Government of South Australia

Department for Environment
and Heritage

ANNUAL REPORT
2006-07

1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

Chief Executive

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28 September 2007

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 2007. The report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Sector Management Act 1995*, the Act's accompanying regulations, the financial reporting requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987,* and *DPC Circular PC013 - Annual Reporting Requirements.*

Yours sincerely

Allan Holmes
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT

The aspiration that is central to our new Corporate Plan is prosperity for South Australians. We want this to be sustainable, that is prosperity that endures to enrich the lives of future generations. We also want to conserve our rich heritage and diverse natural environments. Can we have both or do we have to trade one against the other? That is the challenge the Department for Environment and Heritage faces together with many other agencies of Government.

We recognise that it is unproductive to be seen as a stopper or blocker of development. At times we may need to provide advice that people would prefer not to hear, but we must be innovative, helpful, progressive and responsive in looking for creative solutions and ways forward that get good results. We need to be an organisation that works with others to respond to the challenges of our time.

We are shifting our Department so that it is an active partner in the development of the State and, at the same time, recognised for the work it does to improve the condition of our natural and cultural heritage, and our environment generally.

To conserve and sustain our natural world in the face of rapid change we need to involve and engage all South Australians. What the Department for Environment and Heritage does is important, but what matters more is what the people of South Australia do.

Looking back over the last year, there are many achievements and successes to report on. This is a department that achieves for government. These achievements are testament to the hard work and endeavours of an outstanding group of public servants, volunteers, associates and partners. I thank them all for their contributions.

I also acknowledge the excellent cooperation of my portfolio colleagues: Rob Freeman, CE of the Department for Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation; Paul Vogel, CE of the EPA; and Vaughan Levitzke, CE of Zero Waste. Finally, to Minister Gail Gago, I acknowledge the excellent working relationship and partnership between her office and the Department.

Allan Holmes
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

2006-07 HIGHLIGHTS

Nature Conservation Program
- Finalised *No Species Loss: a Nature Conservation Strategy for South Australia 2007-2017*
- Released the draft East meets West NatureLinks Corridor Plan for public consultation and commenced consultation with stakeholders on a draft Flinders Olary Ranges NatureLinks Corridor Plan
- Determined scope of River Murray Coorong NatureLinks Corridor
- Commenced creation of the River Murray Forest in conjunction with other government agencies
- Planted a further 172 000 trees planted as part of the Million Trees Program
- Completed biological survey reports for the River Murray and Yorke Peninsula

Public Land Visitor Management Program
- Commenced development of the Statewide Visitor Management Strategy
- Completed major interpretive projects at Wilpena Pound and Belair National Park
- Completed upgrades of the Heysen Trail and Waterfall Gully to Mount Lofty Trail
- Completed Statewide Trails Strategy
- Completed standardised Levels of Service assessments on over 300 sites
- *Healthy Parks, Healthy People* activities resulted in over 480 000 people being exposed to the program
- Undertook concept and business planning for a number of sites

Public Land Fire Management Program
- Expanded cooperative arrangements with SA Water for the employment of seasonal fire crew
- Secured additional funding for the employment of seasonal fire fighting crews during the 2006-07 fire season

Public Land Stewardship Program
- Released draft Crown Land Management Bill for public consultation
- Improved conservation status of 27 000 Ha of land now protected under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*
- Created two new ranger positions to coordinate and attract volunteers as part of the recruitment of twenty additional park rangers and the implementation of the *Success through Partnership – A strategy for volunteer engagement 2005-2010.*
- Adopted management plans for 33 reserves
- Reached the 80% mark in freeholding perpetual leases through the Perpetual Leases Accelerated Freeholding Project

Coast and Marine Conservation Program
- Released the draft Marine Parks Bill for public consultation
- Established a seagrass restoration trial offshore from Henley Beach
- Commenced program of sand shifter trials as part of the *Adelaide Living Beaches Strategy*

- Revised Marine Mammals Interactions Regulations and commenced consultation with stakeholders on the proposed new management regime for licensed marine mammal watching tour operators

Botanic Gardens Management
- Continued Gardens 150 Program and projects
- Planned and implemented the cactus and succulent garden display in Adelaide Botanic Garden
- Conducted a review of Gardens water usage and application and commenced implementation of efficiency measures
- Successfully curated the Botanical Riches and Sturt Pea exhibitions in the Museum of Economic Botany
- Edited and released a commemorative publication of the *Seeds of change: an illustrated history of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens*

Heritage Conservation
- Launched the monthly Heritage SA E-News for heritage practitioners
- Completed the second stage of the single heritage register for national, state and local heritage in South Australia

Animal Welfare
- Developed a public communications strategy aimed at reducing the incidence of dog attacks, particularly those involving young children
- Finalised a Memorandum of Understanding for the appointment and conduct of inspectors under the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985*
- Reviewed the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985*

Agency Support Services
- Completed a major revision and update of the DEH 2007-2010 Corporate Plan
- Completed the second round of the Climate Survey "Our Views" program across DEH which showed improvement across all benchmark measures
- Implemented a revised Performance Review and Development system across DEH in line with feedback from the Climate Survey
- Implemented new online Mediaportal media monitoring service which has significantly improved staff access to media monitoring
- Completed Wave 3 of the Leadership essentials program for senior managers in DEH. Sixty senior managers have now completed the program
- Implemented an Accounts Payable scanning process, which improved business efficiencies in data capture, managing delegations and information analysis
- Implemented Point of Sale system reforms including integrating and standardising systems
- Achieved consolidation and sign-off of the 2007-08 DEH internal budget during June 2007, well ahead of schedule
- Refurbished office accommodation to maximise energy, waste and water efficiency of DEH operations
- Developed the Strategic Internal Audit Plan 2007-2010

THE DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

DEH is responsible for environment policy, biodiversity conservation, heritage conservation, and animal welfare, and is a custodian of information and knowledge about the State's environment. The Department also manages the State's public land – land held in the conservation reserve system and as Crown Lands. DEH is part of the Environment and Conservation Portfolio and reports to the Minister for Environment and Conservation.

The Environment and Conservation Portfolio

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

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 six 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 and internal control are important elements of the Governance Framework within DEH. Effective management of risks and implementation and adherence to internal controls are the responsibility of the Chief Executive, Directors, Branch and Regional Managers and all staff. The Internal Audit function assists DEH to monitor the implementation and adherence to internal controls whilst the Risk Management function promotes the effective management of risks.

Consultation with DEH staff occurs through regular internal media, including the CE 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 corporate policy and directions and to discuss operational issues.

Our Goals

1. Conserve, value and celebrate South Australia's natural and cultural heritage.

2. Secure the future of South Australia's coastal and marine environments.

3. Engage the community and key partners and foster debate on the environment.

4. Maximise organisational performance.

Our Values

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 humility, 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 self-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 thoughtful 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.*

DEH Corporate Plan

These goals and values feature prominently in the department's Corporate Plan which was first published in April 2004. Following extensive consultation with staff, an updated version of the Plan was released in October 2005 and again in November 2006.

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

During the second half of 2006-07, a substantial review of the Corporate Plan, including considerable consultation with external stakeholders, was undertaken. A new three-year plan will be released in early 2007-08.

Organisational Directorate Structure

DEH comprises six directorates.

Organisational Chart (30 June 2007)

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                          Chief
                         Executive
                        Allan Holmes
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Natural and Cultural Heritage	Science and Conservation	Regional Conservation	Environmental Information	Business Services	Office of the Chief Executive
Greg Leaman	Stephen Forbes	John Schutz	Kym Nicolson	Rick Janssan	Clare Kiesewetter
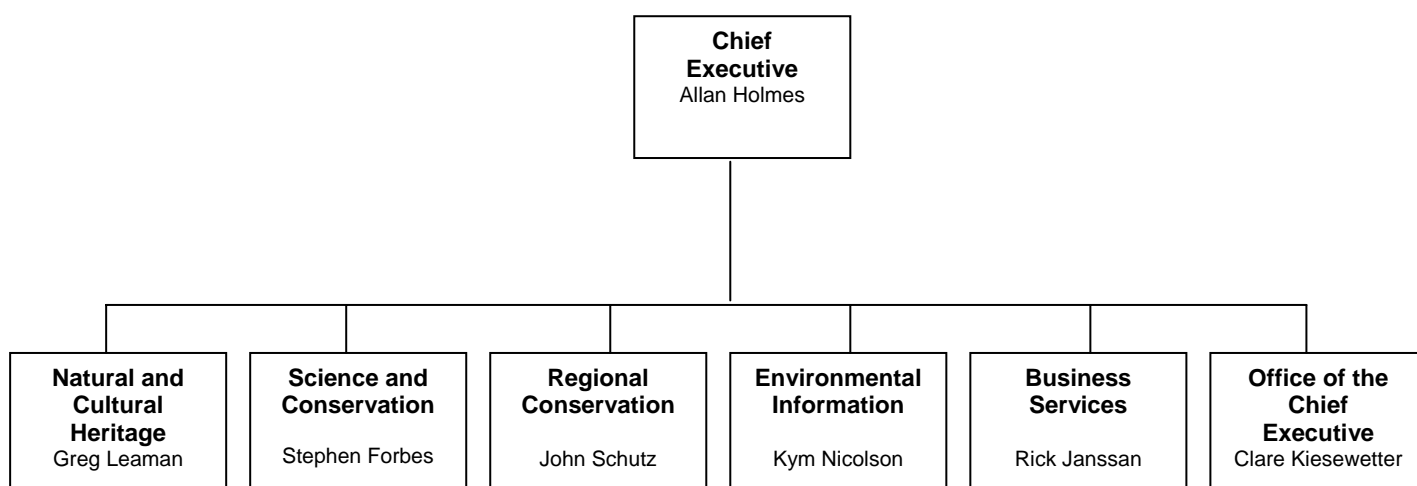
The Natural and Cultural Heritage directorate provides policy leadership, program direction and support for the protection and management of natural and cultural heritage across the state.

More specifically, the directorate is responsible for:
- providing strategic policy advice, programs and support for protected area and public land management, coast and marine conservation, heritage protection, natural resources management, visitor management, Aboriginal partnerships, volunteer support 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, and ensuring environmental objectives are addressed in development proposals.

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 and State Herbarium 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;
- delivering state-wide programs addressing fire management and resource protection, including wildlife licensing; and
- supporting Natural Resources Management (NRM) Boards.

Close working relationships with the 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 sector and the wider community.

Responsibilities include:

- enabling efficient, effective access to a wide range of environmental data, information and products;
- providing aerial photography and satellite imagery services for DEH requirements and across-government programs;
- developing an environmental education framework;
- providing information communication technology (ICT) services and infrastructure to support the operations of DEH, the EPA and Zero Waste; and
- coordinating development and maintenance of the DEH Internet and Intranet websites.

Business Services

Business Services provides leadership in corporate business processes and offers strategic advice in line with the requirements of the Government, Minister, central agencies, DEH directorates, the Environment Protection Authority, Zero Waste SA and various Boards and Committees in the areas of financial, human resource, asset management, procurement and general administrative 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 high-level leadership to the department and a range of strategic and management services to support the Minister, the Chief Executive and Directors.

OCE's key roles include:

- establishing and reviewing the corporate governance arrangements for DEH, including monitoring internal control frameworks and independent assurance of departmental activities;
- managing the corporate planning cycle and providing leadership in the application and continuous improvement of the department's planning, budgeting and reporting structure;
- strategic coordination of internal and external communications, including electronic and print media production, public relations, marketing and event management;
- identifying, delivering and evaluating strategic projects to enhance the performance of the organisation;
- facilitating agency-wide and cross-portfolio partnerships to ensure informed decision-making in the achievement of Government objectives; and
- facilitating intra-agency communication and liaison on behalf of the Chief Executive.

Adjustments to the DEH program structure were approved and implemented in 2006–07. The department managed its business through nine programs and seven sub-programs.

This annual report provides a consolidation of each program's progress during the 2006–07 period and lists their 2007–08 targets.

Programs
Nature Conservation *The protection and restoration of ecosystems, habitats, species and populations by developing conservation policies and programs with industries, government and communities and by undertaking and supporting research, surveys and monitoring of South Australia's ecosystems, habitats, species and populations.*
Public Land – Visitor Management *The promotion of public enjoyment and the conservation of the State's natural and cultural heritage through the provision of opportunities for environmentally sensitive, economically viable and socially responsible visitor experiences.*
Public Land – Fire Management *The development and implementation of fire management policy, procedures and programs to reduce risk to life and property while conserving our natural and cultural heritage on lands managed by the department.*
Public Land – Stewardship *To ensure that public lands are managed effectively and that ecologically sustainable principles are applied when acquiring, allocating and disposing of public lands.*
Coast and Marine Conservation *The conservation, protection and associated management of the State's coast and marine environments.*
Botanic Gardens Management *The management of the natural and cultural resources of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium to advance plant conservation and sustainable horticulture practices, and to enrich society.*
Heritage Conservation *The identification, conservation, protection and celebration of the State's places and objects of non-Aboriginal heritage significance.*
Animal Welfare *The promotion and regulation of the humane treatment of animals.*

Agency Support Services

The provision of business support services to the various operational units within the Department for Environment and Heritage, the Environment Protection Authority, Zero Waste SA and other related boards and committees. These services include the provision and management of information to support the State's environmental needs, human resource management, payroll, financial management, IT infrastructure, IT Helpdesk support, facilities management, project management, asset management, administrative support, business planning, governance, government business, executive support, public affairs, procurement and environmental policy advice.

Agency Support Services consists of seven sub-programs as follows:
- *Environmental Information*
- *IT, Web & Records Management*
- *Governance, Environmental Policy & Public Affairs*
- *Human Resources*
- *Asset Management*
- *Financial Services*
- *Administration*

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

Program managers and sub-program managers work with branches and regions to determine priorities over the coming three to five 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 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 2006-07, DEH formally contributed to a number of the SASP targets as summarised below. The Target references below relate to the 2004 SASP.

Objective 1 – Growing Prosperity

T1.13 – Tourism industry
- DEH has a Memorandum of Understanding with the South Australian Tourism Commission (SATC) to cooperatively work to promote visitation in South Australia's parks. In addition, DEH and SATC have been jointly undertaking an investigation into opportunities for tourism close to parks.

T1.15 – Minerals and exploration
- DEH has developed a Memorandum of Understanding with Primary Industries and Resources SA (PIRSA) to provide a framework for consultation regarding exploration and mining issues associated with South Australia's reserve system.

Objective 2 – Improving Wellbeing

T2.2 – Healthy South Australians
- DEH has worked with the Department of Health and the Office for Recreation and Sport to develop and implement the *Healthy Parks, Healthy People* program. The Department of Health collaborated with DEH to develop the Mental Health Walk in October 2006 and continues to support the *Healthy Parks, Healthy People* program through its Healthy Weight Strategy. The Office for Recreation and Sport promotes *Health Parks, Healthy People* through the Physical Activity Strategy for South Australians and marketing campaigns and networks.

Objective 3 – Attaining Sustainability

A report on DEH's lead targets is set out on pages 17-18. The department's contribution to other Objective 3 Targets is below.

T3.7 – Natural resources management
- DEH continues to work with the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation (DWLBC) to integrate biodiversity management in Natural Resources Management, including active involvement in the development of all regional NRM Plans, the State NRM Plan and membership on the NRM Council and all Regional NRM Boards.

Objective 4 – Fostering Creativity and Innovation

T4.8 – Major national research facilities

- In 2006 DEH established the Australian Centre for Ancient DNA in partnership with the Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium and the University of Adelaide, and in collaboration with the Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology.

Objective 5 – Building Communities

T5.6 - Volunteering

- DEH continued implementation of its departmental volunteer strategy, *Success through Partnerships.* Highlights of the implementation program include the appointment of two senior volunteer support rangers in the Adelaide Region and continued involvement in the cross-agency Volunteer Partnership Action Committee.

Objective 6 – Expanding Opportunity

T6.1 – Aboriginal wellbeing

- DEH is in the fourth year of on-ground works with its Kuka Kanyini Watarru Project in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands. This project, in cooperation with APY Land Management and Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board, is providing an effective model for other NRM projects on Aboriginal Lands.
- DEH continues to be actively involved in negotiations to resolve native title claims, responding to nine claims under negotiation between the South Australian Government and native title claimants.
- DEH held successful events at Ceduna and Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges National Park as part of the celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the 1967 Referendum.

Objective 3 – Attaining Sustainability

In January 2007 the second edition of South Australia's Strategic Plan was released. The 2007 SASP amended DEH's existing lead targets to clarify intent and improve measurability.

T3.1 Lose no species
Lose no species

This Target was amended from T3.8 – Lose no species. T3.1 is now the high-order target encompassing DEH's two other lead target responsibilities. The specific wording changes from T3.8 to T3.1 clarify the intent of the target and improves its measurability. More specifically, it identifies a key measure – "no decline, and where possible an improvement, in the regional status of known native species, or the ecological communities that they come from".

In 2006-07 DEH finalised *No Species Loss – A Nature Conservation Strategy for South Australia 2007-2017.* The Strategy is a whole of government partnership response to achieve T3.1. Implementation commenced with the identification of lead responsibilities of government agencies and statutory authorities in delivering the goals and objectives of the Strategy.

| T3.2 Land biodiversity |

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

Target 3.2 has been amended from T3.4 in the 2004 SASP.

In 2006-07 the draft East meets West NatureLinks Corridor Action Plan was released for public consultation and a draft version of the Flinders Olary Ranges NatureLinks Corridor Action Plan was circulated to immediate stakeholders prior to release for public consultation. Scoping for the River Murray Coorong Corridor was agreed upon with preparation of the draft Corridor Action Plan to commence in 2007-08.

| T3.4 Marine biodiversity |

Create 19 Marine Protected Areas by 2010

Target 3.4 has been amended from T3.5 in the 2004 SASP. The wording has been amended to reflect the intent of the target better and to reflect current terminology.

2006-07 saw considerable achievement towards meeting the target of 19 marine protected areas by 2010. The draft Marine Parks Bill was released in September 2006 for a three month public consultation period after which the Bill was revised and subsequently introduced into Parliament on 20 June 2007. During this period the Minister for Environment and Conservation and the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries reached an accord between the proposed marine parks and aquaculture developments so that SASP targets relating to marine parks and significantly increasing the value of South Australia's exports can both be achieved.

| 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 SASP Audit Committee made a decision not to retain T3.10c as a stand alone target in the 2007 SASP. However, the intent of the original target remains as a priority action towards the achievement of another broader biodiversity target.

The Million Trees Program continued in DEH during 2006-07 with the millionth tree planted in July 2006. Drought conditions in South Australia caused the 2006 planting season to cease earlier than usual. The 2007 planting season is currently under way with a projected cumulative total of 1 437 000 trees to be planted by the end of the planting season.

DEH PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS AND TARGETS

NATURE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The protection and restoration of ecosystems, habitats, species and populations by developing conservation policies and programs with industries, government and communities and by undertaking and supporting research, surveys and monitoring of South Australia's ecosystems, habitats, species and populations.

Program Manager: Deputy Director – Science & Conservation

2006-07 Highlights

Abundant Species

The draft *Macropod Conservation and Management Plan for South Australia 2008-2012* was released for public consultation in June 2007. The management plan is prepared under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* to provide an overarching goal and actions for the management of three common kangaroo species in South Australia: the Red Kangaroo, the Western Grey Kangaroo and the Euro.

People's interactions and experiences with wildlife can shape their attitudes towards conservation. For many people, this attitude is formed from living in urban areas and encountering wildlife, which inhabit this landscape. The Living with Wildlife philosophy encourages people to re-acquaint themselves with their "neighbours" - the local wildlife - and a new Living with Wildlife webpage was launched this year to assist people in understanding wildlife behaviour, the key to living with wildlife harmoniously.

Ecological Conservation

Work began this year to restore Pick Swamp, a 70 hectare wetland in the Lower South East. Cattle, stock fences, water troughs, tanks and gravel were removed. Levees on the property were reinforced to retain water and three kilometres of drains filled in to allow the area to be flooded with spring water. The increase in wetland health has been immediately observable with a decrease in weed species and corresponding increase of native aquatic species.

In 2006-07, 35 new native vegetation Heritage Agreements were created. A significant milestone was reached with the approval of the Secret Rocks Heritage Agreement taking the area under Heritage Agreement in South Australia to over 600 000 Ha. The replacement of all fencing as a result of the Lower Eyre Peninsula Bushfires was completed this year along with over 60km of new fencing and major repairs elsewhere in the state. In 2006-07, $98 887 was committed to 59 small grants through the Heritage Agreement Grants Scheme.

Policy and Planning

In October 2006 the draft East meets West NatureLinks Corridor Plan was released for public consultation. More than 50 people attended two public workshops held in Ceduna and Adelaide and fifteen public submissions were received from individuals and organisations. Consultation also began with stakeholders on the Flinders Olary Ranges NatureLinks Corridor Plan.

As part of the planning for the assessment of environmental impacts for the proposed temporary weir at Pomanda Island near Wellington the department completed and lodged a referral document pursuant to the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. To ensure appropriate data was available for the Environmental Impact Statement, investigations commenced on the potential impact of acid sulphate soils and an assessment of threatened native fish species in the Lower Lakes.

Scientific Services

The department is actively involved in the establishment of an *Atlas of Living Australia.* DEH was a recipient of part of $7.5 million allocated from the Commonwealth's National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (NCRIS) for the development over 2007-2011 of an atlas with the aim of delivering an on-line repositioning of the nation's biodiversity data and information for herbaria, museums and other institutions.

Significant work has continued on the development of techniques to monitor and evaluate the condition of rangeland Conservation Reserves along with initiatives to progress biological data collection, management and distribution.
- a joint three year DEH & CSIRO research project to assess biodiversity outcomes from water point management in the arid rangelands was established in the Oodnadatta region.
- a prototype monitoring framework has been developed which describes stages of recovery for key habitats/floristic groups within the Flinders Ranges National Park; and
- the integration of the Adelaide Herbarium and Biological Databases of SA Flora Taxonomic systems was substantially completed to provide a single source for managing SA Flora taxonomic information.

Major achievements for the Biological Survey program included:
- the Mid North-Yorke Peninsula Biological Survey was completed and a vegetation and land function survey was carried out in the Murraylands Region.
- a survey of the Yudnapinna Lakes and Woomera Prohibited Area was conducted to take advantage of the 100mm rainfall event that occurred in the area during January 2007. 444 plant taxa were recorded, of which 28 were not previously known from the region.

Threatened Species

Many threatened species recovery projects were negatively affected by drought conditions across most of the State. As a result of the dry conditions, many species did not reproduce this year and habitat was reduced. For example a significant fire in the Bookmark area burned through a third of the current Black Eared Miner habitat putting further stress on this endangered species. As the Lower Lakes dried up native fish at risk of localised extinction were taken into captivity and will be maintained in partnership with Flinders University and Native Fish Australia.

Research jointly funded with the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Board on the nationally endangered Chestnut-rumped Heathwren has shown reserves in the central Mount Lofty Ranges such as Cleland, Black Hill, Morialta and Horsnell Gully Conservation parks are very significant in

the survival of the species. Other research at Scott Creek Conservation Park found small birds including the Chestnut-rumped Heathwren moved to nearby habitat after a prescribed burn. As a result work was undertaken to document the habitat requirements and vegetation community preferences of threatened and declining birds and this is leading towards greatly improved planning and impact assessment for prescribed burns.

<div align="center">Other Achievements in 2006-07</div>

- *No Species Loss – A Nature Conservation Strategy for South Australia 2007-2017* was finalised.
- Work has commenced with the DWLBC on the creation of the River Murray Forest to maximise biodiversity conservation and carbon sequestration in the corridor.
- A discussion paper was commenced to facilitate the protection and conservation of terrestrial, aquatic and marine biodiversity.
- Many communities across the state are affected by large flocks of Little Corellas that cause damage to the environment and infrastructure, health risks and loss of amenity. In late 2006 the department finalised and endorsed a draft Code of Practice for the humane destruction of Little Corellas and conducted the first accreditation sessions for trappers.
- Finalised and implemented the Sustainable Harvest of Plant Material Policy. The Policy is supported by a new web page and these together will facilitate the timely issue of permits and simplify the application process for stakeholders.
- Annual monitoring for the Bimbowrie property showed a substantial improvement in landscape condition following stock removal and feral goat control.
- Work continued on the removal of date palms from around the main vent of Old Man Spring at Dalhousie Springs in Witjira National Park.
- Pygmy Bluetongue Management Guidelines including 'Ute Guide' version launched at a joint media event with Sir David Attenborough and distributed to all landholders with Pygmy Bluetongues on their property.
- The Fauna Permits Unit developed and disseminated a fact sheet to over 3000 holders of fauna within South Australia outlining their legislative responsibilities as the holders of protected fauna. Two additional fact sheets were developed to assist the public in understanding their responsibilities whilst visiting parks and reserves.
- As part of the Natural Heritage Trust Landscape Planning and Site Restoration project a landscape planning process is currently being trialled across central Eyre Peninsula and Fleurieu Peninsula involving considerable analysis of spatial and temporal data for these regions. This has provided new insights into the nature and extent of human modification and its relevance to future restoration planning.
- Work is continuing on the refinement of Prohibited Area boundaries at Seal Bay Conservation Park to ensure that all critical Australian Sea lion terrestrial habitat is included. The geographic extent of Seal Bay main beach has also been mapped to assist with determining beach area under a range of seasonal and tidal conditions. This information will assist in reviewing visitor numbers.
- Biodiversity Monitoring Framework for Chowilla Regional Reserve was finalised and work has begun on the development of reporting templates.

