State Rescue Board

of NSW

Annual Report 2017/18

Contents

Chair's Foreword

The 2017/18 reporting period has seen the State Rescue Board of NSW (SRB) make significant progress in implementing the changes recommended by the Capability Matrix Working Group (CMWG) during its Review of Land Rescue Arrangements in NSW.

The Board's working groups and committees have progressed work on amending the State Rescue Policy in order to support the CMWG's recommendation of moving to a two-tiered land rescue capability. Once completed the updated State Rescue Policy will give effect to the proposed reforms by setting out the minimum standards for accreditation, setting out accreditation processes, and establishing rescue response procedures.

The NSW Rural Fire Service has received accreditation for its first rescue unit. The Mungindi Rural Fire Brigade received accreditation for Primary General Land Rescue, following a 12 month period of pre-accreditation. The Brigade is located on the NSW and Queensland border approximately 120km North West of Moree.

It has been a busy operational period for rescue agencies and their units with an increase in land rescue incidents recorded by the NSW Police Force. A total of 11,532 incidents were recorded during the 2017/18 reporting period. Of the total number of incidents 67 per cent were in the Sydney Metropolitan area. Motor vehicle accidents account for 41 per cent of activations across the state.

Rescue agencies continue to build organisational capability through training and exercises, increasing operator's skill levels and qualifications. Training included rescue vessel and rescue water craft operation, marine radio communications, large animal rescue, and also participation in the Australasian Rescue Challenge and State Disaster Rescue Challenge.

The NSW Urban Search and Rescue Team, consisting of members from the NSW Police Force, NSW Ambulance and Fire & Rescue NSW, is classified by the United Nations as an internationally deployable team. In August 2017 a team of assessors from the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) assessed the team to ensure it continues to meet international standards. The team was successful in its assessment and classified as an internationally deployable Heavy Urban Search and Rescue Team.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all members of the Board's working groups and committees who have progressed a substantial body of work during the reporting period. I would also like to recognise the work being undertaken on a daily basis by all emergency service workers, who attend rescue incidents, support rescue operations, raise funds and engage with the community.

Commissioner Stacey Tannos ESM
Chair, State Rescue Board of NSW

14 November 2018

Section 1 - Introduction

This report has been compiled in accordance with section 49A of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989* to describe the work and activities of the State Rescue Board of NSW (SRB) during financial year 2017/18. The report has been produced by the Office of Emergency Management (OEM), Department of Justice.

Role and Functions

The SRB is a statutory body constituted under section 42 of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989*. The principal function of the SRB is to ensure the efficient and effective maintenance of rescue services throughout NSW. The SRB carries out its responsibilities through the heads of the agencies that provide the accredited rescue units and through the NSW Police Force, which is responsible for the coordination of rescue within the State.

In accordance with section 48 of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989*, the SRB is required to:

- develop policies to promote the provision of comprehensive, balanced and coordinated rescue services throughout the State

- make recommendations to the Minister on policy matters relating to the provision of rescue services within the State

- review planning for single incident rescues within the State

- review and disseminate to relevant agencies technical information relating to rescue operations

- ensure proper liaison and coordination with federal and other state organisations in connection with rescue services

- provide advice and recommendations on the compatibility of rescue equipment, including communications equipment

- make recommendations to the Minister on the accreditation of rescue units (both permanent and volunteer) for participation in rescue operations

- make recommendations to the Minister on levels of Government support (including financial assistance under section 60 of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989*) to volunteer organisations providing rescue services

- assist in the conduct of training exercises in rescue operations involving the various agencies concerned

- monitor the training standards of the permanent and volunteer services in rescue

- review proposals for amendment of legislation relating to rescue and make recommendations to the Minister

- make reports or recommendations to the Minister on any matter referred to the Board by the Minister.

Local and Regional Rescue Committees are established under the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989* to assist the SRB in the exercise of its functions and, in particular, assist in determining whether the accreditation of a rescue unit to operate in the relevant local or regional area should be recommended to the Minister.

Membership

Membership of the SRB is in accordance with section 43 of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989*.

Members

Marine Rescue NSW (MRNSW)

Commissioner Stacey Tannos ESM – Chair

NSW Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS)

Commissioner Shane Fitzsimmons AFSM

State Emergency Operations Controller (SEOCON)

Deputy Commissioner Catherine Burn (from May 2017)

Deputy Commissioner Jeff Loy APM (from April 2018)

NSW Police Force (NSWPF)

Vacant

NSW Ambulance (NSWA)

Commissioner Dominic Morgan ASM

Fire & Rescue NSW (FRNSW)

Commissioner Paul Baxter

NSW State Emergency Service (NSW SES)

Commissioner Mark Smethurst DSC, AM

NSW Volunteer Rescue Association (NSW VRA)

Commissioner Mark Gibson ESM

Executive Support

Executive and Secretariat support to the SRB is provided by the Emergency Management Policy and Coordination team within OEM. During the reporting period, the Executive Officer of the SRB was Mr Sam Toohey.

State Rescue Board Secretariat
Office of Emergency Management
Department of Justice
GPO Box 5434
Sydney NSW 2001
website: www.emergency.nsw.gov.au

Meetings

The SRB plays an integral role in the delivery of rescue services to the communities of NSW. SRB meetings generally take place each quarter. In this reporting period the SRB held three meetings.

Meeting 125: 21 July 2017 – Dubbo

This regional meeting was attended by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, the Hon Troy Grant MP. The SRB welcomed Mark Smethurst, Commissioner of the NSW SES, Paul Baxter Commissioner of FRNSW and Deputy Commissioner Catherine Burn, State Emergency Operations Controller (SEOCON), NSWPF as new members of the Board. Assistant Commissioner Kyle Stewart, NSWPF was thanked for his contribution as a SRB member in his capacity of Deputy SEOCON.

The SRB endorsed the publication of the Capability Matrix Working Group (CMWG) Report: Review of Land Rescue Arrangements in NSW, and endorsed the Terms of Reference for the Capability Working Group (CWG) to progress the implementation of the CMWG Report's findings. The CWG comprises senior members of FRNSW, NSWA, NSWPF, NSW RFS, NSW SES, NSW VRA and OEM.

Meeting 126: 14 December 2017 – Sydney

The SRB received an update on the work of the CWG, including the outcomes of a two-day workshop held on 16 and 17 November 2017, which focused on:

- review of the State Rescue Policy
- General Land Rescue (GLR) and Vertical Rescue (VR) equipment lists
- Land Rescue Accreditation Proposal for General Land, Road Crash & Vertical Rescue Capability form.

The SRB agreed that the Flood Rescue Policy, reviewed by NSW SES 2017, would be incorporated into the State Rescue Policy once finalised.

Meeting 127: 9 May 2018 – Sydney

The SRB received the first draft of the revised State Rescue Policy for consideration.

Rescue accreditation changes

The SRB considered and endorsed the following changes to accreditation and progressed documentation to the Minister for Emergency Services for his approval:

- FRNSW Brewarrina unit - Application for Secondary GLR

- NSW RFS Mungindi unit - Application for Primary GLR

- NSW SES Packsaddle unit - Application for Primary GLR

- FRNSW Bowraville unit - Application for Primary GLR

- NSW SES Collarenebri unit - Application to withdraw Primary GLR

- NSW SES Camden Haven unit - Application to withdraw Secondary GLR

- NSW SES Coonamble Unit - Application to withdraw Secondary GLR.

Section 2 - Advisory Committees and Working Groups

The SRB has a number of advisory committees and working groups to assist with the exercise of its functions and provide advice on specific issues.

During the reporting period three groups continued to provide advice to the SRB; the Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) the Capability Working Group (CWG) and the State Marine Rescue Consultative Committee (SMRCC).

Policy Advisory Committee (PAC)

The PAC provides advice to the SRB on rescue policy and other issues as requested. The PAC generally meets quarterly, prior to the SRB meeting. The PAC is chaired by the Executive Officer of the SRB. Membership comprises of senior representatives from NSWA, FRNSW, NSW RFS, MRNSW, NSWPF, NSW SES and the NSW VRA, with Executive and Secretariat support provided by OEM.

The PAC met two times during the reporting period. PAC Meeting 33 was held on 26 October 2017, and PAC Meeting 34 was held on 26 April 2018.

A key issue during the reporting period was a review of the PAC's Terms of Reference. Substantive amendment was not required as the Terms of Reference remain appropriate and accurately reflect the scope of the Committee's work.

Capability Working Group (CWG)

The CWG reports to the SRB through the PAC. The CWG was formed to implement the recommendation of the CMWG review into land rescue arrangements in NSW. Membership comprises subject matter experts from NSWA, FRNSW, MRNSW, NSWPF, NSW SES and NSW VRA, with Executive and Secretariat support provided by OEM. During the reporting period the CWG progressed work on the review of the State Rescue Policy with a focus on creating a 'one stop shop' for all issues relating to rescue including:
- definitions
- the accreditation process for land, flood and marine rescue units
- the response policy for land, flood and marine rescue units
- minimum competencies lists and minimum equipment lists.

State Marine Rescue Consultative Committee (SMRCC)

The SMRCC reports to the SRB through the PAC on all matters affecting maritime search and rescue. The Committee is chaired by NSWPF Marine Area Command (MAC) and comprises of representatives from the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA), NSWPF Emergency Management Unit (EMU), NSWPF Radio Operations Group (ROG), NSWPF Aviation Support Branch (ASB), MRNSW, FRNSW, NSW SES, NSWA, NSWA Metrical Retrieval Unit, OEM, Roads and Maritime Services (RMS), Surf Life Saving NSW, Westpac Life Saver Helicopter, with observers from the Boating Industry Association, Boating Owners Association, Yachting NSW and Sydney Ports Authority. Executive and Secretariat support is provided by NSWPF MAC.

The SMRCC met once during the reporting period with the key issues being:
- the role of Australia New Zealand Boating Education Group (ANZBEG)
- messaging surrounding the Marine Safety Plan
- communications strategy - agencies to continue adaptation of combined communications messaging combined with common messaging and safety themes
- release of a new version of the National Search and Rescue Council (NATSAR) manual
- possibility of expansion of the Lifesaver helicopter to include a base at Coffs Harbour
- search and rescue exercises in Coffs Harbour, Sydney and the South Coast.

Section 3 – Rescue Agency Reports

NSW Ambulance (NSWA)

NSWA operates six primary rescue units in rural areas across the state. NSWA paramedics maintain medical control at all rescue scenes to guide rescue personnel on the manner and timing of extrication of patients as well as providing expert clinical care and transport.

NSWA provides the medical component to the NSW State Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) taskforce.

