



RISAIA DEL DUCA
BENEFIT CORPORATION

IMPACT REPORT 2024

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Drawn up pursuant to Article 1 c., paragraph 382 of Law 208/2015
Financial statements and explanatory notes
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REGISTERED OFFICE: STRADA DEGLI SCHIOCCHI 12, 4112 MODENA (MO)
PRODUCTION SITE: SAN FELICE SUL PANARO, VIA DOGARO 921, 41038 (MO)

1. INTRODUCTION

The RISAIA DEL DUCA Project: A Circular Model of Livestock Enterprise

Launched in 2018 with the acquisition of the historic agricultural company Risaia del Duca—which has retained its original name dating back to 1840 under the ownership of the noble Este family of Modena—the project was conceived as a benchmark for sustainable agricultural practice.

The company was established with the aim of implementing the latest European Union guidelines on food quality, environmental protection, and the training of young people in the agricultural and livestock sectors. Its model is built on the principles of the circular economy, designed to safeguard both natural resources and the environment.

The initiative integrates multiple dimensions—agriculture, livestock, environment, and innovation—into a single framework. The goal is to manage a livestock business with entrepreneurial rigour while positioning the enterprise as both a training and cultural hub for the next generation of agricultural entrepreneurs. At the same time, it aspires to serve as a research centre for the agricultural, livestock, and industrial sectors, in collaboration with leading universities in the Emilia-Romagna region.

In early 2023, Risaia del Duca became a Benefit Company, amending its statutes to formally commit to delivering common-benefit objectives linked to environmental sustainability, social inclusion, and ethical business practice.

Looking ahead, for 2025 the company has set the objective of securing B Corp certification as well as ISO 14001 environmental certification, reaffirming its commitment to a new entrepreneurial model grounded in responsibility and sustainability.



Figure 1-0: Risaia del Duca

The fundamental principles that guide our activities serve as the framework for future projects:

Guiding Principles and Areas of Intervention

The company's activities are underpinned by a set of core principles, which serve as a reference point for the development of future projects.

Environmental protection

- Reduction in the use of chemical fertilisers
- Recovery and valorisation of organic matter
- Limitation of pollutant emissions
- Improved energy efficiency in production
- Energy generation from renewable sources and company by-products

Animal welfare

- Optimisation of livestock management and housing facilities
- Careful attention to animal nutrition
- Systematic health monitoring

Food Quality

- Production of high-quality milk
- Adoption of precision agriculture and livestock farming practices

Staff Training

- Professional development programmes on technical and managerial topics

Strategic Project Areas (figure 1-1)

- Efficient management of livestock effluents for both agronomic and energy purposes
- Introduction of innovative agronomic techniques to reduce the use of chemical products
- Promotion of animal welfare through research collaborations with specialised universities
- Design and implementation of green areas to enhance the landscape, environment, and local tourism

2024 Results and Perspectives

In 2024, the company consolidated its core activities: the production of high-quality cow's milk, the cultivation of grains and fodder for livestock, and the generation of energy from renewable sources. The year was also marked by important progress in the social and educational sphere:

- With the completion of the student residence, structured collaborations were launched with the University of Bologna, including a research project on calf welfare during the first weeks of life. This initiative is further supported by a three-year industrial PhD programme.
- The biogas plant became fully operational, contributing both to the company's energy production and to its circular economy model.
- Advanced trials are underway to optimise the use of livestock digestate, with the objective of reducing the nitrogen impact of emissions.



Figure 1-1 Areas of Intervention – Risaia del Duca

- More than 200 native trees and shrubs were planted, and four hectares of land were dedicated to nectar-producing plants, supporting biodiversity and creating habitats for bees and other pollinators.

To strengthen its role as a business committed to the common good, Risaia del Duca is working towards obtaining internationally recognised certifications.

Among these, ISO 14001 will provide a structured assessment of strengths and areas for improvement in environmental management, laying the foundation for an even more effective strategy to reduce emissions and resource consumption.

Animal Husbandry Sector

The livestock activity is currently focused on the management of a herd of approximately 50 lactating cows and 45 replacement heifers. Since 21 July 2021, all milk produced has been supplied to a local dairy for the production of Parmigiano Reggiano cheese.

