

Subject: Procedure for fulfilling the obligations set forth in art. 26 of Legislative Decree 09 April 2008 n. 81 ("Obligations related to procurement or work or supply contracts"). Sending the DUVRI of the Misano World Circuit Marco Simoncelli

Dear Customer/Organizer,

with the aim of promoting cooperation and coordination between employers, we are sending the DUVRI, Single Document for the Assessment of Interference Risks, of the Misano World Circuit Marco Simoncelli which assesses the risks due to interference between workers of different companies simultaneously present in the workplace during events and allows the adoption of the necessary prevention and protection measures to eliminate, if possible, or reduce such risks to a minimum.

The Organizer of the event undertakes to review the general DUVRI of the Misano World Circuit attached and to draw up the DUVRI of the Event, as well as to comply with the provisions of art. 26 of Legislative Decree 81/2008 and subsequent amendments.

We await any indications you may have on the matter and to receive the first page of the attached DUVRI stamped and signed for acceptance.

Kind regards

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Official Technological Partner of Misano World Circuit





## SANTA MONICA S.p.A.

## DUVRI

## (Interference Risk Assessment Document)

(Law Decree 9 April 2008 n. 81, art. 26 - comma 3)

Rev. 10 - 21/03/2025

*Employer's delegate* Dott. Ing. **Luigi GUADO** 



Prevention and Protection Service Manager Dott. Ing. Ada SIMILI (*IN.TE.SO. Ingegneria S.r.I.*)



Stamp and signature (for receipt acknowledgement and acceptance)

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## 2. INTRODUCTION

Santa Monica Spa will inform with this document its customers and all the companies involved in different ways in the realization of the event about the risks generated by interference that may occur between the activities of the companies called to work and the activities normally carried out at Misano Word Circuit.

This document, in fact, integrates the contents of the risk assessment of Misano Word Circuit - as identified in the DVR - with the risks associated with the activities carried out by the contractors and / or the labourers at the Misano Word Circuit, so far as is reasonably practicable, and identifies preventive and protective measures to eliminate or at least reduce them.

For the purposes of this document, "risks generated by interference" are defined as follows:

- risks existing in the client's workplace, where the contractor is expected to work additional to those specific to the contractor's own activity;

- the risks associated with the work of the contractor in the workplace of the Client, where employees of Santa Monica S.p.A. or other workers are present;

- the risks associated with the overlapping of several activities carried out in the same zone or in adjacent area, by different contractors;

- the risks deriving from the contractor's activities carried out against other people occasionally present at the racetrack where he is working.

As a general rule, inspection is performed before work starts in order to define all operational issues and the consequent safety risks, including any risks generated by interference.

In the event that the activity, while being executed or afterwards, falls under the cases envisaged by the construction sites regulations (Legislative Decree 81/08 - Title IV, Annex 10), the Client will appoint the Project and Execution Safety Coordinators and ensure the application of the specific Site Procedure.

Considering the peculiar nature of the activities carried out at the racetrack and the possible operational variables that may occur daily - such as, for instance, weather variables, traffic related variables and the activities performed simultaneously by several contractors and / or labourers - this document can't be considered exhaustive.

In compliance with the principles of autonomy and responsibility of each Employer and each contractor and / or each labourer working at the racetrack, this document does not in any way limit or exhaust the specific obligations and liabilities of the aforementioned subjects as required by the Work Health and Safety Law.

## 2.1 Manager and organizer

On the basis of the provisions of Law Decree 81/08, regarding the protection of health and safety in the workplace, when the organizer stipulates the contract with the racetrack (manager) for the temporary acquisition of a space to be used for its own set-up, the organizer, in the person of the employer, becomes the sole holder of the safety obligations for all the activities carried out within that space, both towards the subjects who carry out such activities , both towards third parties who are there in any capacity.



If the conditions exist, due to the nature and extent of the installations, the rules regarding temporary and mobile construction sites referred to the Tit. IV of Legislative Decree 81/08, must also be observed. However, if the conditions set out in art. 26 of Legislative Decree 81/08, in relation to tenders, all contractors must comply with the relevant rules and obligations connected to such contracts.

## 2.2 Contracts and Subcontracts

Contracts and any subcontracts must be formalized in writing and the subcontractor must comply with all the burdens and obligations as foreseen for the contractor and amended in this document. The contractor must verify, as required by law, the professional and technical qualifications of the subcontractors.

