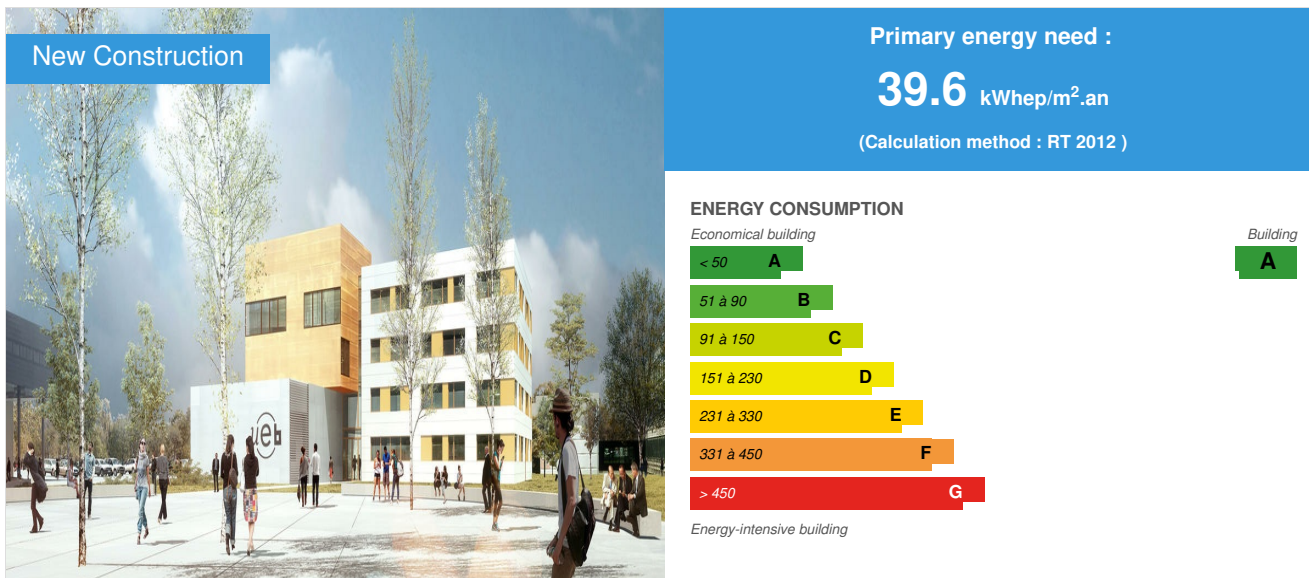


UBL C@mpus: University buildings dedicated to digital

by Coline BLAISON / 2016-06-24 17:21:58 / Francia / 11213 / FR



Building Type : School, college, university
Construction Year : 2014
Delivery year : 2015
Address 1 - street : 35000 RENNES, France
Climate zone : [Cfb] Marine Mild Winter, warm summer, no dry season.

Net Floor Area : 4 002 m²
Construction/refurbishment cost : 9 416 000 €
Number of Pupil : 536 Pupil
Cost/m2 : 2352.82 €/m²

Certifications :



Proposed by :

CERTİVEA

General information

In order to develop the digital (deployment of Collaborative Communication Infrastructure: ICC) and to do so permanently enter the campus in the digital age, the Loire Bretagne University (UBL) wished to build the following 4 buildings :

- In the Digital Cluster Rennes Beaulieu (PNRB) of 4000 m². It is situated on the Beaulieu campus in Rennes between the Avenue du Général Leclerc and driveway Jean Perrin.
- In the Digital Cluster Rennes Villejean (PNRV) of 4300 m². It is located on the site Villejean university of Rennes nearby EREVE.
- In the Digital Cluster Brest Bouguen (pN2b) of 1700 m². It is located on the campus of Bouguen Brest near the university library.
- In the Digital Cluster Brest Iroise (PNBI) of 2150 m². It is located on the BIA Technopole Brest Avenue Alexis de Rochon.

The development of the ICC is mainly effected within existing buildings. These four buildings, are not only a showcase of the project, but the only visible parts from outside the developed digital campus. They thus have a strong role not only from a functional point of view but also in terms of symbol and image to UBL C @mpus particularly and UBL in general. The UBL hoped that the design falls within an Environmental Quality approach and hopes that the candidate obtains the

certification issued by CERTIVEA H.Q.E@ 2011.

