

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2024

NaughtOne

Foreword

Sustainability has been vitally important to NaughtOne since the day it was founded. It's our belief that if you run a business, you have a responsibility to minimise the harm you do to the planet.

But as the company has grown, we've passed the point where we can just do the right thing instinctively. Today it has to be a core pillar of our business strategy and approach, based on clear, transparent data and specific, measurable goals.

This report reflects on what we've done so far and shows how we're going to reduce our impact in the future. As we grow – manufacturing and selling more product, and employing more people – it will become even more important that we stick to our values. As you read this report, make sure you pay close attention to our objectives

and commitments, and be ready to hold us accountable to them in the years to come.

We believe in making a difference by showing what can be done – both through radical innovation and small everyday changes. And we don't want to keep it to ourselves: we're sharing our journey with our peers, suppliers, customers and community in the hope that the conversation it starts helps us to achieve greater change together.


Nadean


Nadean McNaught
Managing Director



The Ever Chair
& Sofa, designed
for disassembly



 Document Key



The NaughtOne logo will take you back to the contents page

Clicking on one of the four strategic pillars will take you to their corresponding page

>>> Material impact analysis: Product

>>> Life Cycle Assessments

Links to navigate around the document or to external resources are shown in underlined yellow text

Contents

Foreword	2	What have we already done?	19
About us	4	Landmarks	20
Strategy	5	Certifications	21
Strategic pillars	6	10 year warranty	21
2030 targets	7	Case study: Localisation	22
REDUCE carbon emissions	8	Case study: Pippin	23
REMOVE waste	9	Case study: Polly, Viv and Ruby	24
EMPOWER our communities	10	Case study: Carbon literacy	25
IMPROVE materials	11	Key moments in 2023	26
2024 actions	12	Learn more	29
Our emissions	13	What are the three Scopes?	30
Key metrics	14	The waste hierarchy	31
Scope 3	14	Global Take-Back Programme	32
Material impact analysis: Product	15	What is a Life Cycle Assessment?	33
Material impact analysis: Packaging	16	Digital product passports	34
Freight	17	Product scorecards	35
Life Cycle Assessments	18	Glossary	36

About us



NaughtOne was founded in 2005 in Yorkshire, England, with the goal of designing and manufacturing beautiful, long-lasting furniture for commercial spaces.

We believe that good design solves problems and should always put people and planet first.

When creating new products we begin at the end, considering the full life cycle: from sourcing, to manufacture, to use, to end of life. In 2021 we launched the Ever Chair & Sofa, our first intentionally circular design, and we followed that with the Pippin Lounge Chair in 2023.

Many of our products can be easily refurbished or adapted in the field, which extends their life, and our 10 year warranty speaks to our commitment to furniture that is built to last.

We've led the way in environmental certifications and we proudly offer a Global Take-Back Programme, allowing customers to return products to us so we can properly recycle, upcycle or re-use the materials.

Where possible we keep production local to our customers, wherever they are in the world, reducing our carbon footprint and supporting local communities.

The business has grown considerably over the past two decades and since 2019 has been part of the MillerKnoll collective of brands. We employ nearly 100 people in the UK, Europe, Asia and the USA and we've received numerous accolades, including The Queen's Award for Enterprise for International Trade.

[>>> Global Take-Back Programme](#)

32

STRATEGY

NaughtOne



Strategic pillars

We've developed four strategic pillars that build on our longstanding sustainability commitments to guide us in the future, setting out tangible objectives that are backed by robust, meaningful action.

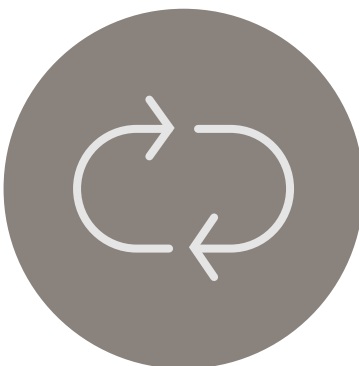
These pillars are informed by the findings from our carbon impact baselining work.

[>>> Our emissions](#)

13



REDUCE
CARBON EMISSIONS



REMOVE
WASTE



EMPOWER
OUR COMMUNITIES



IMPROVE
MATERIALS

2030 targets

These goals are our North Star, ensuring shared direction and purpose across our global business.



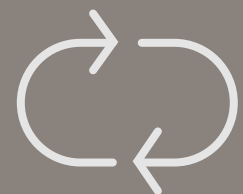
REDUCE

Become net zero in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by reducing them as much as we can through our activities, and offsetting the small amount of unavoidable, residual emissions

Achieve 50% reduction in suppliers' Scope 1 and 2 emissions

Shift freight by road in UK and Europe to sustainable transportation

Reduce freight emissions to APMEA region by 50%



REMOVE

Establish a process for analysing sustainability at every stage of a product's life cycle

Eliminate single use plastic packaging

Develop Digital Product Passports to share our products' sustainability, environmental and recyclability attributes with the end user

Achieve 100% reusable and reused, recyclable and recycled packaging



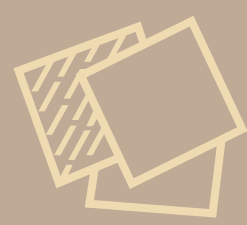
EMPOWER

Ensure all our associates are carbon literate, meaning that they understand the science behind climate change

Educate 90% of our suppliers on the complexities and challenges of the climate crisis so they can enact change

Nurture an inclusive workplace where people feel free to be themselves and confident to express their talents

Build charity relationships in the local communities of Chicago, Yorkshire and London to foster positive and meaningful change in the areas we operate



IMPROVE

Reduce the use of virgin and fossil fuel-based materials by decreasing the amount of non-renewable and non-recycled materials in our products

Achieve 100% recycled or biobased plastics

Ensure all renewable materials sourced globally such as wood, wool, and cotton are certified by third parties as sustainably and ethically harvested

Create Health Product Declarations for all products in our portfolio to ensure transparency about the manufacture of our products



REDUCE

CARBON EMISSIONS

Reduce our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, decarbonising our value chain.

>>> Our emissions	13
>>> Material impact analysis: Product	15
>>> Material impact analysis: Packaging	16
>>> Freight	17
>>> Life Cycle Assessments	18
>>> Case study: Localisation	22
>>> What are the three Scopes?	30
>>> What is a Life Cycle Assessment?	33
>>> Digital product passports	34
>>> Product scorecards	35

2030 targets

- Become net zero in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by reducing them as much as we can through our activities, and offsetting the small amount of unavoidable, residual emissions
- Achieve 50% reduction in suppliers' Scope 1 and 2 emissions
- Shift freight by road in UK and Europe to sustainable transportation
- Reduce freight emissions to APMEA region by 50%

How we'll get there

- Explore offsets and invest in our facilities to improve efficiencies
- Work with our supply partners to enable the switch to renewable energy sources
- Source sustainable logistics partners
- Create an annual localisation plan to map progress against target

In 2024 we will

- Shift to 100% renewable energy across sites and complete energy audit to identify opportunities to reduce emissions
- Conduct a supplier analysis and rank based on spend, production volume, and carbon intensity in order to understand where we can have the most impact
- Partner with a third party logistics specialist to drive innovative freight solutions
- Localise three further product ranges in APMEA region



REMOVE WASTE

Take waste out of products and processes and apply waste hierarchy and circular thinking to all stages of production.

>>> Material impact analysis: Packaging	16
>>> Life Cycle Assessments	18
>>> The waste hierarchy	31
>>> Global Take-Back Programme	32
>>> What is a Life Cycle Assessment?	33
>>> Digital product passports	34
>>> Product scorecards	35

2030 targets

Establish a process for analysing sustainability at every stage of a product's life cycle

Eliminate single use plastic packaging

Develop Digital Product Passports to share our products' sustainability, environmental and recyclability attributes with the end user

Achieve 100% reusable and reused, recyclable and recycled packaging

How we'll get there

Apply the waste hierarchy theory to the design of all future products

Act on recommendations from the packaging audit

Create an annual plan to implement Digital Product Passports for our entire portfolio

Act on recommendations from the packaging audit

In 2024 we will

Introduce product scorecard for all new launches

Appoint a packaging consultant to assess our use of single use plastic

Launch six Digital Product Passports and refresh our Global Take-Back Programme

Appoint a packaging consultant to conduct an audit and recommend best practices



EMPOWER OUR COMMUNITIES

Foster sustainability in the communities where we work through good works, charity fundraising and education.

2030 targets

Ensure all our associates are carbon literate, meaning that they understand the science behind climate change

Educate 90% of our suppliers on the complexities and challenges of the climate crisis so they can enact change

Nurture an inclusive workplace where people feel free to be themselves and confident to express their talents

Build charity relationships in the local communities of Chicago, Yorkshire and London to foster positive and meaningful change in the areas we operate

How we'll get there

Embed carbon literacy into the onboarding process when new associates join the business

Continue prioritising educating those identified as the largest emitters within our supply chain

Continue investing in our people, consistently revising and enhancing our policies to better support our associates

Continue to provide at least 700 hours of volunteering. Extend to different charity partners across all regions we operate in

In 2024 we will

Deliver carbon literacy training for all associates

Educate 20% of the suppliers in our supply chain on the complexities and challenges of the climate crisis

Create an engagement group, focused on driving engagement across the business

Do over 700 hours of volunteer work in our local communities



IMPROVE MATERIALS

Reduce our impact on the natural world by pushing ourselves and others to find and develop better solutions.

