

# SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE – ANNUAL REPORTING 2016-17

## Triple Bottom Line Reporting – Greening of Government Operations

### Triple Bottom Line Reporting – Greening of Government Operations

SAPOL continues to work towards a more sustainable future through developing environmental standards and implementing environmental initiatives such as passive design measures, waste recycling, energy management (including solar panels) and water harvesting.

SAPOL is engaged in the Government Buildings Energy Efficiency Investment (GBEEI) program, investigating cost-effective energy efficiency opportunities for SAPOL owned buildings identifying opportunities to improve energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and minimise energy costs associated with the operation of their buildings.

All capital projects pursue Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) initiatives.

Asbestos reduction and management continues to be an important activity for SAPOL, all sites have Asbestos management plans and where required annual inspections in place.

### Motor Vehicles

SAPOL has 1083 vehicles that have travelled 33.13 million kilometres during 2016-17.

SAPOL continually assess the composition of the fleet to reduce the environmental impact and have continued replacing six cylinder vehicles with four cylinder vehicles where appropriate. During 2016-17, SAPOL held 402 four cylinder vehicles.

The introduction of hybrid vehicles has further reduced SAPOL's environmental impact.

Alternative fuel vehicles continued to be utilised throughout 2016-17 with 11 dedicated LPG vehicles.

There are 293 vehicles in the SAPOL fleet that utilise diesel fuel.

Total Fleet	% 4 Cylinder Passenger	% LPG	% Diesel	%Hybrid
1083	402	11	293	10
	37%	1%	27%	0.9%

The above table is not a full breakdown of the total fleet but reflects the proportion of specific fuel and vehicle types noted e.g. there are a large number of 6 cylinder operational police vehicles.

### Facilities

ESD initiatives are being considered in all project work being undertaken in SAPOL and project design as far as practicable addresses the prescribed criteria contained in the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure ESD Guide Note for Planning Design and Delivery.

Good environmental design outcomes require consideration of the following principles:

- Passive design to reduce reliance on active systems
- Efficient active systems which reduce environmental impact
- Integration between building form, energy use and the external environment
- Minimising potable water consumption
- Maximising indoor environment quality (daylight availability and indoor air quality).