Contractors and labourers are required to examine the DUVRI with the utmost care and attention and to provide the client company with any relevant considerations, additions or comments.

The contractors' employers will therefore have to inform their workers exposed to interfering risks, about the contents of this document and about the emergency measures adopted at the workplace this document refers to.

However, contracting companies and labourers are required to comply with the most stringent regulations to prevent injuries, to promote hygiene at work and to improve workers' safety and health at the workplace.

## 2.3 Risks assessment

The assessment of the risks generated by interference was made evaluating for each danger the probability of causing an injury (P), and evaluating the injury severity that may occur (G).

For this purpose, in the case of safety and health risks which cannot be detected with instrumental measurements, only risk matrices with "nominalistic" parameters can be used and these are consequently exposed to subjective interpretation.

In particular, the following 2 half qualitative scales have been elaborated in order to classify the 2 parameters P and G of each risk.

VALUE	LEVEL	DEFINITIONS / CRITERIA	
4	Very High	<ul> <li>Injury or acute exposure event that may result in death or total disability</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Chronic exposure with lethal and / or totally invalidating effects</li> </ul>	
3	High	Injury or acute exposure event that my result in partial disability effects	
		• Chronic exposure that my result in irreversible effects and/or permanent partial disability	
2	Medium	<ul> <li>Injury or acute exposure event that my result in reversible disability</li> </ul>	
		• Chronic exposure with reversible effects	
1	Low	<ul> <li>Injury or acute exposure event that my result in a rapidly reversible disability</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Chronic exposure with rapidly reversible effects</li> </ul>	

## SCALE OF THE ENTITY OR GRAVITY OF INJURY (G)



## PROBABILITY OF OCCURENCE SCALE (P)

VALUE	LEVEL	DEFINITIONS / CRITERIA
4 Very likely • There is a direct correlation between the detected lack and		• There is a direct correlation between the detected lack and the occurrence of injury risk
		for workers
		• Injuries due to the same lack found in the same activity or in similar operating situations
		(also taking into account the following sources: accidents / occupational diseases, AUSL
		data, ISPESL data, etc.) often occurred
<b>3 Likely</b> • The detected lack can cause an injury, even if not automatically		• The detected lack can cause an injury, even if not automatically or directly
		<ul> <li>Some events are known in which the lack was followed by an injury</li> </ul>
2 Less likely • the detected lack can cause an injury only in unlucky, uncommon circum		• the detected lack can cause an injury only in unlucky, uncommon circumstances
		Only rare episodes that have already occurred are known
1 Unlikely • The detected lack can cause an injury due to the combination of several		• The detected lack can cause an injury due to the combination of several independent
	_	events, which are unlikely
		Has never happened before

Obviously, in implementing the above mentioned half- qualitative scales, higher or lower values of injury severity G or of the probability of occurrence P have been considered, in relation to the possible mitigating factors (for instance, the already existing preventive and protective measures) or aggravating factors making the situation worse than it is.

Once the severity of the damage = G and the probability of occurrence = P is defined, the Risk index = R is obtained using the formula:

#### $R = P \times G$

and can be easily identified on the following:

<b>P</b> 4	4	8	12	16	
3	3	6	9	12	
2	2	4	6	8	
1	1	2	3	4	
	1	2	3	4	G

#### **Risk Matrix Diagram**



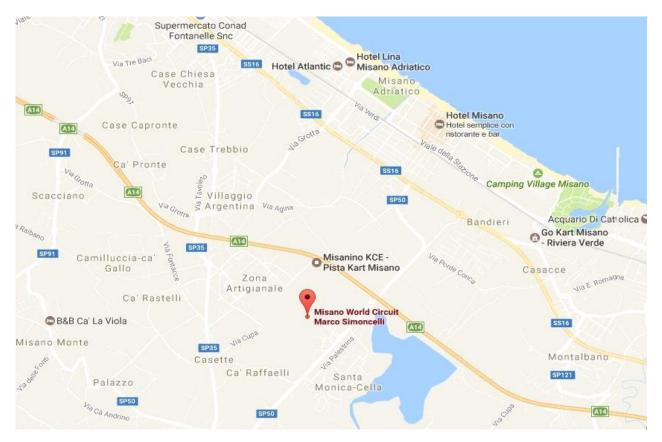
## 3. GENERAL INFORMATION

Company	SANTA MONICA S.p.A.
Registered and operational office	Via Daijiro Kato, 10 - 47843 - Misano Adriatico (RN)
Employer	Dott. Andrea Albani
Employer's delegate	Dott. Ing. Luigi Guado
Prevention and Protection Service Manager (external)	Dott. Ing. Ada Simili - IN. TE. SO. Ingegneria S.r. l.
Appointed Doctor	Dott. Mauro Fierro
Representative for workers' safety	Missurini Manuele
Internal person responsible for Security	Dott. Ing. Luigi Guado
Firefighting team	Betti Luciano Ciuffoli Giuseppe Giunta Fabio Missurini Manuele De Biasi Giovanni Rossi Lorenzo Cappelli Carlotta
First Aid team	Betti Luciano Ciuffoli Giuseppe Missurini Manuele Calderoni Biancamaria Cappelli Carlotta Costantini Simona De Biasi Giovanni Rossi Lorenzo Sabatini Alex
AED (automated external defibrillator) team	Bologna Milko Ciuffoli Giuseppe Giunta Fabio Missurini Manuele Calderoni Biancamaria Rossi Lorenzo Sabatini Alex
Working time	The working time may vary depending on the event planning and type of event



## 3.1 Description of the Motor Racing Venue

## - Territorial framework

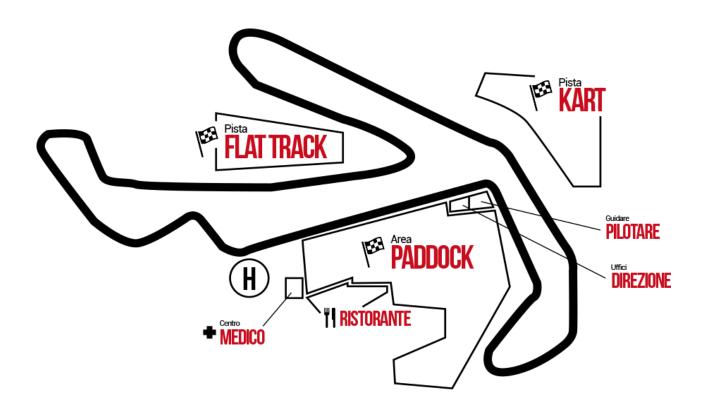


## <u>Aerial photographs</u>





- General Plan





## 3.2 Description

The motor racing venue incorporates several buildings (structures or settings) having different functions as listed below.

- Concierge-entrance (emergency coordination center)
- Restaurant Santamonica with swimming pool (managed by an external independent company)
- Medical Center / Polyclinic
- Warehouse for tool storage
- Landing strip for helicopters
- Commentators Box
- Box building / Press room / Direction / Hospitality
- Paddock center building / Terranova Shop
- Self-service gas station
- Offices building
- Stohr building (seat of the driving school DRIVING & PILOTING with its own autonomy)
- Grandstand A (2.100 seats)
- Grandstand B (1.988 seats)
- Grandstand C (3.178 seats)
- Casina del Carro (Little building)
- Grandstand D (7.000 seats)
- Kart Track
- Kart track Building
- Lawn public area 1
- Lawn public area 2
- Arena (2.500 seats)
- Flat track
- Grandstand in the middle of the track (396 seats)
- Departure Central Grandstand (2.226 seats)
- Brutapela Grandstand (3.475 seats)

Other small buildings are used as bars, toilets or closets.



## 3.3 Access methods

The racetrack area is fenced and access is regulated via gates and openings.

The main entrance to the racetrack, on via D. Kato, is equipped with a manned concierge and is used for access to the Paddock.

The "old entrance" on via del Carro is generally open (except during some events) to allow access to the MWC Square.

The secondary entrances are activated during events.

Entry to the racetrack is reserved for authorized persons only.

The entry of people and things into the racetrack is subject to compliance with the regulations and times established by Santa Monica S.p.A. or, in the case of events, their programs and regulations.

Outside the opening hours of the events, the opening hours of the racetrack entrance concierge are: from 7.30am to 7.30pm.

## 3.4 Photovoltaic system

There is a photovoltaic system on the roofs of the A, B, and C grandstands.

## 3.5 People present in the areas subject to the works

In addition to the staff of Santa Monica S.p.A. and to the suppliers of Santa Monica S.p.A., during the shows and events, the customers of Santa Monica S.p.A., their suppliers, guests and the public may also be present at the racetrack.

