



DICHIARAZIONE AMBIENTALE

Pursuant to the EMAS REG. (EC) No. 1221/2009, as amended by EC Reg. 1505/17 and EC Reg. 2026/18

REVISION AND IDENTIFICATION LIST

Revision	Date	Description	Editorial board	Check	Approval
0	03/11/2020	First issue	RGAS	OF	OF
1	21.06 / 2020	Update indirect environmental aspects	RGAS	OF	OF



INDEX

INDEX	2
1. INTRODUCTION	3
1.1. P REMAIN	3
1.2. P OLICY A E NVIRONMENTALINTEGRATED	3
2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY	6
2.1. D ATI A -corporate	6
2.2. P RESENTATION THE ' COMPANY	6
2.3. O R RGANIGRAM	7
2.4. The LOCALIZZAZIONE THE SITE	7
2.5. S YSTEM MANAGEMENT INTEGRATED A MBIENTE , S AFETY AND Quality '	10
2.6. C OMMUNICATION	11
2.6.1. EXTERNAL C OMMUNICATION	11
2.6.2. INTERNAL C OMMUNICATION	12
2.7. D ESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCTION CYCLE	12
3. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS	15
3.1. A SPECTS ENVIRONMENTAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT	15
3.1.1. I DENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS	15
3.1.2. C RITERIA OF SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS	16
3.1.3. C ORRELATION BETWEEN SIGNIFICANCE AND PRIORITY OF INTERVENTIONS	17
3.1.4. A NALYSIS AND DEFINITION OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS	24
3.1.4.1. Atmospheric emissions	24
3.1.4.2. Water waste	24
3.1.4.3. Waste	25
3.1.4.4. Sludge	26
3.1.4.5. Noise / Vibrations	26
3.1.4.6. Electromagnetic pollution	27
3.1.4.7. Asbestos	27
3.1.4.8. Odors / Dusts	28
3.1.4.9. Use / Contamination of ground	28
3.1.4.10. Visual impact	28
3.1.4.11. Vehicle traffic	28
3.1.4.12. Energy consumption	29
3.1.4.13. Water consumption	32
3.1.4.14. Consumption of raw materials	32
3.1.4.15. Greenhouse gases / Substances harmful to the ozone layer	33
3.1.4.16. Presence of PCB / PCT	34
3.1.4.17. Tanks	34
3.1.4.18. Landscape constraints	34
3.1.4.19. Characterization of contaminated sites and remediation	34
3.1.4.20. Fire prevention	35
3.1.4.21. Significant fire risk	35
3.1.4.22. Effects on biodiversity	35
INDIRECT ASPECTS	35
3.1.4.23. Suppliers / subcontractors	35
3.1.4.24. Induced traffic	36
The induced traffic associated with the various construction site activities concerns	36
3.1.4.25. Waste	36
3.1.4.26. Noise / Vibrations	36
3.1.4.27. Emergency management	36
4. ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMS	37
5. ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION APPLICABLE	39
6. SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS	41
7. GLOSSARY	42
8. DECLARATION OF VALIDITY 'OF VERIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL	44



1. _____

INTRODUCTION

1.1. P REMAIN

This Environmental Declaration constitutes the first issue in compliance with EC Regulation no. 1221/2009 and subsequent modification of the All . I, II and III with EC Regulation n ° 1505/2017 EMAS came into force on 18.09.17, modification of ' All . IV with EC Regulation n ° 2026/2018 EMAS to provide useful information for the understanding and evaluation of the activities carried out by the company from an environmental point of view . There Management of the company, aware that a correct environmental management represents on the one hand an opportunity for development and on the other a way to rationalize the activities related to this theme, has carried out the analysis of the environmental problems that characterize the activities, has defined its Environmental Policy and has launched a series of programs to improve its performance. This document describes the intent of management formalized in the Policy Environment, the quantification and the evaluation of the impacts environmental related to activities (carried out in mobile and temporary construction sites), the company system and the objectives to be achieved in the years to come. This document also intends to transmit information on environmental initiatives and projects that the company's management wants to implement, in order to implement a control policy on all direct and indirect environmental aspects of the activities.

1.2. P OLICY A E NVIRONMENTAL INTEGRATED

The Directorate of SOC.ING.MAGNANI SRL defines through the present document, the integrated policy for Quality, Environment, Safety and Security of the traffic road, Responsibility Social and the Prevention of Corruption ensuring the implementation of an integrated management system according to standards ISO 9001, ISO 14001, EMAS Regulation, ISO 45001, ISO 39001, SA 8000 and ISO 37001, defined and documented through the Manual, system procedures, operating instructions and records, as well as specific risk assessment documents .

In recent years there has been a progressive and growing interest of public opinion in relation to issues related to company organization, product quality, the environment, health and safety at work, social responsibility and the prevention of corruption phenomena. The basic prerequisite for any improvement of the company in order to make it more efficient and safer and in line with the needs of customers and workers, is the awareness that the achievement of these objectives will encourage the success of the company and improve it the image both towards its workers and towards the interested parties.

In this regard SOC.ING.MAGNANI SRL which carries out road construction works and the production and sale of bituminous, cement and recycled conglomerates on the territory of the Tuscany Region is increasingly interested in achieving and demonstrating a good level of performance in this area. of Quality, Environment, Health and Safety at work and road traffic, Social Responsibility and Prevention management system, constantly monitoring and improving its activities through the adoption of a policy that provides a framework in which to act and define objectives general and specific.

SOC.ING.MAGNANI SRL is also willing to make its business organization more efficient and to keep customer satisfaction under control.

In particular, in accordance with the explicit and implicit needs of interested parties, internal and external to the company, the following commitments have been defined starting from the components of the organization involved in the Management System:

Improvement in the level of customer satisfaction

Monitor carefully the relationship with the customer, checking for any complaints, service orders but above all the lack of new orders from the customer

Organization of internal processes

Manage all company activities so that the flow of information to be transmitted to employees to improve performance is increasingly efficient and organized

Staff training

Plan the continuous training of the employees themselves in order to strengthen the heritage of professionalism, in particular relationship with the need to build a product of excellence

Commitment to prevent accidents and illnesses at work

Manage all company activities having an impact on safety with a commitment to prevention and continuous improvement in terms of performance.

Compliance with current laws on health and safety at work

Operate in compliance with mandatory legislation, internal regulations, workplace health and safety requirements deriving from contractual agreements entered into with third parties and the ISO 45001 standard for the purpose of correct implementation and management of the Management System.

Commitment to eliminate risks and reduce the dangers for OSH through the participation of workers and their representatives

Our organization is committed in this regard to involve all stakeholders in a logic of prevention of behavior at risk in this way we will proceed in the course of the next three years to an implementation of a BB-S system (Behavior Based Safety).

Compliance with current environmental laws

Operate in compliance with environmental legislation at national and local level, with ISO 14001 and EMAS Regulations, including a commitment in:

- o involve company personnel, according to their roles and competences, and suppliers on compliance with environmental procedures to obtain greater participation in the system and the achievement of the objectives set by the system;
- o make subcontractors participate in the planning and programming, upstream, of the construction site activities, especially in terms of safety and the environment, in order to reduce accidents and environmental impacts;
- o improve the use of natural resources, such as water, fuel and electricity;
- o keep noise pollution within limits;
- o apply innovative technologies to allow the recovery of waste and to reduce pollution rather than to dispose of it;
- o improve directly managed waste recovery indices, with the aim of obtaining new materials from waste wherever possible, or to allocate them to recovery centers;
- o make the data of the environmental management system available to the public, in the context of an open dialogue with the authorities and public and private bodies engaged in environmental protection activities;
- o refine environmental monitoring making it an increasingly integrated practice in daily management;



- o Provide the reference framework for establishing and reviewing environmental objectives and targets and consequently addressing the considerations regarding the impact of its activities on the environment, evaluating the risks and opportunities associated with the activities carried out from time to time, taking into account the internal and external context in which the company operates and the needs of interested parties to which the company is also concerned with enforcing environmental requirements and this policy

Respect for legislative provisions, international conventions and principles of social responsibility

Operate in compliance with that described in the previous point with regard to safety in the workplace and all international conventions (ILO-UNO etc) and with the other principles regarding social responsibility described later in this document, in compliance with the SA 8000 standard .

Manage an effective communication system with all stakeholders

Develop an effective and efficient communication system that ensures both the organization of the company and all the interested parties to be able to constructively contribute to the improvement of the integrated system.

Integration of health and safety at work with the company's production factors

Assume operational and strategic decisions always oriented to compliance with the requirements of the system, the prevention of accidents, injuries and diseases professional and to the containment progressive of all the phenomena that cause the occurrence of problems inherent to such aspects.

Innovation in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work

Optimizing the use of technology and resources (economically viable), in order to minimize the possible problems that can give rise to the occurrence of accidents and diseases professional, both at constant renovation and technological upgrading of corporate online media with evolving legislation European; Ensuring the search of maximum safety of the materials and the processes of production, to the protection of employees, customers and citizens.

Involvement of staff at all levels

To promote and increase the sensitivity of personnel in regard business organization, the Health and Safety at Work, Environment and issues concerning social responsibility through initiatives of involvement and information within the company and interventions of education and training ; In particular, to involve the Workers' Representative for Safety in the elaboration and evolution of the Company Safety System and the various Company Figures in the continuous search for improvement of the System itself.

Transparency and collaboration with the parties

Disclose the policy of Quality, Environment, Health and Safety and Responsibility social organization, through communication and collaboration with all stakeholders such as customers, employees and partners, citizens, suppliers, public authorities and communities local.

Involvement of Suppliers

To privilege relationships with suppliers who are able to ensure products and services that comply with the management system of SOC.ING.MAGNANI SRL and actively contribute to the management of social responsibility.

Continuous improvement

Continuous research, implementation and development, also in agreement with suppliers, clients and other interested parties, of real and common objectives relating to the reduction of Quality, Environment, Health and Safety at Work and Social Responsibility issues of all activities, products and services , in particular as regards the latter, also through the preparation of an annual budget;

Systematically review the System, and all the Dangers / Risks of current processes or any new processes annually, with the aim of defining and achieving objectives and targets with a view to continuous improvement of Quality, Environment, Health and Occupational Safety, Social Responsibility and Road Traffic Management System.

The adequacy of the policy is evaluated annually by the Management Company during the conduct of management reviews and in view of the company's overall strategies currently or subsequently established.



