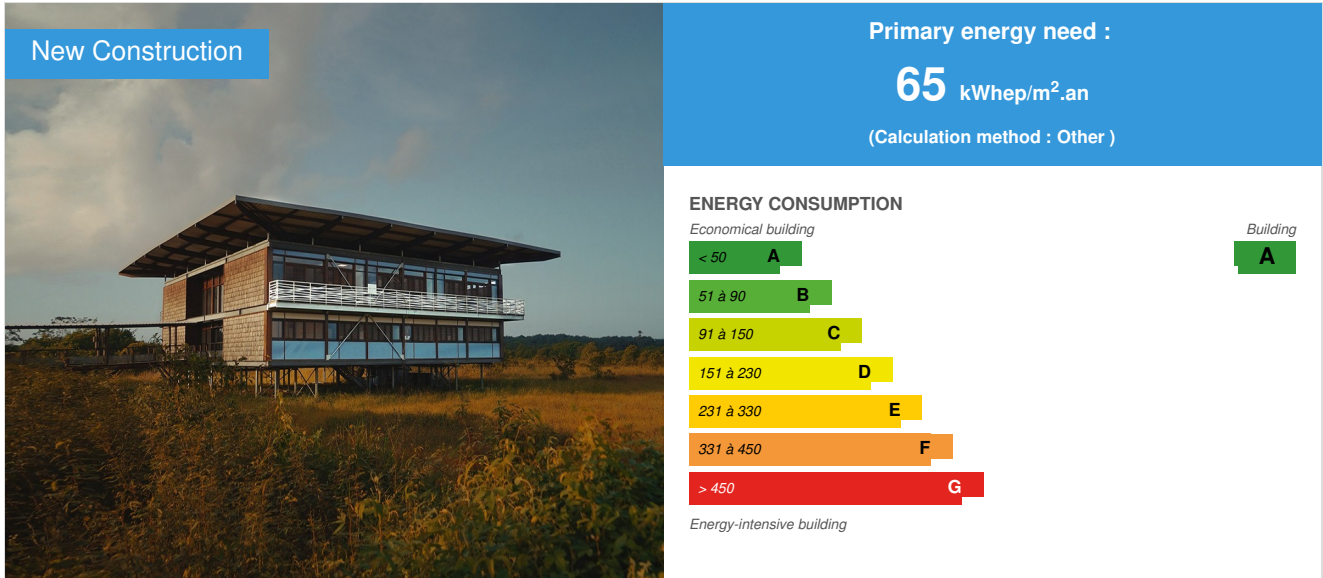


# Odyssey

by laurent chamoux / 2021-03-19 14:57:34 / France / 8723 / FR



**Building Type** : Office building < 28m  
**Construction Year** : 2019  
**Delivery year** : 2020  
**Address 1 - street** : Centre Spatial Guyanais 97310 KOUROU, France  
**Climate zone** : [Af] Tropical Wet. No dry season.

**Net Floor Area** : 717 m<sup>2</sup>  
**Construction/refurbishment cost** : 2 600 000 €  
**Cost/m<sup>2</sup>** : 3626.22 €/m<sup>2</sup>

## General information

A building designed and desired with positive energy by the client and the project manager, this office building intended for the management of CNES launchers had the ambition to demonstrate the new vision of this institution in favor of sustainable development.

During the competition, we proposed a very advanced vision of the project, clearly departing from the program. We had in fact refused to place the building on an embankment land reclaimed from the unique natural savannah areas constituting the site of the space center. These coastal savannas, a unique and preserved ecosystem, are indeed home to endemic flora and fauna that deserve to be gently inserted in the midst of it.

We therefore designed **a building on stilts, the area being flood-prone, connected to the raised access road by a covered wooden walkway**. This positioning was also intended to limit the input of soil on the site, truck rotations and the resulting waterproofing of soil. 7,500m<sup>3</sup> of backfill was thus avoided.

