

Albertville's kitchen experience and challenges





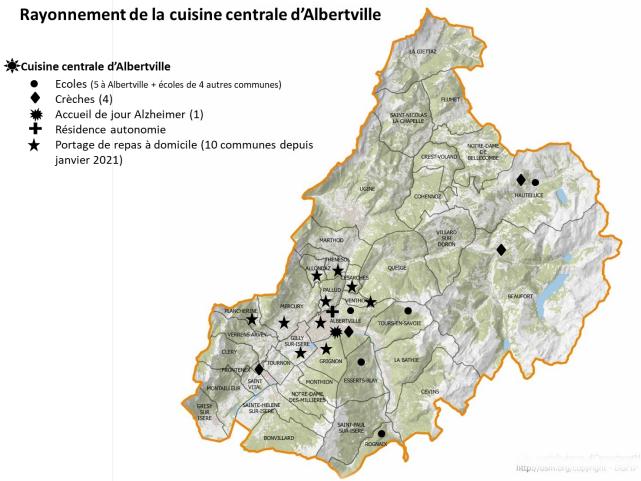
20,000 inh

69,000 inh community





ORGANIZATION OF THE CENTRAL KITCHEN



2021

| number of meals per day | Albertville's |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| mumber of means per day | kitchen |
| schools | 800 |
| kindergartens | 70 |
| autonomy residences | 30 |
| meals carried at home | 120 |
| seniors | |
| TOTAL of meals produced per day | 1020 |
| Maximum Meal Production | |
| Capacity per Day (Assessed | |
| January 2021) | 1200 |
| Number of production days per | |
| week | 5 |
| Number of meals billed in 2021 | 170 000 |



PROMOTING LOCAL AND QUALITY PRODUCTS









PROMOTING HYPER LOCAL PRODUCTS



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Reflections after exchanges with <u>Ostersünd (SE)</u>: the population have ancient and strong links with **North Italia** (ancient common kingdom with Savoy and a lots of immigration, still high amount of food purchase, common diet patterns). Could be considered as « eco-food » but not accepted by Egalim law.

Signature of the first partnership agreements with 14 local producers at summer 2021.

20 % of our purchases in 2021 = 20 km products = organic products

Our purchase is also our agriculture

We help the mountain farmers to struggle against climate change impacts





PROMOTING HYPER LOCAL PRODUCTS

A new **private urban agriculture farm** in 2022 : on a free municipal land by, insertion company.

Additional activities under study for the business plan.

How to provide our kitchen with missing products from local production and easy to produce here (leeks...)?

<u>Exchanges with other cities</u>: similar experiences. Feed back on social aspects and economic balance. Some municipal self production experiences.





PROMOTING HYPER LOCAL PRODUCTS

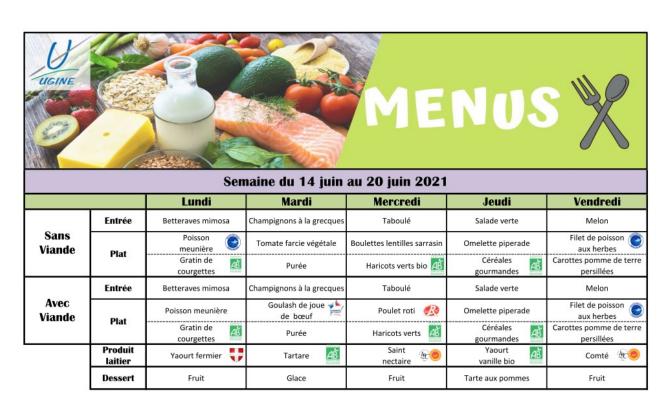
Reflections after exchanges with other <u>French</u> <u>cities and Ostersünd (SE)</u>:

The menu as the easier tool to communicate about our food policy

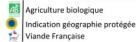
Work in common with other cities in a common purchase association, to find better products at lower prices

Work in common in that group to improve local purchase

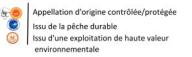
Special work in Albertville to buy local beef meat, from our local producers, respecting the common market law



*Sous réserve de changements en cas de problème d'approvisionnement









FOOD POLICY, A SOCIAL POLICY

Reflections after exchanges with other <u>French</u> cities and Ostersünd (SE):

free of charge implies a management without

free of charge implies a management without reservation and in buffet, with more waste.