2.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY

2.1. DATA - corporate

Business name	SOC. ING. MAGNANI SRL
VAT	01107350470
Registered office	Via Leonardo da Vinci n. 42 - 51035 Lamporecchio (PT)
Operational headquarters	Via Leonardo da Vinci n. 42 - 51035 Lamporecchio (PT)
Phone	+39 0573 803226
Fax	+39 0573 803052
Email address	soc.ing.magnani@gmail.com
PEC address	soc.ing.magnani@pec.it
Registration Object	Construction of water works and road maintenance
NACE codes of the activity	42.11 - construction of roads, highways and airport runways 42.91 - construction of hydraulic works

2.2. PRESENTATION THE COMPANY

In the 90s the Soc. Ing. Magnani Srl was acquired by Vescovi Renzo Spa operating for over 50 years in the field of construction traffic. This acquisition has given a fundamental contribution to the evolution and the qualification professional of both the companies. The Soc. Ing. MAGNANI S.r.l operates mainly in the context of infrastructure works. In particular, it operates in the business of construction (civil and industrial), the works road, the construction of aqueducts, pipelines, works river and of bioengineering.

The organizational merger between the two corporate entities has contributed to the formation of a solid and tested structure, with its own means and equipment, ready to meet the needs of an increasingly demanding clientele with quality and competence.

In the past, the customers for the sector of the works infrastructure is identified primarily in the Institutions Public. Over time (especially in recent years) the prevalence of public procurement has decreased, leaving ample room for production activities aimed at private customers.

The following activities are carried out at the headquarters:

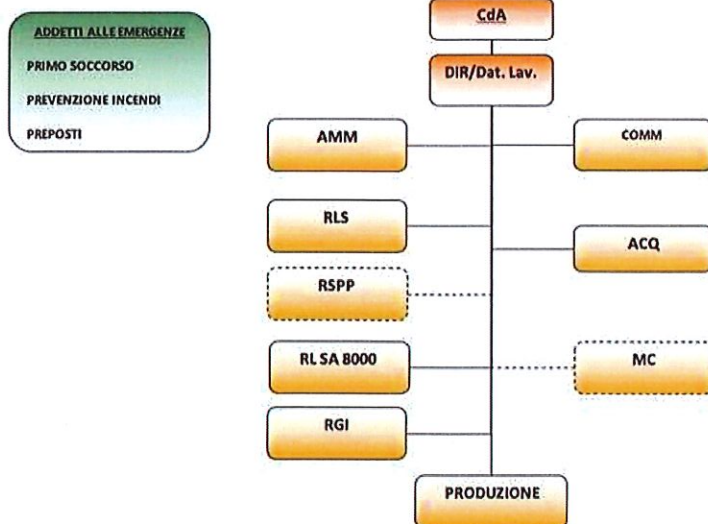
Amministrazione e Contabilità
Gestione degli Acquisti e Fornitori/Subappaltatori

Gestione Gare e Preventivi
Gestione della Progettazione mediante il coordinamento di tecnici interni professionisti esterni
Gestione del Personale
Pianificazione dei vari processi di organizzazione aziendale
Coordinamento, Archiviazione e Registrazione delle attività relative ai Sistemi di Gestione Aziendali adottati:
Sistema Qualità, Ambiente, Salute e Sicurezza, Responsabilità sociale

The following activities are carried out at the construction sites:

Costruzione di opere idriche e manutenzione di strade

2.3. ORGANIGRAM



2.4. LOCALIZZAZIONE THE SITE

seat

The area of settlement of the seat is placed within the context of a residential / industrial situated in the town of Lamporecchio (PT).

The seat of the organization is spread on a surface total of approximately 7100 m², of which: about 2335 m² destined to green, 4500 square meters of surface waterproof asphalt (forecourt driveway) and about 300 square meters occupied by the stable (two floors off the ground) to target offices. In the stable with target offices of the local are to use also the company partner Bishops Renzo s.p.a., the Magnani has at least part of the premises. In the neighboring areas we find houses, green areas, a fuel distribution system and other industrial activities.

The area affected by the office does not have any naturalistic-environmental and / or historical cultural aspects and significant landscape protection.





Satellite view of the organization's headquarters (the area occupied by SOC. ING. MAGNANI is circled in yellow and the area occupied by VESCOVI RENZO in white (google maps))

Lamporecchio

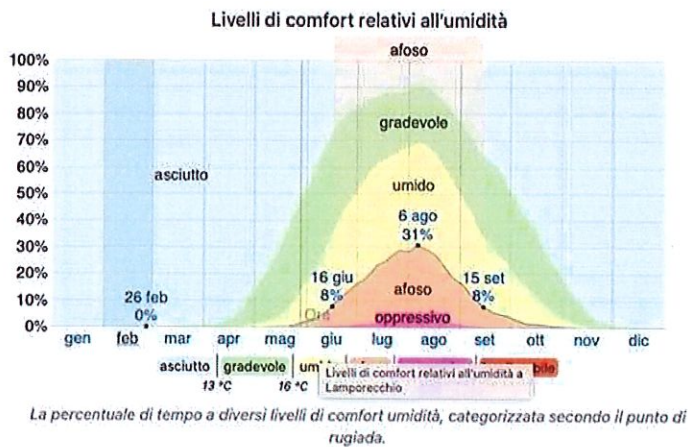
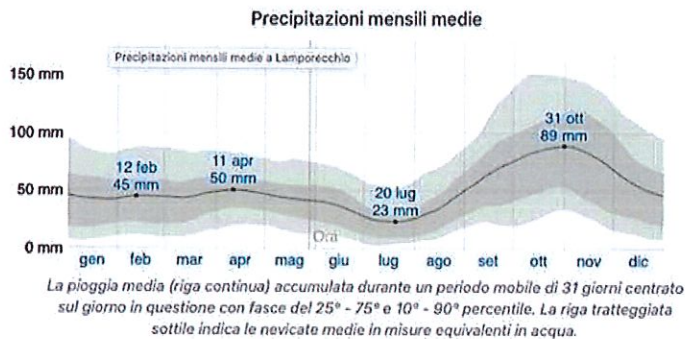
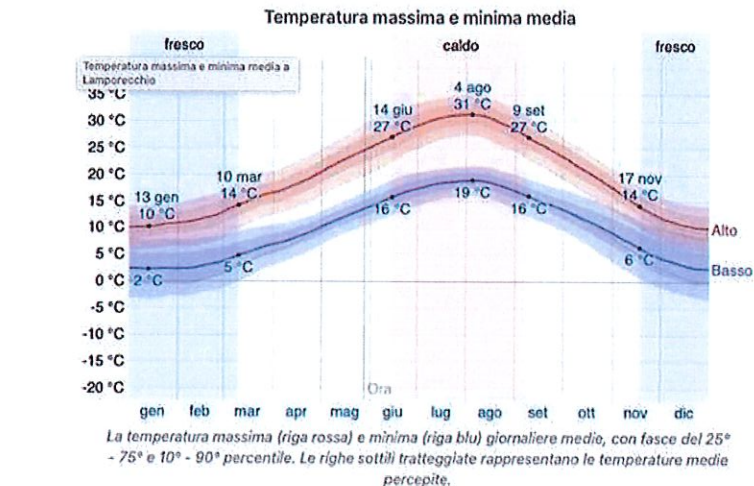
The territory of the municipality of Lamporecchio extends for 22.17 km² in hills and plains, from the western slopes of Monte Albano to the marshes of Fucecchio, it is about 18.5 km provincial capital (Pistoia).



- SEISMIC CLASSIFICATION : zone 3, Annex I and II of GRT Deliberation 878 of 08.10.2012
- CLIMATE CLASSIFICATION : Zone D, 1705 GG
- Diffusivity 'ATMOSPHERIC : media, Ibimet CNR 2002
- TEMPERATURE MEDIA : 14.4 °C
- Rainfall 'AVERAGE ANNUAL : 865 mm.



CLIMATE TABLES



2.5. SYSTEM MANAGEMENT INTEGRATED AMBIENTE, SAFETY AND Quality'

Soc. Ing. Magnani srl considers the implementation and maintenance of an Integrated Health, Safety and Environment Management System (SGI) to be its strategic objective. The management of health, safety and the environment at work is an integral part of the general management of the company. This document applies to the administrative and operational headquarters located in Via Leonardo Da Vinci 42 - Lamporecchio (PT) and to construction sites for road construction and maintenance works, hydraulic network works, river works and naturalistic engineering.

The SGI defines the methods for identifying, within the corporate organizational structure, the responsibilities, procedures, processes and resources for the implementation of the corporate prevention policy, in compliance with the current health and safety standards in force.

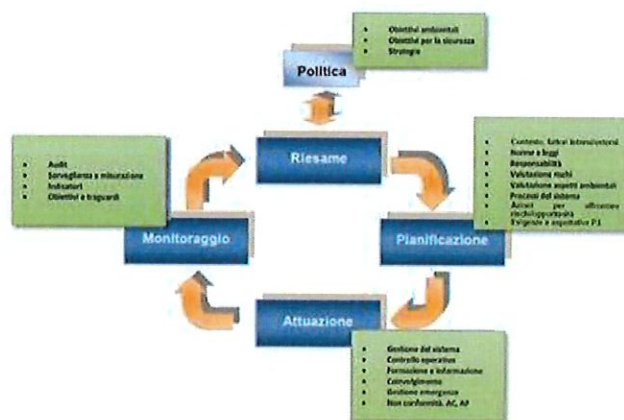
The integrated management system regarding the environment and health and safety in the workplace was created taking into account the regulatory requirements of the standards ISO 14001 (Environment), ISO 45001 (Health and Safety at work), and is made compatible with the requirements of the standard ISO 9001 (Quality). The IMS is aimed at ensuring the achievement of the environmental and health and safety objectives that the company / organization has set itself in an effective cost / benefit perspective.

The Integrated Management System of the Soc. Ing. Magnani srl has as its object the field of application deriving from the following primary production activities:

construction of hydraulic works and road maintenance.

The Integrated Management System develops with a view to continuous improvement according to the following scheme:





The SGI operates on the basis of the cyclical sequence of the planning, implementation, monitoring and review of the system, by means of a dynamic process. The system's ability to achieve the planned objectives derives from the commitment and involvement of all company functions and above all of the highest level.

The contents of the phases can be more or less complex in each individual site according to:

- Size, nature, activity and relative complexity of the organization;
- Significance of the dangers and risks present, potential or residual;
- Potentially subjects exposed.

2.6. C OMMUNICATION

The efficient movement of environmental information inside and outside the company is a key element in increasing staff motivation for the operating system environment, facilitate the process of improving continuously, create consensus in respect of the activities company to be part of the community outside. The Soc. Ing. Magnani srl puts into being a series of activities aimed at realizing both internal and external communication .

