

D7.8 Real case in France: Validation through participatory design session



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Colophon

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Publishable executive summary

As part of the Work Package (WP) 7 in which one of the demonstration study case concern a French healthcare district (La Pitié-Salpêtrière – Assistance Publique Hôpitaux de Paris (AP-HP)), the French consortium (AP-HP, Bouygues Construction, the "French Scientific and Technical Centre for Building" – CSTB – and the "French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission" – CEA -) organised a validation workshop regarding the STREAMER outcomes to a panel of around twelve important stakeholders with diversified professional backgrounds.

These stakeholders were invited based on their knowledge of the hospital sector, BIM (Building Information Modeling) or energy consumption simulation.

The objectives of this workshop were to see and validate if the STREAMER methodology was clear, understandable and relevant to be applied for real cases, to assess the usability of STREAMER software tools and to collect feedback from other organisations in the related sectors.

The workshop was held on November, 17th 2016 within the AP-HP premises. It was not an interactive workshop as the Dutch partners did: it was a more traditional one but with some moments dedicated to the audience questions.

During this meeting, the French partners presented:

- The organisation of the STREAMER project
- The organisation of the work packages and their main objectives
- The reason why AP-HP decided to join the project and to be one of the life demonstration cases
- The STREAMER methodology applied to the French study case

The participants' feedbacks were collected through a questionnaire in order to know their feeling about the workshop and the organizational aspects.

There were numerous questions with the attendees and the exchanges with them were really positive and constructive. All of them highlighted the interest of this approach. However, they also pointed out that some points remain to be clarified and/or improved:

- For the EDC (Early Design Configurator), the possibility to have a better geometry of the envelope and to have structural components (lifts, staircases, etc.)
- For the PoR (Program of Requirements), to have a clarification of the different values behind the labels
- Regarding the KPIs (Key Performance Indicators), the calculation methodology needs to be displayed

Nevertheless, they all are impatient to know the final results of STREAMER not only for the French case but for the other countries as well. A second workshop could be organised at the end of the project, depending on the progress realised.



List of acronyms and abbreviations

- AP-HP: Assistance Publique Hôpitaux de Paris
- BIM: Building Information Modeling
- CEA: Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives (French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission)
- CSTB: Centre Scientifique et Technique du Bâtiment (French Scientific and Technical Centre for Building)
- DST: Decision-Support Tool
- E3M Institute: Endocrinology, Metabolic Diseases and Internal Medicine Institute
- EDC: Early Design Configurator
- EeB: Energy-efficient Buildings
- GIS: Geographic Information System
- KPI : Key Performance Indicator
- PoR: Program of Requirements
- TNO: Toegepast Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek (Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research)
- WP: Work Packages

Definitions

- BIM: To be meant as the whole of the digital information relating to a given building. This wording especially applies to the digital information built and maintained at design time, but not only it is relevant to the whole life cycle.
- Degree-day: Degree days measures the outside air temperature and to quantify how much it was below (heating degree day) or above (cooling degree-day) a given level (usually 18°C in France). This makes it possible to correct the energy consumptions of buildings based on the weather conditions.
- Design rules: spatial relationships between space units and functional areas according to criteria defined by the designers.
- EDC: The Early Design Configurator, EDC for short, is an application developed by the Karlsruhe
 Institute of Technology that iteratively generates various amount of design layouts that conform to the
 program of requirements, building form and the design rules. The generated designs are then exported
 as IFC files for further evaluation in the STREAMER project.
- Functional area: A functional area is a group of spaces generally related to homogeneity of interdependencies between functions and spaces



- Healthcare district: A Healthcare District is a campus area consisting of various buildings including:
 hospitals and clinics; research centers and laboratories; educational buildings; temporary care homes;
 rehabilitation and sport facilities offices, retails and logistic buildings; power and control facilities.
- Label: Property attached to spatial components, also called "semantic label".
- PoR: Is an ordered collection of data about an organization's housing needs and the performance
 required in respect of the site, building, rooms, parts of the building and facilities in the building and on
 the site" [Voordt2005].



