

EXHIBIT D

Instructions for the inspection and maintenance of roofs and insulating metal panels and corrugated sheets walls

All the buildings require a periodic systematic and programmed inspection to guarantee in time the functionality and maintenance of the functioning requirements of the building over time.

The inspection during the inspection (sic) is destined both to roof elements and of walls as well as to complementary works (joints, fasteners, flashing, gutters, ridges, etc.) and to any technological system present (chimneys, smoke evacuators, ventilation ducts, lightning protection, etc.).

1. INSPECTION

1.1 During the installation of the insulated metal panels and corrugated sheets, the assembly company will be responsible of eliminating, all the material that is no longer necessary, including the possible traces of the temporary protection film. In particular, the company must take the greatest care in the removal and disposal of metal chips and abrasive elements settled on the roof. Work can only be delivered after the roof (roof and/or walls, including trim elements and in particular eaves) have been properly cleaned and are free of any foreign material.

1.2 The inspections must be carried out at regular intervals and the first should coincide with the delivery of the work done or during the test.

The test must be directed both to the functionality of the specific intervention (roof and/or wall) and to the building in general according to the requirements of the project or in compliance with the contractual relationship between the supplier companies, general contractor or assembly. with the client.

The inspections must be carried out every six months (preferably in spring and fall of each year).

In the spring inspections, at the cost and responsibility of the assembly company, general company, client/property pursuant to the specifications or agreements between the parties, it must be checked that there are no unusable materials or waste that are capable of causing corrosion or damage to the building's façade, or that may prevent the correct flow of rainwater.

However, it is necessary to verify that an accumulation of unwanted substances, such as dust, sand, leaves, etc., cannot occur.

It is also appropriate that possible weaknesses be notified to the Purchaser/owner (see lack of surface protection) in the entire assembly that may be sources of corrosion (for example, by electrochemistry), with the consequent phenomena of premature deterioration also in terms of to the appearance of the building (rust stains).

Another observation is the location of the building: the type of atmosphere existing on the site that must also be reported to the Purchaser/owner also in relation to the possible sources (see gases and fumes) of corrosion caused by adjacent buildings (the type of atmosphere existing must be known before for the purchase of materials).

The subsequent inspections consist of a control of the general conditions of the casing: state of conservation (durability) and the functionality of both the insulated metal corrugated sheets/panels and all the finishing and/or complementary elements, including ridges, flashings, gutters, sealing support, any seal, that can affect the building casing, monitoring the progression of aging, both physiological and pathological, to schedule routine maintenance interventions. At the same time, it is necessary to verify the efficiency of the meteoric water diversion system and other technological systems.

2. MAINTENANCE

2.1 The casing of the building, as well as any other work, must be periodically verified in order to detect on time any inconvenient that is about to occur and be able to solve them promptly, which minimize the maintenance costs.

2.2 The maintenance interventions must also be directed to the main finishing works (see anchoring devices and the interface with the support structure) and secondary (see rain flow points) that may compromise the overall functionality.

2.3 The routine maintenance scheduled must be established and carried out with the care and charge of the property of the magnitude and frequency

depending on the results of the inspections, as well as the construction of the operating conditions and the existing environmental situation and the operating conditions. However, it is intended to maintain or adjust to the functional requirements.

The regular cleaning of the roof surface and the wall, as can be necessary interventions located due to faults, scratches and damage.

Any stain of dirt indicates the evaporation of liquids that have leached surfaces; therefore, during maintenance, in addition to its elimination, it is necessary to eliminate the cause of stagnation (see sinking in the eaves where we have walked, crushing of ridges and flashing, etc.).

2.4 In the event that the result of the inspections brings finding of conservation problems in place, it is necessary to proceed to an extraordinary maintenance intervention, at the expense of the property, in order to restore the initial conditions.

The interventions are aimed both at the early evaluation and not during the design, of the corrosion phenomena in metallic elements, in general situations that do not respond to terms of durability or that derive as a result of irrelevant factors (see expansion, aging, condensation, incompatibility new electrochemical polluting sources, change of use, etc.).

These instructions regulate the contractual relations between the Seller and the Purchaser (invoice holder). The non-compliance with inspection and maintenance and the incorrect execution, exempts the Seller from any responsibility in the period between the times of sending the material to installments for the supposed participation of it within the applicable legal terms.

Purchaser personally commits to respect and guarantee the respect by third parties of the adoption of these instructions, always limited to the obligations on the part of the Seller, according to current legislation (regulations, restrictions, confiscation).

For third parties interested and involved by the Purchaser we mean: trading companies, construction

companies, installation operators, contractors and construction authorities, the property and subsequent owners who may be involved in the transfer of ownership.

The commitment of inspection and maintenance is carried out by the Purchaser in relation to the supplier. The Purchaser transmits this commitment when it in turn becomes part of the supplier and so on, always within the scope of the legal terms of ownership of the property.

For the validation of the inspection and maintenance interventions, the owner still has to subscribe to the acceptance to carry out, at his own expense, the inspection and maintenance that will be carried out in chronological order in a special register with all the technical problems that arose during and with the description of routine maintenance and extraordinary maintenance. This record was created at the initiative of the owner and is managed and updated by the owner or by his delegation to the building manager. The record must be made available for review documenting proper management, again as part of Seller's legal terms.

In the registration materials with insulation of metal panels and corrugated sheets must be registered with the name of the supplier, the ends of the order confirmation, the type and characteristics of the material (including catalog references), the date of the deliveries in site and relevant travel documents, subsequent history of the facility.

On record the names (and their locations) for: designer, project manager, site security officer, test, general contractor, running company (or individual operators) must also be recorded.

Therefore, the identification and traceability of supplies must be guaranteed during the validity of these instructions, which expire at the termination of relations with the manufacturer of insulated metal panels or corrugated sheets with respect to possible participation under the law.