ZWSA	Zero Waste South Australia

APPENDIX 1

DEH AT A GLANCE

HEAD OFFICE

Chesser House
91-97 Grenfell Street
Adelaide SA 5000

Postal Address:
GPO Box 1047
Adelaide SA 5001

Website:
www.environment.sa.gov.au

Helpline
8204 1910

CITY/METROPOLITAN LOCATIONS

Alliance House
100 Pirie Street
Adelaide SA 5000

Goodman Building
Adelaide Botanic Garden
Hackney Road
Hackney SA 5069

1 Richmond Road
Keswick SA 5035

BOTANIC GARDENS

Adelaide Botanic Garden
North Terrace
Adelaide SA 5000

Mount Lofty Botanic Garden
16 Lampert Road
Picadilly SA 5151

Wittunga Botanic Garden
Shepherd's Hill Road
Blackwood SA 5051

REGIONAL OFFICES

Adelaide Region
115 Maryvale Road
Athelstone SA 5076

Kangaroo Island Region
37 Dauncey Street
Kingscote SA 5223

Murraylands Region
28 Vaughan Terrace
Berri SA 5343

Northern and Yorke Region
Unit 6, 17 Lennon Street
Clare SA 5453

Outback Region
9 Mackay Street
Port Augusta SA 5700

South East Region
11 Helen Street
Mount Gambier SA 5290

West Region
75 Liverpool Street
Port Lincoln SA 5606

APPENDIX 2 2005-06 MATRIX MODEL

Organisational Support							Public Land Management					Attaining Sustainability		Nature Conservation		Coast & Marine Conservation		Heritage Conservn.	Animal Welfare	Environ Info		
Human Resources	IT, Web & Records Management	Governance & Organisational Strategy	Asset Management	Financial Services	Administration	Public Affairs	Fire Management	Land Management	Botanic Gardens Management	Land Administration	Visitor Management	Sustainability Strategies	Environment Policy	Biodiversity Conservation	Scientific Services	Coastal Protection	Coast & Marine Conservation	Heritage Conservation	Animal Welfare	Environmental Information		
												✓	✓									Directorates
							✓	✓	✓					✓	✓						✓	Office of Sustainability
																						Science and Conservation
✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			Regional Conservation
	✓		✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓				✓	Environmental Information
								✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓			Natural and Cultural Heritage
✓			✓	✓	✓																	Business Services
		✓				✓																Office of the Chief Executive

APPENDIX 3

LEGISLATION ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

GRI 2.2

DEH derives its functions, responsibilities and powers from legislation committed to the Minister for Environment and Conservation. All legislation under the Minister's responsibility is reviewed to ensure that it maximises the social, economic and environmental sustainability of the State, and complies with national competition policy.

The following legislation committed to the Minister is administered by DEH:

Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Act 2005

Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium Act 1978

Coast Protection Act 1972

Crown Lands Act 1929

Crown Rates and Taxes Recovery Act 1945

Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act 1934

Dog and Cat Management Act 1995

Heritage Places Act 1993

Historic Shipwrecks Act 1981

Irrigation (Land Tenure) Act 1930

Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act 1914

Marginal Lands Act 1940

Monarto Legislation Repeal Act 1980

National Environment Protection Council (South Australia) Act 1995

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972

National Trust of South Australia Act 1955

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985

War Service Land Settlement Agreement Act 1945

Wilderness Protection Act 1992

Wilpena Station Tourist Facility Act 1990

APPENDIX 4

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATEMENT

GRI 3.7

This information is published pursuant to section 9 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1991*.

DEH Structure and Functions

DEH is one of four agencies under the portfolio responsibility of the Minister for Environment and Conservation. Details of the department's organisational structure and functions are set out in the organisational chart and elsewhere in this annual report.

The DEH Internet site (www.environment.sa.gov.au/) provides an overview of the functions, programs and structure of the department, and information relating to the department generally.

There are a total of 41 Boards, Advisory Committees, Trusts and Councils, which are listed in this report. The roles and functions of these bodies are detailed in their individual annual reports or other governing documents.

Functions of DEH affecting Members of the Public

As the Government's principal environment agency, DEH's key roles are to conserve, enhance and manage the State's natural and cultural heritage for the benefit, use and enjoyment of all South Australians. The department also has a key advocacy role in providing environmental and geographic information to Government, business and communities throughout South Australia and actively engaging society in the environment.

The roles and programs of DEH are detailed throughout this annual report.

Public Participation

DEH involves the public in the formation of its policies through its community liaison sessions, environmental education support for schools and community educators, agency promotional activities, and consultation and discussion papers on specific issues as appropriate.