Contents

1.	BRIEF	REMINDER OF THE FRENCH STUDY CASES	7
	1.1	Objectives of STREAMER project	7
	1.2	Localisation of the French demonstration cases	7
	1.3	Buildings concerned by the STREAMER project	7
2.	FREN	CH WORKSHOP	9
	2.1	Objectives of the workshop	9
	2.2	Preparation of the workshop	9
	2.3	Date, agenda and location	9
	2.4	Participants	10
	2.5	Questions addressed during the workshop	11
	2.6	Feedback from participants	12
3.	CONC	LUSION AND FUTURE PLANS	13
ΑP	PENDI	X 1 – SLIDES PRESENTED DURING THE WORKSHOP	14
ΑP	PENDI	X 2 - TEMPLATE OF THE FEEDBACK FORMS	17
ΑP	PENDI	X 3 – EXAMPLE OF FEEDBACK FORMS	22



1. Brief reminder of the French study cases

1.1 Objectives of STREAMER project

STREAMER is a collaborative research project on Energy-efficient Buildings (EeB) that aims at reducing the energy use and carbon emission of new and retrofitted buildings in European Union healthcare districts by 50% in the next 10 years by enabling clients, architects, technical designers, contractors, building operators and occupants to design new and retrofitted energy-efficient buildings integrated in the healthcare district energy systems using optimized Semantic-driven Design methods and interoperable tools for Building Information Modeling and GIS (Geographic Information System).

The STREAMER project is composed of several WP including the WP n°7 ("Demonstration and Validation") whose main final objective is to demonstrate and validate STREAMER's design methods, tools, technical innovations, etc.

This work package focuses on case studies for 4 countries (France, Italy, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom) and each country has to present its case study/studies in a deliverable (done in February 2015) and to present the results of the design workshop that has been organised (before February 2017).

1.2 Localisation of the French demonstration cases

The demonstration cases for Streamer in France are located in the Pitié Salpêtrière healthcare district which belongs to the Assistance Publique – Hôpitaux de Paris, which is the public university medical centre of Paris and of the close neighborhood. The descriptions of AP-HP and of the Pitié Salpêtrière district were presented in the deliverable 7.4 (Demonstration project in France – delivered in February 2015).

1.3 Buildings concerned by the STREAMER project

The demonstration cases concern two buildings:

- Gaston Cordier building
- Endocrinology, Metabolic Diseases and Internal Medicine (E3M) Institute

The detailed descriptions of these two buildings were also presented in the deliverable 7.4.

For these two buildings, the objectives within the STREAMER project are:

- Regarding the Gaston Cordier building: to carry out two BIM's (Building Information Modelling):
 - o first BIM: with the features of the current existing building;
 - second BIM: as part of an imaginary retrofitting plan for this building, we see what improvements could be done in order to improve the energy efficiency and the re-arrangement



of building spaces for a selection of floors compared with the current situation (thanks to technological solutions, creating more 1-person rooms, etc.).

Regarding the E3M Institute building:

- To compare the results of real energy performances with the initial forecast performances carried out by Bouygues during the design phase and to perform an in-depth analysis of the deviance.
- Change the hypothesis used during the design phase (degree-day, temperature set point, occupation rate, etc.) to "stick" to the real conditions and see if the "new theoretical" data matches the real ones
- We will also take the opportunity, insofar as possible, to use the results of STREAMER to compare the theoretical energy consumptions obtained thanks to STREAMER technologies with the real data.



2. French Workshop

2.1 Objectives of the workshop

The main objectives of the French workshop were to present:

- the STREAMER project and its innovative approach to professional specialists and building operators of healthcare buildings (architects, constructors, design and technical consultants, etc.)
- the reasons why:
 - o AP-HP decided to participate to this European project,
 - such project as STREAMER can help the Institution and other healthcare districts to enhance their refurbishment projects or the construction of new buildings
- the tangible results at this stage of the project, especially through the French demonstration case of Gaston Cordier.

