

The project consists of the massive rehabilitation of the Hôtel des Postes in Strasbourg to significantly reduce the building's carbon footprint.

Starting date of the project	Start of construction in June 2020.
Project Localisation Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable.	Strasbourg, France
Project objectives Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed	Reducing the carbon footprint of the construction of a former post office building during a massive rehabilitation operation.
Detailed project description	Reducing the carbon footprint of its activities is an essential requirement in the conduct of Bouygues' operations. This major renovation project concerns a former post office building of neo-Gothic architecture, located in a district classified as a UNESCO heritage site. It is spread over a surface area of 20,000 m² that has been entirely renovated, with 2,000 m² dedicated to the new building. The aim here is to reduce the carbon impact of the operation and to save resources and raw materials while preserving the existing structures as much as possible, and using the circular economy. The future use of the building is distributed as follows: • 62 units in open access (Premium) • 20 units in dismemberment • 18 subsidized rental units • 1 managed residence of 84 units for seniors (Jardin d'Arcadie) • 2,400 m² of offices • 1 Brewery • 1 post office The historic building is located at the edge of the plot and occupies a large part of the land. This building will be entirely renovated to accommodate all the real estate products defined above. A basement for the parking of motorized vehicles will be built. The inner courtyard of the building will also house a new office building, the "Cluster". The project has been awarded the following labels: "Effinergie" renovated housing and "BREEAM" new commercial buildings. The operation is also a winner of the BTP 2020 call for projects entitled "Mobilizing the entire construction industry to meet the challenges of waste reduction and recovery" of the CLIMAXION program initiated by ADEME and the Région Grand Est. Principle of the circular economy implemented The whole structure, the facades and the roof have been preserved. In addition, a part of the wooden windows was kept either by reusing them in situ or by valorizing them ex situ. The conservation and renovation of a large part of the interior doors was also possible. As for the carpet, it was removed and used for insulation.

Main project's drivers for reducing	Reduction levers	/' I P	Details on the	aspects of the project
the greenhouse gas emissions	☐ Energy and resource efficiend behaviour)	cy (including		
	⊠ Energy Decarbonisation		The heating of the entire operation is provided by a district heating network comprising 70% Renewable Energy.	
	☐ Energy efficiency improvemen	nte.	Renewable Ene	ergy.
			Circular economy implemented for interior and	
	☐ Improving efficiency in non-energy resources		exterior wood joinery and carpeting.	
	☐ Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,)			
	☐ Financing low-carbon producers or disinvestment from carbon assets			
	☐ Reduction of other greenhous emission	e gases		
Emission scope(s) on which the project has a significant impact and quantification of GHG emission reductions per emission scope		Aspects of the contributing to of emissions be category	the reduction	Quantification of associated GHG emissions by emission category Please follow the quantification methodology
				used in the Afep guidelines.
	Reduction of the company's ca	arbon dependend	су	
	Scope 1 Direct emissions generated by			
	the company's activity.			
	Scope 2 Indirect emissions associated with the company's electricity and heat consumption.			
	Scope 3 Emissions induced (upstream or downstream) by the company's activities, products and/or services in its value chain.	Circular econor materials with c an existing build	onservation of	Avoided emissions (compared to new materials): - for the carpet: 1,239kg CO2eq; - for windows: 2,087kg eq CO2
	Gran.	Connection to t heating network		Gain of 426kg eq of CO2 per m2, compared to a standard new project in France (on the overall carbon footprint of the building).
		Use of concrete CO2 emissions		92 tCO2 (compared to conventional concrete)
	Increase of carbon sinks	T		
	Emissions Absorption Carbon sinks creation, (BECCS, CCU/S,)			
	GHG emissions avoided by the	e company at thi	rd parties	
	Avoided Emissions Emissions avoided by the activities, products and/or services in charge of the		- <u> </u>	
	project, or by the financing of emission reduction projects.			

