



Urban Design Charter

South Australia Police (SAPOL) continue to incorporate the principles of the Government Urban Design Charter into the planning, design, and delivery of accommodation and infrastructure projects. With a commitment to collaboration with stakeholders, communities, and project partners, SAPOL continues to deliver facilities that are sustainable, resilient, accessible, and responsive to local needs, while supporting operational policing requirements and workforce wellbeing.

Examples of SAPOL activities aligned with the principles of the Urban Design Charter include:

- *Searching out community aspirations:*
 - SAPOL continues to incorporate stakeholder and end-user engagement into accommodation planning and design activities to ensure facilities are responsive to operational requirements, community expectations, and local needs.
 - Consultation undertaken as part of projects in the APY Lands informed accessibility, cultural, and operational design outcomes, contributing to facilities that support both policing operations and community wellbeing.
 - Planning and design activities for future accommodation projects will continue to involve consultation with operational users and stakeholders to ensure facilities remain fit-for-purpose, adaptable, and capable of supporting long-term service delivery requirements.
- *Nurturing cultural expression:*
 - From 2021-22 SAPOL collaborated with consultant partners to complete the design of a new joint agency facility in Umuwa, and three Police posts at Fregon (Kaltjiti), Indulkana and Pipalyatjara, embedding social and cultural aspects of the aboriginal communities into accessibility and design features, both internal and external.
 - In 2022-23 the Umuwa Multi-Agency Facility was completed, and operations commenced with positive feedback on the design.
 - Construction of the three Police posts commenced in 2023-24, with practical completion and operational use occurring from 2024-25 and 2025-26.
 - Engagement with local communities has occurred to inform the development of artwork briefs and mural concepts for the facilities, with proposed designs intended to reflect local culture, identity and community aspirations.
- *Reinforcing local character:*
 - Project initiatives have included the incorporation of local native landscaping, culturally responsive design elements, and site-specific design responses that strengthen local identity and improve integration with surrounding environments.
 - Accommodation projects continue to incorporate landscaping, public realm and accessibility improvements that support community expectations while maintaining operational requirements.
- *Integrating a diversity of interest and expertise:*
 - SAPOL continues to work collaboratively with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT), local councils, architect and consultant teams, specialist advisers, and other government agencies to develop accommodation solutions that balance operational, community, environmental, and financial objectives.

Service

Integrity

Leadership

Collaboration

Courage

Respect



- Collaboration with the Attorney-General's Department has continued through development of the South Australia Forensic Centre, with sustainability, resilience and well-being outcomes informing the project's design development.
- Where practical, SAPOL also seeks to support local industry participation and Aboriginal procurement outcomes through engagement of local contractors, Indigenous businesses, and supply chain partners during project planning and delivery.
- *Combining community interest, public property and private initiative:*
 - SAPOL and Renewal SA have continued to progress disposal activities for vacant regional Police Station premises, with properties initially circulated across government before being made available to the public market where appropriate.
 - Through development of SAPOL's Strategic Infrastructure Plan, SAPOL has also commenced review of its accommodation portfolio, including Government Employee Housing assets, to identify opportunities for improved utilisation, asset optimisation, repurposing or release in support of broader government and community outcomes.
- *Being environmentally responsible:*
 - SAPOL continues to implement Ecologically Sustainable Development principles across accommodation, refurbishment and infrastructure projects, incorporating initiatives that improve energy efficiency, water conservation, waste reduction, and environmental performance.
 - Sustainability initiatives incorporated into the design include an all-electric building approach, passive design measures, energy reduction strategies, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, water efficiency initiatives, circular economy principles, and biophilic design elements intended to enhance well-being and workplace performance.
 - During 2025-26, sustainability initiatives included LED lighting upgrades across 10 facilities, air-conditioning replacement and upgrade works across approximately 20 operational sites, waste auditing trials, water infrastructure renewal projects, and ongoing asset replacement activities designed to improve environmental and operational outcomes.
 - SAPOL has continued to incorporate sustainability, resilience, and climate readiness considerations into long-term infrastructure planning through implementation of Premier and Cabinet Circular 007 (PC007) Climate Ready Government initiatives and development of SAPOL's Strategic Infrastructure Plan.
 - Across completed, current, and future projects, SAPOL continues to incorporate sustainability and urban design principles into project delivery. This includes projects such as Gepps Cross, City Staging, Two Wells Police Station, and the South Australia Forensic Centre, which incorporate passive design measures, renewable energy technologies, water efficiency initiatives, landscape improvements, indoor environmental quality outcomes, and infrastructure supporting active and electric transport.
 - High-quality indoor and outdoor environments continue to be prioritised, incorporating natural light, thermal comfort, biophilic design principles, accessible public interfaces, staff well-being spaces, and landscaping that supports biodiversity and climate resilience.