Significant achievements or activities

Following an internal functional review, the Special Operations Unit (responsible for rescue) was renamed the Counter Terrorism and Emergency Management Unit. This better reflects the role of the unit in managing special operations, counter terrorism and the State Planning Unit. The Special Operations Unit of Counter Terrorism and Emergency Management relocated all training and operational functions to a refurbished site at Bankstown.

Five NSWA paramedics completed the USAR specialist course.

NSWA assisted FRNSW with the planning of and participation in the USAR taskforce International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) External Reclassification.

NSWA provided rescue paramedics to assist the NSW SES with their State Disaster Rescue Challenge and the Australian Defence Force (ADF) (Army Police Training Wing) with various road crash rescue exercises.

NSWA participated in SRB rescue unit audit process and all SRB workgroups/committees.

Accredited Units and Operators	General Land Rescue		Road Crash Rescue	Vertical Rescue	Marine Rescue	Flood Rescue	Total
	Primary	Secondary					
NSW Ambulance Units	6			3		6	6
NSW Ambulance Operators	92			92		92	92

Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW)

FRNSW is the largest provider of rescue services, carrying out almost 70 per cent of all rescues in NSW and operating 80 Primary (including 16 vertical units) and 108 Secondary rescue units in 188 locations. All firefighters are trained in basic rescue, including the 2,310 who are qualified rescue operators. In addition to specialist rescue vehicles, every fire engine carries rescue equipment. FRNSW responded to 20,313 non-fire rescue calls including animal rescues in 2017/18.

Significant achievements or activities

In July 2017, FRNSW continued their involvement in the Australasian Road Rescue Organisation (ARRO), assisting in running the Australasian Rescue Challenge in Hamilton New Zealand. FRNSW had members on the organising committee and the assessor panels as well as sending two participating teams.

The 30 July 2017 was the 20th anniversary of the Thredbo Landslide. FRNSW participated in a moving multi-agency ceremony held at Thredbo to mark the occasion.

The multi-agency NSW USAR Team was successful in obtaining classification as an internationally deployable team recognised by the United Nations (UN). Every five years a team of assessors from the UN International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) assess the NSW team to ensure they meet the international standard. The International External Reclassification (IER) was conducted in August 2017.

In September 2017, Sydney hosted the Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council (AFAC) Conference. The FRNSW City of Sydney Station gave a rescue demonstration at the conference on vehicle relocation using a Tirfor winch.

On 29 November 2017, the Minister for Police & Emergency Service, the Hon Troy Grant MP, conducted the official launch of two FRNSW Technical Rescue Vehicles (TRV) at the Museum of Fire at Penrith. The TRV's bring additional specialist rescue capabilities including patrial structure collapse, trench rescue, confined space rescue, bariatric patient rescue and large animal rescue. These new vehicles are located at Liverpool and Blacktown Fire Stations.

FRNSW participated in the review of the State Rescue Policy conducted by the CWG. FRNSW also participated in the SRB Rescue Audits, sending subject matter experts to assist in the process.

FRNSW attended a number of serious rescue incidents resulting in unfortunate fatalities. Of note:

- a car into a school at Bankstown where two children were killed and three injured
- a FRNSW Special Operations Crew, USAR 1 and a USAR Geotechnical Engineer from NSW Public Works assisted the NSWPF Rescue Squad at a rock fall incident at Wentworth Falls, with a difficult and remote rescue and body retrieval incident
- a number of confined space incidents:
  - Yass – three deceased
  - Broken Hill – three deceased,
  - Albury – two deceased and one serious injury.

Accredited Units and Operators	General Land Rescue		Road Crash Rescue	Vertical Rescue	Marine Rescue	Flood Rescue	Total
	Primary	Secondary					
FRNSW Units	80	108		16			204
FRNSW Operators	1318	992		210 (primary)			2310

NSW Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS)

The NSW RFS is the world's largest volunteer fire service, with members providing fire and emergency services to approximately 95 per cent of NSW. The NSW RFS is the lead combat agency for bush fires in NSW. NSW RFS members attend a range of incidents and activities including bush and grass fires, house and structure fires, storm damage and bush fire mitigation. The NSW RFS also provides a GLR and USAR Cat 1 capability in NSW.

Significant achievements or activities

In a first for the NSW RFS, Mungindi Rural Fire Brigade received accreditation for Primary GLR. The Brigade is a remote brigade located on the NSW and Queensland border approximately 120km North West of Moree.

The NSW RFS continues to develop a RCR capability in remote and isolated areas of NSW in line with the CMWG review of Land Rescue in NSW and supported by the SRB through ongoing consultation with 16 Brigades identified in the report. This included designing and developing a RCR vehicle based on the requirements of the SRB, in consultation with other rescue agencies and volunteer members.

The NSW RFS assisted the NSWPF in a Land Search and Rescue (LandSAR) exercise based in the Blue Mountains to test agencies remote area search capabilities. The NSW RFS provided logistical support, exercise planning and evaluation support and exercise participants.

The NSW RFS also assisted the NSW SES in the review and updating of the NSW Flood Rescue Policy, in particular the use of helicopters in flood rescue operations.

Accredited Units and Operators	General Land Rescue		Road Crash Rescue	Vertical Rescue	Marine Rescue	Flood Rescue	Total
	Primary	Secondary					
NSW RFS Units	1						1
NSW RFS Operators	15		20				35

Marine Rescue NSW (MRNSW)

MRNSW is the state's official volunteer marine rescue service. It has more than 3,000 professionally trained and equipped volunteer members. With the amalgamation of the neighbouring Central Coast and Terrigal Marine Rescue NSW units in July 2017, the organisation's operations are now conducted from 44 accredited units along the NSW coastline between Point Danger and Eden and inland on the Alpine Lakes and the Murray River, at Moama.

MRNSW fulfils its mission of saving lives on the water through its core services:

- swift, coordinated marine emergency search and rescue response
- operating the State's only log on and vessel tracking service for recreational boaters
- monitoring marine radio communications along the NSW coastline around the clock
- public boating safety education and advocacy.

Significant achievements or activities

MRNSW continued to invest in its priority Fleet Modernisation Program. Four new rescue vessels, worth a total of $638,000, were delivered to the MRNSW Alpine Lakes, Norah Head, Ulladulla and Camden Haven units in 2017/18. Construction began on another three vessels during the year, which will be among nine to be built/delivered in 2018/19. To date, 81 new and refurbished vessels, worth almost $19 million, have entered the MRNSW fleet.

MRNSW continued to build organisational capability. Volunteer members gained a total of 1,505 new qualifications in 2017/18, reflecting increasing skill levels and capacity across the organisation. This included 203 qualifications in rescue vessel and rescue water craft operation and 187 for marine radio communications roles. Large scale search and rescue exercises were held in the Northern Rivers (October 2017), Monaro (November 2017), Mid North Coast (February 2018) and Hunter-Central Coast (May 2018) regions. The biennial MRNSW Leadership Conference for MRNSW unit leaders was staged at Port Macquarie in September 2017.

The MRNSW Alpine Lakes unit opened its new $140,000 facility on the Lake Jindabyne foreshore in March 2018, providing protection from the harsh alpine environment for the unit's new rescue vessel, secure storage for its vital rescue equipment and a safe working environment for its volunteer members. Grants totalling $291,000 were awarded to fund capital works to improve operating and training facilities, infrastructure and security at 12 other MRNSW units and MRNSW Headquarters.

Accredited Units and Operators	General Land Rescue		Road Crash Rescue	Vertical Rescue	Marine Rescue	Flood Rescue	Total
	Primary	Secondary					
MRNSW Units					44		44
MRNSW Operators					1940		1940

New South Wales Police Force (NSWPF) - Rescue & Bomb Disposal Unit (RBDU) and Marine Area Command (MAC)

The NSWPF is the combat agency for law enforcement, and Bomb, Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Explosives (CBRE) response and the coordination of Search and Rescue (SAR).

The NSWPF RBDU delivers rescue services including VR, GLR and swift water rescue, coordinates LandSAR across NSW, provides the community of NSW a CBRE response capability and provide specialist operational and logistical support to the NSWPF.

The NSWPF has rescue units located at the Blue Mountains (Springwood & Katoomba), Lismore, Lake Illawarra, Newcastle, Goulburn, Bathurst & Western Region. The RBDU is located at Alexandria.

The NSWPF MAC has state wide responsibility for coordination and control of all marine search and rescue incidents. The MAC comprise of eight sectors located at: Coffs Harbour, Port Stephens, Newcastle, Broken Bay, Sydney, Botany Bay, Port Kembla and Eden.

The MAC area of responsibility is 200 nautical miles out to sea as well as the whole coastline of NSW. A total of 52 vessels are in operation with the MAC supported in SAR by 81 accredited volunteer MRNSW vessels. The MAC operates the State Marine Rescue Coordination Centre (SMRCC) located at Sydney Water Police in Balmain and oversees regional MRNSW bases and MRNSW volunteers.

Significant achievements or activities

- development, deployment of Rapid Aerial Rescue (RAR) capability & cache
- development, conduct and participation in multi-agency search and rescue exercises (SAREX)
- AMSA NATSAR Managers Course
- multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional CBRE joint hazardous training with FRNSW (HAZMAT), NSWA Special Operations Team (SOT), the ADF, the Queensland Police Service, the Northern Territory Police Force, the South Australia Police, Victoria Police, the Australian Federal Police (AFP) and the NSWPF RBDU
- The MAC finalised the rock fishing compliance framework and study which now has legislation under the *Rock Fishing Safety Act 2016* requiring all rock fishers to wear lifejackets in the Randwick Local Government Area
- introduction of full time Surf Life Saving personnel to the SMRCC alongside MRNSW as part of summer weekend full time operations, allowing the ability to manage multi-agency tasking and response to incidents state wide
- requested by the Queensland Police Service to conduct a review of the search into the sinking and search for the crew of the "Dianne" off Gladstone in Queensland.

Accredited Units and Operators	General Land Rescue		Road Crash Rescue	Vertical Rescue	Marine Rescue	Flood Rescue	Total
	Primary	Secondary					
NSWPF Units	8			8		8	
NSWPF Operators	120			120		68	

NSW State Emergency Service (NSW SES)

The NSW SES is the combat agency for flood (including flood rescue), storm and tsunami. In addition, the NSW SES has capability and capacity in GLR and VR.

Significant achievements and activities

The NSW SES led an all-agency review of the existing Flood Rescue Policy and developed a proposal for the SRB. All agencies endorsed the draft Flood Rescue Policy in October 2017 and it was submitted to the PAC in November 2017. This policy is now embedded within the draft proposal of the State Rescue Policy.

The NSW SES has completed the tactical development of flood rescue training products *Perform Land Based Swift Water* and *Floodwater Rescue and Recovery*. Development of training product *Undertake Swiftwater and floodwater rescue and recovery* is currently being completed.

