

GRAND OUEST

Bouygues Construction is developing an innovative approach aimed at industrializing the energy renovation of housing. The first pilot project was launched in Longueau, with 12 housing which, once the work has been completed, have the performance of a positive energy building, with a 30-year performance guarantee.

Starting date of the project	2019: start of the renovation		
Project Localisation Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable.	Pilot project carried out in Longueau (Picardie, France) Expansion targeted throughout France. Most advanced regions: Pays de la Loire, Hauts de France, Bretagne.		
Project objectives Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed	<u>Objective</u> : To carry out housing renovations to achieve the performance of a positive energy building, with a guarantee over time and without subsidies, thanks to the industrialization of the process.		
Detailed project description	 While the residential building sector is one of the main sources of GHG emissions in France (largely the energy consumption of this sector), the emissions in France (largely due to the sector's energy consumption), the public authorities are pursuing ambitious objectives for the energy renovation of b However, the market for the energy renovation is struggling to scale up. Faced with the same situation, the Netherlands has implemented since 2012 a comprehensive and innovative approach called EnergieSprong ("energy leap" in Dutch), which has proven its worth and created a new dynamic on the subject. The ambition of EnergieSprong is to deploy on a large-scale renovation by democratizing access to as many people as possible, starting with social housing, and benefiting other markets: educational buildings, private housing BY SPRONG (Bouygues Construction's response to the EnergieSprong challenge) develops a aggregates the best technical and economic solutions for massifying the energy performant lower costs expected by the market. An initial BYSprong pilot project has been carried out. It covers the design, construction, operation a maintenance phases for the rehabilitation of 12 houses on an occupied site. This is a zero-energy rejilot project that will make social housing from the 1960s energy self-sufficient. At the end of the wor out by Bouygues Bâtiment Grand Ouest, the 12 houses will achieve zero energy for all uses, with a performance guarantee via a global performance contract. The EnergieSprong approach on which the project is based consists in a demanding set of specifica with four key components: E = 0: renovation to a zero-energy level guaranteed over the long term up to 30 years. Speed: work on an occupied site in up to 10 days thanks to the pre-industrialization of some of elements. Affordability: the extra cost of the work to achieve zero energy is financed by the resale of ren energy and the reduction of energy expenses.		

