



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

GUYMER BAILEY ARCHITECTS (GB-A)

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Guymer Bailey Architects (Trading as GB-A)
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 Arrears Report
DECLARATION	<p><i>To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.</i></p>  <p>Phillip Jackson Director 28.03.24</p>



Australian Government

**Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water**

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Version August 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	169.3 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	95 %
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Guymer Bailey Architects
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	CY 2019 (Assessment date 29/01/2021) Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY 2024 report

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of Guymer Bailey Architects (GB-A), ABN 12 010 920 153.

The scope of this certification includes the operations of our Brisbane and Melbourne offices. It currently does not include the impact of the buildings, interiors, and landscapes we design, however this measurement of the impact of what we create is currently being monitored and developed as part of our design process.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.

Organisation description

Guymer Bailey Architects (ABN 12 010 920 153) is an Australian based architecture firm that provides professional services across Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Interior design. Guymer Bailey Architects has gone through re-branding process in 2023 and while still operating as Guymer Bailey Architects Pty Ltd, is now known as GB-A.

Guymer Bailey Architects operates from two office locations, which include a freestanding building in Queensland, and a tenancy within a larger office building in Victoria. The practice has recently shifted to a 9 day fortnight in an effort to improve the wellbeing of its team, and also reduce the impact on the environment. The control approach for the organisation is an Operational Control approach.

With attitudes, beliefs and actions so often shaped by the built environment around us, we have a great responsibility as architects, landscape architects and designers to create spaces that foster respect for the environment and facilitate responsible ways of thinking and living.

While sustainability has been a core part of our company culture since our inception in 1989, and green initiatives are inherent in our everyday practices, research and design, we have made the commitment to be carbon neutral at both a company and industry level by 2030. This step provides us with a clear framework to monitor and reduce our impact on the environment and help others do the same.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

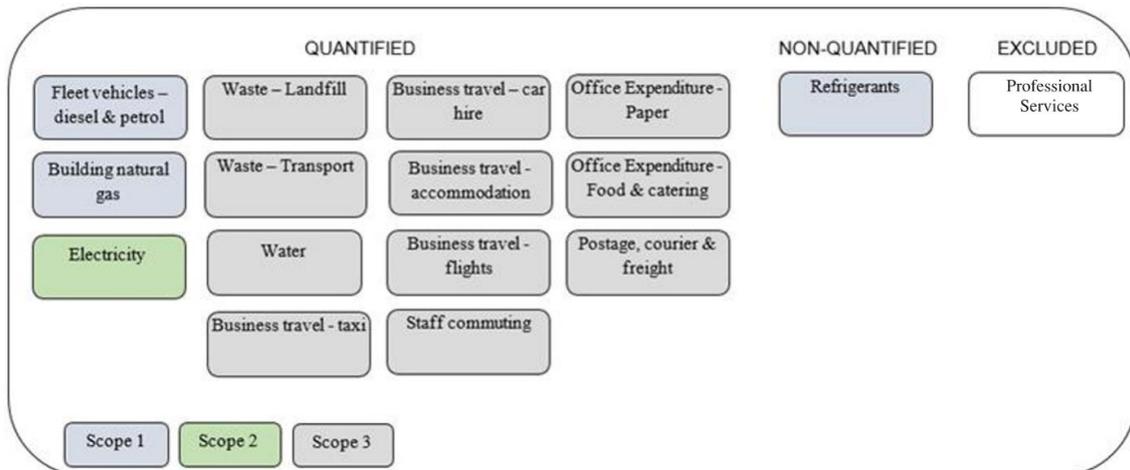
Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

The emission sources in the boundary diagram below are as per the emissions categories in the emission summary table. The emissions considered in the GB-A carbon account are provided below.



Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Accommodation
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Electricity
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Land and sea transport
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Stationary energy and fuels
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water

Non-quantified

The potential emissions from refrigerants are estimated to be less than 1% of the total carbon account (immaterial). GB-A will endeavour to quantify future refrigerant emissions.