The NSW SES flood rescue projects continue to be developed across flood rescue management, including engagement across all services to improve and streamline flood rescue command, control and communication.

In 2018, the NSW SES launched Large Animal Rescue Operations (LARO). A masterclass was run which included scenario-based training and practical activities with the NSW SES LARO equipment floats and caches.

The NSW SES preformed a Flood Rescue Strike Force as part of the National Resource Sharing Centre (NRSC) arrangements to support the Commonwealth Games in Queensland

Accredited Units and Operators	General Land Rescue		Road Crash Rescue	Vertical Rescue	Marine Rescue	Flood Rescue	Total
	Primary	Secondary					
NSW SES Units	69	7		30		172*	218
NSW SES Operators	523*			177		2779**	3479

*NSW SES - This figure is representative of both Primary and Secondary Operators
**NSW SES – This figure is representative of Operators with Flood Rescue Levels 1, 2 and 3

NSW Volunteer Rescue Association (NSW VRA)

The NSW VRA Inc. is a not-for-profit organisation registered with the Registered Training Organisation (RTO) and the Australian Tax Office (ATO). The primary function of the NSW VRA is rescue response in regional areas of the state and assisting emergency service agencies in their combat roles.

The NSW VRA comprises 39 accredited GLR units available for primary response and one secondary accredited GLR unit. Of these squads 22 are accredited for VR.

NSW VRA has two Specialists Squads (Cave Rescue and Ski Patrol) based at Thredbo, Perisher & Mt Selwyn) and 13 Support Squads, which have proficiencies in communication, first aid, counselling, loss and grief and aerial patrol.

The NSW VRA does not have a GLR presence in the metropolitan areas of NSW.

Significant achievements and activities

The NSW VRA has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the NSW SES and St. John Ambulance Australia, building strong relationships between these emergency services providers.

The NSW VRA obtained government approval for the transfer of the agency insurance portfolio to the NSW Treasury Managed Fund (TMF), freeing up approximately $280,000 to be spent on crucial services.

The NSW VRA has finalised the transfer of RTO functions to the NSW RFS.

The NSW VRA participated in the CWG and the review into speed zones around accident sites projects.

Major operations for the NSW VRA during the reporting period included:

- a successful search for missing juvenile near Mudgee, during the Easter weekend.
- a serious multi-vehicle accident on the Newell Highway north of Dubbo. The accident involved a heavy vehicle and required a multi-agency response and involved a large numbers of casualties.

Accredited Units and Operators	General Land Rescue		Road Crash Rescue	Vertical Rescue	Marine Rescue	Flood Rescue	Total
	Primary	Secondary					
NSW VRA Units	39	1		22			62
NSW VRA Operators	351	6		102			459

Section 4 – Rescue Accreditation

Under section 48(1) (h) of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989*, the SRB is required to make recommendations to the Minister on the accreditation of rescue units (both permanent and volunteer) for participation in rescue operations. In support of this duty, Local Rescue Committees (LRCs) and Regional Rescue Committees (RRCs) are required to make recommendations on the accreditation of rescue units in their respective areas.

The SRB made a number of recommendations to the Minister during 2017/18. The changes approved by the Minister during the reporting period are detailed on page 6 of this Report. This list does not include units where applications for accreditation are still in progress.

The Emergency NSW website contains information including:

- Summary of Accredited Land Rescue Units

- Summary of Accredited Marine Rescue Units

- Summary of Accredited Flood Rescue Units.

Section 5 – Rescue Training

The training standards for GLR, VR and Marine Rescue operators are set by the SRB on advice from the PAC. The training standards are based on Public Safety Training Packages. While the SRB sets standards for training and supports multi-agency rescue exercises and training activities, rescue agencies are responsible for the training of individual rescue operators to the SRB's rescue training standards and the recording and storage of information relating to qualified operators.

Marine Rescue training standards are based on the Maritime Industry Training Package, supplemented by additional units from the Public Safety Training Package.

Section 6 – Government Funding

In 2017/18 the NSW Government provided funding to MRNSW and the NSW VRA amounting to approximately $9.5million.

Individual agencies fund the provision of rescue services through their own budgets. Financial information is reported in the individual agencies' annual reports.

Section 7 – Rescue Committee Reports

LRCs and RRCs are established under section 48A of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989*, to assist the SRB in the exercise of its functions. Each Committee assists in determining the need to recommend accreditation to the Minister for rescue units in their area.

RRCs provide a report on their activities and those of the LRCs within its jurisdiction. These Committees are based on, but may not include the same representatives as Local and Regional Emergency Management Committees, which are also established under the Act.

RRCs are ordinarily chaired by the Regional Emergency Operations Controller (REOCON) and LRCs are chaired by the Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON). Membership for LRCs and RRCs typically consist of senior representatives of emergency services organisations operating in the local area or region. Support for these committees is provided by the relevant Regional Emergency Management Officers (REMOs) and Local Emergency Management Officers (LEMOs).

Central West Region

Regional Rescue Committee Meetings

The Central West RRC is convened as a combined meeting with the Far West RRC. These Committees have combined for meeting purposes to alleviate additional workload and significant travel imposts on the members who are the same organisational representatives for both regions. The Committee met on 31 August 2017, 30 November 2017, 8 March 2018 and 7 June 2018. All meetings were convened in Dubbo. No Regional Sub-Committees were required or convened during the reporting period.

The Committee continues to monitor and adjust response arrangements and rescue unit areas of responsibility to ensure the best use of available rescue resources. These adjustments are required to address shortfalls in rescue capability primarily caused by declining operator numbers. Agencies continue to promote recruitment in smaller communities. A key issue being monitored is the capability and response times to vertical rescue in remote areas, particularly where there are mine shafts.

Local Rescue Committees

There are 19 LRCs within the Central West Region: Bathurst, Blayney, Cabonne, Coonamble, Cowra, Dubbo Regional, Forbes, Gilgandra, Lachlan, Lithgow, Mid-Western, Narromine, Oberon, Orange, Parkes, Walgett, Warren and Warrumbungle. All Committees met at least two times during the year with most meeting four times during the reporting period.

Committee meetings at the local level continue to use the opportunity to debrief rescues and discuss response issues. Where applicable these issues are drawn to the attention of the RRC for action. They are also a forum for LEOCONs to monitor local capability and assets.

Exercises conducted

On 10 October 2017, Gilgandra Rescue Desktop Exercise was conducted to exercise response procedures for a large-scale level crossing accident. The exercise was funded by Gilgandra Shire Council.

On 24 March 2018, Exercise "Maverick" was conducted at Dubbo Regional Airport to exercise emergency response to an on airport incident. The exercise was funded by OEM.

On 12 April 2018, Exercise "Hightops" was conducted in the Coonabarabran area to exercise search and rescue capability to a missing/downed aircraft. The exercise was funded by OEM.

Accreditation Changes

An application to withdraw accreditation from NSW SES Collarenebri unit for Primary GLR was approved by the Minister on 27 January 2018.

An application to withdraw accreditation from NSW SES Coonamble unit for Primary GLR was approved by the Minister on 20 June 2018.

Far West Region

Regional Rescue Committee Meetings

The Far West RRC combined with the Central West RRC met four times during the reporting period. Meetings were held on 31 August 2017, 30 November 2017, 8 March 2018 and 7 June 2018.

Key issues addressed included the accreditation for FRNSW Brewarrina unit for Secondary GLR and the NSW SES Packsaddle unit for Primary GLR.

The NSW RFS advised that two units in the Far West RRC would seek to become RCR accredited to fill service capability opportunities in the region. The Louth and Tilpa units intend to commence pre-accreditation in 2018. Other units who have expressed interest are Nymagee and Byrock. The NSW RFS have committed to a maximum of two units per year to commence pre-accreditation to fill service delivery opportunities.

A proposal has been submitted to expand the Far West Emergency Management Region to include the local government area (LGA) of Balranald. As the Balranald LGA has now moved into the Barrier Police District in the Western Region, and out of the NSWPF Southern Region, the proposed boundary change will realign this LGA with Emergency Management Controllers and Committees.

Local Rescue Committees

The LRCs of Wentworth, Broken Hill, Central Darling, Cobar, Bourke, Brewarrina, Bogan and the Unincorporated Area all met four times during the reporting period.

Exercises conducted

On 24 November 2017, Exercise "EURUS" was conducted at Bourke Airport. The exercise objectives were to test the Airport Emergency Plan, test call out procedures and agency response to an airport emergency. The exercise was funded by OEM.

On 20 February 2018, Exercise "SHOTCRETE" was conducted at Broken Hill Airport. The exercise objectives were to test the Airport Emergency Plan, test call out procedures and agency response to an airport emergency. The exercise was funded by OEM.

Accreditation Changes

An application for accreditation from FRNSW for its Brewarrina unit for Secondary GLR was approved by the Minister on 1 December 2017.

An application for accreditation from NSW SES for its Packsaddle unit for Primary GLR was approved by the Minister on 8 December 2017.

Hunter-Central Coast Region

Regional Rescue Committee Meetings

The Hunter-Central Coast RRC met twice during the reporting period. Meetings were held on 12 July 2017 and 7 March 2018. The RRC meeting that was scheduled for November 2017 was cancelled as the new REMO had only recently commenced duties. Key issues addressed by the Committee included:

- proposals from NSWA for VR accreditation for their units in Maitland and Singleton
- FRNSW intention to seek dual response in Singleton
- FRNSW intention to seek GLR accreditation in Scone.

MRNSW formed a working group to develop predetermined locations for loading/unloading of crew/casualties in the Hunter-Central Coast region.

Local Rescue Committees

During the reporting period meetings were conducted by each of the LRCs in conjunction with Local Emergency Management Committee meetings. The LRCs are Cessnock/Maitland, Dungog, Singleton/Maitland, Newcastle/Lake Macquarie, Port Stephens, Upper Hunter and the Central Coast. Agency representation at these meetings consisted of members from the respective accredited rescue units and observers from the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). Key themes addressed at meetings were accreditation matters, training and exercises.

Exercises Conducted

There were no multi-agency exercises conducting during 2017/18.

Accreditation Changes

There were no accreditation changes approved by the Minister during the reporting period.

Illawarra-South Coast Region

Regional Rescue Committee Meetings

The Illawarra-South Coast RRC met two times during the reporting period. Meetings were held on 15 November 2017 and 14 March 2018.

Key issues during the reporting period include 40km/hr speed limits at accident sites, mental health support to emergency service workers and clarity around the Capability Inspection Reports.

Local Rescue Committees

There are four LRCs in the Region who met immediately prior to their respective LEMC meetings in February/March, June/July, and October/November each year. The committees in the Region are: Bega Valley LRC, Eurobodalla LRC, Shoalhaven LRC and Illawarra LRC. The Illawarra Committee includes Kiama, Shellharbour and Wollongong LGAs.