## 3.6 Type of activities carried out in the work zones

The activities carried out within the racetrack area can be summarized as follows:

• Events such as: sporting events, competitive events (motorcycle and automobile competitions, truck races and super truck ...), commercial events, music activities, concerts, shows ...;

- Setting up and dismantling activities of the aforementioned events;
- School of safe driving and piloting;
- Catering, bar;
- Medical clinic;



- Shops compound;
- Admin and organizational management of events;
- Maintenance and preparation of the racetrack before and after the events.

#### 3.7 Characteristics of the material storage areas

The temporary storage areas must be appropriate to store the materials. In particular, they must be arranged and organized with regard to health and safety avoiding any risk, also for everyone else present in the area, taking into account the general viability of the racetrack and its accessibility. In particular:

• Any shelves must have an adequate surface and must be equipped with stops and/or raised edges that prevent the accidental release of stored objects due to rolling or external stresses on the objects themselves and on the load-bearing structure.

- Materials of different shapes must be stored with systems for their stabilization.
- Be clearly marked and delimited.
- Do not invade transit routes, escape routes or emergency exits.

• Have storage surfaces (floors, shelves, attics, etc.) of suitable capacity with respect to the weight of the loads to be stored (always check that the maximum permitted capacity is compatible with the weight of the object).

• Storage areas must be designed in such a way that the objects can be placed in a stable position.

• Limit the storage and warehousing of combustible or flammable materials to the bare minimum (in order to limit the fire load as much as possible).

#### 3.8 Waste disposal

Waste must be disposed in compliance with the current law.

Residues of substances must not be dispersed into the environment by emptying or washing in the circuit areas.

Avoid disposing waste on ways, outside the designed places, etc.

#### 3.9 General measures and rules of conduct

Santa Monica S.p.A. promotes cooperation and coordination between the parties involved (contractors and / or labourers), in all phases of the work until all activities are completed.

Some of the general measures and rules of conduct that companies operating at the racetrack for any reason are required to know and to comply with are listed below:



- report immediately to Santa Monica S.p.A. any accidents, missed accidents, abnormal situations and unforeseen risks but identified by the same contractor and / or labourer with the obligation to stop working until the unsafe conditions are removed;

- provide information and training to all the working staff, to the surveillance and to the organization, with regard to specific safety and health risk, emergency management and all the provisions contained in this document "DUVRI";

- ensure that all workers are always identifiable, using the name card with a picture, showing details of the worker, the name of the employer and the date of employment;

- plan and implement all the preventive and protective measures, both general and specific, according to own competence and responsibility and targeted to the workplace safety;

- cooperate actively with the Client and other contractors and / or labourers eventually engaged in the same work zones to implement the preventive and protective measures;

- contribute to the coordination of preventive and protective actions in the event of interference between the own activities and those of other companies that may be working in the same place.

The executing company can elaborate further coordination measures, if necessary, according to the inspections results. Therefore, this document may be complemented with any suggestions and risks identified by the company itself, without prejudice to the invariability of safety costs.

## 3.10 Construction sites in progress

There may be open and active construction sites at the racetrack. Obviously, construction sites are adequately marked and, where possible, fenced. However, there may be openings for the passage of vehicles and materials. Access to construction site areas is obviously prohibited to non-workers.

However, possible interference with the personnel of companies operating within the construction sites (and with their vehicles) cannot be ruled out, especially when personnel and vehicles transit to access or leave the construction site areas.

In order to reduce interference with vehicular traffic, for example in the paddock, prevention and protection measures will be adopted to reduce the risk of being hit by vehicles or construction equipment and the risk of collisions between vehicles. These measures consist of:

- staggering interfering activities in time but above all in space;
- not obstructing the transit lanes and in particular the escape routes;
- demarcating work areas and pedestrian routes with barriers;

• limiting the passage of construction site vehicles and requiring them to strictly observe the routes indicated by horizontal signs;

• limiting the speed of vehicles to below 30 km/h and, where necessary, to walking pace.



## 3.11 General Rules

Please see the general rules about the Autodromo at the following link <a href="https://www.misanocircuit.com/autodromo/regolamento-generale/">https://www.misanocircuit.com/autodromo/regolamento-generale/</a>

## 4. SPECIFIC RISKS OF THE COMPANY SANTA MONICA S.p.A.

The following is a non-exhaustive summary of information on the specific risks present at the racetrack.

This list must not be considered exhaustive as it does not contemplate the specific nature of the working activities in relation to the various environmental factors that may actually occur (particular meteorological conditions such as strong winds, heavy rains, etc.).

