

Vivendi has implemented a "Sustainable buildings" program aimed at improving the energy and environmental efficiency of its buildings, thereby reducing the carbon footprint of the sites.

Starting date of the project	2015		
Project Localisation	- Project initiated at the group's headquarters in Par	ris.	
Places of implementation of the	- Approach transposed to Havas Villages in Puteaux, London and Madrid.		
project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable.	- Process currently rolled-out to other subsidiaries,	and can be adapted to all of the Group's tertiary sites.	
Project objectives	The objectives of the "Sustainable buildings" appro-	ach are to reduce the environmental footprint linked to the	
Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the	- Raising employee awareness about "green" energy practices (and generally good environmental practices), in order to fully involve them in the process;		
problem/issue addressed	- The guaranteed optimal compliance with environmental regulations, and in particular those relating to infrastructure equipment (lighting, air conditioning systems, heating);		
	- Optimization of the site's operating processes and consumption (electricity, steam, etc.) and reduce th	e guipments in order to reduce the associated energy e greenhouse gas emissions generated by them.	
Detailed project description	The "Sustainable buildings" approach deployed at the Group's headquarters consists of a set of actions		
	almed at guaranteeing optimal use of energy on the actions:	site. This is reflected in particular by the following	
	- Implementation of a dual ISO 14001 (environment	al management) & ISO 50001 (energy management)	
	management system, including the deployment of a	an environmental and energy policy accompanied by	
	- Establishment of an environment and energy "Gre	energenc performance, en Team" (also composed of site service providers)	
	whose role is to lead and continuously improve the	efficiency of the environmental and energy management	
	system;	ampleuses related to one application (poster comparison	
	creation of an e-learning module dedicated to the e	nvironment-energy approach, events, etc.):	
	- Implementation of actions on infrastructure equipr	nent: relamping campaigns, more precise control of	
	heating and air conditioning, implementation of sub	-metering systems to improve the tracking of of energy	
	consumption, optimization maintenance actions (re	moving sludge from circuits, etc.), removing or replacing	
	- Optimization of waste sorting channels ;		
	- Systematic integration of an analysis of the potential energy gain in the specifications of all works carried		
	out on site.		
Main project's drivers for reducing	Reduction levers	Details on the aspects of the project	
the greenhouse gas emissions		- Implementation of more precise control of air conditioning and heating in the building	
	Epergy and resource efficiency (including	- Installation of presence detectors in traffic	
	behaviour)	areas and building parking lots	
		- Awareness of eco-gestures for employees (creation of a dedicated e-learning module for	
		example)	
		- Installation of energy-efficient equipment (for	
	Energy Decarbonisation	example, LEDs can be up to 7 times less	
		- Thermal renovation of the building	
		- Longer life of LEDs than halogen lamps	
	Energy efficiency improvements	- Optimization of printing equipment and greater	
		use of digitization of documents (reduction of	
	Improving efficiency in non-energy resources		
	Emissions absorption: creation of carbon		
	sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,)		
	□ Financing low-carbon producers or		
	disinvestment from carbon assets		

	□ Reduction of other greenhous	e gases	
	emission		
Emission scope(s) on which the			
project has a significant impact and quantification of GHG emission reductions per emission scope		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
	Deduction of the compony's a	athan danandanay	used in the Afep guidelines.
	Scope 1	arbon dependency	
	Direct emissions generated by the company's activity.		
	Scope 2 Indirect emissions associated with the company's electricity and heat consumption.	- Optimization (process and material) of site equipment - Relamping	Scope 2 emissions: Electricity and steam 2015: 336 tCO2eq / year Electricity and steam 2019: 263 tCO2eq / year or a reduction of nearly 22% in CO2eq / year emissions in absolute value. NB: the figures for 2020 are considered not to be representative, the COVID
	0		situation having led to the closure of the site for several weeks.
	Emissions induced (upstream or downstream) by the company's activities, products and/or services in its value chain.		
	Increase of carbon sinks		
	Carbon sinks creation, (BECCS, CCU/S,)		
	GHG emissions avoided by the	e company at third parties	
	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 of France - Electricity - 2018 - average	or other remarks: Electricity emiss ge mix - consumption> 0.0571 kg er	ion factor from the network in France = qCO2 / kWh
Modality of verification of the	Calculation standard used (ADE	EME base, GHG protocol, etc.): Al	DEME Base
quantification.	Verification of the calculation (internal or external): Primary data (energy consumption) are verified as part of the annual ISO 14001 and 50001 monitoring audits by the certification body (Bureau Veritas until 2020 then the LNE from 2021) as well as by the independent third-party organization. EY in the context of the publication of the declaration of extra-financial performance. CO2eq calculations are carried out using emission factors from the ADEME database		
Other environmental and social benefits of the project	The "Sustainable Buildings" program contributes to the following SDGs: - SDG 7 Clean and affordable energy by improving the energy efficiency of the building stock; - SDG 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure: making more rational use of resources and environmentally friendly materials; - SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities by improving air quality;		
	- SDG 13 Measures relating to the	e fight against climate change.	·

Project maturity level	Prototype laboratory test (TBL 7)	
	\square Real life testing (TRL 7-8)	
	\Box Pre-commercial prototype (TBL 9)	
	\boxtimes 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	The "Sustainable Buildings" program, based on internationally recognized management standards, can be	
project reproducibility, with	reproduced on all of the Group's sites. The environmental benefits and the ROI may vary depending on the	
associated climate impact	size of the site, the operational control status exercised (owner or tenant) and the initial energy performance	
mitigation potential	of the site.	
	Its deployment also requires a strong commitment from Management as well as the designation of a	
	dedicated resource to oversee the action plan.	
Amount of investment made (in €)	Over € 200,000	
Economic profitability of the		
project (ROI)	$\square \text{ St} (0.5 \text{ years})$ $\square MT (A-10 \text{ years})$	
	$\Box T (s 10 \text{ years})$	
	Remarks: click here to enter the information	
Engaged partnerships	No	
Open comments from the project	-	
owner		
Meye about the pyciest		
more about the project		
Contact the company carrying the	Philippe.maesen@vivendi.com	
Project IIBL links	_	
Illustrations of the project		
	trates et Tous greep :	
	Contraction of the second seco	
	<complex-block></complex-block>	