>>> Material impact analysis: Product	15
>>> Life Cycle Assessments	18
>>> Certifications	21
>>> What is a Life Cycle Assessment?	33
>>> Digital product passports	34
>>> Product scorecards	35

2030 targets

Reduce the use of virgin and fossil fuel-based materials by decreasing the amount of non-renewable and non-recycled materials in our products

Achieve 100% recycled or biobased plastics

Ensure all renewable materials sourced globally such as wood, wool, and cotton are certified by third parties as sustainably and ethically harvested

Create Health Product Declarations for all products in our portfolio to ensure transparency about the manufacture of our products

How we'll get there

Create a materials matrix and phase out non-renewable and non-recycled materials

Create a phased plan to transition away from non-recycled or non-biobased plastics

Engage in negotiations with suppliers to encourage them to certify their renewable materials offerings

Create an annual plan to implement Health Product Declarations for all products within our portfolio

In 2024 we will

Explore and introduce sustainable material alternatives

Achieve 100% recycled plastic shell content on Polly, Viv and Ruby (North America)

Promote sustainable fabric options in our specification tools

Create Health Product Declarations for six more products in our portfolio

2024 actions

These are the yearly, monthly, weekly and daily steps we're taking towards our long-term goals. Check back in 12 months to see how we've done.



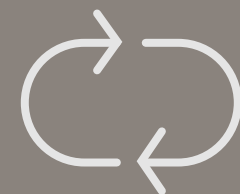
REDUCE

Shift to 100% renewable energy across sites and complete energy audit to identify opportunities to reduce emissions

Conduct a supplier analysis and rank based on spend, production volume, and carbon intensity in order to understand where we can have the most impact

Partner with a third party logistics specialist to help drive innovative freight solutions

Localise three further product ranges in APMEA region



REMOVE

Introduce product scorecard for all new launches

Appoint a packaging consultant to assess our use of single use plastic

Launch six Digital Product Passports and refresh our Global Take-Back Programme

Appoint a packaging consultant to conduct an audit and recommend best practices



EMPOWER

Deliver carbon literacy training for all associates

Educate 20% of the suppliers in our supply chain on the complexities and challenges of the climate crisis

Create an engagement group, focused on driving engagement across the business

Do over 700 hours of volunteer work in our local communities



IMPROVE

Explore and introduce sustainable material alternatives

Achieve 100% recycled plastic shell content on Polly, Viv and Ruby (North America)

Promote sustainable fabric options in our specification tools

Create Health Product Declarations for six more products in our portfolio

Our emissions

Carbon baselining is a historical record of greenhouse gas emissions produced during a specific period.

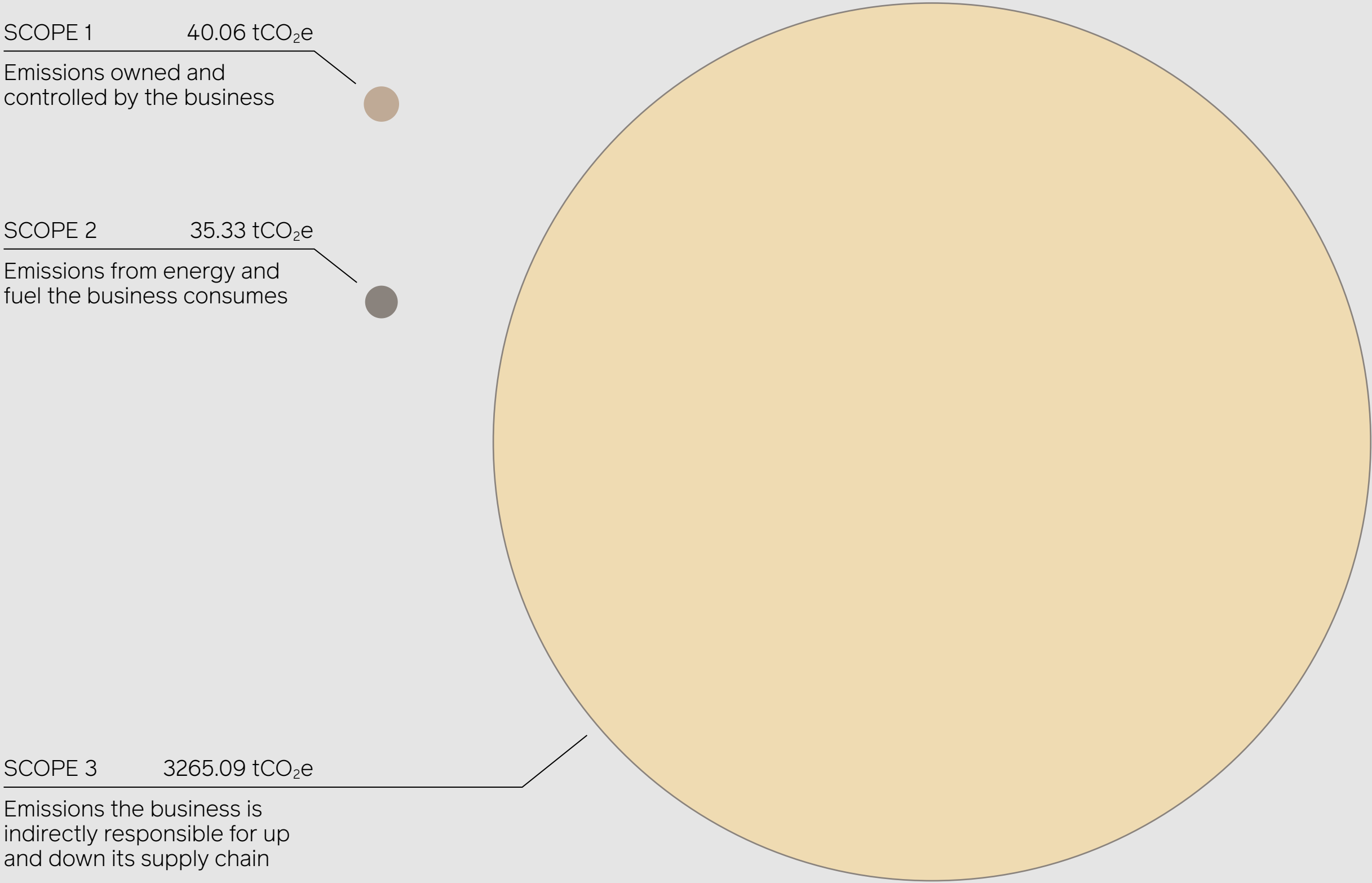
In NaughtOne’s case, our baseline year is 2021-2022. Baselining occurs before any significant efforts to reduce emissions are undertaken. The baseline becomes a benchmark against which future emissions are compared.

Conducting a baseline also reveals all carbon hotspots within the business and the value chain, enabling organisations to tackle their reduction strategies in a much more targeted manner.

We partnered with Greenly to baseline our Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon emissions so that we could clearly understand the impact our business has on the environment. This data informs the changes we’re making to be net zero in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030.

The total tCO₂e for 2021-2022 was 3340.48

>>> [What are the three Scopes?](#) 30
>>> <https://greenly.earth/en-gb>



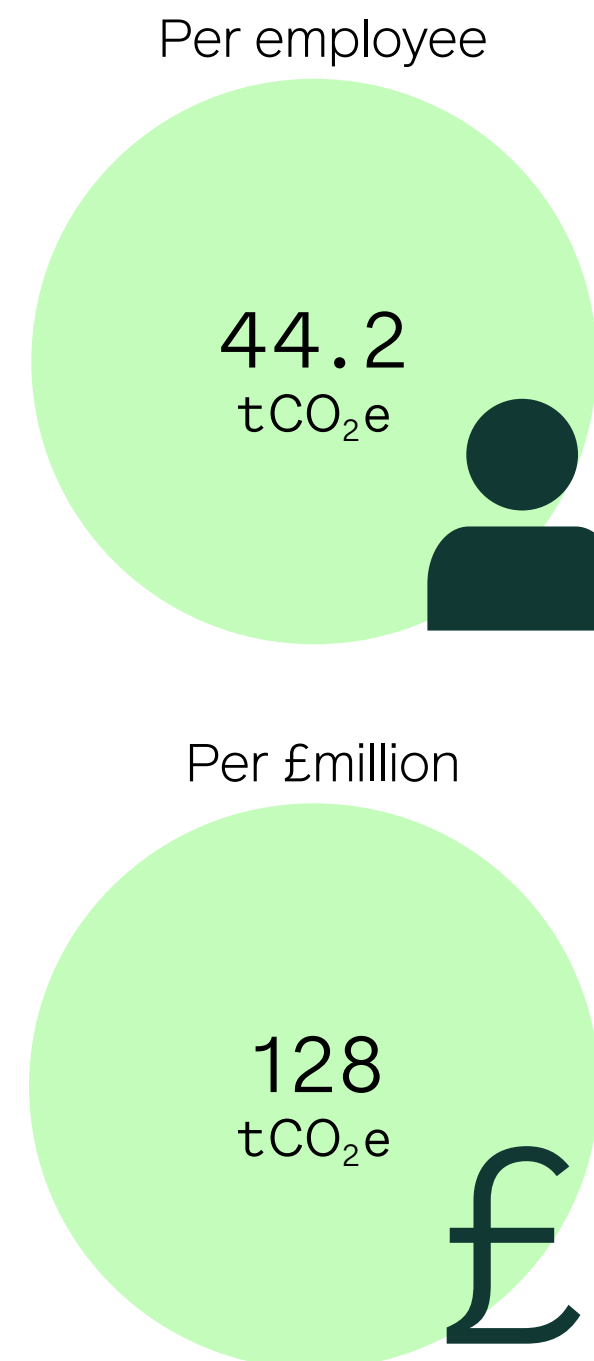
*Data shows NaughtOne’s revised June 2021 – May 2022 baseline figures.

Key metrics

We have chosen two key metrics to benchmark our carbon reduction efforts against: CO₂e per employee, and CO₂e per £million.

Together they are a reliable way to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of our sustainability practices, as a lower CO₂e per employee/turnover indicates a company is generating more revenue and practising efficient resource use with less environmental impact.

It also offers transparency, as it is easy to assess the progress that we're making each year.



Scope 3

You may have noticed that we don't have a specific reduction target for Scope 3. Scope 3 emissions are especially challenging to reduce because they include emissions that occur along the value chain of a business, outside of its direct control.