Optionally included

Nil

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Professional Services

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

GB-A are committed to developing a detailed emission reduction strategy following the emission reduction requirements of a Science Based Target. Reduction targets for 2030 can be found in table below, using 2019 as the baseline.

	2019 BASELINE (t CO ₂ -e)	2030 SCIENCE BASED TARGET (t CO ₂ -e)	% REDUCTION REQUIRED	ABSOLUTE REDUCTION REQUIRED (t CO ₂ -e)
Scope 1 + 2	83	45	46%	- 38
Scope 3	139	75	46%	- 64

The strategy includes the following measures as well as the timeframe for their implementation:

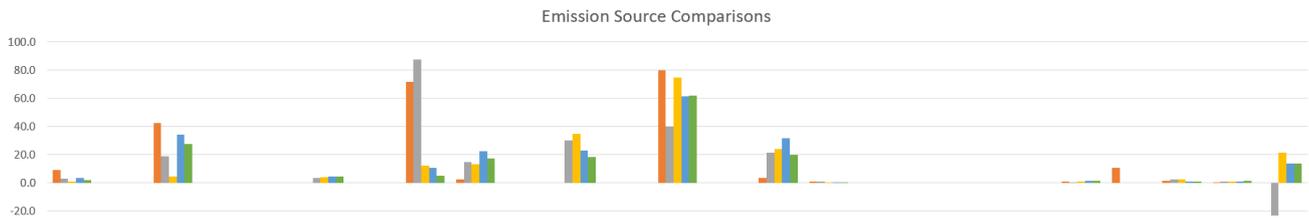
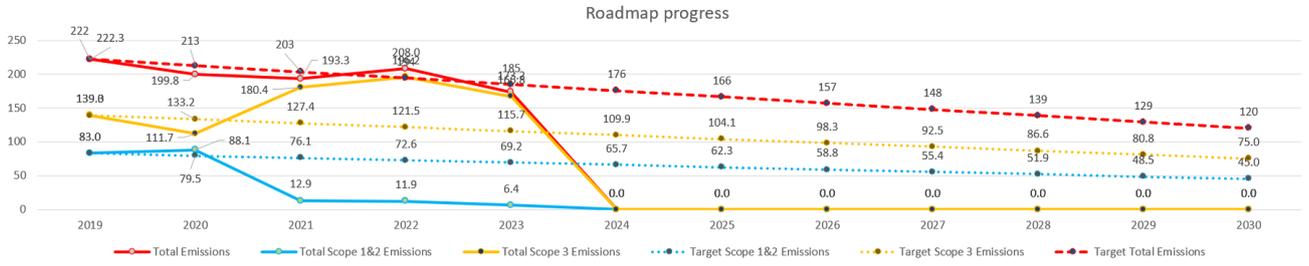
- Solar Power installed in the Queensland Office by 2025
- Reducing transport (air/land/sea) emission through promoting working from home and remote meetings for all projects
- Reducing staff commute and office emissions through offering a range of working options both from the office and remotely, and reducing the time in the office through a 9 day fortnight
- Networking with likeminded suppliers/consultants that are also accredited in carbon neutrality commencing in 2024 with a 100% carbon neutral network by 2030
- Engaging with our team to minimise their impacts both at work and at home (ongoing)
- Increasing our awareness and education, and sharing this knowledge with others (ongoing)
- Reducing office waste by recycling and composting on site.