- The Victorian research findings on treatment of Mundulla Yellows have been reviewed and the department has begun developing a training program and procedures for treatment.
- The Australian Research Council Linkage grant for "Spatial-dynamic models to identify optimal fire mosaics, based on demography, dispersal and fire responses of plants, birds and reptiles" was successful, bringing total funding for fire research in South Australia to over $7 million in the last three years.
- Throughout 2006-07 a total of 17 projects have been funded via the DEH research partnerships fund. Research partnerships projects receive principal funding through the ARC Linkage grants program, in partnership with South Australian and interstate Universities.

2007-08 Targets

- Commence implementation of *No Species Loss: a Nature Conservation Strategy for South Australia 2007-2017*
- Finalise the East meets West NatureLinks Corridor Plan and release the draft Flinders Olary Ranges NatureLinks Corridor
- Complete Biological Survey Reports for the Simpson Desert and Eyre Peninsula
- Commence tender scheme for planting of trees in the River Murray Forest
- Complete and implement *Macropod Conservation and Management Plan for South Australia 2008-2012*
- Finalise and release new codes of practice for the destruction of birds, wombats and Brushtail Possums

PUBLIC LAND - VISITOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The promotion of public enjoyment and the conservation of the State's natural and cultural heritage through the provision of opportunities for environmentally sensitive, economically viable and socially responsible visitor experiences.

Program Manager: Manager, Visitor Management Branch

2006-07 Highlights

Levels of Service Assessment

A strategic and standardised approach to assessing DEH parks in relation to current and future visitor usage and associated requirements has been developed and applied to over 300 sites. The Levels of Service (LoS) assessment methodology will guide the sustainable development of future visitor facilities, information and interpretation in parks. LoS will ensure that a range of appropriate tourism and recreational opportunities is provided across the region, addressing associated risks and maintaining the ecological values of the reserves.

Healthy Parks Healthy People

In line with DEH's Corporate Plan and the implementation of the *Healthy Parks, Healthy People* Strategy, a broad range of promotional and marketing strategies were undertaken to communicate the key health messages of the program to the community. In 2006–07, over 30 promotional activities and events (such as 'Just Walk It in the Park') resulted in over 480 000 people being exposed to the program and the benefits associated with interacting with nature.

Seal Bay Business Planning

A Business Analysis and Business Plan have been prepared to guide future commercial activities within Seal Bay Conservation Park.   The Business Plan provides directions for ongoing improvements to the Seal Bay Visitor Centre including souvenir sales and beach tours whilst maintaining unique opportunities for up-close encounters with Australian Sea Lions.

Concept Planning for Redevelopment

Concept planning was completed for new visitor facilities at Belair National Park. This major redevelopment includes a new entry and an upgrade of the adventure playground precinct including new car parks, toilets, picnic shelters and barbeques.

Concept Planning was completed for a new day visitor area at Innes National Park West Cape. New car parks, toilets, lookouts, beach access and picnic areas will make this an even more spectacular coastal destination.

Ikara 'The Meeting Place'
'Living with Land' Interpretation Trail, Old Wilpena Station, Flinders Ranges National Park,

A large public interpretive art space has been installed at Old Wilpena Station, completing the award-winning *Living with Land* Interpretive Trail. *Ikara*, which means the 'meeting place' specific to Wilpena Pound, interprets Indigenous pastoral heritage of the Flinders Ranges. The project

received funding from DEH the Australian Tourism Development Program (Australian Government) and the South Australian Tourism Commission.

Developed in collaboration with the Adnyamathanha community, *Ikara* interprets the impact of settlement and pastoralism on the Adnyamathanha community and provides a significant contribution to reconciliation. This is the first time in South Australia that the Adnyamathanha people's contribution to the pastoral industry and the displacement of people that occurred as a result, has been meaningfully recognised.

Ikara project was designed to be a meeting place for Adnyamathanha people to share their culture and knowledge with park visitors. It has also been designed as a place for park visitors to sit, relax, contemplate the views and consider the changes that were imposed on Indigenous people after settlement. *Ikara* gives the local community an opportunity to develop specialised tours and cultural workshops and delivers a new cultural space within the region for staging special events.

Belair National Park Interpretation

Dedicated in 1891, Belair National Park is South Australia's first national park and the second in Australia. With over 350 000 visitors per year, interpretation is an important component of the Park's recent upgrade of recreation facilities.

The first stage of a major interpretive installation program has been completed. Over 70 signs have been installed to promote DEH's *Healthy Parks, Healthy People* initiative, as well as to improve visitor orientation and understanding of the park's recreational opportunities and heritage and conservation values. The development of improved interpretation for Belair has led to the installation of seven new pedestrian entry stations and four new major trailheads located at major walking trail intersections. Interpretation has also been installed in all new shelters to capture the attention of repeat visitors who come to Belair for picnics and recreation, encouraging them to further explore the park. The installations employ the same design principles and materials selection as other recently constructed facilities at Belair and make a substantial contribution to improvements in the park's overall appearance and presentation.

Statewide Trails Strategy

The draft DEH Trails Strategy, *On Track – A Trail Strategy for South Australia's National Parks,* has been released for community consultation. The draft strategy recognises the benefits of trails and provides for a consistent approach to future investment and management by establishing realistic criteria and objectives for a sustainable trail network within the DEH reserve system. The strategy considers all forms of activity including walking, cycling, diving, horse-riding and canoeing and has been developed with input from the recreation community. The draft document has been released seeking broad community input.

Heysen Trail

The Heysen Trail Strategic Plan, released in June 2007, sets a strategic direction to ensure the trail is recognised internationally as a premier long distance walking trail.

Key sections of the Heysen Trail have been upgraded utilising latest techniques in trail design and construction. Alternative routes were identified for sections of trail that were not sustainable and/or hazardous. Improvements to the trail add significantly to the walking experience, enabling better access to the spectacular views and unique nature of the Heysen Trail.

The cooperation of local government, state government, lease owners and private landowners is crucial to the ongoing success of the Heysen Trail. A Heysen Trail Landowner Licence Agreement initiative was developed to assist the 116 land owners over whose land the Trail passes manage walkers on their land and to provide a level of surety of tenure for the trail. Negotiations with landowners have resulted in approximately 65 percent of land owners entering into Heysen Trail Landowner Agreements with the Minister for Environment and Conservation, thus far.

Waterfall Gully to Mount Lofty Trail Upgrade

As one of South Australia's oldest and most popular walking trails, the trail from Waterfall Gully to Mount Lofty has received significant upgrading over the past year. Works have been undertaken to improve visitor experiences and safety. The upgrades have integrated sites and facilities into the spectacular landscape and heritage nature of the area. The upgrading of existing facilities complements planning currently under way to further improve the visitor experience and sustainability of the trail.

Other Achievements in 2006-07

- Development of the DEH Strategic Interpretation Plan 2007-2011, a statewide plan for interpretation in national parks.
- Refurbishment and interpretation of the Koala Close-ups area at Cleland Wildlife Park.
- Publishing of National Parks features in 1.3 million regional tourism visitor guides.
- Participation in the Australian Tourism Exchange to broaden DEH's marketing of parks to the international market.
- Completion of dedicated community based research to understand community awareness and expectations of DEH protected lands.
- Commencement of a database to improve services for commercial tourism operators.

2007-08 Targets

- Develop a DEH Visitor Management Strategy.
- Plan and deliver a series of *Healthy Parks, Healthy People* community based events to be staged in parks during October 2007 and promoted as *Parks Month.*
- Undertake Levels of Service assessments for the highest priority visitor parks.
- Develop a framework for evaluation of visitor interpretation.
- Participate in a cooperative intrastate marketing campaign with SA Tourism Commission.
- Launch a revised consumer orientated website for national parks.
- Commence Stage Two of Belair National Park and Cleland Wildlife Park Interpretation Plans.
- Commence Stage One of Flinders Ranges National Park Interpretation Plan.
- Commence construction of major new visitor facilities in Belair National Park and Innes National Park.

- Commence planning for new visitor facilities at Seal Bay Conservation Park, Lincoln National Park and Coffin Bay National Park.
- Complete policies for cycling, rock climbing and use of recreational vehicles.
- Complete policies for commercial tour operators and commercial marine mammal interactions.
- Complete Heysen Trail assessment report.
- Implement the DEH Trails Strategy, *On Track – A Trail Strategy for South Australia's National Parks.*
- Complete Trail Master Plan for Waterfall Gully to Mount Lofty Trail including community consultation.
- Complete draft Trail Master Plans for Flinders Ranges National Park and Belair National Park.

PUBLIC LAND - FIRE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The development and implementation of fire management policy, procedures and programs to reduce risk to life and property while conserving our natural and cultural heritage on lands managed by the department.

Program Manager: Manager, Fire Management

2006-07 Highlights

Fire Management Policy and Planning

In 2006-07, the department continued the development of comprehensive fire management plans for reserves. A review to streamline and improve the Fire Management Planning process was undertaken. The Fire Management Policy was reviewed and amendments made. Policies, Procedures and Standards were amended accordingly for use in fire management planning. Plans are in preparation for reserves in all regions including the Hills Face Zone and Southern Foothills in the Mount Lofty Ranges, Ngarkat Conservation Park, the Southern Flinders Ranges and Southern Eyre Peninsula. Five plans have been released for internal comment. These will pass through the external consultation process to adoption during the next business year along with five other plans. A schedule has been developed to map out the delivery of Fire Management Plans for all fire prone reserves in South Australia to the year 2010. When the current plans are completed, over 100 reserves, or about one-third of DEH managed reserves, will have approved Fire Management Plans.

Fire research

Project FuSE, the collaboration between the Bushfire Cooperative Research Council, DEH and Ensis (CSIRO), entered its second burning phase. Experimental burning commenced on 13 April 2007 on the western boundary of Kirra in Ngarkat Conservation Park. This research has provided valuable information to researchers in understanding fire behaviour in mallee and heath vegetation types. Planning commenced for the third and fourth burning phases and the research will strengthen ties with the CFS and the local community. A new key partnership was established through a successful ARC Linkage grant application. The research grant builds on existing work on the research project investigating species and community shifts with different fire histories in mallee reserves of the Eyre Peninsula. Along with the initial partners, Flinders University and the Australian National University, the new project will also include the University of Wollongong and the New South Wales Department of Environment and Climate Change. This research grant was made possible through financial commitment from the Science and Conservation research partnerships funding.

Determining appropriate fire regimes for Murray mallee taxa has significantly progressed. Seven PhD students were appointed to either Deakin or Latrobe Universities. Successful field trips have occurred with a large number of species captured.

DEH is having significant input into the programming of the International Bushfire Research Conference to be held in Adelaide in September 2008.

Fire Management Operations

DEH supported CFS in fire suppression operations during one of the driest and busiest years on record. DEH staff attended a total of 118 bushfires across the state, burning a total of 322 971 Ha, of which, 164 146 Ha was on DEH managed reserves. There was an impact on a number of reserves across the state. Some of the larger fires occurred in Pureba Conservation Park, Carcuma Conservation Park, Gum Lagoon Conservation Park, Nullarbor Regional Reserve, Hinks Wilderness Area and Flinders Chase National Park. DEH continued its focus on fuel reduction and fire mitigation works including prescribed burning. A total of 39 prescribed burns was completed during the year, totalling 2 556 Ha. DEH staff participated in the development of Level 3 Incident Management Teams implemented by the CFS for the management of large complex fires. Four new training courses were delivered during the year targeting 324 DEH fire fighters. Training was targeted to further develop our fire fighters in specialist fire management operations such as prescribed burning, forest and bushfire suppression.

Fire Ecology

Ecological Fire Management Guidelines were developed for the Southern Flinders Ranges, Adelaide Hills Face Zone, South-west Fleurieu Peninsula and Ngarkat Conservation Park areas to support Fire Management Plan development. A Plant Fire Response Database has been developed and data collected to assist fire managers to identify appropriate fire regimes in the planning process. Monitoring programs associated with bushfires and prescribed burning along with data collection for overall fuel hazard levels have also been developed to assist fire management planning.

Other Achievements in 2006-07

- Cooperative arrangements between DEH and SA Water expanded further contributing to an increased suppression capability.
- Government provided additional funding of $650 000 for the employment of an additional 26 seasonal crew for a three month period taking the combined total to 63.

2007-08 Targets

- Develop remote area fire fighting capabilities in conjunction with the CFS.
- Complete the development of ten Fire Management Plans.
- Expand the cooperative arrangements with SA Water further through additional equipment procurement.
- Continue the development of Fire Management Plans for fire prone reserves within the reserve system.
- Continue targeted training to increase skill and experience levels in specialist roles.
- Increase DEH brigade membership.
- Further integrate fire ecology and science into fire management.
- Continue development of key partnerships.
- Continue fuel management operations across the state.

To ensure that public lands are managed effectively and that ecologically sustainable principles are applied when acquiring, allocating and disposing of public lands.

Program Manager: Manager, Land Management Branch

2006-07 Highlights

Crown Land Management Bill

A Crown Land Management Bill was drafted to streamline many of the existing processes associated with the allocation, leasing and licensing of Crown Land. Public consultation on the draft Crown Land Management Bill took place from September to November 2006. Approximately 50 submissions were received from a wide range of Government agencies, local government, private entities and individuals.

The draft Bill replaces the prescriptive provisions of the current *Crown Lands Act 1929* with more enabling and flexible provisions that will cater for future directions in Crown land administration. There will be considerable benefits from the changes for government, the community, the environment and business including the delivery of more efficient and simplified processes for Crown tenures, reducing the costs of government with streamlined processes and better management of Crown land.

Protected Area System

Parks and reserves are a key component of the NatureLinks program of landscape-scale conservation which aims to establish a system of core protected areas buffered and linked by lands managed for conservation. While approximately 26 per cent of the land area in the State is currently conserved within various forms of protected areas, there are also some areas with high biodiversity values that are poorly represented. To address this, there is an ongoing program to identify land that could increase the comprehensiveness, adequacy and representativeness of the Protected Areas System.

Approximately 10 000 Ha of land was added to the Protected Areas System through the proclamation of four new conservation parks and additions to four existing parks. The protection of a further 27 710 Ha of land has been increased through reclassification of ten conservation reserves to conservation parks and two conservation parks to wilderness protection areas.

The Wilderness Program has been boosted further with the Minister for Environment and Conservation determining formally to proceed with declaring Billiatt and Danggali Conservation Parks as Wilderness Protected Areas under the *Wilderness Protection Act 1992.*

Reserve Management Planning

This year the preparation of reserve management plans continued to be a priority and management plans were adopted for 33 reserves, including Mount Remarkable National Park, Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park and the Mallee Parks of Central Eyre Peninsula,

covering nine reserves. As at 30 June 2007, there were management plans for 187 of the 301 reserves under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* and *Wilderness Protection Act 1992*. Draft management plans were released for consultation for 16 reserves, including Stipiturus Conservation Park, Shepherd's Hill Recreation Park and Conservation Parks of the Lower Eyre Peninsula.

Parks Review

Implementation of the outcomes of the Review of the Reserve Classification System has been progressed to the development of a proposal to amend the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*. The proposed amendments will create two new reserve categories, significantly improve the definition and management objectives for all reserve categories and will now be closely aligned with international standards. The changes will also make it clear which reserve categories provide for resource use, such as mineral and petroleum exploration, and which categories are strictly for nature conservation.

Volunteer Coordination and Support

Strong progress has been made in implementing the Department's Volunteer Strategy, *Success through Partnership: A Strategy for Volunteer Engagement 2005 – 2010.* A key part of delivering the Volunteer Strategy is through the appointment of Volunteer Support Rangers. Two Senior Rangers – Volunteer Support were appointed to facilitate and support opportunities for volunteer involvement. The Senior Rangers - Volunteer Support provide improved guidance and direction to volunteer groups through better integration and greater alignment of volunteer effort with departmental programs and priorities and providing volunteers with a higher level of support. In order to improve communication between the department and its volunteers a fortnightly e-newsletter for volunteers, *The Link* has been created and launched.

Wetlands

World Wetlands Day was held on 2 February 2007 to celebrate the signing of the Ramsar Convention in 1971. The international theme of *Wetlands and Fisheries: Managing for a Healthy Future* was the focus for the event. DEH took the lead role, supported by the DWLBC and the South Australian Research and Development Institute, and organised an informative day to showcase how the South Australian Government is working towards achieving the sustainable use of wetland fisheries resources.

A state-wide framework to provide environmental information on wetland location, extent, condition, distribution and biodiversity ranking was finalised in 2006-07. This framework will greatly assist in determining conservation priorities and the management of high priority wetlands.

Perpetual Accelerated Freeholding Project

This project aimed at freeholding perpetual leases reached the 80% completion figure. During the course of the project, 7364 titles were created. The proposal for a Conservation Lease applicable to certain waterfront leases was finalised.

- Established the department's Reconciliation Committee and produced the DEH Reconciliation Action Plan.
- Progressed the award winning Kuka Kanyini Watarru Project in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands.
- Supported the Co-management Boards for Mamungari Conservation Park, Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park and the Management Committee for Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park.
- Implemented the Aboriginal Heritage Strategy as part of the state-wide cultural awareness program, which saw the first *Yura Yarta Nakuntha* (Looking at Aboriginal Country) experience utilising *'Ikara – the meeting place'* artwork in the Flinders Ranges.
- Had significant involvement in the development of the implementation strategy for the State NRM Plan as well as strong input into regional NRM planning process to ensure biodiversity conservation is adequately represented in regional NRM plans.
- Ensured that the impact assessment process for major developments and other significant development applications included appropriate consideration of environmental issues. Some significant development proposals include Hanson Bay Kangaroo Island, Mannum Marina and the Northern Expressway.
- Worked across government to prepare whole of South Australian Government responses to the Australian Government on matters relating to the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwth)*, including referrals, controlled actions and nominations.
- Partnered with the Australian Government to prepare a draft Bilateral Agreement under the EPBC Act for the Major Development process in line with Council of Australian Governments reforms.

2007-08 Targets

- Complete 90 per cent of the Perpetual Lease Accelerated Freeholding Project.
- Finalise the Crown Land Management Bill for introduction into Parliament.
- Finalise and release a Protected Areas Strategy to guide investment in the development of South Australia's Protected Areas System.
- Make amendments to the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* to implement the outcomes of the Parks Review project.
- Pursue a co-management agreement with the Irwanyere Aboriginal Corporation over the Witjira National Park.
- Launch inaugural volunteer highlights publication to acknowledge and promote the contribution of DEH's volunteers.

COAST AND MARINE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

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

Program Manager: Manager, Coast and Marine Conservation

2006-07 Highlights

Marine Parks Legislation

Through the *Living Coast Strategy for South Australia* and *South Australia's Strategic Plan*, the Government of South Australia has made a commitment to establish a representative system of marine protected areas, including 19 new multiple-use marine parks within state waters by 2010.

On 1 September 2006, the draft Marine Parks Bill 2006 was released for three-months public comment. A series of 16 public meetings were held in 15 metropolitan and regional locations across the state to ensure that members of the community had an opportunity to obtain copies of the draft Bill, receive other information and to have questions answered. A total of 162 written submissions were subsequently received on the draft Bill and evaluation of these comments has informed the development of the revised Marine Parks Bill 2007.

On 20 June 2007, the Minister for Environment and Conservation introduced the revised Marine Parks Bill 2007 into Parliament. This Bill provides a legislative framework for the dedication, zoning and management of multiple-use marine parks in South Australia. This is conservation legislation, framed within a triple bottom line context ensuring that all marine life, as well as people's lifestyles and livelihoods, are protected for current and future generations.

Importantly, the Bill aims to protect and conserve examples of all marine habitats, the processes that sustain them and the wide diversity of plants and animals that form part of them. It should be noted that marine parks are for biodiversity conservation and not fisheries management, a distinct and separate role performed under the *Fisheries Management Act 2007*. Thorough planning and pragmatic zoning, including community and industry input, should ensure that South Australia's marine parks have the least possible impact on existing activities and uses, whilst delivering the desired biodiversity conservation outcomes.

Marine Planning

On 13 July 2006, the Government of South Australia adopted the *Marine Planning Framework for South Australia* (the Framework) as a whole-of-Government approach to guide the management of current and future activities in a way that maintains the integrity of our coastal, marine and estuarine environments. The aim of the Framework is to sustain activity while recognising the cultural, recreational and economic values of these unique environments.

The Framework provides for the development of six Marine Plans and associated Performance Assessment Systems (PAS) covering the State's waters. Based on the principles of ecologically sustainable development, ecosystem-based management and adaptive management, these Marine Plans will establish an overarching strategic planning framework to guide State and Local

Government planners and natural resources managers in the development and use of the marine environment.

Fundamental to these Marine Plans is an ecologically-based zoning model which defines areas according to marine, coastal and estuarine habitats and species identified as suitable indicators of environmental capability. Each zone is supported by goals, objectives and strategies for use and development in order to protect the integrity of these ecosystems.

On 13 July 2006 the draft Spencer Gulf Marine Plan was released for public consultation – the first of the six plans. The vision of the draft Plan is to ensure conservation and ecologically sustainable use of marine, estuarine and coastal environments within Spencer Gulf, through integration with land use and partnerships between community, industry and Government. The area covered by the draft Plan includes:

- Whyalla – the 'Cuttlefish capital of the world' – with Point Lowly and Black Point being the largest known breeding area for this amazing creature;
- the most extensive seagrass meadows in South Australia;
- some species of migratory wading birds that fly from Siberia every year;
- many heritage sites significant to the Barngala, Nukunu, Kujani and Narungga people;
- Tiparra Reef (Moonta Bay) an extensive shoal that provides excellent habitat for a diversity of marine life, including sponges, ascidians and reef mollusks; and
- 140 shipwrecks, many of historical significance.

Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Management Plan

The *Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Act 2005* (the Act) requires the Minister for Environment and Conservation to prepare a Management Plan for the Sanctuary to set out the Government's plans to achieve the object and objectives of the Act. On 29 June 2007, the Minister released the first draft Management Plan for public comment. It describes how the Government will work with the community to protect the dolphins and their environment.

The draft Plan aims to strike a balance between maintaining the river as a working port and offering greater protection for local and visiting dolphins and identifies issues which need to be addressed to achieve each of the six objectives of the Act.

Adelaide's Living Beaches: A Strategy for 2005-2025 – sand transfer trials

The *Adelaide's Living Beaches Strategy* will keep sand on Adelaide's beaches for recreation, amenity and protection purposes while reducing the amount of sand carting required. In the long term, the strategy is expected to reduce the cost of managing Adelaide's coastline by about 20 per cent. The Strategy's 2006-07 priority has been the investigation of how best to clear seagrass from sand to ensure sand transferred for beach maintenance maintains beach amenity. A series of trials has been run using a proprietary pumping system, the Sandshifter, which included the use of a jet pump. These trials have provided vital information required to design sand collection and cleaning infrastructure.

Seagrass rehabilitation

Seagrass meadows provide habitat, protect marine life and are critical for stabilising the sea bed and reducing the impact of waves on our coasts. DEH and the South Australian Research and Development Institute (SARDI) Aquatic Sciences have established a one-hectare seagrass restoration trial site offshore from Henley Beach on the Adelaide coast. The methodology adopted uses sand-filled hessian bags to recruit *Amphibolus antarctica* seedlings. If the trial proves successful, then artificial stabilisation of the seabed to assist seagrass regrowth could be contemplated. This unique approach not only avoids damaging existing seagrass meadows but also appears to be less time-consuming than the propagation and planting of seagrass seedlings.