Key issues addressed within the reporting period include: speed limits at accident sites, accessibility issues to NPWS and Local Land Services (LLS) property at Bega Valley, and the creation of Concepts of Operations (ConOps) for remote or isolated rescues in bushland areas in the Illawarra. The development of ConOps has provided a streamlined approach to multi-agency response in areas such as the Figure 8 Pool in the Royal National Park, and Jump Rock in Macquarie Pass National Park.

Exercises conducted

In September 2017, Exercise "Hoddle" was conducted in Ulladulla and tested the response to a marine accident and subsequent pollution. The exercise was funded by RMS.

In November 2017, a marine search and rescue exercise was conducted, testing response and capability to an extended search and rescue along coastal waters at Bermagui. The exercise was funded by MRNSW and NSWPF MAC.

In April 2018 Illawarra Airport Exercise was conducted, testing the Airport Emergency Plan. The exercise was funded by Illawarra Airport

Accreditation Changes

There were no accreditation changes approved by the Minister during the reporting period.

New England Region

Region Rescue Committee Meetings

The New England RRC met four times during the reporting period. Meetings were held on 13 September 2017, 13 December 2017, 14 March 2018 and 20 June 2018. All meetings were held at Tamworth and were chaired by the REOCON or his delegate.

The meetings generally dealt with routine business and matters arising from LRC meetings. LRCs in the main effectively manage any issues of a local nature without the assistance of the RRC.

Local Rescue Committees

There are 10 LRCs across New England and include Glen Innes Severn, Gunnedah, Gwydir, Inverell, Liverpool Plains, Moree Plains, Narrabri, New England (includes Armidale, Uralla and Walcha), Tamworth Regional and Tenterfield.

Most committees met on a quarterly basis with several opting to meet only three times bringing their meetings into line with the LEMCs. Observers attended the LRCs from time to time and included LEMOs and REMOs.

Exercises conducted in 2017/2018

No multi-agency rescue exercises were held during the reporting period.

Accreditation Changes

An application for accreditation from NSW RFS Mungindi unit for Primary GLR was approved by the Minister on 10 January 2018.

North Coast Region

Regional Rescue Committee

The North Coast RRC met three times during the reporting period. The meetings were held on 26 July 2017, 29 November 2017 and 28 March 2018. In August 2017 the responsibility for chairing the RRC formally changed from Assistant Commissioner Jeffrey Loy APM to Assistant Commissioner Max Mitchell APM. In August 2017 Capability Inspections were conducted in relation to Taree NSW VRA Primary Rescue Unit and Lismore NSWPF Primary Rescue Unit. Both units met requirements to continue to undertake responsibilities as Primary GLR Units. No major items were processed by the Committee during the reporting period.

Local Rescue Committees

There are 10 LRCs functioning in the North Coast Region: Tweed Byron (combining Tweed and Byron LGAs), Northern Rivers (combining Kyogle, Lismore and Richmond Valley LGAs), Ballina, Clarence Valley, Bellingen Coffs Harbour (combining Bellingen and Coffs Harbour LGAs), Nambucca, Kempsey, Port Macquarie Hastings, Mid Coast, and Lord Howe Island. The majority of these local committees meet three times per year with some scheduling four meetings.

The RRC and LRCs monitored Rescue Unit Unavailable/Available notifications during the reporting period, inclusive of service delivery and response coordination. Resolution of any identified rescue management issues was dealt with at the local level in most cases.

On 25 July 2017, the SRB endorsed a single rescue committee for Kyogle, Lismore and Richmond Valley LGAs to be known as Northern Rivers LRC.

Exercises conducted

On 9 September 2017, Exercise "Juggernaut" was conducted at Kempsey Airport. The exercise was a locally prepared and resourced multi-agency exercise. The exercise response involved extraction/rescue of passengers from a light aircraft crash at the airport. The aim was to test participating agencies inter-agency response and communication during a multi-agency response. The exercise also included involvement of local corrective service personnel.

On 31 August 2017, Exercise "Hawkeye" was conducted at Lord Howe Island. The exercise was a locally prepared and resourced multi-agency incident management exercise. The exercise involved a search and rescue operation. The aim was to assess the ability of emergency services at Lord Howe Island in their response and management of a multi-agency emergency management incident on the Island.

Accreditation Changes

An application for accreditation from FRNSW Bowraville unit for Primary GLR was approved by the Minister on 12 October 2017.

An application to withdraw from accreditation from the NSW SES Camden Haven unit for Secondary GLR was approved by the Minister on 27 January 2018.

North West Metropolitan Region

Regional Rescue Committee Meetings

The North West RRC held three meetings during the reporting period on 20 October 2017, 9 March 2018 and 29 June 2018. A key issue at all the meetings was working through the CMWG recommendations for the Putty and St Albans area, with resolution hoped to be achieved at the RRC meeting scheduled in October 2018.

Local Rescue Committees

There are no LRCs within North West Metropolitan Region.

Exercises conducted

From 29 June 2018 – 1 July 2018, SAREX 2018 was held in the Blue Mountains National Park. The aim of the exercise was to allow agencies to exercise together to improve agency skills, preparation and inter-operability. The exercise was funded by OEM.

Accreditation Changes

There were no accreditation changes approved by the Minister during the reporting period.

Riverina Murray Region

Regional Rescue Committee Meetings

The Riverina Murray RRC met three times during the reporting period. Meetings were held in July 2017, November 2017 and March 2018. The RRC meetings rotate between Albury, Wagga Wagga, Griffith and Deniliquin being the four largest centres in the Riverina Murray Emergency Management Region. Key issues for the Riverina Murray RRC include:

- the smooth transition of LRC arrangements within the amalgamated local government areas
- SRB land rescue reforms and RCR accreditation
- rescue unit Unavailable/Available notifications
- rescue unit capability inspections
- heavy vehicle stock truck accidents
- Planning and conducting Riverina Murray RRC Exercise "Decombre" Heavy vehicle exercise.

Local Rescue Committees

The LRC structure across the Riverina Murray Emergency Management Region is comprised of 18 individual committees serving the following local government areas: Albury, Balranald, Berrigan, Bland, Carrathool, Coolamon and Junee (combined for the purpose of Emergency Management), Edwards River, Federation, Greater Hume, Griffith, Hay, Leeton, Lockhart, Murray River, Murrumbidgee, Narrandera, Temora and Wagga Wagga. Meetings are generally held three to four time a year.

Murray River LRC is discussing the accreditation and endorsement of NSW RFS Moulamein unit for RCR accreditation. This accreditation will align with the new model for RCR units with the area of response covering an identified opportunity for service delivery improvement in the south-western area of the Riverina Murray Emergency Management Region.

Exercises Conducted

In May 2018, Riverina Murray RRC Field Exercise "Decombre" was conducted. The activity was run to raise the awareness of rescue agencies as to the complex elements in relation to a heavy vehicle rescue. Participating agencies included NSWPF, NSWA, FRNSW, NSW SES and NSW VRA, with the Riverina Murray Emergency Management Region and neighbouring South Eastern Emergency Management Region taking part. The exercise was funded by OEM.

Accreditation Changes:

There were no accreditation changes approved by the Minister during the reporting period.

South Eastern Region

Region Rescue Committee Meetings

The South Eastern RRC met three times during the reporting period. Meetings were held on 24 July 2017, 20 November 2017 and 26 March 2018.

Local Rescue Committees

The LRC meetings are generally held three to four times per year. Key issues discussed included:

- Goulburn Mulwaree LRC - Veolia Woodlawn Mine recommenced mine operations. A site familiarisation was undertaken by the LRC.
- Snowy Monaro Regional Council LRC and Snowy Valleys LRC - The LRCs spent considerable time and engagement to ensure effective rescue response arrangements were in place for the Snowy Hydro 2.0 feasibility study announced by Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull. The LRC Chairs of Snowy Valleys and Snowy Monaro, LEMOs and REMO worked with Snowy Hydro to ensure effective rescue arrangements through meetings, planning sessions, information sharing, site tours, desktop exercises and continual dialog.

Exercises Conducted

On 9 May 2018, the Snowy Mountain Airfield Emergency Response Field Exercise was conducted in the Snowy Monaro. The objective of the exercise was to test the emergency service organisations response to an aviation accident at the Snowy Mountains Airfield, effective site control, rescue response and triage of multiple casualties.

On 15 June 2017, a livestock transport accident response workshop was conducted in the Yass Valley. The objective of the exercise was to assess the response to a multi-agency incident involving a livestock transport accident and to improve awareness of the policies, procedures and arrangements for dealing with a livestock transport accident. The exercise also tested the interagency operations structure of the participating emergency services including command, control, coordination and communication.

On 23 September 2017, Exercise "CropHopper Airfield" was conducted at Young Airport, Hilltops. The objectives of the exercise included testing the emergency service organisations response to an aviation accident, effective site control, rescue response and triage of multiple casualties. The exercise was funded by OEM.

Accreditation Changes

There were no accreditation changes approved by the Minister during the reporting period.

South West Metropolitan Region

Regional Rescue Committee Meetings

The South West RRC Committee met three times meetings during the reporting period. Meetings were held in July 2017, November 2017 and March 2018. There were no significant issues reported or discussed during this reporting period.

Exercises Conducted

On 8 July 2017, Exercise "Metro Airport" was conducted at Bankstown. The multi-agency desktop exercise was funded by Metro Airports.

On 28 September 2017, a light rail rescue exercise was conducted simulating a person trapped under a carriage. The exercise was funded by Transdiv.

On 22 February 2018, a multi-agency underground mine rescue field exercise was conducted simulating a fire with a miner trapped underground. The exercise was funded by South 32 Mines.

On 21 March 2018, Exercise "Alecto 4" took place at ANZ Stadium, simulating a fire and crowd crush emergency. The multi-agency field exercise was facilitated by NSW Health and funded through OEM.

In October 2017, February 2018 and March 2018, Wollondilly Shire Council ran local discussion exercises with scenarios based on bushfires, floods and a transport accident. Funding was provided by OEM.

Planning for the 2019 regional multi-agency field exercise has commenced, however a date and details are still to be formalised.

Accreditation Changes

There were no accreditation changes approved by the Minister during the reporting period.

Sydney Metropolitan Region

Region Rescue Committee Meetings

There were three RRCs held during the reporting period. Meetings were held on 21 July 2017, 17 November 2017 and 16 March 2018. Key issues addressed within the reporting period include:

- increase in flood rescue capability due to the provision of 9 deployable rafts held within Sydney Southern Region
- NSWPF Rescue Squad have deployed heavy rescue units to The Rocks to provide Quick Response Rescue to the Central Business District due to the increased traffic and heightened amount of building works being completed.

