

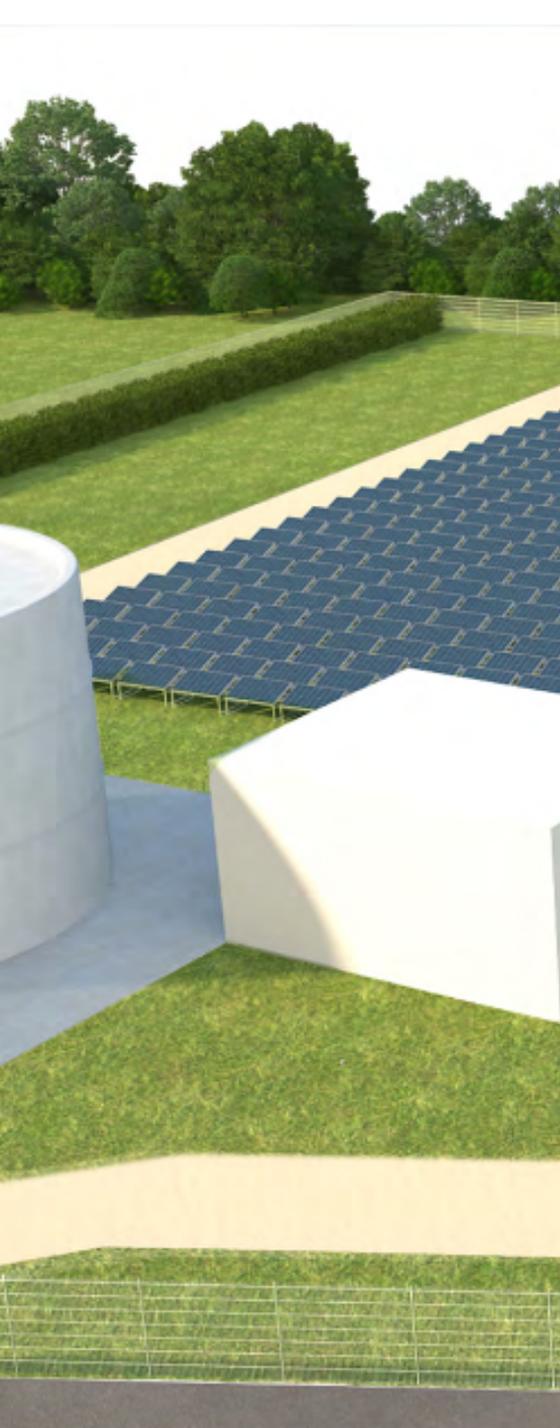


# SHIP2FAIR

Solar Heat for Industrial Process towards Food and Agro Industries  
commitment in Renewables