Sea flood risk mapping

Damage from coastal storms is projected to become more frequent as the effects of climate change make their mark. Rising sea levels will result in the flooding of settlements and townships unless action is taken to identify areas at risk, devise ways to protect these areas and then act. A joint project between Planning SA and DEH on the Sea Flood Risk Mapping of Low-lying Coastal Areas of Yorke Peninsula has been initiated to identify high priority areas at risk from coastal hazards. To date, priority areas have been identified and surveys and mapping have been initiated to determine the land levels accurately and hence flooding risk.

Regional planning strategies

Since 1991, the Coast Protection Board, supported by DEH, has had policies in place to manage the effects of coastal hazards, such as flooding and erosion, including the impact of sea level rise as a result of climate change. In order to ensure that future development on the SA coast is not at risk from these and other coastal hazards, DEH contributed to the development of regional planning strategies for Eyre and Yorke Peninsulas, in which the Coast Protection Board's coastal hazard policies were promulgated. This included the initial assessment of sand drift hazards for incorporation into Council Development Plans.

Other Achievements in 2006-07

- The *National Parks and Wildlife (Whales and Dolphin) Regulations 2000* were reviewed and the *National Parks and Wildlife (Protected Animals – Marine Mammals) Regulations 2007* were released for targeted consultation. The new Regulations update the requirements for observing marine mammals to provide support for the growing marine mammal watching industry and to provide consistency with national guidelines.
- Habitat mapping of the upper reaches of both Gulf St Vincent and Spencer Gulf was finalised in partnership with the Australian Government's Natural Heritage Trust and the Northern and Yorke NRM Region. This initiative covered 5000km^2 and identified over 3000 previously unmarked habitat areas in South Australia's marine environment.
- The Marine Integration Project, which integrates Marine Planning and regional NRM planning in five regions, commenced with partial funding from the Australian Government's Natural Heritage Trust.
- The Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Region Estuaries Information Package was released on World Environment Day, 5 June 2007, to help NRM bodies, state and local government agencies, other organisations and residents manage and care for estuaries in the region.

- The Encounter Marine Park Regional Consultative Committee was reappointed for a second term to work as an information conduit between DEH and adjacent communities on Kangaroo Island and the Fleurieu Peninsula.
- 239 coastal development applications were assessed under delegation from the Coast Protection Board. Input to 18 Development Plan Amendments on coastal hazard matters was also provided.
- Administered the provision of Coast Protection Board grants provided to coastal councils for the construction of vital coastal protection works across South Australia. This included funding for the completion of Port Pirie's essential levee banks to protect against sea flooding, further levee construction at Port Augusta, construction of a groyne and seawall at Beachport to control erosion and a contribution to the stabilisation of cliffs at Moonta Bay-Port Hughes to protect the community and coastal development.
- Surveys were conducted at established beach profile locations across South Australia in accordance with the Coast Protection Board's long-term monitoring program. This program provides crucial information so that the Board can determine the stability of SA's coast and the effects of storms and climate change.
- A monitoring report was prepared for the Kangaroo Island coast protection district.
- Technical input and project management capability was provided to support the State Emergency Service's application to the Australian Government's Natural Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP) to conduct a study of South Australia's vulnerability to tsunami, storm surges and sea level rise. Support was also provided to the District Council of Kangaroo Island's NDMP application for storm surge flood protection at Brownlow.

2007-08 Targets

- Proclaim the *Marine Parks Act 2007* and supporting Regulations to provide for the dedication, zoning and management of South Australia's representative network of marine parks.
- Proclaim and release for public comment the proposed boundaries for 19 new marine parks within the State's waters.
- Finalise and implement the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Management Plan.
- Finalise and implement the Estuaries Policy and Action Plan, outlining actions for various Government agencies to protect and conserve these important ecosystems.
- Finalise and release Estuaries Information Packages for the Eyre Peninsula, South-East, Northern and Yorke and Kangaroo Island NRM Regions identifying potential directions to guide the management of South Australia's estuaries.
- Finalise and release six Marine Plans covering the State's waters to ensure the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of marine, estuarine and coastal environments.
- Select a private sector provider to work collaboratively with DEH and Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure (DTEI) on design of sand transfer infrastructure.
- Gain Public Works Committee and *Development Act 1993* approval for construction of sand transfer infrastructure.
- Carry out public consultation and determine options for a permanent breakwater at Semaphore Park.
- Continue seagrass restoration trials and map suitable areas to restore seagrass.

- Release an interactive education presentation to provide easily accessible information regarding the Adelaide's Living Beaches Strategy.
- In conjunction with the Coast Protection Board, contribute to the funding of key cliff stabilisation works along the coast of the City of Onkaparinga to reduce the risk of injury or death.
- Continue the identification of coastal land vulnerable to flooding, erosion and the effects of climate change-induced sea level rise.
- Continue the joint Planning SA/DEH Sea Flood Risk Mapping on Low-lying Coastal Areas of Yorke Peninsula.
- Continue to work with Planning SA and regional local government to maintain adequate coastal development policies.

BOTANIC GARDENS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The management of the natural and cultural resources of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium to advance plant conservation and sustainable horticulture practices, and to enrich society.

Program Manager: Head of Gardens

2006-07 Highlights

Collections maintenance and development

Planning and planting of the cacti and succulents displays for the northern slopes of the Palm House in the Adelaide garden was completed this year. After a long period in a temporary location the cacti and succulents were successfully relocated adjacent to the Palm House. This was a major undertaking by staff involving careful and detailed planning and execution which was done in a highly professional and safe manner.

Water has been a major issue for 2006-07 in the context of drought and subsequent water restrictions. A review examined all areas of the Adelaide garden resulting in approximately 20 percent of the lawn areas being dried off. Water application schedules were also adjusted in all three Botanic Gardens. Automated drip or sprinkler systems were installed in several areas to improve water application efficiency and effectiveness. Aquifer storage and recovery trials have progressed as a potential means of harvesting stormwater runoff for garden use.

Objects from the Adelaide Botanic Gardens' Cultural Collections, including rare books, archival documents and artworks, were made accessible to the public through display in the Botanical Riches and Sturt Pea exhibitions. Many of the Gardens' archival resources were made available in the production of the commemorative publication, *Seeds of Change: an Illustrated History of Adelaide Botanic Garden.*

In 2006-07, 14 965 specimens were added to the State Herbarium collection from staff, external sources, and activities relating to the department's Biological Survey program. At the end of June 2007 the total number of herbarium specimens is approximately 959 000 with an estimated value of $51 181 000. Approximately 44 000 specimens (including 25 000 specimens of marine algae) were electronically catalogued for the year. The State Herbarium now has 632 000 specimen records available via Electronic Flora of SA and Australia's Virtual Herbarium.

Conducting and promoting research

The externally funded Millennium Seed Bank (MSB) project in the Seed Conservation Centre (SACRED Seeds) continues to make significant progress. MSB collection targets have been surpassed with seeds of 715 species being provided to the MSB, against the agreed project target of 640 species. Currently 31 percent of South Australia's threatened plant species have been collected and stored as a result of the partnership. Germination procedures have been successfully developed for the nationally threatened Slender Bell Fruit (*Codonocarpus pyramidalis*) for the first time.

A major focus has been an improvement in the collaboration between research institutions in the area of biosystematics. Research staff and associates from the State Herbarium and Biological Survey and Monitoring held a biosystematics workshop with staff from the University of Adelaide, Flinders University and the SA Museum to develop several joint proposals for research.

Engaging the community

The Adelaide Botanic Gardens has continued to work with the Centre for Tourism and Leisure Management at the University of South Australia to monitor and gain an increased understanding of visitors. A national benchmarking survey of garden visitors and users was implemented in collaboration with five other Australian capital city Botanic Gardens. The Friends of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide conducted the survey on behalf of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens and the University of South Australia.

The 2006-2009 Strategic Plan and the Pocket Visitor Guide for the Adelaide Botanic Gardens were revised and reprinted as was the 'Opportunities for Volunteering in the Botanic Gardens' fact sheet. A review of the Community Education Program Calender of Events was undertaken to determine future program emphasis. Over 3 500 people participated in over 100 community education events, with family events the most popular.

Facilitating visitor and community access and delight

The Gardens 150 celebrations event program continued with the Botanical Riches exhibition, a joint venture between the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide and Carrick Hill Estate. The exhibition showcased some of the treasures from the Botanic Gardens' rare book collection under the theme of plant exploration. Approximately 22 000 people visited the Museum of Economic Botany to view the exhibition.

The Gardens 150 Foundation was formally established in 2004 to assist with raising funds for the Gardens 150th anniversary capital projects. The fundraising strategy (to raise $5 million of the $10 million required for the capital works program) and G150 Appeal was developed with gift seeking and public appeal campaigns commencing in 2006. By June 2007, the Appeal had raised in excess of $5.3 million with donations received from individuals, families, businesses and charitable trusts.

Other Achievements in 2006-07

- Construction of the new Amazon Waterlily Pavilion commenced and is near completion.
- New directional signage and self-guiding materials have been developed to further support the new visitor facilities and interpretative gardens associated with the Gardens 150 capital works.
- A number of books published including *'Plants of Adelaide Plains & Hills (3rd Edition)'* by Gilbert Dashorst and John Jessop, *'Sturt Pea: A Most Splendid Plant'* by David Symon and Manfred Jusaitis; the *Journal of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens* volume 21 (in a new modern format) and Rosenberg Publications produced Bob Chinnock's *'Eremophila and allied genera'.*
- An extensive new resource titled '*Living with the Land'* was developed for schools in collaboration with Outreach Education (DECS) designed for use in the SA Water Mediterranean Garden, with materials also available via the internet.

- Approximately 16 000 people attended the Sturt Pea exhibition that coincided with the release of the Board's publication '*Sturt Pea: A Most Splendid Plant'*. The exhibition highlighted the story of the state's floral emblem, its discovery, history, science and iconic use in art and design.
- A three year project commenced with Iluka Resources Ltd focused on understanding requirements for restoring degraded and mine affected environments within the Yellabinna Regional Reserve.
- The Adelaide Botanic Gardens was awarded an Australian Government Grant of $1.12 million to restore/rejuvenate the under-utilised Museum of Economic Botany, including the provision of an exhibition space to provide increased opportunities for hosting temporary and travelling exhibitions. Work will commence in 2008.
- A total of 24 007 students utilised the education service and 51 percent of those students received some form of direct interaction from a variety of presenters, including the Education Officer and Tauondi College Aboriginal cultural instructors.
- Sustainable Landscapes project principles have been incorporated into the Land Management Corporation framework for new land development, including the landscape designs for display homes at Lochiel Park Development.
- A pocket guide for sustainable gardening, funded by SA Water, was developed for and included in all SA Water rate notices.

2007-08 Targets

- Open the Amazon Waterlily Pavilion to the public and successfully re-establish *Victoria amazonica* within the Pavilion.
- Begin refurbishment works on the Museum of Economic Botany and complete the concept designs for the new western entrance and medicinal garden.
- Complete the G150 Appeal donor recognition program.
- Complete data capture of the marine algae collection.
- Seeds collected from a minimum of 185 plant species for the SACRED seeds project.

HERITAGE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The identification, conservation, protection and celebration of the State's places and objects of non-Aboriginal heritage significance.

Program Manager: Manager, Heritage Conservation

2006-07 Highlights

Grants from South Australian Heritage Fund

Grants totaling $273 000 for 59 projects to conserve State Heritage Places underlined the Government's commitment to assisting owners to care for South Australia's rich stock of heritage listed assets.

Priority was given to urgent physical conservation works and projects that help owners plan for the future management of a place. Examples of the activity sponsored by this important grant program included installing protective fences around the old mulberry tree and lime kilns at Reeves Point, Kingscote (the site of the first official settlement in the Colony), repairs to extensive termite damage at the Morgan Railway Station Ticket Office and an investigation of moving and cracking at the Church of St Phillip and St James, Old Noarlunga.

Planning and research is essential to good heritage conservation and management. A number of owners were sponsored to undertake Conservation Management Plans, Dilapidation Studies, and Engineering and Architectural Documentation. These will underscore the importance of good asset management and how a heritage listing can in fact identify opportunities for owners to better utilise financial resources within the framework of assistance offered by DEH.

Maintenance and conservation works on heritage places in a number of parks and reserves.

Heritage places provide another dimension to the visitor experience in parks and reserves. They help connect people with important historical associations and tell the unique stories of the establishment and development of South Australia. Well conserved and presented heritage places add economic as well as social and cultural value to the diversity of experiences offered in the extensive South Australian reserves system. From conserving wallpaper at Martindale Hall to conserving ruins in the Flinders Ranges, the projects were as diverse as the places. Also funded this year, a Conservation Management Plan for built heritage at former pastoral property Bimbowrie, a Dilapidation Study for the Peterborough Railway Workshop, stormwater management and ruin conservation for the Talisker Mine Site, and conservation works at Koonalda Homestead (Nullabor National Park), Antro Woolshed (Bimbowrie Station Park), Newman's Nursery (Anstey Hill Recreation Park) and Horsnell Gully Conservation Park. These projects have helped focus attention on not just present condition, but an increasingly strategic approach to future management needs and opportunities to feed into future programming and budget forecasts.

Heritage Directions Funding for Local Government

Over $100 000 was provided to assist local councils to assess the significance of local heritage places, undertake Heritage Plan Amendment Reports or establish council local heritage incentive

schemes. This program is of significance to local communities and the certainty that local heritage registers bring to the control of development in local and regional centres through the planning system. Sponsorship by government of local heritage incentives schemes raises awareness of the importance of heritage within communities and encourages physical conservation to a standard that would not be achieved otherwise. The twentieth anniversary of commencement of the Heritage Advisory Service was celebrated in 2007. In 1987, the first Adviser was employed through government funding to assist in managing the State Heritage Area of Burra. The role of the Heritage Advisers, identified as critical to regional servicing of heritage management, continues to develop and almost half of South Australia's local councils have engaged the professional support of a Heritage Adviser. In 2006-07, $343 000 was made available to councils by DEH to support this initiative and enable its expansion in 2007-08. In addition, the unincorporated areas (land not within councils) are now supported through a partnership of the Heritage Branch and the Outback Areas Community Development Trust.

Other Achievements in 2006-07

- Developed two new databases allowing the timeliness of referral responses to be tracked and the allocation of heritage grants to be better managed.
- DEH Historic Cemeteries Conservation Workshop held, better equipping people responsible for the care of historic cemeteries.
- Improved monitoring and management of outback heritage through an increased Heritage Branch presence in the outback, including the Oodnadatta Track and northern Eyre Peninsula.
- Places at risk can now be more readily identified through the ongoing Fieldwork Project, which is providing up-to-date information about the condition of State Heritage Places, with almost one-third of places now surveyed.
- Owners of heritage places can get a better understanding of the responsibilities of owning a heritage place through the restructured DEH Heritage web site, which now includes a dedicated section for owners.
- New signage at Strangways ruins (in partnership with SA Tourism Commission) and upgraded signage at Kanyaka ruins, Garden Island Ships Graveyard and Investigator Strait helps tell the stories of these unique places.
- Another successful Schools Heritage Competition (Heritage Connections: Links With Our Past) encouraged students to get in touch with their local heritage and communities. A new Teaching Heritage Award recognised an outstanding teaching program related to the competition.
- With the second stage of the development of a single heritage register for national, state and local heritage means we are a step closer to providing more detailed and more extensive information to the public.
- People in the heritage 'business' now have access to the latest news from the Heritage Branch, as well as updates at the state and national level through *Heritage SA E-News*, a monthly email news bulletin.
- Secured the future of a number of maritime artifacts protected under the *Historic Shipwrecks Act 1981* following actions to prevent their sale. The artifacts will now be offered to regional museums to display for all to enjoy.

2007-08 Targets

- Complete the third stage of the development of a Single Heritage Register.
- Complete the review of the Heritage Advisory Service, consolidate its management and operation, and continue its expansion.
- Review the trigger in the *Development Act 1993* for the referral of development applications to the Minister to reduce 'red tape' for business and individuals.
- Accelerate the translation of heritage survey findings into statutory heritage lists in Development Plans for the 'out of council' lands.
- Complete the 20th Century Heritage Survey for the period 1928 to 1945.
- Develop guidelines for the 'reasonable care' of state heritage places to further implement the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.
- Publish the revised version of the technical publication *Rising Damp and Salt Attack* and present a seminar on the topic.

ANIMAL WELFARE PROGRAM

The promotion and regulation of the humane treatment of animals.

Program Manager: Manager, Animal Welfare

2006-07 Highlights

Progress of the Review of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act

A draft bill to amend the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985* was prepared, in readiness for its introduction to Parliament in early 2007-08. This marks the end of one phase of the amendment of the existing Act - the extensive consultation undertaken in the development of the Bill and the start of another - its passage through Parliament. One hundred submissions commenting on the proposed changes were received from individuals and interest groups. Negotiations about the Bill occurred with the RSPCA, the South Australian Farmers Federation and the Department of Primary Industries and Resources SA.   When enacted, the Bill will strengthen the existing legislation, including doubling penalties for animal cruelty offences.

Good Dog Campaign

The staff of the Animal Welfare Unit, on behalf of the Dog and Cat Management Board, launched the Good Dog Campaign in May 2007. The aim of the campaign was to highlight the safety measures required to reduce the incidence of serious dog attacks and to promote the benefits and pleasures of owning a 'good dog'. A website was established featuring useful tips and information sheets, events, a newsletter and interactive games and competitions.

Other Achievements in 2006-07

- Completed industry consultation and impact assessment for the regulation of the ARMCANZ (Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand) and PIMC (Primary Industries Ministerial Council) Agreements in relation to layer hen housing.
- Drafted guidelines for the review of Animal Ethics Committees, which have the responsibility to apply a set of principles that governs the ethical conduct involving the use of animals for scientific purposes.
- Drafted a Memorandum of Understanding between those agencies with responsibility for enforcement of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act for the routine inspection of commercial animal facilities, setting out the underpinning administrative and day-to-day arrangements for the proposed implementation of the amended Prevention of Cruelty to Animals legislation.

2007-08 Targets

- Enact the amended Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.
- Implement the Memorandum of Understanding for the routine inspection of commercial animal facilities.
- Train all RSPCA inspectors on the amended Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act and provide information sessions to farmers and other interest groups.
- Develop and implement the new Rodeo Regulations.

- Draft and implement regulations to give effect to the ARMCANZ (Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand) and PIMC (Primary Industries Ministerial Council) Agreements relating to layer hen housing, effective 1 January 2008.
- Review all South Australian Animal Ethics Committees.

AGENCY SUPPORT SERVICES

The provision of business support services to the various operational units within the Department for Environment and Heritage, the Environment Protection Authority, Zero Waste SA and other related boards and committees. These services include the provision and management of information to support the State's environmental needs, human resource management, payroll, financial management, IT infrastructure, IT Helpdesk support, facilities management, project management, asset management, administrative support, business planning, governance, government business, executive support, public affairs, procurement and environmental policy advice.

Program Manager: Director, Business Services

Agency Support Services comprises seven sub-programs. The achievements, highlights and targets for this program are reported at the sub-program level.

Environmental Information Sub-Program

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

Sub-Program Manager   Director, Environmental Information

2006-07 Highlights

During 2006-07 the Environmental Information Sub-Program has continued to focus on improving access, use and management of environmental information resources to support both planning and operational activities. The program has also developed a suite of programs to engage South Australian schools and communities in environmental learning.
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Key achievements during the year included the following:

- Release of an environmental online mapping site 'NatureMaps' (www.naturemaps.sa.gov.au) which has been designed to support the South Australian Government's NatureLinks initiative. It enables users to view, query, display and print spatial data relating to the South Australian landscape and environment.
- Implementation of an online mapping portal ('EQUEST') to provide an integrated web-based access to a range of biological data.
- Development of Coastal Environmental Information Packages for all district councils and NRM Boards with coastal areas throughout the State. The packages are CD-ROM based and provide access to a range of coastal spatial data designed to support planners and managers in addressing coastal management issues
- Provision of on-site mapping and GIS (Geographical Information Systems) support to operational personnel at both central and regional incident control centres during significant bushfire events.
- Development and implementation of Life Cycle Plans for key software applications.
- Improved management and reliability of departmental applications.

- Investigated the benefits of web-based services for improving existing departmental software applications.
- Continued development of the Asset Reporting and Management Information System (ARAMIS) to support improved management of the department's assets.
- Development of an Information Architecture model that describes the relationships between business information categories, sub-programs and applications across DEH.
- Definition of business information strategies for the next 3-5 years with respect to information systems.
- Improvements made to the Australian Virtual Herbarium to facilitate national data exchanges.
- Provision of support to the Australian Sustainable Schools Initiative (AUSSI-SA), to deliver environmental education to schools and communities.
- Development of the Ocean to Outback Education Resource for the new Interpretive Centre at Cleland Wildlife Park.

Other Achievements in 2006-07

- Completion of the initial bio-regional profiles for protected area reservation and vegetation remnancy.
- Completion of River Murray Floodplain Prioritisation spatial analysis as part of a joint project with DWLBC and the SA Murray Darling Basin NRM Board.
- Undertook coastal conservation analyses, for the Southern Fleurieu Peninsula and the Alinytjara Wilurara NRM Regions.
- Development of a collaborative data maintenance partnership with Transport SA (DTEI).
- Produced the West Coast Region Topographic/CFS map book.
- In partnership with the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary, the Department for Education and Children's Services (DECS), the Maritime Museum and the Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society, delivered the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Junior Dolphin Guardian program and the Dolphin Education and Research program.
- In partnership with Youth Environment Council of SA (YEC) and DECS, Office for Youth and SA Water, hosted a Thinker's in Residence Youth Forum with Professor Stephen Schneider, entitled "Climate Change: Finding the Opportunities".
- Supported the Youth Environment Council of SA (YEC) presentation at the National Australian Association for Environmental Education Conference

2007-08 Targets

- Extend the ARAMIS System and establish links to financial systems.
- Implement systems to improve the management of the department's knowledge and information.
- Commence development of systems for online delivery of mapping and aerial photography products.
- Complete a standard vegetation extent baseline for the state
- Commence a three year redevelopment program for the biological information systems
- Publish the Southern Mount Lofty Ranges Topographic CFS map book
- Complete redevelopment of the DEH Intranet site and redevelop the DEH website

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

2006-07 Highlights

During 2006-07 the Information Technology, Web and Records Management Services Sub-Program delivered all the planned IT infrastructure initiatives necessary to support the central and regional business operations of the department.

Key achievements during the year included the following:
- Successful trial of wide area file services at the DEH Berri Office.
- Procurement of equipment to implement wide area file services in 14 Regional and District Offices in 2007-08.
- Transition of the operational delivery of a number of information and communications technology (ICT) services to new contract arrangements with external service providers.
- Completion of an independent audit of records management practices.
- Completion of a redesign of the Parks section of the DEH website.
- Commenced redevelopment of the DEH intranet (the Hub).

Other Achievements in 2006-07
- Completion of a number of ICT investment initiatives relating to server consolidation and refresh and networks
- Commenced deployment of the Windows XP Standard Operating Environment (SOE) across city and regional offices.
- Implementation of Distributed File Services (DFS) – a new, more efficient and effective system for managing file shares.
- Progressed IT service continuity planning including the preparation of an IT disaster recovery plan.
- Progressed the implementation of the Government's Information Security Management Framework with 9 policies completed.

2007-08 Targets

- Establish a standardised application platform and framework, incorporating web applications, content management, web services, spatial integration, portals, identity and access management.
- Investigate Business Performance Reporting requirements and tools to meet these requirements.
- Improve network connectivity and applications performance between regional and metropolitan offices.
- Implement an ICT service continuity plan and recently completed ICT disaster recovery plan.
- Establish an information lifecycle management (ILM) storage infrastructure.
- Investigate and establish enterprise content search tools.

Governance, Environmental Policy and Public Affairs Sub-Program

Building a strong organisation through sound corporate governance and clear strategic direction.

Sub-Program Manager: Director, Office of the Chief Executive

2006-07 Highlights

Key achievements during the year included the following:

- A comprehensive review of the Directorate took place with a resulting restructure to realign branches and staff to strategic priorities.
- The DEH Corporate Plan 2007-2010 was delivered following extensive internal and external consultation and communication with stakeholders and a comprehensive review of current programs.
- Support was provided throughout the year for a range of DEH and Ministerial announcements resulting in broad coverage of key DEH activities.
- A range of high level communication strategies for key projects and subprograms were developed, including Cleland Wildlife Park 40th Anniversary, No Species Loss, Marine Parks and NatureLinks.
- A new online Mediaportal media monitoring service was implemented, significantly improving staff access to media monitoring.
- A rolling calendar of events was developed to improve event planning and identify promotional opportunities.
- The third edition of *Environment Highlights: fifteen stories for 2006* was produced and distributed to staff, community stakeholders and partner organisations across the State.
- A Strategic Plan for Internal Audit and a related Risk Plan for 2007-2010 were developed. These documents will assist DEH to effectively manage risk and also monitor adherence to internal controls.