Additionally, DEH provides support to a large number of Boards and Committees which include members of the public who contribute to the development of policies on a range of programs and issues.

Description of kinds of Documents held by DEH

- Publications, reports, papers, management plans, guidelines, aerial photography and satellite imagery, photographs, maps and guides relating to environmental information, national parks, wilderness, the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide, Coast Protection Board, animal welfare and the Office of Sustainability. (For further information about publications phone the environment hotline on +61 8 8204 1910)
- Administrative records
- Asset maintenance records
- Corporate and strategic planning records
- Correspondence files

- Financial records
- Leases and Licences
- Occupational health and safety records
- Personnel records
- Policy documents
- Procedures and reference manuals
- Records and annual reports of administered boards and committees
- State Heritage Register
- State Heritage (built and maritime) guidelines, technical notes, reports, surveys and information leaflets
- Survey and environmental reports/records

DEH Policy Documents

- Accommodation Policy
- Accounts Payable Policies & Procedures
- Accounts Receivable Policies & Procedures
- Animal Welfare Policies and Procedures
- Asset Management Policy and Procedure
- Asset Recording Procedures Manual
- Budget Policy Framework
- Capital Works in Progress (CWIP) Procedures Manual
- Coast Protection Board Policies
- Code of Conduct
- Contract Registers Policy and Procedures
- Corporate Credit Card Policy and Brochure
- Corporate Identity Policies & Procedures
- Crown Lands Policies, Procedures and Guidelines
- DEH Aboriginal Heritage Policy
- DEH Advertising Policy and Procedures
- DEH Greening Action Plans Framework
- DEH Managing our Impacts on the Environment Policy
- DEH Officers as Witnesses in Private Litigation Policy
- DEH Public Communications Policy & Procedures
- Energy Policy Statement
- Fox Baiting Procedures
- GST Pricing Policy
- GST Policy Statements
- Human Resource Management Manual (Policies, Guidelines booklets and Summary Brochures)

- IT Policies & Guidelines including: Application Change Request Policy; Digital Image Management Policy; Email Usage Policy; Internet (Including email) Policy; Service Requests Policy; Unattended Workstations Policy; and Personal Digital Assistant (PDA Usage) Policy.
- Legal Advice Policy & Procedure
- Media Policy
- Mobile Phone Policy
- Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Management System
- Planting Indigenous Species Policy
- Policy, Procedures and Standards Development & Management Framework
- Procurement Policy and Guidelines
- Records Management Policy
- Responsiveness to Telephone Calls Guidelines
- Risk Management Procedures and Framework
- Software Management and Licensing Policy
- Special Event Management Policy
- Staff Concessions Policy
- Taxation Issues Policies & Procedures
- Travel/Transport Policies & Procedures
- Vehicles Policies & Procedures
- Whistleblowers Procedure
- Working Alone Policy
- National Parks policies & guidelines including: Fire Management Policy; Friends of Parks Grants Policy; Staff and Volunteer Entitlements Policy; Staff Exchange Policy; Commemoration and Memorials Policy; Recreational Vehicles and Protected Area Access Policy; Bee Site Policy; Public Consultation Policy, Plant Propagation Guidelines; Plant Risk Assessments Procedure; Wind farms within and adjacent to parks policy; and
- Botanic Gardens of Adelaide policies including: Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing Policy; Botanic Gardens of Adelaide Living Collection Policy; Business Continuity and Emergency Response Plan; Donor Recognition Policy; Wittunga Botanic Garden Living Collections Policy; Potential Weed Species Policy; Sustainable Horticulture Policy; Tree Replacement Policy; Functions Policy and Procedures; Memorial Seats Policy; Major Events Policy and Procedures; Memorial & Commemorative policy; Wedding and Wedding Photography Policy.

Arrangements for seeking access to Records and Policies

Applications or enquiries regarding access to documents and policies, or amendment of personal records in the possession of DEH should be addressed to:

Freedom of Information Coordinator
 Department for Environment and Heritage
 GPO Box 1047
 ADELAIDE SA 5001
 Telephone: (08) 8204 9307

Office hours are between 9.00am and 5pm Monday to Friday.

APPENDIX 5

BOARDS, COMMITTEES, TRUSTS AND COUNCILS STATEMENT

DEH has an obligation under the PSM Act to report relevant Boards, Committees, Trusts and Councils administered by the agency, as per the following table.

Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Advisory Board	Consultative Committee – South East
Animal Ethics Committee – CSIRO	Consultative Committee – The Outback
Animal Ethics Committee - Dept of Education, Training and Employment	Consultative Committee – West
Animal Ethics Committee - Flinders University	Coorong and Lower Lakes Ramsar Taskforce
Animal Ethics Committee – IMVS/Central Northern Adelaide Health Service	Dog and Cat Management Board
Animal Ethics Committee - Non Government Schools	General Reserves Trust
Animal Ethics Committee – PIRSA/SARDI	Kangaroo Industries Reference Group (KIRG) Land Board
Animal Ethics Committee – TAFE SA	Marine Advisory Committee
Animal Ethics Committee - University of Adelaide	Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park Co-Management Committee
Animal Ethics Committee - Wildlife	Perpetual Lease Accelerated Freeholding Project Review Panel
Animal Ethics Committee - Women's and Children's Hospital	Scientific Working Group
Animal Welfare Advisory Committee	South Australian Heritage Council
Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	South Australian Heritage Council Register Committee
Board of the Royal Zoological Society of South Australia Inc	South Australian National Parks and Wildlife Council
Coast Protection Board	Tail Docking Advisory Panel
Consultative Committee - Adelaide	Unnamed Conservation Park Board of Management
Consultative Committee - Apiary Industry	Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park Co-Management Board
Consultative Committee – Captive Fauna	Wilderness Advisory Committee
Consultative Committee – Kangaroo Island	Witjira National Park Board of Management
Consultative Committee – Murraylands	
Consultative Committee – Northern and Yorke	

* Independent incorporated body that has a courtesy reporting relationship with the Minister/Department

APPENDIX 6

OUR STAKEHOLDERS AND CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES

GRI 2.7, GRI 2.9, GRI 3.8, GRI 3.9, GRI 3.10, GRI 3.11, GRI 3.12, GRI 3.14, GRI 3.15, GRI HR13

DEH Stakeholders are:

- Premier of South Australia;
- Minister for Environment and Conservation;
- Cabinet, Government of South Australia;
- External Advisors to Government, in particular the Economic Development Board, Social Inclusion Board and The Premier's Round Table on Sustainability;
- Boards and Committees;
- Other federal, state and local government agencies;
- Partners in projects;
- Customers;
- Special interest groups;
- International, interstate and federal counterparts;
- Volunteers; and
- DEH Staff.

The development of effective working relationships with stakeholders is crucial to the achievement of the Government's outcomes.

The Government of South Australia is party to formal inter-governmental agreements with the Commonwealth, other State and Territory Governments. Other agreements or conventions operate on an inter-country basis or globally. The State, and consequently DEH, is bound by these agreements and must act accordingly.

Other formal structures (such as the detailed governance arrangements for Natural Resources Management in South Australia) operate to ensure appropriate action and decision-making across the private, public and community sectors of this State.

Throughout 2005-06, the department participated in and contributed to industry and business associations with memberships in committees, councils and boards. The following list provides examples of the breadth of memberships held by DEH staff:

- National Reconciliation Working Group
- Australian Fire Authority Council
- Natural Resources Management Board Representation
- International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)
- Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA)
- Spatial Information Committee (SICOM)
- Australia New Zealand Land Information Council (ANZLIC)
- Sustainability Collaboration
- Australian Institute of Marketing
- Crown Lands Administrator's Forum
- National Environmental Education Network

The Chief Executive is a member of the following:

- Natural Resource Management Standing Committee (NRMSC)
- Environment Protection and Heritage (EPH) Standing Committee
- Murray-Darling Basin Commission
- Natural Resources Management (NRM) Council
- EPA Board
- Zero Waste SA Board

DEH also has relationships with licensees pursuant to administered legislation and lessees or licensees of reserves or Crown land.

DEH undertakes a wide variety of consultation processes with its stakeholders and the community. Consultation may occur:

- as a result of legislative requirements
- to seek community input and ideas
- to consult on proposals; or
- to inform the community of significant issues.

Numerous formal and informal cross-agency networks, committees and groups operate to develop policy, exchange information and coordinate implementation of programs and projects. Where appropriate, this information may be made available publicly on the agency's website.

The public are invited to communicate with the agency through telephone, letters or email. The public are encouraged to discuss any issues or concerns with the manager of the specific area. Grievances with the agency may be lodged with the Chief Executive or through the formal processes under the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993* or the Ombudsman as appropriate.