The Botany Bay Marine Rescue Committee met on three occasions during the reporting period at either MRNSW Headquarters at Cronulla, or at the Westpac Lifesaver Rescue Base at La Perouse. The participants include NSWPF, MRNSW, NSW SLSA, NSWA, NSW RFS and Sydney Airport. A key issues discussed was Sydney Airport Emergency Response, particularly an air crash in Botany Bay.

Exercises Conducted

On 12 August 2017, a Marine SAREX was conducted around the Burning Palms locality. The exercise was undertaken jointly with Illawarra marine resources. The SAREX was funded by OEM.

Accreditation Changes

There were no accreditation changes approved by the Minister in 2017/18.

Section 8 – Appendices

Appendix A: Land Rescue Statistics

Under the *State Emergency & Rescue Management Act 1989*, and the State Rescue Policy, the NSWPF is the central agency for coordinating rescue. In situations where the NSWPF itself is not the agency that calls out the rescue units, the NSWPF are required to be advised by the activating agency at the first available opportunity. Details of these incidents are recorded within the NSWPF Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system.

Data Quality

This report relates only to land rescue services in NSW and does not contain any information about marine rescue services. The information in this report may differ to the rescue data reported in the Productivity Commission's annual report on Government Services. The data in this report may also differ from agency specific information on rescues. Differences in agency data reporting may occur due to agency variations in collection processes from the NSWPF, lack of notification to the NSWPF of activations to rescues, or data collection variations. While the NSWPF calculates singular rescue incidents other agencies may collate statistics per the number of accredited and non-accredited units responding and attending rather than the singular rescue incident.

Key points for the 2017/18 reporting period

A total of 11,532 land rescue incidents were recorded by the NSWPF. This includes 1,584 incidents where the rescue unit/s were subsequently called off. A total of 9,948 incidents were attended by rescue unit/s. This is an increase from last year.

A breakdown of the rescue information shows that industrial rescues and domestic rescues have increased by 15 per cent and motor vehicle accidents have decreased by 1 per cent.

Based on ARIA coding 67 per cent of land rescues occurred in major cities, 24 percent in inner regional and the remaining 9 per cent in outer regional and remote areas.

Of the total number of activations 67 per cent were in the Sydney Metropolitan area, an increase of 5 per cent. All other rescues, 33 per cent, occurred in regional and remote NSW.

Motor vehicle accidents account for 41 per cent of activations across the state.
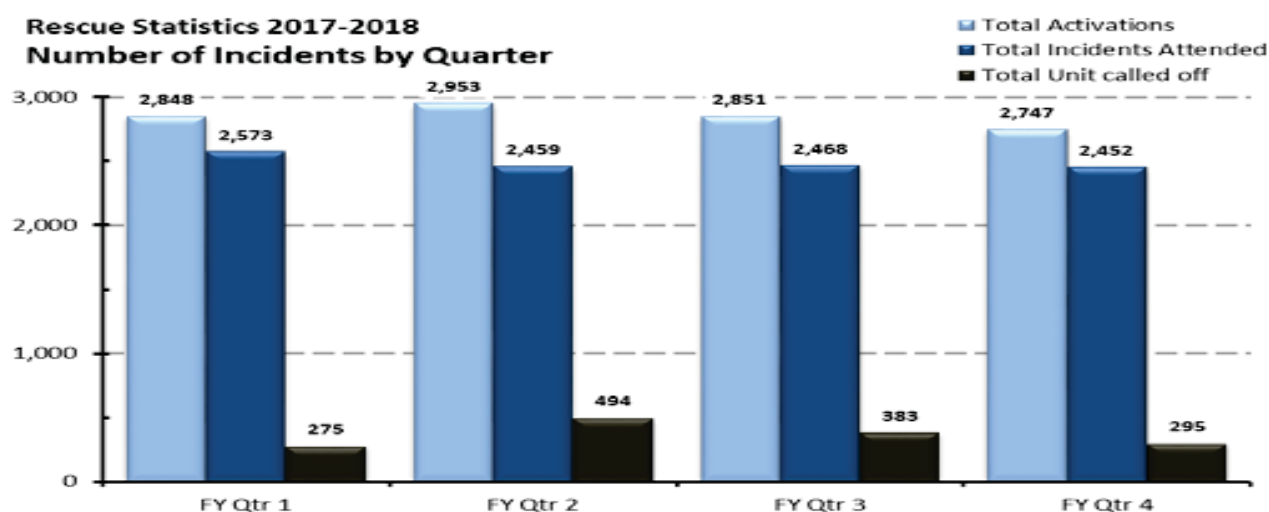
Rescue Statistics 2017-2018
Number of Incidents by Quarter

Number of Incidents by Type and Quarter
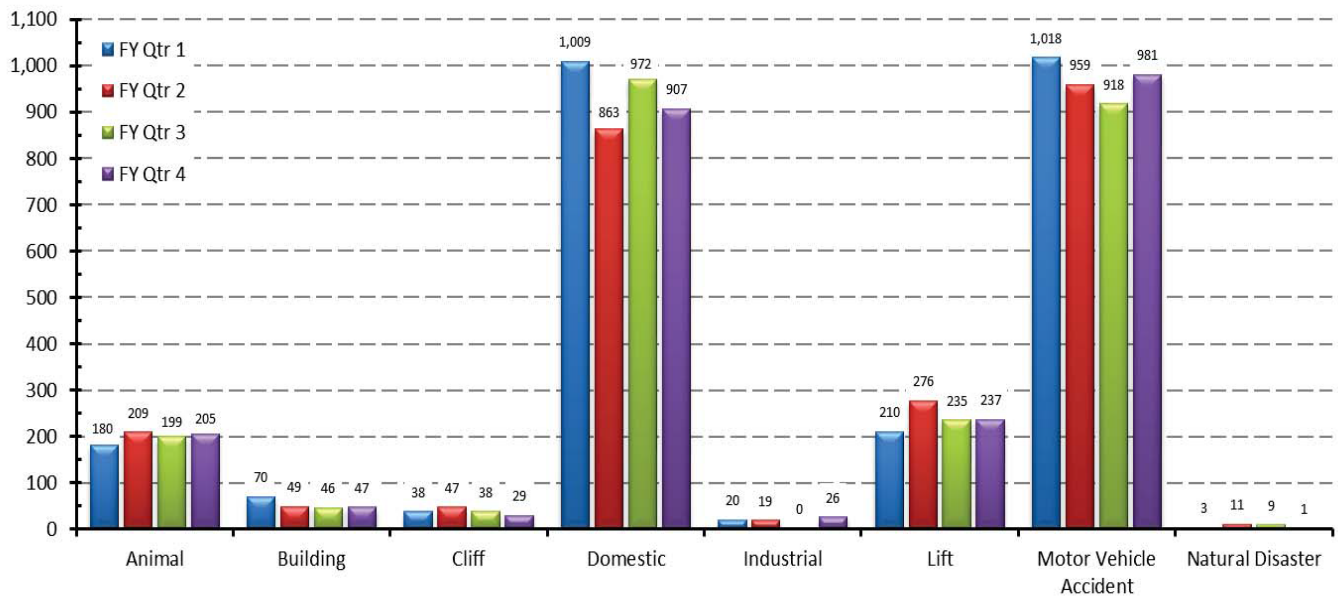
Rescue incidents where extrication is required

Extrications are recorded to occur more frequently that general assistance tasks. There has been a 20 per centre increase in extrication tasks and an 8 per cent decrease in general assistance tasks. Extrication includes domestic extrications as well as motor vehicle accident extrications.
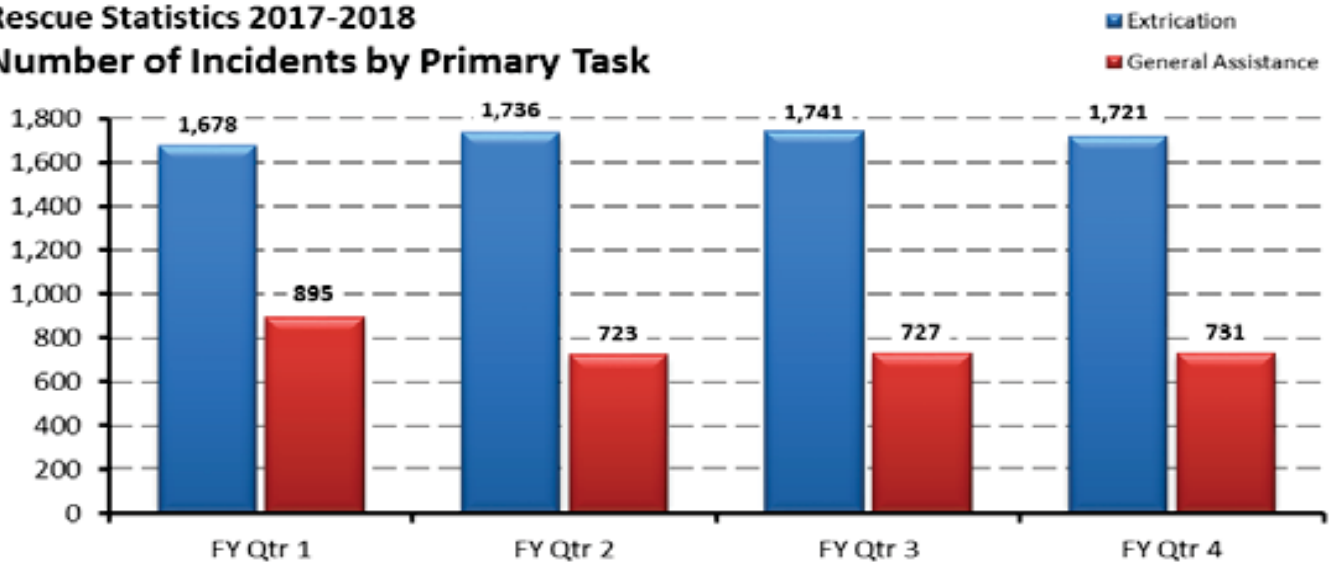
Within the greater Sydney metropolitan area FRNSW have a large number of accredited resources. FRNSW responded to 73.1 per cent of all rescue incidents within the greater Sydney area.