Other Achievements in 2006-07

- A comprehensive review of the DEH Planning, Budgeting and Reporting Framework was undertaken.
- Established the DEH Alumni to maintain a connection with former DEH staff and boards/committees members.
- Coordinated a pilot mentoring program for women staff in DEH.

2007-08 Targets

- Complete and implement a restructure of the DEH policy unit.
- Develop a co-ordinated internal communications function for DEH.
- Develop a quarterly DEH publication for internal and external distribution.
- Investigate opportunities for sponsorship of DEH parks, gardens, trails and programs.
- Develop a strategy to increase community awareness of environmental initiatives and promote DEH services to the community.

- Organise three annual "Stirring the Possum" events to raise community awareness of environmental issues.
- Develop a governance training program and related tools for the effective management of DEH administered Boards and Committees.
- Develop a framework that will detail DEH's contribution to sustainable economic growth and implement staff training and mentoring programs focussing on sustainable growth.
- Complete reengineering of planning, budgeting and reporting framework.
- Develop and implement corporate performance measures.
- Review and update the DEH chart of accounts in conjunction with the reconfiguration of the Planning, Budgeting and Reporting Framework.

Human Resources Sub-Program

Significantly contribute to the achievement of the department's program goals by building human resource(HR) and safety management systems, that include the provision of associated operational and strategic; programs, advice and support, information and business systems.

Sub-Program Manager: Manager, Human Resources

2006-07 Highlights

During 2006-07, the sub-program focused on the delivery of a number of key programs for human resource management and occupational health safety and welfare. Improvements were also made in the areas of people management, recruitment, OHSW, payroll and HR information and people strategy and development.

Key achievements during the year included the following:

- Successfully coordinated a third year intake of a two-year graduate program (four specialist graduates).
- Recruitment of three rotational graduate rangers (in line with the 20 New Rangers initiative).
- Continued Risk Management training workshops for all managers and supervisors (in line with the Premier's Workplace Safety Implementation Plan).
- Developed and reviewed four OHSW policies and Safe Operating Procedures to meet legislative requirements, WorkCovers performance standards, and government policy.
- Developed OHSW Plans for all directorates.
- Completed DEH's second Climate Survey, including the rollout of results and development of improvement plans.
- Developed and implemented a revitalised performance review and development system, with direct links to the organisational Climate Survey.
- Rolled out an updated Management Essentials Program, including the addition of several new training workshops.
- Completed Wave 3 of the Leadership Essentials Program resulting in 60 senior managers completing the program.
- Piloted and rolled out the eEASY workflow application for online leave management to the majority of directorates.
- Produced Group Certificates/Payment Summaries within one week of year end.
- Improved HR service delivery through HR Account Managers.
- Improved HR information reporting and sharing.

- Initiated and promoted an ergonomic assessment program.
- Commenced OHSW "STEPBACK" training for all staff.
- Initiated development of an OHSW Internal Audit Plan.
- Continued monitoring staff turnover as a means to understand potentially influential factors relating to staff retention.

2007- 08 Targets

- Directorates to develop and implement improvement action plans using the 2007 results of the Climate Survey.
- Undertake a further Climate Survey to monitor performance improvement.
- Implement the DEH OHSW Plan to meet WorkCover Performance Standards for Self Insurers, legislative requirements and the *Premier's Safety in the Workplace Strategy 2007-10.*
- Implement an awareness program on bullying and harassment in the workplace.
- Review and evaluate the Performance Review and Development system for efficiency and effectiveness.
- Review the Leadership Essentials Program for effectiveness and future direction.
- Review the Management Essentials Program for effectiveness and future direction.
- Implement Front Line Manager training.
- Research and identify attraction issues relevant to delivering DEH business.
- Develop and implement a training and development system.
- Determine the feasibility of a Staff Exchange Program.
- Develop and implement a mentoring program.
- Develop a workforce plan focusing on planning and management for succession and retention.

Asset Management Sub-Program

Contributing to the achievement of the Agency's program goals by the provision of strategic asset management services incorporating procurements, greening of DEH operations, project and risk management, asset and facilities management and asset data and information services.

Sub-Program Manager: Manager, Business Operations Branch

2006-07 Highlights

Key achievements during the year included:

- The refurbishment of office accommodation on Levels 5 & 7 Chesser House was completed; and the Office of the Chief Executive is in the final stages of completion.
- Cleland Wildlife Park office refit completed and waste recycle station installed.
- Installed solar power generating system at Orraparina.
- Upgraded water management infrastructure at Wilpena resort.
- ARAMIS upgrade project completed. ARAMIS 'live" within Business Operations. 250 user staff have undertaken formal training.
- Works Request and Commitment Register (*WRACR)* deployed for regional asset operations.
- Implemented stage 1 disability access plan works.
- Completed structures audit in the Adelaide Region and Botanic Gardens.
- Flinders Chase road reseal completed
- Stage 4 Belair Infrastructure upgrade completed
- Morialta Conservation Park carpark upgrade completed
- Stage 1 Flood damage restoration project completed
- Regional Accommodation Strategy developed for consultation and subsequent implementation.
- PIP/PRT application upgraded.

2007-08 Targets

- Complete refurbishment of Levels 9 and 8 of Chesser House
- Establish District Operations at Noonamena
- Upgrade Clare regional office accommodation
- Upgrade fire management staff accommodation and depot facilities at Black Hill
- Develop and implement key Regional Conservation site based Risk Management Plans
- Recruit and appoint Regional Asset Services Officers in all regions
- Implement user change requests in ARAMIS
- Undertake stage 2 Innes National Park day visitor facilities upgrade
- Undertake stage 5 Belair National Park infrastructure upgrade
- Undertake review of onpark staff housing
- Implement stage 2 disability access plan works
- Implement stage 2 structures audit
- Undertake essential OHS works at Adelaide Gaol

Financial Services Sub-Program

Support the achievement of the Agency's program goals and external reporting requirements by the provision of financial advice, information and business systems and to deliver financial services to other Agencies (Zero Waste SA, EPA, Dog and Cat Management Board) to assist them in meeting their financial requirements.

Sub-Program Manager: Chief Financial Officer, Financial Services Branch

2006-07 Highlights

During 2006-07, Financial Services Branch continued to focus on transforming the function from a transaction focused service to one of providing greater decision making support to DEH managers. The initiative is to be driven by reforming business processes through the use of technology, staff training, relationship building and improved knowledge of the business being supported.

Key achievements during the year included the following:
- Implemented accounts payable scanning processes that improved business efficiencies in data capture, controlling delegations and information analysis.
- Replaced the credit card system, to meet new international credit card security standards and reduced the risk of system failure.
- Implemented point of sale system reforms including integrating and standardising systems. Combined with further system deployment in regional areas this initiative has improved the timeliness and quality of information and reduced manual processing.
- Consolidated and achieved sign-off of the 2007-08 DEH internal budget during June 2007, ahead of schedule.
- Met all reporting target dates with the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF).
- Undertook economic evaluation of a number of DEH operations and sites to inform managerial decision making during the year.

Other Achievements in 2006-07

- Improved budget management and business advice provided by the Management Accounting team as a result of increased knowledge of DEH.
- Undertook a detailed review of Regional Conservation budget that accurately informed the 2007-08 budget distribution process.
- Implemented an enhanced training program to improve information quality for the preparation of financial statements.
- Completed an extensive fixed asset project to improve data quality and identified opportunities for further system reform.

2007-08 Targets

- Participate in the whole-of-government shared services initiative.
- Enhance 'Program' reporting, business rules and accountability.
- Implement a revised strategic budget policy incorporating departmental commercial activities.

- Undertake a project for automated revenue collection to improve customer service by providing additional electronic payment options such as BPay.
- Enhance the organisational internal control environment by implementing DTF's revised Principles of Financial Management Policy.

Administration Sub-Program

Contributing to the achievement of the Agency's program goals by the provision of an administrative support function to Adelaide based Directorates and a support service to regional operations.

Sub-Program Manager: Manager, Business Operations Branch

2006-07 Highlights

- Report of options and recommendations for the review of Business Support Service completed and implemented.

2007-08 Targets

- Upgrade security at Keswick reception.
- Review public interface presentation at DEH public reception areas across the State.
- Continue to provide responsive and high quality business support services to metropolitan based business units.

ABORIGINAL RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

DEH recognises the profound connection of Aboriginal people to sea and country and that Aboriginal involvement in planning and caring for sea and country can both reinforce culture and improve environmental outcomes.

This is reflected in the DEH Corporate Plan 2006-07. A priority in the Plan states:

"Work with Aboriginal communities to cooperatively manage biodiversity and country".

Agenda

DEH recognises that in pursuing this aspiration, a range of consequential outcomes is possible, including improvements in health and well-being, employment and economic opportunities and increased public awareness of the value of Aboriginal culture and heritage.

DEH has recently re-established its Reconciliation Committee to provide renewed focus and drive for the department's Reconciliation agenda. The terms of reference for this committee are:

1. To provide advice and support in the development and implementation of strategic initiatives that assist DEH to achieve the Reconciliation objectives of government;

2. To support and enhance Reconciliation activities across DEH; and

3. To develop and monitor the implementation of a DEH Reconciliation Action Plan.

Priorities

DEH operates four priority areas as part of its approach to Reconciliation. These priority areas are:
*   Land, Sea and Biodiversity;
*   Heritage and Native Title;
*   Communications and Awareness; and
*   Employment and Training.

Land, Sea and Biodiversity

Significant opportunities exist for DEH to support land and sea 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. In partnership with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, the Indigenous Land Corporation and APY Land Management, this project manages country, conserves biodiversity, maintains culture and improves the social, economic and emotional wellbeing of peoples within the APY lands. On-ground works commenced in January 2004 with up to 21 Anangu people involved in the project.   It is anticipated that the potential for ongoing success and expansion of the Kuka Kanyini principles will have far reaching benefits to Anangu in terms of diet, health, and physical and social well-being.

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

DEH is represented on the Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board and continues to contribute to integrated natural resources management reform. The Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Plan and Investment Strategy identify key natural resources management 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.

DEH is also working with Aboriginal representatives and communities to seek input and form links between marine planning and natural resources management planning in the Alinytjara Wilurara region and other relevant regions. This can form the basis of effective participation in the development of a system of marine parks and associated management arrangements.

Heritage and Native Title

DEH undertakes a range of cooperative management activities in areas across the state, in recognition of the importance of country to 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 Mamungari (formally Unnamed) Conservation Park. The amendments also create 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.

DEH recognises that traditional lands or 'country' is central to the cultural and spiritual lives of Aboriginal people. To date three Cooperative Management Agreements (CMA) have been created with local Aboriginal groups namely: the Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park, Mamungari 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 23 native title claims and most claims include DEH protected areas. DEH is involved in native title negotiations with the Attorney General's Department as lead negotiator with the aim of resolving all claims by negotiation. Negotiations on claims involve access to country and traditional rights, providing increased opportunities for Indigenous people.

An Aboriginal Heritage Strategy has been designed to address a range of important issues related to the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage on parks and Crown land. Additionally it seeks 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.

Communications

The DEH Aboriginal Partnerships Unit (APU) has been established to provide policy advice and develop strategic initiatives and programs for cooperative management of natural and cultural heritage. The APU also assists in the resolution of native title issues including Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA). The Unit takes a lead role in promoting Aboriginal Reconciliation within DEH. APU and the Human Resource Services Branch are also responsible for employment and training initiatives for Aboriginal people within the agency.

Other awareness raising activities and interpretive materials or displays are also developed as opportunities arise. For example, *Ikara*, a public art installation, was launched in April 2007 and acknowledges the Indigenous pastoral heritage of the Flinders Ranges. The Adnyamathanha people played an integral role in the development of the region's pastoral industry, and this is the first time that their contribution has been acknowledged and symbolically interpreted.

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

As part of the South Australian Government's recognition of the interests of Aboriginal people through the Reconciliation process, it has become appropriate to acknowledge the profound connection to land by Aboriginal people and communities across the state. This has taken the form of what is referred to as the 'Welcome to Country Protocol'. The Welcome to Country Protocol is a written or spoken expression of acknowledgment of Aboriginal peoples' connection with the land.

The DEH Corporate Plan emphasises the relationship and role of the Department in advancing Reconciliation and addressing Indigenous issues through its role as a significant landholder. The Plan includes an objective; 'Work with Aboriginal communities to cooperatively manage biodiversity and country and an aspiration of the Plan is; 'Aboriginal communities manage their lands to maintain culture and natural values'. DEH programs support, and give effect, to these priorities and all DEH staff and major stakeholders receive a copy of the Plan.

Employment and Training

DEH continues to provide ongoing support for Aboriginal cadets and apprentices and Indigenous Trainee. 'Recognised Prior Learning' packages have been developed for current Indigenous staff. Indigenous people now represent approximately 2.1 per cent of DEH's workforce, exceeding the SASP Target of 2 percent. This figure however may under represent actual numbers as data is reliant on self-identification.

In addition, 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 for Aboriginal Employment in park management.

As part of the DEH Reconciliation Program, APU has a range of cultural awareness products and training 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.

HUMAN RESOURCES REPORT

Human Resource Management

Human Resource Services (HRS) in DEH supports the achievement of the department'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 and EPA) to assist them in meeting their human resource management requirements.

The fourth goal of the DEH 2006-07 Corporate Plan is 'Maximising 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. DEH's investment in its 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

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

Monitoring staff turnover in DEH continued throughout 2006-07, as a means to further develop the existing database of potentially influential factors in regard to staff retention. Research and analysis was undertaken on DEH's age profile from a succession planning perspective during 2005-06. However, further work in this area was delayed during the year due to higher priority issues.

In 2006-07 as part of a broad plan to manage the age and skills profile of the agency, DEH successfully undertook a third intake for a two-year graduate program. This program also contributes to establishing and fostering sufficient capacity to meet the ongoing leadership and medium-term business needs of DEH.

Quality Staffing

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

Orientation Days to familiarise new employees with DEH's core business and values continued during 2006-07. One-day Orientation Seminars were conducted three times during the year where the Chief Executive, Directors and specialist speakers demonstrated their commitment to the induction process by personally presenting an overview of departmental operations, protocols, policies and processes. This is in addition to the DEH Induction Process undertaken over the first three months of employment.

The OPS2 Ranger Mobility Program (which provides Rangers with a number of opportunities for career development in alternate locations) continued through the concept and development stages.

Responsive and Safe Employment Conditions

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 well being by supporting people 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 well being.

To meet a key requirement of the Workplace Safety Implementation Plan, Risk Management Workshops focussing on AS/NZ Standard 4360 continued for all managers and supervisors. Five workshops were delivered in 2006-07 with more planned for 2007-08. Furthermore, during 2006-07, several steps were taken to implement a safety management system to meet legislative requirements, WorkCover's Performance Standards for Self-Insurers, and Government policy. This included the development and review of four (of the proposed eight) OHSW policies and Safe Operating Procedures (SOPs), the further development of OHSW Plans for all directorates, the initiation of an ergonomic assessment program, as well as the commencement of OHSW training for all staff, in addition to OHSW Committee training.

A more detailed discussion of specific OHSW activities is included in the OHSW and Injury Management summary on page 72.

Leave Management

In 2006-07, an average of 6.4 days sick leave was taken per employee. This figure is slightly higher than the agency target of 5.0 days, but is comparable to last year's figure and whole of government averages. Table 1 provides historical and current information on sick, family carer and special leave days taken per full time equivalent employee.

Table 1 - Average days leave taken per full time equivalent employee

Leave Type	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Sick Leave	5.92	6.33	6.27	6.4
Family Carer's Leave	0.64	0.55	0.66	0.68
Miscellaneous Special Leave	0.38	0.52	0.55	0.42

Voluntary Flexible Workforce Arrangements

Public Sector Voluntary Flexible Working Arrangements are outlined in Commissioner's Standards 3.1. These arrangements are designed to assist employees to manage their work and other responsibilities and interests better. 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: this 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 his or her usual office based location.

The number of DEH staff accessing the most utilised Voluntary Flexible Working Arrangements remained relatively stable in 2006-07. Flexitime and part-time work (as distinct from job share) remain the most popular flexible working arrangements. The number of employees working part-time has increased this year in comparison to the last, which may be a result of the use of Voluntary Flexible Working Arrangements being promoted widely to employees through communication media. Table 2 provides information on the number of employees utilising this arrangement.

Table 2 - Number of employees using Voluntary Flexible Working Arrangements by gender

	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	3	1	**4**
Flexitime	490	441	**931**
Compressed Weeks	0	2	**2**
Part-time Job Share	34	160	**194**
Working from Home	3	8	**11**

*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.

In addition, weekly paid employees have access to Paid Days Off and Rostered Days Off as part of their Awards.

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.

Performance management systems have been in place at DEH since 1997, periodically undergoing revision and fine-tuning to meet the varying needs of each directorate and branch respectively. Review discussions happened periodically throughout the year, within no specific time frame, but generally occurring annually for each employee (the participation rate for discussions during 2006-07 has risen from 53 percent to 62 percent).

A revitalisation of the system (now termed Performance Review and Development) was undertaken during 2006-07 to strengthen its integration with corporate planning.

Planned Human Resource Development

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

DEH continues to focus its corporate training and development resources on the Leadership Essentials Program and the Management Essentials Program, for senior and middle managers respectively. The sustained use of these programs is expected to benefit the Department's capacity to recruit and retain the right people for the long-term.

Approximately 62 percent of employees in the department have an Individual Development Plan. This is a moderate increase from last year's figure of 53 percent. This increase is likely due to a result of the recent focus and revitalisation of the agency's performance risk and development system and processes. Table 3 provides information on individual development plans of DEH employees.

Table 3 - Documented review of individual performance development plan

Employees with …	% Total Workforce
A review within the past 12 months	62.1
A review older than 12 months	12.1
No review	25.8

DEH's Learning and Development Unit endeavoured throughout 2006-07 to identify the development needs of the Management Essentials group, and provide the necessary corporate training programs. Key training programs delivered during 2006-07 included: OHSW Responsibilities for Managers and Supervisors, Conflict Management, Financial Management and Risk Management.

The Leadership Essentials Program was designed to enable key management personnel to undertake a self-assessment of their current leadership capabilities, and to identify and improve essential leadership skills.

The first two waves of the Leadership Essentials Program were completed during 2005-06. The third series was finalised during 2006-07, involving 16 senior managers. An evaluation of this third wave has been completed, and preliminary work on possible new directions has started, with the intention to continue a new series throughout 2007-08.

The online DEH Training Calendar continues to be the first access point for most development opportunities across the department, and the e-mail based communiqué that was introduced during 2005-06 is still being utilised by HRS to advertise and update staff in regards to training workshops.

Protection of Merit and Equity

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 and 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 increased by two this year due to the creation of the temporary position of Deputy Director of Strategic Planning (Office of the Chief Executive), and the Regional Conservator, South-East.

As part of the Department's Executive Performance Agreements, Directors' achievements continue to be measured quarterly against planned business outcomes. Individual development needs are supported through the availability of online and other learning opportunities.

Information on the number of executives by gender, classification and status in current positions is provided in Table 4.

Table 4 - Number of executives by gender, classification and status in current position

Classification	Ongoing		Contract Tenured		Contract Untenured		Other (Casual)		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EXEC0A	1	0	1	0	6	4	0	0	8	4
EXEC0B	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	4	1
EXEC0C	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
EXEC0E	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1	0	3	0	11	5	0	0	15	5

Age Profile

When compared to the ABS Benchmark figures, the number of DEH staff in the 50-54 bracket is substantially higher than the national benchmark (see Table 5), confirming a recognised ageing trend in the agency. DEH's long-term commitment to the Graduate Recruitment Program as well as the Trainee and Apprenticeship Programs are aimed at recruiting and retaining qualified expertise as a way to address the impact of staff losses from the 50 to 59 age demographic over the next ten years and beyond.

Table 5 - Number of employees by age bracket by gender

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	Workforce Benchmark*
15-19	4	3	7	0.6	6.7
20-24	19	32	51	4.4	10.5
25-29	52	91	143	12.4	10.2
30-34	67	72	139	12.1	9.9
35-39	77	76	153	13.3	11.2
40-44	88	70	158	13.7	11.9
45-49	92	71	163	14.2	12.3
50-54	134	54	188	16.3	11.3
55-59	72	33	105	9.1	8.6
60-64	22	8	30	2.6	5.0
65+	7	6	13	1.1	2.4
TOTAL	**634**	**516**	**1150**	**100**	**100.0**

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Demographic Statistics, Labour Force Status (ST LM8) by sex, age, state, marital status – employed – total from Feb78 Supertable, South Australia at March 2007.

Cultural and linguistic diversity

It is recognised that there are a number of indicators of cultural and linguistic diversity. For the purposes of annual reporting, agencies are required to report on:

- Employees born overseas; and
- Employees who speak languages other than English at home.

Table 6 provides information on the cultural and linguistic diversity of DEH staff.

Table 6 - Cultural and linguistic diversity

	Male	Female	Total	% Agency	% SA Community*
Number of employees born overseas	89	57	146	12.7	20.3
Number of employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	9	14	23	2.0	15.5

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

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 Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander by members of the community in which he or she lives. Table 7 provides information on the number of indigenous peoples employed by DEH.

Table 7 - Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander employees

Male	Female	Total	% Agency	% Target*
16	8	24	2.1	2

* Target from South Australia's Strategic Plan

As there is difficulty linked with collecting data which relies on self-identification, it should be noted that the workforce data offered in this report may under represent the true level of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander employment across DEH.

DEH continues to participate in and encourage the employment of Indigenous Trainees across the agency, making use of the SA Government Youth Training and Apprenticeship Scheme. The department currently employs three Indigenous apprentices, and is identifying placements for two Indigenous cadets who have successfully completed their degrees.

Furthermore, a review of DEH's Indigenous Employment Strategy (IES) was undertaken during 2006-07, which will see the Apprentice Program and the Caring for Country – Cooperative Management Program moved to Regional Conservation in 2007-08.

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.

Table 8 provides information on the number of employees with ongoing disabilities whom require workplace adaptation.

Table 8 - Number of employees with ongoing disabilities requiring workplace adaptation

Male	Female	Total	% Agency
11	6	17	1.5

<u>Disability Action Plans</u>

During 2006-07 the Chief Executive endorsed the DEH Disability Action Policy Statement.

In addition to this, supplementary planning and development of the Disability Awareness and Discrimination Training Framework continued through 2006-07. A project to review Disability Awareness Training was also initiated.

<u>Equal Employment Opportunity Programs</u>

DEH supports and participates in, public sector equal opportunity and employment programs through support for and participation in various employment programs that have focused on the recruitment and development of Aboriginal cadets and apprentices. Employment opportunities for people with a disability will be a future focus for DEH.

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.

In line with DEH's commitment to continuous improvement, the department continued with the previously run organisational Climate Survey during March – April 2007. The purpose of the survey is to help improve people management practices, as well as to maximise staff well-being, team and organisational performance. The survey was available online for all staff to complete.

The survey elicited an increased response rate from 76 percent in 2005-06 to 83 percent in 2006-07. Overall, DEH results showed improvement across all key climate factors, including leadership capability to the extent that all were either at or above the Australian Benchmark average. Corporate rollout of directorate, branch and team level results and their respective interpretation and analysis was completed in the later stages of 2006-07. The improvement planning stages are scheduled to take place over the following 12-month period. DEH will repeat the survey for a third time in the next one to two years, enabling managers and team leaders to further measure their progress and development in comparison with previous benchmarks.

This year also saw the partial rollout of the eEASY workflow application for online leave management to the majority of directorates across the department. The pilot test stage has allowed the developer and administration to resolve minimal issues that occurred for some staff, and rollout to the remainder of the department is scheduled to take place throughout 2007-08.

Furthermore, (as described under Quality Staffing) there is proposed development during 2007-08 of a revised recruitment and selection process, and updated job and person specifications to improve selection outcomes.

In addition, DEH continues to monitor trends in business support services to identify any other continuous improvement opportunities.

Employee Numbers, Gender and Status

Tables 9 to 11 provide profiles of the make up of DEH's workforce including total number of employees, recruitment and separations, gender distribution and how staff are employed (eg ongoing, contract, part-time)

Table 9 – Distribution of staff by total number, gender, separations, recruitment and on leave without pay

Total Number of Employees		
Persons	**1150**	
FTEs	1059.7	*(FTEs shown to 1 decimal place)*

Gender	% Persons	% FTEs
Male	55.13	58.26
Female	44.87	41.74

Number of Persons During the 06-07 Financial Year	
Separated from the agency	173
Recruited to the agency	**229**

Number of Persons at 30 June 2007	
On Leave without Pay	**39**

Table 10 - Number of Employees by Salary Bracket

Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
$0 - $43,999	192	183	375
$44,000 - $56,999	156	178	334
$57,000 - $72,999	197	111	308
$73,000 - $91,999	73	37	110
$92,000+	16	7	23
TOTAL	**634**	**516**	**1150**

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.

