


Exegy: a range of low-carbon concrete solutions



VINCI Construction is stepping up the pace of sustainable construction by promoting types of concrete with lower carbon emissions. With the launch of its new Exegy range of solutions, the company is promoting the use of low-carbon concretes on its worksites.

Starting date of the project	2017: Research into low-carbon concrete solutions begins 14 September 2020: Official launch of the Exegy range of solutions
Project Localisation Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable.	Exegy's low-carbon concretes are used in many VINCI Construction projects in France and abroad.
Project objectives Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed	To reduce the share of GHG emissions linked to concrete production by making low-carbon concrete solutions offering optimised technical, environmental and economic performance available for all VINCI Construction worksites.
Detailed project description	<p>As a European leader and global player in its sector, VINCI Construction's aim is to leverage the power of Exegy in order to significantly develop the use of low-carbon concrete in all types of structures.</p> <p>In keeping with its pledge to curb its greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030, VINCI Construction is committed to using 90% low-carbon concrete in its projects by 2030, in order to bring down the overwhelming proportion of Scope 3 emissions represented by construction materials.</p> <p>Cement alone is responsible for 85% of all greenhouse gas emissions from concrete, of which it is a traditional component. The main ingredient of cement, clinker, is obtained by heating a mixture of limestone and clay to a very high temperature (1,500°C). In addition to emissions generated by heating the kiln, during the firing process limestone releases the carbon contained in the material in gaseous form: this is known as decarbonation, which is responsible for around 60% of total emissions from cement.</p> <p>By designing mixes containing little or no cement clinker and by substituting the latter with alternative cementitious materials, VINCI Construction intends to expand the use of low-carbon concrete. As part of a circular economy approach, VINCI Construction uses industrial by-products such as fly ash (a combustion by-product from thermal power plants) or blast-furnace slag (a by-product of the steel industry), combined with other mineral admixtures (limestone filler, pozzolana, metakaolins, etc.)</p> <p>VINCI Construction thus offers a catalogue of low-carbon concrete solutions that meet Exegy standards, which categorise products according to their specific CO₂ emission levels and technical characteristics, particularly as regards compressive strength.</p> <p>Exegy solutions cover three types of concrete: low-carbon concrete (between 28 and 40% fewer GHG emissions), very low-carbon concrete (between 40 and 60% fewer GHG emissions) and ultra-low-carbon concrete (over 60% fewer GHG emissions). These solutions, which were designed and tested in VINCI Construction's materials laboratories and then approved and implemented on worksites, guarantee optimised technical, environmental and economic performance of the concrete. The expertise of VINCI Construction's engineers and the know-how developed by worksite teams form the core of the EXEGY range of solutions.</p> <p>Exegy ultra-low-carbon concrete (ULC) deserves special mention in this regard. In addition to being the first structural concrete on the market to demonstrate such a significant reduction in CO₂ emissions, this material also exhibits strength and resistance properties which are equivalent – if not in some cases superior – to those of traditional concrete. In particular, it produces a milder exothermic reaction, thus reducing the risk of cracking due to differential expansion, is more resistant to chemicals and exhibits finer porosity. Furthermore, as a result of combining a novel cementitious material developed with Ecocem with an appropriate implementation method, the issue of setting time, which was originally longer than for traditional concrete, has been resolved.</p> <p>Exegy ultra-low-carbon concrete was used to construct six columns supporting an eight-storey building that is part of l'archipel, VINCI's future head office. This is the first time low-carbon concrete has been used as a structural element in a building in France.</p>