Emissions reduction actions

- Annual emission accounting to measure emissions and track strategy targets to the 2019 Roadmap developed with WSP.
- The Green Power transition has been concluded, which can be seen in the emission reduction. 2019 (base year): 71.78 t CO₂, 2023: 5.13 t CO₂, resulting in a reduction of 93%.
- Through 2023 GBA continued to implement the staff working-from-home policy, allowing flexible working arrangements. The implemented software platform (Teams/SharePoint) allows for remote video conferences reducing travel both land and air. Air Transport: 2019 (base year): 42.25 t CO₂, 2023: 27.4 t CO₂, reduction of 36%. Land Transport: 2019 (base year): 79.89 t CO₂, 2023: 62.09 t CO₂, reduction of 23%. This continues to improve work life balance and reduce emissions.
- In an aim to improve staff work-life-balance GB-A has introduced trials of a 9-day fortnight in 2023, resulting in office closure (including working-from-home) every Friday fortnightly. A targeted reduction was aimed for staff commute, electricity, water, working-from-home. The standard FTE days of 240 (48 weeks, 5 days/week) would therefore be reduce to 216 (48 weeks, 4.5 days/week). Reductions were found in Working-from-home, 2022 (base year pre-policy): 13.6 t CO₂, 2023: 13.5 t CO₂, reduction of 1%, and Electricity, 2022: 10.6 t CO₂, 2023: 5.1 t CO₂, reduction of 52%. This trial was successful from a client, staff, and financial perspective, and was implemented permanently in 2024
- By 2030 GB-A aims to only work with suppliers/consultants that are carbon neutral accredited. A list of current suppliers and their environmental credentials and approach has been established in 2023, and will continue to be developed in 2024. This process will also include education of the wider team of the strategy of engaging with the lowest impact suppliers.
- In 2023 we carried out educational sessions around waste avoidance and procurement strategies to minimize waste and packaging. We also continued to use our worm farm to compost organic waste in the Queensland Office.
- In 2024 GB-A aims to have a system set up to measure the carbon impact of our designs implemented to enable a reduction of carbon emissions involved in the construction of what we design by the end of the year.

- In 2024 we are establishing our internal reporting capability using power bi dashboards to enable more efficient reporting to the wider team of progress on a quarterly basis.

Progress against roadmap targets



	Accommodation and facilities	Air Transport (fuel)	Air Transport (km)	Bespoke	Carbon neutral products and services	Cleaning and Chemicals	Construction Materials and Services	Electricity	Food	Horticulture and Agriculture	ICT services and equipment	Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	Land and Sea Transport (km)	Machinery and vehicles	Office equipment & supplies	Postage, courier and freight	Products	Professional Services	Refrigerants	Roads and landscape	Stationary Energy	Taxi & Uber	Waste	Water	Working from home
2019	9.3		42.3					71.8	2.3				79.9	3.5	0.6						0.8	10.4	1.2	0.3	0.0
2020	2.8		18.8			3.2		87.5	14.5			0.0	39.8	0.0	21.2	0.9					0.6		2.4	0.8	-23.0
2021	0.9		4.4			3.8		12.1	12.9		30.3		74.6		23.8	0.6					0.9		2.4	0.9	21.3
2022	3.7		34.3			4.3		10.6	22.3				61.2		31.7	0.3					1.3		0.8	1.0	13.6
2023	1.8		27.4			4.5		5.1	17.2		18.4		62.1		19.9	0.0					1.3		0.6	1.4	13.5

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
	Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year: 2019	222.3	N/A
Year 1: 2020	199.9	N/A
Year 2: 2021	193.4	N/A
Year 3: 2022	206.8	N/A
Year 4: 2023	169.3	N/A

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Air Transport	43.2	33.5	Reduced overseas travel
ICT services & equipment	23.0	16.5	Reduced need to purchase new computer equipment due to staff reductions.
Accommodation and facilities	3.7	1.64	Reduced travel requiring accommodation
Petrol: Small Car	14.3	28.0	Change in staff vehicle types when surveyed

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
N/A	

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	1.64	1.64
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	4.17	4.17
Electricity	0.00	3.75	0.46	4.22
Food	0.00	0.00	10.26	10.26
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	16.54	16.54
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	1.16	0.00	0.09	1.25
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	33.58	33.58
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	75.88	75.88
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.60
Water	0.00	0.00	1.29	1.29
Working from home	0.00	0.00	12.40	12.40
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	7.44	7.44
Total	1.16	3.75	164.38	169.30

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	174	100%

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
April Salumei REDD Project	VCU	VERRA	07/02/2024	15639-VCS-VCU-352-VER-PG-14-1122-01012018-31122018-0 708460886 708461035	2018	0	150	35	0	115	66%
April Salumei REDD Project	VCU	VERRA	21/03/2024	15639-VCS-VCU-352-VER-PG-14-1122-01012018-31122018-0 708461036 708461110	2018	0	75	0	16	59	34%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										174	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									16		

