

Non-confidential report

Funding Climate Action product label

Stockholm, February 2025



General aspects

Prepared for	Prepared by
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	Date
	14 February 2025
Validated products	
Stala ONE and Alveus ONE sink series	
Calculation methodology	
Greenhouse gas Protocol 'Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard'	
Underlying PCF study prepared by	Date
GreenCarbon	24 October 2024 for Stala ONE series, and 3 December 2024 for Alveus ONE series
Carbon footprint	
cradle-to-grave: between 14.49 to 59.60 kgCO ₂ e per unit for the Stala ONE series, and 33.59 to 42.87 kgCO ₂ e per unit for the Alveus ONE series	
Emission reduction target	
Stala Oy's roadmap indicates to reduce the emissions from Stala ONE by 3.7% from 2024 to 2025, and by 7% from 2025 to 2026 – which will also have a positive impact on the emissions from the Alveus ONE series.	
Recorded emission reductions	
No quantified and verified emissions reductions from 2023 to 2024.	
Funding climate action	
cradle-to-grave	

Introduction/Context

Stala Oy has received [South Pole's Funding Climate Action](#) product label for the sinks of the Stala ONE sink series. The Funding Climate Action label is aligned with the [Paris Agreement](#) and builds on the [SBTi's beyond value chain mitigation guidance](#). The label is awarded to organisations that have progressed through a comprehensive process to build thorough strategies to reduce their climate impact and to take credible climate action. The label features a bespoke QR code, leading to a personalised landing page where detailed information on the product can be found, including its emission accounting, as well as its emission reduction – both within and beyond its value chain. This non-confidential report accompanies the information provided on this landing page, and consists of three parts. Part 1 describes the methodology and outcome of the *emission accounting*, part 2 focuses on the *emission reduction strategy*, and part 3 provides information on the *funding of climate action projects*.

PART 1: EMISSION ACCOUNTING

To comply with the Technical Guidance and the requirements for a product label, the company must calculate the cradle-to-grave emissions of its product. A methodology in line with ISO 14067 or a similar standard, such as the GHG Protocol 'Product Standard', the 'Environmental Product Declarations', the European Union (EU) 'Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) Standard', or the principles of PAS2050 for products and services, shall be used. To qualify for label renewal, the company must show ambition to improve the data quality and the methodology applied on a yearly basis.

Objective of the underlying study and the review

South Pole (the reviewer) was engaged by Stala Oy to verify that the carbon footprint calculations for the Stala ONE sink series comply with South Pole's Funding Climate Action product label requirements. Hence, South Pole's review only serves the purpose to ensure compliance with the Funding Climate Action label requirements. It does not constitute and does not serve as a substitute for an assurance by an accredited third party.

Stala Oy and Alveus d.o.o. (hereafter Alveus) have engaged GreenCarbon to carry out the carbon footprint calculation, with primary data provided by Stala Oy and Alveus and secondary data from various sources including commercial LCI databases (such as Ecoinvent 3.9). The carbon footprint was calculated based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol 'Product Life cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard'. The purpose of Stala Oy's PCF study was to understand the life cycle Greenhouse Gas (GHG) footprint of the Stala ONE sink series, covering 20 different sink models. The purpose of Alveus' PCF study was to understand the life cycle Greenhouse Gas (GHG) footprint of the Alveus ONE series, covering six different sink models.

Stala Oy and Alveus retain exclusive accountability for the formulation, computation, and ascertainment of the GHG emissions pertaining to their Stala ONE and Alveus ONE sink series. Hence, the information subject to review falls solely within the purview and responsibility of Stala Oy and Alveus respectively. South Pole was neither engaged in the data collection process, nor the PCF calculations.

South Pole's sole responsibility is to provide an independent review of Stala Oy's and Alveus' compiled product carbon footprint (PCF) calculations for its Stala ONE and Alveus ONE sink series, and to check the accuracy and completeness of the submitted data. Our review team has adequate

knowledge and experience in product GHG accounting, life cycle assessment (LCA), carbon management, and carbon offset strategies. The team is also well-versed in relevant standards, including but not limited to, the GHG Protocol and the ISO 14040 series.

The underlying study

Accounting scope

The product systems under study include:

- Stala ONE sink series, 20 products with different sizes.
- Alveus ONE sink series, six products with four different sizes.
- Each sink model has different weights, set ups and emissions, see tables 1 and 2.