Status of  
our  
project



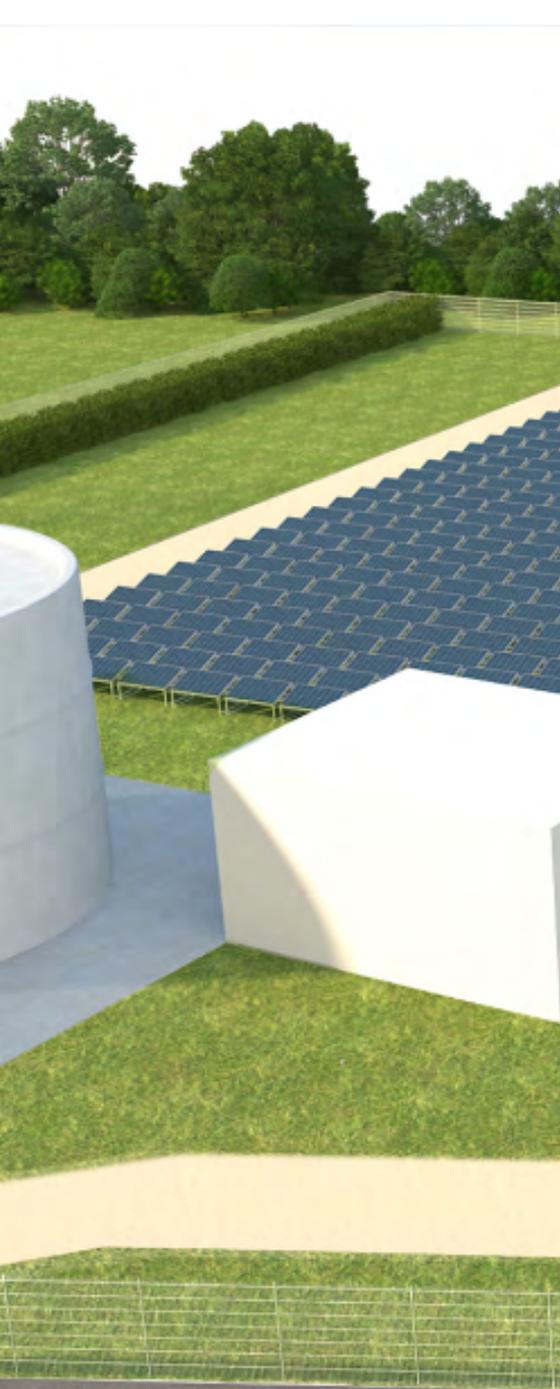
# Our demo-site

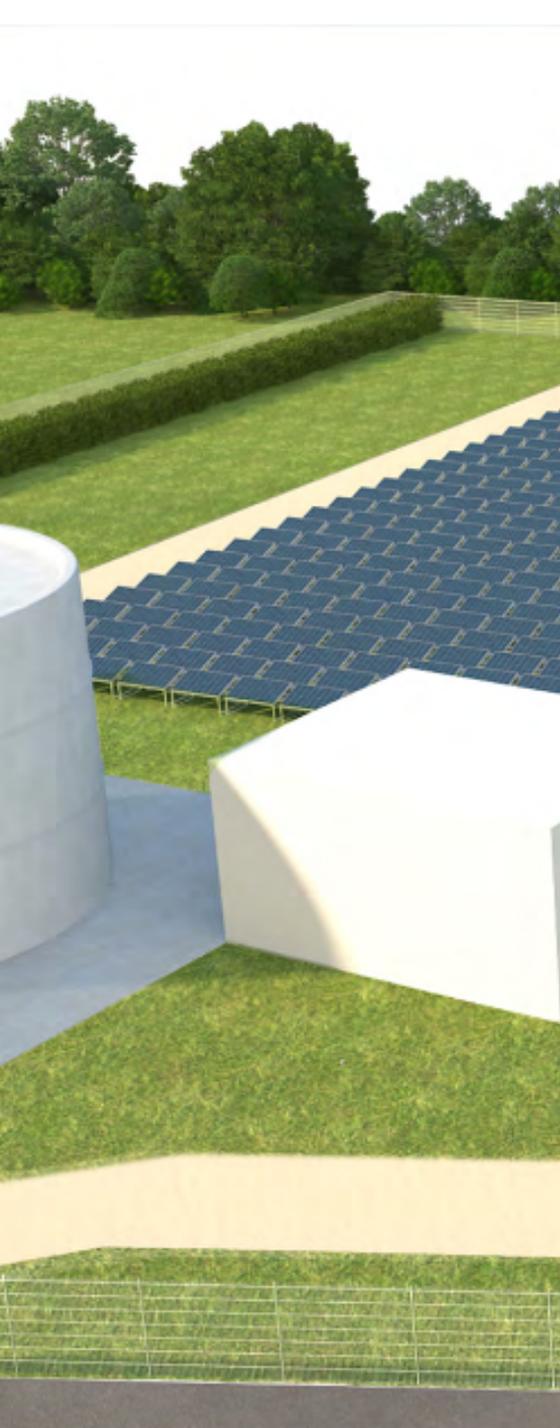
- LES CANARDS D'AUZAN factory located in Castelnau d'Auzan, in France
- Dedicated to duck meat processing and preservation
- Relying on steam produced by a boiler for most of its industrial processes (notably slaughterhouse, preparation of products and by-products, cleaning)