The farm operates a free-housing system, with beds designed to ensure maximum comfort as well as optimal hygiene and health conditions. The facilities comprise three separate buildings: one for lactating cows, one for growing heifers, and a newly constructed calf unit, designed with innovative criteria to promote calf welfare and optimal development.



Figure 1-2-1: Calf unit and dairy cow barn

Wastewater from the livestock facilities is directed to a biogas plant, which generates both electricity and thermal energy to meet the company's requirements, including district heating. The digestate produced is separated into solid, dense, and microfiltered fractions, making it suitable for agronomic use. This process contributes to savings in irrigation water and a reduction in the use of chemical fertilisers. In addition, part of the solid fraction is reused as bedding within the barns.



Figure 1-2-2: Automatic milking system and ventilation equipment

In 2024, a new research project was launched in partnership with the University of Bologna, co-funded by the European Community, to evaluate calf welfare during the early weeks of life. The aim is to define new, scientifically validated parameters that can inform a review of current animal welfare regulations.

Agricultural Sector

The agricultural enterprise extends over approximately 100 hectares, primarily dedicated to fodder production—particularly lucerne—for feeding the herd. The remaining land is cultivated with cereals (wheat, maize, barley, and sorghum) under a crop rotation plan in line with the guidelines of the Common Agricultural Policy.

An experimental section of the maize area has been divided into micro-plots for the study of agronomic techniques aimed at reducing nitrogen emissions, improving soil fertility, and limiting the use of chemical fertilisers. These trials are carried out in collaboration with the Universities of Bologna and Ferrara.

In 2024, precision agriculture technologies were introduced, employing geo-referencing systems together with satellite and drone monitoring. These tools enable the accurate identification of nutritional or water deficiencies, allowing interventions only where necessary. This approach reduces resource use and minimises environmental impact.



Figure 1-3: Agricultural Extension of the Risaia del Duca

A micro-irrigation system is also in use, ensuring targeted water distribution while limiting losses through evaporation or percolation. The system has been adapted to apply the liquid fraction of digestate directly to the fields, improving absorption and reducing nitrogen emissions into the atmosphere.

These innovations have generated measurable environmental benefits, fully aligned with European climate objectives:

- Reduced use of nitrogen-based chemical fertilisers
- Containment of greenhouse gas emissions
- Lower consumption of irrigation water

Among the environmental enhancement projects launched in 2024 was the “Green Project”, which led to the creation of new wooded and landscaped areas across the company’s land. Over 200 native plants, including shrubs and trees, were planted to promote carbon sequestration, support biodiversity, and enhance the landscape aesthetics of the site.

Environmental and Educational Initiatives

The educational sector has been further strengthened through applied research projects, internships, and outreach activities. In particular:

- Two ongoing collaborations with the Universities of Bologna and Ferrara aim to develop new processes for recovering nitrogen from wastewater, with the goal of improving agronomic practices and soil quality. Preliminary results are promising, and the research is expected to conclude by 2026.
- Over 250 participants took part in workshops and seminars hosted by the company. The most significant event was the three-day PLF Student Workshop, which involved students and lecturers from five Italian universities and focused on precision livestock farming.
- Visits were also organised for high school students and for the Department of Agricultural and Food Sciences at the University of Bologna.



Figure 1-4 New park constructed in 2024

With the completion of the student accommodation, the company has begun hosting graduate and postgraduate interns. An industrial PhD programme focused on animal welfare is also underway, aimed at developing new protocols and welfare indicators. Additionally, students from the Calvi Agricultural Technical Institute in Finale Emilia participated in school-work alternation programmes.

Planned training activities for 2025 include:

- Continued hosting of students for internships and traineeships
- Ongoing industrial PhD programme
- Introduction of new training pathways

The key themes of these training pathways are:

- Circular economy and sustainable development
- Agricultural and livestock production and management
- Sales techniques and product enhancement
- Research funding for agricultural enterprises
- Environmental impact indicators (KPIs)

The company has also contributed to the educational sector through the publication of two scientific articles on wastewater management, with a further three to four publications planned for 2025. These will focus on topics such as the Nitrates Directive, the use of digestate, and alternative cattle bedding.

