

Luxembourg, 20 October 2022

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name: MINERALS AND AGGREGATES PROCESSING RDI

Project Number: 2021-0376

Country: Finland, Sweden, France

Project Description: The project covers the promoter's RDI related operational

expenditures in minerals and aggregates processing in the EU

for the years 2022 to 2025.

EIA required: no Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: no

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

- The project to be financed by the Bank concerns selected R&D activities in the field of mineral and aggregates processing technologies. The project contributes to the improvement of the sustainability characteristics of the sector, through developments with energy, CO2, water, emissions or health and safety objectives. As such, a large part of the project contributes to the Banks CA and ES objectives as defined in the relevant EIB guidelines. Overall, the project is considered acceptable for the Bank financing with no negative residual impacts
- RDI activities are not classified under the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU and the project activities will be carried out in existing facilities without changing their already authorised scope.
- All activities are aligned with the Bank's CBR, as they concern R&D for industry & general manufacturing in EIB eligible areas that include Carbon neutral, near zero and transitional² technologies, including electrification, energy and resource efficiency improvements.

EIB Paris Alignment for Counterparties (PATH) Framework

The counterparty Metso Outotec is in scope (corporate) and screened out of the PATH framework, because it is not considered high emitting and of high vulnerability.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

¹ 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 CO2e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tonnes CO2e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

² Transitional technologies are technologies that already result in substantial GHG emission reductions in industries that cannot rely on cost-efficient carbon-free solutions yet.



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Metso Outotec has set Science Based Targets (SBT) in alignment with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. This will be implemented through selected products and solutions, and by reducing CO2 emissions of their manufacturing, logistics and suppliers.

The target is to reduce CO2 emissions towards net zero by 2030. They are also aiming to reduce CO2 emissions by 20% in logistics by 2025 and targeting that 30% of the supplier spend by the end of 2025 is with partners who have set a SBT emission target. Baseline year for all the targets is 2019.

As of 2021, the company aims that all R&D projects have a target related to energy, emissions, water, circularity or safety, so that all have Climate, Environmental or Health & Safety objectives. A second and higher threshold defines the "Planet Positive" products, which must be demonstrably better than the industry benchmark, and must help customers achieve their climate and other environmental targets. The Planet Positive products must meet defined criteria for Energy efficiency, Carbon efficiency, Optimized for using renewable energy, Water efficiency, Less pollution, Reduced embedded carbon, Electrified solutions. Additionally, a Planet Positive Service needs to be as good, or preferably better, than the industry benchmark product(s) in terms of health and safety, pollution, and biodiversity impact.

The majority of Metso Outotec's major units are certified to ISO 9001 (quality), and the main operational units also have ISO14001 (environment), ISO 45001 or OHSAS18001 (safety) standards as a framework.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The project concerns research and development activities that are not specifically listed in the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU, which will be carried out in existing facilities without changing their already authorised scope. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is therefore not required by EIA Directive.

The developed products will have positive sustainability impact through the reduction of CO₂ and pollutant emissions, improved energy efficiency and reduction of water usage.

Overall, the project is considered acceptable for the Bank financing with no negative residual impacts.