The corresponding preventive and protective measures are listed in the next paragraph, concerning the assessment of risks generated by interference.

## 4.1 Risk of accident / risk of plough into pedestrian

The risk is obviously particularly high on the track, during tests, races or motor events.

The risk, however, is not negligible even outside the track, for example in the paddock and along the internal routes to the racetrack, due to the circulation of different means of transport and crowd during the events.

## 4.2 Risk of fire and explosion

Inside the buildings of the Misano Word Circuit (Offices, building block) the risk is mostly related to:

✓ prohibited conduct such as smoking or using open flames in environments with flammable materials such as paper, furnishings, etc.

✓ possible malfunctions of electrical / electronic equipment.

In outdoor areas (paddocks), in the pits and on the track, in particular, the risk is linked to:

✓ presence of motor vehicles, motorcycles and flammable substances (fuels).

 $\checkmark$  construction, during the setting up phases, of temporary storage facilities that do not comply with the current regulations;

- ✓ storage of gas cylinders in catering and trailer park areas
- $\checkmark$  accumulation of waste and combustible waste storage



During events in public areas (lawns) the risk is mainly linked to possible misconduct of the public itself.

## 4.3 Noise risk

The risk is mainly due to the normal activity carried out by the client company (motor and motorcycle races and events), and is therefore particularly high in the case of work carried out near the runway.

However, the risk can also derive from the different maintenance activities that can be carried out with noisy equipment.

Finally, the risk may occur near the generators present at the racetrack, obviously only when they are running.

## 4.4 Risk of projection of splinters, debris or other materials

The risk is particularly high on the track, during tests, races or motor events, after accidents, track exits, etc.

## 4.5 Electrocution risk

Risk of electrocution with electrical equipment, system or electric cabins belonging to the Motor racing circuit, electrical panels powering the equipment of contractors and sub-contractors and panels for the electrical supply for stalls, customers, guests .... after:

- prohibited conduct;

- temporary substandard wirings.

## 4.6 Risk of falling, slipping, rollover

The risk is due to the possible presence of open or semi-closed floor wells, the possible presence of paths, floors, stairs, ... potentially slippery (for example in case of rain) or temporarily rough terrain.

The risk of slipping and overturning is not negligible in the areas reserved for the public (lawns) due to steeply sloping areas in some sections.

## 4.7 Risk associated with working at height, falling while working on a height, falling objects

At the racetrack some working activities expose the workers to the risk of falling from a height of more than 2 m compared to the stable surface.

Some of these are described in the following list (not exhaustive).



• CLEANING of PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS: the grandstands roofs where the photovoltaic panels are positioned are equipped with lifelines to ensure anchoring of the D.P.I. fall protection and the safe work execution;

• LIGHT TOWERS MAINTENANCE: the workplace at height can be reached through an internal sailor ladder or through PLE;

- CLEANING CAMERAS OR PLANS: using the PLE;
- GLASS CLEANING OF THE BOX BUILDING: using the PLE;
- GREEN MAINTENANCE, CUTTING, PRUNING: using the PLE;
- BUILDING MAINTENANCE, COVERAGE CLEANING: using platforms, scaffolding or PLE;
- INSTALLATION / REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY GRANDSTANS, PLATFORMS ...;
- SETTING-UP / DISMANTLING (IN PARTICULAR EQUIPMENT ON THE TERRACES).

## 4.8 Risks associated with abnormal or emergency situations

The contractor will indicate the measures (including rules of conduct) to be taken in the event of:

- ✓ signaling internal emergency;
- ✓ abnormal situations raised or identified during the work execution.

## 4.9 Lone work and difficulties in recovering people being injured

Due to the high extension and complexity of the racetrack, it could happen that some work activity must be carried out by lone workers.

The lack of contact with other workers can increase the risk of injury, especially in relation to the type of work. This condition of isolation can also be a cause of psychological stress (feeling of isolation, fear). When faced with extraordinary events, people who work "alone" often feel under pressure, both physically and mentally (lack of assistance, disorientation). In this stressful situation, there is a greater risk of making incorrect decisions or improvising. When working alone, the probability of making mistakes increases.

Added to these factors is the risk of not receiving timely help in the event of injury or illness.

In general, companies that employ lone workers must therefore take appropriate measures, in compliance with the following principles:

1. limit the activities for which lone workers are employed;

2. only suitable individuals (physical, mental and psychological fitness) must be employed in single-person workplaces;



3. people required to work alone must be specifically instructed and trained;

4. employees employed in single-person workplaces must be able to raise the alarm at any time in the event of an emergency;

5. it must be ensured that isolated people receive timely assistance in the event of an accident or when faced with critical situations;

6. in the case of dangerous work, a remote surveillance or control system must be present.