2. GOVERNANCE

Risaia del Duca is a subsidiary of WAMGROUP S.p.A. Its governance system is founded on the principles of transparency, efficiency, and accountability, with the aim of ensuring robust management aligned with long-term sustainability objectives.

The company is overseen by a Board of Directors, which plays a strategic role in defining business directions and coordinating internal operations. The Board currently comprises five members—three men and two women—each possessing the technical and managerial expertise required to guide the company on its path to sustainable growth.

Board of Directors	
Marchesini Vainer	Chairman of the Board
Marchesini Roberto	Chief Executive Officer
Casari Giorgia	Chief Executive Officer
Marchesini Marcello	Councillor

3. PURPOSE OF COMMON BENEFIT

The mission of Risaia del Duca is to promote an innovative agricultural and livestock business model that integrates productivity, environmental protection, scientific research, and training.

The company is committed to implementing practices based on sustainability principles, including the valorisation of agricultural and livestock by-products for nutrient recovery and energy production from renewable sources.

In addition, Risaia del Duca promotes experimental projects in collaboration with research institutions and universities, while providing structured training programmes to develop new skills in the agricultural and livestock sectors.

In 2023, with its transformation into a Benefit Corporation, Risaia del Duca updated its Articles of Association to formally incorporate the purpose of common benefit. This ensures that these commitments remain firmly embedded and protected, even in the event of future corporate changes.

The common benefit objectives are articulated in four priority areas:



Environment



Decarbonisation



Animal welfare



**Community
and training**

1. Environment:

Promote respect for the environment in all its components—water, soil, and air—through the adoption of technologies and practices that enhance corporate sustainability in line with the principles of the circular economy.

2. Decarbonisation:

Drive the evolution of the operational model towards climate neutrality, progressively reducing greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with European and national ecological transition objectives.

3. Animal welfare:

Ensure optimal health and welfare for the herd through an advanced, sustainable management approach that supports longevity, productivity, and the overall quality of life of the animals.

4. Community and training:

Build an inclusive and ethical business model, rooted in the local territory, that fosters the development of younger generations through educational, training, and outreach initiatives.



4. ACTIONS and KPIs

Environment

In 2024, the environmental initiatives of Risaia del Duca focused on improving soil fertility, reducing the chemical footprint of agricultural practices, and limiting atmospheric emissions, in line with both corporate and European sustainability objectives.

A key strategy has been to maintain at least 50% of the agricultural area under forage crops, particularly lucerne, a nitrogen-fixing plant that naturally enriches the soil. This approach, combined with targeted crop rotations and adherence to integrated production regulations, has significantly reduced the use of plant protection products and herbicides, keeping application levels well below the regional average. These practices have also helped prevent the spread of pathogens and pests.

Optimisation of sowing periods, informed by soil analysis and supported by geo-referencing tools, has improved the efficiency of agricultural management. Simultaneously, the use of livestock effluents, treated with dynamic separators, has enabled a 65% reduction in chemical fertiliser use compared with the regional fertilisation plan average.

Containment of Atmospheric Emissions

To reduce ammonia nitrogen emissions, digestate is applied using direct burial, an agronomic method that minimises losses through volatilisation. Additionally, part of the liquid fraction of the digestate, treated via microfiltration, is applied through hose-based ferti-irrigation systems, allowing precise, localised nutrient delivery and minimising waste.

Protection of Biodiversity and Carbon Sequestration

As part of efforts to enhance the landscape and combat climate change, the agroforestry park initiated in 2023 has been completed, with over 200 native trees and shrubs planted. This initiative aims to:

- Promote plant and animal biodiversity
- Improve the ecological quality of the local territory
- Contribute to CO₂ sequestration, in line with European Union environmental objectives