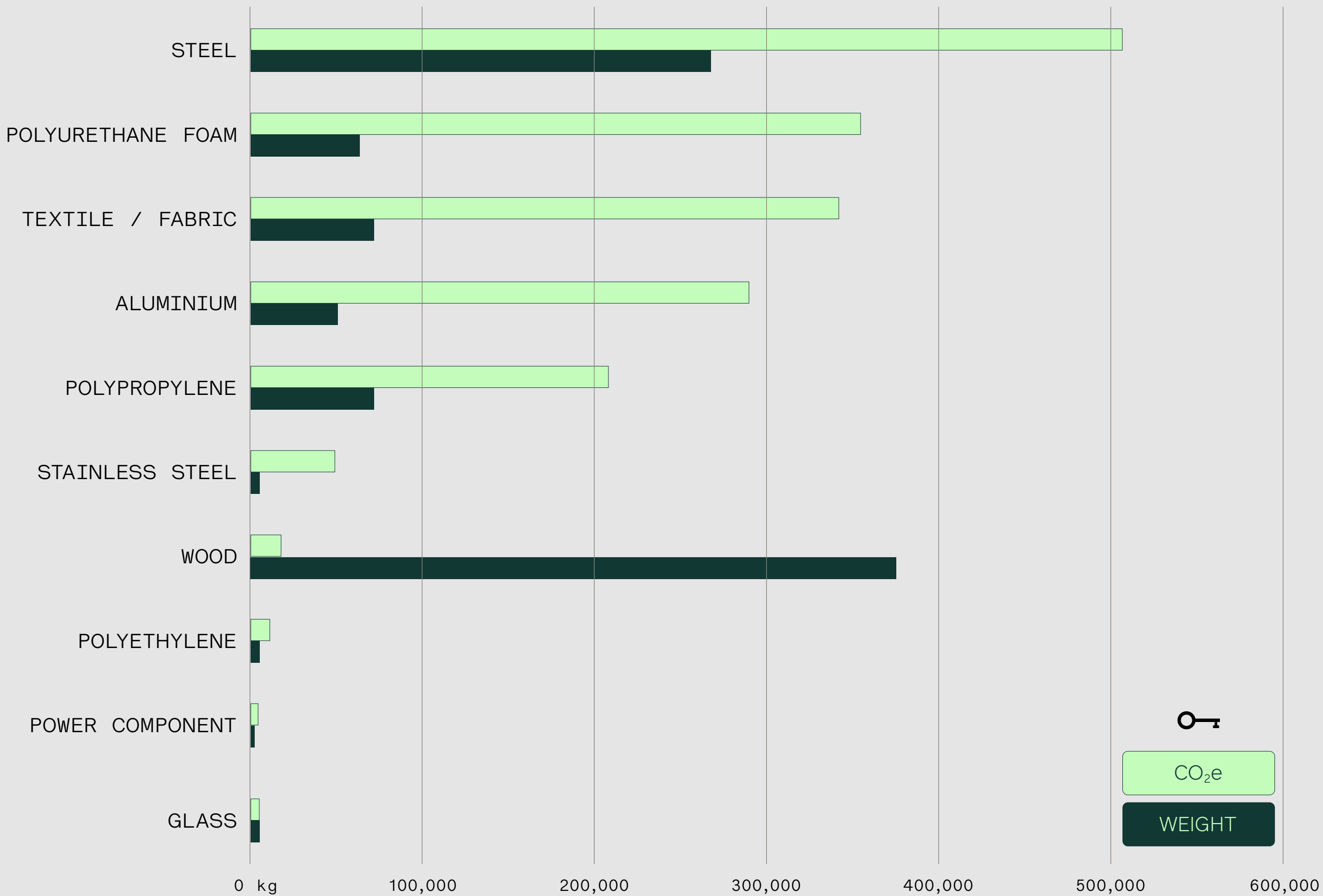
Transparency and accountability is exceptionally important to us, which is why we didn't want to commit to a number without being 100% confident we can achieve it.

experts to understand what is achievable and maximise reduction efforts. We'll update you every year on our progress.

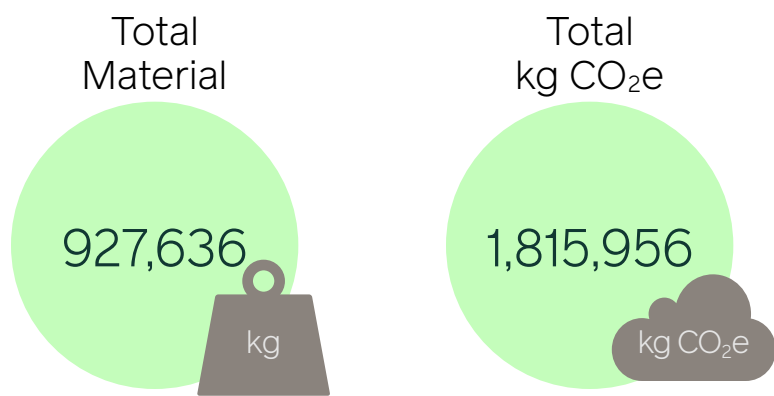
[>>> What are the three Scopes?](#) 30

Our biggest Scope 3 impact is in materials and transport, and we have targets directly associated with these areas in REDUCE carbon emissions, REMOVE waste and IMPROVE materials. We're working closely with our suppliers and industry

Material impact analysis: Product



*Data shows NaughtOne's revised June 2021 – May 2022 baseline figures for UK produced items. Figures represent our top 10 materials based on carbon intensity. General material categories are used in this graph. For detailed information on specific raw material types, please refer to the material % breakdown on our product pages and LCA data.



We conducted a full material impact analysis, mapping the volumes we use of different materials and the carbon footprint of each.

Materials such as polyurethane foam are carbon intensive because they're derived from crude oil. Wood also ranks high not because it's carbon intensive (it's actually a good material to use as it's renewable and recyclable), but because we use so much of it across our products.

We also use a significant amount of steel which is carbon intensive due to the energy involved in processing. It is, however, widely recycled, making it a good option when moving away from virgin materials.

We're working to reduce the Scope 3 emissions from raw material extraction and production by improving materials and removing waste.

[>>> What are the three Scopes?](#) 30

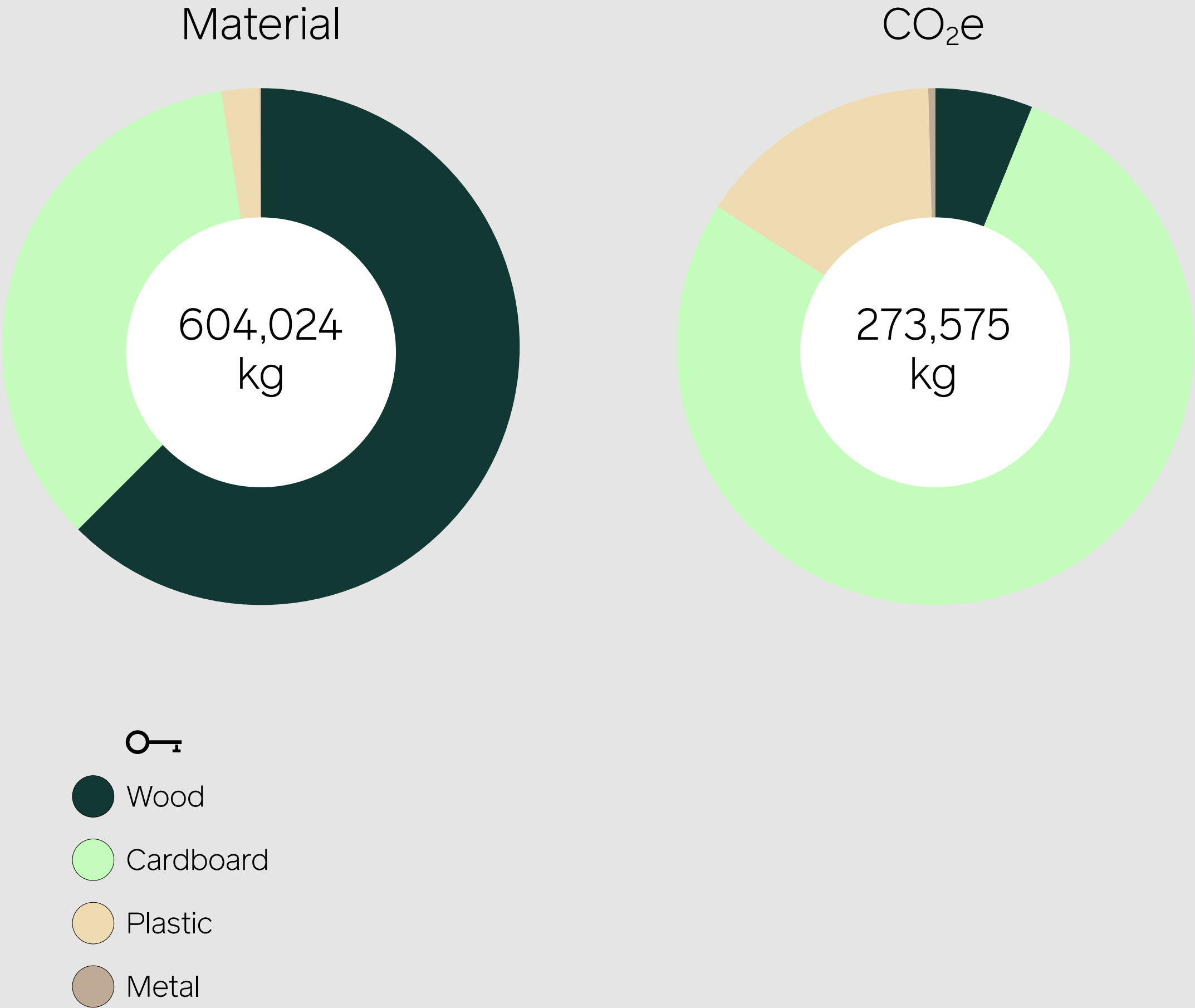
Material impact analysis: Packaging

We keep our packaging simple by using only four materials in our packaging mix: wood, cardboard, plastic and metal.

We've worked really hard to reduce our consumption of single use plastic. Relative to its weight, plastic is our biggest carbon emitter for packaging due to petroleum (a fossil fuel) being a key component. We've already switched out our plastic bags to biodegradable alternatives.

