



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

PETER EUSTACE & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2023–24**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Peter Eustace & Associates Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
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><i>David Van Gent</i></p> <p>David Van Gent Director 14/10/2024</p>



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

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Version 9.

1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	154 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.72%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Peter Eustace & Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This certification covers our Australian business operations of Peter Eustace & Associates ABN 92 054 206 156

The emissions boundary has been defined based on the operational control approach, in accordance with the climate active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023-24 reporting period. The service provided by Peter Eustace & Associates is excluded from this certification.

Organisation description

Peter Eustace & Associates (ABN 92 054 206 156)

(PE Consulting Engineers) design and manages the construction of electrical, mechanical and communication systems. Founded in 1990, Peter Eustace Consulting Engineers (PECE) has been part of the building services and Infrastructure design landscape for over 30 years and has experienced a consistent expansion in consulting services in Southeast Queensland, Northern New South Wales regions and other major developing areas of Queensland.

PECE's capabilities and expertise in consulting services have been a pillar of success in becoming a renowned industry affiliate for electrical and mechanical design.

Our company philosophy encompasses the value of long-term relationships with clients based on integrity and trust. Through these traits, we provide innovative and cost-effective solutions to satisfy the holistic requirements of every project.

Electrical Engineering

Specialists in the design, documentation, and supervision of electrical, communication, fire and security services. Covering a range of project sectors including secondary and tertiary education, retail, leisure, health, residential, airports and power stations.

Mechanical Engineering

Our mechanical team provides HVAC, BMS, fire and lift design services. The team has a well-established history in the health, education, aged care, commercial and retail sectors.

Infrastructure Services

Our URD design team consists of experienced engineers and designers who are responsible for the detailed design and construction support services of major and minor residential, commercial, and industrial subdivisions.

The specialist services offered by the Infrastructure services division allow PECE to deliver a wide range of key infrastructure projects involving the delivery of substations, traffic signals and public lighting systems.

The services provided begin at project conception in the form of Due Diligence reports, master planning and preliminary advice for developer works and extend through to As-Constructed documentation and project sign-off.

Our office is located 14/39 Lawrence Drive, Nerang QLD 4211.

There are no shared services (lifts, heating, cooling etc) attributable to the base building, which is located within an industrial precinct.

This organisation certification follows the Operational control approach.

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation 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 to an organisation's operations 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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Accommodation and facilities
- Cleaning and Chemicals
- Electricity
- Food
- ICT Services and Equipment
- Insurances
- Public Liability
- Advertising
- Legal Services
- Office equipment & supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Professional Services
- Refrigerants
- Transport (Air)
- Transport (Land & Sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home

Non-quantified

Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Peter Eustace & Associates commits to reduce emissions across the value chain (scopes 1, 2 and 3) by 50% 2035, from a 2021 base year. The following details how we plan to achieve our emissions reduction targets.

1. Staff Commuting (Scope 3)

Our company's single largest source of emissions is staff commuting. We are exploring several initiatives to reduce emissions, including encouraging the use of public transport, biking and walking, zero emissions vehicles, carpooling to work and flexible work arrangements.

Target: 20% reduction by 2035

2. Electricity (Scope 2)

Our second biggest contribution to carbon emissions is from the electricity used by our offices. We're exploring ways to reduce this, including fitting solar panels to our headquarters, and providing staff with energy-efficient products. We also aim to give them information about how they can cut their use of electricity, such as reducing their computer monitor brightness and turning off lights when not needed.

Target: 100% reduction by 2035

3. Company Vehicle Fleet (Scope 1)

Our fleet accounts for approximately 95% of our organisation's scope 1 emissions, and it is the third largest contributor to our carbon account. Hybrid vehicles and electric vehicles will be considered when fleet vehicles are up for replacement. We will consider climate-active certified products for our existing fleet, such as Ampol's opt in petrol and diesel products. Implement policies for video conferencing in place of travelling to site wherever possible.

Target: 60% reduction by 2035

Emissions reduction actions

Staff Commuting (Scope 3)

1. We are actively promoting and facilitating carpooling among staff to further reduce commuting emissions.
2. An increasing number of staff members have relocated closer to the office and are now regularly commuting by walking or cycling, contributing to lower emissions.
3. We've expanded our remote work flexibility, allowing more staff to work from home when appropriate, which continues to reduce our overall carbon footprint.

Electricity (Scope 2)

1. We are currently negotiating with Body Corporate to finalise a solar panel installation on our office building, with the aim of securing a sustainable energy source.
2. We are evaluating and selecting carbon-neutral electricity providers to further reduce our reliance on traditional energy sources.

Company Vehicle Fleet (Scope 1)

1. Despite significant growth, with company turnover increasing by 10% over the past financial year, we remain committed to improving our fleet's environmental impact.
2. We are exploring cleaner transport options for the company's fleet. Although hybrid utility vehicles are not yet economically viable, we are preparing for the release of the Ford Ranger Hybrid in 2025, while continuing to prioritise fuel efficient vehicles in the meantime.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/Year 1:	2021-22	113.206	118.867
Year 2:	2022-23	126.82	133.16
Year 3:	2023-24	146.39	153.71

Significant changes in emissions

Peter Eustace & Associate's emissions have risen due to the increase business growth resulting in an additional car needed for the fleet and change in output calculations for staff commute.