The UBL brand and its environmental concern and adopt a sustainable development approach which is now recognized in all economic sectors and is reflected in the building by an approach known as "High Environmental Quality". On the other hand the four buildings are under a performance contract between the manufacturer and the UBL. The case study below focuses on the Pole Digital Rennes Beaulieu building.

Sustainable development approach of the project owner

The European University of Brittany (UEB) wanted to equip its higher education and research sites of services and high quality digital tools, building four buildings, two in Brest and Rennes in two. - Equipped with digital tele-lecture for high quality video conferencing, immersive rooms, studios ... but also designed in an ambitious environmental program, doing an exemplary project.

UEB has indeed since phase program engaged in environmental quality approach to obtain the NF HQE certification issued by Commercial Building Certivéa. This approach is part of a general search of quality construction to limit building impacts and consumption of natural resources while ensuring a healthy and comfortable environment for its users.

To do this, UEB has used PPP, led by the project company Breizh Connect. Under the PPP, the company Breizh Connect project is surrounded by technical service providers for the different phases of the project, a group of design-build batimentaire composed of Eiffage Construction Bretagne, the architectural firm of Michel Remon, Egis prime contractor buildings and digital design-build group which Orange is representative. The mastery of work teams, a control layer was added. It consists of a control office Socotec, an assistant in general contractor for environmental work EGIS, an assistant in general contractor of INGEROP for technical book.

Architectural description

In the idea of bringing together four digital poles despite their geographical distance, the architect wanted the buildings, by design unit, through their frontal, their input sequence and lobby designed "uniform", prepare geographical scenery to better build the virtual gathering, the "connection" of their users.

For this, he put the key piece of each building, Hall developed atrium to unite the functions it serves facing the same landscape element, a landscape element that brings together: the sky of Britain.

The architect has a plan area around a principle of any height Hall conceived as a "connector" functional units it serves. The various program elements are then connect to this center, forming a principle figure of a cross. Telephoto amphitheater form one of the branches of this figure. The entrance directly reaches the center of the figure, the lobby, along the monolith of the amphitheater. Circulation levels of lead in the hall balcony on each level to assert this desire to bring together users of each building.

The route to this entrance to the raw concrete monolith of the amphitheater, then sets "Site layout" for each building.

The facade treatment is exactly the same for each of the four buildings:

- The figurehead of the TV amphitheater is covered in gray plain poured concrete with insulation on the inside, carefully treating the thermal bridges.
- The volume "slipped" above the amphitheater block is coated with gold metal cassettes with external insulation.
- The rest of the facades is coated panels Eternit NATURALIS clear, tinted, with exterior insulation.

The openings are of four types:

- Horizontal windows the same height in the "branches grafted onto the lobby
- Large rectangular windows on the volume "or" raised above the TV amphitheater (A vertical identical protected bay of shading / visual barrier illuminates one side of the amphitheater)
- Large curtain wall surfaces for the frame entries in buildings
- And a large window framing the sky Breton, resulting from the projection of a rectangular figure from a particular point of view when in the lobby, projected on the façade as an anamorphic Georges Rousse or Felice Varini.

Building users opinion

The occupants are already well fitting places, digital cinemas and places of conviviality and exchange. The uses are in line with expectations of the UBL. The building is very bright, thanks to floor coverings, suspended ceilings and paintings chosen but also the choice of openings and views.

If you had to do it again?

The fact that Breizh Connect site maintenance for the next 25 years to the Eiffage teams provides strong reactivated if intervention requests made by users. The cost of this maintenance is included in the total rent paid by UBL to Breizh Connect. The amount was developed by a global reasoning and cost effectively during the Competitive Dialogue PPP by many round trips between the designer and operator.

Stakeholders

Stakeholders

Function : Assistance to the Contracting Authority

EGIS CONSEIL

Coline BLAISON

<http://www.egis.fr/organisation/egis-conseil-batiments>

Environment project owner assistance, monitoring HQE

Function : Contractor

BREIZH CONNECT

Guillaume DEZERT

Function : Construction company

Eiffage Construction Bretagne

Nicolas LEPANSE

<http://www.eiffageconstruction.com/home.html>

Construction of 4 buildings.