Externally developed economic, environmental and social characteristics, principles or initiatives that the department voluntarily subscribes to include:

- Migratory Bird agreements with Japan and China
- Agreement between States regarding greenhouse emissions
- International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)
- Reconciliation Agenda
- National Fire Principles
- Burra Charter (Built Heritage)
- CITES (Convention on International Threatened and Endangered Species)
- National Comprehensive and Representative Reserve System (CARRS)

APPENDIX 7

GRI INDEX

GRI 4.1

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
1.1	Statement of the organisation's vision and strategy regarding its contribution to sustainable development	Chief Executive's Statement
1.2	Statement from the CEO (or equivalent senior manager) describing key elements of the report	Chief Executive's Statement
Organisational Profile		
2.1	Name of reporting organisation	Cover
2.2	Major products and/or services, including brands if appropriate	The Department for Environment and Heritage
2.3	Operational Structure of the organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisational Directorate Structure • Program Structure
2.4	Description of major divisions, operating companies, subsidiaries, and joint ventures	Organisational Directorate Structure
2.5	Countries in which the organisation's operations are located	Australia
2.6	Nature of ownership; legal form	DEH Governance
2.7	Nature of markets served	Our Stakeholders and Consultation Activities
2.8	Scale of the reporting organisation eg. No of employees, products produced/services offered (quantity or volume); assets etc.	Human Resources Report - Employee Numbers, Gender and Status
2.9	List of stakeholders, key attributes of each, and relationship to the reporting organisation	Our Stakeholders and Consultation Activities
Report Scope		
2.10	Contact person(s) for the report, including e-mail and web addresses.	Verso
2.11	Reporting period (eg. fiscal/calendar year) for information provided	Cover
2.12	Date of the most recent previous report (if any)	2004-05
2.13	Boundaries of report (countries/regions, products/services, divisions/facilities/joint ventures/subsidiaries) and any specific limitations on the scope	As required by the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1995</i> and DPC Circular 13
2.14	Significant changes in size, structure, ownership, or product/services that have occurred since the previous report.	Organisational Directorate Structure
2.15	Basis for reporting on joint ventures, partially owned subsidiaries, leased facilities, outsourced operations, and other situations that can significantly affect comparability from period to period and/or between reporting organisations	Not Applicable
2.16	Explanation of the nature and effect of any re-statements of information provided in earlier reports, and the reasons for such re-statement (eg mergers/acquisitions, change of base years/periods, nature of business, measurement methods)	Human Resources Report - Leave Management

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
Report Profile		
2.17	Decisions not to apply GRI principles or protocols in the preparation of the report	Sustainability Reporting in DEH
2.18	Criteria definitions used in any accounting for economic, environmental, and social costs and benefits.	Not available
2.19	Significant changes from previous years in the measurement methods applied to key economic, environmental, and social information	Not Applicable
2.20	Policies and internal practices to enhance and provide assurance about the accuracy, completeness, and reliability that can be placed on the sustainability report	Sustainability Reporting in DEH
2.21	Policy and current practice with regard to providing independent assurance for the full report	Independent assurance not sought for this report
2.22	Means by which report users can obtain additional information and reports about economic, environmental, and social aspects of the organisation's activities, including facility-specific information (if available)	Contact DEH Helpline (see Appendix 1)
3 – Governance Structure and Management Systems (CORE)		
3.1	Governance structure of the organisation, including major committees under the board of directors that are responsible for setting strategy and for oversight of the organisation.	DEH Governance
3.2	Percentage of the board of directors that are independent, non-executive directors	Not Applicable
3.3	Process for determining the expertise board members need to guide the strategic direction of the organisation, including issues related to environmental and social risks and opportunities.	Not Applicable
3.4	Board-level processes for overseeing the organisation's identification and management of economic, environmental and social risks and opportunities.	DEH Governance
3.5	Linkage between executive compensation and achievement of the organisation's financial and non-financial goals (e.g. environmental performance, labour practices)	Not Applicable
3.6	Organisational structure and key individuals responsible for oversight, implementation, and audit of economic, environmental, social and related policies	DEH Governance
3.7	Mission and values statements, internally developed codes of conduct or principles, and policies relevant to economic, environmental and social performance	Our Values
3.8	Mechanisms for shareholders to provide recommendations or direction to the board of directors.	Not Applicable
Stakeholder Engagement		
3.9	Basis for identification and selection of major stakeholders	Our Stakeholders and Consultation Activities
3.10	Approaches to stakeholders consultation reported in terms of frequency of consultations by type and by stakeholder group	Our Stakeholders and Consultation Activities