2.6.1. EXTERNAL C OMMUNICATION

All the initiatives taken and implemented in the environmental field are communicated to the corporate stakeholders in order to ensure:

- The full knowledge of the same;
- The timely notification of any changes.

The company has communication tools designed to:

- Allow the customer to obtain all information relating to the management of the environment variable;
- Receive any suggestions;
- Receive improvement proposals ;
- Disclose the company's environmental policy ;
- Communicate the results achieved.

To this end, the company uses the following communication tools and channels:

- Communications via the Internet (e-mail) to its suppliers and customers
- Notices to institutions located;

Vescovi Renzo SPA has a website dedicated to its activities, in the "CERTIFICATIONS" section this Environmental Statement will be available.

2.6.2 INTERNAL C OMMUNICATION

The types of communication within the organization are of two types:

- Communication from the staff (eg. Reporting of non-compliance problems, sending specific forms, requests, suggestions, etc.)
- Communications destined to personnel (eg. Responses to requests, results of audits, modifications to SGI, etc.).

Communications from personnel required by specific system procedures are managed using the forms provided by the procedures and recorded according to specified criteria.

Communication within the company is ensured through:

- Communications management or manager of system management
- The distribution of documentation relating to operating activities and specific communications through posting on the bulletin board and attachments to the pay packet;
- The dissemination and application of the procedures
- Meetings in which staff are trained and informed about environmental aspects and procedures.

2.7. D DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCTION CYCLE

Soc. Ing. Magnani srl operates mainly in the construction and maintenance of roads, water projects in the network, fluvial and of engineering nature. The processes business are organized in order to ensure the full realization of the work through the business (research and participation in competitions, races, elaboration of offers to the customer), the organization and the control of resources (maintenance equipment and vehicles, education and training), the procurement and the contracting of any procurement, execution, and the subsequent billing.



RACE ACQUISITION

The company can participate in both public and private tenders:

Public Tenders : at the opening of the tender, the technical documentation is examined, evaluating the participation, requesting additions and if deemed necessary, an on-site inspection.

The technical drawings to be attached to the tender are then drawn up and at the same time they are searched and requested from the suppliers and on the basis of the prices received and the evaluations an economic offer is prepared.

The communication of the award is provided by the client and if the tender has been awarded a contract is concluded.

Private tenders:

Following a first contact with the private vision of the technical documentation it is taken, assessing the feasibility (if necessary by performing an inspection) and to below of what is processed bid to the client with an indication of various alternative techniques. The acquisition of the order takes place through written acceptance / approval by the customer. With the order confirmation you can proceed with the opening of the construction site.

DESIGN

The company receives either by request from a customer or because it wants to participate in a tender for the design documents. The Our technicians or those designs externally performs a planning of the design and then verifies the correct implementation and development of the information received by the client, going to identify possible opportunities for improving the design and development process and any problems related to the timing and logistics. A reassessment is made also to verify the state of advancement of the process of design compared to what planned, the achievement of objectives for audits, change control and their effects.

REALIZATION OF THE WORK

A second that the work has been acquired by tender or negotiation private, it proceeds to assign a number to the Site that allows to reconnect to the documentation that enabled the acquisition work.

At the same time, the safety documentation is prepared. If the PSC has been drawn up by the client, the POS is processed, otherwise a PSS is processed. Finally, the Site Report is made to the competent authorities.

The order is then planned and the construction site is physically set up.

Processing can be performed by SOC.ING. MAGNANI SRL or entrusted to third parties; in both cases checks and verifications are carried out by the technical office. If these checks are not positive, the additions or executions of the works are requested and NC is opened with the consequent corrective actions. The checks / verifications are as many as the sub-contracted processes.

Once the work is completed, the site is dismantled and eventually tested.

In general, the activities on site are:

- Execution of the various phases of work to carry out the work;
- Procurement and control of the materials necessary to perform the service;
- Control and verification of the realization process ;
- Works management .

The construction phases of the work vary greatly according to the type of intervention to be performed. In general, however, we can identify the following main phases :

- Organization and construction of the construction site: laying prefabricated barracks, preparing waste deposits, installing fencing, loading and unloading materials from vehicles, unloading aggregates from trucks, storing materials in the construction site area
- Stripping, splitting and backfilling: excavation, backfilling
- Plants: installation of underground utilities
- Civil works: Cast works
- Road works: execution of road pavement
- Realization of road signs

PROCUREMENT AND OUTSOURCING

MAGNANI, to ensure that the products supplied comply with the specified requirements, makes use of selected and therefore reliable suppliers, which it monitors over time.

In the orders / contracts of purchase will be determined the characteristics of the supply, as well as the specific clauses relating to mandatory environmental requirements and health and safety at the sites work.

In phase of contractualization is verified the validity and the existence of the requirements assessed in the headquarters of the supplier qualification and acquire updated copy of any documents proving that the requirements provided for the supply (eg, certifications, registrations registration, registration at the Chamber of Commerce , etc.). For suppliers of sub-contracts, self-employed or supplies with installation is provided, in addition to the above, the technical and professional qualifications (is checked all . XVII, Art. 90 paragraph 9 lett . B of Legislative Decree no .81/08 and subsequent amendments).

Continuous monitoring is carried out for all types of suppliers.

INFRASTRUCTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The company will ensure that the equipment and the means of work put at disposal of the workers are complying with specific provisions of laws and regulations of transposition of directives Community of product. A list of equipment and means has been prepared. The types of control and maintenance carried out on equipment and vehicles can be of two types: extraordinary and periodic.

To monitor equipment and means, the organization has identified the following activities:

- a) Planning of the control and periodic maintenance of equipment and vehicles
- b) Performing periodic maintenance (ordinary, safety and mandatory by law);
- c) Execution of extraordinary maintenance ;
- d) Check of equipment and vehicles entering the construction site.

The recordings of the activity of maintenance of equipment and means, are shown inside of a special register or on documents issued by maintainers external.

As regards the verification of the conditions of use of the equipment / vehicles at the entrance to the construction site, the supervisor verifies the equipment and vehicles on arrival at the construction site. In the event of malfunctions, indicate the problem in the register of the person in charge and communicate it to the competent office, which will activate the extraordinary maintenance.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

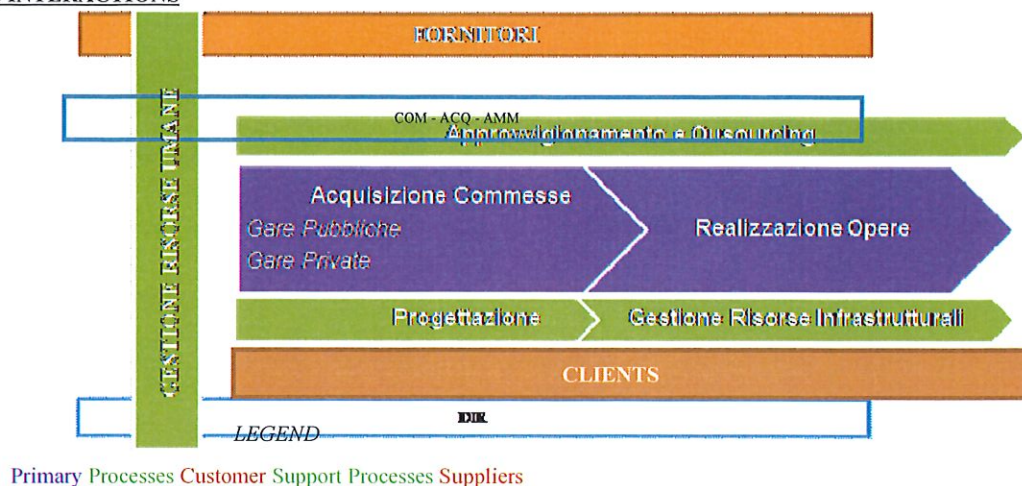
The company assesses the level of training request relating to newly recruited staff, staff with job change, staff with need of updating and staff assigned to the use of new tools, equipment and means.

The training / information can take place at the organization's facilities, so logistics and anything else is made available by the organization, or the activities take place at the structures of the training bodies.

Valid activities for staff training are:

- Demonstrations for educational purposes
- Training / information courses
- periods coaching



PROCESS INTERACTIONS**3. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS****3.1. ASPECTS ENVIRONMENTAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT****3.1.1. IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS**

From the examination of the activities carried out by the Organization, all the direct environmental aspects were identified and analyzed, the applicable ones identified and the levels of significance connected to them attributed; in addition, verification of legislative compliance was carried out at this stage.

The environmental aspects considered in the Environmental Analysis phase were:

- Atmospheric emissions** - existing emission points, emissions deriving from the exhaust gases of the Organization's cars;
- Water waste** - water waste of services Toilet channeled into sewer municipal or resulting from active construction site;
- Waste** - deriving from activities carried out on site and on site
- Sludge** - sludge production
- Noise / vibrations** - emissions deriving from the activities carried out
- Electromagnetism** - electronic equipment
- Asbestos** - materials containing asbestos
- Odors / dusts** - activities that cause the production of odors / dusts
- Land use and contamination** - use of substances that may cause soil contamination risks
- Visual impact** - direct sources (e.g. light pollution) capable of causing a visual impact towards the outside
- Vehicular traffic** - movement of vehicles for use by personnel and for construction site activities
- Energy consumption** - consumption of electricity for powering equipment and lighting, consumption of fuels for vehicles
- Water consumption** - water consumption relative to domestic use;
- Consumption of raw and auxiliary materials** - consumption of materials for carrying out the Organization's activities;
- Greenhouse gases / Substances harmful to the ozone layer** - presence of fluorinated gases;
- Presence of PCB / PCT** - presence of plants containing PCB / PCT;
- Tanks** - presence of underground tanks
- Landscape constraints** - activities carried out in areas subject to restrictions
- Characterization of contaminated sites and remediation** - excavation activities and relative remediation
- Fire prevention** - activities requiring authorization from the Fire Brigade
- Significant fire risk** - activities subject to significant fire risk
- Effects on biodiversity** - activities that can have effects on biodiversity.
- Suppliers / Subcontractors** - qualification and performance of suppliers / subcontractors



3.1.2

$$\text{INDICE DI PRIORITÀ DI RISCHIO (IPR)} = G \times Q \times P \times E$$

C CRITERIA OF SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

L'IPR (IPR = G x Q x P x E where G = index of gravity; Q = Quantity; P = index of probability; E = Efficiency) can assume values comprised between 0.5 and 2000, depending on the resulting value can be inserted in three priority levels:

IPR	Level
0.5 - 100	Low
101 - 300	Average
301 - 2000	high

GRAVITY INDEX (G)		
Criterion		Score
Ambidextrous	the occurrence of the environmental aspect does not cause a significant or detectable effect from the outside	1
Minima	the appearance of the environmental aspect causes an insignificant effect, barely detectable from the outside	2
minor	the appearance of the environmental aspect causes an effect that is not significant, but detectable from the outside	3
Very low	the appearance of the environmental aspect causes a minor effect, detectable from the outside, but without problems	4
Low	the appearance of the environmental aspect causes a minor effect, causing a slight boredom on the outside	5
moderate	the manifestation of the environmental aspect causes dissatisfaction in the external population. Compliance with laws is not at risk	6
High	the occurrence of the environmental aspect causes significant effects on the external environment but which do not affect the safety of people, compliance with laws is at risk	7
Very high	the occurrence of the environmental aspect causes effects that affect the safety of people, compliance with the laws compromised.	8
Dangerous with notice	the occurrence of the environmental aspect causes effects that affect the safety of external persons and a non-compliance with the laws. The appearance is manifested with notice	9
Dangerous without warning	the occurrence of the environmental aspect causes effects that affect the safety of external persons and a non-compliance with the laws. The appearance is manifested without notice	10

QUANTITY (Q)		Q
Insignificant quantities or consumption, such as to reduce the relevance of the environmental impact		0.5
Quantity or consumption such as not to alter the calculation of the IPR		1
Large quantities or consumptions that can bring greater environmental impacts		2

PROBABILITY INDEX (P)		
Criterion		Score
remote	The environmental aspect is unlikely to occur	1
Minima	The environmental aspect occurs sporadically and not cyclically, no more than once a year	2
minor	The environmental aspect occurs more than once a year	3
Very low	The environmental aspect occurs a few times a year but less than once a month	4
Low	The environmental aspect occurs once a month	5
moderate	The environmental aspect occurs more than once a month but less than once a week	6
high	The environmental aspect occurs once a week	7
High	The environmental aspect occurs more than once a week, but less than once a day	8
Very high	The environmental aspect occurs on a daily basis	9
Very high	The environmental aspect occurs several times within the same day	10

EFFICIENZA (E)

The efficiency of the company in managing the environmental impact taken into consideration is measured by a factor between 1 and 10, inversely proportional to the level of efficiency, and takes into account the ease with which the impact can be detected.

HIGH DEGREE C

AVERAGE EFFICIENCY DEGREE



LOW DEGREE OF EFFICIENCY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

FAITORE DI IMPATTO PRIMARIO (FIP)

* The FIP parameter is calculated based on the answers to the following questions:

PRIMARY IMPACT FACTOR (FIP)	
N°	QUESTIONS
1	Have you ever received complaints from the population or neighbors related to the environmental impact in question?
2	Are there legislative requirements relating to the aspect taken into consideration that are not complied with by the company?
3	Have values ever been close to the legal limits?
4	Has the company ever been subjected to legal proceedings for the environmental impact in question?
5	Have there ever been any major accidents related to the environmental impact in question?

The answers can be: YES / NO / NA (Not Applicable)

The FIP has a value of 0 if all questions are answered in the negative, on the contrary it assumes value 1 if at least one question is answered in the affirmative. The FIP with a value equal to 1 is a sufficient condition to assign high priority, if the FIP is 0 the IPR is analyzed.

3.1.3. CORRELATION BETWEEN SIGNIFICANCE AND PRIORITY OF INTERVENTIONS

The table below shows the score range associated with each level of significance of the environmental aspects, associating their priorities and Environmental Objectives.

IPR score	Significance level	Priority	Environmental objective
-	Not applicable	Nothing	Nobody
0.5-100	Not very significant	Low	Possibility to define objectives with medium / long achievement times
101-300	Significant	Average	Define objectives with adequate times of achievement
301-2000	Very significant	High	Define goals with immediate achievement times

AREA: HEADQUARTERS

Appearance	Impact	Activity / Process	(D) Direct (I) Indirect	Condit .			FIP *					IPR					Priority
				normal	Anorm	Emerg	1	2	3	4	5	G	Q	P	JS	IPR	
Emissions in the atmosphere	Combustion oxides	Vehicle handling	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	4	0.5	8	2	32	Low
Water drains	Water drains	Toilet	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	0.5	10	1	10	Low
Waste	Waste production	Support services for construction site activities	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	2	10	1	40	Low
External noise	Acoustic impact	Local conditioning	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	4	1	10	2	80	Low
	Acoustic impact	Vehicle handling	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	7	0.5	3	1	10.5	Low
	Acoustic impact	Induced traffic - visitors	THE	X			NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	7	0.5	3	1	10.5	Low
Odori / powders	Dust emission	Transit of vehicles arriving from the construction site	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	4	1	6	1	24	Low
Soil use / contamination	Possible soil contamination in the event of spills during the provision	Refueling of vehicles and equipment on site	D			X	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	7	0.5	3	1	10.5	Low



AREA: HEADQUARTERS

Appearance	Impact	Activity / Process	(D) Direct (I) Indirect	Condit .			FIP *					IPR					Priority
				normal	Anorm	Emerg	1	2	3	4	5	G	Q	P	IS	IPR	
	Oil spills	Oil spreading	D			X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	10	0.5	3	2	30	Low
	Possible soil contamination in case of fire	Fire	D			X	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	10	0.5	1	2	10	Low
	Possible soil contamination in case of breakage of diesel tanks	Breakage of diesel tanks	D			X	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	10	0.5	1	1	5	Low
Vehicle traffic	Increased vehicular traffic	Staff transfers to construction sites Use of work vehicles Transport of waste	D	X			NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	2	0.5	7	3	21	Low
	Increased vehicular traffic	Supply of materials Third party transport of waste Modifications to road traffic	THE	X			NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	4	0.5	7	3	42	Low
Energy consumption	Electric energy	Office activities Office conditioning Lighting resede	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	1	10	10	200	Average
Water consumption	Aqueduct water	Connection for head office activities	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	1	10	5	100	Low
Consumption of raw materials	Paper	Site and administration support services: Use of print paper	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	1	10	2	40	Low
Greenhouse gases / Substances harmful to the ozone layer	Impact on the ozone layer	Refrigerant gas leak	D			X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	7	2	2	1	28	Low
Fire prevention	Combustion gas emissions	Fire	D			X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	6	2	1	1	14	Low

AREA: CONSTRUCTION SITES

Appearance	Impact	Activity / Process	(D) Direct (I) Indirect	Condit .			FIP *					IPR					Priority
				normal	Anorm	Emerg	1	2	3	4	5	G	Q	P	IS	IPR	
Emissions in the atmosphere	Combustion oxides	Equipment and vehicle handling External transport	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	4	2	6	3	144	Average
Water drains	Water drains	Toilet	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	2	10	1	40	Low
	Water drains	Waste from processing activities	D	X		X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	2	8	2	64	Low
Waste	Waste production	Wastes from construction site activities	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	8	2	10	1	160	Average
	Waste production	Waste resulting from construction site activities by subcontractors	THE	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	7	2	4	1	56	Low
External noise	Acoustic impact	Works on site	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	8	1	8	1	64	Low
External noise	Acoustic impact	Acoustic impact of subcontractors and suppliers	THE	X			NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	8	1	8	1	64	Low
Asbestos	Eternit cover treatment	Production: eternit roofing disposal	THE	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	7	2	4	1	56	Low



AREA: CONSTRUCTION SITES

Appearance	Impact	Activity / Process	(D) Direct (I) Indirect	Condit .			FIP *					IPR					Priority
				normal	Anorm	Emerg	1	2	3	4	5	G	Q	P	JS	IPR	
Odori / powders	powders	Production - Excavations - Filling	D	X		X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	5	2	9	1	90	Low
	Dust emission	Dust emission from third parties (suppliers and subcontractors)	THE	X		X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	5	2	9	1	90	Low
Soil use / contamination	Soil contamination possible in case of spills during refueling	Refueling of vehicles and equipment on site	D			X	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	7	0.5	3	1	10.5	Low
	Oil spills	Oil spreading	D			X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	10	0.5	3	2	30	Low
	Possible soil contamination in case of fire	Fire	THE			X	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	10	0.5	1	2	10	Low
	Possible soil contamination in case of breakage of diesel tanks	Breakage of diesel tanks	D			X	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	10	0.5	1	1	5	Low
	Spillage from subcontracting possible	Emergency management	THE			X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	10	0.5	3	2	30	Low
Vehicle traffic	Increased vehicular traffic	Vehicle handling	THE	X			NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	2	2	8	2	64	Low

AREA: CONSTRUCTION SITES

Appearance	Impact	Activity / Process	(D) Direct (I) Indirect	Condit .			FIP *					IPR					Priority
				normal	Anorm	Emerg	1	2	3	4	5	G	Q	P	JS	IPR	
Energy consumption	Oil	External transport and induced traffic. Handling media yard. Use of construction site equipment.	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	2	10	4	160	Average
Water consumption	Water consumption	Use for construction site activities.	D	X	X	X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	1	10	5	100	Low
Consumption of raw materials	Cements, concrete	Foundations, structures	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	2	7	3	84	Low
	Bituminous conglomerate	Road pavement	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	2	7	3	84	Low
	Iron	Foundations, floors, structures	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	1	7	2	28	Low
	Pipelines	uNDERGROUND	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	1	6	2	24	Low
	Oils / fats	Maintenance of vehicles and equipment Various processes	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	2	1	6	2	24	Low
Tanks	Possible soil contamination in case of breakage of the diesel tanks	Breakage of diesel fuel tanks	D			X	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	10	1	1	1	10	Low
Landscape constraints	Change landscape	Realization of works	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	8	2	2	1	32	Low
Characterization of contaminated sites and remediation	Contamination sites	Management of contaminated sites	D	X	X		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	9	2	2	1	36	Low



AREA: CONSTRUCTION SITES

Appearance	Impact	Activity / Process	(D) Direct (I) Indirect	Condit .			FIP *					IPR					Priority
				normal	Anorm	Emerg	1	2	3	4	5	G	Q	P	JS	IPR	High Medium Low
Fire prevention	Combustion gas emissions	Fire	D			X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	6	2	1	1	14	Low
	Combustion gas emissions	Emergency management by subcontractors	THE			X	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	6	2	1	1	14	Low
Effects on biodiversity	Change landscape	Excavation	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	7	1	4	1	28	Low
	Change landscape	Cutting / Removing trees / Hedges	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	7	1	4	1	28	Low
	Change landscape	Realization of works	D	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	5	2	7	2	140	Average
Suppliers / subcontractors	Impacts deriving from activities carried out by suppliers / subcontractors	Qualification of suppliers / subcontractors	THE	X			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	8	2	3	3	144	Average

3.1.4 ANALYSIS AND DEFINITION OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

The sites on which this environmental analysis was conducted are:

1. Company headquarters (hereinafter called SEDE) located in Via Leonardo da Vinci, 42 Lamporecchio (PT).

The headquarters consists of the following sub areas:

- Office
- Resede relating to offices

2. "TIPO" yards: type yards subject to the construction and maintenance of roads, hydraulic network works

3.1.4.1 Emissions into the atmosphere**HEADQUARTERS AND CONSTRUCTION SITE**

The legislative provisions relating to atmospheric emissions are not generally applicable to the sites or to the services that the organization carries out. Furthermore, at the headquarters, the conditioning of the premises for office use is carried out by means of a heat pump system, for which there are no thermal power plants. These rooms are shared with the partner company Vescovi Renzo spa.