We can therefore summarise the prevention measures in the following three macro-categories:

1. Work teams: use teams of at least two workers, where applicable.

2. Specific surveillance procedures: provide for the activation of specific procedures for the surveillance of workers, i.e. mechanisms by which the lone worker is required to periodically contact a supervisor: any failure to contact at the pre-established time triggers a search and possible rescue procedure.

3. Technical solutions: make available tools capable of monitoring potentially dangerous situations related to lone work. It is possible, in fact, to detect body movements through control devices that the person carries on himself. The absence of body movements, resulting, for example, from a loss of consciousness, automatically triggers the alarm after a pre-established time.

In addition, there are racetrack areas rarely accessed and only in occasion of particular events, where the recovery of an injured worker may be difficult. In particular, the tunnel under the track.

Work inside confined spaces can only be carried out by companies with the necessary requirements (technological, training, education, etc.).

# 5. RISK GENERATED BY INTERFERENCE - PROTECTIVE AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES

## 5.1 Identification of risk generated by interference in every single work phase

The table below identifies any interference that may occur and the related protective and preventive measures to implement in order to eliminate or if not possible, to reduce the hazard.

RISKS	ENTITY	PREVENTIVE AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Risk deriving from overlapping of work performed by employees of other companies near the work zone and crossing through common areas	6 (2x3)	<ul> <li>Cordon off the workplace;</li> <li>Suspend work temporarily if there is a worker or other unauthorized persons at the site or nearby;</li> <li>Implement the coordination procedures with the staff of other companies;</li> </ul>



RISKS	ENTITY	PREVENTIVE AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Handling materials (loading / unloading of goods) by mobile cranes, lifts trucks or other lifting machinery and transport vehicles. Risk of: • material falling from vehicles or overhead hoists • contact with other machines operating • reversing • shocks due to load fluctuations • obstructed escape routes	8 (2x4)	<ul> <li>Cordon off the workplace;</li> <li>Only qualified employee are allowed to drive vehicles;</li> <li>Check the efficiency of the safety devices of the lifting equipment and of the braking devices of vehicles, acoustic and light devices;</li> <li>Check the suitability and integrity of loads slings;</li> <li>Move goods only during the closing time, if this is not possible provide a surveillance service to avoid interference between handling operations and the public;</li> <li>Move and unload materials only in free areas, free from obstacles and where no other workers are present;</li> <li>Mark the materials storage areas and the routes to avoid disturbing other people also working on the same site;</li> <li>do not store materials outside the assigned areas, along the escape routes or in front of the emergency exits;</li> <li>Do not exceed the maximum capacity</li> </ul>



RISKS	ENTITY	PREVENTIVE AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Overall transit of vehicles (cars, motor vehicles, motor vehicles, lift trucks, machinery,). Risk of: • collision with other vehicles • impact against fixed structures • loss of material • plough into pedestrians	8 (2x4)	<ul> <li>Preliminary verification of the efficiency of the braking devices of vehicles, acoustic and light devices;</li> <li>Follow the indications provided by the traffic signs;</li> <li>Staff assistance at ground level on the safe movement of vehicles;</li> <li>Do not exceed the maximum capacity;</li> <li>It's strictly forbidden to load loose material beyond the side of the vehicle; cover with a tarp the loose material transported in the back of the vehicle;</li> <li>Before starting materials transport , check if they are well positioned / compacted in order to avoid loss of cargo on the way;</li> <li>runway access is allowed only to previously authorized persons ;</li> <li>Always proceed at a moderate speed, and in any case appropriate to the ground, conditions, the traffic, the visibility, the possible presence of pedestrians, e.g.</li> <li>If the area is overcrowded proceed to a crawl;</li> <li>Respect the crossings and the pedestrian crossings;</li> <li>In the event of long term parking or work carried out along the internal paths of the racetrack, mark with appropriate warning signs;</li> <li>Wear suitable D.P.I.: high visibility clothing;</li> </ul>
Traffic routes, floors and passageways conditions. Risk of: • slipping • stumbling • falling	4 (2x2)	<ul> <li>Mark appropriately the work zone or the obstacles that may be considered hazardous;</li> <li>Pay attention to the ground wells raised to connect cables to the electrical systems;</li> <li>In case of accidental spills of oils or substances that can make the floors slippery, promptly remove and clean them;</li> <li>When cleaning floors, transit areas and shared spaces, always make sure that the floors are not slippery as far as possible;</li> <li>If necessary, mark the work zone to prevent slipping or falling of other people;</li> </ul>