	<p>French standards limit the amount of additives that can be used in place of cement to a maximum of 30%, or 50% when slag is used in engineered concrete.</p> <p>In the case of Exegy ultra-low-carbon concrete, the work and research carried out by VINCI Construction's engineering teams have taken progress one step further by producing a concrete with almost no clinker content, but with the same technical and strength properties as traditional concrete.</p> <p>Almost entirely replacing the clinker with the ECOCEM Ultra® alkali-activated binder has resulted in cutting the carbon footprint of Exegy ultra-low-carbon concrete by more than 60%. As for any concrete that is not within the standard, we have carried out the trials and performance tests to demonstrate equivalence with a traditional concrete.</p>																												
<p>Main project's drivers for reducing the greenhouse gas emissions</p>	<p>Reduction levers</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy and resource efficiency (including behaviour)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Energy Decarbonisation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency improvements</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improving efficiency in non-energy resources</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S, ...)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Financing low-carbon producers or divestment from carbon assets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reduction of other greenhouse gases emission</p>	<p>Details on the aspects of the project</p> <p>Quantity of concrete used in structures, from project design to execution, is optimised.</p> <p>Amount of clinker used in concrete is reduced.</p>																											
<p>Emission scope(s) on which the project has a significant impact and quantification of GHG emission reductions per emission scope</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="485 851 1481 1648"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="485 851 817 1021"></th> <th data-bbox="817 851 1147 1021">Aspects of the project contributing to the reduction of emissions by emission category</th> <th data-bbox="1147 851 1481 1021">Quantification of associated GHG emissions by emission category Please follow the quantification methodology used in the Afep guidelines.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="485 1021 1481 1055">Reduction of the company's carbon dependency</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="485 1055 817 1126">Scope 1 <i>Direct emissions generated by the company's activity.</i></td> <td data-bbox="817 1055 1147 1126"></td> <td data-bbox="1147 1055 1481 1126"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="485 1126 817 1227">Scope 2 <i>Indirect emissions associated with the company's electricity and heat consumption.</i></td> <td data-bbox="817 1126 1147 1227"></td> <td data-bbox="1147 1126 1481 1227"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="485 1227 817 1373">Scope 3 <i>Emissions induced (upstream or downstream) by the company's activities, products and/or services in its value chain.</i></td> <td data-bbox="817 1227 1147 1373">Use of low-, very-low- and ultra-low-carbon concrete.</td> <td data-bbox="1147 1227 1481 1373">600,000 tCO₂eq/year by 2030 . of which 180,000 tCO₂eq/year resulting from use of EXEGY Ultra-Low-Carbon concrete.</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="485 1373 1481 1406">Increase of carbon sinks</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="485 1406 817 1473">Emissions absorption <i>Creation of carbon sinks (BECCS, CCU/S, ...)</i></td> <td data-bbox="817 1406 1147 1473"></td> <td data-bbox="1147 1406 1481 1473"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="485 1473 1481 1507">GHG emissions avoided by the company at third parties</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="485 1507 817 1648">Avoided Emissions <i>Emissions avoided by the activities, products and/or services in charge of the project, or by the financing of emission reduction projects.</i></td> <td data-bbox="817 1507 1147 1648"></td> <td data-bbox="1147 1507 1481 1648"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Clarification on the calculation or other comments:</p> <p>VINCI Construction aims to use 15% Exegy ultra-low-carbon concrete on its sites by 2030, amounting to 1,400 cu. metres.</p> <p>An emission factor of 100 kgCO₂eq/cu. metre is assumed for ULC concrete.</p> <p>Conventional concrete, which ULC concrete replaces, exhibits an emission factor of 230 kgCO₂eq/cu. metre.</p> <p>Hence the reduction of approximately 180,000 tCO₂eq/year in 2030 (compared to 2020).</p>			Aspects of the project contributing to the reduction of emissions by emission category	Quantification of associated GHG emissions by emission category Please follow the quantification methodology used in the Afep guidelines .	Reduction of the company's carbon dependency			Scope 1 <i>Direct emissions generated by the company's activity.</i>			Scope 2 <i>Indirect emissions associated with the company's electricity and heat consumption.</i>			Scope 3 <i>Emissions induced (upstream or downstream) by the company's activities, products and/or services in its value chain.</i>	Use of low-, very-low- and ultra-low-carbon concrete.	600,000 tCO ₂ eq/year by 2030 . of which 180,000 tCO ₂ eq/year resulting from use of EXEGY Ultra-Low-Carbon concrete.	Increase of carbon sinks			Emissions absorption <i>Creation of carbon sinks (BECCS, CCU/S, ...)</i>			GHG emissions avoided by the company at third parties			Avoided Emissions <i>Emissions avoided by the activities, products and/or services in charge of the project, or by the financing of emission reduction projects.</i>		
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<p>Modality of verification of the quantification.</p>	<p>Calculation standard used (ADEME base, GHG Protocol, etc.): VINCI Construction's internal estimate of the carbon footprint of concretes used on its sites.</p> <p>Verification of the calculation (internal or external): VINCI Construction internal verification</p>																												
<p>Other environmental and social benefits of the project</p>	<p>The Exegy range of concrete contributes to the following SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 6 – Clean water and sanitation: cement production consumes a large amount of water (up to 30% water in the paste when wet process is used) • SDG 12 – Responsible consumption and production: fostering circular economy solutions (blast furnace slag, fly ash) 																												

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 13 – Climate action: avoiding CO₂ emissions from cement production as a means of fighting climate change
Project maturity level	<input type="checkbox"/> Prototype laboratory test (TRL 7) <input type="checkbox"/> Real life testing (TRL 7-8) <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-commercial prototype (TRL 9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small-scale implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium to large scale implementation Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exegy ultra-low-carbon concrete implemented on small scale due to the need to test performance of the material on each target site pending approval of ECOCEM Ultra® alternative binder in summer 2021 Low- and very low-carbon Exegy implemented on medium to large scale.
Capacity and conditions of the project reproducibility, with associated climate impact mitigation potential	VINCI Construction has launched the Exegy approach to expand the use of low-carbon concrete. Exegy solutions are distributed and sold via a network of partner concrete producers or, when possible, in mobile plants on worksites with the assistance of VINCI Construction engineers and experts. Exegy ultra-low-carbon concrete is expected to become a market success once it can be offered as a conventional engineering concrete, which will become possible once the ECOCEM Ultra® alternative binder is approved in the summer of 2021.
Amount of investment made (in €)	Investment made jointly by VINCI Construction and ECOCEM (total amount confidential) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VINCI Construction's share in the investment (R&D regarding mix design, laboratory testing and use cases): €500,000
Economic profitability of the project (ROI)	<input type="checkbox"/> ST (0-3 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MT (4-10 years) <input type="checkbox"/> LT (>10 years) Remarks: Exegy solutions offer a number of economic benefits to stakeholders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VINCI Construction sites gain access to competitively priced low-carbon concretes, giving them unique advantages when bidding for works contracts. There is a shared incentive for ECOCEM to sell alkali-activated slag and for VINCI Construction to distribute and sell Exegy ultra-low-carbon concrete.
Engaged partnerships	Exegy ultra-low-carbon concrete was developed by VINCI Construction and ECOCEM, working in partnership.
Open comments from the project owner	/
For more information on the project	
Contact the company carrying the project	Contact: Bruno PAUL-DAUPHIN exegy-solutions@vinci-construction.com
Project URL links	https://vinci-construction.com/media/uploads/dossier-de-presse-exegy.pdf
Illustrations of the project	

VINCI Construction

accélère sur

les bétons bas carbone

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Chantier de l'archipel (Nanterre, France) - futur siège VINCI

