

A showcase for Icade's low-carbon expertise and a precursor to the RE2020, Wood'Art-La Canopée is a true demonstrator of wood construction. Mixed-use, inclusive and with a reduced carbon footprint, Wood'Art-La Canopée is directly in line with Icade's raison d'être, which is to design, build, manage and invest in places where life is good.

| Starting date of the project | 2016 : Call for expressions of interest for a pilot site for a wooden living building led by ADIVbois-PUCA. 2017: OPPIDEA competition won by Icade. April 2019: Start of construction | | |
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| Project Localisation Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable. | Wood'Art-La Canopée is located in Toulouse, within the La Cartoucherie eco-neighborhood, which will eventually include 33 hectares, 2.6 km of bicycle paths, 10,000 m2 of retail space and 3 meeting places. This eco-neighborhood is being developed by OPPIDEA, which, along with the City of Toulouse, has chosen lcade to develop Wood'Art-La Canopée. | | |
| Project objectives Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed | This project aims to build a series of demonstration buildings using wood construction (Wood'Art-La Canopée), whose carbon footprint (construction and operation) is greatly reduced compared to that of a conventional building. | | |
| Detailed project description | The Wood'Art - La Canopée building complex, located in the heart of the Cartoucherie eco-district in Toulouse (31), has a major particularity: its structure is 76% wood. The project, which aims for a very low energy and carbon footprint (level E3C2 of the BEPOS and E+C-label) compared to a conventional construction project (steel/concrete structure), calls on local know-how, such as the local wood construction company Maître Cube in design-build with the Toulouse architecture firms Seuil Architecture and Dietrich Untertrifaller, all with bio-based and local materials (French CLT wood transformed by a French company and implemented by a company in Occitania). It participates in this sense in the structuring of the local wood industry. The complex will eventually include a 100-room hotel, 2,750 m2 of shops at the foot of the building, a social building with 42 apartments and 95 homes, for a total floor area of more than 13,000 m2 on 10 floors. Wood'Art-La Canopée is the most advanced project of the ADIVbois-PUCA competition, which aims to present operations with a high wood component and a minimum carbon footprint. | | |
| Main project's drivers for reducing | | | |
| Main project's drivers for reducing the greenhouse gas emissions | Reduction levers Energy and resource efficiency (including behaviour) | Details on the aspects of the project Use of bio-sourced materials (local wood) | |
| | Energy Decarbonisation | Use of renewable energy: photovoltaic production with self-consumption and resale Connection to the green urban heating network of La Cartoucherie | |
| | ⊠ Energy efficiency improvements | High performance building envelope (BBIO max RT 2012 - X%) | |
| | Improving efficiency in non-energy resources | | |
| | Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,) | Creation of carbon sinks via the wood used in the building structure | |
| | □ Financing low-carbon producers or | | |
| | disinvestment from carbon assets | | |
| | □ Reduction of other greenhouse gases emission | | |
| Emission scope(s) on which the project has a significant impact and quantification of GHG emission reductions per emission | Aspects of the project Quantification of associated contributing to the reduction of emissions by emission category category | | |

