

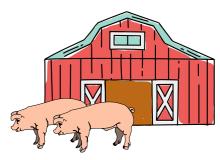
#### **Distribution:**

Share of Total Production:
o Brittany (57%)
o Loire Valley (12%)

#### Total Herd (in 2020):

950 000 sows

- Livestock:
   o 22 000 farms in total
   o In average, 190 sows/farm
   giving birth to 23 piglets each
  - o 5700 farms own 98% of sows



### **ENERGY NEEDS**

### **Average Energy Consumption:**

- Total needs:
- 900 kWh/year/place (Maternity)
- 85 kWh/year/place (Post Weaning) (46% of total operating costs)

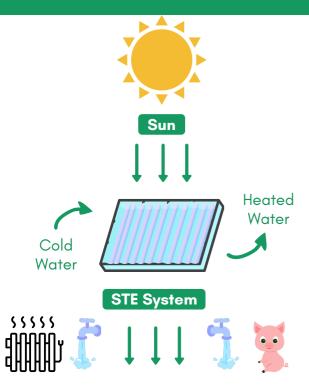


- Heating:
- 729 kWh/year/place (Maternity)
- 67 kWh/year/place (Post Weaning) (80% of total consumption)



- Water Supply: 2 095 L/sow/year
  - => 500L Maternity & Post-Weaning
  - + 1095L Fattening

# MODELISATION OF FUNCTIONING



Heated Water cleans Milking Parlours & Milk Storage + serves for milk transformation

# POTENTIAL FOR SOLAR THERMAL ENERGY (STE)

### <u>Hot Water in Pig farms:</u>

- Daily needs & 1st Electric Consumption
- 2 phases during Maternity
  - Two 1st weeks at 34°C
  - Two last weeks at 25°C

## Relevant Cases: 5 700 holdings, with 1083 farms even more enticing

- Farm producing at least 4 370 piglets (from 190 sows)
- 1/3 of pig farms are equiped with generators / 1083 with fire-boilers

### **Example**: Typical Pig Farm (Maternity)

- 190 sows giving each 23 piglets
- Warming sows (incl. babies) ≈ 34°
- 729 kWh/sows => 138 510 kWh/year

Sources: Market Analysis I4F: www.nweurope.eu/icare4farms