Ilot K

by Rodolphe Deborre / 2015-07-01 12:57:59 / France / 16054 / FR

New Construction

**Primary energy need:**
56 kWhep/m².an
(Calculation method: RT 2005)

**Building Type:** Other building
**Construction Year:** 2014
**Delivery year:** 2015
**Address 1 - street:** place camille georges 69000 LYON, France
**Climate zone:** [Cfb] Marine Mild Winter, warm summer, no dry season.

**Net Floor Area:** 14 290 m² Autre type de surface nette
**Construction/refurbishment cost:** 25 600 000 €
**Number of none:** 100 none
**Cost/m²:** 1791.46 €/m²

Certifications:

**Proposed by:**

![NF HOE](image)

![Habitat](image)

Sustainable development approach of the project owner

The ISLAND K consists of six buildings K1 to K6. EST strata program breaks down this way: the level of the ground floor covers the whole plot and is home to lobbies, business premises, shops, technical rooms, the low level of parking. The first level hosts the hanging garden. K1 and K2 are home to social housing. K3 hosts some of the parking silo and offices on the upper floors. K4 houses a part of the silo and social housing on the upper floors. K5 and K6 reserve the offices on the lower floors and accession in housing on the upper floors. In addition, it offers exceptional energy performance and is compatible with SMART intelligent network Lyon.

**General information**
through meetings and discussions and then, from July 2010 to March 2011, all the experts involved are meeting in working groups. This group brings together Nacarat (developer of the project), Atelier Vera & Associes Architectes (project reference), the SPLA Confluence (developer), the technical services of the city of Lyon, Greater Lyon, Atelier Ruelle (urban architect ZAC), AMO HQE Tribe, the architects of the Buildings of France, Railways of France, train, study offices Batifor, INEX and EGIS and the project management team work composed Benedect Crépet Yves Moutton and UrbaLab. The progress of the project is done by trial and error, according to the constraints rebates causes and sometimes opposing wills. The workshop becomes a laboratory, foreshadowing the mind and the procedure of phase 2 of Confluence. “Expert in construction of spaces to live, play, work, consume, Nacarat demonstrates the K’s ability to imagine and create multifunctional assemblies which usefully coexist offices, shops and housing. Besides the advantages enabled by sharing that are the economy of means and reducing energy costs in particular, the aim is above all to promote the well live together and think the city differently: diverse, changing and living in opposition to the functional city”, explains Pierre Dessort, Director regions Nacarat.

Architectural description

K is a program that consists of a mix of “strata”, like a millefeuille. Each floor thus fulfills a function. If shops and business premises are located in foot of the building, parking lots are over 4 levels superstructure of the ground floor to the third floor, wooded, naturally lit and ventilated. On the upper floors, offices and apartments benefit from light full time, the view and the quiet. At the heart of the project, the hanging gardens offer cool buildings and lushi natural circulation. The Confluence district privileging soft modes, the K of designers also chose to encourage this type of movement by incorporating bicycle parking on the ground floor of the building. Finally a study was conducted on a possible second life of the building through the possibility to convert them into offices parking. K, with its shared vertical circulation, parking and shared its hanging garden in the heart of island becomes a living space throughout the day, a meeting place possible, probable, perhaps. And architect Stéphane Vera to declare: “This concept already exists elsewhere. Here, the real difficulty is to cross the rules and habits. For some, this diversity can be a problem, while for others it is instead an asset. It is even more diversity issue when we know that the offices do not have the same energy characteristics that housing. Indeed, housing maximum use of their energy in the evening, while, for offices, it is the opposite. In both cases, the goal is to successfully reduce power consumption. What works for offices must walk for dwellings and vice versa, “he explains.

Building users opinion

"We approached three associations:” The robins cities “over the area, the city environment; FRAPNA Rhône compared to biodiversity especially compared to what will happen at the hanging garden of all actions which also pass through the eco-district of the Confluence and then OIKOS association occurs more on the specifics of housing and office, "said Noémie Berthelot, responsible for coordinating Ekoacteurs and training, SEED Rhone Alps. At these workshops, future residents have learned to cleverly ventilate their homes, to manage water and waste and to understand the biodiversity of the area. A booklet their energy use has also been delivered. Fun, these workshops were also an opportunity for future residents to exchange between them, and get to know ...
### Contracting method

**Off-plan**

### Energy

#### Energy consumption

- **Primary energy need**: 56,00 kWhep/m².an
- **Primary energy need for standard building**: 102,00 kWhep/m².an
- **Calculation method**: RT 2005
- **Breakdown for energy consumption**: 
  - Example sub island K2 random Hesting: 17 kWhEP / m² / an ECS: 29 Ventilation: 3 Lighting: 5 Auxiliaries: 2

#### Envelope performance

- **Envelope U-Value**: 0.40 W.m⁻².K⁻¹

**More information**: To achieve the ambitious energy goal, the project is based on an efficient insulation, the use of efficient systems and renewable energy (wood pellets). A special care is taken to thermal bridges to be reduced to a sealing target air by three times the standard BBC Effinergie. Summer comfort is based on passive architectural measures such as: - The housing mostly through or have a double exposure - External solar protection - Constructive principle ensuring good thermal inertia of the frame and allowing effective night cooling by natural ventilation
Air Tightness Value : 0.20