In 2006-07 the DEH total staffing numbers (persons) increased by 37. The increase was mainly a result of increased operational needs relating to positions at the $57,000 - $72,999 level, followed by the $0 – $43,999 range.

Table 11 - Status of employees in current position

FTEs	Ongoing	Short-Term Contract	Long-Term Contract	Other (Casual)	Total
Male	432.3	119.8	60.0	5.2	617.3
Female	263.7	127.7	32.3	18.7	442.4
TOTAL	**696.0**	**247.5**	**92.3**	**23.9**	**1059.7**

PERSONS	Ongoing	Short-Term Contract	Long-Term Contract	Other (Casual)	Total
Male	439	122	63	10	634
Female	303	136	36	41	516
TOTAL	**742**	**258**	**99**	**51**	**1150**

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

During 2006-07, steps were taken to implement a safety management system to adhere to Government policy, legislative requirements, and WorkCovers Performance Standards for Self-insurers. This focused around the scheduled development and review of eight OHS&W policies and Safe Operating Procedures (SOPs), the continued development of Directorate OHS&W Plans, the commencement of an ergonomic assessment program, as well as the initiation of OHSW training for all staff.

The development of an Internal Audit Plan also commenced in 2006-07, which will be used to provide useful data in evaluating the effectiveness of the OHS&W mechanisms in place. Additionally, OHS&W statements included in job and person specifications to further emphasise the necessity of safe work practices have been revised, with the intention to have these amendments made during 2007-08.

A variety of coordinated projects have rolled over from previous years, and continued through the 2006-07 year. 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 : Risk Management, 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; and
- A Workplace bullying and harassment awareness program.

Based on the analysis of reported OHSW incidents, it has been seen that the major causes of day-to-day injury in DEH during 2006-07 were manual handling related injuries, and slips, trips and falls. Subsequently, manual handling training continues to be implemented throughout the Department on an as needs basis. DEH also implemented a safety program called "Step Back" which is aimed at all employees, as a means of increasing their awareness to risks and work safety.

Other key activities for 2007-08 include an awareness raising program on bullying and harassment in the workplace, as well as further work on the Training Needs Analysis, which was deferred during 2006-07 due to competing priorities.

Statistical Reporting

As part of its regular evaluation process, WorkCover look for a reduction in claim numbers, claim rates, the duration of claims, the ratio of claim costs and total remuneration, and for continuous improvement in occupational health, safety and welfare. In order to be able to determine improvement or otherwise, these figures are recorded as a rate and compared with previous years. Table 12 provides an overall view of trends in OHS&IM.

Table 12 - Occupational Health, Safety And Injury Management – Comparative Data

		2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
1	**OHS legislative requirements**			
	Number of notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W Regulations Division 6.6	0	0	0
	Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulations Division 6.6	2	0	0
	Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act s35, s39 and s40	1	0	1
2	**Injury Management legislative requirements**			
	Total number of employees who participated in the rehabilitation program	23	22	22
	Total number of employees rehabilitated and reassigned to alternative duties	1	2	0
	Total number of employees rehabilitated back to their original work	10	8	11
	Number of open claims as at 30 June	40	62	47
	percentage of workers compensation expenditure over gross annual remuneration	0.54 %	0.55 %	0.44 %
3	**Number of claims**			
	Number of new workers compensation claims in the financial year	52	62	55
	Number of fatalities, lost time injuries, medical treatment only (F)	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(LTI)	27	18	20
	(MTO)	25	43	35
	Total number of whole working days lost	**313**	**105**	**247**
		2006-07	**2005-06**	**2004-05**
4	**Cost of workers compensation**			
	Cost of new claims for financial year	$106,591	$51,004	$96,018
	Cost of all claims excluding lump sum payments	$271,814	$326,415	$238,650
	Amount paid for lump sum payments s42	$65,000		$37,500
	(s42, s43, s44) s43		$53,000	$5,339
	s44		$187	
	Total amount recovered from external sources (s54)	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Budget allocation for workers compensation	$336,814	$326,415	$199,763
5	**Trends**			
	Injury frequency rate for new lost-time injury/disease for each million hours worked	14.1	10.2	12.4
	Most frequent cause (mechanism) of injury	Manual Handling	Manual Handling / Being Hit by Objects	Body Stressing
	Most expensive cause (mechanism) of injury	Manual Handling	Manual Handling	Mental Stressing

6	Meeting the organisation's strategic targets		
		Target	**Result**
Prevention	Workplace Fatalities	0	0
	New Workplace Injury Claims	44	52
	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate	9.1	14.1
Injury Management (Outsourced)	Rehabilitation		
	Assessment within 2 working days Rehab. commenced within 5 days	85 % 85 %	47.12 % 97.7 %
	Claim Determination		
	Claim determined within 10 days Claims undetermined after 3 months	85 % 0 %	86.5 % 0 %
	Average Days Lost	5.5	3.8
	Return to Work		
	Within 5 days Over 3 months	75 % 5 %	97.7 % 0 %

GREENING OF GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (GoGO) ACTION PLAN

In February 2006, the South Australian Government approved the GoGO Action Plan. The following is DEH's first report against mandated measures based on information from DEH's existing business systems.

Energy Efficiency Action Plan (EEAP)

In accordance with the requirements of the across-Government Energy Efficiency Action Plan (EEAP), DEH's energy usage for 2006-07 is presented in relation to previous annual consumption.

Total Energy Usage

Table 13 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 taken in 2005 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 continuing improvement in DEH's capture of this data, as a result of which recorded usage in some categories has increased significantly.

Table 13 - 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	3,016	8,158	17,955	61,574
2001-02	4,998	15,866	2,910	8,158	17,955	49,887
2002-03	4,576	16,717	2,805	8,158	17,955	50,211
2003-04	4,810	15,875	1,606	8,158	23,697	54,146
2004-05	6,963	14,790	1,787	6,993	23,813	54,346
2005-06	6,724	8,060	646	10,225	21,415	47,070
2006-07	3,836	15,590	2,059	12,335	22,721	56,541

Buildings Energy Use

The South Australian Strategic Plan (SASP) has a target to improve energy efficiency in Government agency buildings by 25 percent by 2014 (Target 3.13). In addition to the office premises leased by DEH, the department owns and operates a buildings asset folio of 1400 structures. Due to difficulties in accurately identifying energy usage associated with all 1400 assets it has been necessary to report it across both the 'Other Buildings' and 'Other Uses' categories in Table 13 above. As a result, DEH's total buildings energy usage cannot be accurately calculated by simply aggregating that for 'Office Light & Power' and 'Other Buildings', which in turn means that overall progress towards SASP Target 3.13 cannot be determined. However, the 'Office Light & Power' figure, which is exclusively electricity based, is considered accurate and the 43 percent reduction in energy use from 2005-06 reflects DEH's investment in energy efficient lighting refits in the department's office accommodation. On the other hand, energy consumption in DEH's 'Other Buildings' category has increased, with electricity usage alone rising 25 percent in the last 12 months.

A complete breakdown of the updated DEH energy data for usage, emissions and cost, by type, is shown in Tables 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 on the following pages.

Table 13.1 – Energy use (GJ) by year and energy type

	AVGAS	Diesel (Vehicle)	Diesel (Other)	Electricity (Office)	Electricity (Other buildings)	Electricity (Other uses)	LPG (Bottled/ bulk)	LPG (Vehicle)	Natural Gas	ULP (Vehicle)	ULP (Other)	TOTAL GJ
2000-01	1,451	11,327	8,060	15,849	1,659	98	1,240	2,116	13,670	4,513	1,565	**61,548**
2001-02	1,346	11,327	8,060	4,996	8,919	98	1,240	2,116	5,708	4,513	1,565	**49,888**
2002-03	1,240	11,327	8,060	4,576	8,918	98	1,240	2,116	6,559	4,513	1,565	**50,202**
2003-04	795 [1]	14,262	8,060	4,810	9,083	98	1,240	4,033	5,552	5,402	811	**54,146**
2004-05	1,426	16,973	6,539	6,539	5,249	229	1,527	3,136	8,189	3,703	360	**53,834**
2005-06	603 [1]	15,480	1,993	6,724	6,470	415	1,371 [2]	2,707	7,853	3,271	183	**47,070**
2006-07	523 [3]	17,089	10,036	3,836	8,105	936	2,563	3,343	5,463	3825	821	**56,540**

[1] DEH plane grounded for major refit/repairs   [2] Understated total - usage data not available for West Region   [3] Flying operations restricted in first half of year due to on-going repairs

Table 13.2 - Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (tonnes) by year and energy type

	AVGAS	Diesel (Vehicle)	Diesel (Other)	Electricity (Office)	Electricity (Other buildings)	Electricity (Other uses)	LPG (Bottled/bu lk)	LPG (Vehicle)	Natural Gas	ULP (Vehicle)	ULP (Other)	TOTAL TONNES
2000-01	106	848	604	4,333	464	27	83	137	744	362	112	**7,714**
2001-02	99	848	604	1,398	130	27	83	137	310	362	112	**4,110**
2002-03	96	885	630	1,280	2,495	27	83	144	339	362	126	**6,467**
2003-04	61	1,114	630	1,345	2,541	27	83	275	287	434	65	**6,862**
2004-05	110	1,327	511	1,948	1,468	64	106	214	423	301	29	**6,501**
2005-06	47	1,211	156	1,881	1,809	116	93	185	406	266	15	**6,185**
2006-07	36	1,192 [1]	776	1114	2,355	272	173	199	285	253 [1]	67	**6,722**

[1] Reflects revision of emissions factors by AGO

Table 13.3 – Energy cost ($) by year and energy type

	AVGAS	Diesel (Vehicle)	Diesel (Other)	Electricity (Office)	Electricity (Other buildings)	Electricity (Other uses)	LPG (Bottled/ bulk)	LPG (Vehicle)	Natural Gas	ULP (Vehicle)	ULP (Other)	TOTAL $
2000-01	54,795	233,564	167,545	569,383	89,094	8,486	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	8,486	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	8,486	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	8,486	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	11,071	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	19,997	41,235	52,202	61,944	105,154	6,195	**1,412,348**
2006-07	22,037	523,508	249,252	169,083	312,168	29,495	53,164	77,789	43,154	123,673	28,502	**1,631,823**

Significant Energy Management Achievements

Solar Power

In 2006-07 the department installed and is now operating a Remote Area Power System (RAPS) at Oraparinna, Head Quarters of Flinders Ranges National Park. The system, which cost $700 000 over two years, replaces diesel generators and has a 20kVA photovoltaic array and battery storage with the primary capacity to meet the power needs of the Oraparinna site. Whilst a diesel generator has been retained as a contingency back-up to the RAPS, the projected saving in diesel fuel consumption is 30 000 litres per year. This equates to an annual reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 90 tonnes

DEH Metered Mains Water Usage

DEH has identified a total of twelve accounts for sites where the department is invoiced for actual mains water usage by SA Water.

In 2006-07 four of these sites (Adelaide Botanic Gardens, Wittunga Botanic Gardens, Morialta Conservation Park and Belair National Park) accounted for 98.5 percent (146 432 Kilolitres)of the department's total mains water usage, with the Adelaide Gardens alone using 104 776 Kilolitres (see Table 14 below). This water is predominantly applied to external, parks and gardens irrigation purposes and as appropriate is constrained by permits and exemptions under the current South Australian Water Restrictions regime. However, in the context of the across-government requirement for agencies to prepare Water Efficiency Plans (WEPs) in respect of such accounts, this usage does not fall within the planning definition of 'non-process water'.

The other eight accounts that cover a variety of DEH sites (two at Mambray Creek and Blackhill , Brownhill Creek, Fort Glanville and the Port Augusta and Berri National Parks depots), use the comparatively minor amount of 2 242 Kilolitres between them. Whilst the proportions are unclear, it is certain that not all of this usage complies with the definition of 'non-process water'.

In recognition of the need for efficient management of its water usage, even prior to the introduction of the requirement for WEPs, DEH has committed to measures to enhance its performance in managing this critical resource, especially with regard to Adelaide Botanic Garden. This site uses more than 70 percent of the department's total mains water consumption and DEH is spending $0.75 million over the period 2006-11 to install water efficient irrigation systems across the gardens.

Similarly, the $5 million upgrade of facilities and infrastructure at Belair National Park will include installation of water efficiency measures wherever appropriate and the same approach will be taken in the course of routine asset maintenance at the other sites where mains water is used.

Table 14 – Mains water usage

Water Usage	Water Usage (kL)	Cost ($)
Total as per SA Water accounts for which DEH was charged for mains water usage	148,674	130,461
Amount from above total used in parks and gardens, under Water Restrictions permit or exemption	146,432	128,554
Balance of mains water used at other metered DEH sites	2,242	1,907

Paper Cost and Volume

DEH purchased 7 840 reams of A4 paper from one supplier in 2006-07. This would indicate a reduction on the 2005-06 figure of 11 357 reams or 31 percent. As mechanisms were not in place to capture additional ad hoc purchases in 2006-07, the 2005-06 figure is considered a more accurate indication of usage.

The estimated cost of paper in 2006-07 is estimated somewhere in the range of $41 000 - $44 000. The range represents minimum and maximum costs as supplier charges $5.30/ream for orders of 50 reams or more and $5.60/ream for smaller orders. These figures apply to the purchase of paper from one supplier only and do not incorporate any ad hoc purchases.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Departmental financial statements include assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, changes in equity and cashflows controlled or incurred by the department in it's own right including the General Reserves Trust, the Wildlife Conservation Fund and the State Heritage Fund.

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 2006-07 budget papers that were tabled in Parliament in September 2006.

Program Expenditure

The expenditure by program graph highlights that the three major programs in terms of resources allocated are Agency Support (31 per cent), Nature Conservation (23 per cent) and Public Land Management – Visitor Management (20%).

Agency Support comprises the provision of business support services to the various operational units within the Department for Environment and Heritage, Environment Protection Authority, Zero Waste SA and other related Boards and Committees. These services include the provision and management of information to support the state's environmental needs, human resources management, payroll, financial management, IT Infrastructure, IT Helpdesk support, facilities management, project management, assets management, administrative support, business planning, governance, government business, executive support, public affairs, procurement and policy advice.

Pie chart 1 – Actual expenditure by program
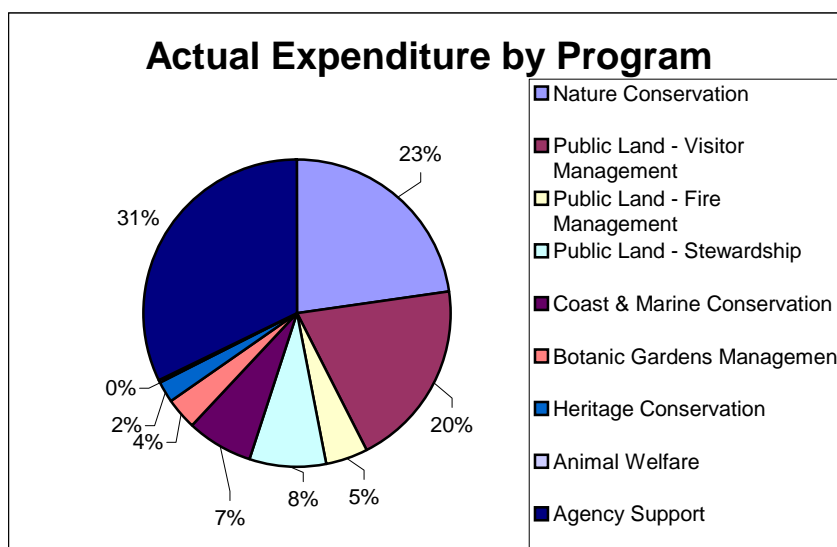
Summary Income Statement for the Year Ending 30 June 2007

	Budget 2006-07 ($'000)	Actual 2006-07 ($'000)
Operating expenses	154 056	161 758
Operating revenues	27 945	33 743
Net cost of providing services	**126 111**	**128 015**
Revenues from Government	121 269	122 010
Net Result before Restructuring	**(4 842)**	**(6 005)**
Net revenue (expense) from restructuring	-	-
Net Result after Restructuring	**(4 842)**	**(6 005)**

Income Statement

The department's budgeted operating result provided for a net deficit after restructuring of $4.8 million. The actual result was a net deficit after restructuring of $6.0 million.

Graph 1 – Operating revenues and expenses
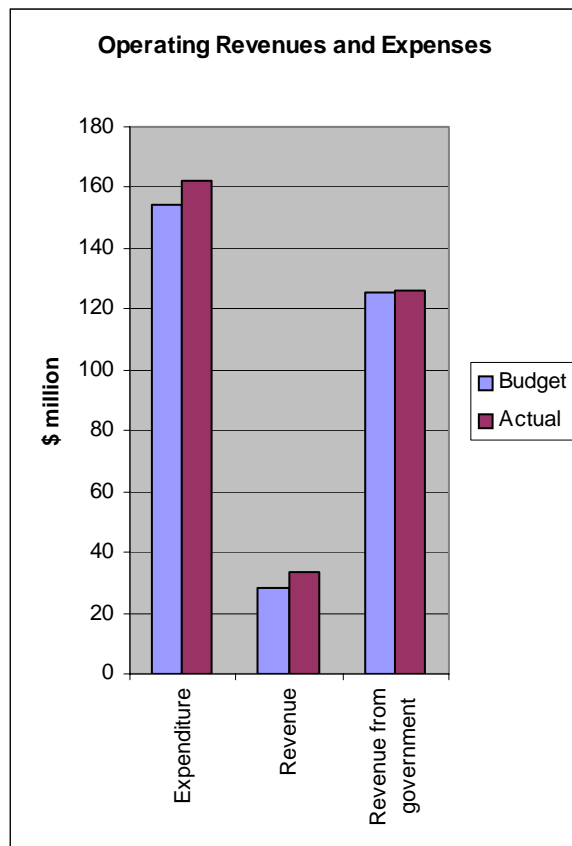
Operating Expenditure

Operating expenses were approximately $7.7 million higher than expected, largely as a result of:

- Additional expenditure funded from increases in own source revenues (sales of goods and services, Commonwealth Government contributions, support services, and other fees and charges).

- Above budget expenditure of $1.5 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 $1.1 million.
- Unbudgeted expenditure from the disposal of non-current assets of $1.0 million, primarily due to the transfer of assets to the Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium from capital works undertaken on their behalf at the Adelaide Botanic Gardens.
- Increase in depreciation expense as a result of asset revaluation and changes in useful life data of $1.0 million.
- Unbudgeted expenditure relating to the revaluation of long service leave, annual leave and workers compensation provisions of $0.9 million.
- Unbudgeted expenditure of $0.7 million relating to the accounting treatment of capital w-orks from previous years expensed during the capitalisation process (primarily as a result of the re-categorisation of operating project costs initially captured as capital work in progress for investing projects).
- Unbudgeted expenditure of $0.6 million associated with the recruitment of an additional 26 seasonal fire fighters for a three-month period due to the fire danger resulting from extreme weather conditions in January 2007.
- Unbudgeted expenditure increase relating to a grant to the Adelaide City Council of $0.6 million to promote water efficiency.
- An accounting policy change which increased the Departments asset capitalisation threshold from $2000 to $5000 resulting in a reclassification of budgeted investing payments of $0.6 million as operating expenditure.
- An accounting policy change whereby a payment to the Commonwealth Government of $0.5 million for War Service Land Settlement scheme income stream, originally budgeted for as a recurrent grant, has now been capitalised as an intangible asset.
- Unbudgeted expenditure relating to redeployed staff of $0.4 million.
- Unbudgeted provision raised for doubtful debts of $0.1 million.

Pie chart 2 – Actual operating expenditure

Actual Operating Expenditure

- Employee expenses
- Goods and services
- Depreciation and amortisation
- Grants and transfers
- Borrowing cost expense
- Net loss disposal NC Assets
- Other

1%
2%
2%
0%
16%
47%
32%
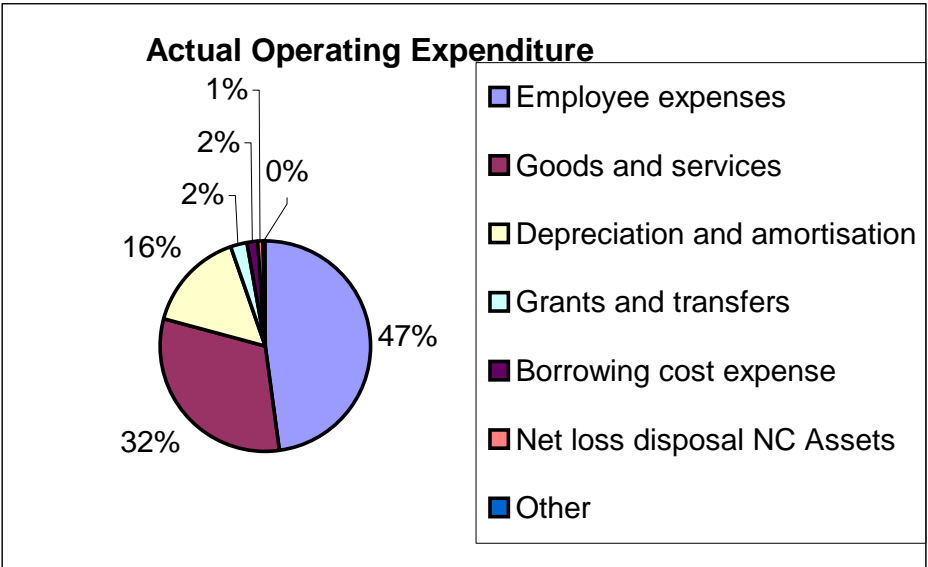
Operating revenue was approximately $5.8 million higher than budgeted, primarily as a result of:

- Higher than anticipated revenue from sales of goods and services, Commonwealth Government contributions, support services, and other fees and charges.
- Higher than anticipated insurance recoveries of $0.9 for damage caused by fire and flooding damage.
- Higher than anticipated revenue related to land and building's donated to the department for inclusion into Cleland Wildlife Park $0.8 million.
- Higher than anticipated revenue related to application and permit fees of $0.3 million.
- Higher than anticipated interest revenue of $0.1 million.

Net revenue from Government was approximately $0.4 million higher than budgeted as a result of:

- Additional supplementation of $1.1 million associated with enterprise bargaining and wages increases.
- Additional supplementation to fund Adelaide City Council grants ($0.6 million) and Fire fighting resources ($0.6 million).

Offset by

- A reduction in appropriation relating to various major initiatives that were approved to be carried over from 2006-07 into future years.

Pie chart 3 – Actual operating revenues
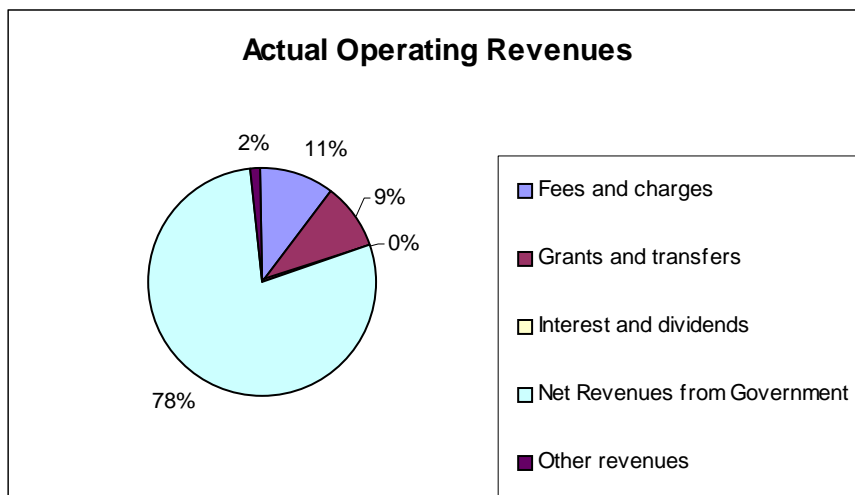
	Budget 2006-07 ($'000)	Actual 2006-07 ($'000)
Current assets	140 052	151 852
Non-current assets	157 173	314 341
Total assets	**297 225**	**466 193**
Current liabilities	18 128	60 894
Non-current liabilities	54 016	18 455
Total liabilities	**72 144**	**79 349**
Net assets	**225 081**	**386 844**
Equity	**225 081**	**386 844**
Equity at 30 June 2006	**$229 923**	**$609 592**
Surplus/deficit for the year	($4,842)	($6,005)
Net Decrement for Asset Valuation adjustments		($220,465)
Net Increment for Depreciation adjustments		$3,494
Other adjustments		$228
Equity	**$225 081**	**$386 844**

Net Assets and Equity is approximately $161.8 million higher than expected.