The functional unit being assessed is defined as:

“One packed product, i.e. one kitchen sink or counter and user’s manuals, packed in a cardboard box with plastic, is used as a functional unit. The weight varies depending on the product in question.”

The product GHG accounting evaluates the cradle-to-grave life cycle GHG footprint of the sinks and accompanying packaging material and manuals, from the extraction and sourcing of raw materials acquisition to the end-of-life where materials are assumed to be recycled when possible. Aside from the impact of all transportation and installation, the sinks are assumed to have no carbon footprint associated with their use phase.

The study is representative for the sink production in Lahti, Finland and the distribution to the company's clients. The product is assumed to be delivered directly to the end user. For the distance, a weighted average of 428 km was used for all products based on past deliveries.

Methodology

Stala Oy and Alveus have calculated and reported their Stala ONE and Alveus ONE sink series' GHG emissions following the principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol 'Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard', a standard that has been developed by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and World Resources Institute (WRI).

Life cycle impact assessment

The product carbon footprint for each sink under study is presented in table 1 and 2. The estimated GHG footprint for the sink series varies between models, with a cradle-to-grave emission range of 14.49 to 59.60 kgCO₂e per unit for the Stala ONE series, and 33.59 to 42.87 kgCO₂e per unit for the Alveus ONE series.

Table 1: Specifications for each sink model included in the Stala ONE sink series

Product system	Weight (kg)	Lifecycle GHG emissions 2023 (kg CO ₂ e)	Lifecycle GHG emissions 2024 (kg CO ₂ e)	Change 2023 - 2024 (%)
ONE-T17-34	10.50	45.51	41.79	-8.17%
ONE-T34	7.90	30.33	29.96	-1.22%
ONE-T34-17	10.50	45.51	41.79	-8.17%
ONE-T34-34	12.12	57.03	50.61	-11.26%
ONE-T40	7.98	31.85	31.79	-0.19%
ONE-T50	8.99	37.74	34.27	-9.19%
ONE-TDL17-34	11.31	47.95	44.02	-8.20%
ONE-TDL34	9.44	33.97	33.62	-1.03%
ONE-TDL34-34	16.80	59.88	59.60	-0.47%
ONE-TDL40	9.51	33.29	35.58	+6.88%
ONE-TDL50	8.23	40.22	40.66	+1.09%
ONE-TDR34-17	9.27	47.95	44.02	-8.20%
ONE-TDR34	9.44	33.97	33.62	-1.03%
ONE-TDR34-34	16.80	59.88	59.60	-0.47%
ONE-TDR40	9.51	35.22	35.58	+1.02%
ONE-17	4.19	14.49	14.49	0.00%
ONE-50	5.89	26.79	26.79	0.00%
ONE-34	5.14	21.70	21.70	0.00%
ONE-40	5.44	23.77	23.77	0.00%

(Source: South Pole, 2025)

Table 2: Specifications for each sink model included in the Alveus ONE sink series

Product system	Weight (kg)	Lifecycle GHG emissions (kg CO ₂ e)
ONE-20	8.01	33.59
ONE-30	9.37	39.15
ONE-40	9.51	37.64
ONE-50	10.75	42.87

(Source: South Pole, 2025)

The review

South Pole's review only serves the purpose to ensure that Stala Oy and Alveus meet the requirements of South Pole's Funding Climate Action Product label. It is important to clarify that this review does not constitute verification in line with ISO 14064-3, nor does it qualify as a critical review as per ISO 14044. Furthermore, it should not be construed as either a limited assurance or a critical review according to the GHG Protocol Product Standard.

Verification scope

The scope of the verification is the independent and objective review of the following documents:

1. "Emission calculations_ONE-[model number]_24.10.2024" Carbon Footprint Reports (comprising 20 individual reports with the results of Stala ONE carbon footprint calculations)
2. "Emission calculations_Alveus ONE-[model number]_3.12.2024" Carbon Footprint Reports (comprising four individual reports with the results of Alveus ONE carbon footprint calculations)
3. Product life cycle emission calculator for Stala (including general goal and scope information)
4. Stala Oy_ONE carbon footprint_data sources

The review (label verification) of the Stala ONE sink series' GHG footprint calculations included the following aspects which are in line with the requirements of the GHG Protocol Product Standard:

- Relevance
- Completeness
- Consistency
- Transparency
- Accuracy

Specific reviewed aspects include:

- the technical validity of the methodological choices,

- the appropriateness of the data used, and assumptions made based on the goal of the study,
- the transparency and consistency of the report,
- the completeness of calculations (i.e., the main emissions sources included); and
- the appropriateness of the conclusions based on the goal and limitations of the study.