Function : Designer

Atelier d'architecture Michel Rémon

David LE

<http://www.michelremon.com/fr>

Architectural design and monitoring implementation

Function : Construction Manager

Egis Bâtiment

Benjamin KERZHERO

<http://www.egis.fr/activites/batiments>

Technical design and monitoring implementation

Function : Environmental consultancy

Orange

Digital partner

Function : Certification company

CERTIVEA

01 40 50 29 09

<http://www.certivea.fr>

Contracting method

Public Private Partnership

Energy

Energy consumption

Primary energy need : 39,60 kWh_{ep}/m².an

Primary energy need for standard building : 60,50 kWh_{ep}/m².an

Calculation method : RT 2012

Breakdown for energy consumption : Heating: 3.9 kWh_{EP} / m² / year

Hot Water: 0.31 kWh EF / m² / year

Auxiliary: 6.86 kWh EF / m² / year

Lighting: 6.67 kWh EF / m² / year

Real final energy consumption

Final Energy : 17,74 kWh_{ef}/m².an

Envelope performance

Envelope U-Value : 0,90 W.m⁻².K⁻¹

More information :

Very compact building with straight and uniform facades. The choice of exterior insulation reduces thermal bridging of floor nosing and to offer buildings a high thermal inertia, which, associated with nocturnal ventilation can delay the temperature rises in the summer.

Building Compactness Coefficient : 3,34

Indicator : I4

Air Tightness Value : 0,85

Renewables & systems

Systems

Heating system :

- Urban network
- Water radiator
- Low temperature floor heating

Hot water system :

- Individual electric boiler

Cooling system :

- Water chiller

Ventilation system :

- Natural ventilation
- Free-cooling
- Double flow heat exchanger

Renewable systems :

- No renewable energy systems

Other information on HVAC :

The PNRB is connected to the district heating network. Space heating is provided by low inertia radiators (that optimize consumption per unit based on internal and solar gains), except in the lobby where floor heating is introduced, and in amphitheater where the air handling unit equipped with a CO2 sensor provides the dual function of ventilation and heating period of occupation.

Two other air handling units are installed for ventilation of premises, in addition to mechanic controlled ventilation in sanitary and other premises with specific pollution depressurized. Digital classrooms are treated to blow into the local and extract it to a technical cabinet, it helps to have a good scan and to confine the heat loads of the servers directly in the ventilation extraction. There are no active cooling except in the control rooms of shooting and recording studio where internal heat gains are the most important.

For the cooling production of refrigeration units with heat recovery are in place, to enhance the heat energy of refrigeration units.

Smart Building

BMS :

A building management system is in place, it allows it to monitor, program and control the production equipment and terminal equipment, monitor consumption and interact with users (display in the lobby).

Environment

Urban environment

Land plot area : 3 400,00 m²

Built-up area : 40,00 %

Green space : 950,00

The PNRB Beaulieu is located on the campus at the southern entrance from the Avenue du Général Leclerc. Beaulieu campus is part of a district located in the northeast quadrant of the city, the neighborhood.

By 2020 , the building will be at 5 min walk from Beaulieu- Etoile Station Line b metro Rennes. Meanwhile, the site is served by several bus lines in the northern part , on the avenue General Leclerc , the station the most interesting being " Tournebride ". The majority of the lines to take Republic in the center of Rennes in a sense, to the municipalities west of Rennes in the other.

Products

Product

Venetian blinds on weather sensor technology and management control of the building

Schenker Stores

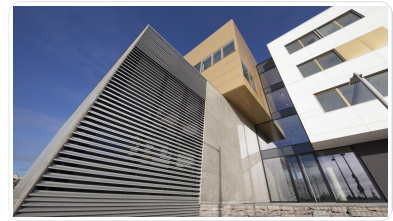
http://www.storen.ch/index.php?id=139&no_cache=1&L=1

<http://www.schenkerstores.com/>

Product category : Table 'c21_italy.innov_category' doesn't exist SELECT one.innov_category AS current,two.innov_category AS parentFROM innov_category AS oneINNER JOIN innov_category AS two ON one.parent_id = two.idWHERE one.state=1AND one.id = '10'

Breeze venetian blind connected to the building management and the weather station. They are controllable by the user and programmed to follow the set technical management of automatic building every hour. This reduces solar heat gain or heat loss according to the seasons.

