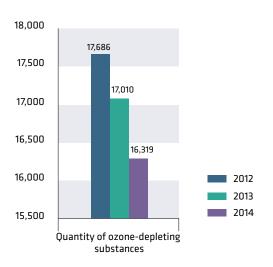
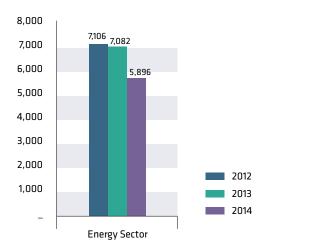
OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES*

OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (KG) - PRYSMIAN GROUP

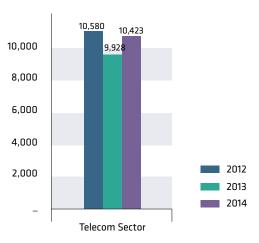


In line with the prior year, the quantities of ozone-depleting substances fell again during 2014 (-4% compared with 2013).

These amounts do not reflect the changes and top-ups made during the year, but rather the total quantities contained in cooling equipment - mostly comprising the refrigerant gases used for industrial and civil purposes. The seals of such equipment are checked as part of specific preventive maintenance programmes, in order to minimise any leakages.



OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (KG) - ENERGY SECTOR AND TELECOM SECTOR



With regard to the Telecom sector, during 2014 the majority (about 60%) of ozone-depleting gases were concentrated at 2 factories, which implement a preventive maintenance programme for the equipment concerned (see box above). Compared with the prior year, there has been a slight increase in ozone-depleting substances in the telecom sector (4.9%) and a marked reduction in the energy sector (-16.7%): the first was mainly due to the first-time inclusion of the Wuhan factory in the scope of reporting, while the second was due to the replacement - at some factories - of ozone-depleting refrigerant gases with "HFC" gases that are less problematic.

* Most of the ozone-depleting substances reported relate to HCFCs, especially Freon (a.k.a. R-22), which is less problematic than other families of refrigerant gases already banned by law, such as CFC and Halon.