



PERFORMANCE

3

Activities and achievements	30
Annual performance statements	48

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2018–19 DPS implemented or progressed a number of innovations to better support the work of the Parliament, parliamentarians and the public. Below are some specific achievements, tied to the strategic themes and objectives articulated in our Corporate Plan.

Respond to the changing needs of the Parliament (Strategic theme 1)

Objective: Implement efficient and effective infrastructure, systems and services to respond to the changing needs of the Parliament and our parliamentarians.

- Print capabilities were significantly upgraded in Electorate Offices with the rollout of 256 large multi-function devices and 101 printers.
- The Cyber Security Operations Centre was established to improve the analysis of threat intelligence and the detection and response to emerging cyber threats.
- We conducted comprehensive face to face cyber security awareness briefings for parliamentary staff, attracting over 400 participants over two days. The briefings were complemented by online cyber awareness e-learning modules and recorded webinars to accommodate staff with shift or flexible working arrangements.
- A new offsite data centre was commissioned to enhance the resilience of the parliamentary ICT environment in the event of disruption to IT infrastructure at Parliament House.
- Migration of virtual desktop services to new ICT infrastructure provided users with more flexibility to access information.
- Implemented a SAP analytics cloud to enhance financial planning, analysis and reporting.
- Established the Corporate Business Operations Centre (CBOC) in readiness to
 offer future core corporate transactional (financial and payroll) services to other
 parliamentary service departments. CBOC is building the capability to offer
 efficient processing of high volume standardised activities and the consolidation
 of information and transactions.
- Restructure of human resource functions to ensure organisational capability, culture, employee wellbeing and performance reflect contemporary human resource practice.
- We developed action plans and conducted focus groups for staff to better
 understand the drivers of workplace engagement and culture. We also
 implemented new training programs focused on the professional behavioral
 requirements for working in the parliamentary service, maintaining a healthy
 organisational culture and strengthening the DPS commitment to improving
 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation.

- Additional performance measures were developed for inclusion in the 2019–20
 Corporate Plan, to ensure that relevant aspects of DPS' performance are measured
 and reported. The additional performance measures relate to catering, Hansard
 and broadcasting. Performance against these will be reported in the 2019–20
 Annual Performance Statements.
- Parliament House Catering and Events achieved full Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points certification, meeting industry food safety best practice principles.
- Parliament House Catering and Events supported 590 events that were attended by 47,580 people (see Table 3).

 TABLE 3: Total number of meals/beverages served at Parliament House

Area	F/Y 2017–18 (75 sitting days)	F/Y 2018–19 (46 sitting days)	2019 compared to 2018
Functions and House Services			
Number of people attending	97,717	47,580	-51%
Members and Guest's Dining Room			
Number of people attending	6,320	4,755	-25%
Members Club			
Number of people attending	866	407	-53%
Staff Dining Room			
Number of transactions	276,303	254,680	-8%
Queen's Terrace Cafe			
Number of transactions	98,208	103,013	5%
Schools Hospitality			
Number of people attending	96,575	96,647	0%
Coffee Cart			
Number of transactions	64,750	83,086	28%





Flag pole (Auspic)

Maintaining Parliament's iconic flag pole

The flag pole atop Australia's Parliament House is an iconic element of the building's design. Measuring 12.8 metres by 6.4 metres, the flag itself floats at 81 metres above the deck and the entire structure weighs around 220 tonnes. Not surprisingly it counts among some of the largest stainless steel structures in the world.

Care and maintenance of such a large and complex structure requires specialist skills and training. External factors such as weather, ultra violet rays and corrosion slowly break down components of the structure. The Mechanical Services team ascend the pole for maintenance inspections four times a year, to check the winching system for damage and wear. This year we successfully completed a re-roping of the flag raising mechanism. The rope is a combination of steel wire spliced into a polyethylene (plastic-like material) rope. A total of 60 metres of polyethylene rope and 166 metres of streel cable are used. Fortunately, re-roping only needs to be done every 10 years because each time specialist equipment needs to be brought in to carefully join the two different types of materials.

Safety for people working on the flag pole is a priority and is also a specialist area. In April 2019, the Mechanical Services team together with ACT Fire and Rescue coordinated a test climb of the South Eastern flag pole leg to check we would be ready in the event of a real-time incident during a flag change.

ACT Fire and Rescue were able to get first-hand understanding of the actual conditions on site and to test their climbing safety equipment—which was purpose built to DPS specifications. The equipment and procedures worked effectively, and both DPS and ACT Fire and Rescue now have a clearer understanding of their respective roles and responsibilities in the event of an actual incident.





DPS Secretary presenting to new parliamentarians (Auspic)

Streamlining ICT for new Parliamentarians

DPS provides ICT support services to over 4,100 clients in both Parliament House and electorate offices around the country. It's a demanding and complex job year-round but never more so than during, and shortly after, an election period when preparations are in full swing and services are in high demand.

In the lead-up to the 2019 election, ICT staff considered a range of innovations to better support new parliamentarians and their staff. The team committed to transitioning the ICT on-boarding process from paper-based to digital, with the aim of making the process a better experience and more efficient for parliamentarians. New parliamentarians are inundated with information and paper based forms from a variety of departments, at the same time their attention is also required in many other directions. Paper forms are easily lost or misplaced, which can impact on parliamentarians accessing ICT equipment and services in a timely manner.

A collaborative approach across divisions ensured work previously undertaken was used to full advantage to deliver the new on-boarding capability. For example, existing functionality managed by the Cyber Security team was used to provide digital acceptance of the parliamentary computing network terms and conditions providing efficient access to the new on-boarding form.

The new online process not only merged various paper forms for ICT services but also allowed parliamentarians to promptly delegate authority to a member of their staff to manage computer accounts on behalf of their office, thereby immediately reducing the administrative burden on the parliamentarian. Parliamentarians were also able to initiate the issue of a building security pass through the new on-boarding process.

The initiative also meant information flows were automated and DPS teams could work faster and smarter, while providing a premium client service.

Objective: Explore and develop innovative technology and systems for the delivery of timely information and services to parliamentarians.

- An e-learning service was launched for parliamentarians and their staff providing
 access to just-in-time training on a range of topics from ICT to business focused
 skills development. The service provides training and development opportunities
 to all electorate offices, comprising of approximately 180,000 instructional videos
 and 6,000 technical, software and business-related courses, to help staff gain new
 skills on demand. The suite provides greater opportunities for rural and remote
 staff to access training services without the cost of travelling to metropolitan areas.
- A new operating system and cloud-based productivity suite was piloted successfully
 at several parliamentarians' offices. The new tools offer parliamentarians' offices
 significant new, secure capabilities in collaboration and mobility.
- In consultation with our parliamentary service colleagues, a number of website enhancements were implemented which significantly improved the Parliament's business workflow and engagement with the public.
- 2,751 PCs, laptops, mobile devices, multi-function devices and printers were installed or updated across the Parliament and electorate offices.
- Paging system infrastructure was updated within the ParlICT portal, providing a more responsive and user friendly way for parliamentarians and their staff to access their ICT resources

Objective: Retain the Parliamentary Library's position as our client's preferred and trusted source of high quality information, analysis and advice.

- The Library performed very strongly against all its performance measures (as set out in the Library Resource Agreement).
- Services were used by every parliamentarian.
- 385 research publications were released and over 10,000 client requests answered.
- A major focus of the Library's work was supporting new senators and members in the 45th and 46th Parliament, and preparing publications ahead of the 46th Parliament.
- The Library continued its strong focus on increasing digital access and services, completing the digitisation of the Parliamentary Papers Series (1901–2012).

Enhancing the Parliament's engagement with the community (Strategic theme 2)

Objective: Enhance our visitor experience and community engagement including the use of social media and emerging technologies.

- Our Parliament House Facebook account experienced an increase of 1,693 followers in 2018–19 outstripping last year's increase of 1,416 followers, as we expanded our management of this platform.
- The Parliament House Art Collection partnered with the Canberra Museum and Art Gallery and the National Archives of Australia to present a major exhibition Crafting the House on the Hill which featured more than 150 objects from the collection illustrating the role the commissioned Parliament House Art/Craft Program plays in conveying the historical, cultural and political context of Parliament House. Other exhibition partners during the year included the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Studies, the Print Council of Australia, the Australian National Veterans Art Museum, the Department of Veterans' Affairs and the Delegation of the European Union in Australia.
- The Enlighten Festival in March 2019 saw Parliament House illuminated with a number of works inspired by the Parliament House Art Collection. The Enlighten program also included a sold out degustation dinner event in the Members and Guests Dining Room, and for the first time, we hosted a free public event on the lawns of Parliament House to watch the Enlighten fireworks finale.
- We delivered a year-long program of events, exhibitions and public programs attended by more than 14,000 participants. As part of our program we specifically designed seasonal tours and activations like the Spring Glory garden tours and Spring high teas in one of the courtyards.
- We participated in joint cultural institution initiatives including the free Culture Loop bus service and the In Canberra initiative with Visit Canberra—a celebration of the cultural holdings of Australia, held in Canberra.
- The Parliament Shop continued its growth in product range and revenue, including product collaborations in conjunction with temporary exhibitions. This was due to the introduction of new, quality product lines and special events, including book signings with parliamentarians and guest appearances by popular authors including Annabel Crabb and Kerry O'Brien.





