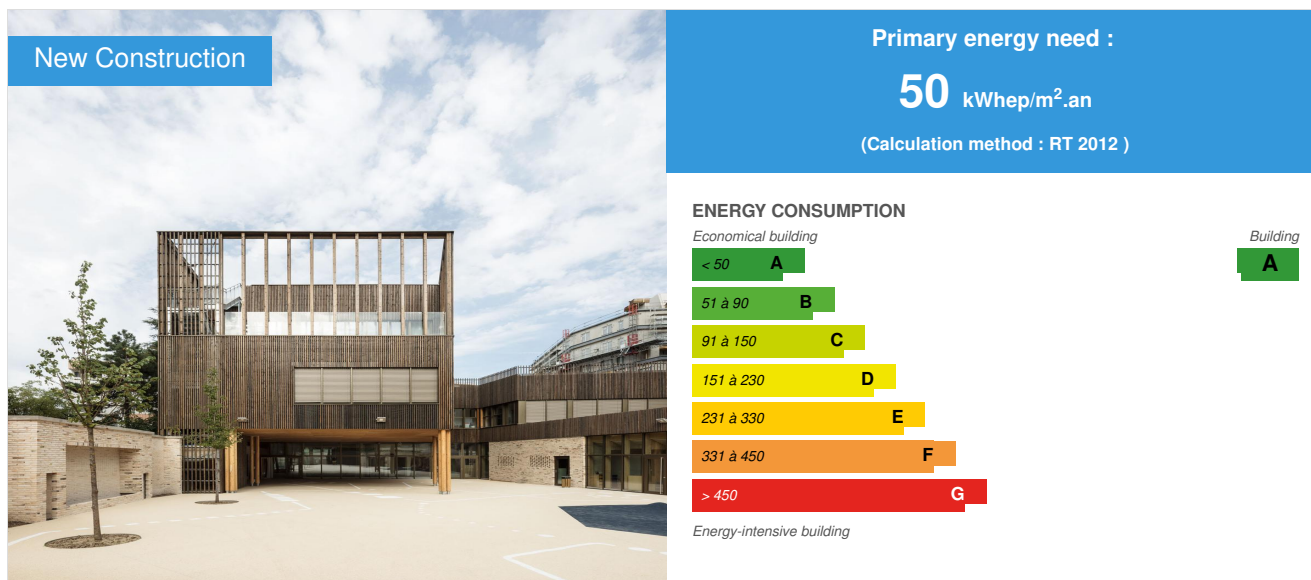


Vincent Auriol nursery school in wood and straw

by [Linda Gilardone](#) / 2021-03-15 11:37:27 / France / 6669 / FR



Building Type : Preschool, kindergarten, nursery
Construction Year : 2019
Delivery year : 2019
Address 1 - street : 96, rue Jeanne d'Arc 75013 PARIS, France
Climate zone : [Cfb] Marine Mild Winter, warm summer, no dry season.

Net Floor Area : 1 753 m² Autre type de surface nette
Construction/refurbishment cost : 5 900 000 €
Cost/m2 : 3365.66 €/m²

Certifications :



General information

In 2013, the Town Hall of the 13th arrondissement of Paris and SEMAPA launched a consultation process to develop block 82-90 of Boulevard Vincent Auriol. Specific objectives have been set for the Vincent Auriol nursery school: integrate biodiversity, have a low carbon footprint and good indoor air quality.

The project develops a polymorphic shape generated by the constrained geometry of the site, while providing as much green porosity and urban qualities as possible. Object of centrality, the school is then placed in the hollow of a landscaped ensemble, where each volume and facade interacts and is articulated with the urban space. Each level of the project, from the playground to the roof, is structured around an architectural promenade, an interior street that accompanies the program. Thus, each space is naturally lit and gives a view of this new landscape.

