

French Energy Day 2023: by MONTEL Group

Paris – 5 October 2023

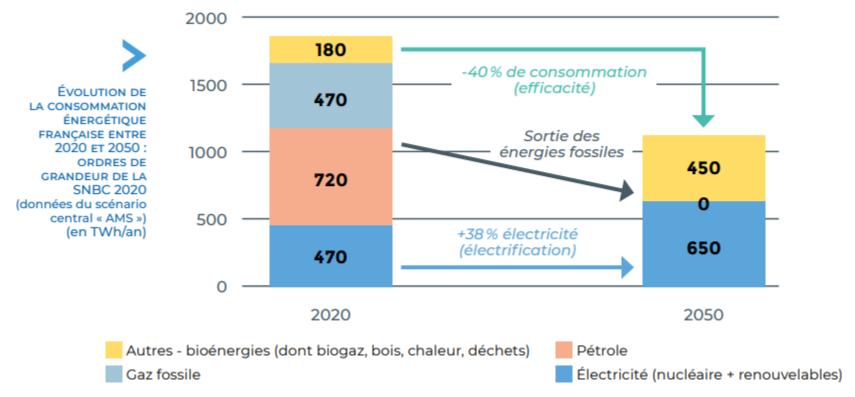




FRANCE RENOUVELABLES Système électrique pilotable

France Energie Eolienne (FEE) represents the French wind energy sector

- Trade association founded in 1996, based in Paris and French regions, also active at the European level
- 19 board members (including the President: Anne-Catherine de Tourtier), a secretariat of 15 full-time employees
- 12 commissions: Offshore, Industry, O&M, Economy, Laws & Regulation, Communication...
- 7 regional representations
- A professional network of 350 members in September 2023;
- FEE members built more 90% of the wind turbines in France and operate more than 85% of them
 - On 19 September 2023, France Energie Eolienne (FEE) becomes France Renouvelables
- The trade association that promotes, via a systemic approach focused on wind energy, the development of industrial electrical renewables and associated system solutions, facilitating a high share and a good using of the production coming from industrial electrical renewables »

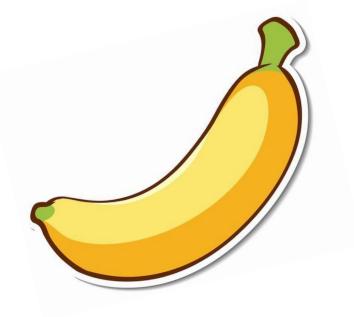


Source: Futurs énergétiques 2050, RTE

- Most of the people ignore that 2/3 of our energy mix is based on fossil fuels;
- Wind & solar energies are the best ways to decarbonize the energy by 2035-2040 (see the *Bilan prévisionnel 2035* by RTE);
- Renewables vs nuclear is NOT the topic.



NIMBY VS



« Not In My BackYard »

« Build Absolutely Nothing Anywhere Near Anything »







9th ADEME's Barometer: attitudes of French people towards the quality of air and energy, December 2022

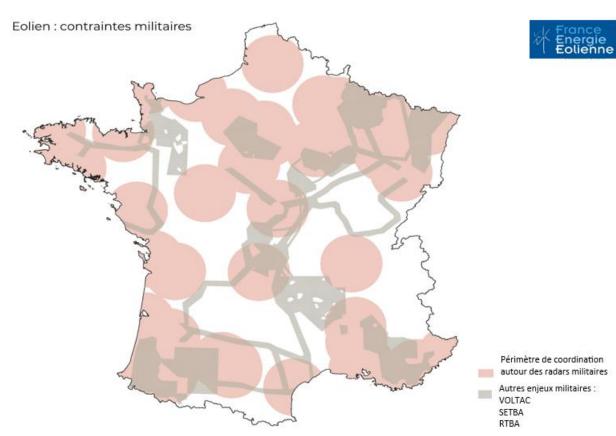
- > 73% of the French approve the renewables to ensure France's energy independency
- > A preference for solar PV and hydroelectricity

Harris Interactive Survey for the ADEME: the French and wind energy, 7 October 2021

- > The survey shows that **73% of the French have a good image** of wind energy;
- ➤ They are even in favor of its development (71%) similar trends compared to the previous opinion survey (2018);
- The commitment is **even higher** for people with a main or secondary residence less than 10 km to a wind farm (80% with a good image; 89% in favor of its development).

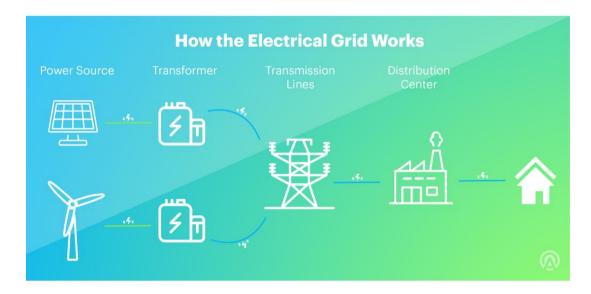


- > Several acceleration and simplification reforms (ESSOC, ASAP, APER laws) should allow a faster deployment of renewables.
- ➢ But we still have a gap with the European guidelines in terms of permitting (instruction and authorizations): between 6 and 12 months asked by European law; between 18 and 24 months in France.
- ➤ The growth of renewables will be multiplied by 2 or 4 according to the sector but **the number of civils servants** in charge of permitting remains stable or slightly grows.
- ➤ The **planning and mapping** of renewables contribute a better acceptability but it shall remain simple and easy to understand.



➤ Coordination radars zones create uncertainty in the development of wind energy, on a majority of the territory.

- The wind turbines generators have to coexist with Defence installations and to contribute to their purpose, but it can only be done with the Army;
- We need space for solar PV and degraded surfaces are not enough;
- 50 GW of offshore wind would represent **2,8%** of the French metropolitan maritime space;
- Sensitive environmental areas (ex: N2000) are taken into account in the renewables' development; a guide of the European Commission plans their development within those zones;
- We shouldn't invent new constraints: (energy) infrastructures have grown in time and space.



Source: Arcadia (Blog)

- We have to invest in BOTH the generation and the grids networks, at the European level
- We move to decentralized and smart electrical systems
- On the generation and flexibilities alone (without grids), we need to invest between 25 and 35 bn€/year in 2030-2035 (source: RTE)
- Just an example: French DSO Enedis has to invest 96 bn€ by 2040.





Thank you for your attention

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