Open Day visitors checking out Lego Parliament House (Auspic)

Celebrating 30 years of the People's House

In 2018, Parliament House celebrated 30 years since Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II officially opened the permanent home of the Australian Parliament on 9 May 1988.

Over the ensuing decades, Parliament House has rightly taken its place as an international symbol of our democratic way of life, welcomed millions of visitors across its thresholds, and played host to nation-shaping moments.

This milestone was aptly marked with a year-long calendar of public events, culminating in a community Open Day on Saturday 6 October 2018 which was attended by more than 8,000 people.

Visitors were able to walk the floors of the chambers, and to get a first-hand look into the Prime Minister's Office and courtyard, as well as the Cabinet and press conference rooms.

Live indoor and outdoor performances and delicious food by APH Catering and Events kept the crowds entertained and well fed. For younger visitors, DPS launched an all new children's discovery trail and unveiled the spectacular new addition to the Parliament House Art Collection, LEGO Parliament House. Made of 152,690 bricks and put together by Ryan 'The Brickman' McNaught, this work which took 750 hours to design and build is on permanent display in our schools' education area.

Parliamentary Services staff showcased the wide range of skills and trades we have in-house offering the public a unique insight into what goes on behind the scenes to keep Australia's Parliament House running smoothly and looking good.

Festivities spilled onto the forecourt and beyond, with yoga on the lawn, demonstrations by the well-trained Australian Federal Police K9 Unit, and an impressive aerial display from the Royal Australian Air Force Roulettes.

Partnering with Government House, which also held its annual Open Day on 6 October, a free bus service ferried people between the city, Floriade, Parliament House and Government House.





Poppy display on the Forecourt of Parliament House (Auspic)

Poppies at Parliament House

On the eve of Remembrance Day, 10 November 2018, a beam of light was projected from the Australian War Memorial's parapet to Australian Parliament House. The beam of light symbolised the deep connection between our political freedoms, and the men and women who serve to protect those freedoms in war and peace-keeping operations.

Hundreds of thousands of knitted, crocheted and felted poppies—hand-crafted by people from Australia and around the world—were displayed on the Forecourt and in the Marble Foyer at Parliament House to commemorate the Centenary of the end of the First World War.

The Parliament House poppy display complemented a display at the Australian War Memorial, where 62,000 poppies were 'planted' on the lawns, one for each Australian life lost in the First World War.

The poppies were the centrepiece of a program of activities at Parliament House to commemorate the Centenary of the Armistice on the Western Front, and the end of the five-year commemoration of the Centenary of Anzac.

Two art exhibitions were curated specially for the events. The Lest We Forget display in the Presiding Officers' Exhibition Area showcased contemporary artworks acquired over the past four years to commemorate the Centenary of Anzac.

A second exhibition From War was displayed on the outer walls of the Great Hall and included artwork by veterans as well as works from the Parliament House Art Collection and from the Australian National Veterans Art Museum.

This program of activities was delivered by DPS in partnership with Lynn Berry from 5000 Poppies, Phillip Johnson Landscapes, and was supported by the European Union Delegation to Australia and the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Objective: Enhance electronic access to parliamentary information for the community to engage easily with the parliamentary process.

- An electronic voting platform was developed for digital recording of votes on the
 floor of the House of Representatives. E-voting allows vote data to be shared
 instantly and reused by other systems, complementing broader work in IT to build
 a common data access platform, to improve timeliness, availability and accuracy of
 Parliament's data holdings. The division tallying recording system of this platform
 was successfully launched and used in the House of Representatives.
- We broadcast major events such as the Prorogation of the 45th Parliament and state visits from the Prime Minister of the Solomon Islands and the Prime Minister of the Republic of Vanuatu.
- We recorded over 3,000 hours of parliamentary proceedings and produced over 41,000 pages of Hansard transcript.
- Following the successful integration of the live captioning service with Hansard's transcription services, additional integration was achieved using automatic speech recognition, further realising investment in quality assurance measures and mitigating the impact of increased committee activity on service standards.

Objective: Champion opportunities for parliamentary strengthening.

- Tours of the building were conducted for ministers, parliamentarians and special delegations from many nations including Cambodia, Dominican Republic, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Turkey, Tuvalu and Uganda.
- We provided event management, catering, security and other services to support the Protocol and International Visits Division in the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet in its delivery of three guest of government visits to Parliament House.

Effective stewardship of Australian Parliament House (Strategic theme 3)

Objective: Ensure adaptations of the building uses are strategic, appropriate and reference design integrity principles.

- Liaison with Ms Berg and Mr Guida, as the joint administrators of principal
 Parliament House architect, Romaldo Giurgola's moral rights, continued
 during this year. The Design Integrity and Archives Unit facilitated discussions
 between Ms Berg and Mr Guida and departmental staff on a range of important
 projects, including accessibility issues, kitchens upgrades, information and
 telecommunications matters and the design intent of fabrics and carpet used in
 Australian Parliament House
- In consultation with the moral rights administrators we replaced motorised venetian blinds with aluminium louvres to improve performance and reduce future maintenance costs in the light wells around the Senate Chamber.
- During 2018–19 we engaged the original design team to provide advice about a
 lighting strategy to improve energy efficiency and provide input into the wider
 implications that lighting may have on the architecture of the building. The work
 will present an opportunity to rectify specifications where the intent had not
 originally been achieved.
- A new Management of Design Integrity Framework was launched internally which
 included process maps that introduced decision points in capital works process
 that enhanced both meaningful moral rights administration and collaboration with
 original design team members.
- For the 2018 Open Day, as part of the 30th anniversary celebrations for Parliament House, the Design Integrity and Archives Unit collaborated with Ms Berg to produce a revised edition of the publication *Interwoven: The Commissioned Art and Craft for Parliament House*.
- A project is underway to source, preserve and digitise documentation (including images, reports and audiovisual files) of the original design and construction of Parliament House. Since its inception in late 2016–17, to date over 2,700 items have been digitised and over 1,200 records catalogued.
- The Design Integrity and Archives Unit initiated a research conservation project with the University of Canberra into storage solutions for original carpet samples to ensure that these samples are maintained appropriately for the life of the building
- Our Architectural Historian and design integrity officers have researched and provided design intent advice on a range of matters, including:
 - the procurement of replacement textiles which are consistent with the original Parliament House carpets, leathers and fabrics
 - re-establishing central registers for carpets, leathers and fabrics
 - various capital works projects, and
 - information used for exhibitions.





Stingless native bees (Auspic)

Stingless native bees come to Parliament House

Expanding our bee initiative, we installed a new native bee hive in September 2018 which was launched during Open Day 2018 in the Speaker's Courtyard by the Speaker, the Hon Tony Smith MP. At 3–5mm, these tiny new-comers have settled in well to their new specially-built native bee hives—an Australian invention—which were generously given to Parliament House by the founders of Hive Haven to support the initiative. They join four other bee hives introduced to Parliament House in March 2017 in collaboration with ANU Apiculture Society and Mr Cormac Farrell from Aurecon.

Australia has 11 species of stingless native bees, mostly confined to tropical regions of the country. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have used native honey as a medicine and food source for thousands of years. The bees make a substance called cerumen, better known as propolis or 'bee glue' which is still used today to mould the mouth piece of digeridoos.

Thriving in our low pesticide use gardens, our regular bees have generated over 100kgs of honey product across three harvests—including comb, wax and 40kgs of honey. Parliament House honey products were sold in The Parliament Shop, used as 'hero' ingredients by the APH Catering team, and given as official gifts.

Our new native bee hive will produce up to 1kg of honey a year—making stingless native honey and cerumen among the rarest natural products in the world.

Parliament House took part in World Bee Day celebrations on Saturday 19 May 2019. Co-hosted by the Slovenian and Swedish Embassies, the event was held in the Great Hall and drew a large crowd of more than 700 people. Beekeepers, scientists, embassy staff and bee-enthusiasts alike gathered to talk about all things bee-related—particularly the importance of bees to our environment and ongoing global food security.



Parliament House (Auspic)

Architect's Design Intent for Parliament House, Canberra: Central Reference Document

In late 2018, Ms Pamille Berg AO Hon FRAIA, supported by the Design Integrity and Archives Unit (DIAU), completed the first revision of the *Architect's Design Intent for Parliament House, Canberra: Central Reference Document* (CRD). The remaining 11 of 31 draft chapters, like the other draft chapters, are now complete and augmented with illustrations, footnotes and references to original source material. This has been a major undertaking as the source material was not in one location or found in a single set of documents.

When the original CRD project ceased in 2004–05, it was incomplete with several chapters yet to be written. These chapters were to address, among other things, the connection of the architects' design with Walter Burley and Marion Griffin's plan for Canberra, how symbolism and geometry are incorporated in Parliament House, and the design intent of spaces such as the Party Rooms. In early 2019, Ms Berg began drafting seven new chapters in collaboration with architect Mr Harold Guida LFRAIA AIA (member of the original Parliament House design team and joint administrator with Ms Berg of the moral rights of the late Mr Romaldo Giurgola AO LFRAIA FAIA, principal architect of Parliament House). The additional material will be completed in 2019–20.

