ESG and sustainability reporting

Decarbonisation of the Agri-Food Industry

One day to build the decarbonisation plan of an agri-food plant from its own measurements. Steam, cooling and refrigerants, compressed air, electricity, packaging and logistics: each lever is quantified with its evidence data, taking into account campaigns and off-season shutdowns. You leave with a list of prioritised levers and a clear view of what your European customers expect beyond the plant.

Duration : 1 day

Objectives

1. Identify the main emission sources of an agri-food plant: utilities, refrigerants, packaging, transport
2. Measure consumption over a full campaign and relate it to the tonne produced
3. Assess reduction levers on steam, cooling, electricity, packaging and logistics
4. Prioritise actions by emissions avoided, cost, shutdown calendar and equipment replacement
5. Explain the expectations of European customers: validated targets, upstream agricultural emissions, product data

Programme

Day 1 — morning

• Where an agri-food plant emits: boiler room and steam network, refrigeration, compressed air, refrigerant leaks, purchased packaging, transport

• Data to gather: meters, invoices, refrigerant register, production in campaign and off-season

• Steam levers: network, steam traps and insulation, boiler room, low-temperature heat recovery

• Cooling levers: production, uses, choice and tightness of refrigerants

Day 1 — afternoon (workshop)

• Electricity: efficiency of motors and compressed air, self-generation, renewable electricity contracts

• Packaging and logistics, cold chain included

• Project sequencing, before-and-after evidence, European customers' expectations (validated targets, land-related emissions)

• Workshop: quantification and prioritisation of five levers for your plant

• Knowledge test

Teaching methods

• Work on your plant's data: energy invoices, meter readings, refrigerant register, volumes produced

• Case of a fish canning plant and a highly seasonal dairy

• Visit of the boiler room or machine room when the course is held at your site

• Spreadsheet calculations, with no paid software

• Final test

Assessment and documents

Knowledge test at the end of the day, follow-up evaluation at D+1. Numbered training certificate, verifiable online, for each participant; the company receives the training report and the quantified list of levers produced in the workshop.

Bilingual materials for every participant; each classroom course comes with its digital twin on OmniLearn.

Good to know

To set the company's targets and have them validated, see "Decarbonisation Strategy and SBTi Pathway". Utilities from the food safety angle are covered in "Water, Air and Utilities in a Food Plant".

Practical information

Duration	1 day
Audience	Plant directors, technical managers, utilities, maintenance, energy, quality-environment and CSR in agri-food and seafood industries
Prerequisites	No prerequisites; a first carbon inventory of the site is useful
Group size	Groups of 6 to 12 participants, in-company
Format	In-company, face to face on your site
Language	French, Darija or English; bilingual materials
Funding	OFPPT special training contracts (TFP), GIAC, Maroc PME: we prepare the applications with you, at no extra cost.
Programme customisation	Programme adapted to your procedures, your equipment and your audience

Frequently asked questions

Do we need a carbon inventory before the course?
It is useful but not essential. The course starts from the plant's consumption; if your inventory exists, it lets you check that the levers chosen target the sources that weigh most.

Does seasonality distort the indicators?
Yes, if campaign and off-season months are compared. At least one full cycle should be measured and energy related to the tonne produced; the course shows how to build these indicators.

Do our European customers ask for more than reducing the plant's emissions?
Often, yes: validated targets, emissions linked to agricultural materials and packaging, data by product. The course presents these expectations; its main subject remains the plant's action plan.