Budget details for 2006-07 were established prior to the finalisation of the Auditor-General's Report for the 2005-06 financial year. Consequently, the opening balances of the budgeted Balance Sheet do not reflect the 2005-06 audited financial result with the budget opening equity position being understated by $379.7 million

This variation was primarily the result of a revaluation of non-current assets in 2005-06 in accordance with a three-year revaluation cycle under the Government's Accounting Policy Framework. These changes were reflected in the 2005-06 final audited financial statements, however were not reflected in the 2006-07 original budget.

Assets and Liabilities

Current Assets for the department were approximately $11.8 million higher than budgeted. The main reasons for this variance are:

- The opening balance of cash for 2006-07 was understated in the budget by $5.0 million when compared to the 2005-06 audited financial statements.

- The department's cash balance was $8.1 million higher than budget during 2006-07, primarily as a result of a lower than anticipated debtors and a higher than anticipated creditors at the end of the year.

Non-current assets were approximately $157.2 million higher than budgeted. The main reasons for this variance are:

- The opening balance of Non-Current Assets for 2006-07 was understated in the budget by $371.7 million when compared to the 2005-06 audited financial statements.

- A decrease in asset values of $215.7 million resulting from a comprehensive review of the fixed assets processes for reporting, revaluing, reconciling and reporting in the statutory accounts. In accordance with accounting standards the accumulated depreciation for all asset classes excluding land were adjusted. The review process also resulted in an adjustment to the depreciation expense in prior periods for a number of assets.

Liabilities were approximately $7.2 million higher than expected, comprising a $42.8 million increase in *current liabilities* offset by a $35.6 million decrease in *non-current liabilities.* The main reasons for these variances are:

- A $38 million dollar loan liability to the Department for Treasury and Finance was budgeted as a non-current liability but reported in the Annual Financial Statements as a current liability, as the loan will be repaid in 2007-2008.

- Payables were higher than budget by $3.5 million.

- Other non-current liabilities were above budget by $2.3 million primarily reflecting a lease incentive that had not been budgeted.

- The revaluation of employee entitlements resulting in provisions being $0.7 million higher than budget.

- The revaluation of workers compensation provisions resulting in the non-current liability being $0.4 million higher than budget.

Graph 2 – Assets and liabilities
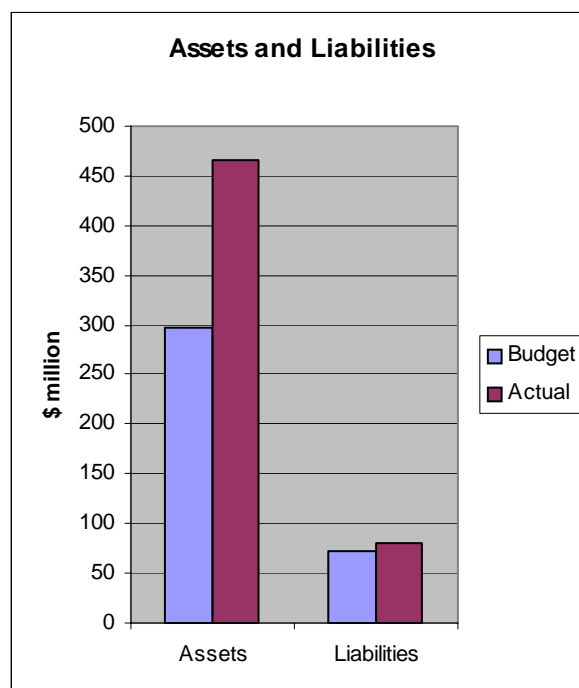
	Budget 2006-07 ($'000)	Actual 2006-07 ($'000)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Payments	129 235	141 250
Receipts	28 045	47 678
Cash flows from Government	121 269	122 010
Net cash provided by operating activities	**20 079**	**28 438**
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments	11 898	12 166
Receipts	-	86
Net cash used in investing activities	**(11 898)**	**(12 080)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments	-	-
Receipts	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	**-**	**-**
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	**8 181**	**16 358**
Cash at 1 July 2006	123 936	128 985
Cash at 30 June 2007	**132 117**	**145 343**

Cash Flow Statement

The department's budget provided for a net increase in cash of approximately $8.2 million. The actual result was an increase of $16.4 million.

The operating cash variations are explained, in general, by the same influences that impacted on the Income Statement.

Investing payments were $0.3 million higher than budgeted primarily due to:

- A reduction in expenditure related to carryover of unspent funds into 2007-08 of $0.6 million.

- A reduction in expenditure of $0.6 million due to the reclassification from investing to operating as a result of an accounting policy change, which increased the Department's asset capitalisation threshold from $2000 to $5000.

Offset by

- An accounting policy change whereby a payment to the Commonwealth Government of $0.5 million for War Service Land Settlement scheme, originally budgeted for as a recurrent grant, has now been capitalised as an intangible asset.

- Higher than anticipated investing expenditure for accommodation fit out costs.

- Investing payments occurring in 2006-07 that had been deferred from 2005-06 of $0.3 million.

- Increase in expenditure authority for the purchase of land under Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular 114 (DPC 114) $0.1 million.

Graph 3 – Cash receipts and payments

Cash Receipts and Payments
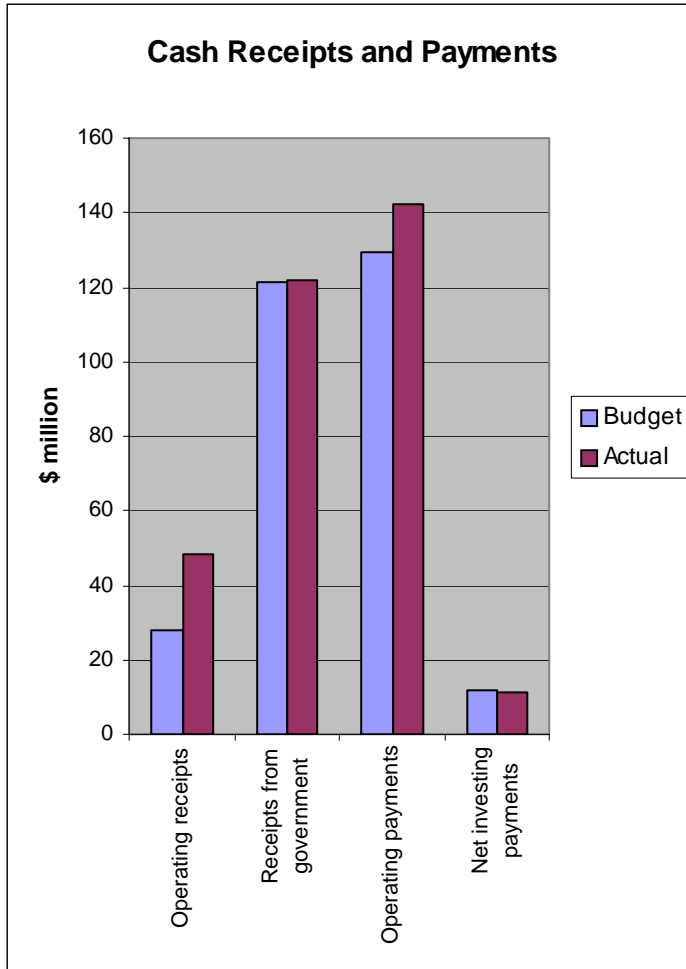
Account Payment Performance

During the financial year DEH upgraded its core account payment financial systems, which led to some short term impacts on the accumulated average percentage of bills paid by the due date. By June 2007 the percentage of accounts paid by the due date had returned to 86 percent and the trend continued to improve.

DEH's accounts payable performance as a percentage of accounts and amounts paid is summarised in Table 15.

Table 15 – Accounts payable performance

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*	42,480	80.31 %	65,605,283	72.85 %
Paid within 60 days or less from the due date	8,149	15.64 %	16,955,718	21.18 %
Paid more than 60 days from due date	2,136	4.06 %	4,849,893	5.97 %
Total	**52,765**	**100 %**	**87,410,894**	**100 %**

*Excludes Workers Compensation payments

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Department for Environment and Heritage for the financial year ended 30 June 2007. 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;
- A Schedule of Administered Expenses and Income; and
- A Certificate by the Chief Executive and the Chief Finance Officer.

The Responsibility of the Chief Executive for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Auditor's Opinion
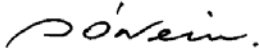
Property, Plant and Equipment reported in the Administered Balance Sheet excludes Unallotted Crown Land, as the Department has not been able to formulate a suitable methodology for determining a reliable measure of the value of these holdings. In addition, limitations exist on the reliability of the base information used to determine the valuation of property, plant and equipment actually included in Crown Lands.

This is disclosed in Note A1(c) to the Administered Items Financial Statements.

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 Administered Balance Sheet.

Qualified Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matter referred to in the preceding paragraphs, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department for Environment and Heritage as at 30 June 2007, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations).

S O'Neill

S O'Neill
Auditor-General
20 September 2007

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

INCOME STATEMENT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Expenses and Other Costs	6	77,087	72,102
Supplies and Services	7	51,184	49,549
Grants and Contributions	8	3,777	4,040
Depreciation and Amortisation	9	25,150	14,599
Finance Costs	10	2,723	2,957
Net Loss from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	11	1,044	6,739
Other Expenses	12	793	3,764
Total Expenses		161,758	153,750
INCOME			
Fees and Charges	13	16,785	14,418
Grants and Contributions	14	14,408	14,589
Interest Revenue	15	173	7,273
Assets Received for Nil Consideration	16	775	-
Other Revenues	17	1,602	2,544
Total Income		33,743	38,824
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES		128,015	114,926
REVENUES FROM / (PAYMENTS TO) SA GOVERNMENT			
Revenues from SA Government	18	125,989	122,729
Payments to SA Government	18	(3,979)	-
Total South Australian Government Revenues and Payments		122,010	122,729
NET RESULT BEFORE RESTRUCTURE		**(6,005)**	**7,803**
Net Expense from Administrative Restructure	19	-	(118)
NET RESULT AFTER RESTRUCTURE		**(6,005)**	**7,685**

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

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20	145,343	128,985
Receivables	21	4,480	4,702
Inventories	22	1,392	1,387
Other Current Assets	24	637	855
Total Current Assets		151,852	135,929
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	21	1,862	2,578
Non Current Assets Held for Resale	25	951	951
Financial Assets	23	8	8
Property, Plant and Equipment	26	309,220	325,568
Intangible Assets	27	2,300	2,596
Total Non-Current Assets		314,341	331,701
TOTAL ASSETS		466,193	467,630
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	28	14,972	10,684
Employee Benefits	29	6,909	5,691
Provisions	30	351	298
Borrowings	31	38,054	-
Other Current Liabilities	32	608	501
Total Current Liabilities		60,894	17,174
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	28	1,421	1,354
Employee Benefits	29	13,778	12,879
Provisions	30	953	810
Long Term Borrowings	31	-	38,054
Other Non Current Liabilities	32	2,303	2,581
Total Non-Current Liabilities		18,455	55,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES		79,349	72,852
NET ASSETS		**386,844**	**394,778**
EQUITY			
Asset Revaluation Reserve	33	165,661	167,766
Retained Earnings	33	221,183	227,012
TOTAL EQUITY		**386,844**	**394,778**

The Total Equity is Attributable to the SA Government as Owner

	Note		
Expenditure Commitments	36		
Contingent Assets and Liabilities	37		

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As at 30 June 2007

	Note	Asset Revaluation Reserve $'000	Retained Earnings $'000	Total $'000
Balance as at 1 July 2005		**22,876**	**201,594**	**224,470**
First-time Recognition of Assets		-	11,890	**11,890**
Surplus for the Year		-	3,528	**3,528**
Net Increment related to the Revaluation Assets		365,355	-	**365,355**
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets		-	4,349	**4,349**
Total recognised income/expense for 2005-06		**365,355**	**19,767**	**385,122**
Balance as at 30 June 2006		**388,231**	**221,361**	**609,592**
Net Decrement related to Asset Valuation Errors	33 (i)	(220,465)	-	(220,465)
Net Increment related to Depreciation Errors	33 (ii)	-	3,494	3,494
Inventory Adjustment	33 (iii)	-	(55)	(55)
Adjustment SAICORP Revenue	33 (iv)	-	(324)	(324)
Recognition of Intangible Asset (War Services Revenue Stream)	33 (v)	-	1,000	1,000
Transfer of Revenue (War Services)	33 (vi)	-	57	57
First-time Recognition of Assets in Prior Period Error	33 (vii)	-	1,479	1,479
Restated balance at 30 June 2006		**167,766**	**227,012**	**394,778**
Deficit for the Year		-	(6,005)	(6,005)
Net Decrement related to the Revaluation of Assets		(2,105)	-	(2,105)
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets		-	176	176
Total recognised income/expense for 2006-07		**(2,105)**	**(5,829)**	**(7,934)**
Balance at 30 June 2007		**165,661**	**221,183**	**386,844**

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 2007

	Note	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
CASH OUTFLOWS			
Employee Benefits Expenses and Other Payments		(74,165)	(71,667)
Supplies and Services		(46,038)	(47,281)
Grants and Contributions		(3,777)	(4,040)
Interest Paid		(2,747)	(2,949)
GST Payments on Purchases		(8,355)	(7,745)
GST Remitted to the ATO		(6,161)	(3,315)
Other Payments		(7)	(1,739)
Cash Used in Operations		(141,250)	(138,736)
CASH INFLOWS			
Fees and Charges		17,521	13,216
Grant and Contribution Receipts		14,408	13,999
Interest Received		252	7,279
GST Received from Customers		6,023	3,132
GST Refund from ATO		7,849	9,164
Loan Repayments		23	4
Other Receipts		1,602	4,088
Cash Generated from Operations		47,678	50,882
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT			
RECEIPTS FROM SA GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent Appropriation		111,796	107,340
Contingency Funds		1,170	1,156
Accrual Appropriation		13,023	14,233
Total Receipts from SA Government		125,989	122,729
PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT			
Return of Surplus Cash		(3,979)	-
Total Payments to SA Government		(3,979)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	34	**28,438**	**34,875**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(12,166)	(13,596)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		86	13
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(12,080)**	**(13,583)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of Finance Lease		-	(1)
Net Payments from Administrative Restructures		-	(118)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**-**	**(119)**
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**16,358**	**21,173**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial Year		128,985	107,812
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		**145,343**	**128,985**

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

NOTE INDEX

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

1 OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

(a) The goals of the Department for Environment and Heritage (the Department) are:

1. Involving South Australians
Encouraging South Australians to enjoy and be actively involved with their rich heritage and diverse natural environments.

2. A Healthy Environment
Improving South Australia's rich heritage and diverse natural environments, both public and private, particularly sites and places of State significance.

3. Sustainable Growth
Facilitating economic growth and work to help others recognise that sound environmental management and economic growth are complementary contributors to the sustainable growth of our State.

4. Better Decisions and Partnerships
Providing quality information and policy advice based on evidence and research. Building and maintaining strong partnerships to deliver better decisions and results.

5. Getting Results
Making sure that the Department is accountable and well led, and gets the results it sets out to achieve.

(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:

⌘ admissions and guided tour charges

⌘ fees, levies and licenses

⌘ 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.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Australian accounting standards include AAS 29 *Financial Reporting by Government Departments.* The Department has early-adopted the amendments to AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements.* Refer to Note 4.

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

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared on a cash basis.

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

(b) 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.

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 41}.

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
⌘ Crown Land
⌘ Minister's Other Payments:

  ⌘ Royal Zoological Society of SA Inc.
⌘ Special Acts Allocation:

  ⌘ Salary and Allowances – Minister.

Although previously included in DEH's administered items schedule, the Coast Protection Board, the Dog and Cat Management Board and the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Board are no longer considered administered or controlled items of DEH, as the activities, funds and legislative arrangements are not consistent with the requirements of paragraphs 6.3.11 and 6.3.12 of AAS29.

(c) Administrative Restructures

During the previous 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. Additional information about administrative restructures is provided in Note 18.

(d) Comparative Information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial report are consistent with prior periods except where a specific Accounting Policy Statement or Australian Accounting Standard have required a change.

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

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

(e) Rounding

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

(f) Taxation

The Department is not subject to income tax. The Department is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, goods and services tax (GST), emergency services levy, land tax equivalents and local government rate equivalents.

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

⌘ Where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, in which case GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and

⌘ Receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

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

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

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.

(g) Income and Expenses

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

Income and expenses have been classified according to their nature in accordance with Accounting Policy Framework II *General Purpose Financial Reporting Framework* paragraph APS 3.5 and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or event.

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

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

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Revenues from/payments to SA Government

Appropriations for program funding are recognised as revenues when the Department obtains control over the funding. Control over appropriations is normally obtained upon receipt. Appropriation receipts are accounted for in accordance with *Treasurer's Instruction 3 - Appropriation.*

Payments to the SA Government include the return of surplus cash pursuant to the cash alignment policy, taxation revenues and expiation fees received on behalf of the government and paid directly to the Department of Treasury and Finance consolidated account.

Resources received/provided free of charge

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.

Contributions received/paid

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).

Generally the Department has obtained control or the right to receive for:

Contributions with unconditional stipulations - this will be when the agreement becomes enforceable ie the earlier of when the receiving entity has formally been advised that the contribution (eg grant application) has been approved; agreement/contract is executed; and /or the contribution is received.

Contributions with conditional stipulations - this will be when the enforceable stipulations specified in the agreement occur or are satisfied; that is income would be recognised for contributions received or receivable under the agreement.

For contributions payable, the contribution will be recognised as a liability and expense when the entity has a present obligation to pay the contribution and the expense recognition criteria are met.

Finance Costs

All finance costs are recognised as an expense.

Fees and Charges

Revenues from fees and charges are derived from the provision of goods and services to other SA government agencies and to the public. This revenue is recognised upon delivery of the service to the clients.

Disposal of Non Current Assets

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.

(h) Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are classified as either current or non-current in nature. The Department 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 even when they are not expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities have been classified as non-current.

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in the Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement comprise of cash on hand (including petty cash and cashier floats) and monies held by DTF in deposit accounts.

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

Cash is measured at nominal value.

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 transferred $4.0m to the DTF Consolidated Account (2006 $Nil).

(j) Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from trade and other accruals.

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

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

(k) 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 no 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.

(l) Other Financial Assets

The Department measures financial assets and debt at historical cost in accordance with Accounting Policy Framework IV *Financial Asset and Liability Framework* paragraph APS 6.1.

(m) 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.

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

Componentisation of complex assets is only performed when the complex asset's fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than $5 million for infrastructure assets and $1 million for other assets.

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

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.

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. Unallotted Crown land is not included in the Administered Items activities 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.

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

(n) Revaluation of Non Current Assets

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework III Asset Accounting Framework:

- all non -current tangible assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value); and

- revaluation of non-current assets or group of assets is only performed when its fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than $1million and the estimated useful life is greater than 3 years.

Every three years the Department revalues its land, buildings and leasehold improvements on a rolling basis. However, if at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are revalued to fair value.

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.

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

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

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

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

(o) 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.

(p) Depreciation and Amortisation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Amortisation is used in relation to intangible assets such as software, while depreciation is applied to tangible assets such as property, plant and equipment.

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

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

The value of leasehold improvements is amortised over the estimated useful life of each improvement, or the unexpired period of the relevant lease, whichever is the shorter.

Land and assets held for sale are not depreciated.

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

Class of Asset	Useful Life
⌘ Computing Equipment	3-10 years
⌘ Application Software	3-10 years
⌘ Park Infrastructure	1-76 years
⌘ Plant and Equipment	1-50 years
⌘ Roads, Tracks and Trails	1-39 years
⌘ Moveable Vehicles	3-20 years
⌘ Furniture and Fittings	3-20 years
⌘ Buildings and Improvements	1-50 years
⌘ Other	1-60 years

(q) Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis.

The acquisition of, or internal development of software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition criteria (identifiability, control and the existence of future economic benefits) and recognition criteria (probability of future economic benefits and cost can be reliably measured) 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 and APS 2.16.

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

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets has not been capitalised. This is because the Department has been unable to attribute this expenditure to the intangible asset rather than to the Department as a whole.

(r) Payables

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

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

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

All payables are measured at their nominal amount and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or the date the invoice is first received, in accordance with TI 11 *Payment of Creditor Accounts*.

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

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

(s) Provisions for Employee Benefits

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

Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

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

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

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

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is leave recognised after an employee has completed 6.5 years of service as advised in Accounting Policy Framework IV *Financial Assets and Liabilities*. An actuarial assessment of long service leave undertaken by the Department of Treasury and Finance based on a significant sample of employees throughout the South Australian public sector determined that the liability measured using the short hand method was not materially different from the liability measured using the present value of future payments. This calculation is consistent with the Department's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

(t) 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 6.56% (2006: 7.0%). All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense.

(u) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement. The Department has assessed whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use an asset.

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 34.

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 30) 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.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department has significant non-interest bearing assets (cash on hand and on call and receivables) and liabilities (payables) and interest bearing assets (held to maturity investments) and liabilities (borrowings from the SA Government). The Department's exposure to market risk and cash flow interest risk is minimal.

The Department has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Department has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

In relation to liquidity/funding risk, the continued existence of 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 programs.

4 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Except for the amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, which the Department has early adopted, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended, but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Department for the reporting period ending 30 June, 2007. The Department has assessed the impact of the new and amended standards and interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies for the financial report of the Department.

5 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: Nature Conservation

Protecting and restoring ecosystems, habitats, species and populations by developing nature conservation policies and programs with industries, governments and communities and by undertaking and supporting research, surveys and monitoring of South Australia's ecosystems, habitats species and populations.

Program 2: Public Land Management - Visitor Management

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

Program 3: Public Land Management - Fire Management

Managing fire to reduce the risk to life and property, and conserve our natural and cultural heritage on lands managed by the Department.

Program 4: Public Land Management - Stewardship

This is an amalgamation of Land Administration Subprogram and Land Management Subprogram. Promoting sustainable use of public lands through the development and implementation of strategies, policies, programs and procedures for the acquisition, allocation, disposal, management and use of Crown land, and land held by the Minister for Environment and Conservation. Improving the conservation of South Australia's natural biodiversity by contributing to a comprehensive, adequate and representative system of protected areas. Developing statutory land management planning and policy frameworks, engaging the community and managing public lands in an ecologically sustainable manner.

Program 5: Coast and Marine Conservation

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.

Program 6: Botanic Gardens Management

Advancing plant conservation and sustainable horticultural practices, and enriching society by managing the natural and cultural assets and resources of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium.

Program 7: Heritage Conservation

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

Program 8: Animal Welfare

Ensuring that 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.
Ensuring companion animals are managed appropriately by the provision of public awareness and information and supporting the Dog and Cat Management Board in the administration and enforcement of the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995.

Program 9: Agency Support Services

The provision of business support services to the various operational units within the Department for Environment and Heritage, the Environment Protection Authority, Zero Waste SA and other related boards, committees and specific purpose funds. These services include the provision and management of information to support the State's environmental needs, human resource management, payroll, financial management, IT infrastructure, IT Helpdesk support, facilities management, project management, asset management, administrative support, business planning, governance, government business, executive support, public affairs, procurement and environmental policy advice.

		2007 $'000	2006 $'000
6 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES AND OTHER COSTS			
Salaries and Wages		55,609	52,283
TVSPs	(i)	-	223
Annual Leave		5,208	4,739
Long Service Leave		2,228	1,691
Employment On Costs - Superannuation		6,974	6,339
Employment On Costs - Other		4,426	4,497
Sitting Fees Boards and Committees		28	80
		74,473	69,852
Other Employment Costs			
Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare		276	195
Other On-Costs		1,133	998
Staff Development		1,205	1,057
		2,614	2,250
Total Employee Benefits Expenses and Other Costs		77,087	72,102

	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
(i) Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages (TVSPs)		
Amount paid to these employees:		
TVSPs	-	161
Annual Leave and long service leave accrued over the period	-	62
	-	223
Recovery from the Department of Treasury and Finance	-	223
Net amount paid to employees	-	223
Number of employees who were paid TVSPs during the reporting period	-	2

Employee Remuneration

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	No. of Employees	
	2007	2006
$100,000 – 109,999	17	11
$110,000 – 119,999	2	7
$120,000 – 129,999	6	3
$130,000 – 139,999	4	4
$140,000 – 149,999	4	2
$150,000 – 159,999	4	2
$160,000 – 169,999	-	1
$170,000 – 179,999	1	1
$180,000 – 189,999	-	1
$190,000 – 199,999	1	1
$200,000 – 209,999	-	1
$210,000 – 219,999	1	-
$270,000 – 279,999	-	1
$290,000 – 299,999	1	-
Total Number of Employees	**41**	**35**

The table includes all employees who received remuneration of $100,000 or more during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was $5.402 million. (2006: $4.656 million)

Number of Employees at Reporting Date
The Department had 1060 employees (2006: 1022) as at the reporting date.

