INTRODUCTION TO FARM-E PROJECT

Case study presentation

Pauline DIJON 27th September 2023







PAULINE DIJON

DIRECTOR NEW BUSINESS VENTURES













THE PARTIES

1







BESIX GROUP GEOGRAPHICAL SPREAD

3 domestic markets: BENELUX, Middle East, Australia





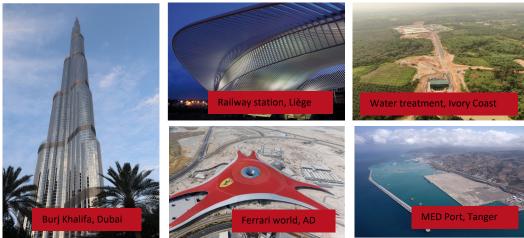
BESIX GROUP EXPERTISE

A multi-services company covering the entire value chain





BESIX Projects Projects •Contracting OBuilding •Marine works oInfrastructure oEnvironment OSport and entertainment • Real Estate Development •Concession & Assets







BESIX GROUP REVENUES REVENUES BY REGION

(2022)

19%

10%

Belgium

Australia

Rest of the World

Middle East

2022

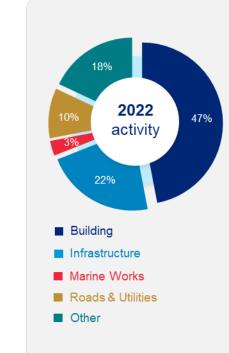
region

14%

Netherlands, Lux., France

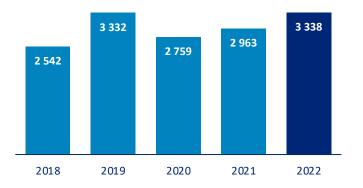
42%

REVENUES BY AREAS OF ACTIVITY (2022)





BESIX Group Figures 2018-2022 (in mio EUR)



BESIX GROUP COMMITMENT





BESIX GROUP DIVERSIFICATION

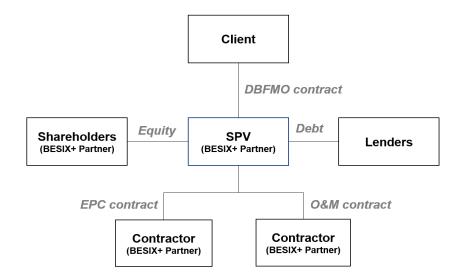
From a constructor to an energy investor





FOSTER Plant, Ghent: The purpose of the plant, to be built in port of Ghent, is to process the biomass left over after the treatment of domestic wastewater and the recovery of phosphorus and energy.

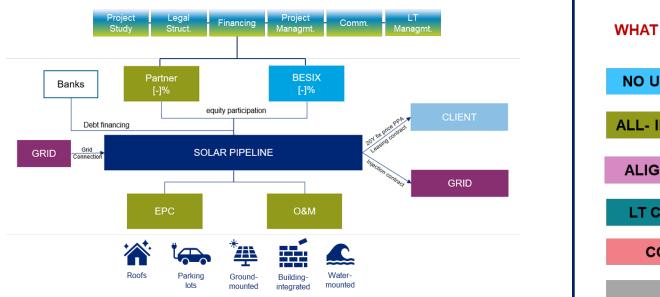
Dubai, the world's largest waste-to-energy plant: The facility in Warsan can generate 220 MWh of renewable energy, which can power 135,000 residential units (5000T MSW/day)





BESIX GROUP DIVERSIFICATION

BESIX as solar investor – Third Party financing







BESIX as solar investor

The financing structure

Third-party financing of solar energy primarily occurs through two models: power purchase agreements (PPAs) and solar leases.

In both models, a solar company installs a solar system on the customer's property, often with no upfront costs, and is responsible for system upkeep for the entire duration of the contract (10,15,20 years)

- In the lease model (pay as produced), a customer signs a contract with the developer and pays for the use of a solar system over a specified period of time. This is a fixed monthly fee that is not directly based on the amount of on-site generation
- In the PPA model (pay as consumed), a customer agrees to purchase all the energy produced and auto-consumed onsite. The developer sells the power generated to the customer at a fixed rate, typically lower than the local utility





Farmers sharing with families

 Project development, execution and fulfilment for solar rooftops on European farms.

 Growing project portfolio in Walloon Region, constructions starting Q4 2023.

Low cost energy at the farm
covering +50% of energy for existing activity.
Attracting new activities at the farm,
including food processing.

• Project Execution and fulfilment



AGRISOL

Development, execution and fulfilment

- Project sourcing
- Development
- o Finance
- Engineering, procurement and construction
- Operations and maintenance
- Energy management, brokerage and trading
- Integration with supply
- Energy communities



PURPOSE

To promote farmers as the preferred local energy hub for their local community



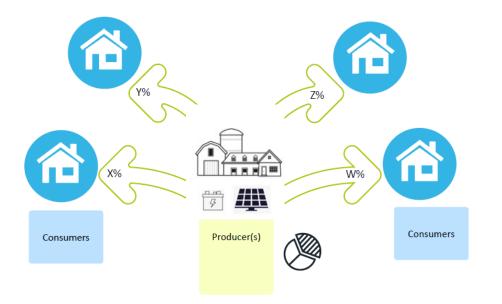




THE PROJECT



Project Description – introduction to energy sharing



Description: The main idea is to install solar panels on farms roofs in Wallonia to generate green electricity that can be shared with households and SMEs

- on-site needs

- community needs
- storage
- surplus injection

Keys elements:

- Farmers only have 20% self-consumption leaving 80% of production available to the local market.