By taking advantage of the road, we simply widened its right-of-way to place the parking lots necessary for the project, and thus limited the need for maneuvering area.

Second strong point, **the building was designed in a dry process and completely designed in digital model**, then transmitted to the construction companies. This work made it possible to greatly limit the construction time, the waste generated, and the impact of the construction on the site.

Third point and probably the one that most represents our work, already awarded in 2019 by the Green Solutions Awards for the building of the EPFAG, **the work on the solar protection of the building**. This data, essential below the equator, requires work on the roof overhangs, on the solar shading, on the orientation of the building and on the protection of the glazing in order to limit air conditioning consumption to the strict minimum.

The fourth point concerns the installation **of high-performance equipment** (A ++ centralized air conditioning, LED lighting with presence and light detectors, etc.)

associated with photovoltaic production located on the shades protecting parked cars .

## Sustainable development approach of the project owner

Limitation of energy consumption, use of local materials, change of the institution's stance towards sustainable development and its image.

Until then, the Direction des lanceurs had been established for more than 40 years in modular buildings that were breathless and inefficient.

## Architectural description

Building with metallic structure and local wooden facades, timber frame, built in a flood zone on stilts to let the vegetation regain its rights under the building, in the exceptional natural environment of the Guyanese coastal savannas.

## Building users opinion

The occupants are very satisfied with their new building, in which they feel peaceful, with a very relaxing view of the savannah, very pleasant convivial spaces, and the pride of occupying an exemplary building producing more energy than he does not consume any.

## If you had to do it again?

The wood-to-metal connections were very complex to manage and created a few water inlets on an interior facade that we are in the process of adjusting. We would significantly increase the roof overhang of this facade if we had to start over ...

## Photo credit

Amarante Architecture

## Stakeholders

### Contractor

**Name** : CNES- Direction des Lanceurs

**Contact** : M. Frédéric Munos frederic.munos[a]cnes.fr

### Construction Manager

**Name** : Amarante Architecture

**Contact** : Laurent Chamoux

<http://www.amarante-architecture.fr>

### Stakeholders

**Function** : Construction Manager

EGIS Antilles Guyane

cedric.arnaud[a]egis.fr

Fluids, structure and VRD study office

---

**Function** : Company

Le Cheviller

Patrick Mailly pmailly[a]lecheviller.fr

Metal frame and locksmith

---

**Function** : Company

CEMKO

Remy Sarraude

Timber frame and joinery

---

**Function** : Company

Cegelec

Air conditioning Electricity and plumbing

Function : Company

ATD

Yannick Chatelain yannick.atd[a]orange.fr

Finishing work (Placo, painting, false ceilings ...)

## Contracting method

Separate batches

## Type of market

Global performance contract

## Energy

### Energy consumption

Primary energy need : 65,00 kWh<sub>ep</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>.an

Primary energy need for standard building : 250,00 kWh<sub>ep</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>.an

Calculation method : Other

CEEB : 0.0001

Breakdown for energy consumption : Air conditioning / ventilation: 70% Lighting: 5% Office use (computers / UPS ...): 25%

### Real final energy consumption

Final Energy : 34,00 kWh<sub>ef</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>.an

Real final energy consumption/m<sup>2</sup> : 34,00 kWh<sub>ef</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>.an

Year of the real energy consumption : 2 020

### Envelope performance

More information :

Solar factor of the glazing of 10% thanks to the solar protections in place, the sun screens, the Stopsol glazing chosen.

### More information

The building is in positive energy on its overall balance sheet. In fact, the Guyanese Space Center has its own electrical network, with the capacity for energy autonomy through generators in order to ensure its strategic missions in all circumstances. this network is connected to the EDF network but becomes autonomous during firing. When the Odyssee building does not consume its photovoltaic production (overproduction at noon, Sunday, public holidays), it is consumed by neighboring buildings and by the loads of electric vehicles parked under the shade. The building's overall balance is therefore better than the 34kWh<sub>ef</sub> / m<sup>2</sup> calculated above, if we count this clean energy sent to neighboring buildings, replacing fossil energy.