Methodology

Stala Oy and Alveus have calculated and reported their ONE sink series' GHG emissions following the principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol 'Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard'.

This Standard has been developed by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and World Resources Institute (WRI), and has also been used as criteria for reviewing Stala Oy's footprint calculations.

Conclusions and recommendations

The PCF studies by Stala Oy and Alveus are conducted following the Greenhouse Gas Protocol 'Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard'. The result is deemed to be a reasonable estimate of the product's greenhouse gas emissions.

Based on the boundaries of the review and methods used, South Pole concludes: Upon reviewing the submitted data, South Pole has provisionally approved the GHG footprints, allowing for the issuance of the Funding Climate Action product label for one year. However, it has been stipulated that Stala Oy must make certain adjustments to its GHG accounting methods within a one-year timeframe, prior to the label's renewal. High level verification findings are¹:

- The product inventory follows the life cycle and attributional approaches outlined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, with a clearly defined studied system.
- The functional unit was set correctly. However, certain aspects such as expected lifetime and the basis for the assumed end-of-life pathway must be added. Additionally, documentation on the geographical, technological and temporal representativeness must be added.
- The life cycle and attributional approaches were correctly used. The GHG emissions were included, and their respective global warming potentials (GWPs) – i.e. the impact assessment method – were appropriate and well documented.
- Cut-off rules and exclusions must be clearly stated and justified, and data reliability and limitations/assumptions made must be explicitly addressed.
- Stala Oy provided proof of renewable origin for both district heating and electricity.

PART 2: EMISSION REDUCTION

To comply with the Technical Guidance and the **best practice requirements** for a product label, the company must either have a target and a reduction plan for the product in place, and show an annual linear reduction of the product carbon footprint of at least 2.5%, and/or must have a target

¹ A detailed list of verification findings and recommendations has been shared with Stala Oy.

for the company's scope 3 emissions in place (in line with the SBTi near-term criteria²), and show the following progress:

- At least 2.5% annual linear reduction, or any plan that achieves a reduction of 25% by 2030, using the SBTi's absolute contraction method (assuming a baseline in 2020);
- At least 7% year-on-year reduction, using the SBTi's physical intensity contraction method (e.g. per product produced);
- At least 7% year-on-year reduction, using the SBTi's economic intensity method (per unit of value added).

To comply with the Technical Guidance and the **minimum requirements**³ for a product label, on the other hand, a company must commit to setting a target and developing a reduction plan for the product within a year, and show an annual linear reduction of the product carbon footprint of at least 0.5%. If the company decides to set a target and to develop a reduction plan for its scope 3 emissions, the following minimum progress is expected:

- At least 0.5% annual linear reduction (2.5% and above is considered as best practice), using the SBTi's absolute contraction method;
- At least 1% year-on-year reduction (7% and above is considered as best practice), using the SBTi's physical intensity contraction method (e.g. per product produced);
- At least 1% year-on-year reduction (7% and above is considered as best practice), using the SBTi's economic intensity method (per unit of value added).

Carbon management plan

This is the second year that Stala Oy is qualifying for the Funding Climate Action label for its Stala ONE sink series. It is the first year that the Alveus ONE series is included within the scope of the label.

Stala has set a target of achieving a 2.5% linear annual reduction in emissions across the product line. To meet this, the company has been actively working on setting up an emission reduction plan in 2024, aligning with the label's best practice requirements.

As the models in the Alveus series are produced by Stala but sold under a different name, the only difference lies in transportation after production. This means that reduction plans and efforts implemented by Stala directly affect the Alveus models as well.

The current reduction plan spans until 2026 and aims to achieve a -3.7% in the first year and a -7% in the second year, see Figure 1 below. Furthermore, Stala Oy has already taken action to reduce its emissions, for example by using 100% renewable electricity in its factory since 2021.

² The company must set up a target in line with the SBTi long-term criteria within two years. The reduction plan will be adjusted once the long-term target has been set.

³ Continuous improvement is a prerequisite for label renewal, the reduction ambition has to be aligned with the best practice requirements latest within 3-5 years.