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
3.11	Type of information generated by stakeholder consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Stakeholders and Consultation Activities • Case Study - Talking Targets : Attaining Sustainability
3.12	Use of information resulting from stakeholder engagements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Stakeholders and Consultation Activities • Land Management Sub-Program
Overarching Policies and Management Systems		
3.13	Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organisation	Sustainability Reporting in DEH
3.14	Externally developed, voluntary economic, environmental, and social characters, sets of principles, or other initiatives to which the organisation subscribes or which it endorses.	Our Stakeholders and Consultation Activities
3.15	Principal memberships in industry and business associations, and/or national/international advocacy organisations	Our Stakeholders and Consultation Activities
3.16	Policies and/or systems for managing upstream and downstream impacts, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supply chain management as it pertains to outsourcing and supplier environmental and social performance; and • product and service stewardship initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Study - Schomburgk Pavilion and SA Water Mediterranean Garden • Asset Management Sub-Program
3.17	Reporting organisation's approach to managing indirect economic, environmental, and social impacts resulting from its activities	Not available
3.18	Major decisions during the reporting period regarding the location of, or changes in, operations	Program Structure
3.19	Programmes and procedures pertaining to economic, environmental, and social performance. Include discussion of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • priority and target setting • major programmes to improve performance • internal communication and training • performance monitoring • internal and external auditing and • senior management review 	Objective 3 - Attaining Sustainability
3.20	Status of certification pertaining to economic, environmental, and social management systems	None held
4 – GRI Content Index (CORE)		
4.1	A table identifying location of each element of the GRI Report Content, by section and indicator	Appendix 7
5 – Performance Indicators		
Economic Performance Indicators		
EC1	Monetary Flow Indicator – Net sales (CORE)	Not applicable
EC2	Geographic breakdown of markets (CORE)	Our Stakeholders and Consultation Activities
EC3	Monetary Flow Indicator: Cost of all goods, materials and services purchased (CORE)	Financial Report
EC4	Percentage of contracts that were paid in accordance with agreed terms, excluding agreed penalty arrangements (CORE)	Account Payment Performance

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
EC5	Monetary Flow Indicator: Total payroll and benefits (including wages, pension, other benefits, and redundancy payments) broken down by country or region (CORE)	Financial Report
EC6	Monetary Flow Indicator: Distributions to providers of capital broken down by interest on debt and borrowings, and dividends on all classes of shares, with any arrears of preferred dividends to be disclosed (CORE)	Financial Report
EC7	Increase/decrease in retained earnings at end of period (CORE)	Not applicable
EC8	Monetary Flow Indicator: Total sum of taxes of all types paid broken down by country (CORE)	Not applicable
EC9	Monetary Flow Indicator: Subsidies received broken down by country or region (CORE)	Not applicable
EC10	Monetary Flow Indicator: Donations to community, civil society, and other groups broken down in terms of cash in in-kind donations per type of group (CORE)	Not applicable
EC11	Supplier breakdown by organisation and country	Not available
EC12	Monetary Flow Indicator: Total spent on non-core business infrastructure development	Not applicable
EC13	The organisation's indirect economic impacts	Not available
Environmental Performance Indicators		
EN1	Total materials use other than water, by type (CORE)	Not available
EN2	Percentage of materials used that are wastes (processed or unprocessed) from sources external to the reporting organisation (CORE)	Not available
EN3	Direct energy use segmented by primary source (CORE)	Environment Report - Energy Efficiency Action Plan
EN4	Indirect Energy use (CORE)	Not available
EN5	Total water use (CORE)	Not available
EN6	Location and size of land owned, leased, or managed in biodiversity-rich habitats (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Administration Sub-Program • Land Management Sub-Program • Coast and Marine Conservation Sub-Program
EN7	Description of the major impacts on biodiversity associated with activities and/or products and services on terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coast and Marine Conservation Sub-Program • Coastal Protection Sub-Program • Biodiversity Conservation Sub-Program • Scientific Services Sub-Program • Botanic Gardens Management Sub-Program • Fire Management Sub-Program
EN8	Greenhouse gas emissions (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Information Sub-Program • Environment Report - Energy Efficiency Action Plan
EN9	Use and emissions of ozone-depleting substances (CORE)	Not available
EN10	Nox, Sox and other significant air emissions by type (CORE)	Not available