## Renewables & systems

### Systems

Heating system :

- No heating system

Hot water system :

- No domestic hot water system

Cooling system :

- VRV Syst. (Variable refrigerant Volume)

Ventilation system :

- Double flow heat exchanger

Renewable systems :

- Solar photovoltaic

Renewable energy production : 60,00 %

170 modules of 300wc are installed on a surface of 300m2 on the shade house.

Solutions enhancing nature free gains :

installation d'une Gestion technique du Bâtiment.

## Environment

### Urban environment

Built-up area : 350,00 %

The project is located in a preserved and protected natural environment due to space activities. Apart from the authorized personnel, no one is allowed to enter this immense site, covering the size of Martinique.

The few surrounding buildings are very far away and are used mainly for the assembly of rockets and their components. nature is therefore very present and many species are observed in broad daylight in the surrounding savannas (cabiâis, Agoutis, waders ...).

## Costs

### Construction and exploitation costs

Reference global cost : 2 400,00 €

Renewable energy systems cost : 80 000,00 €

Reference global cost/Work station : 2400

Cost of studies : 256 000 €

Total cost of the building : 2 056 000 €

## Contest

### Reasons for participating in the competition(s)

- Un bâtiment **sur pilotis**, en zone inondable. L'objectif était de limiter l'apport de terre, la rotation des camions et l'imperméabilisation des sols.
- Projet conçu en **filière sèche (métal et bois)** et pensé en **maquette numérique**. Limitation forte des déchets produits en chantier.
- Une importante réflexion a été faite également sur la **protection solaire du bâtiment** : les débords de toiture, les brise-soleils, l'orientation des bâtiments et la protection des vitrages ont été pensés pour réduire au maximum la climatisation.
- Mise en place d'**équipements performants** (GTB, écalirages LED, détecteurs de présence dans les bureaux pour clim et lumière) associée à la production d'énergie grâce à des **panneaux photovoltaïques** situés sur les ombrières qui protègent les véhicules et prolongent leur durée de vie.

### Building candidate in the category

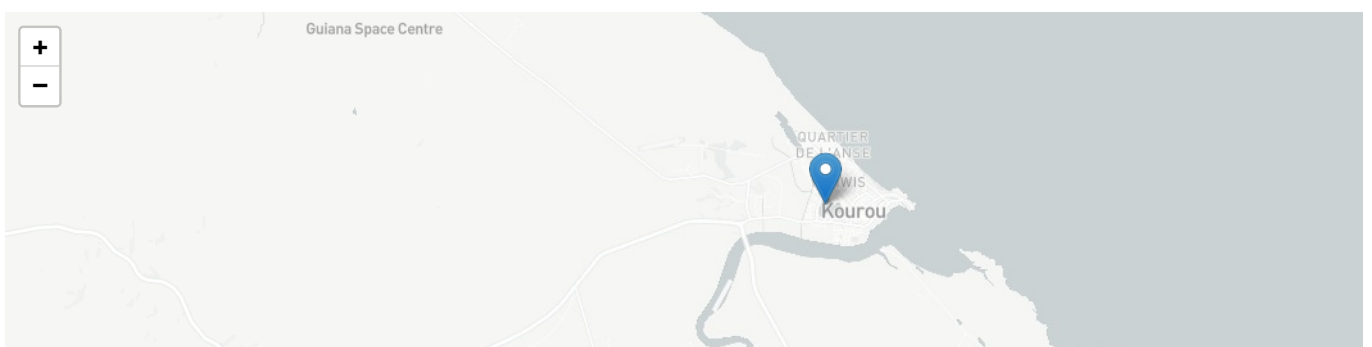


Energie & Climats Chauds



**GREEN  
SOLUTIONS  
AWARDS**

POWERED BY Construction2log



Date Export : 20230420000429