This work is being overseen by a steering group chaired by the Secretary and includes the Clerks of both Houses and the Parliamentary Librarian. In reviewing the revised drafts, the committee has noted the completely objective use of the original sources to substantiate the architects' thinking. They also noted that the CRD confirms what was required by the Parliament and the design intent at the time Parliament House was created and avoids presenting a revisionist point of view.

Once the CRD is finalised, DPS will produce it in e-book form for use by DPS staff in their daily work of maintaining Parliament House's design integrity, as well as making it accessible for all interested users of the parliamentary computing network. It will be a valuable future resource that will facilitate appropriate management of the building integrity for many decades to come.

Objective: Ensure a secure environment while maintaining public accessibility.

- In 2018–19, Parliamentary Security Service officers screened 746,844 people entering Parliament House and more than 9,500 people on Budget Day, 2 April 2019.
- We completed security improvements to skylights, window glazing and framing treatments around the building and enhanced security features at the public interface on level one.
- Works progressed on security improvements to the public entrance and the Senate and House of Representatives entrances, with these facilities nearing completion after delays caused by a sub-contractor engaged by the managing contractor.
- We established the Parliamentary Cyber Security Operations Centre, significantly enhancing the parliament's capability in detecting and responding to sophisticated cyber threats.
- We have ongoing partnerships with the 5P parliamentary alliance of Canada, United States, United Kingdom, New Zealand and Australia to share threat intelligence and best practice in cyber security in the parliamentary context.
- The Cyber Security Branch finalised the Identity Access Management Project improving and streamlining the way secure management of access to parliamentary resources is provided. The first stage of the network segmentation project was completed and improves resilience of the network to limit the impact of any potential cyber attack. Work continued on the Information Security Manual controls and Protective Security Policy Framework information security elements, to enhance whole-of-government compliance including improvements in cyber hygiene and resilience across the network.
- To improve staff knowledge and skills in dealing with cyber threats, the Cyber Security Branch delivered cyber security awareness training for parliamentarians and staff, and introduced online learning and enhanced support.
- Security Branch delivered training presentations on security awareness to assist
 DPS staff in understanding their responsibilities as parliamentary employees. This
 ongoing mandatory training is delivered to ensure appropriate levels of security and
 safety is maintained at Parliament House.

Objective: Effectively manage all assets within Parliament House including collections.

- In November 2018, DPS commenced management of House of Representatives'
 Status B 'Global' furniture assets. DPS now manages around 14,500 individual
 furniture items including all Status A 'Commissioned' and Status B 'Global'
 furniture collections. We completed Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tagging
 to the Parliament House Furniture Collection in March 2019. The consolidation
 of Collection ownership and RFID tagging allows for more efficient furniture
 conservation across the Parliament.
- We developed the foundation documents of an improved Strategic Asset
 Management Governance Framework, including a Strategic Asset Management
 Policy and Plan and commenced the development of Asset Class management
 plans. Each plan aligns with the requirements of ISO 55000 standards for assets
 managed by the Building Services Branch. When completed, the framework will
 prescribe how we manage our systems in an efficient and sustainable manner
 across their life cycle.
- We undertook a process to identify all key information assets and to carry out a risk
 assessment and control validation to determine the impact of loss of availability,
 integrity or confidentiality of these assets. This exercise generated key information
 for future risk planning across the department.
- As at 30 June 2019 we achieved our milestone of digitising 33 per cent of the Parliament House Art Collection. This project includes a full audit, condition check and RFID tagging of objects to ensure best practice in collection management and to preserve the collection for future generations. Progress to date includes the digitisation of over 2,000 individual works in the collection, condition checks for 1,840 works and 1,600 RFID tags applied. To facilitate the creation of an online public access catalogue, DPS has secured over 2,600 non-exclusive copyright licences to reproduce works from the collection.
- As part of the conservation program for the Parliament House Art Collection, staff from across DPS, including Art Collection and Exhibitions, Mechanical Services, Building Fabric Services, Logistics, Security and Broadcasting, worked together to remove and clean the 20 metre wide Great Hall Tapestry. The panels were lowered to the floor for the first time in 14 years, with DPS working with local conservation specialists, Art & Archival and student volunteers from the University of Canberra's Bachelor of Heritage, Museums and Conservation Program to complete the work. The tapestry was returned to display in time for the 2018 Open Day.
- The Parliament House Art Collection acquired 36 works of art, including 29 works for the Rotating Collection, accepted three gifts and completed two portraits for the Historic Memorials Collection—the Hon Linda Burney MP and His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.
- In January 2019, DPS released the *Australian Parliamentary Digital Strategy 2019–2022*, setting the direction for technology, workforce and ICT investment decisions for the future delivery of digital services for the parliament. DPS is the primary ICT provider and this strategy was developed from our ongoing consultation and collaboration with parliamentary departments.

Objective: Maintain Parliament House and the precinct as befits its status as an iconic building and location of national significance.

- We continued our renewal work to the building, with the excavation of soil and repairs to large planter boxes on the Members' Terrace. Further work will be undertaken in 2019–20 along with the replacement of roof glazing on two more link-ways. The selection of coloured replacement glass has involved consultation with moral rights administrators to ensure the architect's original intent for visual aesthetics.
- The cooling tower project was completed, which replaced end-of-life equipment
 and will improve energy management. Increased motorisation will reduce operator
 risk during maintenance and added redundancy pipework will allow for the
 implementation of a temporary cooling tower in the event of a failure.
- We continued using biological controls to avoid conventional chemical spraying
 in our gardens. Spraying of Elm trees at Parliament House with nematodes has
 significantly reduced the severity of elm leaf beetle attack. Other biological control
 methods are being trialled, such as using predatory wasps known as Thripobius to
 control greenhouse thrips on a variety of courtyard plants.
- We responded to 4,852 incoming calls for assistance to the DPS Maintenance Help Desk, including managing building services requests, responding to alarms, assigning rapid response trade staff and providing 24-hour system monitoring and response functions.
- A new cleaning contract was negotiated and implemented for Parliament House, incorporating internal, external and specialist cleaning. The new contract facilitates an enhanced cleaning regime and stronger performance monitoring provisions.
- We replaced ageing and end-of-life logistic transport vehicles to improve work safety and performance at the Loading Dock. The new fleet increases capability for the Logistics team to service Parliament. The new fleet is maintained by qualified DPS Mechanical Fitters to reduce ongoing maintenance costs and down time.
- We updated the Parliament House Site Book and DPS Standards for project documentation, which will assist contractors working at Parliament House, by providing them with easy to use operation and maintenance manuals and updated building drawings.

Effective delivery of the Australian Parliament House works program (Strategic theme 4)

Objective: Effectively manage a capital works program for Parliament House to function effectively as a safe and accessible workplace.

- We continue to upgrade the fire sprinkler system throughout the building, including replacing flow switches and installing new air relief valves.
- Final design and planning is in progress for replacement of the auxiliary power supply system which spans the entire building and supports safety systems in the event of a total mains power failure. This complex and potentially disruptive project will commence by the second quarter of 2019–20.
- The design and replacement project of new mechanical service switchboards is 25 per cent complete, replacing the first eight Mechanical Service switchboards located in the Senate and House of Representatives carparks.
- The boiler upgrade works project was completed in January 2019, with all six boilers replaced. The new boilers are smaller, use significantly less energy, and their improved performance means more stable internal building conditions.
- Electrical services upgrades are progressing, with eight major mechanical services switchboards replaced in 2018–19. The new lighting controls system commenced roll-out across the building and replacement of end-of-life distribution boards continues with 73 boards replaced, and plans to complete a further 775 boards replacements in 2019–20 and 2020–21.

Objective: Deliver a security upgrade capital works program that meets the needs of the Parliament.

- The new Parliamentary Security Management System and associated ICT network infrastructure is now in operation. This system streamlines processes for operators and is enhanced through the recently completed upgrades to related electronic security systems, including Closed Circuit Cameras (CCTV), key safes, alarm systems and the radio network.
- Physical security hardening works completed, include replacement of skylights over the Great Hall, Main Committee Room and Members Hall. Works to complete Senate, House of Representatives and the public entrances continue.





New security fencing at Parliament House (Auspic)

Security upgrades at Parliament House

Responding to Australia's heightened terrorist threat environment in September 2014 and following a review of security arrangements at Parliament House, a Parliament Security Taskforce was established and a Security Upgrade Implementation Plan was developed which recommended a program of projects to improve the physical security for the Parliament.

Installation of perimeter fencing, barriers, and delineation of restricted zones around the precinct and facades, have now been completed as part of these projects.

Designing and implementing such significant alterations to the Precinct was a complex collaborative process involving the Parliament, security and intelligence agencies, moral rights administrators and the National Capital Authority. Alterations to the building itself continue to enhance physical security requirements.

The final design solution maintains the overall composition of landscape treatments, such as open areas of irrigated grass, contained beds of shrub plantings, native trees in irrigated grass, and ornamental trees and plantings.