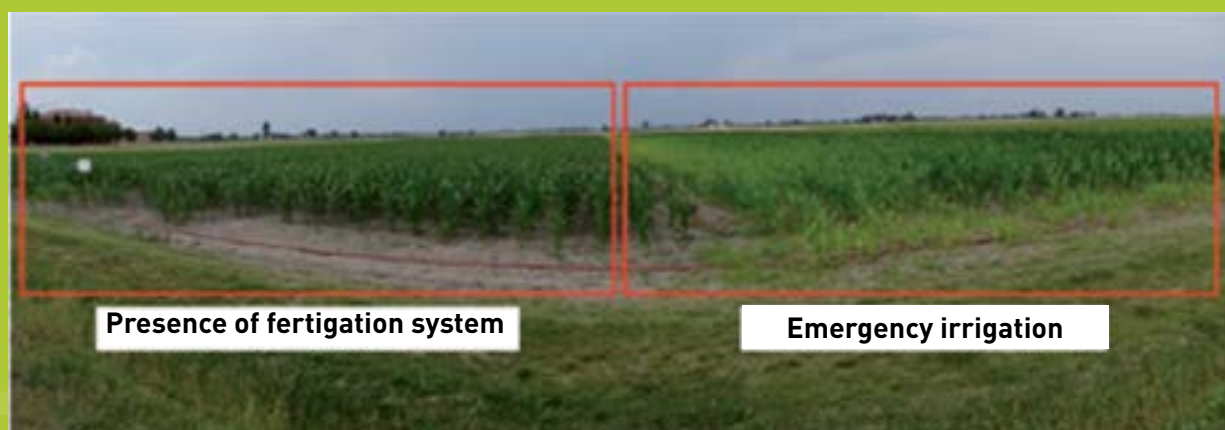


Figure 2-0.

2024 Action Plan

Action	KPI	Progress	
Nitrogen fixation Cultivation of nitrogen-fixing forage crops on at least 50% of the farm's land.	Area kept as forage crops out of the total 100 hectares.	114 % Objective: 50 hectares Result: 57 hectares	
Reduction in the use of plant protection products and herbicides Adoption of regional guidelines for limiting the use of chemical products.	Reduction in usage of plant protection products and herbicides compared to the regional average. The Emilia-Romagna regional average is 18.84 kg/ha; at Risaia del Duca, only 6.60 kg/ha was used	93 % Objective: 70 % Result: 65 %	
Soil Improvement Use of organic soil improvers produced on company agricultural land.	Measurement of the quantity of used effluents. In 2024, 5,700 m ³ of livestock effluents were used, enhancing the organic and chemical composition of the fields	100 % Objective: 100 % Result: 100 %	
Control and reduction of water consumption in breeding management Implementation of electronically controlled showerheads in the stables to optimise animal welfare	Reduction in water consumption compared to previous levels In 2024, water savings were not achieved due to implementation issues with the electronic system; animal welfare was prioritised	25 % Objective: 20 % Result: 5 %	
Containment of nitrogen emissions Reduction of emissions during sewage distribution through direct burial	Proportion of effluents directly buried. Digestate fractions were directly buried on land for conventional crops. Approximately 12 hectares of experimental agronomic areas received either direct burial or hose-operated fertigation using the microfiltered phase of the digestate	100 % Objective: 100 % Result: 100 %	
Improvement of biodiversity Planting of tree and shrub species.	Number of plants and shrubs planted. Re-naturalisation of the designated corporate area, postponed from 2023, was completed in 2024. Once mature, the planted trees and shrubs are expected to sequester approximately 30,000 kg of CO ₂ annually	100 % Objective: 250 plants Result: 250 plants	

Planned actions for 2025

Nitrogen Fixation

At least 50% of the company's agricultural land will continue to be dedicated to forage production, with particular emphasis on nitrogen-fixing legumes. This approach supports soil fertility and reduces reliance on chemical fertilisers.

Reduction in the Use of Plant Protection Products and Herbicides

The company will maintain its optimised reduction of chemical inputs, currently achieving levels significantly below the regional average, targeting a reduction of approximately 70%. This will be pursued through continued crop rotation and the adoption of sustainable agronomic practices.

Reduction in the Use of Chemical Fertilisers

Geo-referencing technology will be further utilised to accurately monitor crop conditions and strategically plan fertiliser applications, ensuring that inputs are applied only where necessary.

Soil Quality Improvement

Treated livestock effluents will continue to be fully employed as organic amendments to enhance the soil's chemical and organic structure. In parallel, research will continue into natural substances capable of gradually releasing nitrogen, further reducing dependence on synthetic fertilisers.