With regard to cars (cars, trucks), the company owns the following means:

EUR	AUTOVETTURA	TRUCK 35 Q.LI	TOT
0	-	1	1
1	-	-	0
2	-	-	0
3	-	1	1
4	-	-	0
5	-	-	0
6	1	-	1

To date, the kilometers traveled are not monitored.

To maintain an adequate level of vehicle efficiency, the company has provided for a system of management of ordinary and periodic maintenance which allows the interventions on the same to be monitored.

3.1.4.2 Wastewater**HEADQUARTERS****INDUSTRIAL AND METEORIC WATERS IN THE SQUARE**

Not applicable.

CIVIL WATERS

The production of waste water relates exclusively to civil waste from the toilets on the Organization's site. The drains of all the services are connected directly to the system of purification of the municipality of Lamporecchio.

BUILDING SITE

On site there is no production of waste water, the toilets are made up of chemical toilets that do not require waste water.

3.1.4.3 Waste**HEADQUARTERS**

The company produces only Solid Urban Waste deriving from clerical activity. IT and toner equipment is managed by the partner company Vescovi Renzo spa as owner of the equipment. Therefore, the collection and disposal of waste deriving from such equipment is the responsibility of Vescovi Renzo spa

BUILDING SITE

Being the construction sites of different kinds, the quantities of waste vary from year to year based on the processes that must be performed. For the transport of waste arising from the work on construction sites, the company carries out the transport or on their own, as they possess the Register of the National Environmental Management Region Tuscany (FI24254, prot. 11306/2013 of 07/16/2013) to "collection and transport of non-hazardous waste and the operations of collection and transportation of waste hazardous in quantity not exceeding 30 kg per day or 30 l per day produced by the activities subject to authorization "(CER: 17.03.02, 17.05.04, 17.09.04), or makes use of companies registered in the Register of Environmental Managers upon request for authorization to identify the vehicles authorized for this transport.



Summary table of waste produced

CER	REFUSAL DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY / DISPOSAL	QUANTITY' produced in Kg - 2018	QUANTITY' produced in Kg - 2019
170302	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	R13	3148380	2429820
170904	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	R13	567820	311220
200304	septic tank sludge	D12	14,360	0

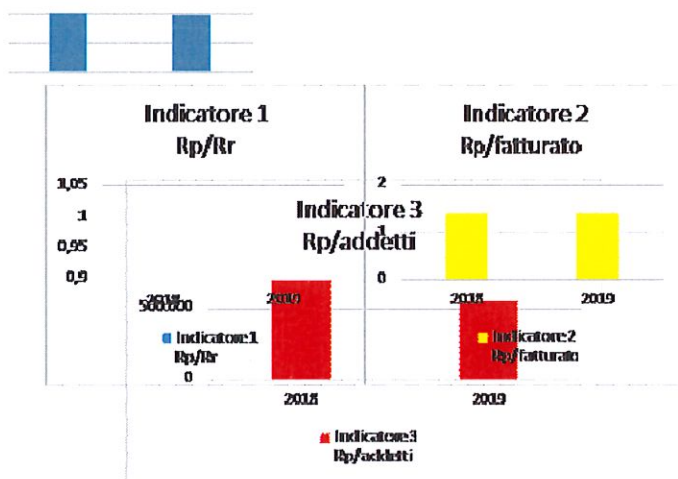
The quantity of waste produced by activities of the yard can vary in a manner substantially from year to year, as the production of the same depends on the types of jobs that the company is able to win. The sludge disposed of in 2018 are derived entirely from construction activities, however these are not ordinarily produced but in base to the necessity and reality of the construction site in question. In fact, as you can see, in the course of 2019 there was no production of this type of rejection.

Indicator 1 : total waste products / waste products sent for recovery

Indicator 2 : total waste produced on annual turnover

Indicator 3 : total waste produced / number of employees

Year	Waste produced Rp [Kg]	Recovered waste Rr [Kg]	n ° employees	Turnover [€]	Indicator 1 Rp / Rr [-]	Indicator 2 Rp / turnover [Kg / €]	Indicator 3 Rp / employees [Kg / add.]
2018	3737560	3723200	5	2649912	1,004	1.41	747512
2019	2741040	2741040	5	1951280	1.0	1.40	548208



3.1.4.4 Sludge

HEADQUARTERS AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

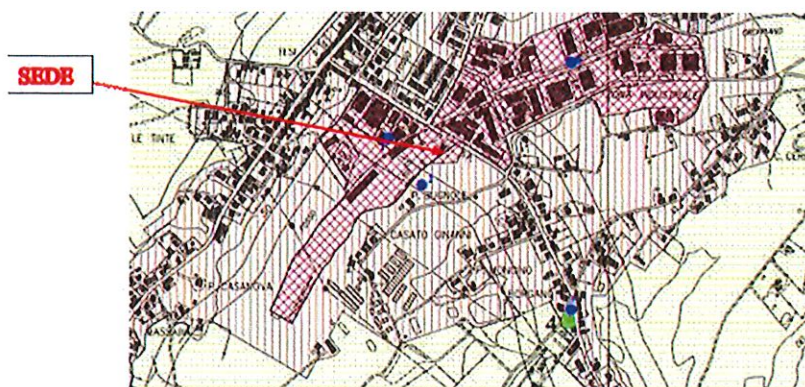
The sludge provisions are not applicable to headquarters activities but only on some construction sites where the discharge similar to domestic is managed directly through the transfer of the waste from septic tanks to authorized landfills or indirectly through the purchase of the management of the chemical bath by authorized supplier.



3.1.4.5 Noise / Vibrations

HEADQUARTERS

The activity of seat consisting mostly in activity from office, provides a level of noise negligible even considering the fact that the seat of the organization is inserted in a context characterized by installations of production of bituminous mixes hot and concretes. (Seat acoustic classification: CLASS V 70/60 dB)



Acoustic Classification Plan Extract - Municipality of Lamporecchio (PT)

LEGENDA

Classificazione acustica

Classe I 50/40 dB(A)	
Classe II 55/45 dB(A)	
Classe III 60/50 dB(A)	
Classe IV 65/55 dB(A)	
Classe V 70/60 dB(A)	
Classe VI 70/70 dB(A)	

BUILDING SITE

In general, before the start of the works, an evaluation is carried out on the possible exceeding of the limits prescribed by the acoustic zoning plan of the Municipality where the site is located. In case of exceeding the levels foreseen by the Plan, a derogation is requested from the Municipality where the building site is located.

3.1.4.6 Electromagnetic pollution

HEADQUARTERS AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

The provisions relating to this environmental aspect are not applicable to the site.

3.1.4.7 Asbestos

HEADQUARTERS

At the site there are no elements containing asbestos.

BUILDING SITE

The company does not carry out activities that involve the removal of asbestos. In any case, if it is necessary to remove building material containing asbestos, the company hires a specialized supplier to manage this activity.

The company has nevertheless formed a worker to put in knowledge of the activities of removal, disposal and reclamation asbestos.

3.1.4.8 Odors / Dusts

HEADQUARTERS AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

The environmental aspect relating to odors is not applicable to the organization and the processes it carries out.

Based on the type of construction site and the period in which the work is carried out to limit any dust emissions, the portion of the area concerned is watered.

The water is drawn from a bike of about 1000 l, which is brought to the construction site from time to time according to production needs and any dust abatement.

3.1.4.9 Use / Contamination of soil

HEADQUARTERS AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

The hypothetical events that could lead to a possible soil contamination are:

- Fire
- Spills resulting from:
 - operations of collection / transfer and handling of oils and other chemical substances, including liquid waste;
 - damage to the containers of substances;
 - when refueling the vehicles;
 - for the leakage of battery acids from construction vehicles;
 - for the rupture of the diesel pipes of vehicles and equipment.

The company has prepared a procedure for the management of emergencies and has adopted a series of measures to combat an emergency:

- provision of portable fire extinguishers subject to periodic maintenance on the means of transport and at the site shack
- predisposition on the means of transport of absorbent cushions / cloths for oil / diesel
- predisposition in the yard of substance absorbent for oil / diesel and substance neutralizing for battery acid
- storage of chemicals on containment tanks



3.1.4.10 Visual impact

HEADQUARTERS AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

Not applicable. The work will take place in time during the day. The provisions relating to the applicability of the standards relating to light sources for the construction sites being worked on are subject to specific analysis of applicability on the individual job order.

3.1.4.11 Vehicle traffic

HEADQUARTERS

The direct traffic generated by the site mainly concerns:

- Shifts number of office staff and management to perform its duties
- Moving of the technical / administrative staff from their home to the headquarters

BUILDING SITE

The direct traffic convey its concerns with building works:

- Moving staff to and from construction sites
- Carriage of waste on own account
- Use of work vehicles

The induced traffic relating to the construction site activity concerns:

- Supplies of materials
- Transport of waste to landfill on behalf of third parties
- Possible changes in road conditions that can lead the population to have to travel alternative routes

Direct traffic: traffic produced directly by the organization

Induced traffic: traffic produced by activities serving those of the organization

3.1.4.12 Energy consumption

HEADQUARTERS AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

Energy consumption is divided into electricity and diesel consumption :

- Energy electricity is used for the normal activities of office, for the air conditioning both in summer and winter by the local system to the heat pump and for heating domestic hot water in toilets by means of 2 electric heater. At the construction site, the company does not need electricity for the lighting of the barracks, as the activities always take place during the day.
- Diesel is used to move the vehicles and to power the construction site generator sets

In seat is present a cabin electricity that serves both the building in which there are the offices (inclusive of resede to use parking), both the production plant of the bituminous conglomerate of properties Bishops Renzo spa

On 01.09.2019 a kWh counter was installed at the plant, so we can now estimate an average of the consumption of the system, which compared to the consumption of the electrical substation allows us to know an average of the consumption referring to the building.