State wide, activation distribution per agency is:

- NSWA 3 percent
- FRNSW 62 per cent
- NSWPF 19 per cent
- NSW SES 7 per cent
- NSW VRA 8 percent
- NSW RFS and other 1 per cent

Rescue Statistics 2017-2018
% of Activations per Organisation
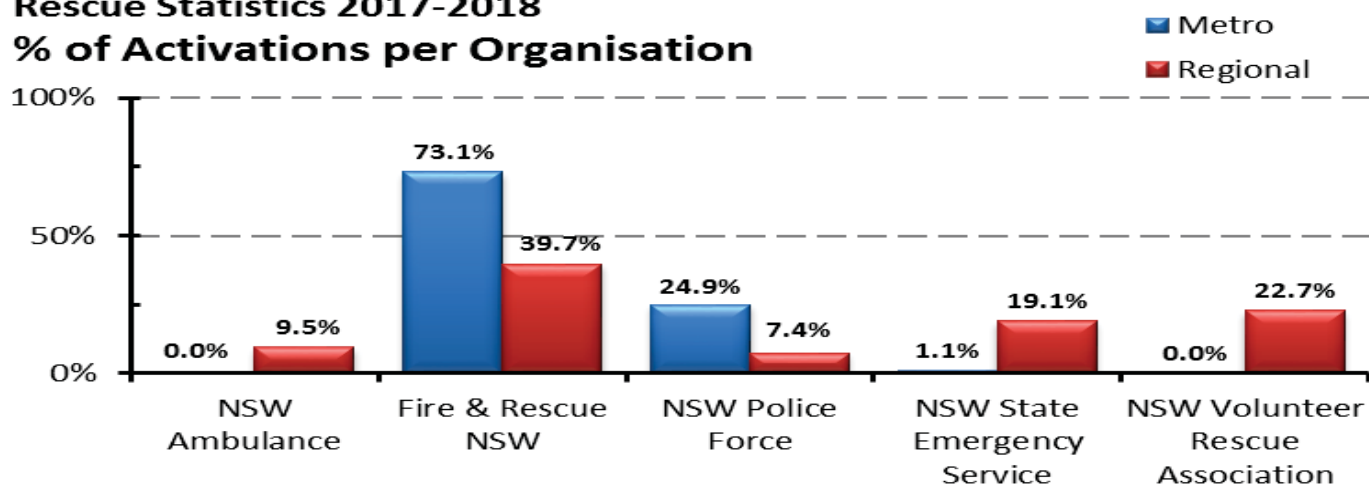
Rescue Statistics 2017-2018
Number of Land Rescue Incidents Logged/Initiated by Accredited Unit Agency
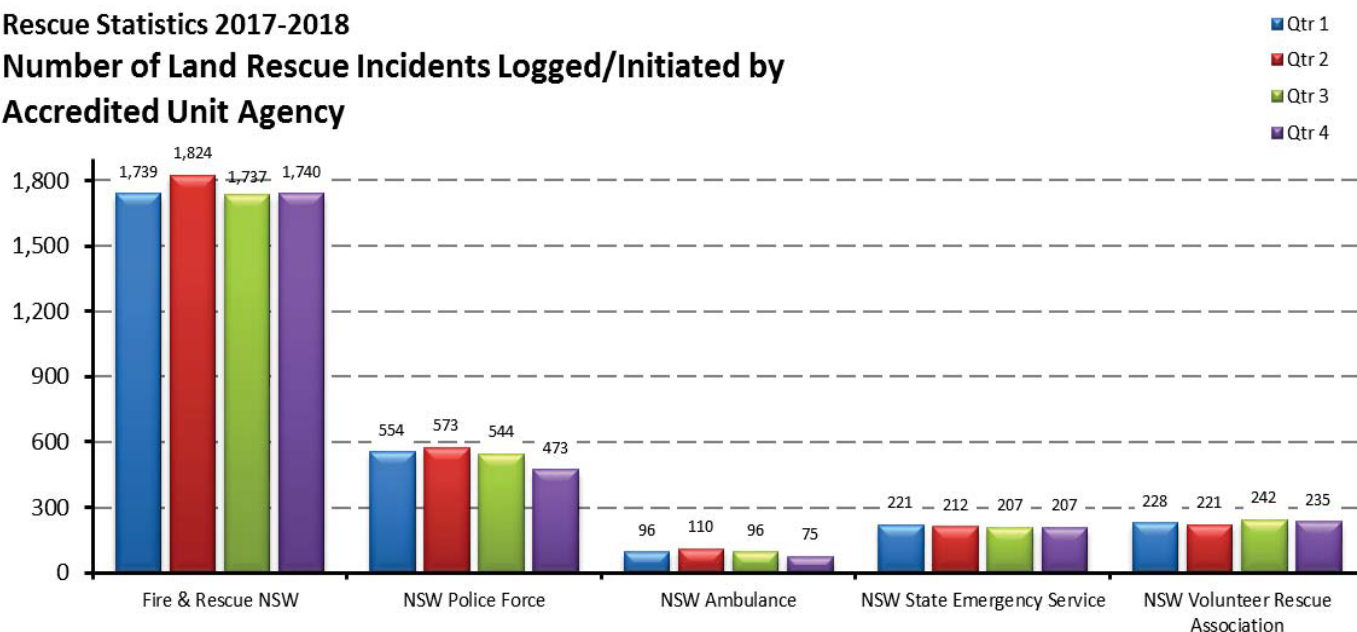
Rescue call outs by time

The most active part of the 24 hour period for rescue call outs is between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm.

Activations for motor vehicle accidents are less than other land rescue activations for most periods, except between 4.00 am and 6.00 am where motor vehicle accidents generally dominate activations.

Rescue agency statistics across metropolitan or regional areas generally follow these same trends.

Rescue Statistics 2017-2018
Number of Activations By Time of Day
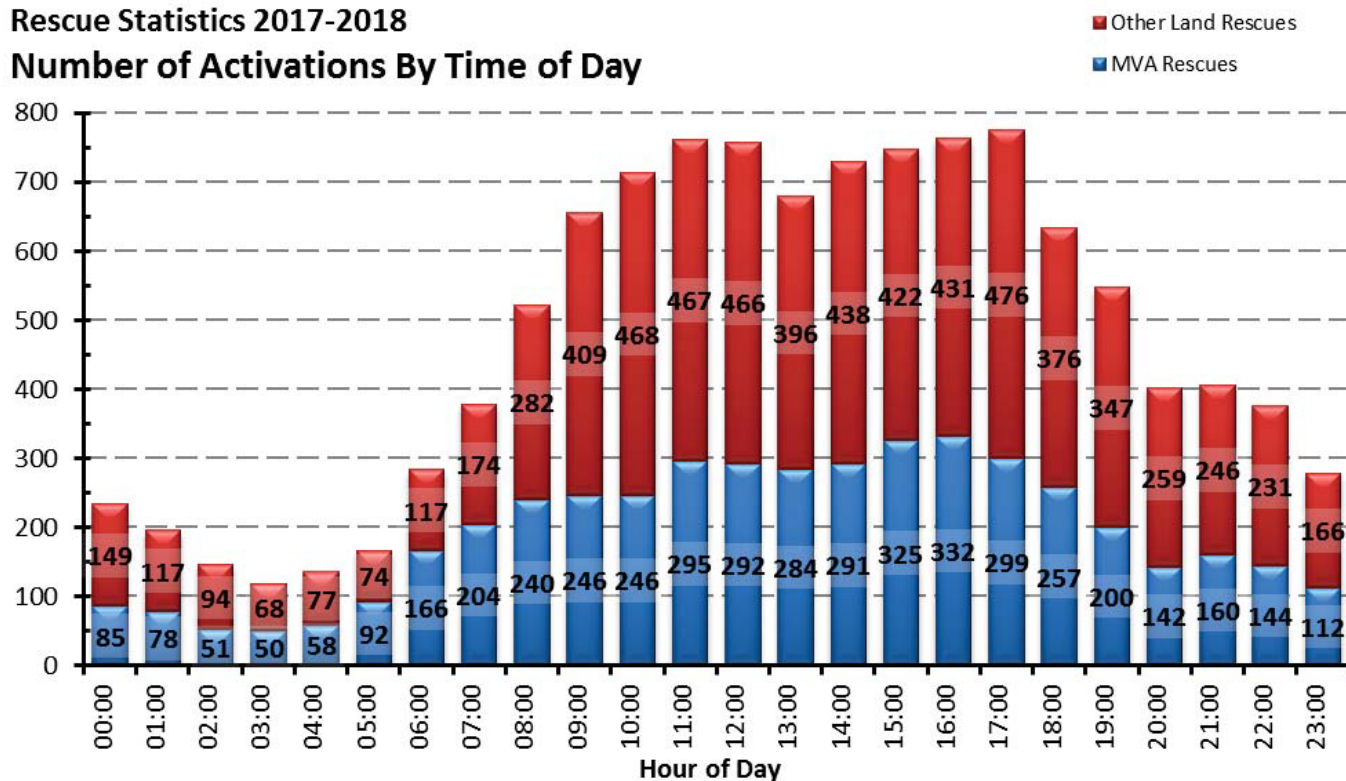
Rescue Statistics 2017-2018
Activations by Time of Day
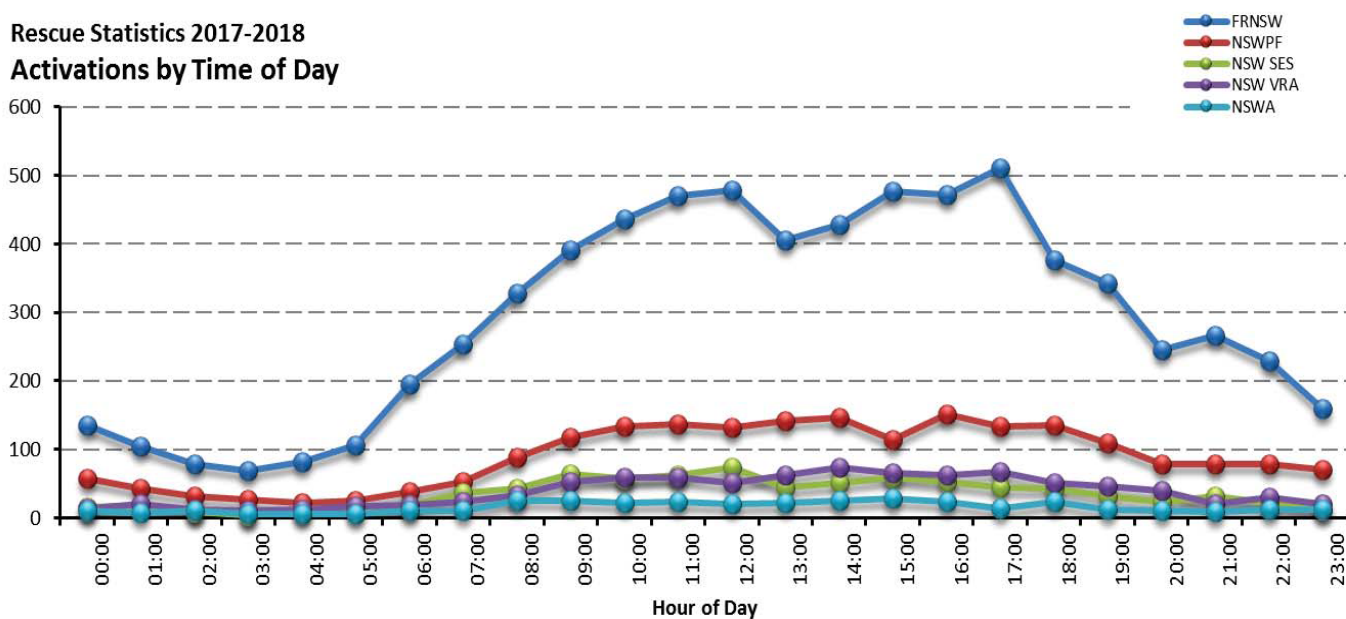
Rescue call outs by location

Based on the ARIA coding, 67 per cent of land rescues occurred in major cities, with 24 per cent in inner regional and the remaining 9 per cent in outer regional and remote areas.

