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### **1** Scope and field of application

This report presents an environmental analysis of the Martex Spa which was carried out in order to evaluate the company's environmental impact.

The aims of the environmental analysis are:

- to present the company, its activities and the environment upon which its production activities have an impact;
- to identify the environmental aspects and determine which of those have significant impacts in order to establish the intervention priorities on which to base the improvement plans.

The activities carried out for the purposes of the analysis took place at the site located at Via Sagree, 19 in Prata di Pordenone

The activities carried out by Martex Spa are the design, production and sales of office furniture.

#### 2 Presentation of the site and the company

#### 2.1 General information

Company	Martex Spa			
Production site	Via Sagree, 19 – 33080 Prata di Pordenone (PN)			
Year in which activity started at this site:	2012			
Field of activity:	Furnit	ure industry		
ATECO code for the company:	3	10910		
Registered headquarters:	Via Sagree, 19 – 33080 Prata	di Pordenone (PN)		
Telephone number:	043	4-602310		
FAX number:	0434-602318			
email address:	info@martex.it			
Website address:	www.martex.it			
Share capital:	€ 420,000			
Commercial register:	01707330930			
VAT registration number:	01707330930			
Fiscal code:	01707330930			
Number of employees:	33			
Working hours:	Labourers:7.30-11.55 13.30-17.05	Labourers:7.30-11.55 13.30-17.05		
	Administrative employees: 8.00- 12.00 14.00-18.00	Administrative employees: 8.00-12.00 14.00-18.00		
Number of shifts:	/	/		
Workdays/week:	5 5			
Work weeks/year:	46	46		

	Outdoor area (sqm):	Covered area (sqm):	Total area (sqm):	
Factory	8,084	9,354	17,438	

### 2.2 Geomorphological and hydrogeological characteristics

The soil, under its vegetative cover, is characterised by a continuous alternation between sandy, loamy and clayey, and loamy layers. The water table occurs a couple of metres below the ground surface (1.9 m). The principal watercourse (the Meduna River) flows at a distance of approximately 3 km from the factory. A small portion of the plant site is located in a flood risk area according to the classification used by the municipality of Prata di Pordenone.

### 2.3 Seismic risk

The municipality of Prata di Pordenone is classified as being in an area of high seismicity on the basis of the Regional Council Resolution No. 845 of 06/06/2010: "LR 16/2009, Article 3, paragraph 2, letter A). Classification of seismic zones and indication of areas of high and low seismicity "(formerly Zone 2 based on Resolution No. 2325 of 01/08/2003 of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region).

### 2.4 Presentation of the company

Martex Srl was founded on 19/01/2012 and took over the lease from the company management division previously entrusted to MARTEX Spa, registered at Directory No. 41369, File No.30163. (Notary Dr Guido Bevilacqua in Pordenone). Activity commenced on 01/03/12.

The activities carried out at the site from 2000 to 2011 involved the production of home furnishings which were manufactured in a manner similar to that currently employed; these activities were carried out in the local unit of the EX Martex Spa in Via dei Soldi until 31/12/11.

The change of company name from Martex Srl to MARTEX Spa was formalised on 11/10/2013.

The products manufactured by MARTEX Srl include both functional and executive office furniture with wood, melamine and lacquer finishes.

## 2.5 History of the production site

The company is located in an area previously used for agricultural purposes; it is therefore assumed that no activities have taken place which may have caused previous environmental liabilities. No significant environmental incidents have occurred during the company's history.

## 2.6 The products

Output products consist of finished packages destined for the office furniture market (desks, containers and accessories).

### 2.7 The production cycle

The Via Sagree production cycle consists of an assembly line divided into sections:

1. Handling and warehousing: reception of components and semi-finished products and their storage.



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- 2. **Machining**: construction of furniture and prototypes with the use of circular saws, a single-shoulder edge banding machine, pantograph, spindle moulder, drilling machines, trimmer and clamps. Cutting and drilling of aluminium and iron templates.
- 3. Pre-assembly, assembly and packing: assembly, cleaning and packing operations.
- 4. **Shipping and freight**: the freight plans are prepared for the client and destination; freight is the shipping of goods.

The following is a diagram of the production cycle with the input and output elements.