Difficult appropriation by the users, it is necessary to teach the user to use them wisely.



Costs

Construction and exploitation costs

Cost of studies : 946 000 €

Total cost of the building : 8 414 000 €

Health and comfort

Water management

Consumption from water network : 2 056,00 m³

Water Consumption/m2 : 0.51

Water Consumption/Pupil : 3.84

The drinking water needs were estimated by Certivéa calculation tool.

Indoor Air quality

Soil coating materials, wall and ceiling paintings and interior woodwork in contact with indoor air are class A to a minimum. The main external sources of odors are related to vehicle traffic on the outer lane and parking. The windows have no permanent air and inlet air is introduced from the CTA located on the roof. Internal sources are the local waste, sanitary and reprographics. The creation of local is related to functionality, they are treated depression by a simple flow ventilation which limits transfers of issuers odors.

Comfort

Health & comfort : Hygrothermal comfort:All premises are equipped with radiant certified transmitters with thermostatic control (EUBAC) which regulates the more finely the temperature in each room.The amphitheater is equipped with an air handling unit that provides ventilation and heating in the period of occupation. The air handling unit is equipped with a CO2 probe on the recovery that allows to operate the ventilation according to the random occupation of the amphitheater.Sunscreens implemented so that users can act on natural lighting are external directional suns breezes related to building management or internal blinds adjusted by the occupant.Consistent with the objective, 100% of the premises extended / sensitive use have access to daylight and views outside (not digital program). The only local blind are some technical areas, some local storage are not to be converted into offices, and some traffic.

Calculated thermal comfort : UEB : Tic = 26,30°C Ticref = 28,20°C ; Hall : Tic = 29,4°C Ticref = 30,7°C

Acoustic comfort : Many steps have been taken to optimize the acoustic performance of the building - the sensitivity of some local vis- à-vis the outside noise was taken into account by building facade insulation goals + 2dB (rooms education , training ...) - for premises where the acoustics are particularly important are reduced volume. The internal acoustic treatment can effectively overcome the constraints of volume and forme.- For TV amphitheater , the volume is slightly higher than necessary height of the false ceiling is adjusted to obtain a more suitable volume . - Acoustic panels are set up in the TV arena , the lobby and the governed.

Contest

Reasons for participating in the competition(s)

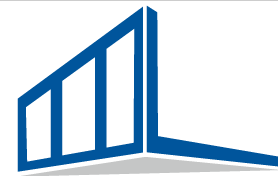
The environmental approach applied to this project is part of a research on construction quality: architectural architecture, functional quality, technical quality, durability, modularity... The consortium develops this approach around 3 axis :

- Reducing charges for the future user of the building: a global cost study allowed to identify the most interesting technical solutions for building management. The building was tested for air-tightness and reached the French thermal regulation level minus 38%. Numerous meters are linked to the BMS, which allows centralized system management and hourly programming. Also the BMS is connected to a meteorologic probe to adapt to outdoor temperatures. To top it off, exterior solar protections keep the building from overheating and heat losses, they are controlled through meteorologic probes and also manually.
- Users' well-being: all materials in contact with outdoor air are class A or A+ to ensure healthy indoor air, light comfort is ensured through the use of very clear floor covers and wall claddings. A thermodynamic simulation was led during the design phase to guarantee thermal comfort of the users, even though there is no implemented cooling system. A CMMS allows building users to send their requests to the facility management.
- The insertion of the building in its site, highlighting the efforts made to adapt to local constraints, the building offers very few parking lots to favor the use of public transportation, existing parking lots are permeable to rain waters, and many bike parks (94 spots) are installed and the site is connected to cycling tracks, Buses are only 150m away from the building and by 2018, a metro station will be implemented 400m away. To top it off, the roof is vegetalized.

Building candidate in the category



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