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
EN11	Total amount of waste by type and destination (CORE)	Environment Report - Waste Management
EN12	Significant discharges to water by type (CORE)	Not available
EN13	Significant spills of chemicals, oils and fuels in terms of total number and total volume (CORE)	Not applicable
EN14	Significant environmental impacts of principal products and services (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Strategies Sub-Program • Case Study - Fire behaviour, fuel dynamics and burning at Ngarkat Conservation Park
EN15	Percentage of the weight of products sold that is reclaimable at the end of the products' useful life and percentage that is actually reclaimed (CORE)	Not applicable
EN16	Incidents of and fines for non-compliance with all applicable international declarations/conventions/treaties, and national, sub-national, regional, and local regulations associated with environmental issues (CORE)	No non-compliance or fines
EN17	Initiatives to use renewable energy sources and to increase energy efficiency	Environment Report - Energy Efficiency Action Plan
EN18	Energy consumption footprint (i.e.. Annualised lifetime energy requirements) of major products	Not available
EN19	Other indirect (upstream/downstream) energy use and implications, such as organisational travel, product lifecycle management, and use of energy-intensive materials	Not available
EN20	Water sources and related ecosystems/habitats significantly affected by use of water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Management Sub-Program • Environmental Information Sub-Program
EN21	Annual withdrawals of ground and surface water as a percent of annual renewable quantity of water available from the sources	Not available
EN22	Total recycling and reuse of water	Not available
EN23	Total amount of land owned, leased, or managed for production activities or extractive use	Not available
EN24	Amount of impermeable surface as a percentage of land purchased or leased	Not available
EN25	Impacts of activities and operations on protected and sensitive areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Management Sub-Program • Coast and Marine Conservation Sub-Program • Biodiversity Conservation Sub-Program • Scientific Services Sub-Program
EN26	Changes to natural habitats resulting from activities and operations and percentage of habitat protected or restored	Biodiversity Conservation Sub-Program
EN27	Objectives, programmes, and targets for protecting and restoring native ecosystems and species in degraded areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity Conservation Sub-Program • Scientific Services Sub-Program • Botanic Gardens Management Sub-Program • Land Administration Sub-Program • Coast and Marine Conservation Sub-Program • Environmental Information Sub-Program

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
EN28	Number of IUCN Red List species with habitats in areas affected by operations	Not available
EN29	Business units currently operating or planning operations in or around protected or sensitive areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity Conservation Sub-Program • Scientific Services Sub-Program • Fire Management Sub-Program • Land Administration Sub-Program
EN30	Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions	Not available
EN31	All production, transport, import or export of any waste deemed "hazardous" under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VIII	Not applicable
EN32	Water sources and related ecosystems/habitats significantly affected by discharges of water and runoff	Not available
EN33	Performance of suppliers relative to environmental components of programmes and procedures described in response to Governance Structure and Management Systems section (3.16)	Not available
EN34	Significant environmental impacts of transportation used for logistic purposes	Not available
EN35	Total environmental expenditures by type	Not available
Social Performance Indicators		
LA1	Breakdown of workforce, where possible, by region/country, states (employee/non-employee), employment type (full time/part time), and by employment contract (indefinite or permanent/fixed term or temporary). Also identify workforce retained in conjunction with other employers (temporary agency workers or workers in co-employment relationships), segmented by region/country (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR Report - Protection Of Merit And Equity • HR Report - Employee Numbers, Gender and Status
LA2	Net employment creation and average turnover segmented by region/country (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR Report - Employee Numbers, Gender and Status
LA3	Percentage of employees represented by independent trade union organisations or other bona fide employee representatives broken down geographically OR percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements broken down by region/country (CORE)	Not available
LA4	Policy and procedures involving information, consultation, and negotiation with employees over changes in the reporting organisation's operations (eg restructuring) (CORE)	DEH Governance
LA5	Practices on recording and notification of occupational accidents and diseases, and how they relate to the ILO Code of Practice on Recording and Notification of Occupational Accidents and Diseases (CORE)	HR Report - Occupational Health Safety And Injury Management (OHS&IM) Summary
LA6	Description of formal joint health and safety committees comprising management and worker representatives and proportion of workforce covered by any such committees (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Resources Sub-Program • HR Report - Occupational Health Safety And Injury Management (OHS&IM) Summary