INPUT	ΑCTIVITY	OUTPUT
Semi-finished products (painted panels, etc.) Hot-melt adhesives Edges (aluminium, ABS, wood) Packaging (cardboard, polystyrene) Electricity	Handling and storage  receipt of materials and components storage	Semi-finished products in stock
Panels made of chipboard, laminated and veneered MDF, aluminium and iron Hot-melt adhesives Edges (ABS, laminate and wood) Electricity	Machining <ul> <li>squaring</li> <li>edging with ABS, laminate and wood edges</li> <li>drilling</li> <li>stacking</li> <li>cutting and drilling of aluminium and iron templates</li> </ul>	Semi-finished products edged and drilled Bespoke metallic elements Waste: • sawdust • panel rejects • edge scraps • packaging (plastic strapping, cardboard containers) • scraps of hardened glues from cleaning • aluminium • iron • neon Noise Atmospheric emissions
Semi-finished Vinyl adhesives Cleaning products Packaging (cardboard, polystyrene, wood) Electricity	Pre-assembly, assembly and packaging <ul> <li>Assembly</li> <li>Cleaning</li> <li>packaging</li> </ul>	Finished and packaged products ready for shipping Waste







Some of the semi-finished products can be customised prior to assembly; for wooden components, this can be done with water-based paint (for an embossed finish) or solvent-based paint (for a glossy finish), and for metal components, with epoxy. This work can be contracted to suppliers who perform the work on site.

The company does not fall within the scope of Legislative Decree 59 of 2005 with regard to the obligation of integrated environmental authorisation (IEA) or for companies at risk of a major accident pursuant to Legislative Decree 334 of 1999.

### 3 Environmental impacts

The following data are related to environmental aspects deriving from the activities carried out on the site.

#### 3.1 Water consumption

Water supply used for toilets and fire-fighting. Water is not used in the production process.

The table shows water consumption for 2016/2017.

Period from	Period to	Consumption (m2)
01/2016	06/2016	128
07/2016	12/2016	170
01/2017	06/2017	135
07/2017	12/2017	160

No interventions were performed on the water network,, and no leakage was detected in the firewater ringmain. It follows that the above represents the typical water consumption trend at MARTEX Spa.

#### 3.2 Fuels

Fuels are used for heating production departments and offices. There are two BALTUR methane gas boilers, each of 639 kW, which were installed on 26/10/2009.

There are no LPG repositories.

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Month			
Month	2016	2017	
January	26,531	27,534	
February	10,423	11,657	
March	4,580	5,570	
April	161	191	
May	141	151	
June	0	0	
July	0	0	
August	0	0	
September	0	0	
October	210	192	
November	8,653	9,820	
December	19,823	20,831	
TOTALS	70.522	75.946	

### 3.3 Electricity

Electricity is used for the operation of the systems, indoor and outdoor lighting, and office equipment. Electrical consumption is shown below in kWh.

MONTH	Year 2016	Year 2017	
January	23,262	28,649	
February	23,758	25,658	
March	27,055	27,806	
April	22,266	19,244	
May	20,960	21,763	
June	20,242	22,935	
July	24,265	24,194	
August	14,075	14,351	
September	27,569	24,421	
October	23,966	25,464	
November	26,005	27,782	
December	25,558 27,79		
TOTALS	278,981	290,063	

### 3.4 Raw materials and other incoming products

The principal raw materials used and incoming products are as follows:

- semi-finished and finished products purchased from external suppliers (glass, articles covered in fabric, semi-finished wood, aluminium, iron, etc.).
- packaging materials (cardboard, polystyrene, stretch film, pallets).

#### 3.5 Chemical products

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The chemical products used are:

- Vinyl and hot-melt adhesives
- Alcohol and cleaning products for cleaning finished parts

Consumption will be recorded as soon as available for a significant period of time.

Maintenance products are also used (central water softener, oils for compressor lubrication, etc.) The products are stored at the places of use.

There is an above-ground tank with a capacity of 200 litres containing acetone which is no longer in use. The RSGA [Head of Environmental Management System] keeps a list of products with an indication of the date of the safety data sheet. The company is in compliance with the indications given on the technical and safety data sheets which are kept by the RSGA.

### 3.6 Fire risk

The activities carried out in the industry have a medium risk for fire. On 09/09/2011, a new technical report was submitted to the head of the Fire Brigade of Pordenone. On 07/11/2011, the Brigade issued a favourable opinion, subject to the fulfilment of specific requirements being resolved by the company.

The company was in possession of a Fire Prevention Certificate (FPC) which was valid until 29/09/2013 for Activities No. 47, 43, and 91 of the Ministerial Decree of 16/02/82 issued to Martex Spa.

On 13/11/2013, the company obtained a certification for the periodic renewal of fire-fighting compliance from the Provincial Headquarters of the Fire Department of Pordenone. The next expiration date of 29/09/2018 is indicated on the certification.

