GHD group Pty Ltd (Gutteridge Haskins & Davey) is an employee-owned multinational technical professional services from providing advisory, architecture and design, buildings, digital, energy and resources,, environmental, geosciences, project management, transportation and water services.

GHD employs more than 10,000 people – engineers, architects, planners, scientists, projects managers and economics – operating in over 200 officers across five continents serving clients in water, energy and resources, environment, property and buildings, and transportation markets. GHD has delivered projects in over 135 countries.

What sort of decision does the branch make?

What decisions are made higher up?

Number of people involved?

Who is in charge of decision-making?

How is the business structured?

* Environmental sustainability: environmental sustainability is responsibly interacting with the planet to maintain natural resources and avoid jeopardizing the ability for future generations to meet their needs.

1. How can you ensure the sustainability of environment when you make buildings, roads…? (plant life, animal habitats)
2. What do you do to be environmentally friendly within your offices?
3. What is the cost of being environmentally friendly for your business?
4. Are there benefits for your business as the result of putting environmentally friendly practices in place?

* Economics sustainability: economics sustainability refers to practices that support long-tern economics growth without negatively impacting social, environmental, and cultural aspects of the community.

1. Do you have to spend money to be sustainable? (paper vs digital?)
2. What do you do to maintain or/and increase business’s profit?
3. How does accounting affect decision-making?

* Social sustainability: social sustainability is an often-overlooked aspect of sustainability, as sustainable development discussions often focus on the environmental or economic aspects of sustainability. All three dimensions of sustainability must be addressed to attain the most sustainable outcome possible. From a business perspective, social sustainability is about understanding the impacts of corporations on people and society. In the triple bottom line (TBL) model, social sustainability is the least quantifiable part of sustainability. The TBL is an accounting framework of three parts: social, environmental and financial. The TBL framework has been adopted by organisations to evaluate performance. The three aspects interrelate the determine a corporation’s performance.

1. How do your projects affect the social community? (when you make roads, or