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
LA7	Standard injury, lost day, and absentee rates and number of work-related fatalities (including subcontracted workers) (CORE)	HR Report - Occupational Health Safety And Injury Management (OHS&IM) Summary
LA8	Description of policies or programmes (for the workplace and beyond) on HIV/AIDS (CORE)	No specific policies or programmes
LA9	Average hours of training per year per employee by category of employee (CORE)	Not available
LA10	Description of equal opportunity policies or programmes, as well as monitoring systems to ensure compliance and results of monitoring (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Organisational Strategy Sub-Program • Human Resources Sub-Program • HR Report - Protection Of Merit And Equity
LA11	Composition of senior management and corporate government bodies (including the board of directors), including female/make ratio and other indicators of diversity as culturally appropriate (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisational Directorate Structure • HR Report - Protection Of Merit And Equity
LA12	Employee benefits beyond those legally mandated	HR Report - Responsive And Safe Employment Conditions
LA13	Provision for formal worker representation in decision-making or management, including corporate governance	DEH Governance
LA14	Evidence of substantial compliance with the ILO <i>Guidelines for Occupational Health Management Systems</i>	HR Report - Responsive And Safe Employment Conditions
LA15	Description of formal agreements with trade unions or other bona fide employee representatives covering health and safety at work and proportion of the workforce covered by any such agreements	Not available
LA16	Description of programmes to support the continued employability of employees and manage career endings	HR Report - A Planned Workforce
LA17	Specific policies and programmes for skills management or for lifelong learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR Report - Responsive And Safe Employment Conditions • HR Report - Planned Human Resource Development • Human Resources Sub-Program
HR1	Description of policies, guidelines, corporate structure, and procedures to deal with all aspects of human rights relevant to operations, including monitoring mechanisms and results (CORE)	Relevant SA Acts and Policies:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Equal Opportunity Act 1984</i> • <i>Public Sector Management Act 1995</i> • <i>Occupational Health Safety and Welfare Act 1986</i> • SA Public Sector Code of Conduct
HR2	Evidence of consideration of human rights impacts as part of investment and procurement decisions, including selection of suppliers/contractors. (CORE)	Evidence not available
HR3	Description of policies and procedures to evaluate and address human rights performance within the supply chain and contractors, including monitoring systems and results of monitoring (CORE)	Relevant SA Acts and Policies:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>State Procurement Act 2004</i> • <i>State Supply Act 1985</i> • Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular (Purchase and Disposal of Government Real Property)- • State Supply Board Policies and Guidelines

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
HR4	Description of global policy and procedures/programmes preventing all forms of discrimination in operations, including monitoring systems and results of monitoring (CORE)	Aboriginal Reconciliation Statement
HR5	Description of freedom of association policy and extent to which this policy is universally applied independent of local laws, as well as description of procedures/programmes to address this issue (CORE)	Relevant SA Acts and Policies:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Workplace Relations Act 1996</i> (Cth) • <i>Fair Work Act 1994</i> • <i>Public Assemblies Act 1997</i> • Common Law
HR6	Description of policy excluding child labour as defined by the ILO Convention 138 and extent to which this policy is visibly stated and applied, as well as description of procedures/programmes to address this issue, including monitoring systems and results of monitoring (CORE)	Relevant SA Acts and Policies:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Fair Work Act 1994</i>
HR7	Description of policy to prevent forced and compulsory labour and extent to which this policy is visibly stated and applied as well as description of procedures/programmes to address this issue, including monitoring systems and results of monitoring (CORE)	Relevant SA Acts and Policies:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Fair Work Act 1994</i>
HR8	Employee training on policies and practices concerning all aspects of human rights relevant to operations	Aboriginal Reconciliation Statement
HR9	Description of appeal practices, including, but not limited to, human rights issues.	Relevant SA Acts and Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Privacy Act 1998</i> (Cth) • <i>Freedom of Information Act 1991</i> • <i>State Records Act 1997</i> • <i>Ombudsman Act 1972</i>
HR10	Description of non-retaliation policy and effective, confidential employee grievance system (including, but not limited to, its impact on human rights)	Relevant SA Acts and Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993</i>
HR11	Human rights training for security personnel.	Not applicable
HR12	Description of policies, guidelines and procedures to address the needs of indigenous people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR Report - Protection Of Merit And Equity • Land Management Sub-Program • Aboriginal Reconciliation Statement
HR13	Description of jointly managed community grievance mechanisms/authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Reconciliation Statement • Our Stakeholders and Consultation Activities
HR14	Share of operating revenues from the area of operations that are redistributed to local communities	Not available
SO1	Description of policies to manage impacts on communities in areas affected by activities, as well as description of procedures/programmes to address this issue, including monitoring systems and results of monitoring. (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Policy Sub-Program • Coast and Marine Conservation Sub-Program • Public Affairs Sub-Program
SO2	Description of the policy, procedures/management systems, and compliance mechanisms for organisations and employees addressing bribery and corruption (CORE)	Relevant SA Acts and Policies:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993</i> • <i>SA Public Sector Code of Conduct</i> • State Supply Board Policies and Guidelines