	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
7 SUPPLIES AND SERVICES		
Accommodation and Property Management Services	8,188	7,769
Travel and Accommodation	1,292	1,238
Information Technology & Communication Expenses	6,608	6,484
Contractors	3,819	4,545
Consultant Fees	176	190
Fee for Service	11,037	10,890
Minor works, maintenance & equipment	7,141	5,685
Vehicle and Aircraft	4,533	4,302
Transportation	216	203
General Administration	3,442	3,372
Cost of Goods Sold	746	814
Scientific and Technical Services	846	965
Monitoring Fees	305	236
Sand Replenishment	1,712	1,885
Heritage Advisors	458	365
Other	665	606
	51,184	49,549

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

	No.	2007 $'000	No.	2006 $'000
Below $10,000	6	22	7	44
Between $10,000 and $50,000	1	11	2	35
Above $50,000	1	143	1	111
Total number and amount of Consultant Fees	**8**	**176**	**10**	**190**

	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Supplies and Services provided by entities within the SA Government		
Accommodation and Property Management Services	4,038	4,986
General Administration	620	1,111
	4,658	6,097

	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
8 GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS EXPENSE		
Community Organisations and Associations	1,293	1,813
State Government	333	1,023
Individuals - Heritage, Fencing and Other Agreements	142	180
Local Government	1,242	607
Universities	616	365
Grant Refund - South Australian Murray Darling NRM Board	34	-
Grant Refund - Department of Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation	20	-
Other	97	52
	3,777	4,040

	2007	2006
9 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	**$'000**	$'000
Depreciation		
Buildings and Improvements	3,221	1,031
Park Infrastructure	7,560	3,602
Roads, Tracks and Trails	11,829	6,061
Moveable Vehicles	631	540
Computing Equipment	578	963
Furniture and Fittings	283	381
Plant and Equipment	536	621
Other	29	364
Total Depreciation	24,667	13,563
Amortisation		
Application Software	483	1,036
Total Amortisation	483	1,036
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	25,150	14,599

During 2006-07 a comprehensive review of the fixed assets processes for recording, revaluing, reconciling and reporting in the statutory accounts was undertaken, which identified errors in depreciation expense in prior periods for a small number of assets. In line with AASB 108 these errors have been corrected and restated in the comparatives within the Statement of Changes in Equity, Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement.

	2007	2006
10 FINANCE COSTS	**$'000**	$'000
Interest on Borrowings	2,723	2,957
	2,723	2,957

	2007	2006
Finance Costs incurred with entities within the SA Government	**$'000**	$'000
Interest on Borrowings	2,723	2,957
	2,723	2,957

	2007	2006
11 NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**$'000**	$'000
Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets		
Park Infrastructure	4	-
Moveable Vehicles	70	9
Furniture and Fittings	3	6
Plant and Equipment	8	(2)
	85	13
Less: Cost of Disposal		
Buildings	-	(446)
Park Infrastructure	(94)	(1,078)
Roads, Tracks and Trails	(11)	(971)
Moveable Vehicles	(144)	-
Computing Equipment	(4,007)	(995)
Plant and Equipment	(125)	(189)
Other Assets	(20)	-
	(4,401)	(3,679)
Add: Disposal - Accumulated Depreciation		
Buildings	-	353
Park Infrastructure	23	866
Roads, Tracks and Trails	10	724
Moveable Vehicles	117	-
Computing Equipment	3,999	993
Plant and Equipment	118	173
Other Assets	20	-
	4,287	3,109
Less: Cost of Transfer of Assets for No Consideration		
Buildings and Improvements	(256)	(1,348)
Park Infrastructure	(611)	(3,050)
Roads, Tracks and Trails	(36)	(159)
Furniture and Fittings	(56)	(1,252)
Plant and Equipment	(26)	(352)
Other	(30)	(21)
	(1,015)	(6,182)
NET LOSS FROM DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS	(1,044)	(6,739)

	2007	2006
12 OTHER EXPENSES	**$'000**	$'000
Bad and Doubtful Debts	99	15
Capital Projects Expenses	702	1,961
Cost of Property Sales	-	6
Inventory	(8)	52
Revaluation Decrements	-	1,730
	793	3,764

13 FEES AND CHARGES REVENUE		2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Rent and Other Related Income		3,757	3,316
Fees, Levies and Licences		738	860
Admissions and Guided Tours		4,708	4,314
Support Services		2,035	1,287
Sale of Goods		1,961	1,895
Sale of Services		1,768	1,388
Sale of Freehold Titles		288	57
Sale of Spatial Information		1,530	1,301
		16,785	14,418

Fees and Charges earned from entities within the SA Government	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Support Services	217	773
	217	773

14 GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS REVENUE		2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Commonwealth Government		631	540
State Government	(i)	11,639	11,697
Administered Entities	(ii)	1,453	1,388
Private Industry and Local Government	(iii)	649	861
Private Industry and Local Government Refund		36	32
Other		-	71
		14,408	14,589

(i) State Government Grants and Contributions	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Natural Resource Management Boards	6,223	5,591
Planning SA	942	700
Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation	1,259	568
SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission	2,217	2,162
War Services Land Settlement Scheme	-	557
Other	998	2,119
	11,639	11,697

(ii) Administered Entities Grants and Contributions	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Board of Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium - Amazon Water Lily Pavilion	870	-
Board of Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium - Admin Costs	580	1,388
Other	3	-
	1,453	1,388

(iii) Private Industry and Local Government	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK	186	153
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	72	-
Iluka Resources	96	-
Other	295	728
	649	881

15 INTEREST REVENUE	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Interest on Funds Held	173	7,273
	173	7,273

Interest earned from entities within the SA Government	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Interest on Funds Held	134	7,217
	134	7,217

Through the review of the Cash Alignment Policy undertaken by the South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance it was decided that the payment of interest on balances held in agency deposit and special deposit accounts with the Treasurer would cease from 2006/07. Accordingly, interest is now received by DEH only for those funds sourced from outside the SA government budget sector and held with the Treasurer in specified accounts.

16 ASSETS RECEIVED FOR NIL CONSIDERATION	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Land and Improvements	775	-
	775	-

17 OTHER REVENUE	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Salaries and Wages Recoveries	355	909
Insurance Recoveries	874	496
Sponsorships, Donations, Commissions and Bequests	24	57
Fit-out Recoveries	-	1,050
Dividends	1	2
Other	348	30
	1,602	2,544

Other Revenue earned from entities within the SA Government	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Salaries and Wages Recoveries	-	280
Insurance Recoveries	758	504
	758	784

		2007	2006
18 REVENUES FROM/(PAYMENTS TO) SA GOVERNMENT		**$'000**	$'000
Revenues			
Recurrent Appropriation		111,796	107,340
Accrual Appropriation		13,023	14,233
Contingency Funds		1,170	1,156
Total SA Government Revenues		125,989	122,729
Payments			
Return of Surplus Cash		3,979	-
Total SA Government Payments		3,979	-

19 NET EXPENSE 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 of the Premier and Cabinet. This transfer was effective as at 1st April, 2006.

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

	2007	Office of Sustainability 2006
Assets	**$'000**	**$'000**
Cash	-	(578)
Total Assets	-	(578)
Liabilities		
Provisions for Employee Benefits	-	460
Total Liabilities	-	460
Net Loss from Administrative Restructure	-	(118)

	2007	2006
20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**$'000**	$'000
Cash		
Deposit Accounts	19,925	16,622
Advance Accounts	111	106
Cash in Transit	49	25
Cash on Hand	29	26
	20,114	16,779
Cash Equivalents		
Accrual Appropriation	125,229	112,206
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	145,343	128,985

	2007	2006
21 RECEIVABLES	**$'000**	$'000
Current:		
Debtors	2,671	3,201
Interest	15	94
GST Recoverable from ATO	1,877	1,233
Other	36	214
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	119	40
	4,480	4,702
Non-Current:		
Debtors	1,788	2,492
Loans	35	58
Other	39	28
	1,862	2,578
Receivables from SA Government entities:	**$'000**	$'000
Debtors	1,437	1,936
Interest	15	94
Other	-	214
	1,452	2,244

Provision for doubtful debts:

The provision for doubtful debts (allowance for impairment loss) is recognised when there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. An allowance for impairment loss has been recognised in 'other expenses' in the Income Statement for specific debtors and debtors assessed on a collective basis for which such evidence exists.

Movements in the provision for doubtful debts (impairment loss)

	2007	2006
	$'000	$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	40	34
Increase in the provision	99	15
Amounts written off	(20)	(9)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	119	40

Interest rate and credit risk

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Trade receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Other than as recognised in the provision for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

Bad and Doubtful Debts

The Department has recognised a bad and doubtful debts expense of $99,000 (2006: $15,000) in the Income Statement.

22 INVENTORIES	**2007**	2006
Current:	**$'000**	$'000
Inventories Held for Distribution	391	373
Finished Goods Held for Resale	881	892
Other Inventories	120	122
	1,392	1,387

23 FINANCIAL ASSETS	**2007**	2006
Non-Current:	**$'000**	$'000
Equity in Listed Entities	8	8
	8	8

24 OTHER ASSETS	**2007**	2006
Current:	**$'000**	$'000
Prepayments	635	852
Other	2	3
	637	855

25 NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE	**2007**	2006
	$'000	$'000
Land Held for Resale	951	951
	951	951

26 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	**2007**	2006
(a) Land, Buildings and Improvements, Park Infrastructure and Roads, Tracks and Trails	**$'000**	$'000
Land:		
Independent Valuation	155,127	153,653
At Cost (deemed fair value)	3,225	2,874
Total Land	158,352	156,527
Buildings and Improvements:		
Independent Valuation	83,939	83,744
At Cost (deemed fair value)	4,759	5,123
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	37,531	31,023
Total Buildings and Improvements	51,167	57,844
Park Infrastructure:		
Independent Valuation	141,700	140,419
At Cost (deemed fair value)	6,229	6,300
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	98,745	91,017
Total Park Infrastructure	49,184	55,702
Roads, Tracks and Trails:		
Independent Valuation	142,310	141,919
At Cost (deemed fair value)	1,762	627
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	114,210	102,388
Total Roads, Tracks and Trails	29,862	40,158
Capital Works in Progress:		
Capital Works in Progress	9,931	5,125
Total Capital Works in Progress	9,931	5,125
Total Land, Buildings and Improvements, Park Infrastructure and Roads, Tracks and Trails	298,496	315,356

	2007	2006
(b) Plant and Equipment	**$'000**	$'000
Moveable Vehicles:		
Independent Valuation	12	-
At Cost (deemed fair value)	8,492	8,171
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	5,338	4,824
Total Moveable Vehicles	3,166	3,347
Computing Equipment:		
At Cost (deemed fair value)	4,789	8,048
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,814	7,235
Total Computing Equipment	975	813
Furniture and Fittings:		
Independent Valuation	71	71
At Cost (deemed fair value)	7,730	7,128
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	5,594	5,311
Total Furniture and Fittings	2,207	1,888
Plant and Equipment:		
Independent Valuation	1,033	1,019
At Cost (deemed fair value)	4,187	3,558
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,238	2,822
Total Plant and Equipment	1,982	1,755
Plant and Equipment under Finance Lease:		
At Cost (deemed fair value)	-	2
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	-	2
Total Plant and Equipment under Finance Lease	-	-

Other:

	2007	2006
Independent Valuation	1,280	1,410
At Cost (deemed fair value)	1,339	1,216
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	225	217
Total Other	2,394	2,409
Total Plant and Equipment	10,724	10,212
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	309,220	325,568

27 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Revenue Stream (War Services Freehold Leases)		
At Cost (deemed fair value)	1,000	1,000
Total Revenue Stream (War Services Freehold Leases)	1,000	1,000
Computer Software (Internally Generated)		
At Cost (deemed fair value)	9,271	9,084
Less accumulated amortisation	7,971	7,488
Total Computer Software (Internally Generated)	1,300	1,596
Total Intangible Assets	2,300	2,596

Intangible Asset Movement Schedule	2007 $'000
Gross Carrying Amount	
Balance at 30 June 2006	10,084
Additions	5
Additions - Transfers from CWIP	182
Balance at June 30 2007	**10,271**
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance at 30 June 2006	(7,488)
Amortisation Expense	(483)
Balance at June 30 2007	**(7,971)**
Net Book Value:	
At 30 June 2006	2,596
At 30 June 2007	**2,300**

28 PAYABLES

		2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Current:			
Creditors		11,242	8,100
Accruals		2,144	1,550
Employee Benefit On-Costs	(i)	1,574	1,023
Accrued Workers Compensation		11	11
		14,972	10,684
Non-Current:			
Employee Benefit On-Costs	(i)	1,421	1,354
		1,421	1,354

(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:

	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Current:		
Accrued Payroll Tax		
Annual Leave	294	266
Long Service Leave	45	38
Accrued Salaries and Wages	366	69
	705	373
Superannuation		
Annual Leave	703	488
Long Service Leave	39	31
Accrued Salaries and Wages	127	131
	869	650
Total Current Employee Benefit On-Costs	1,574	1,023
Non-Current:		
Accrued Payroll Tax		
Long Service Leave	758	742
	758	742
Superannuation		
Long Service Leave	663	612
	663	612
Total Non-Current Employee Benefit On-Costs	1,421	1,354

Payables to SA Government entities	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
Creditors	2,091	2,734
Accruals	476	765
Employee Benefit On-Costs	1,464	1,114
	4,031	4,613

29 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2007	2006
Current:	**$'000**	$'000
Annual Leave	4,900	4,235
Long Service Leave	816	310
Accrued Salaries and Wages	1,193	1,146
	6,909	5,691
Non-Current:		
Long Service Leave	13,778	12,879
	13,778	12,879

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 28 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 2007 is $8.0 million and $16 million respectively. (2006 $7.0 million and $15.0 million respectively)

In the 2007 financial year, the LSL benchmark contained within the Accounting Policy Framework IV *Financial Assets and Liabilities Framework* was amended, based on an actuarial assessment.

30 PROVISIONS	2007	2006
Current:	**$'000**	$'000
Provision for Workers Compensation	351	298
Total Current Provisions	351	298
Non Current:		
Provision for Workers Compensation	953	810
Total Non Current Provisions	953	810
Total Provisions	1,304	1,108
Carrying Amount at the beginning of the period	1,108	680
Additional Provisions recognised	5	3
Discount Rate Adjustments	191	425
Carrying Amount at the end of the period	1,304	1,108

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

31 BORROWINGS	2007	2006
Current:	**$'000**	$'000
Department of Treasury and Finance - Loans	38,054	-
	38,054	-
Non-Current:		
Department of Treasury and Finance	-	38,054
	-	38,054
Repayable:		
Not Later than One Year	38,054	-
Later than One Year but not Later than Five Years	-	38,054
	38,054	38,054

32 OTHER LIABILITIES	2007	2006
Current:	**$'000**	$'000
Unclaimed Monies	16	23
Deposits Held	76	-
Retention Monies	-	6
Bonds Held	4	6
Unearned Revenue	123	138
Lease Incentive	328	328
Other	61	-
	608	501
Non-Current:		
Unearned Revenue	79	28
Lease Incentive	2,224	2,553
	2,303	2,581

	2007	2006
Other Liabilities to SA Government entities	**$'000**	$'000
Unearned Revenue	162	143
	162	143

33 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.

2007

		Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
		$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance at 1 July		388,231	221,361	609,592
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to Asset Valuation Errors	(i)			
Buildings		(29,217)	-	(29,217)
Infrastructure		(91,571)	-	(91,571)
Roads		(99,737)	-	(99,737)
Computing		42	-	42
Application Software		1	-	1
Vehicles		17	-	17
Furniture & Fittings		40	-	40
Plant & Equipment		14	-	14
Other		(54)	-	(54)
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to Depreciation Errors	(ii)			
Buildings		-	1,182	1,182
Infrastructure		-	2,320	2,320
Roads		-	(2)	(2)
Computing		-	7	7
Application Software		-	(3)	(3)
Vehicles		-	(1)	(1)
Furniture & Fittings		-	(14)	(14)
Plant & Equipment		-	4	4
Other		-	1	1
Inventory Adjustment	(iii)	-	(55)	(55)
Adjustment SAICORP Revenue	(iv)	-	(324)	(324)
Recognition of Intangible Asset (War Services Revenue Stream)	(v)	-	1,000	1,000
Transfer of Revenue (War Services)	(vi)	-	57	57
First-time Recognition of Assets in Prior Period Error	(vii)			
Buildings and Improvements		-	320	320
Park Infrastructure		-	450	450
Roads, Tracks and Trails		-	685	685
Plant and Equipment		-	24	24
Restated Balance 1 July 2006		**167,766**	**227,012**	**394,778**
Deficit for the Year		-	(6,005)	(6,005)
Net Increment/(Decrement) related to the Revaluation of:				
Buildings and Improvements		(4,010)	-	(4,010)
Park Infrastructure		501	-	501
Roads, Tracks and Trails		1,405	-	1,405
Plant and Equipment		(1)	-	(1)
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets				
ARAMIS Revisions up		-	177	177
ARAMIS Revisions down		-	(1)	(1)
Balance at 30 June 2007		**165,661**	**221,183**	**386,844**

2006

	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance at 1 July	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
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets			
ARAMIS Revisions up	-	4,931	4,931
ARAMIS Revisions down	-	(582)	(582)
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
Balance at 30 June 2006	388,231	221,361	609,592

(i) Net Increment/(Decrement) related to Asset Valuation Errors

During the 2006/07 financial year the Department undertook a comprehensive review of the fixed assets processes for recording, revaluing, reconciling and reporting in the statutory accounts. Through this process the errors in revaluation were attributed to the incorrect use of Replacement Cost rather than Written Down Replacement Cost and consequently the accumulated depreciation for all asset classes excluding land were incorrectly stated in the prior period. In line with AASB 108 and the identification of these errors, the values ascribed for each of the various asset classes have had the comparatives restated in the Statement of Changes in Equity, Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement. As these errors are related to revaluations all adjustments are reflected in the respective asset class' related revaluation reserve.

(ii) Net Increment/(Decrement) related to Depreciation Errors

The review process also identified errors in depreciation expense in prior periods for a small number of assets. In line with AASB 108 these errors have been corrected and restated in the comparatives within the Statement of Changes in Equity, Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement.

(iii) Inventory Adjustment

During the prior reporting period, inventory holdings belonging to the Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium were incorrectly reported as part of the Department's current assets. This has been adjusted in the current reporting period and restated in the respective comparatives.

(iv) Adjustment SAICORP Revenue

During the prior reporting period, insurance revenue received from the South Australian Insurance Corporation (SAICORP) division of the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA) was incorrectly raised as receivable, which resulted in Other Revenue being overstated for 2005/06. This has been adjusted in the current reporting period and restated in the respective comparatives.

(v) Recognition of Intangible Asset (War Services Revenue Stream)

During 2005/06, the War Services Leases reverted from the Commonwealth to the State by way of a payment by the Department of $1 million in two equal instalments spread over two financial years. The revenue stream relating to the War Services Leases has been recognised as an intangible asset and capitalised retrospectively in 2005/06. This has been adjusted in the current reporting period and restated in the respective comparatives.

(vi) Transfer of Revenue (War Services)

As a result of the War Services Leases reverting to the Department, an amount of residual revenue originally payable to the Commonwealth was reverted to the Department and subsequently reclassified as revenue. This has been adjusted in the current reporting period and restated in the respective comparatives.

(vii) First-time Recognition of Assets in Prior Period Error

A comprehensive review of the fixed assets data undertaken during the 2006/07 identified a number of first-time recognition assets that were not recognised, in error, as part of a stocktake undertaken in the prior reporting period. In line with AASB 108 these errors have been corrected and restated in the comparatives within the Statement of Changes in Equity, Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement.

34 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES

	2007	2006
	$'000	$'000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	28,438	33,875
Adjustments		
Cash Flows from Government		
Recurrent Appropriation	(111,796)	(107,340)
Contingency Funds	(1,170)	(1,156)
Accrual Appropriation	(13,023)	(14,233)
Cash Flows to Government		
Return of Surplus Cash	3,979	-
Depreciation and Amortisation	(25,150)	(14,599)
Assets Received Free of Charge	775	-
Assets Written Off	(702)	(3,692)
Net Loss on Sale of Assets	(1,044)	(6,739)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
(Decrease)/Increase in Receivables	(938)	1,722
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	5	(208)
Decrease in Other Assets	(218)	(32)
(Increase)/Decrease in Payables	(5,029)	487
Increase in Employee Benefits	(2,117)	(821)
Increase in Provisions	(196)	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Liabilities	171	(2,780)
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES	(128,015)	(115,516)

35 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:

	2007	2006
	$'000	$'000
Resource Conservation and Management	3,794	3,635
	3,794	3,635

36 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.

	2007	2006
	$'000	$'000
Not Later than One Year	4,644	5,059
Later than One Year but not Later than Five Years	17,301	19,098
Later than Five Years	8,819	14,070
Total Expenditure Commitments	30,764	38,227

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 3.30% (3.31%).

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.

	2007	2006
	$'000	$'000
Not Later than One Year	939	3,884
Total Capital Commitments	939	3,884

The Department's Capital Commitments include amounts associated with capital infrastructure projects incomplete at the reporting date, as well as commitments in relation to Forward Fx Contracts entered into by the Department as part of an asset purchase from an overseas vendor.

Remuneration Commitments:

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

	2007	2006
	$'000	$'000
Within one year	2,615	2,328
Later than One Year but not Later than Five Years	5,075	3,763
Total Remuneration Commitments:	7,690	6,091

Amounts disclosed include commitments arising from executive and other service contracts. The Department does not offer fixed-term remuneration contracts greater than five years.

37 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 2007 is $0.4 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 2007.

38 REMUNERATION OF BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Members that were entitled to receive remuneration for membership during the 2006/2007 financial year were:

South Australian National Parks & Wildlife Council
JAMES J A
KLEINDORFER S   (resigned 9/2/07)
LEWIS M J
OGLE G R
NICHOLLS M F
GOULD I G   (resigned 9/2/07)
RUSSEL V J
YATES K
JACKSON R

ALB Steering Group
FOREMAN G
ROBERTS I
IASIELLO W

South Australian Heritage Council
BRINE J M C
GARNAUT C M
GRAHAM A D
LEYDON G J
O'CONNELL M B
OWENS L W
MARSLAND M P
WIGG C A

South Australian Heritage Council Register Committee
BELL P G
DONOVAN P F
MARSDEN S E
MCDOUGALL K
QUEALE M W
WIGG C A
BROWN D L
TAYLOR R J

Witjira National Park Board of Management
AHCHEE A
AHCHEE M
BELLCHAMBERS K
SHIELDS B R
SHIELDS B E
TJAMI H
KATNICH P (DEPUTY)
PECKHAM H (DEPUTY)
THOMAS R (DEPUTY)
WINTON M (DEPUTY)

Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Advisory Board
BOSSLEY M
COLEMAN P   (resigned 5/12/06)
CROCKER L
GIBBS S
HARBISON I
HOLT P
KAVINA C
WILSON D
ZAPPIA T
WATTS T
DALY J

Kangaroo Management Reference Group (KMRG)
ACKLAND T M
BARRINGTON D P
COOLEY G
CORIN J F
IRELAND C
JOHNS G R
LINDNER J D
PFITZNER D B

NGAUT NGAUT CONSERVATION PARK CO-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
CAMPBELL I S
HUTCHINSON C
CAMPBELL I V (DEPUTY)
RIGNEY D (DEPUTY)
RIGNEY L (DEPUTY)

Coorong & Lower Lakes RAMSAR Taskforce
BALL V M
GEDDES M
JONES G E
OWEN R
SCOBIE K L

Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park
Cooperative Mangement Committee   **Wilderness Advisory Committee**
COULTHARD C   BARKER S
COULTHARD J   BILLS C
COULTHARD R   LESSLIE R
MCKENZIE P   LEWIS M
ANDERSON M (DEPUTY)
JOHNSON P (DEPUTY)
JOHNSON R (DEPUTY)
TREE S (DEPUTY)

The number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:	**2007**	**2006**
$0	15	10
$1 - $9,999	63	70
Total number of members	**78**	**80**

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, super contributions, fringe benefits tax and salary sacrifice arrangements.

