

# **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT POLICY IN EMITEL S.A.**

## I. INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

1. The Supervisory Board, the Management Board and Employees of Emiel S.A. are aware of the impact on the environment predominantly related to the provision of key services, that is, broadcasting radio and television programmes.
2. The principal rule of conducted activity comprises sustainable development consisting in balancing company's economic growth with environment protection and social interest.
3. This Environmental Management Policy stipulates basic environmental principles and standards binding in the Company and its subsidiaries.
4. The main aim of implementing the policy is to ensure environmental protection by minimizing the impact of conducted activity on environment as one of strategic objectives and to introduce uniform principles and requirements regarding environmental protection in the Company and its subsidiaries.
5. Environmental management is executed based on:
  - a) identifying crucial aspects of influencing environment related with the activity conducted by the Company as well as related risks and threats;
  - b) stipulating basic guidelines, determining expected results and execution thereof;
  - c) ongoing monitoring of environmental processes and adjusting them to changing provisions as well as technical or organisational solutions;
  - d) control of executed activities;
  - e) planning and undertaking optimizing and corrective actions;
  - f) promoting pro-ecological issues among employees and developing their awareness in this aspect of the Company's activity.
6. Each person employed at the Company, irrespectively of their position, a type and a place of performing work as well as employment character is obliged to follow principles stipulated herein.

## II. DEFINITIONS

1. **Environmental aspect** – an element of organisation’s activities or goods and services thereof that can interact with environment.
2. **Environmental objective** – a general objective coherent with environmental policy that is set by the organisation.
3. **Environment** – surroundings in which the organisation operates with consideration of air, water, earth, natural resources, flora, fauna, humans and their mutual interdependencies.
4. **Environmental policy** – an entirety of intentions and aims of the organisation concerning effects of environmental activity formally expressed by the top management. This policy provides framework for action and stipulating objectives as well as environmental tasks.
5. **Sustainable development** – economic development that does not affect environmental balance and supports preservation of resources.
6. **Impact on environment** – each environmental change both, favourable and unfavourable, which has been fully or partially caused by the organisation’s actions, goods or services.
7. **Preventing pollution** – using processes, practices, techniques, materials, goods, services or energy in order to avoid, limit or supervise generation, emission or release of pollution or waste in order to diminish negative impact on environment. Preventing pollution can include limitation or elimination at source, changing a process, goods or services, an effective use of resources, replacing materials and energy, reuse, recovery, recycling, regeneration and processing.

## III. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PRINCIPLES

1. In undertaken actions we follow the sustainable development principle and a complex approach in the environmental protection.
2. In investment planning we strive to forecast possible negative results of undertaken activities and their impact on surrounding environment.
3. In our everyday operations we aim to limit electric and thermal energy consumption as well as fuel consumption by using technologies, solutions and equipment of high energetic efficiency, low emission and, depending on the availability, also pro-ecological ones.
4. In investment activities we consider the highest level of environmental protection by preventing and eliminating pollution at source.
5. We consider important applying the principle of undertaken activities’ individualisation, i.e. undertaking activities with consideration of local social and geographical characteristics.
6. In our actions we respect binding legal provisions.

#### **IV. IDENTIFICATION AND MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS**

1. As a terrestrial radio and television infrastructure operator in Poland we provide services in particular in the scope of radio and television programmes broadcast, telecommunications and telecommunications infrastructure rental. Within conducted activity we identify main environmental aspects occurring in the following areas:
  - a) electromagnetic fields
  - b) atmosphere and climate protection
  - c) soil and water pollution
  - d) biodiversity and protection of habitats
  - e) Waste

#### **V. ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

##### **1. Negative impact description**

Electromagnetic fields' pollution is related with the main production process in the Company, i.e. radio, television and, to a lesser extent, telecommunications signals' emission. Furthermore, within the activity consisting in infrastructure rental to foreign contractors, there are issues and problems regarding pollution in this case originating from installations generating electromagnetic fields, including e.g.: mobile telephony.

##### **2. Environmental objectives**

- Minimising negative impact of electromagnetic fields on environment.
- Maintaining electromagnetic fields' levels within acceptable limits.