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
SO3	Description of policy, procedures/management systems, and compliance mechanisms for managing political lobbying and contributions (CORE)	Not available
SO4	Awards received relevant to social, ethical, and environmental performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Reconciliation Statement • Land Management Sub-Program
SO5	Amount of money paid to political parties and institutions whose prime function is to fund political parties or their candidates	Not applicable
SO6	Court decisions regarding cases pertaining to anti-trust and monopoly regulations	Not applicable
SO7	Description of policy, procedures/management systems, and compliance mechanisms for preventing anti-competitive behaviour	Relevant SA Acts and Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Productivity Commission Act 1998 (Cth)</i> • <i>Commonwealth Competitive Neutrality Policy (Cth)</i> • <i>Government Business Enterprises (Competition) Act 1996</i> • <i>South Australian Competitive Neutrality Policy Statement</i>
PR1	Description of policy for preserving customer health and safety during use of products and services, and extent to which this policy is visibly stated and applied, as well as description of procedures/programmes to address this issue, including monitoring systems and results of monitoring (CORE)	Not available
PR2	Description of policy, procedures/management systems, and compliance mechanisms related to product information and labelling (CORE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Botanic Gardens Management Sub-Program • Visitor Management Sub-Program • Heritage Conservation Sub-Program
PR3	Description of policy, procedures/management systems, and compliance mechanisms for consumer privacy (CORE)	Relevant SA Acts and Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)</i> • <i>Freedom of Information Act 1991</i> • <i>Department of the Premier and Cabinet Policy 12 – Information Privacy Principles Instruction</i> • <i>Citizen's Rights to Information Charter</i>
PR4	Number and type of instances of non-compliance with regulations concerning customer health and safety, including the penalties and fines assessed for these breaches	Not applicable
PR5	Number of complaints upheld by regulatory or similar official bodies to oversee or regulate the health and safety of products and services	Not applicable
PR6	Voluntary code compliance, product labels or awards with respect to social and/or environmental responsibility that the reporter is qualified to use or has received	Not applicable
PR7	Number and type of instances of non-compliance with regulations concerning product information and labelling including any penalties or fines assessed for these breaches	Not applicable

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
PR8	Description of policy, procedures/management systems, and compliance mechanisms related to customer satisfaction, including results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction. Identify geographic areas covered by policy.	Visitor Management Sub-Program
PR9	Description of policies, procedures/management systems, and compliance mechanisms for adherence to standards and voluntary codes related to advertising	Not available
PR10	Number and types of breaches of advertising and marketing regulations	Not applicable
PR11	Number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of consumer privacy	Not applicable
Public Sector Supplement		
Organisational Profile		
PA1	Describe the position within the government structure and type and extent of power and the role of the agency within broader policy-making and legal mandates (CORE)	The Environment and Conservation Portfolio
Public Policies and Implementation Measures		
PA2	State the definition of sustainable development used by the agency, and identify any statements or principles adopted to guide sustainable development policies (CORE)	Sustainability Reporting in DEH
PA3	Identify the aspects for which the organisation has established sustainable development policies (CORE)	Not available
PA4	Identify the specific goals of the organisation for each of the aspects listed in PA3 (CORE)	Not available
PA5	Describe the process by which the aspects and goals in both PA3 and PA4 were set (CORE)	Not available
PA6	For each goal, provide the following information (CORE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementation measures • results of relevant assessments of the effectiveness of those measures before they are implemented • state targets and key indicators used to monitor progress, with a focus on outcomes • description of progress with respect to goals and targets in the reporting period, including results of key indicators • actions to ensure continuous improvement towards reaching the public agency's goals and targets • post-implementation assessment and targets for next time period 	Not available
PA7	Describe the role of and engagement with stakeholders with respect to the items disclosed in PA6 (CORE)	Not available

Number	Description	Location in Report/ Comments
<i>Economic Performance Indicators</i>		
PA8	Gross expenditures broken down by type of payment (eg transfer, payment for service, investment, wages, taxes) (CORE).	Financial Report
PA9	Gross expenditures broken down by financial classification (CORE).	Financial Report
PA10	Capital expenditures by financial classification (CORE).	Financial Report
PA11	Describe procurement policy of the public agency as relates to sustainable development (CORE).	Relevant SA Acts and Policies:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>South Australia's Strategic Plan</i> • <i>DEH Corporate Plan</i> • <i>Greening of Government Operations Framework</i> • <i>State Supply Board Policy 1</i> • <i>State Supply Board Policy 10 – Environmental Management</i> • <i>National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development</i>
PA12	Describe economic, environmental, and social criteria that apply to expenditures and financial commitments (CORE).	As for PA11
PA13	Describe linkages between the public agency's procurement practices and its public policy priorities (CORE).	As for PA11
PA14	Percentage of the total value of goods purchased that were registered with voluntary environmental or social labels and/or certification programmes, broken down by type (CORE).	Not available