Lift contractor upgrading one of 42 lifts at Parliament House (Auspic)

Elevation at Parliament House

Over the past 30 years, the 42 elevators (lifts) at Parliament House have worked tirelessly to transport building occupants, visitors and goods from level to level. To maintain their reliability for another 30 years and beyond, the Capital Works Branch is overseeing a major upgrade program for all lifts. The upgrades incorporate replacement of mechanical infrastructure as well as refurbishment of lift cars.

Using upgraded mechanisms and more sophisticated technology than the original installation, the new lifts will use 30 per cent less energy and require less maintenance. Onboard technology will record how often and when each lift is used, giving DPS maintenance teams greater ability to schedule lift maintenance and to identify the best times to take a particular lift offline—minimising building occupant disruption.

On any given day during the upgrade there are around 12 contractors on-site working on up to five lifts around the building. One of the contractors working on the project is Anthony Caffry, a metalwork artisan responsible for meticulously restoring the bronze work inside the lift cars. Anthony spends more than 20 hours on restoration in each lift and he works between his Melbourne studio and in Parliament House—he can be seen at 3.00am polishing the bronze to a deep matte finish.

'It's a very labour intensive process to return the bronze work back to the architect's original intent, but the finish is well worth it.'

Anthony Caffry, Bronzeworks

The newly-polished bronze work, and the immaculate new timber panels and handrails restore the architect's original design intent for the lifts network. In June 2019 the project has completed 20 lift upgrades and is on track to finish the remaining lifts by late 2020.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS

Introductory statement

I, Rob Stefanic, as the accountable authority of the Department of Parliamentary Services, present the 2018–19 annual performance statements of the Department of Parliamentary Services, as required under paragraph 39(1)(a) of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). In my opinion, these annual performance statements accurately reflect the performance of the entity, and comply with section 39(2) of the PGPA Act.

Purpose

DPS supports the functions of the Australian Parliament and the work of the parliamentarians through the provision of professional services, advice and facilities, the ongoing maintenance of Australian Parliament House; and makes the building, and the important activity that takes place within it, accessible.

Analysis of performance against purpose

DPS has four strategic themes that provide the planning and performance framework against which DPS operates.

Enhance the Parliament's engagement with the community

Part of our purpose is to increase community engagement to showcase Australian democracy, and share the work, stories and collections within Parliament House. DPS achieves this through developing and implementing new visitor experiences including events, festivals, tours and digital/online programs. In 2018–19, we achieved six of our seven community engagement measures. This is a result of 86 per cent. A small increase in growth of visitation numbers is likely attributed to the increase in programs we are offering and our involvement in joint initiatives with cultural institutions such as the Culture Loop bus.

Respond to the changing needs of the Parliament

In 2018–19, a focus for DPS was to work in collaboration with the parliamentary departments to support the Parliament and parliamentarians through innovative, unified and client-focused services. This was particularly important during the 2019 federal election cycle. From the time of prorogation of the 45th Parliament, until new senators took their seats, DPS mobilised to assist with the exit and entry of parliamentarians. This work included restoration of suites (including deep clean, painting and furniture replacement), reclamation and reissue of artworks and IT equipment, transfer of data, the cancellation and issue of hundreds of security passes and induction tours. Business as usual services such as catering and events continued. DPS is pleased to have achieved nine of 11 performance measures, which is a result of 81 per cent.

Effective stewardship of Australian Parliament House

DPS operates in a complex environment with a range of significant challenges. Optimising our service capability, working collaboratively and ensuring design intent is at the heart of every decision is essential to safeguard the life of our iconic building. As outlined in the analysis for each performance criterion, a range of different factors contributed to only three of eight performance measures being achieved most notably, a more effective measure of engineering condition. In each area, work is underway to improve results against these criteria in 2019–20. For example, improvements in the engineering systems condition rating will be realised over the next five years, as packages of capital works are delivered within each system category. We also anticipate Security Key Performance Indicator (KPI) results will improve as we embed our in-house Parliamentary Security Service training package and strengthen our protective security culture. In 2018–19, DPS launched the Management of Design Integrity Framework. The framework outlines how we will manage projects for change, maintenance and repair activity, and is a major contributing factor in assuring effective stewardship of Parliament House for the future.

Effective delivery of the Australian Parliament House works program

DPS follows an annual cycle of programming capital works to address key infrastructure risks and accommodate the evolving requirements of building occupants. DPS building services are delivered around the parliamentary sitting calendar and the needs of a wide range of stakeholders. The 2019 federal election cycle provided further opportunity to undertake widespread interior building maintenance in short time frames. In 2018–19, DPS focused on being flexible while continuing to aim to achieve the required outcomes. As a result, good progress was made on capital works despite delays experienced with the entrance upgrades, which were beyond DPS' control. All four performance measures were achieved. This result of 100 per cent is an improvement on the 2017–18 result of 75 per cent. The significant work undertaken in the past 12 months and planned works over the coming years will ensure Parliament House remains a building of significance into the future.

While there have been a number of positive achievements in 2018–19, further work is required to strengthen our accountability and to improve the quality of service we provide. In 2019–20, DPS will focus on the appropriateness of our performance measures as an assessment of our goals and outcomes. We will achieve this by reviewing and improving the processes behind the performance criteria and by looking for ways to develop performance stories that include qualitative measurements.

Performance criterion 1— Visitor Experience

 TABLE 4: Performance criterion 1—Visitor Experience

En	hance the Parliament's engagement with the community		
Pe	rformance Measure	Target	Result
1.	Number of visitors	Number of participants equivalent or greater to the same period last year	Achieved
2.	Number of virtual visitors		Achieved
3.	Number of visitors for DPS school tours		Achieved
4.	Number of participants to DPS organised tours and events		Not Achieved
5.	% of visitor feedback indicating their visit met or exceeded expectations	85% satisfaction rating achieved	Achieved
6.	% of school visitor feedback indicating their visit met or exceeded expectations		Achieved
7.	% of participants attending DPS tours and events indicating their visit met or exceeded expectations		Achieved

Criterion Source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11

Methodology

Measure 1:

 Total magnetometer count, less passholders swipes, at the Parliament House Main Front Entry.

Measure 2:

• The number of users on the Parliament House website provided by Google Analytics.

Measure 3:

 A manual count of all students, teachers and accompanying adults to DPS school tours.

Measure 4:

A manual count of all attendees to DPS organised tours and events.

Measure 5-7:

 The percentage of visitor feedback indicating the visit met or exceeded expectations measured on a scale of one to five, with scores of three or higher counting as 'satisfied'.

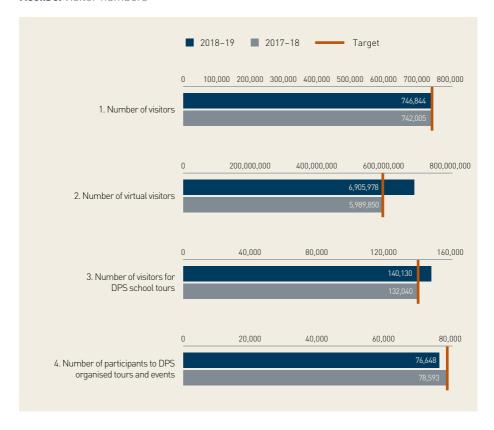


FIGURE 3: Visitor numbers

Analysis

DPS exceeded the visitor numbers target this year, welcoming a total of 746,844 visitors to our iconic building—on average over 2,000 visitors per day. As the custodian of Parliament House, the iconic symbol of Australian democracy, DPS strives to make Parliament House a highly rated destination for our citizens and international visitors alike. Visitation to Parliament House is affected by two main external factors—parliamentary activities and events in Canberra generally. The 2.5 per cent shortfall in the number of participants to DPS organised tours and events can be attributed to the federal election cycle, which saw a reduction in visitor numbers for an 11 week period from 18 April to 30 June 2019. Without the parliament sitting, many of the private tours that would normally be booked by parliamentarians' offices on behalf of their constituents and other private groups of citizens wishing to see parliament in action did not occur.

DPS continues to receive positive visitor feedback, both directly to staff and through visitor feedback cards, demonstrating the quality of our programs and customer service. This is supported by Parliament House ranking ninth out of the '254 things to do in Canberra' as of 1 July 2019. This ranking, by TripAdvisor, is based on the quantity and quality of visitor reviews. During 2018–19, Parliament House received the 2018 TripAdvisor Travellers' Choice and Certificate of Excellence awards. These results affirm the commitment of our visitor services staff to deliver a standard of service that enhances visitor experience and encourages others to visit.

TABLE 5: Highlights

Parliament House Open Day	Christmas comes to Parliament House	Centenary of the Armistice
 Celebrating the 30th Anniversary of Australian Parliament House. Over 8,600 people attended. Showcased many private areas of the building to the public, including the Presiding Officers' and Prime Minister's courtyards. 	 Free public performances of Christmas carols performed by 10 school choirs and the Canberra Choral Society. Giving tree in the Marble Foyer. Funds were raised for the charities Drought Angels and the Australian Indigenous Education Foundation. 	 A significant exhibition of poppies was displayed on the forecourt as part of the 5,000 Poppies Project, creating a visual link with the Australian War Memorial. A dedicated program of events for children and young people saw more than 900 kids enjoy dedicated film screenings and school holiday workshops.

