

# RECYCL'EAU, ECO-DESIGN OF THE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT IN CLAYE-SOUILLY - FRANCE



INDUSTRIAL SITE, HQE® APPROACH : WATER, TREATMENT AND PHYTOEPURATION

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Client</b>                | City of Claye-Souilly   |
| <b>Location</b>              | Claye-Souilly   |
| <b>Project</b>               | Eco-design HQE® and landscaping   |
| <b>Mission</b>               | Design concept and follow up mission, architecture HQE® and landscaping |
| <b>Design and BUILD area</b> | AR ARCHITECTES, Degrémont   |
| <b>Capacity</b>              | Suez, Zub, Pinto, génie civil   |
| <b>Cost</b>                  | 3 500 m <sup>2</sup>  |
| <b>Date</b>                  | 12 000 inhabitants  |
|                              | 7 800 000 €   |
|                              | From 2008 till 2011   |



View on the operating and technical buildings



View of the project

The objective of this project was to combine sustainable technical architecture with a setting rich in fauna and flora, by reducing impact on the surroundings.







View on the exterior terrace



Sculpture realised by Atelier Pennaneac'h for educational tour inside the plant



View on the recycled civil work into and an aquatic garden



## HQE® targets

### Target 4: energy management

- Thermal solar sensors are set up on the operating building to make it self sufficient in hot water supply .

- Canadian well provides a supply of fresh air into the building carrying it in an underground air duct. According to the temperature, this air duct cools down or heats the air using the ground's thermal inertia.

The air acts as a heat transfer fluid whereas the duct acts as a thermal exchanger while transferring the air to the building. It is mainly used as an air conditioning system but also in the winter to pre-heat incoming air.

The air circulates in the underground piping (150 to 200mm in diameter) and "exchanges" its calories with those in the Earth. In winter, the air coming into the well is heated progressively due to the Earth's highest temperature. In the summer, the opposite occurs.

### ●ADVANTAGES:

- Thermal comfort.
- Increase in temperature from 5 to 8°C in the winter, drop in temperature from 5 to 8°C in the summer.
- Natural ventilation system.
- Natural air conditioning system.

### Target 5: water management

- This is an essential target of this project. The goal is to store and treat all roof rain water for decades to come.

A sloped roof with sedum plants is planted on a 10 to 15 cm of substrate and will soak up all rainwater before channelling it to an underground storage tank of around 5m3.