Food has less value if free

| RESTAURATION | Décomposition des Prix | | Unitaires HT |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| SCOLAIRE | Repas Maternelle | Repas Adultes | |
| Dépenses Alimentaires | 1,65 | 1,75 | 1,90 |
| Salaires et Charges | 1,30 | 1,30 | 1,30 |
| Frais d'Exploitation | 0,65 | 0,65 | 0,80 |
| Structure et Marge | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,20 |
| Total | 3,80 | 3,90 | 4,20 |



Ancient and permanent social approach of pricing, with criteria related to the income of the users

All the users pay something: food has a value

Registration for the year, and at least some days before, except for exceptionnal familial events, to avoid waste of food



ALBERTVILLE'S WASTE MANAGEMENT

Reducing waste production:

- We increase the part of vegetables processed ourselves (cauliflower, carrots, potatoes, etc.)
- => reduction of plastic wastes => when we buy them frozen they are in 2.5 kg plastic bags. For the record, we spend 140 kilos of vegetables per service.
- -With our local producers we have set up a roll of crates and containers that they collect the next delivery (Meat, yogurt, fruit, cheese, vegetables, etc.). Double benefit: No waste, impact of savings on bills.
- -stopping the distribution of plastic water bottles to seniors (since january 2020)

Sorting waste in the central kitchen:

- Green waste goes to a methanisation unit (9 km away)
- Plastics, cartons are sorted into yellow bins and picked up by Arlysère.
- Common, non-recyclable waste goes to green bins => 1 container per week

Exchanges: shared experiences and inspirations



FIGHTING FOOD WASTE

- Respect of the "GEMRCN" = Study group on collective catering and nutrition markets aims to improve the nutritional quality of meals served in communities => nutrition recommendation to avoid obesity => table of planned grammages according to the different populations
- weighing to measure food waste => average waste of 20g per child, 40g all included Exchanges with cities: it's a good result
- > to reduce food waste at source :
 - ⇒ Manage meal orders as close as possible
 - ⇒ Service of quantities adapted to the children's hunger by the staff in charge of children at noon
 - ⇒ Selection of recipes that appeal to children

| | Ecole maternelle | Ecole élémentaire |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Pain | 40 gr (2 tranches) | 50 gr |
| Betterave / carottes râpée: | 50 gr | 70 gr |
| Jambon blanc (entrée) | 30 gr | 40 gr |
| Viande / poisson | 50 gr | 70 gr |
| Œuf (plat) | 1 | 2 |
| Légumes | 100 gr | 100 gr |
| Pâtes / frites | 170 gr | 170 gr |
| Fromage | 20 gr | 30 gr |
| Fruit | 100 gr | 100 gr |
| Pâtisserie fraiche | 40 gr | 40 gr |





CHOICE OF SUPPLIERS FIGHTING AGAINST FOOD WASTE

atypique

Observation: 50% of the of Fruits and Vegetables wastes in France take place at the level of agricultural production.

- →The company "atypique" sells vegetables and fruits which are out of size (too small, too large), which have an aesthetic defect (light or significant), from surplus crops or have a short consumption time
- → Fruits and vegetables are :
 - certified organic or high environmental value
 - ➤ Sold with lower price in order to avoid to be thrown => proposed price is competitive while offering producers a fair valuation of their entire crop
 - ➤ Produced in France, delivered directly from the producer field (no intermediary other than atypique) → freshness
- → 870 kg of atypical fruits and vegetables each month (organic red cabbages, organic squash, organic corsican kiwi, organic turnip, organic leeks,..)



At Christmas, the children ate organic Corsican mandarins





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Biogaz plan =>

Methanization

ALBERTVILLE'S ORGANIC WASTE → LOCAL METHANIZATION

Biogaz Unit =>

A land project involving four communities, two farmers and two waste collection companies.

built in 2018 with 2 main objectives:

- Reduce the transport of bio waste.
- Developing renewable energies.

capacity of 5400 tonnes of waste (3000 T of agricultural waste and 2400 T of bio waste).

➤ processes organic wastes from : colleges, primary schools, high schools, restaurants, Albertville's kitchen, food processing companies, retirement homes, supermarkets ... from Arlysere's territory

Fon average 2600kg of waste collected at the Albertville central kitchen per year → 40 to 100 kilos of peel + control meals per week → 2 collections per week

Albertville's kitchen and schools