FRNSW performed the majority of activations across both major city and inner regional areas.

Rescue Statistics 2017-2018
Number of Callouts by Location (ARIA)

Legend: Qtr 1, Qtr 2, Qtr 3, Qtr 4

ARIA Code	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Major Cities	1,941	2,026	1,924	1,839
Inner Regional	674	718	717	681
Outer Regional	224	216	240	217
Remote	24	21	13	27
Very Remote	2	4	6	3

Y-axis: Number of Activations
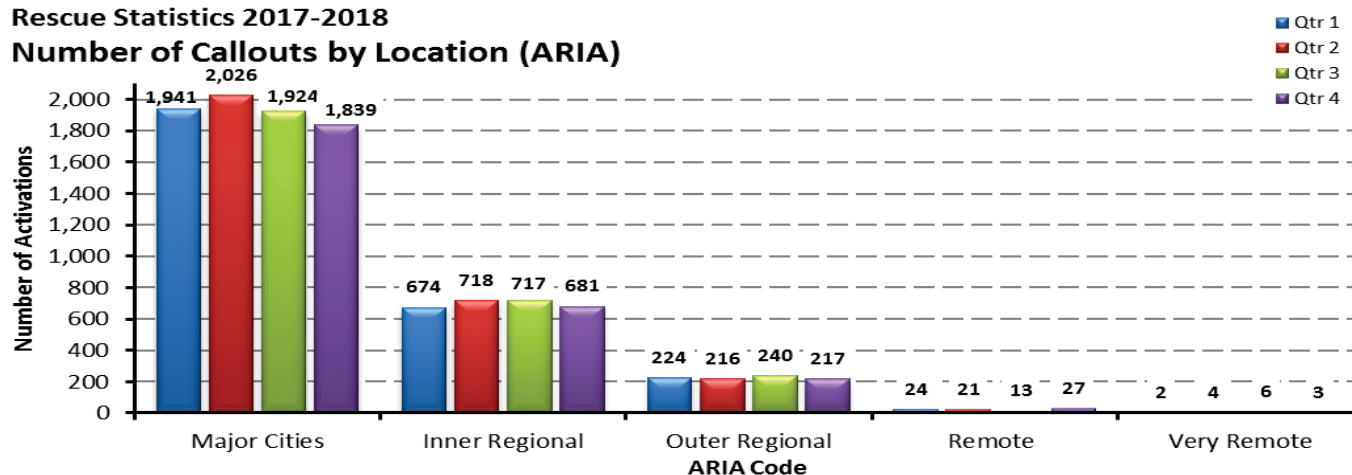
Rescue Statistics 2017-2018
Incidents by Emergency Management Region and FY Quarter

Legend: Qtr 1, Qtr 2, Qtr 3, Qtr 4

Region	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Sydney Metropolitan	652	683	628	590
North West Metropolitan	624	691	661	580
South West Metropolitan	598	567	559	584
Hunter - Central Coast	317	354	327	346
Illawarra - South Coast	173	168	196	152
North Coast	201	203	220	193
Central West	82	94	89	89
South Eastern	87	85	77	71
New England	69	59	63	65
Riverina Murray	51	69	70	86
Far West	11	12	10	11
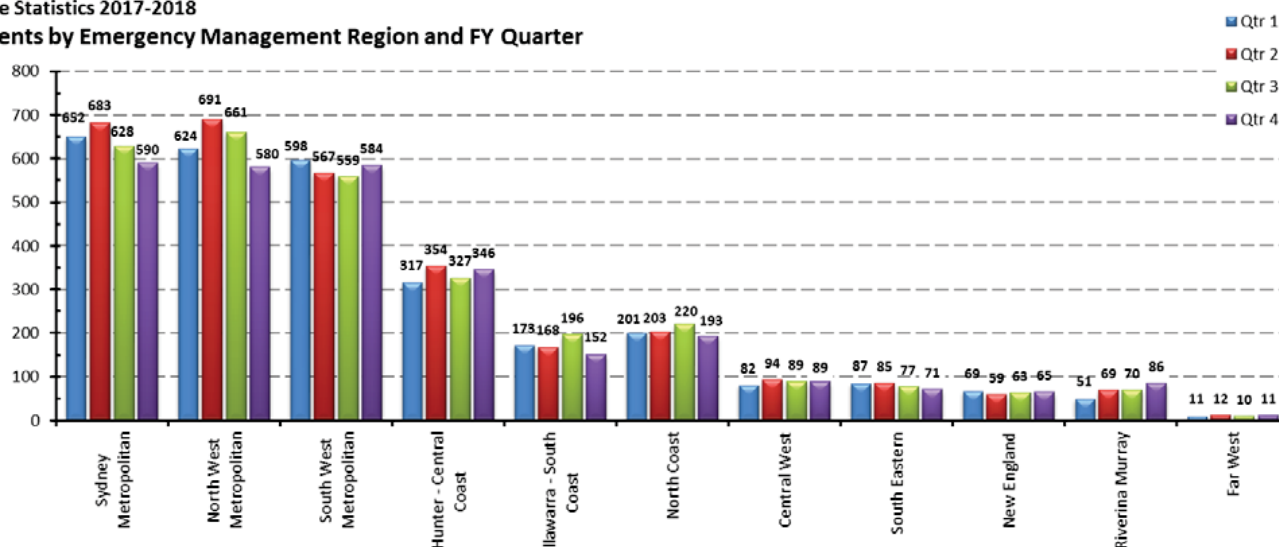
Rescue Statistics 2017-2018
Number of Callouts by Agency & Location (ARIA)

Legend: Fire &Rescue NSW, NSW Police Force, NSW Ambulance, NSW State Emergency Service, NSW Volunteer Rescue Assoc.

Location	Fire &Rescue NSW	NSW Police Force	NSW Ambulance	NSW State Emergency Service	NSW Volunteer Rescue Assoc.
Major Cities	5,455	1,913	84	11	199
Inner Regional	1,325	233	264	481	442
Outer Regional	229	4	41	317	289
Remote	38	1	0	41	3
Very Remote	0	0	0	15	0
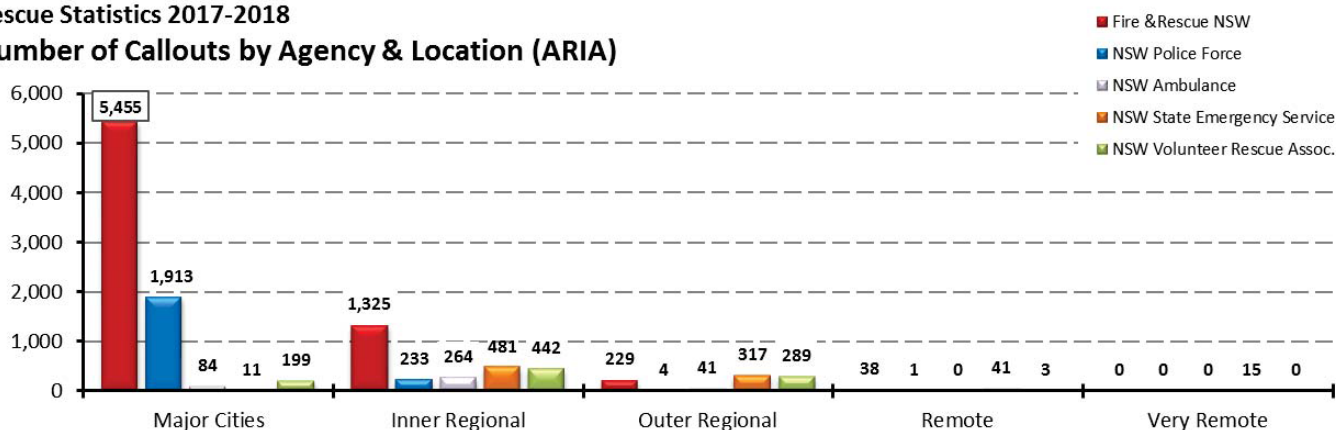
Rescue Statistics 2017-2018
MVA Activations vs other Rescue
Activations by Emergency
Management Region

Far West

Other Rescues 39%

MVA 61%

Riverina Murray

Other Rescues 42%

MVA 58%

Central West

Other Rescues 40%

MVA 60%

New England

Other Rescues 46%

MVA 54%

North Coast

Other Rescues 47%

MVA 53%

Hunter – Central Coast

Other Rescues 55%

MVA 45%

North West Metropolitan

Other Rescues 59%

MVA 41%

Sydney Metropolitan

Other Rescues 80%

MVA 20%

South Eastern

Other Rescues 28%

MVA 72%

Illawarra South Coast

Other Rescues 57%

MVA 43%

South West Metropolitan

Other Rescues 58%

MVA 42%

Rescue Statistics 2017-2018
Activations by Agency within Emergency Management Region