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was $42,291 (2006: $82,255).

During the 2006/07 financial year, members of the Board were paid Superannuation of $187 (2006: $2,179).

Board members are not solely members of one DEH board per se, but are members of a number of Statutory Boards associated with DEH.

In accordance with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

39 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 average overnight cash interest rate and interest is paid at the end of each quarter. The average effective interest rate for the reporting period was 5.95% (2006: 6.95%).

Through the review of the Cash Alignment Policy undertaken by the South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance it was decided that the payment of interest on balances held in agency deposit and special deposit accounts with the Treasurer would cease from 2006/07. Accordingly, interest is now received by DEH only for those funds sourced from outside the SA government budget sector and held with the Treasurer in specified accounts. In 2006/2007, the Wildlife Conservation Fund and the NPWS General Reserves Account were the only accounts within the Department that were interest bearing.

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.

2007	Weighted Average Effective Rate	Floating Interest Rate	1 Year or less	1 to 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets	%	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.95	2,531	-	-	-	142,812	145,343
Loan Receivables	N/A	-	-	-	-	35	35
Receivables	N/A	-	-	-	-	6,307	6,307
Financial Assets	N/A	-	-	-	-	8	8
		2,531	-	-	-	149,162	151,693
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	N/A	-	-	-	-	16,393	16,393
Borrowings	6.56	-	38,054	-	-	-	38,054
		-	38,054	-	-	16,393	54,447

2006 **Financial Assets**	Weighted Average Effective Rate %	Floating Interest Rate $'000	1 Year or less $'000	1 to 5 Years $'000	More Than 5 Years $'000	Non Interest Bearing $'000	Total $'000
Cash and Cash							
Equivalents	6.95	128,828	-	-	-	157	128,985
Loan Receivables	1.98	23	-	-	-	35	58
Receivables	N/A	-	-	-	-	7,222	7,222
Financial Assets	N/A	-	-	-	-	8	8
		128,851	-	-	-	7,422	136,273
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	N/A	-	-	-	-	11,431	11,431
Borrowings	7.00	-	-	38,054	-	-	38,054
		-	-	38,054	-	11,431	49,485

(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.

Financial Assets	Carrying Amount **2007** **$'000**	Net Fair Value **2007** **$'000**	Carrying Amount 2006 $'000	Net Fair Value 2006 $'000
Cash and Cash				
Equivalents	145,343	145,343	128,985	128,985
Loan Receivables	35	35	58	58
Receivables	6,307	6,307	7,222	7,222
Financial Assets	8	8	8	8
	151,693	151,693	136,273	136,273
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	16,393	16,393	11,431	11,431
Borrowings	38,054	38,054	38,054	38,054
	54,447	54,447	49,485	49,485

40 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Services provided by the Auditor-General's Department with respect to the audit of the Department totalled $0.245 million (2006: $0.216 million) for the reporting period. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

41 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

No material events subsequent to reporting date exist.

42 THE STATE HERITAGE FUND

The State Heritage Fund (the Fund) was established under the *Heritage Places 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 Period Ended 30 June 2007	**2007** **$'000**	2006 $'000
EXPENSES		
Supplies and Services	5	(2)
Grants and Contributions	230	232
Other Expenses	23	-
Total Expenses	258	230
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES	258	230
REVENUES FROM SA GOVERNMENT		
Revenues	250	250
Total South Australian Government Revenues and Payments	250	250
NET RESULT	**(8)**	**20**

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2007	**2007** **$'000**	2006 $'000
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	140	184
Total Current Assets	140	184
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables	35	58
TOTAL ASSETS	175	242
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	16	75
Total Current Liabilities	16	75
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16	75
NET ASSETS	**159**	**167**
EQUITY		
Retained Earnings	159	167
TOTAL EQUITY	**159**	**167**

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period Ended 30 June 2007

	Retained Earnings $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2005	**147**	**147**
Net result for 2005-06	20	20
Balance at 30 June 2006	**167**	**167**
Net result for 2006-07	(8)	(8)
Balance at 30 June 2007	**159**	**159**

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
CASH OUTFLOWS		
Supplies and Services	(64)	2
Grants and Contributions	(230)	(164)
Cash Used in Operations	**(294)**	**(162)**
CASH INFLOWS		
Loan Repayments	-	4
Cash Generated from Operations	**-**	**4**
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT		
RECEIPTS FROM SA GOVERNMENT		
Recurrent Appropriation	250	250
Total Receipts from SA Government	**250**	**250**
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(44)**	**92**
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH HELD	**(44)**	**92**
Cash at the Beginning of the Financial Year	184	92
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	**140**	**184**
	140	184
	-	-

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
Asset Movement Reconciliation 2006/07
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	Other $'000	Capital Works in Progress $'000	TOTAL $'000
Gross Carrying Amount											
Balance as at June 30 2006	156,527	88,867	146,719	142,546	8,171	8,048	7,199	4,577	2,626	5,125	**570,405**
Additions	737	-	27	9	291	630	-	133	744	8,915	**11,486**
Additions - Transfers from Capital Works in Progress	-	409	1,161	163	-	-	658	626	208	(3,407)	**(182)**
Net Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	-	(723)	686	1,406	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	**1,366**
Assets Transferred for Nil Consideration	-	(256)	(611)	(36)	-	-	(56)	(26)	(30)	-	**(1,015)**
Transfers between Classes	548	-	19	-	186	118	-	38	(909)	-	**-**
Asset Additions - Assets Received for Nil Consideration	540	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**775**
Disposals	-	-	(94)	(11)	(144)	(4,007)	-	(125)	(20)	-	**(4,401)**
Aramis Revisions - up	-	166	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**188**
Aramis Revisions - down	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(5)**
Capital Works in Progress Expensed in Current Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(702)	**(702)**
Balance at 30 June 2007	158,352	88,698	147,929	144,072	8,504	4,789	7,801	5,220	2,619	9,931	**577,915**
Accumulated Depreciation											
Balance at 30 June 2006	-	(31,023)	(91,017)	(102,388)	(4,824)	(7,235)	(5,311)	(2,822)	(217)	-	**(244,837)**
Depreciation Expense	-	(3,221)	(7,560)	(11,829)	(631)	(578)	(283)	(536)	(28)	-	**(24,666)**
Net Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	-	(3,287)	(185)	(1)	-	-	-	2	-	-	**(3,471)**
Transfers within Government	-	-	5	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1)**
Disposals	-	-	23	10	117	3,999	-	118	20	-	**4,287**
Aramis Revisions - up	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(11)**
Aramis Revisions - down	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4**
Balance at 30 June 2007	-	(37,531)	(98,745)	(114,210)	(5,338)	(3,814)	(5,594)	(3,238)	(225)	-	**(268,695)**
Net Book Value											
At 30 June 2006	156,527	57,844	55,702	40,158	3,347	813	1,888	1,755	2,409	5,125	**325,568**
At 30 June 2007	**158,352**	**51,167**	**49,184**	**29,862**	**3,166**	**975**	**2,207**	**1,982**	**2,394**	**9,931**	**309,220**

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
Restated Reconciliation 2005/06
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	74,787	118,603	104,174	7,790	8,549	6,180	4,332	2	9,736	8,639	**417,762**
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	10,235	21,364	3,329	-	-	14	(428)	-	(5,941)	-	**108,418**
Assets Transferred for Nil Consideration	-	(1,348)	(3,050)	(159)	-	-	(1,252)	(352)	-	(21)	-	**(6,182)**
Transfers between Classes	1,175	-	(53)	-	-	-	(4)	53	-	(1,171)	-	**-**
First time recognised Assets	-	3,554	4,393	28,282	-	-	-	261	-	2	-	**36,492**
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	88,867	146,719	142,546	8,171	8,048	7,199	4,577	2	2,626	5,125	**570,407**
Accumulated Depreciation												
Balance at 30 June 2005	-	(40,968)	(95,351)	(82,146)	(4,301)	(7,307)	(4,993)	(2,693)	(2)	(4,113)	-	**(241,874)**
Depreciation Expense	-	(1,031)	(3,601)	(6,061)	(540)	(963)	(381)	(620)	-	(364)	-	**(13,561)**
Net Revaluation Increment	-	12,386	9,446	8,065	17	42	63	441	-	4,261	-	**34,721**
Transfers between Classes	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	**-**
First time recognised assets	-	(2,316)	(1,936)	(18,672)	-	-	-	(93)	-	(1)	-	**(23,018)**
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 at 30 June 2006	-	(31,023)	(91,017)	(102,388)	(4,824)	(7,235)	(5,311)	(2,822)	(2)	(217)	-	**(244,839)**
Net Book Value												
At 30 June 2005	74,970	33,819	23,252	22,028	3,489	1,242	1,187	1,640	1	5,622	8,639	**175,889**
At 30 June 2006	**156,527**	**57,844**	**55,702**	**40,158**	**3,347**	**813**	**1,888**	**1,755**	**-**	**2,409**	**5,125**	**325,568**

	Program 1: Nature Conservation		Program 2: Public Land - Visitor Management		Program 3: Public Land - Fire Management		Program 4: Public Land - Stewardship		Program 5: Coast & Marine		Program 6: Botanic Gardens Management		Program 7: Heritage Conservation		Program 8: Animal Welfare		Program 9: Agency Support		TOTAL	
	2007 $'000	2006 $'000	2007 $'000	2006 $'000	2007 $'000	2006 $'000	2007 $'000	2006 $'000	2007 $'000	2006 $'000	2007 $'000	2006 $'000	2007 $'000	2006 $'000	2007 $'000	2006 $'000	2007 $'000	2006 $'000	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
EXPENSES																				
Employee Benefits Costs	14,610	12,598	10,619	10,317	5,165	3,720	9,032	8,801	4,189	3,323	3,510	4,779	1,563	1,606	156	154	28,243	26,804	77,087	72,102
Supplies and Services	9,263	10,284	9,167	8,384	2,245	2,134	3,363	2,623	6,568	6,437	2,081	2,031	917	902	36	25	17,544	16,729	51,184	49,549
Grants and Contributions	1,221	1,231	61	83	37	37	201	471	188	115	78	137	703	618	501	501	787	847	3,777	4,040
Depreciation and Amortisation	11,688	6,785	11,688	6,785	60	35	284	165	212	123	153	89	49	29	42	24	974	564	25,150	14,599
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,723	2,957	2,723	2,957
Net Loss from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,044	6,739	1,044	6,739
Other Expenses	57	181	380	1,188	5	68	6	4	20	-	146	84	(22)	130	-	-	201	2,109	793	3,764
Total Expenses	36,839	31,079	31,915	26,757	7,512	5,994	12,886	12,064	11,177	9,998	5,968	7,120	3,210	3,285	735	704	51,516	56,749	161,758	153,750
INCOME																				
Fees and Charges	722	854	8,204	7,614	-	-	3,044	2,439	-	-	3	4	876	630	4	3	3,932	2,874	16,785	14,418
Grants and Contributions	8,619	7,882	195	163	366	359	1,027	1,096	553	738	1,499	1,396	63	70	-	-	2,086	2,885	14,408	14,589
Interest	32	25	121	92	-	-	16	33	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	7,121	173	7,273
Assets Received Free of Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	775	-	775	-
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,602	2,544	1,602	2,544
Total Income	9,373	8,761	8,520	7,869	366	359	4,087	3,568	553	738	1,502	1,400	939	702	4	3	8,399	15,424	33,743	38,824
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES	27,466	22,318	23,395	18,888	7,146	5,635	8,799	8,496	10,624	9,260	4,466	5,720	2,271	2,583	731	701	43,117	41,325	128,015	114,926
REVENUES FROM / PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT																				
Net Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	121,760	122,729	122,010	122,729
Total South Australian Government Revenues and Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	121,760	122,729	122,010	122,729
NET RESULT BEFORE RESTRUCTURE	(27,466)	(22,318)	(23,395)	(18,888)	(7,146)	(5,635)	(8,799)	(8,496)	(10,624)	(9,260)	(4,466)	(5,720)	(2,021)	(2,583)	(731)	(701)	78,643	81,404	(6,005)	7,803
Net (Expense) from Administrative Restructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118)	-	(118)
NET RESULT AFTER RESTRUCTURE	(27,466)	(22,318)	(23,395)	(18,888)	(7,146)	(5,635)	(8,799)	(8,496)	(10,624)	(9,260)	(4,466)	(5,720)	(2,021)	(2,583)	(731)	(701)	78,643	81,286	(6,005)	7,685

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

ADMINISTERED INCOME STATEMENT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	2007 **$'000**	2006 $'000
EXPENSES		
Employee Benefits Costs	336	276
Supplies and Services	1,474	1,686
Grants and Contributions	4,576	4,611
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,581	1,966
Other Expenses	(58)	(50)
Total Expenses	8,909	8,489
INCOME		
Fees and Charges	976	943
Grants and Contributions	140	555
Interest	142	147
Assets Received Free of Charge	1,014	5,293
Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	11,022	6,135
Other Revenue	1,073	148
Total Income	14,367	13,221
NET SURPLUS OF PROVIDING SERVICES	5,458	4,732
REVENUES FROM / (PAYMENTS TO) SA GOVERNMENT		
Revenues	3,376	3,527
Payments	(33,495)	(6,045)
Total South Australian Government Revenues and Payments	(30,119)	(2,518)
NET RESULT	**(24,661)**	**2,214**

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

ADMINISTERED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2007

	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	12,351	12,184
Receivables	593	852
Inventories	159	101
Total Current Assets	13,103	13,137
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables	156	289
Property, Plant and Equipment	71,410	85,088
Total Non-Current Assets	71,566	85,377
TOTAL ASSETS	84,669	98,514
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	742	267
Employee Benefits	6	1
Other Current Liabilities	2,151	6,775
Total Current Liabilities	2,899	7,043
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	140	175
Total Non-Current Liabilities	140	175
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,039	7,218
NET ASSETS	**81,630**	**91,296**
EQUITY		
Asset Revaluation Reserve	37,115	25,213
Retained Earnings	44,515	66,083
TOTAL EQUITY	**81,630**	**91,296**

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ADMINISTERED EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	Assset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance at 1 July 2005	19,073	64,090	**83,163**
Net Increment related to the Revaluation of Assets	49,692	-	**49,692**
Asset Errors - ARAMIS Revisions Up	-	12	**12**
Net Surplus for the year	-	1,775	**1,775**
Total Recognised Income and Expense for 2005-06	49,692	1,787	**51,479**
Balance at 30 June 2006	**68,765**	**65,877**	**134,642**
Net Decrement related to Asset Revaluation Error	(43,552)	(232)	**(43,784)**
Correction to Heritage Asset Depreciation	-	400	**400**
Inventory Adjustment	-	54	**54**
Net Increment related to Depreciation Errors	-	19	**19**
Security Deposits recognised in 05/06 as revenue	-	(35)	**(35)**
Restated balance at 30 June 2006	**25,213**	**66,083**	**91,296**
Net Deficit for the period	-	(24,661)	**(24,661)**
Net Increment related to the Revaluation of Assets	11,902	-	**11,902**
First-time Recognition of Assets	-	3,132	**3,132**
Asset Errors - Fixed Assets	-	(39)	**(39)**
Total Recognised Income and Expense for 2006-07	**11,902**	**(21,568)**	**(9,666)**
Balance at 30 June 2007	**37,115**	**44,515**	**81,630**

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 2007

	2007 $'000	2006 $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
CASH OUTFLOWS		
Employee Benefits Payments	(318)	(526)
Supplies and Services	(5,255)	(1,615)
Grants and Contributions	(4,576)	(4,611)
Other Payments	-	(1)
Cash Used in Operations	(10,149)	(6,753)
CASH INFLOWS		
Fees and Charges	834	3,469
Grant and Contribution Receipts	140	555
Interest Received	140	147
Loan Repayments	140	96
Other Receipts	1,073	148
Cash Generated from Operations	2,327	4,415
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT		
RECEIPTS FROM SA GOVERNMENT		
Recurrent Appropriation	3,376	3,527
Total Receipts from SA Government	3,376	3,527
PAYMENTS TO SA GOVERNMENT		
Return of Surplus Cash	(33,495)	(6,045)
Total Payments to SA Government	(33,495)	(6,045)
NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(37,941)**	**(4,856)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,345)	(41)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	39,453	8,196
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**38,108**	**8,155**
NET INCREASE IN CASH	**167**	**3,299**
Cash at the Beginning of the Financial Year	12,184	8,885
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	**12,351**	**12,184**
	12,351	12,184
	-	-

A1 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.

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.

(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.

(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. Unallotted Crown land is not included in the Administered Items activities 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.

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

Total Property, Plant & Equipment as disclosed in the Administered Balance Sheet consists of assets belonging to the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium ($50.7 million) and Crown Lands ($20.7 million).

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 and expenses are provided in the following schedule.

Schedule 1(A): Administered Revenues and Expenses for the Year Ended 30 June 2007
Schedule 1(B): Administered Revenues and Expenses for the Year Ended 30 June 2006

	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	TOTAL
Schedule 1(A): Administered Revenues and Expenses for the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	TOTAL
EXPENSES	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Employee Benefits Costs	77	-	-	259	336
Supplies and Services	329	1,141	4	-	1,474
Grants and Contributions	1,450	-	3,126	-	4,576
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,572	9	-	-	2,581
Other	(58)	-	-	-	(58)
Total Expenses	4,370	1,150	3,130	259	8,909
INCOME					
Fees and Charges	823	153	-	-	976
Grants and Contributions	140	-	-	-	140
Interest	142	-	-	-	142
Assets Received Free of Charge	1,005	9	-	-	1,014
Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	-	11,022	-	-	11,022
Other Revenue	1,073	-	-	-	1,073
Total Income	3,183	11,184	-	-	14,367
NET SURPLUS/(COST OF SERVICES)	(1,187)	10,034	(3,130)	(259)	5,458
SA GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND (PAYMENTS)					
Revenues	-	-	3,130	246	3,376
Payments	-	(33,495)	-	-	(33,495)
Total SA Government Revenues and Payments	-	(33,495)	3,130	246	(30,119)
NET RESULT	**(1,187)**	**(23,461)**	**-**	**(13)**	**(24,661)**

Schedule 1(B): Administered Revenues and Expenses for the Year Ended 30 June 2006	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	TOTAL
EXPENSES	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Employee Benefits Costs	99	-	-	177	276
Supplies and Services	273	1,409	4	-	1,686
Grants and Contributions	1,485	-	3,126	-	4,611
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,962	4	-	-	1,966
Other	(50)	-	-	-	(50)
Total Expenses	3,769	1,413	3,130	177	8,489
INCOME					
Fees and Charges	794	149	-	-	943
Grants and Contributions	555	-	-	-	555
Interest	147	-	-	-	147
Assets Received Free of Charge	5,293	-	-	-	5,293
Net Gain from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	-	6,135	-	-	6,135
Other Revenue	148	-	-	-	148
Total Income	6,937	6,284	-	-	13,221
NET SURPLUS/(COST OF SERVICES)	(3,168)	(4,871)	3,130	177	(4,732)
SA GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND (PAYMENTS)					
Revenues	-	-	3,130	397	3,527
Payments	-	(6,045)	-	-	(6,045)
Total SA Government Revenues and Payments	-	(6,045)	3,130	397	(2,518)
NET RESULT	**3,168**	**(1,174)**	**-**	**220**	**2,214**

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 2007, the results of its operation and its 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 then ended; and

- internal controls over the financial reporting have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Allan Holmes
Chief Executive
19 September 2007

Rob Denton-Brown
Chief Finance Officer
19 September 2007

ANCILLARY REPORTS

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	6 Minor Consultancies	$22,341
$10 000 - $50 000 Kulu Pty Ltd	Risk Management Policies and Procedures Review	$10,500
Above $50 000 Nous Group Pty Ltd	DEH Corporate Plan	$143,168
Total as per Financial Statement		**$176,009**

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 2006-07 financial year.

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
OVERSEAS TRAVEL

During the year 2006-07, six officers from DEH were required to travel overseas as part of their employment – at a total cost of $43,243.77 to the department (which includes continuation of salary).

Number of Employees	Destination/s	Reasons for Travel	Total Cost to Agency
1	England	Temporary work placement at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	$3458.00
4	China	Attendance and presentation at the 3rd Global Botanic Gardens International Congress	$22, 424.00
1	Canada	Workshop between British Columbia Parks, Parks Victoria and South Australia focussing on Commercial Operations of parks and the establishment of a staff exchange program.	$17,361.77

APPENDIX 2
REGIONAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

No Regional Impact Assessments were undertaken by DEH in 2006-07, but when required, any assessments will provide insight into social sustainability impacts of regional changes.

APPENDIX 3
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 2006/2007	Quantification of Activities By Item/By Area/By $
Insufficient data	Urgent	31		
Unstable, Accessible; or Unstable, Damaged or Decayed	Urgent	13		
Unstable, Inaccessible; or Unstable, Partly Accessible	High	7		
Stable, Accessible; or Stable, Accessible, Initial Signs of Decay	Medium	19	Asbestos Cement Sheeting	765 sqm
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	21.8	1.1	18.4	35.6
	Adjusted % After Annual Reduction Activity	14.9	8	21.8	1.1	18.4	35.6

APPENDIX 4
2006-07 MATRIX MODEL

SUB-PROGRAMS	Agency Support Services							PROGRAMS								Directorates
	Human Resources	IT, Web & Records Management	Governance, Environmental Policy and Public Affairs	Asset Management	Financal Services	Administration	Environmental Information	Nature Conservation	Public Land - Visitor Management	Public Land - Fire Management	Public Land - Stewardship	Coast and Marine Conservation	Botanic Gardens Management	Heritage Conservation	Animal Welfare	
								✔		✔	✔		✔			Science and Conservation
				✔				✔	✔	✔	✔					Regional Conservation
		✔					✔				✔					Environmental Information
									✔		✔	✔		✔	✔	Natural and Cultural Heritage
	✔	✔		✔	✔	✔										Business Services
			✔													Office of the Chief Executive

APPENDIX 5
LEGISLATION ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

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

Adelaide Park Lands 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 6
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATEMENT

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 39 Boards, Advisory Committees, Trusts and Councils, which are listed in this Appendix 7. 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

DEH is responsible for environment policy, biodiversity conservation, heritage conservation, and animal welfare, and is a custodian of information and knowledge about the State's environment. The department also manages the State's public land - land held in the conservation reserve system and as Crown lands. The department's business is managed through nine programs and these 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. DEH is also focusing on building and maintaining strong partnerships to improve decision-making and achieve better results.

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, botanic gardens, coast and marine, heritage, nature conservation, crown land and animal welfare. (For further information about publications phone the DEH information line 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 Governance Framework

- DEH Public Communications Policy & Procedures

- Energy Policy Statement

- Fox Baiting Procedures

- Grants Procedure

- 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 5:00pm Monday to Friday.

APPENDIX 7
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 – Northern and Yorke
*Adelaide Park Lands Authority Board Management	Consultative Committee – South East
Animal Ethics Committee – Children, Youth and Women's Health Services	Consultative Committee – The Outback
	Consultative Committee – West
Animal Ethics Committee – CSIRO	Coorong and Lower Lakes Ramsar Taskforce
Animal Ethics Committee - Dept of Education and Children's Services	Dog and Cat Management Board
Animal Ethics Committee - Flinders University	General Reserves Trust
	Land Board
Animal Ethics Committee – IMVS/Central Northern Adelaide Health Service	Maralinga Lands Mamungari Conservation Park Board
Animal Ethics Committee - Non Government Schools	Marine Advisory Committee
Animal Ethics Committee – PIRSA/SARDI	Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park Co-Management Committee
Animal Ethics Committee – TAFE SA	Perpetual Lease Accelerated Freeholding Project Review Panel
Animal Ethics Committee - University of Adelaide	Scientific Working Group
Animal Ethics Committee - Wildlife	South Australian Heritage Council
Animal Welfare Advisory Committee	South Australian Heritage Council Register Committee
Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	South Australian National Parks and Wildlife Council
*Board of the Royal Zoological Society of South Australia Inc	Tail Docking Advisory Panel
Coast Protection Board	Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park Co-Management Board
Consultative Committee - Adelaide	Wilderness Advisory Committee
Consultative Committee – Kangaroo Island	Witjira National Park Board of Management
Consultative Committee – Murraylands	

* Independent incorporated body that has a courtesy reporting relationship with the Minister/Department