Containment of Nitrogen Emissions

Direct burial of 100% of the company's wastewater will continue to minimise volatilisation and environmental impact. Research into reducing nitrogen and phosphorus loads in the liquid fraction of wastewater used for ferti-irrigation will also be maintained.

Protection of Biodiversity

The company will ensure the maintenance and consolidation of reforested areas, promoting ecological continuity and enhancing CO₂ sequestration.

Water Efficiency

The installation of an automatic shower control system for the livestock farm is scheduled for completion by 2025, aimed at improving animal welfare and reducing water consumption. While the system has experienced some operational issues, rainwater collection and reuse remain fully functional through the company's conveyance system to the corporate reservoir.

Decarbonisation

The anaerobic digestion plant has reached a stable production regime, generating approximately **350,000 kWh per year** of electricity from biogas, in line with the set objectives. This is complemented by energy production from the photovoltaic system (66 kWp) installed on company roofs, which generated around **70,000 kWh** in 2024.

An expansion of the photovoltaic system through the “Agrisolare” tender had been planned but has been postponed. Nevertheless, **energy self-sufficiency is confirmed**, with company consumption at approximately **310,000 kWh/year**—well below total renewable energy production.

All waste produced, including special waste such as containers for plant protection products and medicines, is **correctly separated and disposed of** in accordance with current regulations. The separate waste collection system has been extended to all types of business waste, achieving a 100% recovery rate, except for a minimal amount of non-recyclable waste from offices and domestic activities.

Livestock Effluents: From Waste to Resource

Wastewater management represents a key component of the decarbonisation strategy. The biogas system converts sewage and other organic by-products into energy, while the resulting liquid and solid fractions are recovered as **organic amendments** for agricultural use. This circular approach enables:

- The return of organic matter to the soil
- Efficient concentration and utilisation of nutrients
- Replacement of conventional livestock bedding materials (e.g., sawdust or straw) with the treated solid fraction

Wastewater Treatment

The **phytodepuration system** continues to operate effectively, preventing the generation of municipal organic waste.

The rainwater collection system also remains fully operational, directing roof runoff to an artificial pond for reuse in company processes.



Figure 2-1 Digestate for biogas



Figure 2-2 Phytodepuration System

2024 Action Plan

Action	KPI	Progress
Renewable energy production Supplying the biogas system with the full volume of company's livestock effluents.	Volume in m³ and % of treated effluents. 100% of livestock effluents were used for electricity production. The increase in livestock numbers is expected to further enhance energy output	168 % Objective: 3,400 m ³ Result: 5,700 m ³
Water conservation Recovery and utilisation of rainwater through the company's rainwater collection system	Volume of rainwater recovered (m³) Due to a 22% increase in rainfall compared with the previous year, a greater volume of rainwater was recovered and reused, reducing the need for water from external sources	122 % Objective: 3,500 m ³ Result: 4,287 m ³
Reduction of residual waste Selection and management of waste through separate collection to minimise residual waste	Proportion of sorted waste All production waste was separated for recycling, with only a minimal 4.5 m ³ out of 5,704 m ³ classified as non-recyclable	105 % Objective: 95 % Result: 99.9 %
Renewable energy production Biogas energy production plant.	Electric energy production In 2024, the biogas plant was nearly fully operational, with ongoing improvements to optimise performance	96 % Objective: 350,000 kWh Result: 337,000 kWh

Planned Actions for 2025 – Summary

- **Energy independence will be further enhanced through the installation of an additional 49.56 kWp of photovoltaic capacity.**
- **Ongoing activities will focus on maintaining energy efficiency and ensuring the full utilisation of livestock effluents in the biogas plant.**
- **Efforts will continue to identify innovative solutions to reduce water consumption and implement measures to minimise the generation of non-recyclable waste.**
- **Maintenance of the rainwater collection pond, used for reuse in company processes, will be sustained.**

Animal Welfare

To ensure optimal conditions for the herd, the stable has been designed with sufficient space, providing:

- Multiple pens for livestock
- Free access to feeding troughs and the milking robot
- Separate rest areas to minimise competitive stress

Research and observations indicate that animal welfare remains high when the number of lactating cows does not exceed 45. For thermal comfort, environmental sensors monitor temperature, wind, and light, while the automated system regulates lighting, ventilation, curtains, and shower heads.

