



Triple Bottom Line Reporting – Greening of Government Operations

South Australia Police (SAPOL) continue to work towards a more sustainable, resilient and operationally effective infrastructure portfolio through the strategic planning and delivery of environmentally sustainable initiatives and asset management practices. Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) principles continue to be incorporated into new construction and accommodation projects, alongside initiatives focussed on energy efficiency, renewable energy, waste management, water conservation, responsible asset lifecycle management, and the provision of healthy, accessible, and supportive environments that promote workforce well-being.

During 2025-26, SAPOL commenced implementation activities to support the objectives of Premier and Cabinet Circular 007 (PC007) Climate Ready Government. Key activities included executive leadership engagement, establishment of governance arrangements, identification of training and resource requirements, and commencement of utility data reporting and review processes to support future monitoring, reporting, and continuous improvement.

SAPOL recognises the importance of balancing operational policing requirements with sustainable, resilient, and future-focused infrastructure outcomes. During 2025-26, climate, infrastructure, and asset-related risks were reviewed across the statewide built asset portfolio. Through this process, sustainability and resilience principles were considered in relation to asset planning, design, and lifecycle management, to support sustainment of 24/7 policing operations while achieving long-term operational and environmental outcomes. This holistic approach recognises the importance of safe, healthy and efficient workplaces. As an example of this commitment, asbestos management remains an important activity, supported by management plans, inspections, and remediation programs where required.

SAPOL continues to investigate opportunities to improve energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and minimise operational costs associated with its property and fleet through investment in sustainable building design, renewable energy systems, energy-efficient infrastructure and vehicles, and asset renewal programs.

SAPOL also continues to pursue waste reduction and resource efficiency initiatives through improved waste monitoring, recycling, and behavioural change programs aimed at reducing landfill disposal and encouraging more sustainable workplace practices.

2025-26 Activity

SAPOL's Statewide Built Asset Portfolio

- ESD principles are considered in all accommodation projects undertaken by SAPOL and are incorporated into project planning, design, delivery, and asset lifecycle management wherever practicable. Project outcomes are informed by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) ESD Guide Note for Planning, Design and Delivery, relevant government standards, and SAPOL's broader sustainability, resilience and operational objectives. Where appropriate, SAPOL also seeks to engage local and Indigenous businesses and suppliers to support social and economic outcomes alongside environmental sustainability objectives.



- During 2025-26, SAPOL continued to strengthen its approach to sustainable asset management through implementation PC007 Climate Ready Government initiatives and development of SAPOL's Strategic Infrastructure Plan. These activities support the integration of sustainability, resilience, and climate readiness considerations into long-term infrastructure planning and decision-making across the built asset portfolio.
- SAPOL utilises the DIT Green Fit-out Guide and ESD principles when negotiating and managing occupied accommodation, including leased facilities. Consistent with ISO 55001 asset management principles, SAPOL seeks to balance operational policing requirements with opportunities to improve environmental performance, workplace well-being, asset resilience, and whole-of-life value. Accommodation projects pursue ESD initiatives where practical, including:
 - Use of recycled, recyclable, and sustainably sourced materials for construction and fit-out.
 - Harvesting and reuse of rainwater for landscaping and non-potable building systems.
 - Installation of solar photovoltaic systems and consideration of battery storage technologies.
 - Replacement of light fittings with energy-efficient LED systems and associated controls.
 - Installation of energy-efficient HVAC and supplementary air-conditioning systems.
 - Passive design measures including shading, natural ventilation, and reduction of heat loads.
 - Investigation of electrification opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil-fuel-based building infrastructure.
 - Electric vehicle charging infrastructure to support fleet transition initiatives.
 - Water-efficient fixtures, fittings and water-sensitive urban design principles.
 - Design measures that improve indoor environmental quality, thermal comfort and user well-being.
 - Landscape and greening initiatives that support biodiversity, cooling and climate resilience.
 - Asset renewal and replacement programs that improve operational efficiency, reliability and long-term sustainability outcomes.
- SAPOL continued delivery of a statewide LED lighting upgrade program across the built asset portfolio, completing lighting replacements at 10 metropolitan and regional facilities. The program has improved energy efficiency, reduced electricity consumption, and lowered ongoing maintenance requirements.
 - In addition to targeted LED replacement programs, SAPOL continued to upgrade lighting to energy-efficient LED systems through routine maintenance, refurbishment, and replacement activities where practicable. This approach supports the progressive replacement of ageing and less efficient lighting technologies across the built asset portfolio.
- Sustainability considerations continued to be incorporated into condition improvement and asset replacement programs, including identifying ageing infrastructure prioritised for renewal where improved environmental, operational, and lifecycle outcomes could be achieved.
- Lighting and ventilation upgrades were completed within the new Police Academy firing range facility, including installation of specialised LED lighting and improved ventilation systems to support operational performance, energy efficiency, and asset sustainability.
- Renewal of ageing water infrastructure was undertaken at selected sites, including replacement of rainwater tanks storage at Aldinga Police Station and Echunga Training Reserve, supporting ongoing water conservation outcomes.
- Circular economy principles continued to be supported through the reuse and redeployment of furniture and fittings from metropolitan refurbishment projects. Where suitable, items such as desks and seating were relocated to regional facilities, reducing waste, extending asset life, and improving value from existing assets.