RISKS	ENTITY	PREVENTIVE AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Works performed with machine. Risk of: • plough into pedestrians • rollover	8 (2x4)	The work carried out with light or heavy machinery must be carried out after having checked the slope and the ground of the area where the vehicles are used; • a minimum of two people are required during maneuvering of the vehicles: one moving the vehicle and the other at ground level ensuring that workers and other people are not exposed to hazards; • In case of night work or in areas with poor visibility, wear high visibility clothing;
Use of equipment for work at height (ladders, scaffolding, axel stands, access platforms, aerial platforms, baskets). Risk of: • falling of objects and materials from height • falling of people from height • rollover	4 (1x4)	<ul> <li>Make sure the equipment is positioned on a flat surface;</li> <li>Ensure the stability of the equipment;</li> <li>Comply with the safety measures envisaged for the use of the equipment</li> <li>Do not move ladders or scaffolding when workers or overloads are on them;</li> <li>During work at height, avoid people crossing nearby: mark and cordon off the area;</li> <li>During work at height, the tools must be fixed to the worker;</li> <li>It is forbidden to throw materials from height</li> </ul>
Different tools and equipment (portable and fixed): risk of shots, cuts, bites, abrasions, electrocution	6 (2x3)	The equipment must be properly maintained; the personnel must immediately report any damage noticed in the equipment in order to avoid any hazard to Client's employees when used; • The equipment should be placed neatly in the assigned places and cleaned carefully; regular maintenance is required to keep it always efficient; • before using the tools, they must be checked in order to verify the state of maintenance and in particular should be checked: positioning and tightening of fixed protection devices, positioning and functioning of mobile protective devices, tip conditions, blades or disks; • Check that the line voltage corresponds to the power supply displayed on the tool plate; • Do not use defective or worn-out tools; • Do not obstruct the passages with the power cables; • mark or cordon off the work zone; report the risk;



RISKS	ENTITY	PREVENTIVE AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Presence of electrical equipment, electric tools, electric cables, electrical panels, electric cabins, generators. Risk of: electrocution burst, fire by accidental contact with live parts	4 (1x4)	<ul> <li>Before starting work, make sure that there are no wiring and / or technological networks interfering with the working activities;</li> <li>Check that the turn on and off button works properly;</li> <li>Prepare the power connections and cables so that they cannot be damaged (crushing, cuts, abrasions, contact with solvents) and that do not interfere with other workers crossing the site;</li> <li>It is strictly forbidden to conduct any work on electronic parts and on the contractor's electric system if not authorized;</li> <li>It is forbidden to make inadequate wiring , to touch outlets or plugs or work with wet hands;</li> </ul>
Risk of fire or explosion due to: • presence of flammable materials • presence of combustible materials • waste accumulation • presence of compressed gas cylinders	8 (2x4)	<ul> <li>Limit to a minimum the accumulation of combustible materials ;</li> <li>Keep floors and work zones clean by removing the waste and waste produced at the end of each day;</li> <li>Respect and enforce the smoking ban where required;</li> <li>Limit the accumulation of inflammable materials to a minimum;</li> <li>Flammable materials must be stored in appropriate closed metal containers ;</li> <li>it is forbidden to store Inside the boxes flammable materials (petrol, etc.) that must to be disposed outdoors;</li> <li>The gas cylinders must be kept upright, on a stable support, properly anchored, not exposed to the sun;</li> <li>Check that there are no fuel leaks from vehicles, etc.</li> </ul>
Risk of exposure to hazardous chemical during cleaning, painting	3 (1x3)	<ul> <li>After cleaning, sanitation and disinfection the company staff must place the products used in the appropriate storage areas, thus avoiding leaving unattended products in areas where other people may come into contact with them;</li> <li>Use the products according to the instructions given;</li> <li>Keep the safety data sheets ;</li> <li>No eating or smoking;</li> <li>Always leave the products in their original packaging;</li> <li>Do not mix the products;</li> <li>Always handle products carefully avoiding squirts;</li> <li>The disposal of the products must comply with the provisions;</li> </ul>