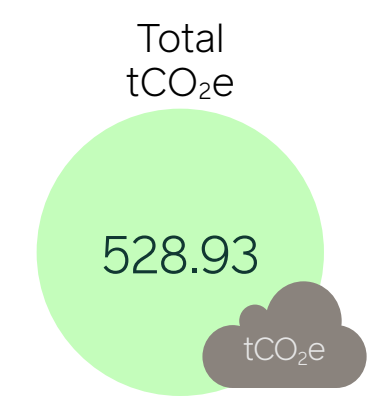
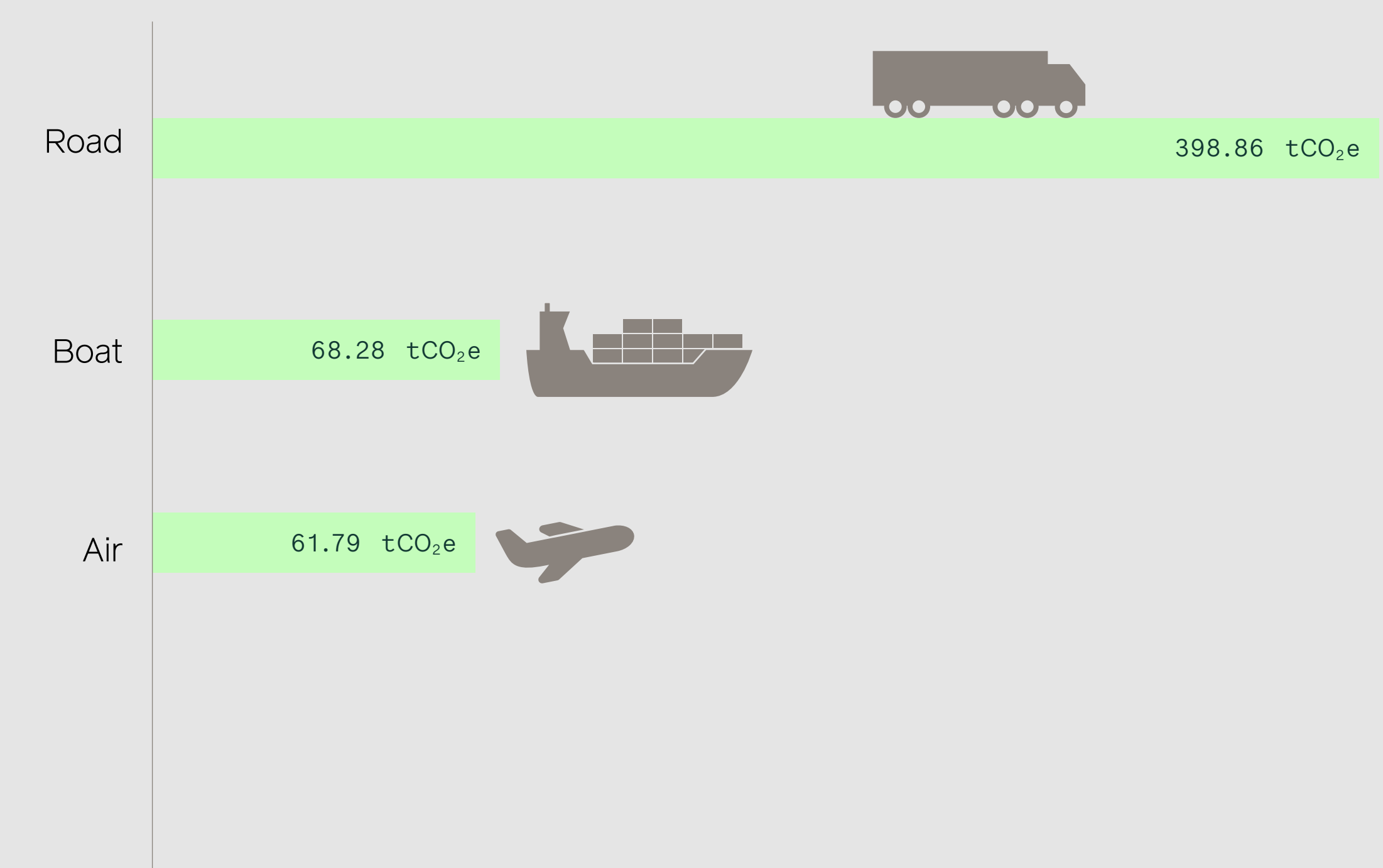
Wood and cardboard are the top two heaviest packaging types. In 2022 we invested in a machine that minimises waste by making custom cardboard boxes for each of our products.

We have committed to remove single use plastic by 2030 and are actively searching for more sustainable alternatives.



*Data shows NaughtOne's revised June 2021 - May 2022 baseline figures for UK produced items.

Freight



Because we’re a global manufacturing business with customers all around the world, freight is our second largest carbon emitter after raw materials and processing.

Over 99% of our product journeys are transported by road or sea, with less than 1% relying on air freight. While air freight represents a small portion of our overall freight volume, it still plays a notable role in our logistics mix. Our ongoing efforts to localise operations in key markets have further reduced our dependence on air transport, helping to make our freight network more efficient and less emissions intensive.

Because we move most of our goods via road, we’ll be working with logistic providers to shift our freight in the UK and Europe to sustainable transportation

>>> [Case study: Localisation](#) 22

Life Cycle Assessments

A Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is a detailed examination of the environmental impact of a product throughout its lifetime – from raw material extraction to production, use and disposal. It also includes the journeys that the product takes at each stage.

By conducting LCAs of our entire portfolio, we were able to understand exactly how much embodied carbon is in each product. The data shows that the extraction and processing of raw materials accounts for our highest emissions, as illustrated with these three examples.

In partnership with Greenly, we have utilised a wide range of global third party databases to obtain the most accurate emission factors for the materials we use.

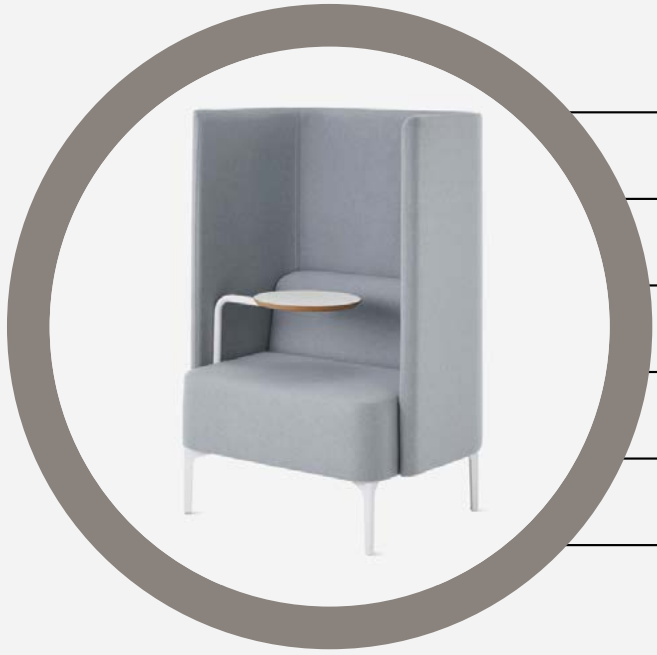
>>> [What is a Life Cycle Assessment?](#) 33



POLLY CHAIR 4 LEG		19.29 kg CO ₂ e*
Type	Emissions	
Raw materials		18.43
Energy consumption		0.21
Waste		0.05
Upstream transportation		0.60



ALWAYS CHAIR OAK LEG		37.71 kg CO ₂ e*
Type	Emissions	
Raw materials		34.77
Energy consumption		1.50
Waste		0.27
Upstream transportation		1.17



PULLMAN CHAIR STEEL LEG		86.51 kg CO ₂ e*
Type	Emissions	
Raw materials		71.74
Energy consumption		13.83
Waste		0.27
Upstream transportation		0.67

*kg CO₂e calculations are based on the cradle-to-gate phases of a Life Cycle Assessment from NaughtOne's factory in Elland, UK.

WHAT HAVE WE ALREADY DONE?

NaughtOne



Landmarks

Sustainability has been vitally important to NaughtOne since the day it was founded. Here are some notable milestones from our story so far.

>>> 10 year warranty	21
>>> Certifications	21
>>> Case study: Localisation	22
>>> Global Take-Back Programme	32
>>> Case study: Pippin	23

2005

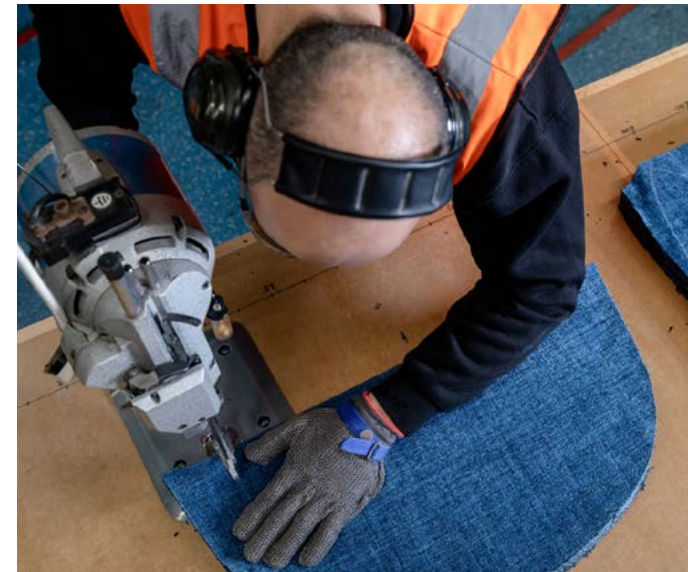


Early years

In the beginning we focused on nurturing relationships with local suppliers and producers.

85% of our partners were within 50 miles of our Yorkshire HQ. We continue to work closely with local suppliers to this day.

2010



Warranties

We've always offered market-leading warranties, believing that longevity is a key pillar of sustainability.