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Medium Car: unknown fuel	35.99	50.68	Number of FTE staff members has increased

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 Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

	Sum of Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.60
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	29.18	3.60	32.78
Food	0.00	0.00	1.61	1.61
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	10.37	10.37
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	7.50	7.50
Refrigerants	1.25	0.00	0.00	1.25
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	11.38	11.38
Transport (land and sea)	14.49	0.00	54.27	68.76
Waste	0.00	0.00	11.65	11.65
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Working from home	0.00	0.00	-0.64	-0.64
Grand Total	15.73	29.18	101.48	146.39

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	7.31
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	7.31
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	154

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit		Quantity used for this reporting period		Percentage of total units used	
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)		154		100.00%	

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Improved Cook-Stoves in Guinea	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	30/10/2023	GS1-1-GN-GS880-16-2015-6154-2741-2807	2015	67	66	0	1	0.65%
GS10789 VPA61: Efficient and Clean Cooking for Households in Nigeria	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	25/9/2024	GS1-1-NG-GS11671-16-2022-26386-15739-15843	2022	105	0	57	48	31.17%
African Biogas Carbon Programme Uganda	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	25/9/2024	GS1-1-UG-GS4236-4-2021-24131-16197-16301	2021	105	0	0	105	68.18%

Co-benefits

Improved cook-stoves in Guinea

In Guinea, firewood and charcoal meet around 98% of the household energy needs. Demographic growth is leading to an increasing pressure on the woodlands, with deforestation currently progressing at 6'800'000 m³/year. According to FAO figures, Guinean forests have decreased by around 10% over the last 20 years.

Women and children are often in charge of wood collection, a time-consuming and sometimes dangerous task, which can take up to 15 hours per week just to meet the needs of one household. Generally, cooking is then done on open low efficiency hearths. Consuming a high quantity of firewood and generating a lot of smoke. Long-term use of these open hearths are known to cause serious respiratory diseases.

Through the distribution of cookstoves adapted to the needs of the local communities, this project aims to improve the conditions of Guinean households, tackle global warming and reduce pressure on woodlands by preventing some of the drivers of deforestation.

The project developers listened to the local communities, adapting the cookstove design to better meet local conditions. This included, changing the dimensions of the pots to better fit the requirements of the beneficiaries and to be workable by the local smiths, providing much needed employment to the region. They were also made compatible with materials available locally and the design ensures a complete combustion with no visible smoke, less consumption of wood and produce only a small amount of ash.

The overall result is a cookstove that has an excellent performance, saving time, money, forests and reduces harmful emissions that helps to prevent health diseases, especially among the women in charge of the cooking.

Efficient and Clean Cooking for households in Nigeria

This project promotes the transition of families to BURN's Jikokoa, one of the world's most fuel-efficient charcoal stoves. BURN stoves have impacted over 24M lives, and BURN operates the only modern cookstove manufacturing facility in Nigeria.

Open fires and solid fuels for cooking pose significant health and environmental risks, causing 132,000 premature deaths annually in Nigeria and contributing 2% of global carbon emissions. With 83% of Nigerians lacking access to clean cooking, this project distributes efficient cookstoves at subsidized prices, cutting indoor air pollution by 85% and fuel consumption by 60%. This leads to improved health, reduced deforestation, \$6 weekly savings per family, and time savings.

Health improvements: 85% reduction in indoor air pollution.

Economic savings: \$6 saved per week per family on fuel.

Deforestation reduction: 558K tonnes of biomass wood saved.

Gender equality: 79 minutes saved per day in cooking, benefiting women.

Job creation: 304 local jobs created.

Education: 93 people received specialised training.

Biogas for Better Life Uganda

Indoor air pollution from firewood and charcoal cooking is a major health issue in Africa, especially in rural Uganda. Women spend over three hours daily cooking and cleaning, contributing to deforestation. Biogas, a clean, renewable fuel, is a solution that also provides bio-slurry for fertilizing crops and reduces methane emissions from animal waste.

The Uganda Domestic Biogas Programme was launched in 2009 to promote the use of biodigesters, which are constructed by local enterprises, creating jobs and reducing firewood reliance. The program has installed over 9,000 biodigesters, with carbon credit income supporting users through after-sales services and training. Biogas use improves health, particularly for women and children, makes cooking faster and easier, and reduces black soot in homes. Bio-slurry improves crop yields and soil health, boosting family income from selling vegetables.

The project has installed 9,787 biodigesters, benefiting 58,722 people, reducing 141,638 tonnes of CO₂, saving 65,747 tonnes of wood, with 5,475 households using bio-slurry as fertilizer; 97% of users report health improvements, and 91% of women have saved time, with many dedicating it to income generation or leisure.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

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	0	0	0%
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)	8,297	0	19%
Residual electricity	36,025	32,783	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	8,297	0	19%
Total grid electricity	44,322	32,783	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	44,322	32,783	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	36,025	32,783	
Scope 2	32,066	29,180	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	3,959	3,602	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.72%
Mandatory	18.72%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	29.18
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	3.60
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	29.18
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	3.60
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	32.78

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 CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%					
QLD	44,322	44,322	32,355	6,648	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	44,322	44,322	32,355	6,648	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	44,322					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	32.36
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	6.65
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	32.36
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	6.65
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	39.00

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	0	0
<i>Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.</i>		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	0	0
<i>Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.</i>		

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
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	Immaterial - Quantified as 0%. Emissions did not occur as there was no stationary energy use in FY2023-24

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
N/A						



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