- A program of air-conditioning replacement and upgrade works was undertaken across approximately 20 operational facilities, improving asset reliability, occupant comfort, and energy performance through the replacement of ageing infrastructure.
- External wellbeing spaces were retrofitted, with Murray Bridge and Whyalla Police Stations introduced, providing staff with dedicated outdoor areas to support wellbeing, encourage breaks away from operational environments and improve workplace amenity.
- SAPOL continued implementation of sustainability initiatives in new construction projects, including the relocation of Mounted Operations and Dog Operations Units to the new constructed Gepps Cross Police Complex. The new facilities include sustainable and energy efficient design components in the building infrastructure, and commissioning of irrigation infrastructure linked to existing rainwater harvesting systems and staff education on sustainable water use and water management practices.
- During 2025-26, the Gepps Cross Band facility was completed, incorporating energy-efficient building services, LED lighting, and indoor environment quality initiatives that support staff well-being, occupant comfort, and operational sustainability.
- SAPOL continued progression of the joint agency South Australia Forensic Centre project with the Attorney-General's Department. During 2025-26, the project's bespoke Sustainability Framework was further developed through the design process, resulting in the incorporation of a range of ESD initiatives aligned to the project's key sustainability drivers:
 - Climate change resilience.
 - Greenhouse Gas emissions reduction.
 - Circular economy principles.
 - Water efficiency.
 - Health and well-being.
- The proposed design incorporates a range of sustainability measures including:
 - An all-electric building design, eliminating reliance on fossil fuels, and supporting future renewable energy integration.
 - Passive design measures and energy reduction initiatives targeting an estimated 27% reduction in energy consumption compared with a reference building.
 - Climate resilience measures, including climate change risk assessment and mitigation strategies integrated into the design.
 - Circular economy initiatives including the specification of products containing recycled content and materials with recognised sustainability certifications.
 - Water-efficient fixtures and fittings targeting a reduction in potable water consumption.
 - Electric vehicle charging infrastructure, including operational charging facilities, and provision for future expansion.
 - Daylight optimisation, glare reduction measures, and extensive landscaping to support occupant well-being and connection to nature.
 - Circadian lighting principles and biophilic design elements to promote health, well-being and workplace productivity
- The project will continue to refine and validate sustainability outcomes throughout the detailed design and procurement phases, including opportunities relating to renewable energy generation, circular materials, waste reduction, urban heat island mitigation and climate resilience.



- The following ESD initiatives were incorporated into refurbishment works at Two Wells Police Station:
 - Energy-efficient LED lighting installed throughout the facility to reduce energy consumption and maintenance requirements.
 - A new HVAC system incorporating external fresh air circulation to improve indoor environmental quality, occupant comfort and system performance.
 - Installation of a rainwater tank connected to a new carport structure to support irrigation of landscaped garden areas and reduce reliance on potable water.
 - Public access entry redesigned, widened and extended to improve accessibility and provide a universally accessible path of travel.
 - Landscaping incorporating local native plant species selected to minimise irrigation demand, improve water efficiency, and support local biodiversity.
 - Creation of a rear garden and seating area to support staff well-being.