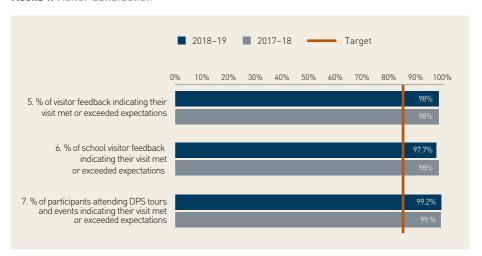


FIGURE 4: Visitor satisfaction

Visitor Service officers actively engage visitors with the work, stories and collections of Parliament House through the tour programs, including educational school tours available to all primary and secondary Australian schools.

'This is a fantastic program that the children are able to experience. It is fantastic to put all of their prior knowledge and learning into practice. The children were very interested and engaged.'

'Very enjoyable and will give me an insight into my Civics and Citizenship project at school, amazing to visit places which our country's leaders visit on a regular basis.'

Welcome Tours are offered five times a day to introduce visitors to the most significant features of Parliament House. The tours include a visit to the chambers of parliament on non-sitting days and viewing of the extensive Parliament House Art Collection on show, including in the Great Hall, the Marble Foyer and the Members Hall.

'Guided tour with Kylie was amazing. Everybody went above and beyond to ensure I didn't miss anything. The staff were so thoughtful—an absolute asset.'

'Very good tour by Rebecca and it was a good experience to uncover the history and stories behind this magnificent building.'

Behind the Scenes Tours are offered three times a day to give visitors an exclusive chance to visit some of the private spaces of Parliament House. Visitors have the opportunity to hear of the events that have shaped Australia and Parliament House. Visitors Services continue to conduct tours year round for Ministers, parliamentarians and international delegations from around the world.

'It was a brilliant showcase of Australian democracy.'

A focus for DPS for 2018–19 was to discover and create new ways for our visitors to experience Parliament House. The seasonal *Spring Courtyard Tours* were held in September and October 2018, focused on the hidden courtyards and landscapes of Parliament House. These tours highlighted the courtyards on the Senate and House of Representatives sides of the building. They also featured the springtime foliage of the large and small trees, including the amazing Mount Fuji flowering cherry trees. Proving popular with locals, many returned from previous years to rediscover the beauty of these spaces.

'The tour guide Stephen was excellent, very interesting anecdotal history and his very pleasant manner made the Garden Tour great.'

'Spring Courtyard Tour—Marie was an excellent guide. The experience was wonderful. Please keep the tours going.'

The new *Indigenous Experiences of Parliament House Tour* was presented for the first time in 2019. This tour was created in consultation with local Indigenous communities. The tour explores and highlights the very important connections relating to Indigenous experiences and Indigenous peoples within the Australian democratic process.

'A fantastic rich coverage of Aboriginal connections to this land and Parliament.'

During the DesignCanberra Festival, Parliament House hosted the popular *Geometry of Democracy Tours*, offering a rare opportunity to explore behind the scenes the geometric, architectural and landscape design of the precinct. Over six days, Parliament House was a key destination for this event.

Orientation Tours for building occupants were also conducted throughout 2018–19. Tailored tours are conducted in both sitting and non-sitting weeks to allow all building occupants to learn about Parliament House and the myriad of places and spaces that are important to working in this iconic building.

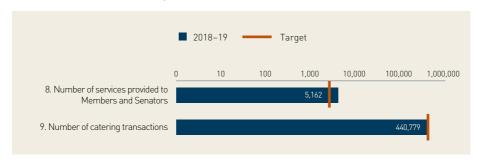
Performance criterion 2—Catering and Events

TABLE 6: Performance criterion 2—Catering and Events

Respond to the changing needs of the Parliament		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
8. Number of services provided to members and senators ⁶	3,524	Achieved
9. Number of catering transactions ⁷	415,514	Achieved

Criterion source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11; Program 1, 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p29

FIGURE 5: Number of services provided



Methodology

Measure 8:

- To track services provided to parliamentarians, Australian Parliament House Catering and Events counts:
 - 1) Each DPS supported event held by a parliamentarian
 - 2) Each room service order
 - 3) Every catered meeting held by a parliamentarian, and
 - 4) Every transaction for parliamentarians and their guests in the Members and Guests Dining Room.

Measure 9:

 Australian Parliament House Catering and Events tracks all transactions from food and beverage outlets, excluding non-food and beverage items.

⁶ This is a new performance measure in 2018–19.

⁷ This is a new performance measure in 2018–19.

Analysis

This was the first full reporting cycle since DPS consolidated catering in-house in December 2017. DPS achieved the performance targets despite the 2019 federal election cycle, which had the result of fewer people working in and visiting the building. The recorded number of catering services averages at 1,211 transactions per day, including weekends and public holidays. Tracking service satisfaction is supplemented by the feedback obtained through the Annual Building Occupant Satisfaction Survey, which recorded a satisfaction rating of 93.4 per cent for Food and Beverage/Catering services for 2018–19. This is a further increase of 2.2 per cent compared to 2017–18 and a total increase of 5.1 per cent compared to 2016–17.

In line with the transition to in-house catering, DPS has implemented a 'Service First Culture'. This means DPS actively seeks and manages feedback for continuous improvement and to flexibly adjust our service delivery. In 2018–19, DPS received 496 instances of feedback for our retail venues and events, of which 91 per cent was positive. DPS business practices and menu items are frequently reviewed to ensure quality and cost effectiveness is achieved in line with the guiding principles: to deliver quality and value; to provide a choice of dining options; to support parliamentarians' use of event space for parliamentary duties; to position Parliament House as a destination of choice; and to offer competitive event management services.

TABLE 7: Highlights

Kitchen refurbishment project Enlighten festival High tea · Commenced refresh of kitchen • A degustation event • High tea sittings held infrastructure and service in the Members and in the Queens Terrace areas across all outlets-Guests Dining Room Café Friday to Sunday completion due 2020. was open to the public 12:00-4:00pm were and sold out. popular with local and • Full Hazard Analysis and interstate visitors. Critical Control Points An event to coincide certification-meet industry with the conclusion of · High tea events in the best practice principles for Enlighten provided 'light' main courtyard, held food safety. catering options on in conjunction with the lawns of Australian Floriade, attracted Parliament House. many visitors.

Innovation

Positive changes were made across many aspects of the catering operation to improve business practices and minimise wastage. DPS is proud of the proactive steps taken to minimise environmental impact through use of surplus food supplies. DPS redirected 1,146 kilograms of good food to *OzHarvest* who collect and provide it directly to charities, which equates to 3,438 meals for people in need. DPS established business with *Yume Food Australia*—a company which provides a brokering service for surplus food stock from primary producers and distributors at significantly reduced wholesale prices. DPS has also introduced various initiatives to reduce the use of single-use plastics, such as supplying filtered water rather than bottled water for visiting school children, and replacing plastic straws and takeaway packaging with biodegradable or recyclable alternatives.

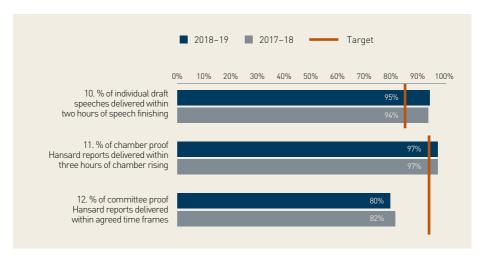
Performance criterion 3—Hansard Service

 TABLE 8: Performance criterion 3—Hansard Service

Respond to the changing needs of the Parliament		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
 % of individual draft speeches delivered within two hours of speech finishing 	85%	Achieved
11. % of chamber proof Hansard reports delivered within three hours of chamber rising	95% ⁸	Achieved
12. % of committee proof Hansard reports delivered within agreed time frames	95%	Not achieved
13. External error rate per 100 pages for chamber proof Hansard reports ⁹	5 errors per 100 pages	Achieved
14. External error rate per 100 pages for committee proof Hansard reports ¹⁰	5 errors per 100 pages	Not achieved
15. Availability of operated sound reinforcement in the chambers and committees ¹¹	99%	Achieved

Criterion Source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11; Program 1, 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p29

FIGURE 6: Hansard timeliness



⁸ The target for KPI 11 was incorrectly reported as 90 per cent in 2018–19 DPS Corporate Plan.

⁹ This is a new performance measure in 2018–19.

¹⁰ This is a new performance measure in 2018–19.

¹¹ This is a new performance measure in 2018–19.

Methodology

The DPS Hansard Service records and reports on delivery of Hansard documents compared to the set time frame and the associated error rates.

Measure 10:

 An individual draft speech is recorded as delivered on time if the entire speech reaches the office of the parliamentarian within two hours of the speech.

Measure 11:

 Hansard proofs are recorded as being on time if published in full within three hours of the chamber rising.

Measure 12:

 Committee proof transcripts are recorded as being on time if published in the time frame agreed with the committee.