This was also the opportunity to discuss, debate and exchange knowledge with the stakeholders about the STREAMER methodology and their vision about it.



2.2 Preparation of the workshop

To prepare this workshop, the French consortium had different meetings and conference calls to discuss about how to organise it, the agenda, etc.

AP-HP took the lead on the presentation drafting and corrections were made based on the other French members' remarks/comments.

It was decided to present the different steps of the STREAMER methodology as well as the different tools and knowledge pieces developed by the European consortium, but not through a participatory session as the Dutch partners did, but through a more classical presentation. Besides, there were no live demonstrations of the software tools but videos were shown and commented.

2.3 Date, agenda and location

The workshop was held on November, 17th 2016 in the afternoon, in AP-HP premises. The agenda of this meeting was:

General presentation of STREAMER project



- General objectives of STREAMER project and presentation of the European consortium members
- WP organisation and main objectives
- General comments about the energy consumptions of healthcare buildings

Status to the STREAMER project

- Presentation of the healthcare district of la Pitié Salpêtrière
- Presentation of Gaston Cordier building and the E3M Institute
- STREAMER methodology:
 - « Program of requirements »
 - « Labels »
 - « Design Rules »
 - « Early Design Configurator (EDC) »
 - « Decision-Support Tool (DST) »

Conclusion

Previously, we went around the table so that every participant could introduce himself.

Besides, we informed the attendees that the slides regarding the STREAMER methodology would only refer to the Gaston Cordier fictitious study case.

2.4 Participants

The participants were selected:

- in order to have different professional backgrounds so that we can have different points of view about the project
- because they have relevant experience in the healthcare sector and/or regarding the BIM and/or energy consumption simulation

Company	Business sector	Name	First name	Profession
SCAU	Architect	CABANNES	Bernard	Partner
Groupe 6	Architect	BUISSERET	Antoine	Executive Director - Partner
VASCONI ARCHITECTES	Architect	SCHINKO	Thomas	Partner
PROJEX INGENIERIE	Technical advisor	VERMANDER	Olivier	Healthcare Department Director
AMOES	Technical advisor	DAVIDAU	Olivier	Partner
EIFFAGE	Constructor	PRAVAZ	Gabriel	Healthcare Department Director
PRAXICE - SETEC	Technical advisor	FRUIT	Emmanuel	Director
AART Farah	Architect	DESCAMPS	Cyprien	Partner
AART Farah	Architect	KULAWIK	Zbig	IT Manager
IES	Software specialist	DELESTRADE	Luc	Head of Consulting and Economic Development (France)
ARTELIA	Technical advisor	MOIREAU	Marc	Technical Director
Bouygues Bâtiment IDF Ouvrages Publics	Constructor	CLEMENT	Thibault	Technical Director
Bouygues Bâtiment IDF Ouvrages Publics	Constructor	GAYTE	Vincent	Head of Healthcare Department (Paris area) For Public administrations



Besides, we wanted to limit the number of attendees in order to stimulate the discussions and debates.

2.5 Questions addressed during the workshop

The slides presented during the workshop are available in appendix 1.

During the presentation, we let some moments between the sections to allow the participants to ask questions about what has just been presented. These moments were the opportunity for them to ask for more precision / more information about the methodology or the tools used. Here are some examples:

- ⇒ Is the EDC able to manage the level of detail required for the detailed preliminary design / further studies?
 - No, the EDC is a tool for the pre-design phase but it is not designed to be used for further in-depth studies.
- ⇒ Is it the creation of a new job between the architectural programmer and the architects?

 It will probably be an evolution of these jobs.
- ⇒ Did we work on the optimization of the number of meter-readings?
 No, it was not a part of this project.
- ⇒ Did we perform a benchmark about the energy consumptions of hospitals? Not yet. One of the deliverable (D7.10 – month 48) aims at benchmarking 20 European hospitals. However, it could be difficult to compare the data being collected by the different hospitals (level of detail available, requirements that could be different in terms of temperature level or air change rates for example, activities, etc.)
- ⇒ Does the surface area mentioned in the PoR include a minimum width / length?