Main project's drivers for reducing	Poduction lovers		Dotails on the	aspects of the project	
the groephouse geo emissions	Reduction levers	<i>(</i>)	Details on the aspects of the project		
the greethouse gas emissions	Energy and resource efficiency	y (including	Raising awareness of eco-actions among		
	behaviour)		occupants and		
	Energy Decarbonisation Installation of photovoltaic panels.		hotovoltaic panels.		
	Energy efficiency improvements Thermal insulation of housing.		ion of housing.		
	Improving efficiency in non-end	ergy resources			
	Emissions absorption: creation	of carbon			
	sinks negative emissions (BECC				
		<i>i</i> o, 000/0,)			
	Financing low-carbon produce				
	disinvestment from carbon assets	S			
	□ Reduction of other greenhouse	e gases			
	emission				
Emission scope(s) on which the					
project has a significant impact		Aspects of the	project	Quantification of associated	
and quantification of GHG		contributing to	the reduction	GHG emissions by emission	
emission reductions per emission		of emissions b	y emission	category	
scope		category			
				Please follow the	
				quantification methodology	
				used in the Afep guidelines.	
	Reduction of the company's ca	rbon dependenc	;y		
	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.				
	Increase of carbon sinks				
	Emissions Absorption				
	Carbon sinks creation,				
	(BECCS, CCU/S,)				
	GHG emissions avoided by the company at third parties				
	Avoided Emissions	Thermal insulati	ion of the	The construction has reduced	
	Emissions avoided by the	housing reducin	ig the	GHG emissions related to	
	activities, products and/or	consumption of	heating energy,	heating from 1020kgCO2e/m ²	
	services in charge of the	and supply of re	enewable	to 4.8 kgCO2e/m ² (over 30	
	project, or by the financing of	energy for the re	esidual	years). Approximately 1015	
	emission reduction projects.	consumption via	a the installation	tCO2e for the 12 housing in	
	, , ,	of photovoltaic p	oanels.	Longueau.	
	Clarification on the calculation or other remarks: E=0 over the guaranteed period (30 years). The energy			ergy	
	consumption is equivalent to the er	nergy produced by	y the photovoltaic	panels. The avoided CO2 emission	าร
	correspond to the CO2 emissions	related to the ener	rgy not consumed	for heating. The reference scenario	o is
	the consumption of the buildings be	efore renovation.	The residual emis	sions (4.8kgCO2e/m ²) are related to	0
	the emission factor of the solar energy	ergy (manufacturir	ng of the PV pane	ls).	
Modality of verification of the	Calculation standard used (ADE	ME base, GHG p	rotocol, etc.): Al	DEME base for emission factors.	
quantification.					
	Verification of the calculation (in	iternal or externa	al): The installatio	n of meters and/or monitoring tools	for
	energy consumption are included i	n the projects, as	well as user awa	reness of the tools and eco-actions.	
	Metering data and the history of er	ergy consumptior	n and production i	make it possible to verify the E=0	
	performance commitment over the	guaranteed perio	d. Both the comp	any and the operator (the social	
	landlord) have access to the meter	data allowing to e	evaluate the elect	ricity consumption and production.	
Other environmental and social	The BY SPRONG project contribut	es to the following	g SDGs:		
benefits of the project	• SDG 7 Clean Energy: The BY	Sprong project er	nsures access to	reliable and modern energy services	s at
	an affordable cost (installatior	n of rooftop PV pa	nels, zero-energy	operation). It also reduces the load	lon
	energy distribution infrastructure.				
	SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities: BY SPRONG addresses this goal by ensuring that as				
	many people as possible have access to energy efficient and affordable housing (i.e. reducing fuel				
	poverty, 11.1); by reducing the negative environmental impact of cities per capita (11.6): and by				
	enhancing the value of herita	ge.		······································	
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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: click here to enter the level of maturity of the project		
Capacity and conditions of the	To reproduce this project in different French regions, it is necessary to standardize the calls for tender and to		
project reproducibility, with	massity the consultations to benefit from the leverage effect of industrialization.		
mitigation potential	It will also be necessary to manage the impact of additional work specific to each project (e.g. asbestos).		
	To fuel and perpetuate the mass renovation process, all the players (designers and users) must make a		
	long-term commitment to this new situation in order to benefit fully from the potential of the EnergieSprong		
	approach on which bouygues construction is based.		
	At Bouygues Construction, many other BYSPRONG projects are already underway or being studied.		
Amount of investment made (in €)	Le projet BYSPRONG catalyse l'innovation Bouygues Construction (ingénierie, commerce, communication) et est porté par les investissements R&D du Groupe (environ 350k€ sur 3 ans), potamment autour des		
	nouveaux modes constructifs et de la performance énergétique.		
Economic profitability of the	⊠ ST (0-3 years)		
project (ROI)	\Box MT (4-10 years)		
	\Box LT (> 10 years)		
	In the BYPRONG project, the different types of profitability are as follows:		
	For the designer: OT O the less has been the set of the s		
	 C1: Catalyze best practices in energy renovation. MT: Benefit from the standardization of customer specifications 		
	 LT: Gains linked to the industrialization of the renovation process; no financial risk on the "energy" 		
	item		
	 For the user (here, the social landlord): TC: increase tenant satisfaction (e.g. thermal comfort) 		
	 MT: reduce energy insecurity 		
	Remarks: Because an EnergieSprong renovation (or new construction) meets the best available energy standards, it uses money that would normally be allocated to pay energy and maintenance bills to pay for the		
	work (i.e. Comprehensive Performance Contracting).		
Engaged partnerships	Within the framework of the BYSPRONG project, two partnerships have been entered into with:		
	Dalkia, for operation and maintenance Alterea, a design office for all building trades		
Open comments from the project	EnergieSprong is a vector specifically developed to meet the challenges of the ecological transition and to		
owner	satisfy the ambitious national objectives in terms of large-scale energy renovation of buildings.		
More about the project			
project	<u>c.denaguard@bouygues-construction.com</u>		
Project URL links	http://www.energiesprong.fr/decouverte-des-coulisses-de-la-renovation-pilote-de-longueau/		
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-SxXahCaCpQ		
Illustrations of the project			
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