ABC (Autonomous Building for Citizens 1er concept de résidence autonome de France

BOUYGUES

Designed by Bouygues Construction's R&D teams with the architectural office Valode & Pistre, ABC (Autonomous Building for Citizens) is the first autonomous building concept in France. This type of building could reduce the carbon footprint of operations in island or remote areas, in addition to having a lower environmental footprint than the average building.

Starting date of the project	01/07/2018 - End : 01/06/2020
Project Localisation Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable.	Grenoble, Isère.
Project objectives Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed	The ABC project is a new building concept based on three pillars: A for autonomous, B for sustainable and intelligent building and C for citizen. One of the objectives is to reduce the carbon footprint of the construction and operation of this residential building by activating the following levers: Use of CO2-reduced concrete and bio-sourced materials Energy efficiency through occupant involvement Optimisation of the energy efficiency of the building 70% autonomy in daily electricity consumption Division of the water consumption of the network by 3 40% reduction in grey waste
Detailed project description	 ABC (Autonomous Building for Citizens) is the first autonomous residence concept in France. It was designed entirely by Bouygues Construction's R&D teams with the architectural firm Valode & Pistre. It is being developed and built by teams from Linkcity (the Group's property developers) and Bouygues Bâtiment Sud-Est for the city of Grenoble. It was delivered in September 2020. The residents are being helped to reduce their consumption in this new type of housing, as their involvement in the life of the building is a central element of the project. The autonomy of this building is based on 3 pillars that contribute to reducing the carbon footprint of the residence: Sobriety, thanks to an application that allows occupants to monitor all consumption, to control equipment (includes 180 bicycle spaces and 360 m2 of vegetable gardens to encourage wider behavioural changes. Energy performance of the building: use of reinforced insulation (cork insulation, triple glazed windows, A+++ household appliances; LED lighting) Reduction of energy and water consumption: this is based on local production and distributed in short circuits. Beyond the carbon gains, the local production of photovoltaic electricity integrated into the building supports the national deployment objectives by reducing the footprint of the panels (since they are integrated into the building). The ABC building aims to be 70% self-sufficient in electricity, to reduce its water consumption and waste result in a carbon gain of approximately 40 teqCO2 over the life of the building. In addition, the carbon footprint of the construction is also reduced the CO2 that would have been emitted by conventional concrete (i.e., CEM II/A) by more than a third, 270 teqCO2.

	The project received a mention at the "Green Solutions Awards 2020-2021" in the "Grand Prix Quartier Durable" category.			
Main project's drivers for reducing	Reduction levers		Details on the aspe	cts of the project
the greenhouse gas emissions Enter the information in the appropriate boxes	 ☑ Energy and resource efficienc behaviour) 	y (including	Details on the aspects of the project Controlled heating system	
	Energy Decarbonisation		Self-consumption of electricity (70%), injection of renewable electricity into the grid and short circuit water supply	
	S Energy efficiency improvement	its	Reinforced insulation	n of the building
	Improving efficiency in non-energy resources		Use of concrete with reduced CO2 emissions for the construction, use of biosourced materials (insulation)	
	□ Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,)			
	□ Financing low-carbon producers or			
	disinvestment from carbon assets			
	Reduction of other greenhouse	e gases		
Emission scope(s) on which the	emission			
Emission scope(s) on which the project has a significant impact and quantification of GHG emission reductions per emission scope			project the reduction of mission category	Quantification of associated GHG emissions by emission category Please follow the
that contribute to the reduction of emissions per category of emissions considered (left-hand column) and				quantification methodology used in <u>the</u> Afep guidelines.
the quantification of associated	Reduction of the company's ca			
emissions. Indicate the main hypotheses and calculation steps in the intended section (below the table) For further details, please refer to the methodology guidelines.	Scope 1 Direct emissions generated by the company's activity.	Construction site emissions (e.g., transport of materials).		Marginal. Scope 3 represents more than 95% of the average carbon
	Scope 2 Indirect emissions associated	Construction site emissions		footprint of our projects. Marginal. Scope 3 accounts for more than 95% of the
	with the company's electricity and heat consumption.	(electricity consumption).		carbon footprint of our projects
	Scope 3 Emissions induced (upstream or downstream) by the company's activities, products and/or services in its value chain.	 concrete w carbon foo CEM II/A c External cc based) witi 35% lower external th system. PV produc MWh/year Water cons two thirds 	ork insulation (bio- n a carbon footprint than a standard ermal insulation	 More than 1000 tCO2e over the entire life of the building (50 years) compared to a "conventional" new housing building, including: 270 tCO2eq for concrete Almost 200 tCO2eq for insulation Over 600 tCO2eq for electricity generation (Taking into account the FDES of the panels which indicates an emission factor of 258 kgCO₂/m², the installed surface of 140m² and a renewal of the panels after 25 years). Nearly 40 tCO2eq for water and waste
	Increase of carbon sinks			
	Emissions Absorption Carbon sinks creation,			
	(BECCS, CCU/S,)			
	GHG emissions avoided by the	company at thir	d parties	
	Avoided Emissions Emissions avoided by the activities, products and/or services in charge of the			
	project, or by the financing of emission reduction projects.			