Measure 13:

• Error rates for chamber Hansard proofs are recorded in the Hansard Production System at the time when they are made official (15 non-sitting working days after the sitting day). The error rate for a given month for proofs is based on the number of errors per page for chamber sittings held in that month.

Measure 14:

• Committee proof transcripts are made official when corrections are provided by the committee or the committee requests that the transcript be made official without corrections. Error rates for committee transcripts are manually recorded in the month the corrections or request to make a transcript official are received by Hansard. There is no deadline for requesting corrections to committee transcripts and they can be received some months after hearing dates. Therefore, the committee error rate records the number of errors per page for transcripts in the month that the committee requests corrections or requests to make the transcripts official. The committee error rate is not the error rate for committees that sat in a given month.

Measure 15:

• This measure represents the availability of sound and recording of chamber and committee proceedings. This is the first year for data collection and measures the instances where service delivery was impacted.

Analysis

DPS achieved two of the three 2018–19 timeliness targets for Hansard Service KPIs: individual draft speeches and proof chamber transcripts. The annual target for the delivery of committee transcripts was not met. This result was driven by increased committee activity towards the end of the 45th Parliament and a consequent levelling of workloads across sitting and non-sitting periods. To address this, Parliamentary Recording and Reporting Branch adjusted its resourcing and consulted the parliamentary departments' committee offices on expected delays in committee transcription to ensure priority transcripts were delivered on time. The branch has since undertaken workforce planning to better align its workforce and workload. The new staffing arrangements provide additional resources in non-sitting weeks to facilitate improved service to committees, while allowing an increased operational focus on chamber work during sitting weeks.

The Hansard Service reports on errors in transcription notified by its customers as a guide to trends in the accuracy of its transcripts. In 2018–19, DPS recorded 1.48 errors per 100 pages for chamber proof Hansard reports and 14.4 errors per 100 pages for committee proof Hansard reports. Errors are notified by parliamentarians' offices for chamber transcripts and by committee secretariats for committee hearings. Throughout 2017–18 and 2018–19, as resources and delivery time frames permitted, the Hansard Service introduced a number of additional quality assurance processes that aimed to improve the accuracy of transcripts. As the quality assurance measures for committees primarily related to staff feedback and to learning and development needs, there is expected to be a lag in the positive impact of these quality assurance measures on error rates.

Of the 3,045 hours of proceedings recorded in 2018–19, the target of 99 per cent availability of operated sound reinforcement (sound and recording) in the chambers and committees was achieved.

Performance criterion 4—Building Occupant Satisfaction with timeliness and quality of DPS services

TABLE 9: Performance criterion 4—Building occupant feedback

Respond to the changing needs of the Parliament		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
16. % of building occupant feedback indicating a satisfied or neutral rating with timeliness and quality of DPS services (by DPS service category)	80%	Achieved

Criterion source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11; Program 1, 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p27

Methodology

Measure 16:

The 2019 Building Occupant Satisfaction Survey was conducted over four weeks
from 21 March to 19 April 2019. This period included a non-sitting week and the
last two sitting weeks of the autumn session of Parliament. The online survey tool,
SurveyMonkey, was used to host the survey and it was distributed to approximately
6,300 email addresses. Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction across
a number of service categories, as detailed in Figure 7, and provide supporting
commentary if desired.

New questions in retail and sport services were included in this year's survey to help provide insight into retail traffic in Parliament House, and additional questions focused on catering were included under Food & Beverage/Catering services.

Analysis

This year's survey yielded positive results exceeding all service satisfaction targets and achieving an overall improvement from 2017–18, with a result of 93 per cent. Our aim is to provide the highest quality client experience through the provision of excellent services. DPS seeks the views of all clients using the parliamentary computing network, to assist us to identify opportunities for improvement, and recognises achievements. This includes free form qualitative response opportunities as well as statistical ratings.

The results of the survey, including both satisfaction ratings and individual comments, are provided to the responsible area for analysis and improvement. DPS continues to supplement this information with other sources of feedback, such as the Parliament House Art Collection and Catering and Events feedback cards.

DPS is committed to delivering services for building occupants in a timely and professional manner. This year the target was raised from 75 per cent to 80 per cent. As identified in Figure 7, all service categories achieved a satisfaction rating well above this new target.

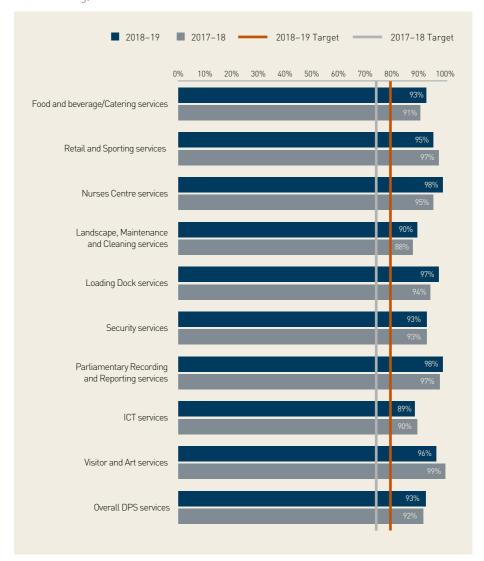


FIGURE 7: Building occupant satisfaction survey results by service category (satisfied or neutral rating)

Performance criterion 5—Parliamentary Library Services

TABLE 10: Performance criterion 5—Parliamentary Library Services

Respond to the changing needs of the Parliament		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
17. % of Library Service KPIs set out in the annual Library Resource Agreement that are achieved	90%	Achieved

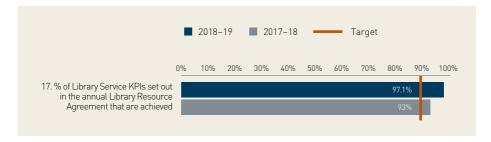
Criterion source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11, Program 11; 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p27

Methodology

Measure 17:

Key priorities and performance indicators for the Parliamentary Library are
approved each year by the Presiding Officers as part of the Library's Annual
Resource Agreement (Parliamentary Service Act 1999, section 38G). Library
performance data is derived from a range of administrative and analytical systems.
Satisfaction data is derived from a client evaluation of the Library's services.

FIGURE 8: % of Library Service KPIs set out in the annual Library Resource Agreement



Analysis

In 2018–19 the Library met 97.1 per cent of its key deliverables and targets. Significant initiatives in the reporting period included: the completion of a multi-year project to digitise the Parliamentary Papers Series 1901—2012; procurement of key library systems (with the new search and discovery platform to be implemented, and the integrated library service and digital repository to be upgraded in 2019—20); preparations for the 46th Parliament, including production of the Briefing Book; enhanced support for Parliament's consideration of the Budget; completion of a strategic workforce plan; implementation of a new branch structure in the Library Collections and Databases Branch; the establishment of the cyber working group in the Research Branch; deployment of the Wadsworth database; the conference and general meeting of the Association of Parliamentary Librarians of Asia and the Pacific; and assistance to the parliaments of Samoa and Vanuatu.

With regard to service benchmarks, the Library met its client usage target of 100 per cent (consistent with the previous financial year) and received no complaints. The Library achieved a rating of 94 per cent for client satisfaction among parliamentarians against its target of 95 per cent (based on data from the most recent client evaluation in 2017). It completed 10,299 individual client requests against its target of 13,000 (a demand driven measure). This figure reflects the parliamentary calendar, with relatively few sitting days between late February and April 2019, and the prorogation of the 45th Parliament and dissolution of the House of Representatives on 11 April 2019. Consequently, hours spent on client requests decreased to 40,447, though this figure was higher than the 37,434 hours recorded in the previous election year (2016). There were 4.34 million uses of the Library collection and databases, meeting the target. The Library will continue to monitor usage closely. A decision was made to pause work on the Electronic Media Monitoring Service (EMMS) data remediation due to delays in a related ICT project. Similarly, the Library paused digitisation of the Parliamentary Authors' Collection due to a management decision to redirect resources to a higher priority project (the Parliamentary Papers Series).

The Library met or exceeded its targets for its remaining client service KPIs, including: timeliness; use of online publications; electorate office visits; attendance at training courses and events; number of research publications released; number of items added to the EMMS service and ParlInfo Search databases and the Library catalogue; client use of the Mediaportal and social media monitoring services; and percentage of collection available online. Detailed discussion of the Library's performance is contained in the Parliamentary Librarian's Annual Report, which is included in the DPS Annual Report, as required by section 65(1)(c) of the *Parliamentary Service Act 1999*.

Performance criterion 6—ICT Service Standards

TABLE 11: Performance criterion 6—ICT Service Standards

Respond to the changing needs of the Parliament		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
18. % of ICT Standards outlined in the ICT Service Level Agreement that are achieved	90%	Achieved

Criterion source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11; Program 1, 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p27

Methodology

Measure 18:

Information Services Division uses the ServiceNow IT Service Management
System to capture and manage client interactions received via telephone, email,
self-service and face-to-face contacts. Client interactions are classified and
prioritised appropriately before being assigned to the relevant support group
for resolution. Data specifically related to the management and handling of
telephone calls to the 2020 Service Desk is obtained from the Alcatel-Lucent Call
Management System.