 In the last version, the PoR only includes a surface area and the optimal width/length is determined via a standard ratio.
- ⇒ Is there the label "technical room" in the PoR?

 Yes, there is a special room.
- ⇒ Is there the possibility to validate the requirements of the PoR with the final BIM model? Yes, it is plan to realise a validator tool that will be developed by CEA.
- ⇒ Is it possible to place / define rules between functional areas?
 Yes it is possible the design rules have been developed in this purpose.
- ⇒ How is it possible to know the patient satisfaction whereas the hospital has not been built yet?

 At this stage of the project, this indicator needs to be clarified and developed but TNO (Dutch partner Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research) has developed algorithms to predict patient satisfaction based on patient room and outpatient clinic characteristics.
- ⇒ Will the first objective of the project be reached (reduction by 50% of the energy consumption)?

 The demonstration cases will make it possible to demonstrate if this objective will be reached or not.
- ⇒ Will the different software tools developed be usable for free?
 This is a topic that is being thought by the different partners. Some of them will probably want to commercialize some of the tools but to date, no decisions have been taken.



2.6 Feedback from participants

In order to get feedback from the different participants, we realised a questionnaire (the template is available in appendix 2) with open answers.

Based on the 7 questionnaires we received, we can note that the STREAMER process is clear, understandable and relevant. This is independent of the business sectors of the participants.

The main interest highlighted is the possibility to analyze, in a simple way, different scenarios for different architectural projects during the predesign phase and to compare them in terms of energy consumption, financial on the whole life cycle or operational quality. This makes it possible to test several hypotheses quickly and also to have a more objective decision regarding design choices (real help for decision makers). The EDC was considered as a very useful, innovative and simple tool and the PoR library very convenient to have shared and standardized structure.

Nevertheless, different areas of improvement / difficulties have been pointed out:

- technology breakthrough can generate worry for traditional sectors, consequently we have to be careful and good at explaining what the tools can / cannot do (developed to help the decisionmakers but not able to perform further studies)
- avoid to type data and, to the extent possible, to have standardized values but it is difficult to have common requirements between European hospitals as the legislations are not the same
- possibility to have in the PoR structuring space units (lifts, staircases, etc.) and to have a more flexible geometry in the EDC
- regarding the KPIs, some clarification will be necessary (calculation methodology, what is taken into account / excluded, etc.)
- besides the data/information "behind" the labels is also an issue e.g. what do "C2" / "EQ4" / "CT3" mean and what does it imply in terms of equipment, temperature requirements, acoustic thersehold, etc. ?
- as it is not possible to correct automatically the PoR if you want to change something in the EDC or in the next steps of the process, the importance of a reliable validation tool (Design Validator) have been pointed out
- it could be useful to have the possibility to import IFC file into the EDC (for refurbishment cases
 and if a BIM Model exists)
- intellectual property is also a question

The participants to this workshop highlighted the necessity of having new technological decision tools and to have a collaborative approach for the hospital of tomorrow. Besides, the quality of the presentation and the complementarity of the speakers have also been pointed out. Some examples of the feedback forms that have been filled in are available in appendix 3.



3. Conclusion and future plans

The workshop that was organised as part of the French demonstration case made it possible to confirm the interest regarding the STREAMER project and its methodology for professionals.

The persons who attended this workshop have shown great interest and are very interested in the final results of the French case but also in the other demonstrations cases in Europe.

The discussions we had confirmed the relevance of the PoR and of the EDC, nevertheless some questions remain unsolved to date especially regarding:

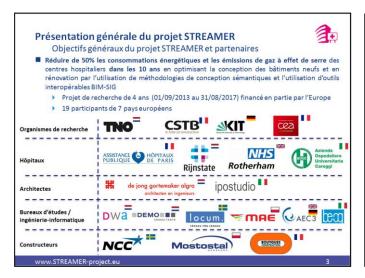
- The future functionalities of the EDC (geometry of the envelope, integration of staircases and lifts, etc.)
- The information that is filled in for each label
- The way the different indicators are calculated

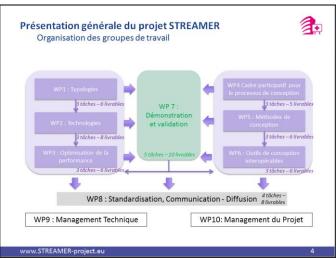
A second workshop could be organized at the end of the project in order to present the definitive results to a wider audience (depending on the progress of the demonstration tools).