The data collected are shown below:

- kWh count reading from 01.09.2019 to 31.12.2019: 78,635 kWh
- Average monthly consumption 2019: 19,658 kWh
- Average annual consumption 2019: 235.905 kWh
- kWh electrical substation for the year 2019: 266.680 kWh
- Consumption attributable to the building for the year 2019: $266.680 - 235.905 = 30.775$ kWh equal to 11.5% of total consumption

To have a comparison of at least two years, this estimate calculated above (11.5%) is also taken as a reference for the year 2018.

These consumption are then related to the number of MAGNANI employees so as to have an estimate of the consumption attributable to the organization.

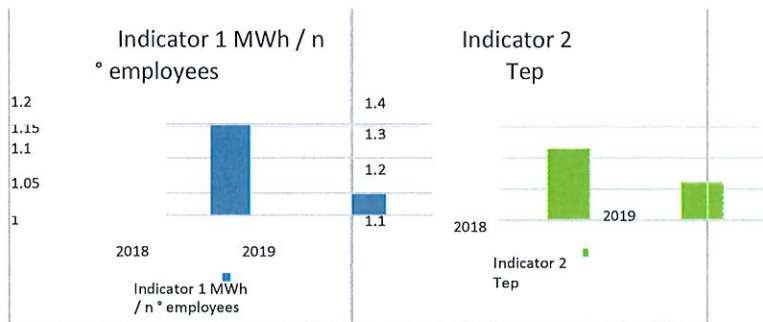
2018			2019		
total kWh	building (11.5%)	total kWh Magnani	total kWh	building	total kWh Magnani
292191	33601	5,793	266680	30775	5,306

Indicator 1 : MWh of electricity consumed / number of employees

Indicator 2 : Toe (equivalent ton of oil 1MWh = 0.23 toe - source GU 81 of 07/04/2014 medium voltage)

Year	total kWh Magnani	MWh tot. Magnani	Number of insiders	Indicator 1 MWh / n ° employees	Indicator 2 tep
2018	5,793	5,793	5	1.15	1.33
2019	5,306	5,306	5	1.06	1.22





Indicator 1 : liters of diesel consumed compared to the number of employees

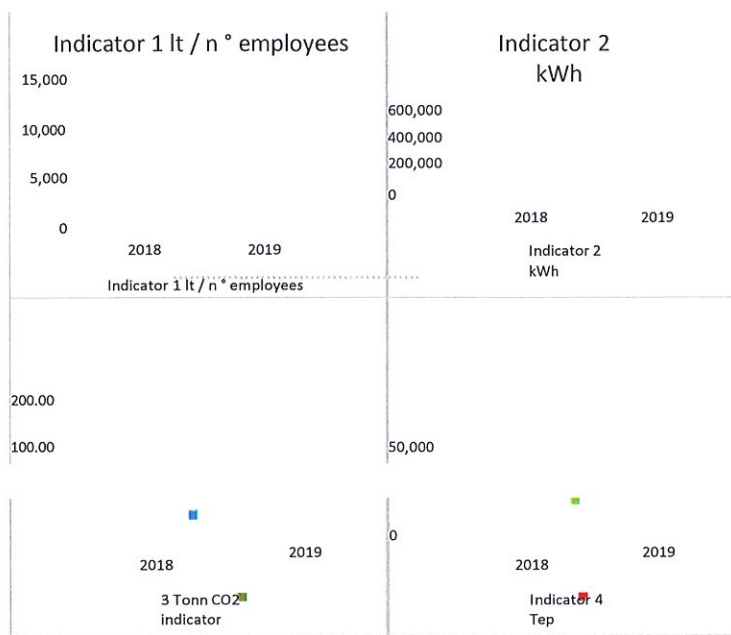
Indicator 2 : produced kWh (1l diesel = 9.169kWh - source: Annex C Metropolitan City Bologna)

Indicator 3 : Tonnes of CO₂ (1l of diesel fuel = 2.65 kg of CO₂ emissions - source: 4 WHEELS)



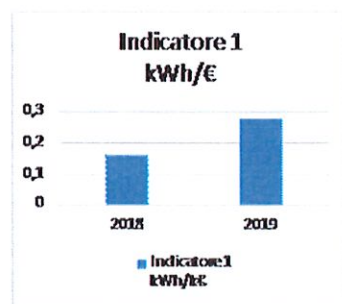
Indicator 4 : Tep (equivalent ton of oil: 1l of diesel fuel = 1.08 Tep ; source OJ n° 81 of 7.4.14 All.A3)

Year	Oil (Lt)	Number of employees	Indicator 1 lt / n° employees	Indicator 2 kWh	Indicator 3 Tonn CO ₂	Indicator 4 tep
2018	47650	5	9,530	436902	126.27	51,462
2019	59,000	5	11,800	540971	156.35	63720



Indicator 1 : kWh total energy produced (electricity + diesel) on annual turnover

Year	Total energy (electricity, diesel) expressed in kWh	Revenue	Indicator 1 kWh / €
2018	442695	2649912	0.16
2019	546277	1951280	0.28



3.1.4.13 Waterconsumption

HEADQUARTERS

The water consumption of the site is limited to domestic use for staff, in particular for the use of toilets. The water supply takes place through connection to the municipal aqueduct. Consumption relating to the use of the services is shared with the employees of Vescovi RenzoSpa.

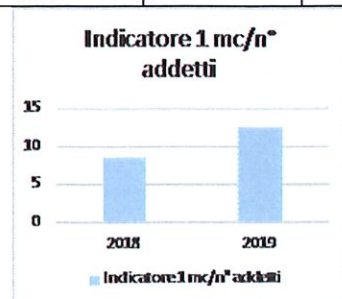
BUILDING SITE

The water necessary for the construction site is taken from the cistern / tank filled directly by the municipal water supply at the company headquarters. This is used for some manufacturing processes or for the abatement of powders where necessary. At the construction site, the water is stored on a 1000 l bike.

These consumption are then related to the number of MAGNANI employees so as to have an estimate of the consumption attributable to the organization.

Indicator 1 : m3 of water consumed / number of employees

Year	mc tot.	mc tot. Magnani	Number of insiders	Indicator 1 mc / n° employees
2018	247	42.6	5	8.5
2019	363	62.6	5	12.5



3.1.4.14 consumption of materials raw

The raw materials used by the company, aimed at construction site activities are:

- ⇒ Cementitious concrete
- ⇒ Cements and mortars in buckets
- ⇒ Bituminous conglomerate
- ⇒ Iron
- ⇒ Piping

The quantities of said consumables aimed at construction site activities can vary substantially from year to year, as the use of the same depends on the types of works that the company manages to win.

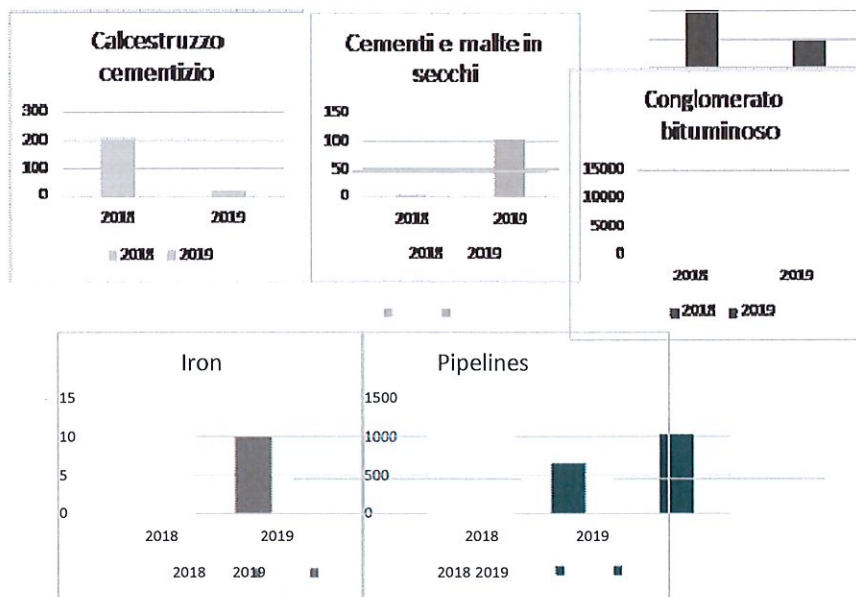
Indicator 1 : m3 of material / annual turnover

Annual turnover 2018 : 2,649,912 euros

Annual turnover 2019 : 1,951,280 euros

Raw material	2018	2018-Indicator 1	2019	2019-Indicator 1
Cementitious concrete	551 mc	208 cubic meters / Meuro	46 cubic meters	23.59 mc / Meuro
Cements e mortars in buckets	8.98 t	3.39 t / Meuro	202.6 t	103.90 t / Meuro
Conglomerate bituminous	10312.4 t	3892.94 t / Meuro	5263.5 t	2699.23 t / Meuro
Iron	26.20 t	9.89 t / Meuro	0 t	0
Pipelines	1738 ml	656.09 ml / Meuro	1993 ml	1022.05 ml / Meuro

The quantities of raw materials used for construction activities can vary substantially from year to year, as the purchase of the same depends on the types of works that the company is able to win.



3.1.4.15 Greenhouse gases / Substances harmful to the ozone layer

HEADQUARTERS

Present heat pump air conditioning system serving the premises for office use.

SYSTEM DATA : Brand: AERMEC SPA

Mod : ANL340 * H * L * J * 00

Serial number: 01317510475 Number of circuits: 1

Nominal cooling capacity in cooling 66 kW Nominal heating capacity in heating 73 kW.

Maximum refrigerant gas load: 13 Kg R410A, GWP 2,088 Conversion in equivalent CO2 tons per single circuit: 27,140.

BUILDING SITE

As part of the company's activities, there is no presence of ozone depleting substances or greenhouse effect.



3.1.4.16 Presence of PCB / PCT**HEADQUARTERS**

The company does not hold equipment and / or materials potentially containing PCBs and / or PCTs.

BUILDING SITE

The company does not hold equipment and / or materials potentially containing PCBs and / or PCTs on construction sites to date.

3.1.4.17 Tanks**HEADQUARTERS**

There are no underground tanks on the site.