In 2010 our warranty increased from three to five years, and now sits at 10.

2014



Reporting

Environmental certifications are standard in the furniture industry today, but it wasn't always the case.

In 2014 we led the way with FISP certification, following that with ISO14001 and FSC two years later. In 2015 we introduced Environmental Product Summaries for all products.

2016



Localisation

As international sales grew, our idea of 'local' had to change. With North America emerging as our largest market we started localising manufacturer with trusted local suppliers – reducing the carbon impact of freight miles. Today 90% of our global products have local manufacturing partnerships.

2019



Global Take-Back

We launched our Global Take-Back Programme so customers anywhere in the world can turn to us when NaughtOne furniture reaches its end of life and needs to be properly disposed of.

2021



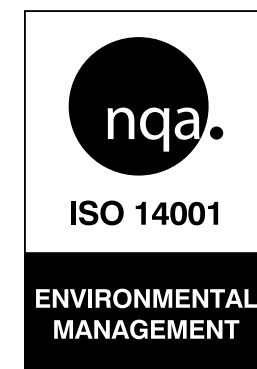
Circular design

The Ever Chair & Sofa used the principles of the waste hierarchy theory to radically reimagine furniture design.

We followed that with the circular-by-design Pippin Lounge Chair in 2023 and there's much more to come.

Certifications

Our environmental certifications and Health Product Declarations help our customers to deliver healthier, more sustainable spaces for their clients.



ISO 14001:2015

An international standard for environmental management systems that demonstrates a commitment to environmental sustainability and compliance with relevant legislation.



FISP

A certification scheme aimed at promoting sustainable practices within the furniture industry.



The mark of responsible forestry

FSC® C134222

An international organisation that certifies that forests are managed sustainably. FSC certified products use wood and paper from responsibly managed forests that provide environmental, social and economic benefits.



PEFC/16-37-2025

A global body that promotes sustainable forest management through independent third-party certification.



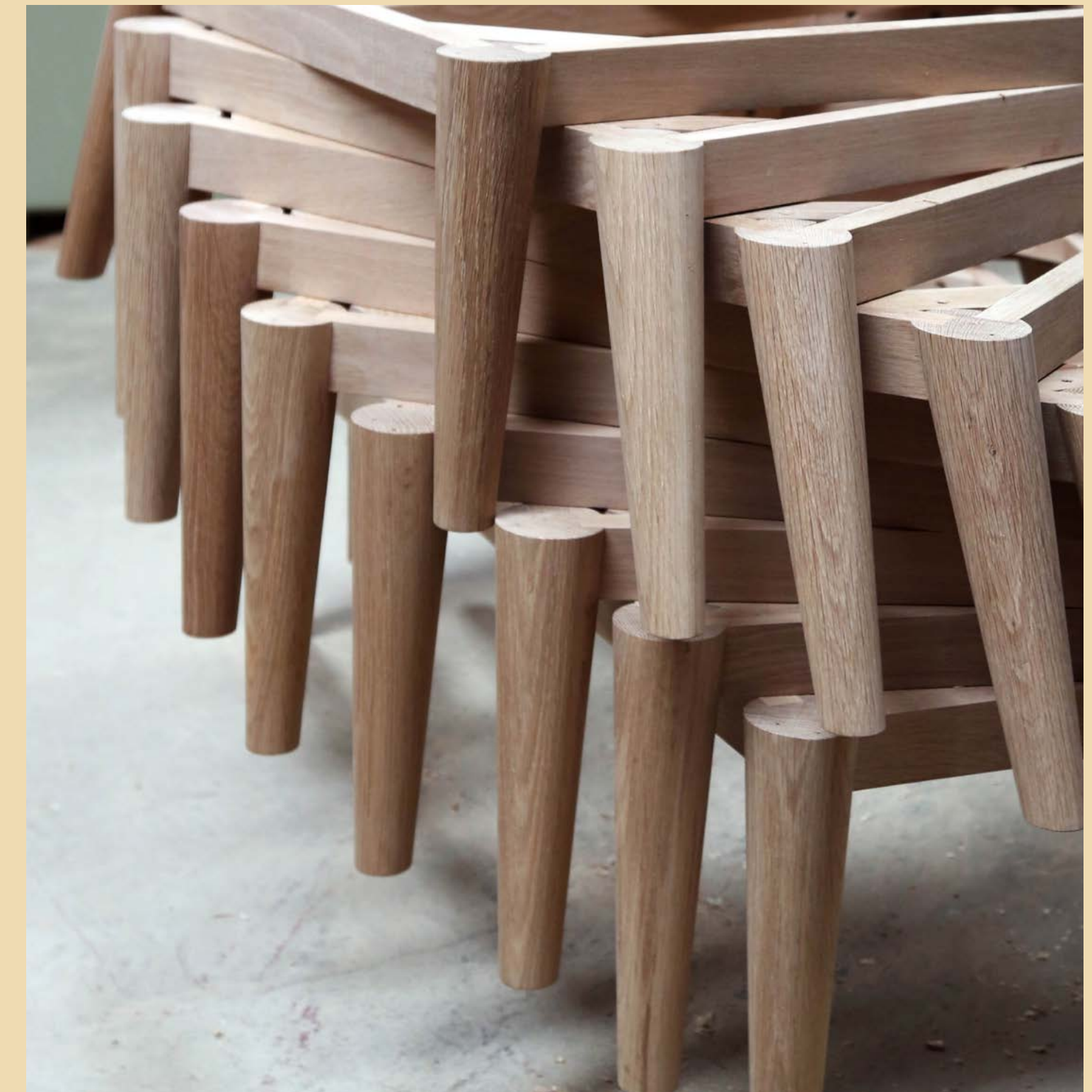
SCS Indoor Advantage™ Gold Furniture

A certification that ensures that building materials, furniture, and other indoor products meet strict criteria for low emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).



Health Product Declarations

Standardised reports that provide transparency in disclosing the materials, chemicals and health hazards associated with a product.



10 year warranty

Our decade-long warranty is proof of our commitment to robust engineering and durable design, built on our belief that long-lasting products are essential to sustainable business practice.

Case study: Localisation

For businesses like ours with a global product portfolio, localisation is a key tool in reducing our carbon footprint.

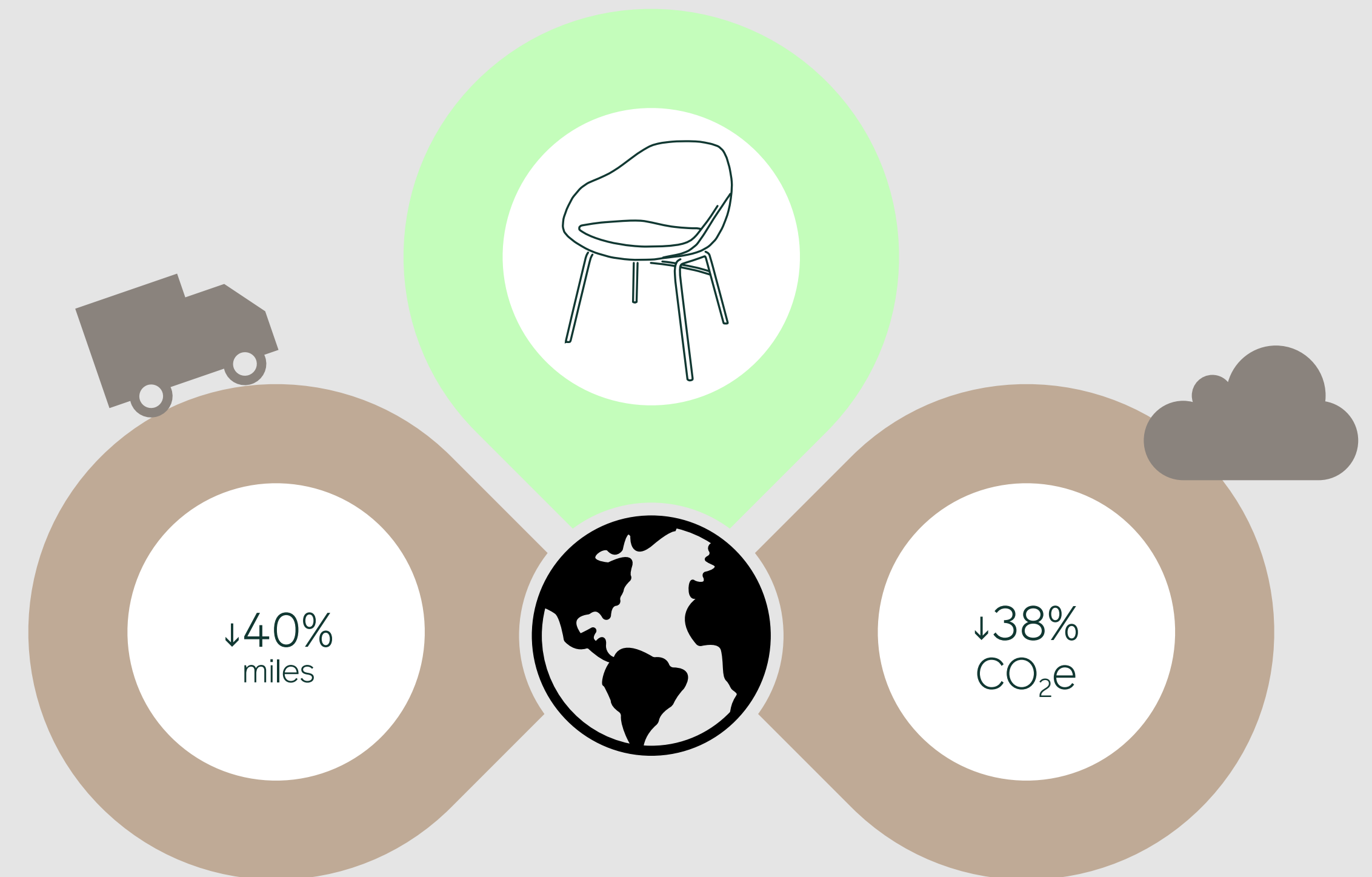
By working with trusted manufacturing partners around the globe, we're able to cut emissions associated with freight, support local communities and reduce lead times for our customers.

