French Energy Day 2023:
by MONTEL Group

Paris – 5 October 2023
FEE becomes France Renouvelables – in a few words

➢ 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 »
• 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 civil 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.
Spatial constraints: a challenge to tackle

- 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.

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