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| | | | Please follow the quantification methodology | | |
| | | | used in the Afep guidelines. | | |
| | Reduction of the company's carbon dependency 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 | Wooden construction for the | Assuming an average weight of | | |
| | Emissions induced (upstream | building structure (instead of a | a "standard" building based on | | |
| | or downstream) by the | classic concrete structure) | the C1 threshold of the E+C- label. | | |
| | company's activities, products and/or services in its value | | The project avoided 9429 | | |
| | chain. | | TeqCO2 VS "a standard | | |
| | | | project" | | |
| | Increase of carbon sinks | | T + 1000 | | |
| | Emissions Absorption Carbon sinks creation. | Carbon storage in the wood used for the structure | Total CO2eq sequestered • 1416TeqCO2 | | |
| | (BECCS, CCU/S,) | | • 1410164002 | | |
| | | GHG emissions avoided by the company at third 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. | | | | |
| | <u>Building A2</u> 779 kgCO2eq/m²sdp VS 1523 kgCO2eq/m²sdp (C1 threshold) → Difference of 744 kgCO2eq/m²sdp for 1270 m2, i.e. 945 TeqCO2 avoided | | | | |
| | Building B1: 868 kgCO2eq/m²sdp VS 1587 kg0 → Difference of 719 kgCO2eq/m²sdp | CO2eq/m²sdp (C1 threshold) sdp for 1453 m2, i.e. 1045 TeqCO2 | avoided | | |
| | Building B2: 842 kgCO2eq/m²sdp VS 1568 kg(→ Difference of 726kgCO2eq/m²s | CO2eq/m²sdp (C1 threshold) sdp for 2399 m2, or 1741 TeqCO2 a | avoided | | |
| | Building B3: 829 kgCO2eq/m²sdp VS 1491 kg(Difference of 662 kgCO2eq/m²s | CO2eq/m²sdp (C1 threshold) sdp for 1158 m2, i.e. 767 TeqCO2 a | avoided | | |
| | Building C: 883 kgCO2eq/m²sdp VS 1776 kg(→ Difference of 893kgCO2eq/m²s | CO2eq/m²sdp (C1 threshold) dp for 4116 m2, or 3675TeqCO2 a | voided | | |
| | According to FDES Piveteau CL | CBA BLC: 811 kgCO2 eq./m3 for 20 T: 836 kgCO2 eq./m3 for 1500m3 i | .e. 1254 TeqCO2 sequestered | | |
| Modality of verification of the quantification. | Calculation standard used (ADE | EME base, GHG protocol, etc.): LA | ABEL E+C- IEVEI E3C2 | | |
| • | Verification of the calculation (in | | | | |
| Other environmental and social | | | eds: free and affordable housing, social | | |
| benefits of the project | housing, EKLO hotel, shops, etc. Co-design of future shared spaces with buyers via the Icade & Nous approach (AMU approach) Symbiose by Icade offer allowing buyers to create and maintain their own private green space | | | | |
| | (balconies) | alaba far regidente (regitive bissib | $\sim \sim (+ x)$ | | |
| | Creation of a garden on | slabs for residents (positive biodive | ersity) | | |

| Duplopt motovity local | | |
|---|--|--|
| 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 | |
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| | Dementice, click how to enter the level of motivity of the preject | |
| | Remarks: click here to enter the level of maturity of the project | |
| | | |
| Capacity and conditions of the | This demonstrator project in the third family of housing (R+9/R+10) can be replicated throughout France in | |
| project reproducibility, with | local contexts, subject to financial feasibility with regard to the cost of local real estate, with a potential strong | |
| associated climate impact | climate impact compared to traditional concrete projects. | |
| mitigation potential | | |
| Amount of investment made (in €) | Housing construction cost: | |
| | 1600€/m² SHAB Off pk 1800€/m² SHAB pk included | |
| | Parking construction cost: | |
| | 14500€/space | |
| | | |
| | The extra cost linked to the low carbon performance amounts to +15% compared to the construction cost of | |
| | traditional construction (concrete, bricks) | |
| Economic profitability of the | □ ST (0-3 years) | |
| project (ROI) | □ MT (4-10 years) | |
| | \Box LT (> 10 years) | |
| | | |
| | Remarks: NA | |
| Engaged partnerships | During this construction project, a partnership was established with Maître Cube, a national wood | |
| On an annual that the president | construction operator. | |
| Open comments from the project owner | The Wood'Art-La Canopée operation led to the creation of Urbain des bois, a housing development subsidiary dedicated to wood construction and customized by Icade Promotion. | |
| owner | subsidiary dedicated to wood construction and customized by icade Fromotion. | |
| More about the project | | |
| Contact the company carrying the | Charlotte Pajaud-Blanchard | |
| project | charlotte.pajaud-blanchard@icade.fr | |
| Project URL links | https://www.icade.fr/projets/operations-mixtes/residence-wood-art-la-canopee | |
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| Illustrations of the project | | |
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