We first localised product in North America in 2016, because it was and still is our largest market, accounting for over 60% of our revenue. Since then, we have localised over 40 product ranges and now 90% of products we sell are manufactured in, or close to, the end user.

Over the past year, we have localised four product ranges in Asia to support the local market and are planning to localise a further three product ranges in Asia, over the next 12 months.

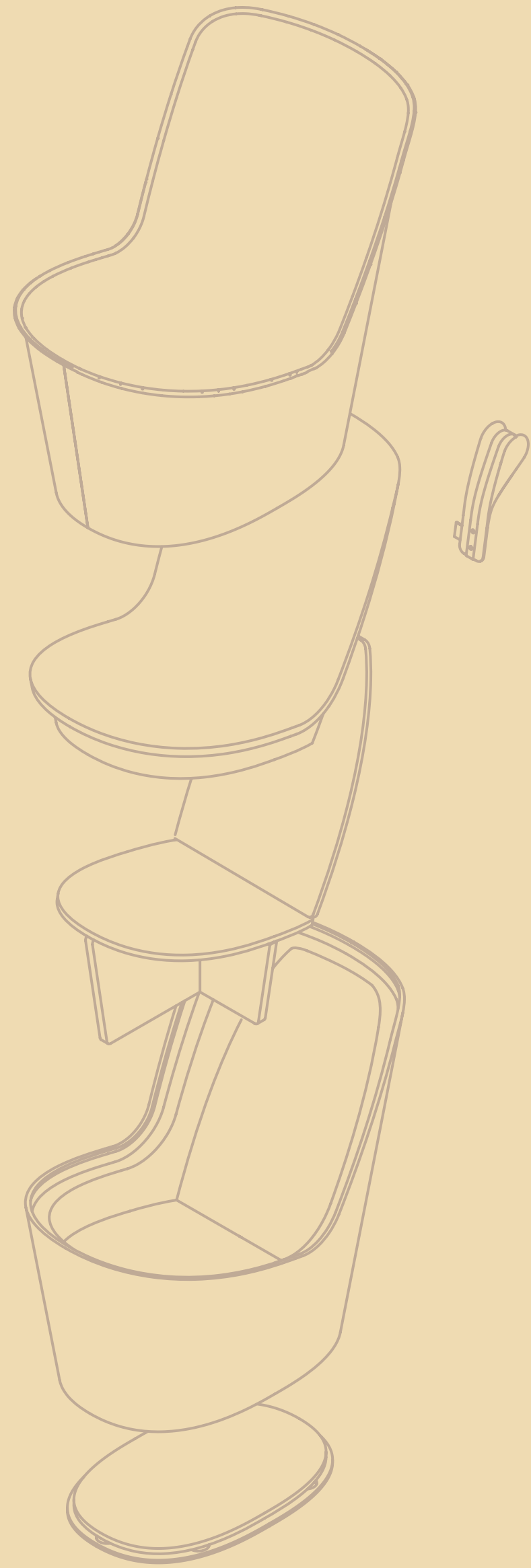
>>> Freight

17



Historically, the Always Chair was manufactured in Elland, UK, and shipped to wherever it needed to be. In 2017, production of Always started in the USA, and it is now also manufactured in China. Importantly, this means it is supported by a local supply chain.

When comparing Always' historic route to a customer in Bangalore, India, from Elland, UK, to its new route from Wuxi, China, there is a 38% reduction in carbon emissions and 40% reduction in miles travelled.



Case study: Pippin

Because we're committed to removing waste from our products and processes, the Pippin Lounge Chair, which was launched in 2023, is designed according to the principles of circularity.

All the components fit together and come apart like a 3D puzzle. Any piece can be extracted and repaired, replaced, recycled or reprocessed. Changing the specification of the chair is easy – customers can switch between castors or glides and add or remove the handle with simple tools.

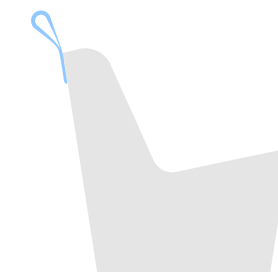
In upholstered products, the fabric always gets the most wear and tear so with Pippin, the cover is removable for ease of cleaning, repair or replacement.

Like all our products, Pippin is built to last and backed with our standard 10 year warranty, but since we don't use glue or staples anywhere, at end of life all of the materials can either be reused, recycled or recovered.

Pippin wasn't our first intentionally circular product: that was the Ever Chair & Sofa, launched in 2021. It's part of our stated goal to apply the waste hierarchy theory to the design of all future products.

>>> The waste hierarchy

31





Case study: Polly, Viv and Ruby

We're working to reduce our reliance on virgin plastics and find more sustainable alternatives as part of our efforts to improve materials.

Polly takes its name from the material from which the seat shell is made: polypropylene. The same material is used in Viv and Ruby.

Polly, Viv and Ruby shells are made from 80% polypropylene and 20% glass fibre. After extensive testing, we were able to adapt the manufacturing process to switch 50% of the plastic content to post-industrial recycled polypropylene for three of the dark colourways (Black Grey, Steel Blue and Moss Green) without affecting

the look or feel of the product. For the shells we use inside Viv, we were able to move 100% of the plastic content to be post-industrial recycled polypropylene.

We launched the revised recycled version in 2022, and since then we have saved 26,830kg of virgin material.

We're continuing to explore ways we can improve materials with the goal that by 2030 all the plastics in our products will be recycled or biodegradable.

Case study: Carbon literacy

When we started work on this report we asked our people what sustainability meant to them. To our surprise many found it a difficult question to answer. Why was that?

Sustainability is a complex topic and it has become very hard for people to understand what's really happening to the environment, never mind what they can do about it.

To cut through the noise and embed our sustainability strategy within the culture here at NaughtOne, we joined forces with the Carbon Literacy Project.

Carbon Literacy teaches individuals and organisations about the science of climate change, the sources and impacts of carbon emissions, and practical ways to reduce their carbon footprints.

To complete the training, participants must make a personal and team pledge to reduce their own carbon emissions.

So far, NaughtOne employees have collectively made 43 individual personal pledges and eight teams have made group commitments to reduce their carbon impact through their work.

We've seen the value that education has had in our business and we plan to expand training to our value chain. We believe that to properly address the climate crisis we need global collaboration, not silo working, and that sharing knowledge plays a crucial role in combating climate change.

>>> <https://carbonliteracy.com/>



Key moments in 2023



Localised in Asia

Always, Always Lounge and Dalby are now made in Asia to reduce freight miles and improve lead times.
Always is currently manufactured on three continents.



Launched Pippin

Launched the Pippin Lounge Chair, deepening our expertise in circular furniture design.



Increased recycled content

Adapted the manufacturing process of the Polly, Ruby and Viv shells to increase post-industrial recycled plastic content.

Key moments in 2023



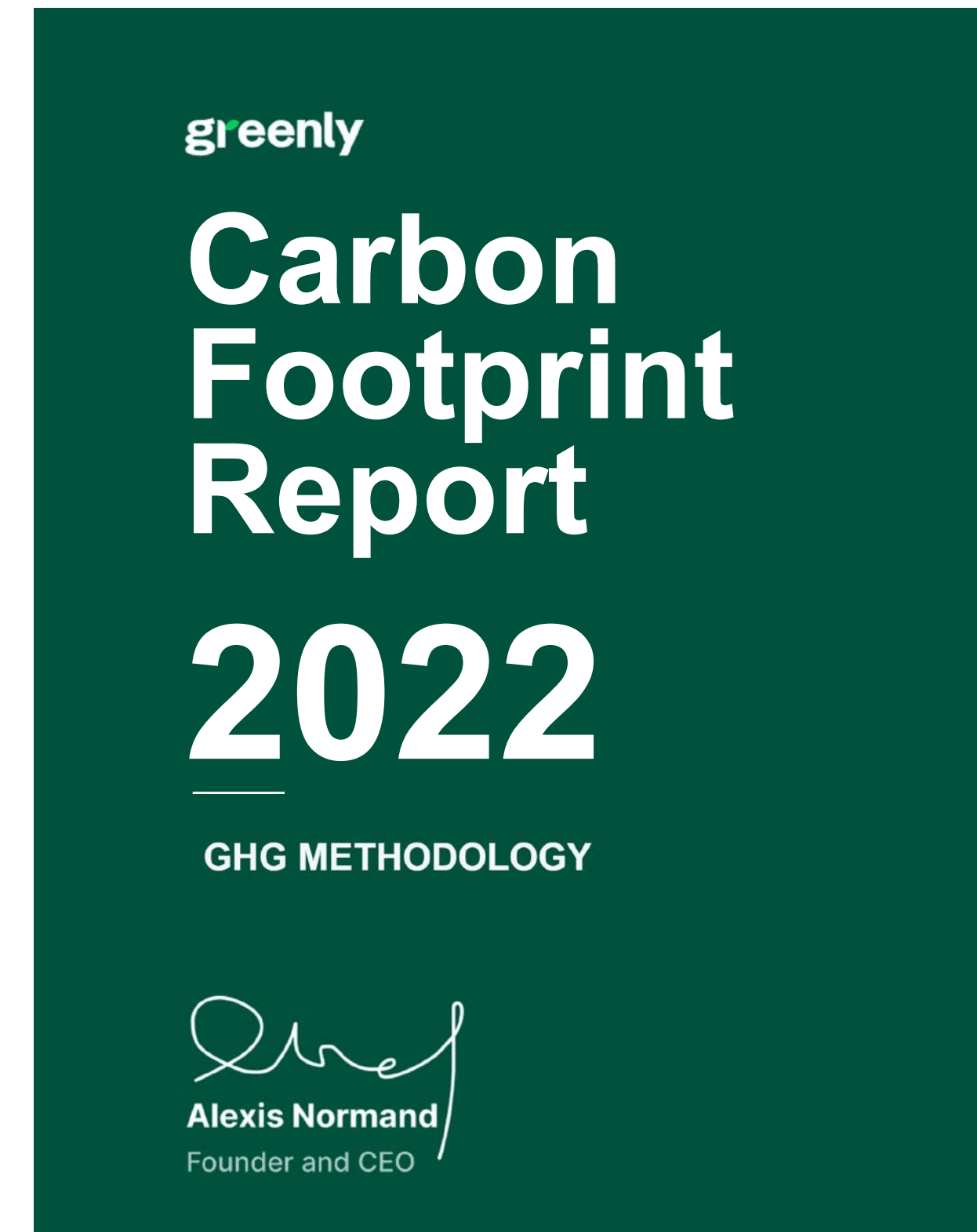
Became carbon literate

Provided Carbon Literacy Training to 50% of our global team.