##### **3. Manner of achieving environmental objectives.**

- a) Systematic control of electromagnetic fields' levels around radiocommunications facilities.
- b) Considering potential impact of electromagnetic fields in design and implementation works regarding new activations or installation modernisations.
- c) Adhering to procedures, supervision over the process of activating installation and performing measurements as well as monitoring and counteracting exceeding acceptable values of electromagnetic fields.
- d) Undertaking corrective actions in the case of exceeding values of acceptable levels of electromagnetic fields.

## **VI. ATMOSPHERE AND CLIMATE PROTECTION**

### **1. Negative impact description**

Major pollution resulting from supporting or securing the main activity comprises gas and dust emission into the air caused by exploitation of local boilers, emergency power sources and means of transport.

A significant factor that can influence climate also comprises using devices with a high demand for energy and cooling or extinguishing devices including greenhouse gases.

### **2. Environmental objective**

Minimising the negative impact of exploited devices responsible for low emission and generation of greenhouse gases.

### **3. Manner of achieving the environmental objective**

- a) Undertaking activities aimed at limiting the amount of emissions released into the atmosphere.
- b) Monitoring quantity and quality of fuel combustion by used means of transport, boilers and stationery equipment (i.e. power generators).
- c) Supervision over proper exploitation and maintenance of equipment responsible for low emission and air-conditioning.
- d) Using technical and organisational solutions limiting fuel, natural resources and energy consumption.

## **VII. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER PROTECTION**

### **1. Negative impact description**

Soil and water pollution with sewage is predominantly related with the social and municipal sewage generation process. Deep water wells provide basic source of water due to the premises' location. Municipal sewage is released to soil upon prior treatment in biological sewage treatment plant.

### **2. Environmental objective**

Maintaining soil and water standards at a level required under specific legal provisions.

### **3. Manner of achieving the environmental objective**

- a) Ongoing supervision over infrastructure used for sewage treatment. Preventing serious breakdowns and coordinating reclamation activities.
- b) Holding required water permits and maintaining parameters stipulated therein.
- c) Sewage disposal solely in compliance with requirements under legal provisions.
- d) Systematic sewage disposal quality assessment.
- e) Implementing and updating the Water and Sewage Management Programme (supervision over exploitation of devices, new initiatives diminishing the negative impact on soil and water).

## **VIII. BIODIVERSITY AND PROTECTION OF HABITATS**

### **1. Negative impact description**

Location of broadcasting facilities in the areas legally protected due to valuable environmental advantages. Changing the way of exploiting land. Pollution emission in protected areas. Removal of trees or bushes threatening people or property safety.

### **2. Environmental objective**

Limiting the Company's negative impact on protected habitats and care for biological diversity of ecosystems.

### **3. Manner of achieving the environmental objective**

- a) Following and implementing binding protection plans, in particular with regard to the facilities located within the area of Natura 2000 and/or National Parks.
- b) Limitation only to a necessary scale of measures that can permanently transform protected habitats.
- c) Care for biological diversity in the premises and around radiocommunications facilities as well as other telecommunications infrastructure facilities.
- d) Supporting pro-ecological initiatives aimed at protecting natural habitats and biodiversity in the areas in which radiocommunications facilities and other telecommunications infrastructure facilities are located.

## **IX. WASTE MANAGEMENT**

### **1. Pollution description**

Producing waste is closely related with securing and supporting the main production cess. Waste is also produced within the activity of external entities providing services and mainte-

nance for equipment. Hazardous and non-hazardous waste is produced as a result of everyday operations.

## 2. Environmental objective

Preventing waste production or limiting the quantity of waste and negative impact thereof on environment.

## 3. Manner of achieving the environmental objective

- a) Undertaking activities aimed at limiting the quantity of generated waste.
- b) Implementing solutions enabling recycling.
- c) Ensuring waste treatment in compliance with environmental protection principles when it is impossible to prevent production or recycling thereof.
- d) Supervision in the scope of waste management over external contractors' investments within radiocommunications premises.
- e) Ensuring fulfilment of obligations resulting from legal provisions regarding management of waste electric and electronic equipment.
- f) Registering **generated waste in compliance with binding provisions.**

## X. FINAL PROVISIONS

1. A position of Environmental Management Coordinator has been appointed for the implementation of the above, aimed at coordination of all measures and initiatives implemented in the Company.
2. The Environmental Management Coordinator draws up annual reports on the current status of policy implementation and submits them to the Management Board until the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the following year.