More information
Information presented in the K1 building. The dynamic thermal simulation indicates 19kwh / m² / year instead of 38 for the calculation RT

Renewables & systems

Systems

Heating system :
- Condensing gas boiler
- Others
- Low temperature floor heating
- Radiant ceiling
- Wood boiler

Hot water system :
- Other hot water system

Cooling system :
- Water chiller
- Floor cooling
- Radiant ceiling
- No cooling system

Ventilation system :
- Humidity sensitive Air Handling Unit (hygro A)
- Double flow heat exchanger

Renewable systems :
- Solar Thermal
- Biomass boiler

Renewable energy production : 95,00 %

Other information on HVAC :
- Heating: wood pellet boiler with up gas
- Hot water: Boiler wood with up gas
- Instant hygienic production with heat recovery on greywater
- Closure: electric instantaneous balloons in the office
- Ventilation: Simple feed humidity sensitive type A in homes, decentralized Double flow without heat recovery in office

Solutions enhancing nature free gains :
Architecture bioclimatique; Menuiserie Bois avec double vitrage performant : Uw = 1,40[W/m²K] o Occultations par stores motorisés. Un soin particulier est apporté aux ponts thermiques afin de se ramener à un objectif d’étanchéité à l’air par trois fois s

Smart Building

BMS :
More than 1,000 sensors, smart meters allow 300 to provide Permanently housing and offices operating data. These can then be accessed by residents from their PC, tablet or smartphone via


Smartgrid :
Ultimate K innovation, digital technology adopted by Nacarat in connection with the integrator allows it to connect to the Smart Grid network connecting the Greater Lyon. System designed with Iris Control.

Users’ opinion on the Smart Building functions : Very well received during visits partitions from customers. The effective monitoring of the building we will show the actual energy efficiency of the home automation system.

Environment

Urban environment

Land plot area : 5 525.00 m²
Built-up area : 100,00 %
Green space : 3 100,00

Among the last parcels of the first phase of the ZAC Lyon Confluence.
Products

Product

Calories recovery system Greywater: thermocycle WRG

Forstner Speichertechnik

Resp commercial

http://www.speichertechnik.com/francais.html

Product category : Génie climatique, électricité / Chauffage, eau chaude

A heat exchanger that extracts the residual thermal energy contained in the waste hot water from showers, sinks, washing machines, etc. (Gray water), to preheat the ECS of an accumulator. Suitable for home use, for buildings with residences or sports facilities (swimming pools). Stainless steel vessel with no movable portion, with heat exchanger against the current. Connects in parallel with a separate network of black water. Process of self-cleaning filter rejecting programmable time interval the load residue (hair, fibers, sand, etc.) to the drainage system for wastewater. Recovers up to 16 kWh / 1000 gallons of wastewater.

No particular problems

Multifire wood boiler kwb

KWB

Resp Commercial


Product category : Génie climatique, électricité / Chauffage, eau chaude

Versatile (plate, granulated) for a profitable and robust heating Unique and patented, high efficiency cleaning of the heat exchanger with special turbulators cast volcano fuel firing combustion system Crawler burner with cast iron grid elements self-cleaning and high-alloy power technology with lock large single compartment reinforced

No particular problems

Smart Building System

Iris Régulation

Pascal D'Armagnac


Product category :

GTB specific system based on open protocols allowing the Ilot K an "intelligent" control his energy and making it compatible with future Smart Grid Smart Lyon

Largely favorable during visits partitions, both in housing office. However, we noted a concern among some clients on the Internet ergonomics while steering system. Monitoring the actual performance of the building will allow us to know whether this stress of lack of physical actuator actually a problem or not.

Costs

Construction and exploitation costs

Cost of studies : 3 400 000 €
Total cost of the building : 29 000 000 €
Subsidies : 102 000 €
Health and comfort

Water management

Consumption from water network: 5,800,00 m³
Water Consumption/m²: 0.41
Water Consumption/none: 58
162 m³ retention for a leakage rate of 3 l/s, slab retention garden with a leakage rate of 1.2 l/s

Indoor Air quality

Partnership between the SPLA and the WWF to the recommendation of eco designed products, especially from a health point of view qu'énergétique.

Comfort

Health & comfort: Regarding the summer thermal comfort, thermal simulation allowed to verify that the internal conditions of housing and offices meet the requirement specifications. 2/3 green roofs - 2000 m², 900 m² of vegetation on the lower slab - 80 cm thick earth - runoff coefficient of 71%.
Calculated thermal comfort: Les calculs en simulation thermique dynamique, particulièrement précis, ont démontré le confort thermique a priori du batiment.
Measured thermal comfort: Sera déterminé grace au monitoring permanent du batiment.
Acoustic comfort: Satisfactory acoustic comfort with special attention due to its proximity to the railway. See detail table HQE Tribe

Carbon

GHG emissions

GHG in use: 1,00 KgCO₂/m²/an
Methodology used: RT calculation

Life Cycle Analysis

Eco-design material: Partnership between the SPLA and the WWF to the recommendation of eco designed products, especially from a health point of view qu'énergétique.

Contest