Measured carbon emissions

Developed a Life Cycle Assessment tool to calculate embodied carbon in our portfolio.



Identified carbon hotspots

Baselined Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions to get a clear view of carbon hotspots.

Key moments in 2023



Helped our communities

Our Global Day of Purpose contributed to 350+ volunteering hours within our local community. We also partnered with Henshaws, a UK charity near our HQ that helps people with sight loss and a range of other disabilities to go beyond expectations.



Sent zero waste to landfill

Achieved 0% waste to landfill for the eighth consecutive year.



Opened the new NaughtOne HQ

Moved into a new energy efficient space which was designed specifically to promote mental and physical well-being, and includes three electric charging points and a bike spa.

LEARN MORE

NaughtOne

What are the three Scopes?

1

There are three 'scopes' of carbon emission which classify and categorise different sources of greenhouse gas emissions.

They help us understand where our emissions come from and enable us to develop strategies to reduce them.

Direct emissions that are owned and controlled by a business.

They can consist of the fuel burnt by fleet vehicles or emissions from site heating or cooling systems. In addition, Scope 1 includes fugitive emissions – leaks of greenhouse gases from refrigerators and air-conditioning units. Refrigerant gases are extremely potent; some are thousands of times more damaging than carbon dioxide.

2

These emissions stem from the energy a business consumes but doesn't produce or control directly.

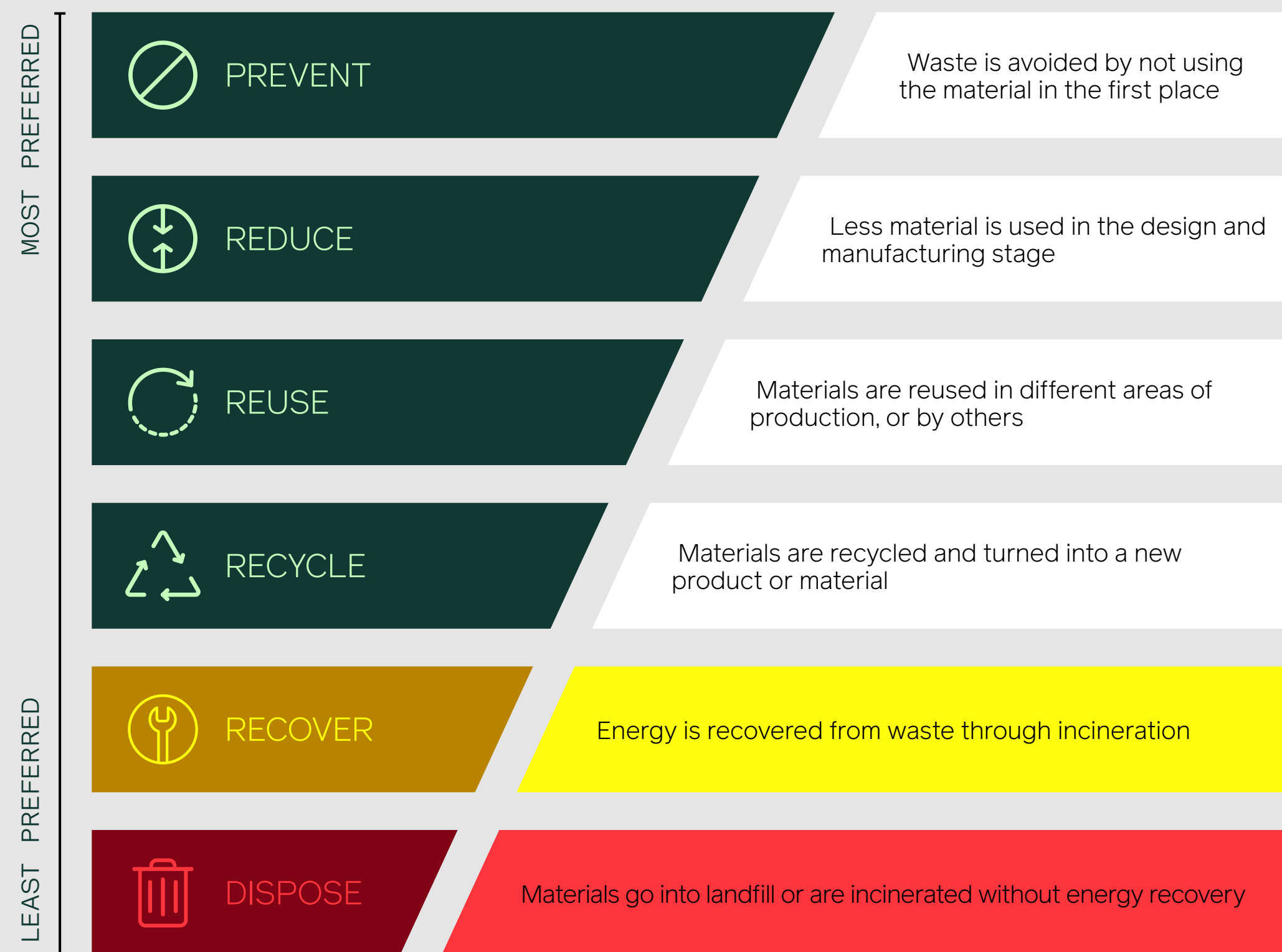
It's like looking at the carbon footprint of the electricity purchased from the grid. Even though you're not personally burning fossil fuels, the emissions generated to provide you with that energy are still part of your responsibility.

3

The emissions that a company is indirectly responsible for, up and down its supply chain.

Examples include employee commuting, transportation and distribution of products, business travel, and the emissions associated with purchased goods and services. Scope 3 emissions are the most difficult emissions to reduce, as they come from sources that are not owned nor controlled by a business.

The waste hierarchy



The waste hierarchy builds on the idea of the circular economy to provide a framework for reducing waste at source.

The circular economy is a model that challenges the 'take, make, waste' mindset.

It seeks to keep materials and products existing for as long as possible through sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing, and recycling.

In this way, the life cycle of a product is extended and waste kept to a minimum.

How we apply the waste hierarchy

Design products that are less wasteful to make

Re-engineer existing products to be less resource intensive

Make our products well so they last - and support them with a 10 year warranty

Design products so they can be easily repaired or reupholstered

Take back products when they are no longer needed so they can have a second life

Make products that are easy to take apart by limiting the amount of chemical adhesives we use

Global Take-Back Programme

We think it's important that products are properly reused, refurbished or recycled at the end of life. With our Global Take-Back Programme we make it easy for customers anywhere in the world to ensure that happens.

1

Contact us

Reach out to sustainability@naughtone.com to begin a Take-Back project, ideally 30 to 60 days before it's required. We will be in touch with you to develop a plan based on location, product, timeframe and building access.

2

Schedule visit

A site visit may be required to determine if the assets are suited to resale, recycle or donation.

3

Proposal

The Take-Back team will create a proposal with expected costs/credits for the movement of the goods. The client will only pay for the shipping of the goods from their site.

4

Approve

Once approved, our Take-Back team will coordinate and schedule all project timelines with the client, including removal dates, vehicle schedules and elevator reservations.

5

Removal day

Products will be collected and the site will be left clean and tidy.

6

Post-project

If applicable, the Take-Back team will provide the client with a complete post-project summary detailing the distribution of surplus, through resale, recycle and donation. The report will highlight the total tonnage diverted from landfill.

What is a Life Cycle Assessment?

An LCA measures the environmental impact of a product through every phase of its life – from material extraction to end of life.

But developing an LCA isn't simple. There are many factors involved: which raw materials were involved in the production process, where they come from and how they were processed to create the final product.

The LCA data shows us how we can design and manufacture our products smarter, helping us reduce the carbon impact and use fewer resources.

Raw materials

The emissions associated with the extraction or harvesting of the raw materials needed for our products.

Manufacturing

The emissions associated with the energy used to manufacture our products. This is the electric and gas that we use to run our factory.

Distribution

Both our raw materials and finished goods need to be transported to us and then to our customers. We use a varied transportation mix, all of which generates emissions.

Use

The emissions generated while the product is in use. As we make furniture, this is small but if you manufactured cars, you would have to consider the emissions that car would generate in its lifetime.

End of life

The emissions required to dispose of the product once it reaches the end of its useful life. The reusability of a product is considered here, alongside ease of recyclability.



Digital product passports

Product passports are digital documents that provide comprehensive information about a product throughout its life cycle - from manufacturing to disposal.

They include details of what it's made of, how it was made, its energy footprint, environmental impact, and even how to give it a second life through recycling.


Digital product passports are important as they increase transparency between consumers, manufacturers and the supply chain. They also support sustainable consumption by providing consumers with crucial information enabling them to choose products that uphold sustainability.

The information provided within the passport also supports the circular economy by enabling better resource management, giving consumers the knowledge of how to prolong a product's use and responsibly recycle at the end of life.

Digital product passports also help businesses demonstrate compliance with relevant legislations and give consumers a standardised format to assess adherence to legislation.