- 13 000 farms in Wallonia

- 30 % have sufficient roof surface to install PV. The potential only in Wallonia could reach 1170MWp i.e 1GWh/year

EU Directive "marché" 2019/944 et la directive "renouvelable" 2018/2001 transposées en droit wallon par le décret adopté par le Parlement wallon le 5 mai 2022





Project Objectives

- o Increasing renewable electricity production in Wallonia
- Reducing and stabilize the electricity costs for the farmers. The total expenses of the Walloon farms are higher than its revenues mainly due to high opex.
 - Electricity price only linked to the cost of the equipment itself not to the market
 - No more distribution and transport costs for self consumed electricity
- o Optimizing the sharing of the produced electricity within the community (company, local building...)

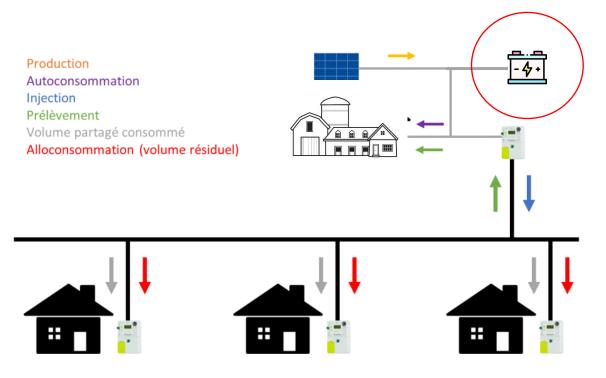
Optimal setting of the project

- No specific permit requirements for PV on roofs
- No environmental concerns (Agri-PV is highly controversial today)
- No loss of revenues from the primary activity of the farmers
- Easily duplicable in Wallonia, Flanders, EU





How would this work concretely ?



Many energy sharing projects are currently under development in Belgium, but we added a storage component to ours.

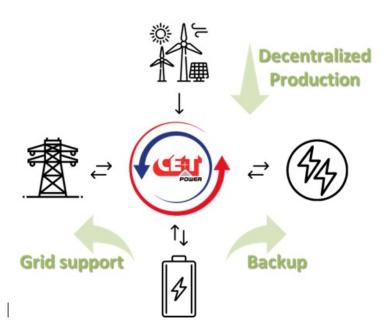
The idea is to define through the usage of battery, an optimal business case that can enable the deployment of storage equipment in parallel with renewables.

The project is SMART using EMS as well.





CE+T Power as project enabler (hardware)

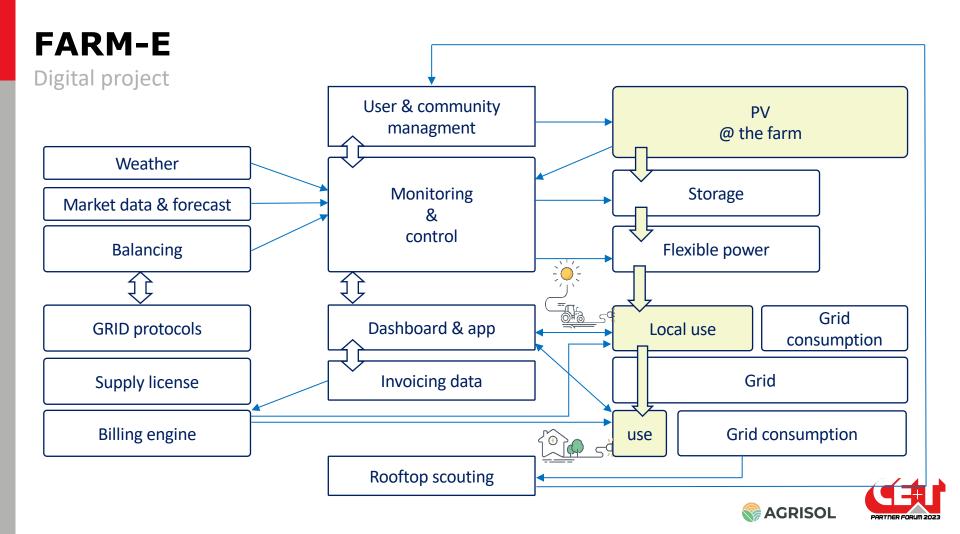


In FARM-e, CE+T hardware, Hercules & Sierra converters are the project enabler that will dispatch the energy in all relevant directions with AI pilot.

The CE+T solution will provide the following services:

- Collect data from meters and devices to monitor electricity usage;
- Shifting and reducing electricity demand during peak hours or low renewable generation;
- Participating in demand response programs to capture incentives for flexible consumption
- Use battery to store excess of electricity and supply it back to the grid
- Maximize self-consumption and foster virtuous behaviors





QUESTIONS ?



Pauline Dijon - BESIX Director New Business Ventures

Pauline.Dijon@besix.com (+32) 492 400 410

David De Cock-AGRISOL **Executive director**

info@agrisol.be (+32) 492 91 03 30

THANK YOU