Clarification on the calculation or other remarks:

Global analysis, building product and equipment (PCE) and Energy.

This analysis focuses on the overall carbon weight of the building, i.e. the PCE + Energy perimeter in operation.

Thanks in particular to the virtuous heating network of the Esplanade (70% renewable energy), the apartments of the Hôtel Des Postes program emit 30% less CO2 than a standard apartment heated with gas.

Data used:

- Emission factor of the concrete used (compared to that of a standard concrete): the concrete used in the operation is CEM III which is 160 kgeq.CO²/m3, compared to a "classic" CEM II which is 240 kgeq.CO²/m3;
- Emission factor of the heating network used (compared to the energy source that would have been used instead): 344 kgeq.CO²/m² sdp for the Hôtel des Postes operation, compared to the other Bouygues Immobilier operations which are at 673 kgeq.CO²/m² sdp on average;
- Quantities of recycled carpet installed and the number of windows and emission factors considered (with their source):

	 Carpet: 2,700 m² of carpet was recycled with another company to make insulation. The end-of-life emission factor of the carpet is 0.459 kgeq.CO²/m², so this gives 1,239 kgeq.Co² avoided; Windows: 59 joineries, so 216 m² were removed and reused ex-situ. The end-of-life 				
Modality of verification of the	emission factor of the joinery is 9.66 kgeq.CO ² /m ² , which gives 2,087 kgeq.Co ² avoided. Calculation standard used (ADEME base, GHG protocol, etc.): Life Cycle Analysis study of the building				
quantification.	Verification of the calculation (internal or external): this calculation was carried out by an external				
	consulting firm				
Other environmental and social benefits of the project	This project contributes to the following SDGs: SDG 12 Sustainable consumption and production: the principles of the circular economy have been followed for the use of certain materials on the site, thus reducing the consumption of new raw materials while recycling certain components. This goes in the direction of a more responsible and above all sustainable consumption and production. This is a moderate and efficient use of resources perceived as non-renewable, while optimizing the life span of consumer goods and ensuring that nothing is lost. SDG 13 Climate change: the rehabilitation of the building and the circular economy implemented on this project avoids new CO2 emissions while recycling some materials. Thus, less carbon was emitted throughout the production chain, whether for the extraction of raw materials or for the transport of the latter. The following 2 points will have been avoided: Total demolition of the existing and carbon emissions New construction, consumption of non-recycled raw materials and carbon emissions.				
Project maturity level	□ Prototype laboratory test (TRL 7) □ Real life testing (TRL 7-8) □ Pre-commercial prototype (TRL 9) □ Small-scale implementation ☑ Medium to large scale implementation ☑ Remarks: The work is in progress, but we can already see that the reuse and / or recovery of existing materials is in full evolution. This approach especially in city centers is multiplying. The channels are				
Capacity and conditions of the project reproducibility, with associated climate impact mitigation potential	structured efficiently and begin to bring solutions to the owners. Project entirely reproducible under the same conditions (same type of initial building).				
Amount of investment made (in €)	Amount of the works 34 M€ duty free				
Economic profitability of the project (ROI)	☐ ST (0-3 years) ☐ MT (4-10 years) ☑ LT (> 10 years)				
Engaged partnerships	Remarks: click here to enter the information Owner: Bouygues Immobilier Architect - Agence Weber & Keiling Assistant Project Manager: Environment - ELAN Cleaning company - Lingenheld General contractor - Bouygues Bâtiment Nord-Est				
Open comments from the project owner	This innovative and inspiring project has allowed the entire team (developer, project management and contractors) to progress in this type of construction while remaining respectful of the environment and our heritage. It has shown the way for other works.				
More about the project					
Contact the company carrying the project	j.brisebourg@bouygues-immobilier.com				
Project URL links	https://www.bouygues-immobilier-corporate.com/fr/communique-de-presse/renovation-de-lhotel-des-postes-de-strasbourg-par-bouygues-immobilier				