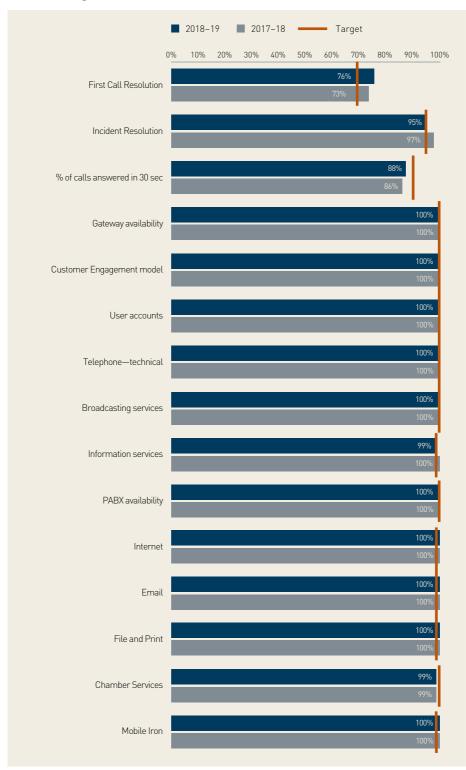
Availability statistics for key ICT systems and infrastructure is obtained directly from event logging and monitoring software systems. Manual methods are used to calculate the availability of broadcasting services due to the nature of these analogue systems. Their availability is determined through a combination of regular scheduled testing, monitoring and incidents raised by clients directly with the 2020 Service Desk. Availability of the Whole of Government Secure Internet Gateway is reported to DPS by the vendor.

The ICT Service Standards indexes are developed and sourced from the ICT Service Level Agreement (SLA) comprising 15 individual service standards. Each service standard is measured monthly and assesses the delivery of key services in support of the effective and efficient operations of the Parliament. This includes provision of services at Parliament House, electorate offices and Commonwealth Parliament Offices.

In 2018–19, 162 out of 180 ICT Service Standards were achieved—a result of 90 per cent. This is a three per cent reduction on the 2017–18 result. A combination of factors contributed to certain ICT Service Standards not being achieved at several points throughout the year—in particular, the occurrence of a major ICT incident on 17 October 2018 that impacted most ICT Service Standards. The outage resulted from the failure of a critical ICT infrastructure capability, namely the Domain Name Server (DNS) system. Underlying ICT services continued to function but were uncontactable on the parliamentary network due to the nature of the outage. ICT teams responded to the incident until the service was restored on 18 October 2018. This incident resulted in only nine of 15 Service Standards being met for the month of October 2018, including Chamber Services, which were adversely impacted due to the outage occurring on a sitting day. As a direct response to this incident, the DNS platform used by DPS was replaced with an alternative solution providing improved resiliency.

ICT teams also responded to a cyber security incident in February 2019. As part of this response, remediation action was taken to force a password reset for all parliamentary computing network accounts. This activity resulted in a significantly higher volume of calls being placed to the 2020 Service Desk for password resets and to report ancillary issues related to the incident. Despite this, only the percentage of calls answered in 30 seconds Service Standard was not met for the month of February.

FIGURE 9: Average ICT Service Standards levels



Performance criterion 7—Design Integrity Performance

TABLE 12: Performance criterion 7—Design Integrity Performance

Effective stewardship of Australian Parliament House		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
19. The level at which the design integrity process is functioning	Effective	Achieved
20. The extent and effectiveness of consultation with moral rights administrators and DPS regarding the process for design integrity and moral rights matters	Effective	Achieved

Criterion source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11; Program 1, 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p31

Methodology

Measure 19:

The Design Integrity and Archives Unit (DIAU) undertakes a qualitative assessment
of the level of effectiveness of the consultation processes carried out both within
DPS and with Ms Pamille Berg AO Hon FRAIA and Mr Harold (Hal) Guida LFRAIA
AIA, joint moral rights administrators of Mr Romaldo Giurgola AO, the recognised
principal architect of Australian Parliament House.

Measure 20:

• The DIAU provides secretariat support for quarterly design integrity meetings and other meetings (as needed) and facilitates consultation between DPS staff and the moral rights administrators. The assessment of how effective the process has been is based on an analysis of the numbers and types of interactions on important capital works and maintenance projects between DPS staff and Ms Berg and Mr Guida. DPS also formally seeks the views of the moral rights administrators regarding the effectiveness or otherwise of our consultation with them on design integrity and moral rights matters. This provides an important external measure of the effectiveness of DPS' consultation with these key stakeholders.

Overall, the design integrity process was assessed as effective. During 2018–19, Ms Berg and Mr Guida attended quarterly design integrity meetings with DPS senior staff and gave three all-staff presentations on the design intent of the architecture and art in relation to the Foyer, Members Hall and Senate Chamber (respectively). In addition, more than 10 ad hoc face-to-face meetings were arranged with staff and one or both of the moral rights administrators on various design intent matters.

The DIAU also participated in numerous meetings and provided advice on a wide range of issues, including (but not limited to):

- major capital works, including, for example, kitchens infrastructure upgrades, accessible bathrooms, working at heights, lighting and lift upgrades
- · furniture, fittings, fixtures and furnishings
- · accessibility matters
- information, communication and telecommunication issues, and
- landscape and gardening.

Design integrity continues to be an important agenda item at fortnightly Executive Committee meetings and the DIAU participates in many cross-departmental fora and project board meetings. Feedback from within the organisation has highlighted the collaboration between the DIAU and other stakeholders is continuing to improve, particularly in relation to the early engagement in projects which may have an impact on the design intent of the building. During 2017–18, new consultation protocols were developed and in April 2019 these protocols were formalised in the form of a Management of Design Integrity Framework.

A major goal for DPS remains the ongoing consultation and liaison with the moral rights administrators from the earliest possible stage in capital works and maintenance projects. In responding to a request for feedback, including on how the design integrity consultation process may be improved over coming years, the joint moral rights administrators have collectively indicated the process is working very well. They have remarked that as the consultation process has matured over the past few years, and with the engagement of an architectural historian, more proactive engagement by DPS in seeking their views on design integrity matters has occurred. This in turn has resulted in efficiency gains and better design solutions. Further, the joint moral rights administrators have indicated that consultation has reached a good balance resulting in efficient provision of advice and mutual respect being accorded to the ideas being discussed.

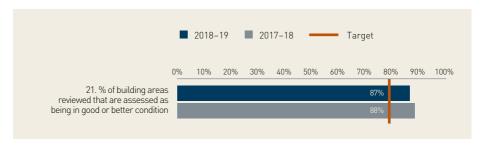
Performance criterion 8—Building Condition Rating

TABLE 13: Performance criterion 8—Building Condition Rating

Effective stewardship of Australian Parliament House		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
21. % of building areas reviewed that are assessed as being in good or better condition	80%	Achieved

Criterion source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11; Program 1, 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p31

FIGURE 10: % of building areas reviewed that are assessed as being in good or better condition



Methodology

Measure 21:

• DPS measures the Building Condition Rating (BCR) by the percentage of building areas reviewed that are assessed as being in good or better condition.

The BCR measures the current condition of building fabric within Parliament House, expressed as a percentage of the original condition. The BCR is determined by a visual inspection of the building and fabric surfaces for deterioration and damage caused by general wear and tear.

In 2018–19, the performance measure result was 86.67 per cent, which represents a decrease of 1.44 per cent compared to 2017–18. The minor decrease is attributed to:

- Ministerial furniture finishes to both the executive and staff areas showing signs
 of deterioration
- external concrete and stone facades requiring cleaning
- stone paving sets in courtyards along the curved walls requiring resetting due to movement
- mortar and sealant jointing to paving slabs requiring replacement
- previously refurbished suites starting to show signs of wear in carpet and painted surfaces, and
- ensuite and toilet floor tiles delaminating in various areas throughout the building.

In response to results identified through the BCR, DPS Maintenance Services undertook activities to address the performance decrease by implementing the following:

- an increased focus on ongoing refurbishment of Ministerial Suites, including patch and paint of damaged walls and refurbishment of the global furniture within the suites
- completion of external concrete and stone facade cleaning to priority areas, including the Ministerial courtyard and internal courtyards
- resetting the stone paving sets and replacing the stonework mortar and sealant jointing in courtyards
- improved maintenance painting program for general circulation areas and suites, and
- a schedule of ongoing tiling works to ensuites and toilets to address delaminating
 of the floors in these areas.

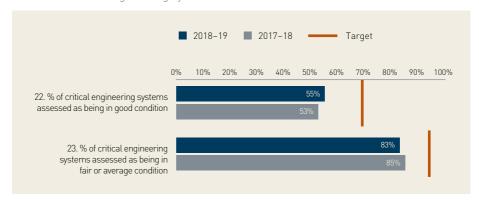
Performance criterion 9—Engineering Systems Condition Rating

TABLE 14: Performance criterion 9—Engineering Systems Condition Rating

Effective stewardship of the Australian Parliament House		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
22. % of critical engineering systems reviewed that are assessed as being in good or better ¹² condition	70%	Not Achieved
23. % of critical engineering systems reviewed that are assessed as being in fair or average condition	95%	Not Achieved

Criterion source: Program 1, 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p31

FIGURE 11: Critical engineering systems



Methodology

Measure 22-23:

- The Engineering Systems Condition Rating (ESCR) measures the operation and condition of the engineering systems in Parliament House against the expected decline of those systems through their life cycle. The asset performance assessment system currently considers three key factors:
 - physical condition
 - operating condition, and
 - obsolescence.