Central West
NSWVRA 134
NSWSES 98
NSWA 14
FRNSW 74
NSWPF 32

New England
NSWSES 74
NSWVRA 69
NSWRFS, 3
FRNSW 47

North Coast
NSWVRA 282
NSWSES 316
FRNSW 169
NSWPF 42

Far West
NSWSES 29
FRNSW 14
NSWPF, 1

Hunter – Central Coast
NSWPF 141
NSWSES 54
NSWVRA 310
FRNSW 715
NSWA 114

Riverina Murray
NSWPF, 1
NSWSES 64
FRNSW 39
NSWA 66
NSWVRA, 2

North West Metropolitan
FRNSW 2353
NSWPF, 102
NSWSES, 81
NSWVRA, 1

South Eastern
NSWPF 50
NSWSES 93
NSWVRA, 6
NSWA, 4
FRNSW 154

Illawarra South Coast
NSWPF 36
NSWSES 54
NSWVRA 27
FRNSW 417
NSWA 128

South West Metropolitan
FRNSW 2102
NSWPF 199

Sydney Metropolitan
NSWPF 1547
NSWSES, 2
FRNSW 966

Land Rescue Definitions

ARIA	The Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia is an index of remoteness derived from measures of road distances between populated localities and Service Centres. These road distance measures are then used to generate a remoteness score for any location in Australia. ARIA+ is widely used within the Australian community and has become recognised as a nationally consistent measure of geographic remoteness.
Rescue Incident	A specific situation that requires the activation of rescue systems and arrangements.
Rescue Incident Categories	A rescue incident is an event requiring the dispatch of an accredited rescue unit to effect the safe removal of persons or domestic animals from actual or threatened danger or physical harm.
Rescue Incident categories	Rescue incidents are recorded in the Computer Aided Dispatch system and are sorted into 17 Major Incident Type Categories and 146 Sub Incident Type Categories
Motor Vehicle Accidents	The Motor Vehicle Accident major incident type category may include single vehicle accidents as well as accidents involving multiple vehicles. Separate

	sub categories are available to note collisions involving cars, heavy vehicles, buses, motor cycles and dangerous goods.
Domestic Major Incident Type	This Major Incident Type Category includes incidents where a person or persons have become trapped in a domestic situation such as being trapped on roofs and trees or having limbs stuck in holes, drains, machinery or other places.
Rescue Call Out	Rescue call out is the act of dispatching a specific rescue unit to a specific rescue incident.
	It does not include the dispatch of other emergency service units not accredited for rescue, such as Ambulance, Police or non-accredited FRNSW units.
Extrication	Extrication is the assisted release and removal of trapped people or domestic animals, by specially equipped and trained emergency service crews. Extrication can occur at domestic incidents and motor vehicle accidents. The CAD system is able to record if a unit performed an extrication or provided general assistance in the case of a GLR unit assisting a vertical unit
General Assistance	General assistance is the provision of services and the undertaking of acts to support the rescue of a person but does not involve extrication as defined above.

Appendix B: Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AFAC	Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council
AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
ANZBEG	Australia New Zealand Boating Education Group
ARIA	Accessibility Remoteness Index of Australia
ARRO	Australasian Road Rescue Organisation
ATO	Australian Tax Office
AVL	Automatic Vehicle Location
ASB	Aviation Support Branch
CAD	Computer Aided Dispatch
CBRNE	Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear and Explosives
CMWG	Capability Matrix Working Group
CONOPS	Concepts of Operations
COPS	Computerised Operational Policing System
EMU	NSW Police Force Emergency Management Unit
FRNSW	Fire & Rescue NSW
GLR	General Land Rescue
HAZMAT	Hazardous material
INSARAG	International Search and Rescue Advisory Group
IRDR	Industrial Rescue and Domestic Rescue
LandSAR	Land Search and Rescue
LARO	Large Animal Rescue Operations
LEMO	Local Emergency Management Officers
LEOCON	Local Emergency Operations Controller
LLS	Local Land Services
LRC	Local Rescue Committee
MAC	NSW Police Force Marine Area Command
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRNSW	Marine Rescue NSW
MVA	Motor Vehicle Accident
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
NRSC	National Resource Sharing Centre
NATSAR	National Search and Rescue
NSW RFS	NSW Rural Fire Service
NSW SES	NSW State Emergency Service
NSW VRA	NSW Volunteer Rescue Association
NSWA	NSW Ambulance
NSWPF	NSW Police Force
OEM	Office of Emergency Management

PAC	Policy Advisory Committee
RBDU	NSWPF Rescue & Bomb Disposal
RCO	Rescue Coordination Officer
RCR	Road Crash Rescue
REMO	Regional Emergency Management Officer
REOCON	Regional Emergency Operations Controller
RMS	Roads and Maritime Service
ROG	Radio Operations Group (Police Communications or VKG)
RRC	Regional Rescue Committee
RTO	Registered Training Organisation
SAR	Search and Rescue
SAREX	Search and Rescue Exercise
SEOCON	State Emergency Operations Controller
SMRCC	State Marine Rescue Consultative Committee
SRB	State Rescue Board of NSW
TMF	Treasury Managed Fund
TRV	Technical Rescue Vehicles
UN	United Nations
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
VR	Vertical Rescue

Appendix C: Digital Information Security Annual Attestation Statement for the 2017/18 Financial Year for the State Rescue Board of NSW

I, Feargus O'Connor, Executive Director, Office of Emergency Management, am of the opinion that the State Rescue Board had an Information Security Management System (ISMS) in place during the 2017/18 financial year that is consistent with the Core Requirements set out in the *NSW Government Digital Information Security Policy*.

The controls in place to mitigate identified risks to the digital information and digital information systems of the State Rescue Board are adequate.

A. There is no agency under the control of the State Rescue Board which is required to develop an independent ISMS in accordance with the *NSW Government Digital Information Security Policy.*

B. Risks to the digital information and digital information system of the State Rescue Board have been assessed with an independent ISMS developed in accordance with the NSW Government Digital Information Security Policy.

C. The State Rescue Board has maintained certified compliance with *ISO 27001 Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements* by an Accredited Third Party during the 2016/17 financial year.

D. The State Rescue Board has maintained compliance with ISO 27001 Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems.

Feargus O'Connor
Executive Director, Office of Emergency Management

November 2018

State Rescue Board of New South Wales

Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
Statement by the Chair
for the year ended 30 June 2018

Statement in accordance with S45F(1B) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983* and under Clause 11 of the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015

In accordance with a resolution of the members of the Board, we declare on behalf of the Board that in our opinion:

1. The accompanying financial statements and notes thereon exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the State Rescue Board of New South Wales as at 30 June 2018 and financial performance for the year then ended.

2. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations), the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015 and the Financial Reporting Directions mandated by the Treasurer.

3. As at the date of signing this statement, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed in accordance with the resolution of the Board.

Stacey Tannos ESM
Chair, State Rescue Board of New South Wales

18 October 2018

2

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2018

Start of Audited Financial Statements

	Notes	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Expenses excluding losses			
Personnel services	2	125	119
Audit fee	2	4	4
Total expenses excluding losses		129	123
Revenue			
Grants and contributions	3	129	123
Total revenue		129	123
Net result		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		129	123

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2018

Start of Audited Financial Statements

	Notes	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Expenses excluding losses			
Personnel services	2	125	119
Audit fee	2	4	4
Total expenses excluding losses		129	123
Revenue			
Grants and contributions	3	129	123
Total revenue		129	123
Net result		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		129	123

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
Statement of financial position
as at 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Assets			
Current Assets		-	-
Total Current Assets		-	-
Non-Current Assets		-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		-	-
Total Assets		-	-
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Current Liabilities		-	-
Non-Current Liabilities			
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities		-	-
Net Assets		-	-
Equity			
Accumulated funds		-	-
Total Equity		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Accumulated funds $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2017	-	-
Net result for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	-	-
Balance at 1 July 2016	-	-
Net result for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Accumulated funds $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2017	-	-
Net result for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	-	-
Balance at 1 July 2016	-	-
Net result for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	-
Opening cash and cash equivalents		-	-
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2018

1.   STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a)   *Reporting entity*

The State Rescue Board of New South Wales (the Board) is a corporation constituted under Section 42 of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989. The principal function of the Board is to ensure the maintenance of efficient and effective rescue services throughout New South Wales. The entity is domiciled in New South Wales.

The Board is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units. The entity is considered a going concern on the basis of the support provided by the NSW Government. The Board is a NSW Government entity controlled by the State of New South Wales, which is the ultimate parent.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 have been authorised for issue by the members of the Board on 18 October 2018.

(b)   *Basis of preparation*

The entity's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with:
- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015*; and
- the Financial Reporting Directions mandated by the Treasurer.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis unless otherwise stated.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations that management has made, are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency, which is the Board's presentation and functional currency.

(c)   *Statement of Compliance*

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(d)   *Income Recognition*

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Revenue in the form of a grant from the Department of Justice, through the Office of Emergency Management, is recognised as income when the Board gains control over the assets comprising the grant contribution.

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

1.   STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(e)   Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

- amount of GST incurred by the entity as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and

- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

(f)   Administrative support

In addition to personnel services, the Department of Justice through, the Office of Emergency Management, provides miscellaneous goods and services as administrative support to the Board at no charge. The value of this minor administrative support is not considered material and has not been recognised in the financial statements.

(g)   Personnel Services

The Department of Justice through, the Office of Emergency Management, provides personnel services, such as secretariat support, to the Board free of charge. It also pays the allowance payable to one of the board members. The fair value of this support has been recognised as notional expenses and grants and contributions in the Board's financial statements, in accordance with AASB 1004 'Contributions'.

(h)   Changes in accounting policies, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards

i) Effective for the first time in 2017-18

The accounting policies applied in 2017-18 are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as a result of new or revised accounting standards that have been applied for the first time in 2017-18. The adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flows of the entity.

ii) Issued but not yet effective

NSW public sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new Australian Accounting Standards, unless Treasury determines otherwise.

The following new Accounting Standards have not been applied and are not yet effective, as per NSW Treasury Circular TC 18/01:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments
- AASB 15, AASB 2014-5, AASB 2015-8 and 2016-3 regarding Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-profit Entities
- AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107
- AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities
- AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities
- AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities
- AASB 2017-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transfer of investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle and Other Amendments

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

- AASB 2017-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Further Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle
- Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The impact of the new Accounting Standards issued but not effective has been assessed and other than AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-profit Entities, the impact is considered to be insignificant.

(i)   Comparative information

Except when the Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. Comparative information is reclassified when necessary to align to the current year reporting format.

State Rescue Board of New South Wales
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

2. EXPENSES EXCLUDING LOSSES

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Personnel Services	125	119
Audit fees	4	4
	129	123

3. REVENUE

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Grants and contributions	129	123
	129	123

4. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

As at 30 June 2018 the Board had no commitments (2017: nil).

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Board does not hold any financial instruments (2017: nil).

6. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Board is not aware of any contingent assets or contingent liabilities at the reporting date that are material enough to impact its operations and require disclosure (2017: nil).

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Department of Justice provided personnel services and administrative support services to the State Rescue Board of New South Wales free of charge. The fair value of this support during 2017-18 was $125,000 (2016-17: $ 119,000), which the Board recognised as expenses as well as grants and contributions. Refer note 1(g). During 2017-18, the Department of Justice provided a grant of $129,000 (2016-17: $123,000) to fund the operating expenses of the Board.

8. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In the period between the end of the financial year and the date of these financial statements, no matters or circumstances have arisen which would significantly affect or may significantly affect the operations of the Board, the results of its operations or the state of its affairs in future financial years.

End of Financial Statements