

## Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name:	STARSHIP (EGFF)
Project Number:	2021-0330
Country:	Estonia
Project Description:	Starship Technologies, founded in Estonia, develops last mile delivery solutions based on autonomous mobile robots. The investment supports the company's business expansion and further R&D in behavioural intelligence and other robotics areas.
EIA required:	no
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise <sup>1</sup> :	no

### Environmental and Social Assessment

#### Environmental Assessment

The financed investments primarily concern research and development activities in the field of autonomous mobile robots and related technologies and services, as well as the expansion of the company's European delivery fleets supporting further business growth in target geographies and market segments. As such, the project does not require an Environmental Impact Assessment as per Directive 2014/52/EU amending Directive 2011/92/EU.

Due to the vehicles' low weight, limited speed and efficient electric drives, deliveries via Starship robots offer a high level of traffic safety and can be considered as environmentally friendly, in particular compared to other motorised vehicles, with an energy consumption significantly below the most efficient electric cars. The investment is hence in line with goals set out by the Paris Agreement and the EIB's Climate Bank Roadmap.

Starship robots are certified for functional safety according to IEC 61508 and IEC 62061 by TÜV Süd (Germany). The company declares that its robots satisfy the applicable EU legislation, such as the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EU, the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and the Battery Directive 2006/66/EU.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

The overall environmental impact of the financed activities is limited. The project is therefore acceptable for financing in environmental and social terms.

<sup>1</sup> Only projects that meet the scope of the Carbon Footprint Exercise, as defined in the EIB Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: 20,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.