# Our project

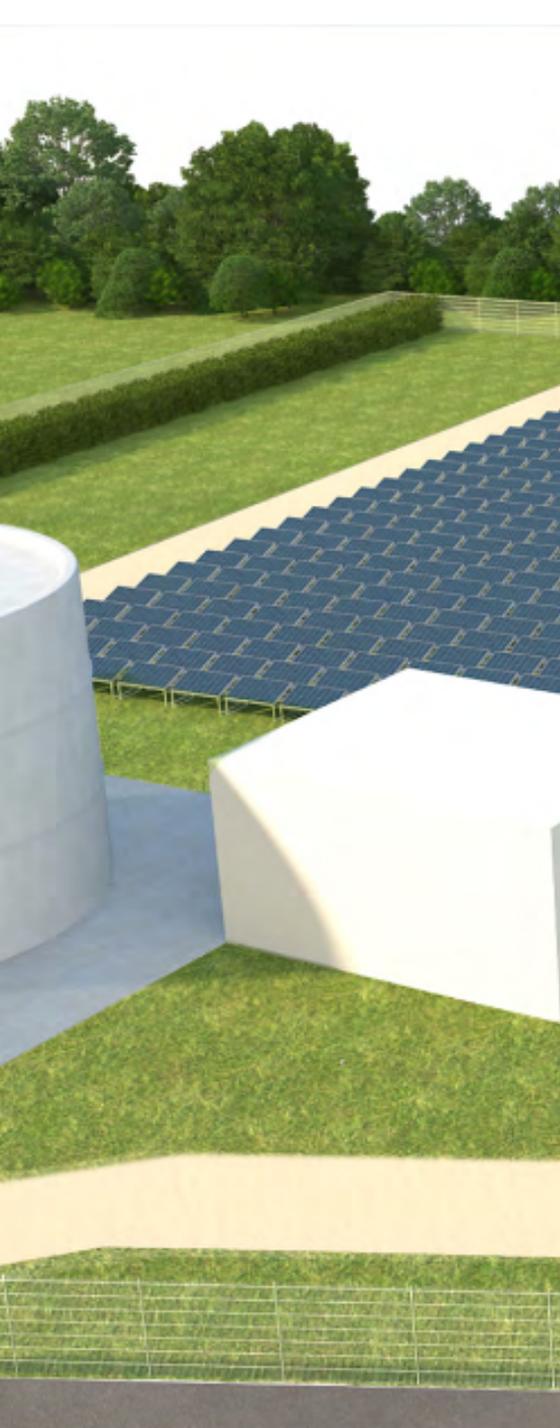
- Installation of solar panels mounted on studs and deployed on an area of approximately **3000 m<sup>2</sup>**, located near the boiler room
- Constant production of **969 thermic kW** of solar thermal energy to supply the boiler room
- 15% reduction in gas consumption