Warranty info


Material composition

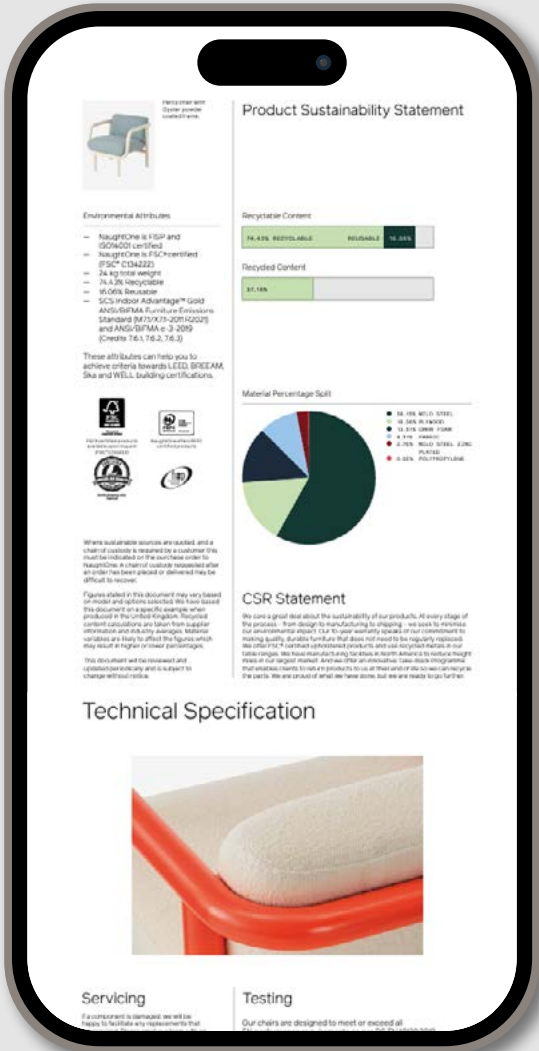

Technical info


Embodied carbon


Maintenance & repair


Global Take-Back Programme

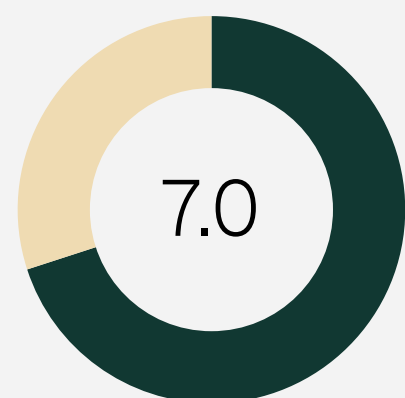

Relevant certifications



Product scorecards

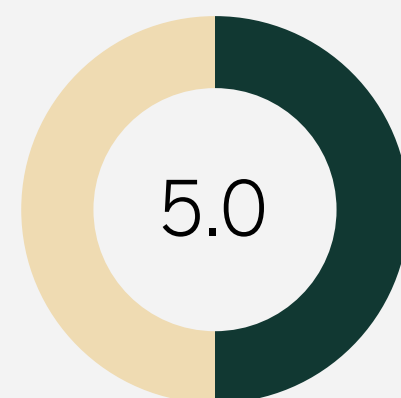
Product scorecards are a NaughtOne initiative developed to evaluate all new products that we design and manufacture against a set of sustainability criteria.

This encompasses everything from design to longevity and eventual end-of-life management.



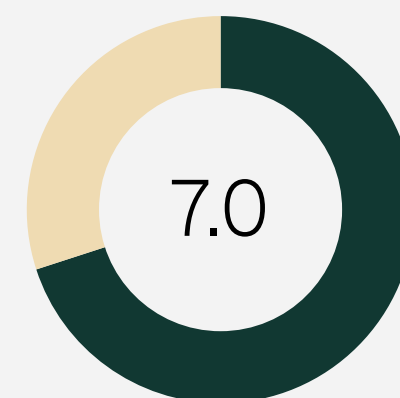
Material Input

We scrutinise material inputs, looking at the quantity of biobased versus fossil oil based content, and whether the materials used have been recovered, are renewable or are virgin content.



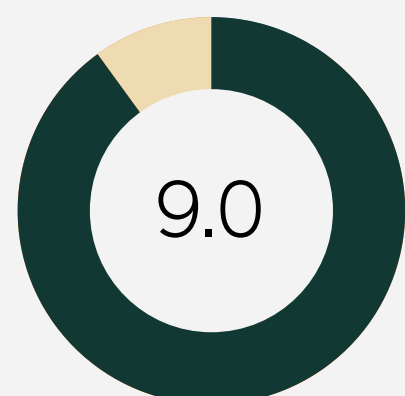
Carbon

By analysing the embodied carbon of each stage of our product's life cycle we can award scores to clever design choices that create less carbon intensive products.



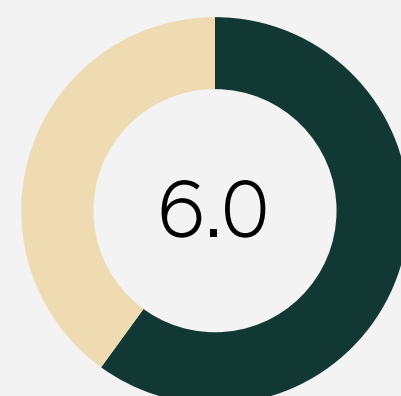
End of life

End of life is one of many important considerations in the design of our furniture. We look at how easy a product is to disassemble and whether it is recyclable.



Extended life

We score our products on their durability, considering repurposing factors like ease of cleaning and maintenance, and features such as removable covers.



Recycled content

We scrutinise the recycled content of the materials in our products, looking at post-consumer and post-industrial content.

There is no single answer to sustainability.

The development of the product scorecard gives a balanced view of a product's performance in each category.

A product may score well in carbon but be difficult to recycle at end of life. Providing this visibility is important in helping us make more informed development decisions.

Boundary of Sustainability Report

Our Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the location based approach, meaning that we calculate our emissions based on the emissions intensity of the grid in the relevant geographical area vs. calculating our emissions based on the electricity that we have specifically procured and contracted.

GLOSSARY

Aluminium	A lightweight silvery white metal that can be used in many applications. It is the most abundant metal in the Earth's crust.
APMEA region	The geographical region of Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa.
Carbon baselining	The process of establishing a reference point or baseline for the amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions produced by an organization, project, or activity over a specific period.
Carbon hotspots	Specific areas or activities of a business' operation that generates high carbon emissions.
Carbon intensive	When a product, service, process or industry is carbon intensive that means that it emits a significant amount of CO ₂ e.
Circular design	Circular design is an approach to product design that emphasises creating products and systems with a lifecycle perspective, aiming to minimise waste, extend product lifespan, and promote sustainability.
Climate crisis	The urgent and severe challenges posed by climate change, which is largely driven by human activities that increase concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere.
Cradle-to-gate	The environmental impact of a product from the extraction of raw materials up to the point where the product leaves the manufacturing facility.
Digital product passports	Digital documents that provide comprehensive information about a product throughout its lifecycle - from manufacturing to disposal.
Embodied carbon	The total amount of CO ₂ e emitted during the entire lifecycle of a product or material.
Fossil fuel based materials	Materials derived from fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas.
Global Take Back Programme	Our in-house programme to repurpose and recycle our products when they reach the end of their life, wherever they are in the world.

Greenhouse gases (GHGs)	Atmospheric gases that trap heat from the sun, keeping the Earth's surface warmer than it would be if these gases were not present. Major greenhouse gases are: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, fluorinated gases.
kgCO ₂ e	Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent.
Life cycle analysis (LCA)	A detailed examination of the environmental impact of a product throughout its lifetime – from raw material extraction to production, use and disposal. It also includes the journeys that the product takes at each stage.
Material impact analysis	An activity that maps the amount of materials used within our products and the associated kgCO ₂ e, providing us with an analysis of our most carbon intensive materials.
MFMDf	MFMDf stands for Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) with Melamine-Faced (MF) finish. It is a type of engineered wood product that combines the features of MDF with a decorative and durable melamine surface finish.
Mild steel	A metal made from iron and carbon, it is suitable for most general engineering applications.
Net zero	Cutting carbon emissions to a small amount of residual emissions that can be absorbed and durably stored by nature and other carbon dioxide removal measures, leaving zero in the atmosphere.
Plywood	Plywood is a type of engineered wood product made from thin layers or 'plies' of wood veneer that are glued together with adjacent layers having their wood grain rotated up to 90 degrees to one another. This cross-graining technique gives plywood its strength and stability.
Plywood - moulded	Moulded plywood, also known as molded plywood, is a type of plywood that has been shaped into a specific form or contour during the manufacturing process.
Polypropylene	A thermoplastic polymer that is widely used in various industries for its versatility, durability, and cost-effectiveness.

Polypropylene GF20	A type of polypropylene composite material that is reinforced with 20% glass fibers (GF stands for glass-filled, and 20 indicates the percentage of glass fibers by weight). The addition of glass fibers enhances the mechanical properties of polypropylene, making it stronger and more rigid.
Polyurethane foam	A versatile and widely used material made from polyurethane polymers. It can feel soft or firm depending on how it is made.
Renewable materials	Materials that can be naturally replenished over relatively short periods of time through biological or ecological processes.
Scope 1	Direct emissions owned and controlled by a business. These include fuel burnt by fleet vehicles, emissions from site heating or cooling, and fugitive emissions from leaks in refrigerators and air-conditioning units.
Scope 2	Emissions generated from the energy a business consumes but doesn't produce or control directly such as purchased electricity, steam, heat, or cooling.
Scope 3	Emissions that a company is indirectly responsible for, up and down its supply chain. Examples include employee commuting, transportation and distribution of products, business travel, and the emissions associated with purchased goods and services.
Stainless steel	A corrosion-resistant alloy of iron, chromium, and sometimes other elements like nickel, molybdenum, and manganese. It is known for its excellent resistance to corrosion and staining, making it a popular material in various industries and applications where durability and hygiene are important.
tCO ₂ e	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.
Virgin materials	Raw materials that are extracted or harvested directly from natural resources and have not been previously used or processed.
Waste hierarchy theory	A framework for establishing the order of preference for different waste management options.

SEE YOU
NEXT YEAR

Let's keep the conversation
going. To find out more, email
sustainability@naughtone.com

NaughtOne