Co-benefits

OFFSET PROJECT – Salumei Rainforest Conservation

The April Salumei REDD+ project is located in Papua New Guinea, a country which contains ~7% of the world's biodiversity in less than 1% of the world's total land area. As a result of the project, 603,712ha of virgin tropical rainforest is being conserved against planned deforestation, preventing ~22.8 million tonnes of GHG emissions from being released into the atmosphere. The project also protects vital habitat for many endangered species including the palm cockatoo, the bird of paradise and the southern crowned pigeon. The project channels climate finance to autonomous Indigenous groups, through the conservation of one of the most ecologically distinct forest communities in the world. The project also promotes culturally inclusive, sustainable community development via an agreed Sustainable Development Plan.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	N/A
2. Other RECs	N/A

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CERTIFICATE NO. **TO-GYBA-0124**
GUYMER BAILEY ARCHITECTS PTY LTD

TEM RETIREMENT REPORT

Retired on behalf of GB-A for its organisational Climate Active carbon neutral certification for CY2022 and CY2023.



REFERENCE	PROJECT NAME	SERIAL NO.	COUNTRY	PROJECT ID	TYPE	VINTAGE	DATE	UNITS
1	April Salumei	15639-VCS-VCU-352-VER-PG-14-1122-01012018-31122018-0	Papua New Guinea	VCS1122	REDD	2018	07/02/2024	150
2	Leifin/ALFA	8,343,733,253 8,343,733,357	Australia	EOP109947	Fw	2022	07/02/2024	100
TOTAL								250

REF NO.	PROJECT NAME	SERIAL NO.	COUNTRY	PROJECT ID	TYPE	VINTAGE	DATE	UNITS
1	April Salumei	15639-VCS-VCU-352-VER-PG-14-1122-01012018-31122018-0	Papua New Guinea	VCS1122	REDD	2018	21/03/2024	75
TOTAL								75



EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

Deep within the East Sepik Province of Papua New Guinea is TEM's April Salumei REDD Project. A combined area of 603,712 h.a. the landscape is defined by forested land on mineral soils. The project area is thriving with both traditional culture and extraordinary levels of biodiversity.

Located within a Forest Management Area designated for timber production by the Papua New Guinea Forest Authority, the project area was facing a very material threat. The carbon finance attracted through verified carbon unit revenues offers Indigenous landowners a form of income based on the carbon storage and ecosystem services provided by the forest, rather than through the short-term royalties that flow from logging concessions. Conserving the forest and its carbon stocks avoids significant volumes of carbon emissions.

Our project aims to improve the overall wellbeing of local communities, support sustainable agricultural development, provide access to employment, healthcare, education, and infrastructure, all while preserving the rich cultural traditions and customs of the Indigenous owners.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

Location-based method:

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method:

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the **market-based approach**

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	84,573	0	77%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	20,870	0	19%
Residual electricity	4,633	4,216	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	105,443	0	96%
Total grid electricity	110,076	4,216	96%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	110,076	4,216	96%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	4,633	4,216	
Scope 2	4,124	3,752	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	509	463	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	95.79%
Mandatory	18.96%
Voluntary	76.83%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	3.75
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	0.46
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	3.75
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.46
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	4.22

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
		(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%					
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	66,395	66,395	52,452	4,648	0	0
QLD	43,681	43,681	31,887	6,552	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	110,076	110,076	84,339	11,200	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	110,076					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	84.34
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	11.20
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	84.34
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	11.20
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	95.54

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Refrigerants	Immaterial

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Professional Services	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely to be large as we commonly engage professional services on behalf of government clients for projects. For example a structural engineer</p> <p>Influence: We currently do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p> <p>Risk: Carbon Neutral status is a consideration during the selection of professional services, as well as the quality of service and expertise of the relevant professional services consultants. The quality of the service is a risk to the quality of our delivery of our services.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>



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