RISKS	ENTITY	PREVENTIVE AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Risk of exposure to noise in work zones near the track or related to the use of portable and fixed tools and equipment	6 (3x2)	<ul> <li>Give priority to quieter work processes and equipment;</li> <li>Noisy sources must be kept as far apart as possible and at a distance from other workers;</li> <li>Use appropriate PPE (headphones / caps) for activities in a noisy environment (for example near the track)</li> </ul>
Risk of exposure to radiation (non-ionizing) during welding	2 (1x2)	During welding, suitable shielding must be provided to prevent other workers passing through the area an eye injury ;
Risk of inhalation of smokes and dusts	2 (1x2)	<ul> <li>If the work is carried out in adjacent rooms, keep the room well-ventilated;</li> <li>suspend the work temporarily if an unauthorized person is in the work site or nearby</li> <li>Implement the coordination procedures with the staff of the other companies;</li> <li>Use suitable D.P.I.</li> </ul>
Risk of aggression (related to a possible encounter with criminals, especially during overcrowded events )	2 (1x2)	<ul> <li>Monitoring of the most critical areas</li> <li>Visual check of the current situation</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Works performed on the track.</li> <li>Risk of:</li> <li>plough into pedestrians</li> <li>projection of debris or other materials</li> <li>slipping, stumbling, falling down</li> <li>noise</li> </ul>	8 (2x4)	The use of PPE appropriate for the risks is mandatory: o high visibility clothing o helmets o glasses o safety shoes o headphones / caps



## 5.2 Emergency plan and / or behavior to be adopted in the event of a fire emergency

In the event of a fire, the racetrack is equipped with its own fire-fighting team and adequate fire-fighting systems (fire extinguishers, hydrants, etc.) for the first intervention. Consequently, when a dangerous situation arises, timely communication must be given to the neighbors, to the people at the racetrack or calling +39 0541 618568 (Portineria Autodromo), describing in detail the situation in progress, the location of the event, the number of people involved. In case of a fire, besides notifying the employees in the manner described above, keep calm and follow the instruction of the allocated team members. If the evacuation order is given, avoid running or screaming, and head towards the nearest safety exits.

Specific sign and labels remind to the safety precaution that must be strictly followed.

## 5.3 Controlled access areas

Access to the below-listed zones is admitted only with special protective measures and must be authorized by Santa Monica S.p.A.:

- Tracks
- Equipment rooms
- Roofing and at height

## 6. CHECKS

During the work activities, personal appointed by Santa Monica S.p.A. may carry out checks on the compliance with this document and current safety regulations.

The violation of any of the aforementioned rules by an employee will lead to following actions:

- notification of non-compliance with rules and regulations;

- communication of the violation both to the Employer of the Contractor and to the Employer of the Client;

- in case of repeated rules violation, dismissal from the racetrack of the employees who do not follow the rules.



## 7. GENERAL COMPANIES RULES

Below are some indications for companies called to perform their work inside the racetrack.

## 7.1 Interferences preventive measures

- Provide workers with the necessary training on risks generated by interference and related protective and preventive measures

- Perform work in separate zones if possible
- Perform work at different time if possible
- Plan and monitor hazardous activities
- Communicate and report to other workers the ongoing interventions, with warnings and announcements
- If necessary, cordon off the work zone
- Report the risk or the work activity
- Forbid other workers to access the site where the activity is performed
- Provide workers with the required PPE and verify their use
- Provide assistance / supervising during activities involving the risk generated by interference
- Report and manage situations that are out of the ordinary in a timely manner
- Identify the equipment owned and coordinate the possible common use of equipment, means, etc.

## 8. SAFETY COSTS

According to the art. 26 paragraph 5 of Law Decree 9th April 2008, n. 81: "In the individual contracts for subcontracting, procurement and administration, even if running when the aforementioned decree became law and according to articles 1559, with the exception of contracts for essential goods and services supply, 1655, 1656 and 1677 of the Italian Civil Code, the costs of compliance with health and safety regulations and those related to the specific activity of the contractor must be specifically indicated in order to be valid, as stated in Article 1418 of the Civil Code. "

The costs of compliance with health and safety regulations for employees cover the entire duration of the work envisaged by the contract and refer respectively to the costs foreseen to:



- guarantee the safety of contractor's employees through training, health monitoring, preparation (PPE) in relation to work activity
- guarantee safety with attention to the risks generated by interference that may arise within the premises during works execution
- specific procedures indicated in the Integrative Security Plan and provided for specific security reasons