¹² KPI 22 wording was incorrectly published in the 2018–19 Corporate Plan with the text 'or better' omitted.

The 55 per cent of critical engineering systems rated as being in good or better condition represents a slight improvement from the 53 per cent result for 2017–18. While this year's result is 15 per cent below the target, this result in part reflects the age of the Parliament House engineering systems and infrastructure. Delays in previous years to the delivery of capital works projects in the replacement and upgrade of the ageing infrastructure have also contributed. Improvements will be realised over the next five years as packages of capital works are delivered within each system category. A review of rankings for individual system categories shows that the condition of the engineering systems, including building management, broadcasting, electrical, hydraulics, and heating ventilation and air conditioning systems, are having an adverse impact on results.

The 83 per cent of engineering systems rated as being in fair or better condition is 12 per cent below the target of 95 per cent and represents a slight decline from the 85 per cent result for 2017–18. This is a result of the condition of the area main switchboards, emergency generation systems, air handling units, domestic cold water meters, hot water network, building management system, lifts, kitchen equipment and wiring infrastructure which have yet to be impacted by the delivery of projects under the capital works program.

Kitchen equipment in the Great Hall, which was rated as 'failed condition'—the lowest rating—will be replaced in 2019–20 as part of a capital works project. The other subsystems rated as 'poor' are included in a current or proposed project in the Capital Works Plan for renewal or replacement. For example, 22 of the 42 lifts in the building were rated as being in poor condition and they are being updated as part of an ongoing capital works project; however, overall the lifts in the building received a 33 per cent increase as the capital works project delivers improvements. Another example is the lighting controllers which are also being replaced as part of a capital works project.

In 2018–19, significant upgrades through capital works projects have been made to subsystems, such as replacements to boilers and chillers. However, these are subcomponents of the engineering systems and overall improvements in these particular systems have not yet been realised using the ESCR. Under this performance criterion, the overall rating for the engineering systems will be achieved when a majority of its components receive a positive rating on the ESCR.

Performance criterion 10—Landscape Condition

TABLE 15: Performance criterion 10—Landscape Condition

Effective stewardship of Australian Parliament House		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
24. % of landscape areas reviewed that are assessed as being in good or better condition	85%	Not Achieved

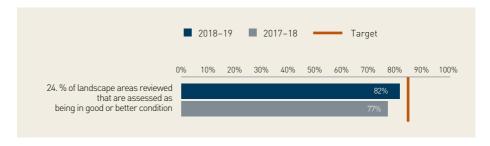
Criterion source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11; Program 1, 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p31

Methodology

Measure 24:

 The Landscape Condition Rating (LCR) measures the current condition of the landscape surrounding Parliament House. The LCR is expressed as a percentage and is measured annually. The assessment takes into account variables such as the intended purpose, life cycle, planned maintenance levels and seasonal variations. The methodology is designed to give a fair representation of the overall landscape condition.

FIGURE 12: % of landscape areas reviewed and assessed as being in good or better condition



The target for the LCR rating is 85 per cent. For the year 2018–19, the rating was 82.13 per cent. The LCR rating was 5.4 per cent higher than the 2017–18 year but is still 2.87 per cent lower than the target.

The 2018–19 result can be largely attributed to the 30 per cent plant losses sustained throughout the Senate side gardens and the waterproofing issues with the Members and Guests terrace garden. Over the 2019–20 reporting period, DPS plans to continue to replace plants that are not thriving across Parliament House. We will also deliver a structured soil project on the Senate side that will lead to improved soil quality. DPS is confident this will result in overall improvements to the plant and tree conditions and see a continuing improvement in the LCR, with the target being exceeded in 2019–20.

Performance criterion 11—Security

TABLE 16: Performance criterion 11—Security

Effective stewardship of the Australian Parliament House		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
25. % of security incidents that are handled in accordance with policy and process	100%	Not Achieved
26. % of Parliamentary Security Service Officers compliant with mandatory training requirements	100%	Not Achieved

Criterion source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11; Program 1, 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p31

Methodology

Measure 25:

 Incident reports are used by the Security Branch to document information on, and provide management visibility of, a range of events and interactions involving Parliamentary Security Service (PSS) officers. A security incident is an incident that impacts on the integrity of the security arrangements of Parliament House. Security incidents are analysed to determine if the response by PSS was in accordance with DPS policy and procedure. The result is the percentage of responses that comply with DPS policy and procedure.

Measure 26:

- The mandatory training for PSS officers is Initial Security Training (IST) and Competency Maintenance Training (CMT). IST is a six week program providing new recruits the basic training they require to fulfil their roles and obligations as a PSS officer, covering topics such as communication, access control and screening. PSS officers are not allowed on duty until they have completed IST.
- The CMT is an ongoing training requirement. It covers areas such as First Aid,
 Operational Safety Training (OST) and parliamentarian recognition. All areas have
 specific requalification windows which are tracked by the Security Branch Learning
 and Development Coordinator. The result is calculated as at 30 June each year.

The target for correct handling of security incidents is 100 per cent. For the year 2018–19, the actual achievement was 94.54 per cent. While this did not compromise the security operation function, factors such as human error prevented the target from being achieved. The objective is to document all security incidents and to identify where the response by a PSS officer was not in compliance with operating policies and procedures. When the cause of non-compliance is identified, it is addressed by way of training updates or recommended changes to security procedure as considered necessary.

The target for compliance with mandatory security training is 100 per cent. For 2018–19, the actual achievement was 87 per cent. Completion of training in the required time frame continues to be affected by leave (particularly medical and unscheduled leave) and operational reasons (such as parliamentary sittings), which reduce the ability to assign PSS officers to training. In addition, the percentage of PSS officers compliant with mandatory security training requirements decreased this year as the delivery of CMT was postponed whilst the department aligned its DPS OST, formerly Defensive Tactics Training, with the standards applied by the Australian Federal Police and transitioned to an in-house training model.

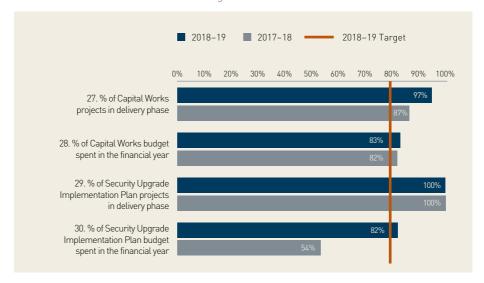
Performance criterion 12—Parliament House works program

 TABLE 17: Performance criterion 12—Parliament House works program

Effective delivery of the Australian Parliament House Works Program		
Performance Measure	Target	Result
27. % of Capital Works Branch projects in delivery phase	80%	Achieved
28. % of Capital Works Branch budget spent in the financial year	80%	Achieved
29. % of Security Upgrade Implementation Plan projects in delivery phase	80%	Achieved
30. % of Security Upgrade Implementation Plan budget spent in the financial year	80%	Achieved

Criterion source: Program 1, 2018–19 Portfolio Budget Statement, p11; Program 1, 2018–19 Corporate Plan, p31

FIGURE 13: Parliament House Works Program KPIs



Methodology

Measure 27:

 Number of capital works projects in delivery phase divided by number of capital works projects planned.

Measure 28:

• The actual amount spent on capital works projects divided by the total budget.

Measure 29:

• Number of Security Upgrade Implementation Plan (SUIP) projects in delivery phase divided by number of Security Upgrade Implementation Plan projects planned.

Measure 30:

 The actual amount spent on Security Upgrade Implementation Plan projects divided by the total budget.

A standard industry measure of project success is delivering on time and on budget. Given the restrictions of sitting periods and other parliamentary activities, project time frames have to be regularly adjusted. This makes it difficult to define a consistent measure of whether projects are delivered on time. Therefore, DPS is tracking the number of projects in delivery compared to the planned number of projects. Combined with tracking whether DPS is on budget, this provides a picture of whether the Capital Works Program and SUIP are successfully adapting to the changing requirements and managing to use the annual budget.

Analysis

The 2018–19 year was very productive for the Capital Works Program, with all four targets achieved. Good progress was made on both the physical and electronic components of the security works. The perimeter fencing construction activities were completed with only the remedial works on nearby landscaping remaining. Work on the Senate, House of Representatives and main public entrances progressed more slowly than expected; in part because of poor performance and eventual liquidation of a subcontractor and the consequent delays while a new subcontractor was engaged to complete the works.

The roll-out of electronic security measures—including improved Closed Circuit Television coverage and the Electronic Access Control System (EACS) for selected areas—is substantially complete with a small amount of EACS installation and testing remaining.

The non-security works program accelerated dramatically in 2018–19. Significant improvements were made to the climate control system with major upgrades to plant and the roof structure to rectify water ingress, including the Senate Chamber skylight. Improvements were also made to the electrical network, lifts and the Emergency Warning Intercommunication System.