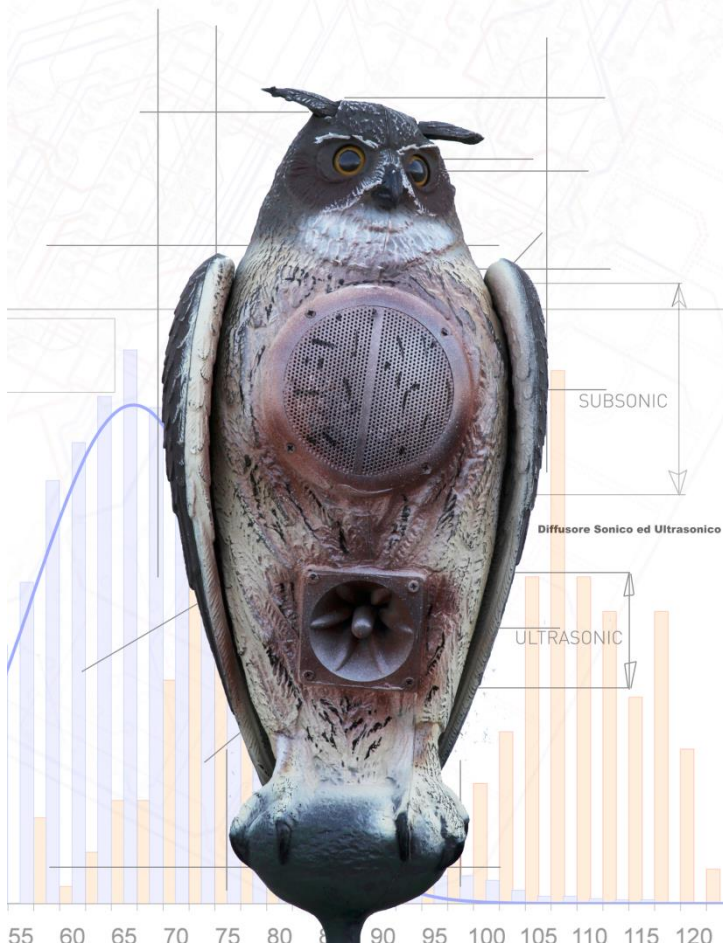


## ETHICAL PASSPORT - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



### **Bio-protection**

One of the possible ways of pathogens transmission to animals is represented by birds and their droppings. To protect the herd in a continuous manner from the pigeons and seagulls incursions is ethical using electronic/acoustic dissuaders, which imitating the natural predators call (e.g. owl) even through ultrasound emission keeps away birds.

### **Electronic owl (photo Rubagotti)**



### **Animals wellbeing**

Animals maintained under natural grazing. The cows are guaranteed space for easy movement without generating conflicts.

**Cows grazing (photo made by using a drone)**



### **Animals wellbeing**

Cattle are well outdoors and tolerate adverse environmental conditions. However, temperatures above 27 ° C and winds directly flying are poorly tolerated because of the animals' limited thermoregulatory control. Protecting animals and environment from direct sunlight and prevailing winds are wellbeing factors. Protecting them bring also to benefits such as water (a cow consumes from 150 to 250 liters of water at 15°C, twice at 30°C) and electrical energy savings.

### **Planting for shading and windbreaks purpose**





### **Animals' wellbeing**

The hoof uneven growth makes difficult animals' gait and causes painful lesions. Hoof cutting and soles' squaring are made periodically in order to allow animals' complete wellbeing and their regular gait.

**Hoof squaring and grooming (photo Benatti-DAQ)**





### **Feeding**

Cattle's feeding whose milk is employed for processing Grana Padano cheese refers mainly to fodder areas that became supporting part of the product specification: lucerne, permanent pasture, ryegrass, mainly in the form of hay stored in order to provide standardization throughout the year with the integration of renewable energy deriving from corn grain, barley, wheat.

### **Crop of growing ryegrass**