The fire-fighting devices consist of the following:

- 43 powder fire extinguishers weighing 9 kg
- 2 CO2 fire extinguishers weighing 5 kg
- 18 UNI 45 hoses
- 2 UNI 70 hoses
- A 200-sqm fire-fighting tub equipped with two electric pumps with autonomous electric power supply and supplied by the water mains.
- Complete smoke detection system with optical and acoustic alarm system.

The organisational charts displayed on the bulletin board in the production departments and in the offices define roles and responsibilities for safety and fire fighting (first aid and fire fighting teams).

Training of fire emergency officers is carried out regularly.

Attendance certificates are kept by RSPP [Head of the Prevention and Protective Service].

Periodic maintenance and control of fire-fighting equipment (fire extinguishers, hoses, diesel pump test for the withdrawal of water for fire-fighting, etc.) is regularly carried out and recorded.

The certificates of conformity for the electrical systems are present in the company as prescribed by Law 46/90 and subsequent amendments and additions.

The applicable legal requirements are:

Presidential Decree No. 577 of 29/07/1982 "Approval of the regulation concerning the performance of fire-fighting services",

Presidential Decree No. 37 of 12/01/1998 "Regulations governing the procedures relating to fire prevention, pursuant to HYPERLINK "wsis://ars/loadpage?297a0059.900.htm" \I "a020" Article 20, paragraph 8 of the Law of 15 March 1997, No. 59 ",

Ministerial Decree 10/03/1998 "General criteria for fire safety and emergency management in the workplace", Presidential Decree 1 August 2011, No. 151 "Regulations on simplification of the rules governing fire prevention proceedings, pursuant to Article 49, paragraph 4-quater, of Decree-Law No. 78 of 31 May 2010, modified, with amendments, by the law of 30 July 2010, No. 122

#### 3.7 Atmospheric emissions

Emissions into the atmosphere come from the methane-gas-fired boilers and the wood dust abatement substation (point E1).

This last emissions point is authorised by Managerial Resolution No. 971 of 08/05/2012 on the transfer of the previous authorisation registered to Ex Martex Spa. (Decree of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region No. ALP. 10\_1923-PN/INAT/1307 of 25.10.2004). The transfer request was sent on 04/04/2012.

On 29/02/12, a communication (as Ex Martex Spa) was sent to the Province of Pordenone regarding nonsubstantial modifications due to one variation of the systems connected to the dust extraction system. The Province did not reply within the prescribed time frames of 60 days; therefore, the company continued to abide by the same authorisation requirements contained in the aforementioned Decree.

The authorisation for the transfer is an integral part of the provisions of the regional Decree which requires the company to:

- keep systematic records of inspection, control and maintenance of emission treatment devices
- carry out annual analyses under the most difficult operating conditions.

The emissions limit to be complied with for the total dust parameter is 10 mg/Nm2.

In the abatement system, which consists of a bag filter, the compressed air washing system is equipped with an automatic economizing device operating on the degree of clogging of the sleeves.

The management of the boilers (see paragraph on fuels) is carried out in compliance with Presidential Decree No. 412 of 26/08/1993 - Regulations laying down rules for the design, installation, operation and maintenance of the thermal systems of buildings for the purpose of containment of energy consumption, implementing theart. 4, paragraph 4, of the law of 9 January 1991, No. 10 and of Presidential Decree No. 551 of 21/12/1999 – Regulations containing amendments to the Decree of the President of the Republic 26 August, 1993, n. 412, on the design, installation, operation and maintenance of building thermal systems, for the purpose of containing energy consumption.

There are no fugitive emissions.

### 3.8 Ozone-depleting and greenhouse-effect substances (halons, CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs, etc.)

The fire-fighting equipment consists of a pump, hoses and extinguishers filled with chemical powder and  $CO_2$ . None of the extinguishers is filled with halons.

There is an air conditioning system (AERMEC NRA302) for the offices containing 17.5 kg of R22 refrigerant gas. As the quantities exceed 3 kg, the company provides annual maintenance with monitoring of the leakage of substances harmful to the stratospheric ozone layer and registration in a special booklet as prescribed by Presidential Decree No. 147 of 15/02/06 and Presidential Decree No. 43 of 27 January, 2012.

The dryer (model FD230) which services the compressors contains 1.8 kg of R404a and is therefore not subject to periodic verification of the absence of gas leaks pursuant to Reg. EC 842/06 and Reg. EC 1516/07.

These systems are not subject to the obligation to notify the relevant authorities pursuant to the Ministerial Decree of 03/10/01.