In 2024, a dedicated section of the calf-rearing facility for calf welfare research was completed and became operational. It is equipped with igloos and video-monitored paddocks.

Monitoring activities assessed indicators such as metabolic disorders, somatic cell counts, and lameness, yielding positive results.

New measures implemented include:

- Introduction of new **KPIs for animal welfare**, supported by daily preventive checks
- **Weekly foot baths** and biannual hoof trimming
- **Monitoring nutrition** and medication use, aiming to reduce treatments during the dry period

Protection of Pollinating Insects

In 2024, two initiatives were launched to support bee populations:

- Allocation of 4 hectares for honey production over a minimum period of four years
- Installation of a **shelter hive box for wild bees**



Figure 2-3 Electronically controlled curtains adjusting to climatic conditions in the litter area



Figure 2-4 Floor-mounted foot baths for lameness prevention



Figure 2-5 Detail of the 4-hectare area designated for honey-producing plants

Action	KPI	Progress
Daily check-up of the animals' health.	Number of Dysmetabolism: Ketosis Objective: ≤5% of lactating cows per month (out of 45 cows) Result: 8 cases reported during the year; average of 0.6 affected cows per month	100 % Objective: ≤5% per month Result: ≤2% per month
Daily check-up of the animals' health.	Number of dysmetabolism: Acidosis Objective: ≤5% of lactating cows per month (out of 45 cows) Result: 2 cases reported during the year; average of 0.2 affected cows per month	100 % Objective: ≤5% per month Result: ≤1% per month
Daily check-up of the animals' health.	Number of Lameness cases Objective: Maximum of 8 cases per year to protect animal welfare Result: 12 cases recorded during the year Notes: Additional procedures will be introduced next year to improve outcomes	89 % Objective: maximum 8 per year Result: 12/year
Protection of Bees and Pollinators	Hectares cultivated with honey-producing plants Action: Planting of fallow land with flowering plants to promote pollinators Objective: 4 hectares (4% of available land) over four years Result: 4 hectares planted	100 % Objective: 4 hectares Result: 4 hectares
Protection of Bees and Pollinators	Number of bee hive boxes Installation of a wild bee hive box in collaboration with Mulino Bianco.	100 % Objective: 1 hive box Result: 1 hive box

Planned actions for 2025

Daily monitoring of animal health using saliva samples and biometric parameters

Maintain metabolic disorders below 5% per month

Limit lameness to a maximum of eight cases per year

Ensure adequate space and welfare facilities

Protection of Pollinating Insects

- Maintain 4 hectares of bee-friendly plants dedicated to honey production for at least four years
- Continue operation of the shelter hive box for wild bees

Community and training

In 2024, the company continued its commitment to training and knowledge dissemination, achieving:

- Zero workplace accidents through training in safety, agricultural machinery, first aid, and fire prevention
- Achievement of planned educational objectives in terms of hours delivered
- Over 60% of recurring purchases sourced from local supplier

Research and Outreach

- Continuation of collaborative projects with the Universities of Bologna and Ferrara on wastewater optimisation and soil regeneration
- Organisation of educational visits for secondary schools and universities (three groups)
- Delivery of four seminars and publication of two articles on agronomic and environmental topics
- Completion of student accommodation to host a PhD candidate researching animal welfare
- Donation of €5,000 to the Food for Soul project for meal distribution to people in need, a collaboration continuing into 2025





Figure 2-6 Accommodations and training sessions

2024 Action Plan

Action	KPI	Progress
Continuous training of personnel to provide the necessary tools to prevent accidents	Number of training hours Target exceeded with 22 hours of role-specific training and 28 hours of company-wide general training ----- No. of Accidents/Year 1 reported accident in 2024	200 % Objective: 24 hours/year Result: 48 hours/year
Publication and Dissemination of Scientific Research Internal Seminars and Workshops	Number of seminars per year. In detail: - PLF Seminar and Presentation of Innovative Projects - Impact of Bedding on Milk Quality - Women-led Business with Zoetis - Technical Innovations in the Livestock Sector	200 % Objective: 2 Result: 4
Promote the visibility of corporate projects through organised events	Number of participants/year	118 % Objective: 200 Result: 235
Disseminate key applied research results to the broader industry. Publication in Industry Journals	Number of scientific article publications In detail: Two articles published in 2024: - Economic Analysis of Agro-Energy Investment - Constraints and Costs of Effluent Management	100 % Objective: 2 Result: 2

