

PUBLIC POLICY

Sustainability & Innovation Policy

Environmental responsibility and evidence-led innovation across ELNAV.AI's products, projects and operations.

Organisation: ELNAV.AI d.o.o.

Version: 2.0

Effective date: 30 July 2026

Policy owner: Founder & Chief Executive Officer

Review cycle: At least annually and after material legal, organisational or technical change

1. Purpose and scope

ELNAV.AI develops on-board bridge systems, training software, resilient-navigation research and maritime intelligence. This policy applies to the full lifecycle of all products and projects: concept selection, research, prototyping, procurement, testing, deployment, support and end-of-life.

Our objective is to pursue useful maritime innovation while reducing avoidable environmental impact, protecting human wellbeing and making sustainability claims that can be supported by evidence. The policy is informed by the EU Green Deal, applicable waste and product rules, and the UN Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDGs 9, 13 and 14.

2. Principles

1. **Safety and environmental responsibility.** Operational safety, ecological protection and responsible use are considered together, not traded for a promotional sustainability claim.
2. **Proportionality.** Hardware, compute, data collection and travel should be appropriate to the task and project stage.
3. **Lifecycle thinking.** Design choices consider acquisition, energy use, maintenance, upgrade, reuse and disposal.
4. **Evidence before claims.** Environmental benefits, savings or impact reductions are quantified only when a defined method and supporting data exist.
5. **Human-centred innovation.** Systems support maritime professionals and institutions rather than shifting hidden environmental or social costs onto users.

3. Responsible product and project design

Each project considers sustainability at concept and major design-review stages. The review is proportionate to the project but addresses relevant questions such as:

6. Can an existing sensor, vessel interface or computing platform be reused?

7. Can processing be performed locally or efficiently without unnecessary data transfer or cloud consumption?
8. Is the selected hardware modular, repairable, supportable and suitable for a realistic service life?
9. Does installation create unnecessary materials, cabling, energy demand or maintenance burden?
10. Could sensing, testing or deployment disturb marine life or create another environmental risk?
11. Can software updates extend hardware life without compromising safety or cybersecurity?
12. Are claimed environmental or operational benefits measured, estimated with transparent assumptions, or still only intended outcomes?

4. Software, AI and compute

13. **Right-sized compute.** Models and pipelines are selected for the required performance, latency and safety margin rather than maximum size by default.
14. **Edge processing.** On-board or local processing is preferred where it improves privacy, latency, resilience or data-transfer efficiency.
15. **Efficient development.** Replay, simulation, targeted test sets and scheduled training runs are used to reduce unnecessary repeated compute while preserving validation quality.
16. **Data minimisation.** Collection, transfer and retention are limited to what the technical and evidentiary purpose needs.
17. **Maintainability.** Version control, modular software and documented interfaces support repair, upgrade and reuse.

5. Hardware and electronic waste

18. Reuse development and test hardware when it remains safe, fit for purpose and secure.
19. Prefer modular, serviceable equipment and standard interfaces where practical.
20. Avoid premature replacement when software, storage or component upgrades can safely extend useful life.
21. Track major equipment purchased for funded projects and comply with grant, accounting and disposal obligations.
22. Use authorised collection and recycling routes for batteries, electronics and other regulated waste, including WEEE requirements where applicable.
23. Ask suppliers for durability, repair, support-life, packaging and end-of-life information when material to the purchase.

6. Maritime deployment and environmental protection

Bridge and training systems should integrate with minimal disruption to the vessel and crew. Environmental-sensing or in-water concepts require additional review of deployment, retrieval, power source, materials, failure modes, navigational interference and potential impact on marine ecosystems.

ELNAV.AI does not claim that a concept or product prevents pollution, reduces emissions, saves lives or eliminates accidents unless the specific outcome has been demonstrated with an appropriate method. We may accurately describe a system's intended purpose, observed technical performance and limits.

7. Internal operations

- 24. **Digital-first administration.** Use electronic records and signatures where legally and operationally suitable, while maintaining secure backups and required originals.
- 25. **Travel.** Use remote meetings when they achieve the purpose; combine meetings and project activities when travel is necessary.
- 26. **Work practices.** Support flexible and remote work where compatible with project, security and team needs.
- 27. **Procurement.** Consider total lifecycle value, repairability, supplier location, packaging and delivery alongside price and technical fit.
- 28. **Office use.** Avoid unnecessary energy, printing and disposable materials and follow local recycling arrangements.

8. Collaboration and funded projects

Partners, universities, ship operators, integrators, suppliers and funded-project participants are selected primarily for technical and operational fit, with sustainability, ethics and data-governance expectations included where relevant.

Project objectives, grant targets and proposed benefits are reported as objectives until delivered and validated. Public communication distinguishes funding awarded, work in progress, test results and achieved outcomes.

9. Measurement and review

Because ELNAV.AI is a small company with a changing R&D portfolio, the initial focus is on consistent decisions and traceable records rather than unsupported corporate impact totals. Management reviews, where material and data are available:

- 29. major hardware purchases, reuse, repair and disposal;
- 30. material cloud or compute commitments;
- 31. travel associated with projects and events;
- 32. supplier and packaging considerations for major procurements;
- 33. project-specific environmental risks and claimed benefits;
- 34. corrective actions and opportunities for measurable improvement.

Quantified targets may be added when a stable baseline and reliable measurement method exist. Lack of a quantified target must not be presented as proof of low impact.

10. Governance and contact

The Founder & CEO is accountable for this policy. Project owners are responsible for applying it to design, procurement, testing and reporting decisions within their scope.

Questions, improvement proposals or concerns may be sent to info@elnav.ai. The policy is reviewed at least annually and after material organisational, legal or portfolio changes.

Document history

Version	Change
Version 1.0	Original public document.
Version 2.0	30 July 2026. Rewritten for the current bridge-safety, training, navigation and maritime-intelligence portfolio; removed unsupported autonomous-glider and absolute safety claims; added lifecycle, compute, hardware, procurement, environmental-risk and claims-governance controls.

Approval

This policy is approved by the Founder & Chief Executive Officer and applies from the effective date shown above.

Approved by: Hrvoje Mihovilović

Role: Founder & Chief Executive Officer

Date: 30 July 2026

Signature: 