The project is conceived in a **low carbon constructive approach**. The choice of materials, both for the construction and for the facades and interior finishes, was made from a range of **bio-based and geosourced materials**. As the building is part of a passive design certification, **heating needs are reduced by optimizing solar gain, a high-performance envelope and a double-flow ventilation system**. The sense of the organic form of the project links up with environmental issues through the use and implementation of **local and low-energy materials**. The wooden walls are prefabricated in the workshop and the terracotta bricks are made near Paris, molded by hand and in one of the last traditional old ovens in France. In order to reduce the building's environmental footprint, a **construction system in wood and straw** was chosen. The primary energy consumption is also reduced **by more than 60% compared to a standard building**, which is considerable. The building's power supply comprises more than **50% of renewable energies**. The constructive technical solutions implemented on this project respond to thermal performance and summer comfort issues, both interior and exterior acoustical constraints and a strong desire to reduce the building's carbon footprint. In this context, wood is developed in all its forms: wood frame wall envelopes and straw insulation, interior walls and floors in CLT, exterior wood-aluminum joinery, wood cladding (vertical cladding and horizontal cladding in tobacco dryer) and wood finishings.

The project won the 2020 National Wood Construction Prize as well as the 2020 Séquence Bois Trophy, Biosourced category.

Sustainable development approach of the project owner

Begun in spring 2013, the operation to develop block 82-90 of Boulevard Vincent Auriol, led by SEMAPA, is taking its foundations in a consultation process initiated by the Town Hall of the 13th district and SEMAPA. This process continued with a vote of the inhabitants for the choice of the urban scenario. Three development proposals produced by the coordinating architect Urban Act were presented to them. The choice was made concrete by a block sheet serving as a common thread for the housing and school design workshops, in which representatives of the neighborhood councils were able to take part.

The objectives set for the candidates within the framework of this consultation testify to the environmental requirement carried by the SEMAPA:

- **Biodiversity**, by maximizing the vegetated surfaces, particularly on the roof or even on the facade, which will be treated in a very qualitative way and by choices of devices and reasoned species, intended to register the project in an exemplary way in the continuity between the different neighboring green spaces;
- The **quality of the indoor air**, taking into account the proximity of the boulevard and the skytrain and taking into account the nature of the program, so as to ensure a very high level of health for children and supervisory staff;
- A **low carbon footprint** of the project, by favoring the use of biobased materials and paying particular attention to gray energies in construction and manufacturing, by controlling and anticipating the entire process from design to operation, using the building's life cycle analysis (LCA). This assumed, supported and financed requirement has made it possible to carry out an innovative project, implementing constructive processes which contribute to the quality of interior life and which respond to environmental issues.

Architectural description

The architectural approach and its materiality have developed around the questioning of the depth of the course, of the interior street. How do you cross a slender, mono-oriented building for nearly 40 meters? How to occupy this space-time? With what program? What light and what relation to the outside? This is where the idea of an interior street was born, which expands to announce a direction, a leisure center, and accompanies children and parents to the heart of the school. This street is materialized by a punctuation of interior constructions, thick functional and structural volumes. These thick brick walls delimit the spaces dedicated to children. Finally, the partitions between circulation and children's premises are made of a wooden frame, often load-bearing, completely glazed. The street is then lit on both sides by direct shots on the facade or through these glazed rooms, themselves in relation to the courtyard.

The entrance hall opens generously to the interior street. It links the leisure center, the cleanliness area, the restaurant and the motor skills room, and also participates in the route created with the interior street: it is a walk that leads to the classes. The servants' spaces are designed with the same quality as the served spaces, naturally lit and with fittings integrated into the construction. The functionality of the project is based on this principle: each constructive, partitioning or functional element has a different use: creating a framework, announcing a particular space, directing, tidying up, etc. The interior street serves the various functional and educational spaces all along the route. Always with the concern that at any point, the gaze can be placed on the outside: when the interior street expands towards the facades or in the second day through the large rooms dedicated to children.