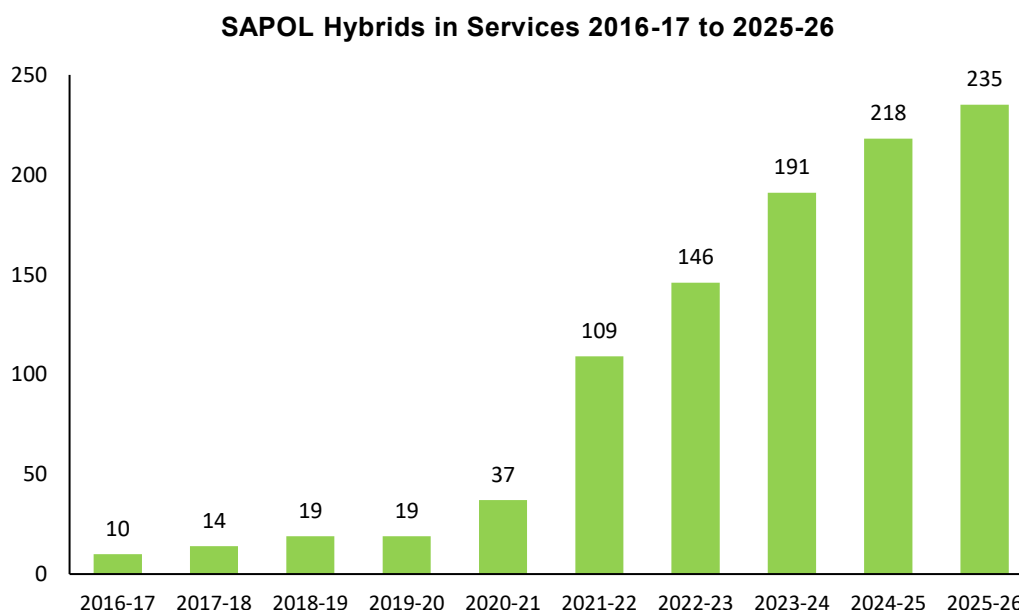
Motor Vehicles

SAPOL's fleet include 1239 general duties and administrative fleet vehicles that travelled approximately 30 million kilometres during 2025-26. SAPOL continually assess the composition of the fleet to reduce the environmental impact and have continued replacing six-cylinder vehicles with four cylinder and hybrid vehicles where appropriate.

At the end of 2025-26, SAPOL held 983 four-cylinder vehicles, representing 79.3% of the total General Duties and Administrative Fleet. This reflects an increase of 58 vehicles (6.3%) compared with 2024-25 and an increase of 505 vehicles (105.6%) since 2019-20, demonstrating the continued transition towards smaller capacity and more fuel-efficient vehicles across the fleet over the seven-year period.

The continued introduction and investment in hybrid vehicles has further reduced SAPOL's environmental impact, in addition to that associated with five electric vehicles situated at Police Headquarters within its fleet. Fleet renewal initiatives undertaken to date have contributed to an estimated reduction of over 700,000 litres of fuel per annum over the period 2021-22 (during COVID-19 response) to 2025-26, all while maintaining operational capability across metropolitan and regional policing environments.

The graph below depicts the increase in hybrid vehicles in SAPOL's fleet over the past 10 years:

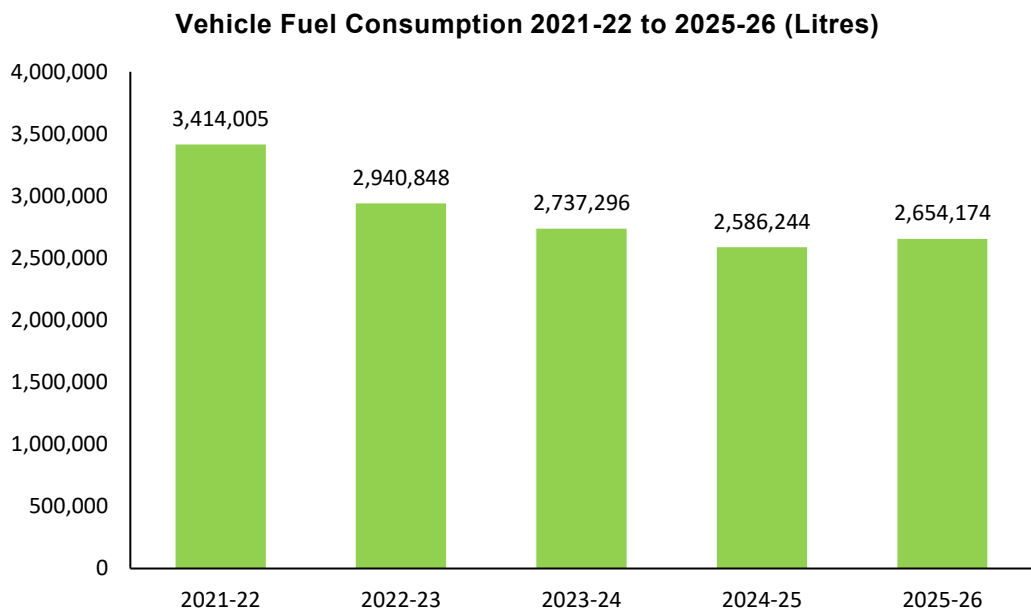


Over the past decade, SAPOL has achieved significant growth in hybrid vehicle adoption across the fleet. Hybrid vehicle numbers have increased from 10 vehicles in 2016-17 to 235 vehicles in 2025-26, representing growth of 225 vehicles and demonstrating SAPOL's continued transition towards more fuel-efficient and lower-emission vehicle technologies. Further hybrid vehicle adoption is planned for future vehicle replacements.

This transition has delivered tangible operational and environmental benefits. Reduced fuel consumption has contributed to lower operating costs and a measurable reduction in SAPOL’s carbon footprint, directly supporting broader State Government sustainability objectives.

At the same time, hybrid vehicles have demonstrated their ability to operate effectively across a range of duty cycles, reinforcing their role as a practical and scalable solution in the current fleet mix.

The graph below details SAPOL’s fuel consumption over the last 5 years.



Fuel consumption has steadily decreased over the reporting period, reducing from 3.41 million litres in 2021-22 to 2.65 million litres in 2025-26. This represents a reduction of 759,831 litres, or 22.3%, over the five-year period noting that the base year included COVID-19 response activity.

This downward trend has occurred despite growth in fleet establishment and ongoing operational demands, demonstrating the continued benefits of fleet renewal and the introduction of more fuel-efficient vehicle technologies.

There are 810 vehicles in the SAPOL fleet that utilise diesel fuel, an increase of 75 vehicles (10.2%) compared with the previous year. From 2024-25 to 2025-26, hybrid vehicles increased from 218 to 235 vehicles, representing growth of 17 vehicles (7.8%). The General Duties and Administrative Fleet increased from 1197 to 1239 vehicles during the reporting period, an overall increase of 42 vehicles (3.5%).

Hybrid vehicles now comprise 19% of the General Duties and Administrative Fleet, up from 18.2% in the previous year amidst overall fleet growth, reflecting SAPOL's continued transition towards more fuel-efficient and lower-emission vehicle technologies.



The ongoing expansion of the hybrid fleet has been a significant contributor to reduced fuel consumption across the fleet, helping to lower average fuel usage per vehicle and supporting SAPOL's broader sustainability objectives.

The table below details several key sustainability ratios for General Duties and administrative fleet vehicles:

Total General Duties and Administrative Fleet	% LPG	% Diesel	% Hybrid	% Electric	ULP
1,239	-	810	235	5	189
	-	65.4%	18.9%	0.4%	15.3%

Future SAPOL Environmental Initiatives 2026-27 Activity

The below initiatives are expected to provide further sustainability, resilience and ESD opportunities in 2026-27:

- Continued implementation of Premier and Cabinet Circular 007 (PC007) Climate Ready Government initiatives, including:
 - Completion of a SAPOL Carbon Management Plan.
 - Further development of climate risk and opportunity management processes.
 - Integration of climate readiness considerations into strategic planning, asset management, and corporate policies.
- Continued delivery of SAPOL's LED lighting replacement program across metropolitan and regional facilities to improve energy efficiency and reduce operational energy consumption.
- Progression of an asset replacement program targeting ageing HVAC and mechanical systems, including:
 - Replacement of a critical HVAC system at Port Augusta Police Station.
 - Investigation of replacement options for critical HVAC infrastructure at Port Adelaide Police Station, with consideration of future electrification opportunities.
 - Identification and replacement of end-of-life assets with improved energy performance and operational reliability.
- Replacement of aged generators across the portfolio to improve operational resilience and asset performance.
- Investigation of opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil-fuel-based building infrastructure through electrification initiatives and transition planning at suitable SAPOL sites.
- Construction of the new Naracoorte Police Station incorporating sustainable design components.
- Progression of planning and design activities for future accommodation projects, including Mount Barker and Murray Bridge Police Stations, incorporating sustainability, resilience, well-being, and community-focused design principles.
- Delivery of projects that support workforce well-being through improvements to outdoor and well-being facilities, including external breakout area upgrades at the Police Academy.
- Continued application of circular economy principles through asset reuse, refurbishment and redeployment programs, extending asset life, and reducing waste generation across the portfolio.
- Continued asbestos monitoring, management, and remediation activities, including identification of opportunities for future asbestos removal at SAPOL facilities.