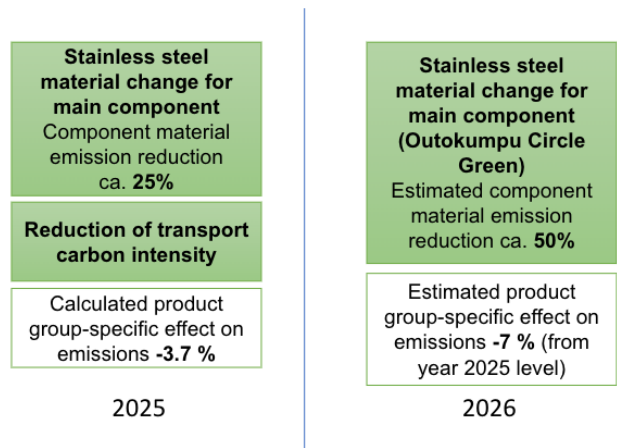


Figure 1: Stala ONE - Roadmap for emission reductions

The product **meets the best practice requirement for target setting** since the reductions are more than 2.5% annual linear reduction.

Carbon reduction achievements

As shown in Table 1, a majority of the Stala ONE models have achieved emissions reductions from 2023 to 2024, with an average change of -2.6%. This reduction aligns with best practice requirements for emissions reductions. However, improvements in data quality (fewer estimations) may have contributed to these results rather than solely reflecting direct emission reduction actions.

It is still possible that actual emissions reductions have occurred, as Stala has implemented measures to lower emissions throughout the year. These efforts may only become fully reflected in the emissions calculations next year. While the current reductions meet best practice standards, South Pole cannot yet verify the extent of real emissions reductions due to the influence of data quality improvements. However, as the -2.5% is achieved, **Stala meets the best practice requirements.**

PART 3: FUNDING CLIMATE ACTION

Carbon credits use

While working on the decarbonisation of the product's value chain, an organisation needs to fund high-integrity climate action projects that help reduce or remove emissions from the atmosphere, and support sustainable development around the world. To comply with the Technical Guidance and the **best practice requirements** for a product label, the investment must match the scale of at least all unabated cradle-to-grave emissions. To comply with the Technical Guidance and the **minimum requirements**⁴ for a product label, on the other hand, the investment must match the scale of at least all unabated cradle-to-gate emissions.

⁴ Continuous improvement is a prerequisite for label renewal, the reduction ambition has to be aligned with the best practice requirements latest within 3-5 years.

The emission reductions or removals achieved via this funding DO NOT contribute to the product's emission reduction target. On the contrary, they happen on top of emission reductions at the source and within the product's value chain, and are therefore also called [Beyond Value Chain Mitigation](#) (BVCM). Funding global climate action while progressing towards organisational net-zero is urgently needed. The current global actions are far from sufficient for achieving 1.5°C, and the IPCC and the global scientific community expect that the emission cuts will miss the 1.5°C target by a large margin if current levels of climate investments do not increase by at least sevenfold by the end of this decade.⁵

Stala Oy has invested in high-integrity climate action projects matching the Stala ONE and Alveus ONE sink series' cradle-to-grave emissions. With that, the products meet the **best practice requirements for funding climate action**.

Principles

The climate action credits must have been issued by one of the International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance (ICROA) endorsed standards or the Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market (ICVCM) approved programmes to ensure that they meet the best practice industry standards and follow a defined methodology. They should be purchased from third-party verified climate action projects in accordance with internationally approved carbon certification standards, such as the Gold Standard or the Verified Carbon Standard. As the market evolves, South Pole is constantly building up its quality assurance framework to uphold the best practice principles for the use of carbon credits. Thus, we reserve the right to determine the eligibility of climate action credits used in relation to this label on a case-by-case basis.

The climate action credits linked to this label must be clearly allocated to the product (and that product only). They must be purchased before the label can be issued, and must be retired in a best practice international registry, in order to avoid potential double-claiming. A proof of retirement from the respective registry must be provided to South Pole.

The voluntary carbon market plays an important role in channelling climate "finance to where it is most needed [to facilitate] a just transition, enhancing equality and sustainable development around the world."⁶ This might lead to a discrepancy between the location of companies from developed countries wishing to fund global climate action, and the location of the projects. The consistency between the geographical areas where the projects are carried out and where the emissions take place might thus be compromised.

⁵ Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change, IPCC.

⁶ VCMI, 2023 (<https://vcmintegrity.org/>).