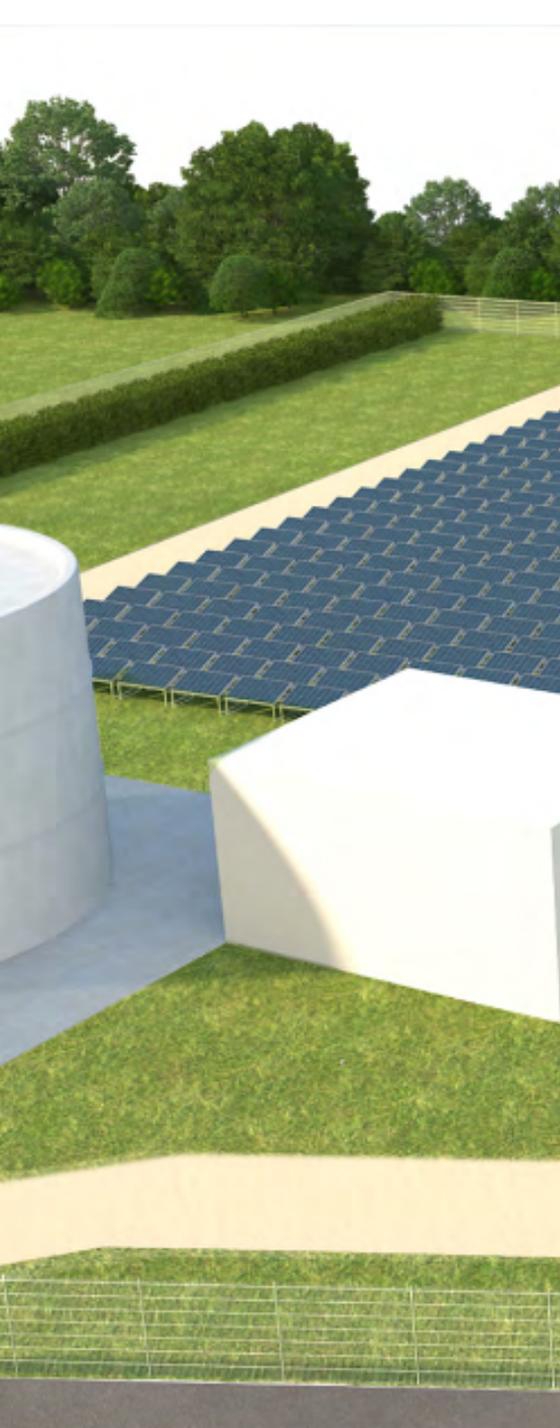
# Challenges encountered so far

- Impossible to start construction work without complying with French urban planning and construction regulations
  - Two legal requirements:
    - Prefectoral authorisation
    - City council authorisation
  - Both procedures are:
    - Complex administrative process
    - Time consuming
- As a result, the installation of the solar panels has been significantly delayed**



# Prefectoral procedure

- Because:
  - Our factory is classified as a specific ICPE (*“Installation Classified for the Protection of the Environment”*),
  - The **Prefect** must be informed of this project,
  - He will in turn contact all the competent authorities to validate the project with regard to health and environmental regulations
- The procedure is called *“Porter à connaissance”*:
  - **Constitution of a technical dossier**: specification, risk analysis, environmental study, impact on public health, etc.
  - **Instruction period of 4 to 5 months**, with possible additional requests for documents or information from the authorities analysing the project

