The La Buissière parcel platform

by Claire VENTEJOU / 2021-03-08 15:19:00 / France / 3810 / FR

New Construction

Primary energy need :
124 kWhep/m².an
(Calculation method : RT 2012)

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Economical building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary energy need</th>
<th>Building</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 60</td>
<td>A</td>
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<tr>
<td>61 à 90</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>91 à 150</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>151 à 250</td>
<td>D</td>
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<td>251 à 350</td>
<td>E</td>
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<td>351 à 450</td>
<td>F</td>
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<td>&gt; 450</td>
<td>G</td>
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Energy-intensive building

Building Type : Logistics warehouse
Construction Year : 2017
Delivery year : 2019
Address 1 - street : zone artisanale 38530 LA BUISSIÈRE, France
Climate zone : [Cfb] Marine Mild Winter, warm summer, no dry season.

Net Floor Area : 9 640 m²
Construction/refurbishment cost : 10 500 000 €
Cost/m² : 1089.21 €/m²

Certifications :

Certifications :

General information

Built in 2019, the La Buissière parcel platform is divided into two parts: the production hall side, where parcels are processed, and the office side. Approximately 130,000 parcels are processed on site every day. The platform has obtained the NF HQE “very good” certification.

Optimising building management

The platform is equipped with a Building Management System (BMS), which provides global control by strictly monitoring the different consumption levels of each device in real time. Some of the systems are automated. For example, for the tertiary sector, CO2 sensors have been installed in the meeting rooms to control ventilation automatically according to the concentration of CO2. Sensors have also been placed on the windows, automatically stopping the air conditioning or heating when they are opened.

High-performance equipment guarantees comfort

The project owners have taken care to install high-performance equipment that guarantees the building’s energy capacity:
- Heating and domestic hot water are provided by a heat pump. Coupled with the thermal performance, this enables the operation to obtain a level A label for GHG emissions.
- As regards lighting, whether zenithal through skylights or from the faults in the façades, natural light was favoured for the production hall. To protect against the sun, the openings are equipped with tiltable sunshades and the office windows with mobile blinds. All electrical lighting is provided by LEDs. It is accompanied by a presence detection system in most of the premises.
- Natural ventilation was favoured in the project, coupled with a mechanical double flow system in the tertiary part.
- Natural cooling has also been encouraged, thanks to the possibility of equipping the platform with adiabatic cooling with the implementation of waiting systems every two doors at the platform.
- Finally, the building can accommodate renewable energy. The roof has been pre-dimensioned for a future installation (PV Ready).

Integrating into its environment (land artificialisation and classified area)

The project leaders had to pay particular attention to the integration of the platform into its environment.

Indeed, as the building is located near a listed fort, the community of communes requested that the platform fit in well with the landscape. An airy wooden cladding was therefore put in place around the technical installations on the roof, in order to limit visual nuisance.

The project leaders also worked on maintaining ecological zones to compensate for the use of previously undeveloped land. The greening work went beyond the demands of the Local Urban Plan, notably through the creation of an ecological corridor and a protected green zone between the motorway and the parcel platform. In terms of waterproofing, rainwater management is guaranteed thanks to the installation of 5 vegetated infiltration basins allowing water to be managed on a parcel basis.

The entire building has also been designed to be flexible and to avoid major renovations to adapt it to future requirements.

Sustainable development approach of the project owner

In order to compensate for the artificialization of the soil necessary for the project, the client wanted the building to have as limited an environmental impact as possible. This results in the installation of high-performance energy equipment or using natural elements (light, ventilation) and the optimization of these thanks to a BMS. The project leaders have also implemented virtuous management of water and natural spaces, while optimizing the building’s life cycle through a design that promotes flexibility.

Architectural description

The architecture of the building was designed to fit into its environment. The hall is dark in color, which allows it to blend into the landscape. The facade of part of the building was made of wood, at the request of the community, in order to limit the visual impact of the whole (which is located near a classified site). Only the office section stands out, thanks to orange facades, which allows it to be visually identified.