	Clarification on the calculation or other remarks: The values considered for the calculation are taken from the E+C- studies.
	Over its lifetime, the ABC concept demonstrator will save more than 1000 tCO2e compared to a "conventional" new housing building. This considers both material and operational energy savings.
	The benchmark is based on a sample of 11 concrete housing buildings in an equivalent climate zone in Grenoble.
Modality of verification of the	Calculation standard used (ADEME base, GHG protocol, etc.): The calculation framework used is an
quantification.	E+/C- compliant life cycle analysis, considering the ESDS of the materials considered or the INIES database for other emission items (e.g., as for drinking water). Estimates of the carbon gains associated with the project (or avoided carbon) were calculated internally and are based on this reference framework.
	Verification of the calculation (internal or external): click here to enter the information
Other environmental and social	In addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, this project will:
benefits of the project	Reduce water consumption;
If possible, list the impacts and	 Reduce waste production (improved sorting at source, monitoring of waste by weighing on site, recovery of putrescible waste in the vegetable gardens);
Sustainable Development Objectives concerned	 Raise awareness of good environmental practices among residents.
Project maturity level	Prototype laboratory test (TRL 7)
	\square Real life testing (TRL 7-8)
Tick the corresponding current	□ Pre-commercial prototype (TRL 9)
maturity level	☑ Small-scale implementation
···· , · · ·	□ Medium to large scale implementation
	Remarks: the building now has about 60 accommodation units.
	nemarks, the building now has about to accommodation units.
Capacity and conditions of the	The concept of autonomy makes it possible to be free of infrastructure and networks. This is of major interest
project reproducibility, with associated climate impact	 in areas: Where there is no infrastructure (island areas, remote areas, inaccessible areas etc.)
mitigation potential	 Where networks can be subject to various hazards such as natural disasters or periods of saturation.
.	Indeed, the French/European network is exceptional, but in some area's blackout periods are frequent and represent a real problem.
	Where social and societal issues prevent the creation of new infrastructures.
	The climate impact will be even more important as the country's energy mix is carbon-based.
Amount of investment made (in €)	Confidential
Economic profitability of the	□ ST (0-3 years)
project (ROI)	□ MT (4-10 years)
	□ LT (> 10 years)
	Remarks: click here to enter the information
Engaged partnerships	Developed by Bouygues Construction's R&D.
	Project owner : Linkcity
	Designers : Bouygues Bâtiment Sud-Est, Architect Valode et Pistre. Suez (design of the water management system).
	Other partners: Vicat (low-carbon concrete). Saint-Gobain (bio-sourced insulation). City of Grenoble,
	Auvergne Rhône-Alpes Region, French Government (Future Investment Programme); Banque des Territoires, ADEME, Grenoble Habitat, Innovia, GEG, Grenoble Alpes Métropole
Open comments from the project	xxx
owner	
More about the project	
Contact the company carrying the project	presse@bouygues-construction.com
Please specify an ad hoc e-mail address that will allow the reader to	
contact the project company directly	
Project URL links	Habitat durable : le concept ABC Bouygues Construction (bouygues-construction.com)
Illustrations of the project	VIDEO: ABC, a New Paradigm for Housing - YouTube
3 photos/videos minimum (in HD	
format to be attached)	