BUILDING SITE

The fuel for the vehicles, fueled exclusively with diesel, is supplied by a public fuel distribution system and transported to the construction site through 440-liter polyethylene containers for the transport and refueling of diesel with total exemption according to 1.1.3.1c ADR or through tanks with a capacity of 20 liters suitably protected and sealed.

3.1.4.18 Landscape constraints**HEADQUARTERS**

The provisions relating to landscape restrictions are not applicable to the site.

BUILDING SITE

At the moment there are no construction sites within areas subject to landscape restrictions. However, due to the type of work performed, it may happen to operate in areas subject to landscape constraints or in neighboring areas. In any case, the Company evaluates the territorial landscape plan in force in the area subject to the intervention, the degree of protection and requests opinions from the body responsible for protection and adopts the instructions given.

3.1.4.19 Characterization of contaminated sites and remediation**HEADQUARTERS**

The provisions relating to contaminated sites and remediation are not applicable to the site. **BUILDING SITE**
Excavation activities can be carried out on the construction sites in question. If required, according to current regulations:

- Sending to landfill or treatment plant, subject to characterization
- Reuse in situ (as a matrix management environment)

3.1.4.20 Fire prevention**HEADQUARTERS**

At the offices there are no activities that are among those that require authorization by the Fire Brigade. There is the Safety and Emergency Plan of the headquarters with plans, escape routes and fire extinguishers and their maintenance.

The Directorate, for this aspect, has appointed a team to prevent fires and first aid trained in accordance with Legislative Decree no. 81/08 and regularly trained.

BUILDING SITE

With regards to the construction sites subject to the works, the management of the fire emergency is described on site specific safety operational plans (POS). To counteract any possible fire, portable fire extinguishers subject to periodic maintenance are provided on the means of transport and at the construction site. The activities carried out are not among those subject to fire prevention for which there is the obligation of authorization by the Fire Brigade.

3.1.4.21 Significant fire risk**HEADQUARTERS**

The legislative provisions relating to the risk of a major accident are not applicable to the site.

BUILDING SITE

The legislative provisions relating to the risk of a major accident are not applicable to the organization and the processes it carries out.

3.1.4.22 Effects on biodiversity**HEADQUARTERS**

The headquarters of the organization are spread over a total area of about 7100 m², of which: about 2335 m² intended for greenery, 4500 sq m of asphalted waterproof surface (driveway square) and about 300 sq m occupied by the building (two floors above ground) to offices.

BUILDING SITE

In general, the impact on biodiversity is mainly linked to the construction work itself, which is not designed by the company, but only carried out. In phase of execution of works an impact could be present but always remains an impact of local and type temporary.

INDIRECT ASPECTS**3.1.4.23 Suppliers / subcontractors**

The qualification of suppliers and even more of subcontractors is a fundamental phase in our construction work. BISHOPS RENZO SPA has defined systems magazines for qualifying and the surveillance of suppliers, aimed at verifying the methods of supply, compliance with the procedures of the Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy. In the same way, subcontractors are informed about the company policy and the procedures they must comply with, as per the contract, and are subjected to a site inspection. This verification is carried out in order to check compliance with the modus operandi, regulatory compliance and the instructions given. All suppliers are assigned a status of qualification, on the basis of a questionnaire containing qualitative, environmental, social responsibility, prevention of corruption aspects. Suppliers / subcontractors are also considered qualified if they have ISO 14001 certification. The carrying out of an inspection visit can be decided from the direction in function of the criticality of the supply, with particular reference to verification of compliance with the safety and protection requirements of workers and the environment, of the product's technical specifications, as well as to verify compliance with the SA 8000 standard.



Indicator 1 : qualified suppliers / total suppliers used

Year	Total of providers	No. of suppliers qualified	Indicator 1
2019	54	19	0.35

3.1.4.24 Induced traffic

The induced traffic associated with the various construction site activities concerns:

- Supplies of materials
- Transport of waste to landfill on behalf of third parties
- Possible changes in road conditions that can lead the population to have to travel alternative routes

Induced traffic: traffic produced by activities serving those of the organization

3.1.4.25 Waste

When the organization does not have the ability to transport the waste independently, it relies on transporters in possession of registration Albo Managers Environmental. In order to keep under control the type of authorization and the validity of the same, the company has prepared a document for the monitoring of the timing for such authorizations.

In the case in which the company rely on subcontracting part of the site, the management of waste products are the responsibility of the subcontractor, unless otherwise specified in the contract subcontracting.

3.1.4.26 Noise / Vibrations

If the organization subcontracts part of the activities, for the purpose of checking if the levels set out in the Municipal Acoustic Classification Plan are exceeded, the company carries out a preliminary check on the basis of what is described in the subcontractor's POS regarding the need to request a derogation from the Municipality in the which is the site.

3.1.4.27 Emergency management

As regards the construction sites subject to the works, the management of the fire emergency is described on site specific safety and coordination plans (PSC). If the organization subcontracts part of the activities, the POS relating to the subcontracted activities are examined and if necessary an update of the PSC is carried out in order to incorporate the emergency needs related to the activities carried out by the subcontractor. Before entering into the yard as part of the company subcontractor is held a meeting between the CSP / CSE manager and the operating staff in order to inform and train about the types and methods of management of possible construction site emergencies .



4. ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMS

A starting from the introduction of the System of Management Environmental SOC. ING. MAGNANI SRL has pursued with continuity the own policy Company towards the environment and placing obtaining a series of important environmental goals. The management, in relation to the results of environmental analysis and in line with the environmental policy, and with the resources at hand has established a plan to improve continuously the their performance environment through the proposition of the following goals for the 2020-2022 triennium. The following diagram describes these objectives.

Any objectives not definable at the moment will be identified in the planned annual updates of the Environmental Declaration.

Environmental aspect	Environmental impact	Indicator	Target	Program				
				Action / Activity	Resources	times	Responsible	Progress
Waste management	Reduction of waste disposed of in landfills	Rr / Rp	Maintaining the indicator 0.99 ± 0.01	Training and communication to personnel on saving methods Choice of final recipients of the waste who favor recovery over disposal of refusal	-	12/31/22	Matteo Vescovi	
Energy consumption	Reduction of electricity consumption	MWh / n ° employees	3% reduction	Communication to staff on how to save energy	-	12/31/22	Matteo Vescovi	

Environmental aspect	Environmental impact	Indicator	Target	Program				
				Action / Activity	Resources	times	Responsible	Progress
				(local lighting, shutdown PC)				
Suppliers / subcontractors	Raise awareness and control subcontractors for management of aspects of environment	Qualified suppliers / tot. Suppliers used	10% increase	Checking the subcontracted activities + continuation of supplier qualification by sending survey	-	12/31/22	Matteo Vescovi	



5.

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION APPLICABLE

SCOPE	DATE	REGULATORY	DESCRIPTION
BUILDING	06/06/2001	DPR n. 380/2001	Consolidated text of the laws and regulations on construction
UNHEALTHY INDUSTRY	05/09/1994	DM 5.09.94	List of unhealthy industries referred to in art. 216 of the consolidated text of health laws
WATER SUPPLY	03/04/2006	D. Decree . 152	Environmental standards
	16/03/2009	Legislative Decree 30	Implementation of Directive 2006/118 / EC, relating to the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration
	02/02/2001	Legislative Decree 31	Implementation of Directive 98/83 / EC relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption.
WATER DISCHARGES	03/04/2006	D. Decree . 152	Environmental standards
	31/05/2006	Regional Law n° 20	Rules for the protection of waters from pollution.
	08/09/2008	Reg. No. 46 / R	Regulation implementing the regional law 31 May 2006, n. 20 (Rules for the protection of waters from pollution).
EMISSIONS IN THE ATMOSPHERE	03/04/2006	D. Decree . 152	Environmental standards
	13/08/2010	D. Decree . 155	Air quality in urban areas
	29/06/2010	Legislative Decree 128	Amendments and additions to Legislative Decree no. 152, containing environmental regulations, pursuant to art. 12 of the law June 18, 2009, n. 69
WASTE WATER	03/04/2006	D. Decree . 152	Environmental standards
WASTE	01/25/1994	L. 70	Rules for the simplification of environmental, health and public safety (MUD) and subsequent amendments
	05/02/1998	DM	Non-hazardous waste subjected to simplified procedures
	01/04/1998	DM 145	Regulation containing the definition of the model and contents of the waste accompanying form pursuant to art. 15, 18. c.2, e), and c.4 of Legislative Decree no. 22/1997
	01/04/1998	DM 148	Regulation approving the model of the loading and unloading registers of waste pursuant to articles 12, 18. c.2, letter m), and c.4 of Legislative Decree . 22/1997
	09/12/1998	L. 426	New interventions in the environmental field (Ronchi ter)
	08/12/2003	Directive 108 / EC	Directive amending the WEEE Directive 2002/96 / EC
	03/04/2006	D. Decree . 152	Environmental standards
	05/04/2006	DM 186	Amendments to Ministerial Decree 05/02/1998
	12/05/2006	D. Decree . 173	Extension of deadlines for issuing regulatory and legislative acts (WEEE: Art. 1-quinquies - Extension of the deadline referred to in art. 20 of Legislative Decree . 151 of 25/07/2005)
	16/01/2008	D. Decree . 4	Further corrective and supplementary provisions of Legislative Decree no. 152 of 03/04/2006 laying down environmental legislation - endorsement of registers and discharge of waste.
	03/12/2010	D. Decree . 205	Implementing provisions of Directive 2008/98 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19/11/2008 concerning waste and repealing certain directives
	04/07/2012	Directive 19 / CE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)
	03/14/2014	Legislative Decree n. 49	Implementation of directive 2012/19 / EU on waste equipment electrical and electronic (WEEE)
	06/13/2017	Presidential Decree 120	Regulation containing the simplified regulation of the management of excavated earth and rocks, pursuant to article 8 of the decree-law of 12 September 2014, n. 133, converted, with modifications, by the law 11 November 2014, n. 164
	12/27/2017	DL 207	Thousand extensions decree 2017