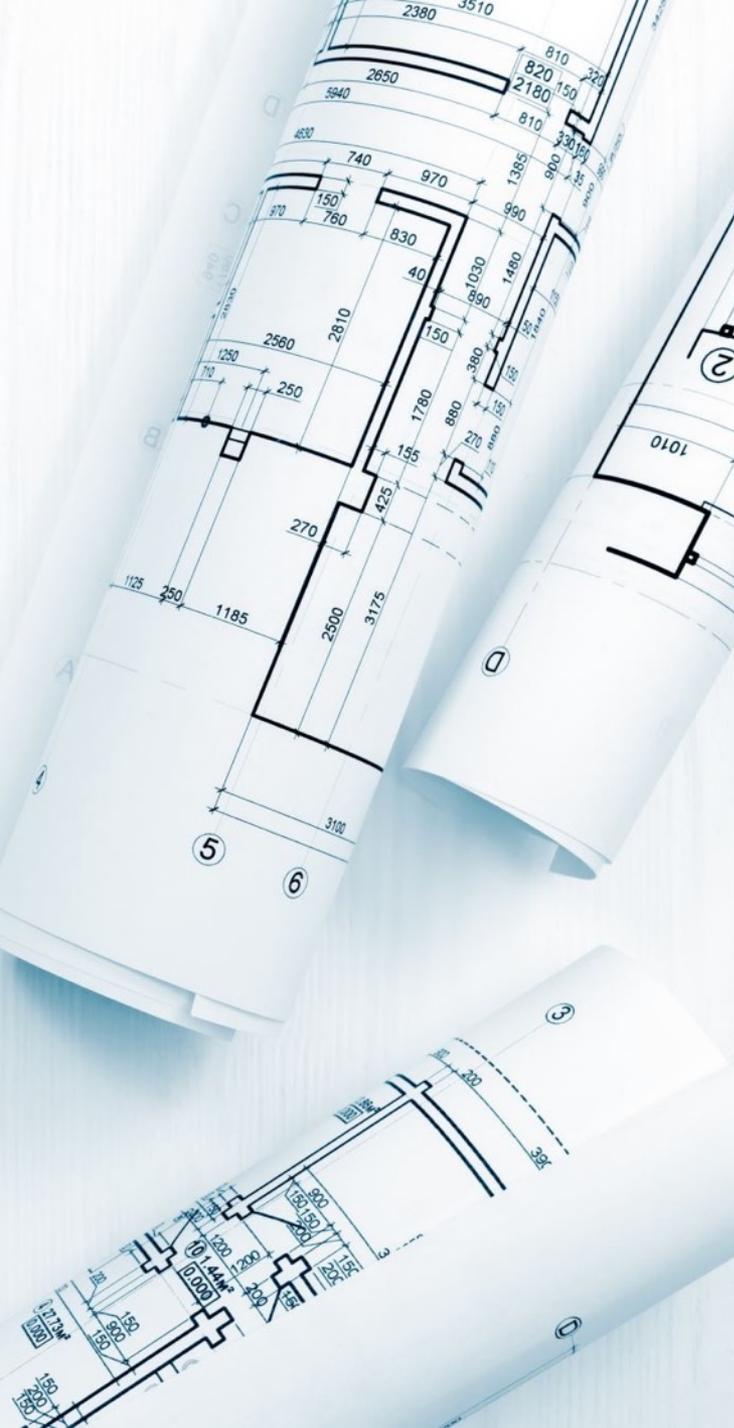


# City council procedure

- Such new construction must be assessed by the city council with regard to local planning rules and codes
- The procedure ends with the issue of a **building permit**:
  - **Constitution of a complex administrative dossier:** various graphic plans, 3D graphic documents, descriptions and photographs, etc.
  - **Instruction period of 3 to 4 months**, with possible additional requests for documents or information

# How have we managed these challenges?

- We have set up a dedicated project team
- We have been in constant discussion with the local authorities since November 2020
- We have entrusted the preparation of our dossiers to an engineering office and an architect in order to:
  - avoid any error,
  - anticipate the requests of the authorities
- We filed our applications as soon as it was possible to do so:
  - April 24<sup>th</sup> for the “Porter à connaissance”
  - May 15<sup>th</sup> for the building permit

Architectural blueprints are shown in the background, featuring various technical drawings, dimensions, and annotations. The drawings are partially unrolled, showing a complex layout with numerous lines, circles, and numerical values. The overall color scheme is light blue and white, with a dark blue vertical bar on the right side of the image.

# How do we plan to move forward?

- We are currently in contact with the Prefect of the Gers to accelerate the procedures
- In order not to lose more time in the project, we will start the earthworks of the site in week 28 (call for tenders in progress)

# Next steps

1. Porter à connaissance (4-5 months)
  - Prefecture deposit on **April 24<sup>th</sup>**

2. Building permit (3-4 months)
  - City hall deposit on **May 15<sup>th</sup>**

3. Earthwork (4 weeks)
  - Start on **end of May** (week 28)

4. Validation of the project by the administrative authorities
  - By the **end of October** 2021 (estimated time)

5. Installation of solar panels
  - **Last quarter** of 2021

# Thank you

Questions, comments or remarks are welcomed