Photo credit

Florent Michel

Stakeholders

Contractor

Name : Poste Immo
https://www.poste-immo.fr/

Construction Manager

Name : Artelia batiment et industrie
Contact : ARTELIA Bâtiment & Industrie Adresse Postale : 47 avenue de Lugo - CS 20349 – 94607 CHOISY LE ROI CEDEX · France Tél. : +33 (0) 1 77 93 78 13
http://www.arteliagroup.com/

Stakeholders

Function : Designer
Architecte : AFA Architectes
romain.frou[a]afa-architectes.com 47 avenue de Lugo - 94600 Choisy-le-Roi Mobile +33 (0)6 21 16 11 63
https://www.afa-architectes.com/fr

Energy
Energy consumption

Primary energy need: 124,000 kWh/ep/m².an
Primary energy need for standard building: 365,000 kWh/ep/m².an
Calculation method: RT 2012

Breakdown for energy consumption:
- Primary energy: 44 kWh/ep/m².year - Cool.: 1.9 kWh/ep/m².year - DHW: 1.8 kWh/ep/m².year - Eclair.: 59.3 kWh/ep/m².year - To the. dist.: 6.2 kWh/ep/m².year - To the. wind.: 11.1 kWh/ep/m².year
- Final energy: 17.1 kWh/ep/m².year - Cool.: 0.7 kWh/ep/m².year - DHW: 0.7 kWh/ep/m².year - Eclair.: 23 kWh/ep/m².year - To the. dist.: 2.4 kWh/ep/m².year - To the. wind.: 4.3 kWh/ep/m².year

Real final energy consumption

Final Energy: 48,200 kWh/ep/m².an

Envelope performance

Envelope U-Value: 0.40 W.m².K⁻¹

More information:
- HD External Walls Loss: 6198.29 W/°C
- Internal Wall Losses HU: 316.36 W/°C
- Soil loss HS: 1922.45 W/°C
- Total surface area of AT leakage walls: 21,313.05 m²
- Surface of the external walls excluding floor: 13,085.12 m²

Building Compactness Coefficient: 2.43

Renewables & systems

Systems

Heating system:
- Heat pump

Hot water system:
- Heat pump

Cooling system:
- VRV Syst. (Variable refrigerant Volume)

Ventilation system:
- Natural ventilation
- Double flow heat exchanger

Smart Building

BMS:
Implementation of a GTB to optimize consumption (heating, ventilation, air conditioning, water, lighting). Settings and programming possible on each device. All counters are accessible.

Environment

Urban environment

The parcel platform is located more in the urban periphery, outside a dense urban fabric. It is particularly surrounded by fields and natural spaces. It is bordered by two roads: the A41 and the D1090. It is also located near the Isère.

Costs

Construction and exploitation costs
Total cost of the building : 15 500 000 €
Additional information on costs :
land 2.9 M €, Works 10.5 M €, Fees 1.27 M €

Health and comfort

Indoor Air quality
Natural ventilation is used in almost the entire building. It is coupled with double flow in the office part. CO2 sensors have been installed in the meeting rooms. They automatically trigger ventilation as needed.

Comfort

Health & comfort :
The presence of numerous green spaces all around the building and CO2 sensors ensure that occupants have a good working environment, which does not negatively impact their health.

Carbon

GHG emissions
GHG in use : 5,00 KgCO₂/m²/an

Contest

Reasons for participating in the competition(s)
Le confort et la santé des occupants du bâtiment sont au coeur du projet.

Ces deux éléments sont notamment assurés par :

- la présence de systèmes énergétiques performants qui permettent d'arriver à un confort et une qualité d'air intérieur optimale en limitant les consommations : PAC, LEDs, ventilation double-flux.
- l'optimisation de l'environnement immédiat et des apports liés aux éléments naturels : éclairage naturel, fenêtres équipées de brise soleil, systèmes de ventilation et rafraîchissement naturels.

Le bâtiment entier est piloté par une GTB, ce qui permet d'optimiser l'expérience qu'en ont les occupants, en fonction de leurs besoins et usages, tout en diminuant la consommation énergétique de la plateforme. L'installation de sondes CO₂ permet de contrôler qualité de l'air intérieur en continu.

Building candidate in the category

Santé & Confort