See more details about this project

<https://www.la-architectures.com/projets/ecole-vincent-auriol>

Photo credit

Charly Broyez

Stakeholders

Contractor

Name : SEMAPA

Contact : 0144062000

<http://www.semapa.fr/>

Construction Manager

Name : LA Architectures & Atelier Desmichelle

Contact : Axelle Acchiardo - 0183622301 & Corentin Desmichelle - 0661169590

<https://www.la-architectures.com/>

Stakeholders

Function : Construction Manager

Atelier Desmichelle

0661169590

<https://www.atelierdesmichellearchitecture.fr/>

Co-contractor architect

Function : Thermal consultancy agency

AI Environnement

0149741210

<http://ai-environnement.fr/>

Function : Structures calculist

Gaujard Technologie scop

0490861696

<http://www.bet-gaujard.com/>

Wood structure and envelope in bio-based materials

Function : Structures calculist

Mecobat

0141195610

<https://mecobat.com/>

Concrete structure and VRD

Function : Structures calculist

CdB Acoustique

0172840750

<http://www.cdbacoustique.fr/>

Function : Other consultancy agency

Ecallard Economiste

0142221715

<http://www.ecallard-economiste.com/>

Construction economics

Function : Construction Manager

Atelier Volga

0953124725

<http://ateliervolga.com/>

Landscaper

Function : Other consultancy agency

QCS Services

0173951109

<https://www.qcsservices.fr/>

Fire Safety System Coordination (SSI)

Energy

Energy consumption

Primary energy need : 50,00 kWh/m².an

Calculation method : RT 2012

Breakdown for energy consumption : According to the Passivhaus standard, the heating needs are 28 kWh / m².year

Envelope performance

More information :

The prefabricated wood frame walls in the workshop are designed to receive mainly bio-sourced materials, local and very low in energy.

From the outside to the inside, they are made up of: a facing (openwork cladding), battens supporting the facing, a rain screen placed on a Fermacell panel 12.5 mm thick , a bio-based insulation in straw bales ($\lambda = 0.052 \text{ W / mK}$), a wooden frame supporting an OSB, then finally an acoustic lining insulated with a hemp wool.

Renewables & systems

Systems

Heating system :

- Urban network
- Electric floor heating

Hot water system :

- Urban network

Cooling system :

- No cooling system

Ventilation system :

- Nocturnal Over ventilation
- Double flow heat exchanger

Renewable systems :

- No renewable energy systems

Environment

Urban environment

Land plot area : 4 356,00 m²

Built-up area : 28,00 %

Located at the intersection of rue Jeanne d'Arc and Boulevard Vincent Auriol, the nursery school is part of a development project for the entire block. This consists of four operations, including three housing and business premises led by the architectural firms JKLM, Sophie Delhay and Abinal & Ropars.

Its location in the heart of the 13th arrondissement of Paris means that the operation is widely served by public transport (immediate proximity to metro line 6), as well as by numerous local shops, squares and public facilities (Hospitals University Pitié Salpêtrière, Gare d'Austerlitz, National Library of France, etc.). As a result, the project fits into a particularly dynamic urban context.

Costs

Construction and exploitation costs

Total cost of the building : 5 900 000 €

Carbon

GHG emissions

Contest

Reasons for participating in the competition(s)

The project engages a global low carbon approach, in particular thanks to a building life cycle analysis (LCA). For this purpose, gray energies during construction and manufacturing of the project have been taken into account. Thus, the operation reaches the **E3C1 level of the E + C- label**, as well as the **HQE certification option label "Biosourced Building" (2nd level)**, the **Effinergie label** and respects the **City of Paris Climate Plan**. It is also the first public building to have the **BBCA Excellent level label**.

The choice of **biobased materials and wood** was a determining factor for the building to be low carbon, thanks to the exploitation of the phenomenon of carbon sinks. A **construction system in wood and straw** has been put in place with the objective of storing CO₂. In addition to the straw insulation, other low-carbon solutions have been implemented, such as the choice of incompressible recycled glass insulation for green roofs and the basement slab. The **double flow ventilation**, in addition to the excellent thermal performance of the envelope, has reduced heating requirements to <15 kWh / m² / year.

The school's landscaping project meets the objective of **ecological continuity**. The various terraces which are laid out are drawn like a succession of gardens. A case and filter to protect the school, a privileged setting for children and pleasure gardens for adjoining accommodation, this nature will provide well-being and promote biodiversity. The courtyard's flooring is porous, allowing natural infiltration and thus limiting the waterproofing of urban soils.

Building candidate in the category



Bas Carbone