Action	KPI	Progress
Publication and dissemination of the main results obtained from scientific research applied in the company University Research Agreements	Number of university scientific research activities Research projects with the Universities of Bologna (UniBo) and Ferrara (UniFe) on nitrogen capture using geological materials, including analysis and monitoring of soil fertility levels	100 % Objective: 2 Result: 2
Publication and dissemination of the main results obtained from scientific research applied in the company Industrial doctoral research agreements	Number of PhDs Establishment of industrial doctoral research agreements in collaboration with universities Launch of a doctoral programme focusing on animal welfare in the calf farm	100 % Objective: 1 Result: 1
Publication and dissemination of the main results obtained from scientific research applied in the company Student Internships and Placements	Number of Students Activation of curricular internships for: - 1 student from the agricultural high school (internship) - 1 University of Bologna student (internship)	100 % Objective: 2 Result: 2
Publication and dissemination of the main results obtained from scientific research applied in the company Presentation of the Risaia del Duca Project at external events.	Number of presentations - 3-day company presentation at the Agricultural Institute of Finale Emilia - 1-day presentation for the Economics and Agri-Food Marketing degree course at the University of Bologna	133 % Objective: 3 Result: 4
Publication and dissemination of the main results obtained from scientific research applied in the company Student and Researcher Accommodation	% completion Student residence under construction, with 2 bedrooms, 1 kitchen, and 1 living room suitable for 3 people; currently 50% usable	Objective 100% Result: 50% of usability
Voluntary Donations Annual donations to support charitable activities and the local community	€ donated: Donations made to the "Food for Soul" Foundation to support the Massimo Bottura Refectory, within a maximum limit of €3,000 or 3% of sales revenue	167 % Objective: €3,000 Result: €5,000

Planned actions for 2025

- Ensure more than 24 hours of annual training per employee while maintaining zero workplace injuries
- Organise at least five internal outreach events and present the Risaia del Duca project at a minimum of four external events
- Publish at least four articles in industry journals
- Continue collaborations with the Universities of Bologna (UniBo) and Ferrara (UniFe), including completion of the ongoing doctoral programme
- Increase student engagement and complete the dedicated accommodation facility
- Host an open-door information event, primarily aimed at children

5. MEASUREMENT OF IMPACT

The impact of the company was assessed using the B Impact Assessment (BIA) questionnaire. Key strengths identified include:

- Clarity of the mission
- High ethical standards and transparency
- Engagement with the community
- Commitment to environmental protection and diversity

However, the overall score has decreased slightly, as certain activities directed towards the local community were not recognised in the BIA score, reflecting the fact that Risaia del Duca operates as a subsidiary.

Planned Actions for 2025:

- Strengthen environmental management through the formalisation of procedures and the establishment of measurable objectives
- Develop a structured staff training programme and conduct regular assessments of staff satisfaction

Score obtained using the BIA tool:

70.7



6. CONCLUSIONS

Risaia del Duca's second year as a Benefit Corporation has reaffirmed its tangible commitment to generating positive impacts in line with its common benefit objectives. Investments in animal welfare, regenerative agriculture, renewable energy, and scientific dissemination have established a clear path towards a sustainable and replicable agricultural and livestock model.

Ongoing research activities are expected to deliver significant results in the coming years, particularly in reducing emissions and improving soil quality. Animal welfare, already evident in the company's facilities, will be further strengthened through the implementation of new monitoring protocols.

In 2025, the focus will be on consolidating environmental performance, including obtaining ISO 14001 certification and updating the B Corp assessment, with the aim of formally recognising the positive impact generated.







www.risaiadelduca.com

Azienda Agricola Risaia del Duca Società Agricola a r.l. – Benefit Corporation
1019 Dogaro Street, 41038 San Felice sul Panaro (MO), Italy
Registered Office: Strada degli Schiocchi no. 12, 41124 Modena
Tax Code and VAT Number: 03787520364
Company Registration Number: MO – 417776
Share Capital: €10,000.00

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