SCOPE	DATE	REGULATORY	DESCRIPTION
	12/14/2018	Decree-law 14 n. 135	SISTRI repeal
	12/24/2018	Prime Ministerial Decree 24.12.2018	Approval of the single model of environmental declaration for the year 2019
NOISE	01/03/1991	DPCM	Maximum limits of exposure to noise in living environments and in the external environment
	26/10/1995	L. 447	Framework Law on noise pollution
	14/11/1997	DPCM	Determination of the limit values of the sound sources
	25/06/2002	Directive 49 / CE	Determination and management of environmental noise
	19/08/2005	Legislative Decree No. 194	Implementation of Directive 2002/49 / EC relating to the determination and management of environmental noise
	02/17/2017	Legislative Decree n.42	Provisions for harmonization of national noise regulations
		PCCA Lamporecchio	Municipal Classification Plan for Lamporecchio Acoustics
LESIVE SUBSTANCES FOR THE OZONE BAND	28/12/1993	L. 549	Measures to protect stratospheric ozone and the environment
	15/02/2006	Presidential Decree 147	Regulation concerning methods for the control and recovery of leaks of substances harmful to the stratospheric ozone layer from refrigeration and air conditioning equipment and pumps of heat, as per regulation (EC) n. 2037/2000
	17/05/2006	Regulation 842 / EC	Regulation on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases
	21/05/2008	Directive 50 / CE	Ozone in the air
	16/09/2009	Regulation 1005 / EC	Substances harmful to the ozone layer
	27/01/2012	Presidential Decree 43	Regulation implementing regulation (EC) no. 842/2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases
	04/16/2014	Regulation 517 / EC	Regulation on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases
	11/17/2015	Regulation 2067 / CE	Update to FGAS Regulations
	11/16/2018	DPR n.146	Implementing Regulation of Regulation (EU) no. 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing regulation (EC) no. 842/2006
DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES	07/09/2002	Decree 7 September 2002	Transposition of Directive 2001/58 / EC concerning the methods of information on dangerous substances and preparations placed on the market
WORK SAFETY and FIRE PREVENTION	10/03/1998	DM	General fire safety and emergency management criteria in the workplace
	09/04/2008	D. Decree . 81	Implementation of article 1 of law no. 123, regarding the protection of health and safety in the workplace.
	03/08/2009	D. Decree . 106	Supplementary and corrective provisions of Legislative Decree no. April 9, 2008, no. 81, regarding the protection of health and safety in the workplace.
	01/08/2011	Presidential Decree 151	New simplification regulation for fire prevention
	03/08/2015	DM	Approval of technical fire prevention standards
PLANT SAFETY	04/26/2020	Prime Ministerial Decree of 26.04.2020	Provision relating to containment COVID-19
	22/10/2001	Presidential Decree 462	Rules for simplifying the procedure for reporting installations and devices for protection against atmospheric discharges, earthing devices for electrical systems and dangerous electrical systems.
VOLUNTARY TOOLS	09/04/2008	Legislative Decree 81/08 Title III Chapter III	Electrical systems and equipment
	25/11/2009	Regulation 1221 / CE	Voluntary accession by organizations to a Community eco - management and audit scheme (EMAS)
	08/28/2017	Regulation 1505 / EC	Amendment of Annexes I, II and III of Regulation (EC) no. 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the voluntary accession of organizations to a Community Eco - Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)
	12/19/2018	Regulation 2026 / CE	Amendment of Annex IV of Regulation (EC) no. 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the voluntary participation of organizations in a Community eco - management and audit scheme (EMAS)

On 02.03.2020 a legislative audit was carried out in order to verify the organization's compliance with the regulations in force. From this verification, no shortcomings were identified from the legislative point. This legislative audit is carried out periodically, at least annually.



6.

KEY INDICATORS SUMMARY

All the key indicators provided for by the new EMAS Regulation (EC) 1505/2017 are illustrated below, indicating where they have been used, on the contrary justifying the non- applicability of those key indicators for the environmental aspects not associated / significant with the Organization's activities. .

With regard to the application of the new Regulation 2026/2018 of 19/12/2018, the Organization has checked, on the European Commission website, the presence of any SRD (Sectoral Reference Documents - sectoral reference documents) and any guidelines sector (BEMP - Best Environmental Management Practice) for the sector of activity, noting that, to date, no sector guidelines and / or sector SRDs have been published, to be used in the integration of your EMS. In any case, the Organization undertakes to constantly check the possible publication of these documents and to take charge of the related sector-specific environmental performance indicators, of its own relevance.

KEY INDICATOR	CALCULATION METHOD	NOTES / EXPLANATIONS
emissions	-	At the headquarters they are not present emission points, as also the heating / air conditioning is constituted by a heat pump system. Regarding ie emissions related to movements of the means of transport, the company owns a limited fleet of vehicles (vehicle 1 and 2 trucks) for which this aspect is not particularly significant for the organization.
Waste	A = Waste produced B = Reclaimed waste $KPI_01 = A / B$	
Energy efficiency	A = Electricity consumption (in MWh) B = total number of employees $KPI_01 = A / B$ A = Total energy (electric + diesel) in kWh B = annual turnover $KPI_02 = A / B$	
Consumption of Materials	A = Consumption of raw materials (cements, bituminous conglomerate, pipes, iron, oils, fats) B = Millions of euros in turnover $KPI_01 = A / B$	
water	A = Water consumption (in m ³) B = total number of employees $KPI_01 = A / B$	
Biodiversity	NA	The site is located in the industrial area of the city. As far as the activities of the organization are concerned, the impact on biodiversity is mainly linked to the work itself, which is not designed by the company, but only carried out. In phase of works an impact could be present but always remains an impact of local type and temporary.



7. GLOSSARY

ACQ Office purchases

Environment

The context in which an organization operates, including air, water, land, resources, nature, the flora, the fauna, the beings human and to their interrelationships. Note: in this case, the context extends from within an organization to the global system .

AMM Administration

Initial environmental analysis (aai):

Comprehensive initial analysis of environmental aspects, impacts and performances related to an organization's activities, products or services

Environmental aspect Element of the activities, products or services of an organization that has, or may have, an impact on the environment (art.2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)

Direct environmental aspect

Indirect environmental aspect



Audit

Environmental aspect associated with the activities, products and services of the organization itself over which the latter has direct management control (art. 2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)
 Environmental aspect that can derive from the interaction of an organization with third parties and that can be influenced, to a reasonable extent, by an organization (art.2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)
 Systematic evaluation, documented, periodic and objective evaluation of the environmental performance of an organization, system disorders management and processes designed to protect the environment (Art. 2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)

CANT Shipbuilding
 CO Carbon dioxide
 Code CER European Code of Waste
 Code NACE concerning a European qualifying Code of activities economic
 COMM Commercial
 Legislative Decree Legislative Decree
 DM Decree Ministerial
 DPCM Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers
 DPR Decree of the President of the Republic
 Eco Management and Audit Scheme - Regulation 761/2001 of

EMAS

European Parliament and Council on the voluntary adhesion of industrial and service companies to a community eco-management and audit system

FGAS Fluorinated GAS (Fluorinated GAS) Fluorinated greenhouse gases
 Training mode of preparation of the staff realized through acts courses to provide new knowledge in relation to the activities to perform
 KPI Key Performance Indicator
 Environmental impact Any modification of the environment, negative or positive, deriving in whole or in part from the activities, products or services of an organization (art.2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)
 Performance indicator

Specific expression that allows to quantify the environmental performance of an organization (art.2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)

ISO 14001 standard on the systems of environmental management issued by the international standardization
 ISO 9001 Standard relative to the systems of quality management issued by the body of ISO International Standards
 ISO 45001 Standard related to systems for managing health and safety at work issued by the international standards ISO
 Kg Kilogram - A unit of weight equivalent to 1000 grams, ie equal to the weight of one liter of distilled water
 kWh Kilowatt hour - Unit of measurement of the electrical power absorbed by an appliance
 m² square meter - fundamental unit of measurement surface
 m³ cubic meter - fundamental unit of measurement of volume
 MC Competent doctor

Environmental objective

Organization

PCB / PCT

Environmental policy

An overall environmental goal, as far as possible quantified, consequent to the environmental policy, which the organization decides to pursue (art.2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)
 Group, company, company, enterprise, authority or institution, or parts thereof or combination, whether associated or otherwise, public or private, located within or outside the Community, which has its own functional and administrative structure (art. 2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)
 PoliCloroBifenili / PoliCloroTrifenili - Dangerous substances contained in dielectric oils. They are insulating fluids used in electrical equipment (transformers) progressively eliminated from the production cycle as they are harmful to health and the environment
 The general intentions and orientation of an organization with respect to its environmental performance, as well as formally expressed by senior management, including compliance with all relevant environmental regulatory obligations and a commitment to continuous improvement of environmental performance. This policy provides a reference framework for interventions and for setting environmental objectives and targets (art.2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)

PROD Production
 A description of the measures, responsibilities and means adopted or planned to achieve

Environmental program

goals and targets
 environmental and deadlines for the achievement of these objectives and targets (art.2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)

WEEE Waste of Electrical Appliances edElettroniche
 RGI Manager system of management integrated
 RLS Workers' representative for safety
 RSPP Head of the Prevention and Protection Service
 Tep Ton equivalent of oil
 Detailed performance requirement, consequent to environmental objectives, applicable to

Environmental goal

an organization or its own
 part, which must be set and implemented in order to achieve these objectives (art.2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)

UNI Italian Organization for Standardization - National Standardization Body participating, representing Italy, legislation activities of supranational bodies of standardization
 UT Technical office
 a) a conformity assessment body pursuant to regulation (EC) no. 765/2008, an association or a group of such bodies, which has obtained accreditation in accordance with this Regulation; or



Environmental verifier

b) any natural or legal person, association or group of natural or legal persons who has obtained the qualification to carry out the verification and validation activities in accordance with the provisions of this regulation; (art.2 EC Regulation 1221/2009 - EMAS)

8. DECLARATION OF VALIDITY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL VERIFIER

This Environmental Statement has been prepared by the Management, in collaboration with SOC RGI. ING. MAGNANI SRL, in the person of Ing. Matteo Vescovi. The data and information contained in this document are updated to 12/31/2019.

The Accredited Environmental Verifier 549 (accreditation code) verified through a visit to the Organization, interviews with staff and analysis of documentation and records, that the policy, management system and audit procedures comply with Regulation (EC) 2026/2018 and has validated this Environmental Statement pursuant to Regulation (EC) 2026/2018 (as indicated below).

In accordance with the EMAS Regulation, the SOC Organization. ING. MAGNANI SRL shall guarantee the Competent Body has the necessary annual updates, is the revision of the Declaration Environmental complete within 3 years from the date of the first validation and to put them to the public in accordance with Regulation (EC) 2026/2018 unless particular events or causes that may require anticipation.

CONTACTS

For information on this environmental statement, please contact:

Ing. Matteo Vescovi (soc.ing.magnani@gmail.com)

Soc . Ing. Magnani srl

Via Leonardo da Vinci 42 - Lamporecchio (PT) Tel. 0573 803226