The applicable legal requirements are:

Presidential Decree No. 147 of 15/02/06, Reg.EC 842 of 17/05/2006, Reg.EC No. 1516 of 19/12/2007, Reg. EC 1005 of 2009, Presidential Decree No. 43 of 27 January 2012

### 3.9 PCB

The production unit is equipped with two resin transformers ("A" ID No. 27888 of 630 kVA and "B" ID No. 27887 of 250 kVA both from 2002) used for the feeding of the machines and for the lighting of work environments. The transformers are located inside a cabin owned by the company. Maintenance is carried out by a specialised external company.

There is no other equipment containing PCBs; therefore, the PCB environmental aspect is not applicable.

### 3.10 Oil and used oil

Hydraulic oils are used for machine maintenance.

The used oil is regularly given to authorised waste disposal companies. Containers with absorbent materials such as rags and sawdust are installed in order to contain the risk of spills

Applicable laws: Legislative Decree No. 95 of 27/01/1992 - Implementation of directives 75/439/EECand 87/101/EEC concerning the disposal of waste oils and subsequent amendments and additions. Presidential Decree No. 691 of 23/08/1982 - Implementation of the directive (EEC) No. 75/ 439 concerning the disposal of waste oils.

### 3.11 Wastewater:

Wastewater is domestic, as it comes from the toilets located in various parts of the plant and offices.

The drains from the toilets pass through three Imhoff tanks and three condensation tanks and then convey the wastewater into the municipal sewer, the latter without a final purifier.

The wastewater discharge authorisation for the entire establishment is contained within the building permit and in the Single Provision of 14/11/11 with no indication of any specific requirements.

The company had previously already been in possession of an authorisation for the discharges included in the building permit no. EC 68/02 which did not indicate any specific requirements.

The condensate from the compressors is collected and managed as wastewater. Regulatory references: Legislative Decree 152/06 and subsequent amendments and additions.

#### 3.12 Waste

The following table shows the quantities of waste produced in 2016 and 2017 by type:

Description	2016	% of the total	2017	% of the total
Paper and cardboard packaging	6,910	11.0	5,520	9.2
Plastic packaging	1,760	2.8	1,260	2.10
Mixed materials packaging	3,360	5.3	5,200	8.6
Cutting residues	42,800	68.1	40,200	67.1
Sawdust	4,720	7.5	4,650	7.7
Aluminium	1,220	1.9	1,300	2.1
Iron and steel	1950	3.1	1750	2.9
	62,720		59,880	

Waste management is carried out in accordance with the provisions of current legislation: Legislative Decree 152/2006 Part IV and subsequent amendments and additions.

The authorisations of the carriers, disposal partners and any intermediaries are requested by Martex Spa which is responsible for storing and updating them.

#### 3.13 Indoor/outdoor noise

The Risk Evaluation Document (RED) is being updated with reference to indoor noise. The indoor noise survey is expected to take place by 2018.

The Municipality of Prata has not yet proceeded with its acoustic zoning; therefore, in the absence of other indications, the limits as per Article 6, paragraph 1 of the DPCM of 01/03/91 are being applied, specifically:

as "All regions of the country" regarding noise measured at the boundaries.

The last analysis, carried out by competent acoustical technicians from the regional list, is considered, even though it refers to the previous activity, because the internal workings and the noise outdoor sources have remained almost unchanged. The analysis revealed a noise level lower than the legal limits.

#### **RISULTATI DELLE MISURAZIONI FONOMETRICHE**

I rilievi fonometrici sono stati eseguiti con il metodo della campionatura (3 rilievi strumentali per singola postazione fonometrica individuata)

NB: Per l'entità dell'esposizione a vibrazioni mano/braccio si prenda visione della specifica valutazione del rischio.

