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		Rev. 01	Date 25/03/2026
Title:		P_HSE_08 All 1 - Contractor's environmental prescriptions	

PROFILGLASS'S PRESCRIPTIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARD AND ENERGY PROTECTION

1) General Aspects

The contractor, in order to prevent possible environmental and energy impacts within the plant, due to its activities, and the introduction of non-inspected products, must comply with the following requirements. If the environmental and/or energy problems related to the Contractor's performed activities are relevant, the Customer may request additional measures to those defined below, as well as a verification of the specific training of the employed staff.

2) Carrying out activities within the plant

All operators, when carrying out various activities, must take all legal precautions and follow technical rules, all finalized to avoid any emission into the atmosphere, the water or the soil. In particular, it is forbidden to accumulate or decant dangerous substances/liquids in the vicinity of surfaces which aren't waterproofed or are lacking in drainage. They must also be equipped with suitable and adequate equipment in order to avoid environmental contamination (eg. receptacles/containers, tarpaulins ...)

3) Waste Management

Waste that can be assimilated with urban waste, produced by the Contractor, must be collected and deposited in the specific containers placed within the plant.

Waste of any kind, produced by the Contractor, must be given to authorised companies for transport and correct disposal, as of the current official regulations.

For operations within the plant which produce special waste, the Contractor must contact the head of HSE or RSPP during inspection and agree upon the correct method of disposal.

It is strictly forbidden to abandon any kind of waste inside or outside the plant.

It is also strictly forbidden to dump liquid substances of any kind, inside or outside the plant.

All areas of work and production must be kept clean and in order at all times.

4) Introduction and storage of hazardous substances

In the case of use of hazardous substances, the Contractor must request a written authorization to the commissioning customer for the introduction of these substances into the plant and provide the relevant updated Safety Data Sheets, in compliance with legal provisions.

Within the plant, such substances should only be present in the minimum quantities necessary to execute the work and must be stored in closed and appropriately labelled containers. In cases of hazardous liquid substances, the containers must be placed in containment tanks. The presence of non-labelled containers is not permitted.

Any spills must be absorbed and disposed of as hazardous waste, in the manner prescribed by law.

5) Transport of materials

The transport of materials must be performed using only adequate means of transport relative to the materials transported. The means of transport used must be duly authorized and labelled with the correct identification symbols. All necessary precautions to prevent any risk of environmental damage must be taken (eg. Covering loads with tarpaulins, avoiding reckless maneuvers, performing loading/unloading operations according to specific orders and internal instructions, respecting the compatibility of the transported materials, avoiding overloading, avoiding dripping/spilling of liquid waste).

6) Noise control

The Contractor must take all appropriate measures to minimize the noise caused by his work activity. In particular, we recommend the use of means with noise reduction.

The noise produced by work means must remain below the noise levels permitted by the current laws to protect third parties. If the Contractor foresees to exceed the abovementioned noise limit, he must inform of this in writing, so that the Commissioning Customer can make a specific waiver request to the competent authority.

7) Dust control

The Contractor must at all times keep an inspection of the production of dust from his work activity, both on the work sites and in storage areas.

8) Demolition residual materials

Residue materials from excavations, demolitions etc. must be strictly contained in work areas, well protected and transported as quickly as possible to approved landfills.

9) Lighting of fires

Ignitions of fires are not permitted to incinerate waste materials.

10) Energy requirements

The Contractor, when performing activities within the Plant, must operate in a way that prevents energy waste and does not compromise the energy performance of the Client's processes and systems.

It is forbidden to leave machines, tools, generators, extraction systems, lighting, air conditioning systems, lifting equipment, compressors, or vehicles running unnecessarily beyond the time strictly required for the execution of the work.

In particular, during stops, waiting times, or breaks, equipment must be switched off or put into standby mode wherever technically possible.

The use of electricity, compressed air, technical water, gas, fuels, or other utilities of the Client is permitted only if authorized and in accordance with the instructions provided.

It is not allowed to modify settings, operating parameters, schedules, temperatures, flow rates, timers, or automatic systems that may affect energy consumption, unless expressly authorized by the Client.

Any anomalies that may result in abnormal consumption or energy losses (e.g., compressed air leaks, water, steam or heat transfer fluid leaks, idle operation, lighting or HVAC malfunctions, unnecessary opening of doors or thermal partitions) must be promptly reported to the HSE Manager, the Energy Manager, or the Client's contact person.

The Contractor must use efficient and properly maintained equipment where applicable and technically feasible. At the end of the work, the Contractor must ensure that its equipment is switched off and that operating conditions are restored as agreed with the Client.