Punto di	Descrizione	Lea.A	Lea.C	Lneak.C	DPI	Verifica
Misura		dB(A)	dB(C)	dB(C)	Leq,A (attenuatori APHONOUR	Adeguatezza DPI
(rif.plan.)		,	- (-)		personalizzati)	
					SNR dichiarato=23,5 dB -	
001	Livello sonoro banchi assemblaggio	72,4 ± 0,7	75,6 ± 0,7	103,1 ± 0,7	11	//
002	Livello sonoro banchi assemblaggio	70,3 ± 0,7	73,6 ± 0,7	99,8 ± 0,7	11	//
003	Operazioni di soffiatura con pistola ad aria compressa	86,5 ± 0,7	85,2 ± 0,7	104,2 ± 0,7	72,2	Buona
004	Area montaggi – zona vicino macchine lavorazione legno	80,5 ± 0,7	81,8 ± 0,7	97,8 ± 0,7	11	//
005	Posto operatore macchina SCM foratrice Tech Z5	83,5 ± 0,7	84,8 ± 0,7	99,6 ± 0,7	71,8	Buona
006	Posto operatore macchina bordatrice Brandt (quadro)	85,0 ± 0,7	85,5 ± 0,7	100,8 ± 0,7	72,5	Buona
007	Posto operatore macchina bordatrice Brandt (retro)	89,9 ± 0,7	89,7 ± 0,7	102,3 ± 0,7	76,7	Accettabile
008	Posto operatore macchina sezionatrice SCM Sigma Impact	85,6 ± 0,7	87,3 ± 0,7	105,7 ± 0,7	74,3	Buona
009	Area magazzino ricevimento materia prima	71,7 ±0,7	74,7 ± 0,7	95,3 ± 0,7	11	11
010	Officina – utilizzo tornio	82,7 ± 0,7	84,0 ± 0,7	98,9 ± 0,7	71,0	Buona
011	Officina – centro ambiente	62,8 ± 0,7	65,0 ± 0,7	98,0 ± 0,7	11	//
012	Officina – utilizzo troncatrice per ferro MEP	87,4 ± 0,7	87,9 ± 0,7	107,1 ± 0,7	74,9	Buona
013	Officina – utilizzo troncatrice per alluminio FDM Spring 45	83,7 ± 0,7	83,3 ± 0,7	107,7 ± 0,7	70,9	Buona
014	Utilizzo smerigliatrice portatile	95,1 ± 0,7	93,6 ± 0,7	110,4 ± 0,7	80,6	Insufficiente
015	Addetto prelievi e spedizioni – centro ambiente	73,9 ± 0,7	76,1 ± 0,7	101,4 ± 0,7	11	
016	Pausa fisiologica – posto di ristoro	59,5 ± 0,7	64,8 ± 0,7	92,0 ± 0,7	11	11
017	Uffici	54,8 ± 0,7	60,7 ± 0,7	87,4 ± 0,7	11	//

#### 3.14 Odours

The activity does not involve emissions of chemicals into the atmosphere; the environmental aspect "odours" is therefore negligible.

#### 3.15 Vibrations

The activity does not produce significant vibrations; the environmental aspect "vibrations" is therefore negligible.

#### 3.16 Fugitive dust

Fugitive dust does not occur under normal operating conditions; sawdust may, however, be emitted from the substation during extraordinary or emergency maintenance operations.

#### 3.17 Electromagnetic pollution

There are no sources of electromagnetic pollution on site; the environmental aspect "electromagnetic pollution" is therefore negligible.

### 3.18 Ionizing radiation

There is no equipment or instrumentation within the company which constitutes a source of radiation.

#### 3.19 Soil and subsoil

There is one 9,000-litre underground tank that used to contain diesel fuel. There is a testing certificate for the tank seal dated 18/12/2001.

Following the transition of the heating systems from diesel to methane, the tank was decommissioned and subsequently reclaimed on 30/11/2010 by a specific authorised company (Cert.No.73/2010).

#### **3.20 Cement-asbestos coatings**

There is no asbestos, neither as a coating nor as an insulator.

#### 3.21 Traffic and visual impact

The traffic entering and leaving the company is due to the employees and trucks that bring the semi-finished goods and to those that transport the final product.

The traffic of incoming and outgoing vehicles is constant throughout the year.

There are two accesses, one for the unloading of semi-finished products and one for the loading of finished products.

There are approximately six incoming vehicles per day, and approximately four outgoing trips.

Employee traffic must be added to this; approximately 80% of the employees leave and return during the lunch break. The remaining remain until the evening, making only two trips per day.

The visual impact is reduced by the presence of trees which surround the company's perimeter.

#### 4 Indirect environmental aspects of MARTEX Spa

The indirect environmental aspects are aspects on which the company can exercise only indirect control and can manage only indirectly by intervening on the choice of the type of products to be proposed on the market, in the design stage, on suppliers to the extent possible, and on information for the correct disposal methods for the products at the end of their life (both for the assemblers and to the end users) and for their proper maintenance.

In particular, the company utilises raw materials such as particle-board panels produced with postconsumption material, and partially replaces solvent-based paints with water-based paints and sensitizes suppliers and customers to the manners in which they can manage activities with respect for the environment; wherever possible, suppliers with an ISO 14001 or EMAS environmental management system are given preference.

### 5 External communications

There are no notifications from either the control bodies or the neighbourhood.