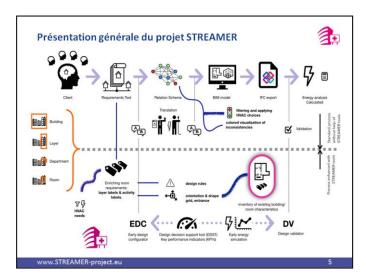


APPENDIX 1 – Slides presented during the

workshop

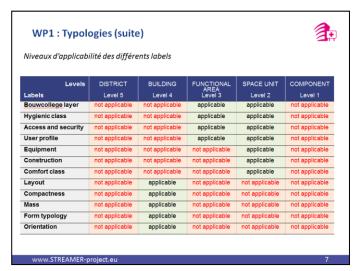


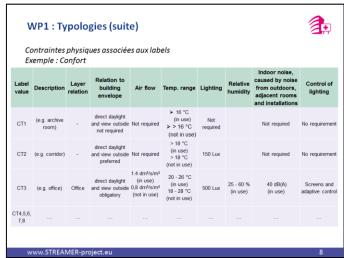


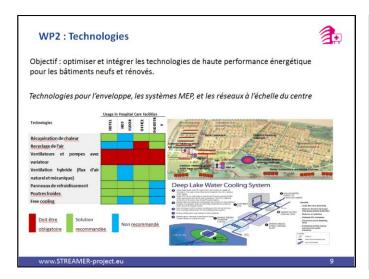


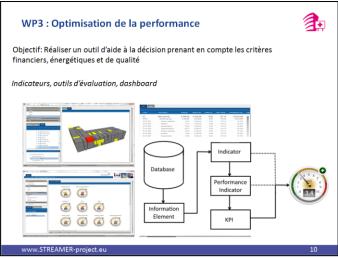


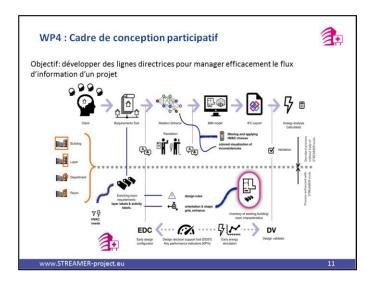


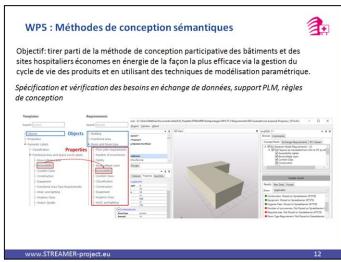




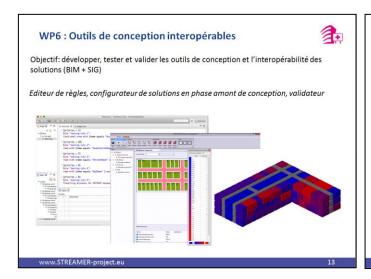












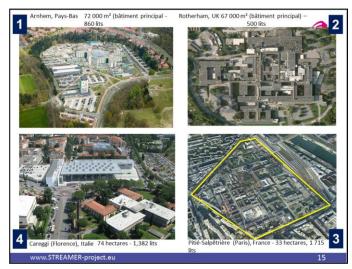




Objectif: Cas pratiques pour valider les méthodes de conception, les outils et les innovations techniques du projet STREAMER

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14



Présentation générale du projet STREAMER



Constats généraux sur les consommations d'énergie des bâtiments hospitaliers

- Energie = composante incontournable du fonctionnement d'un hôpital
- Multiples utilisations
- Enjeux multiples et primordiaux pour assurer aux patients la sécurité et la qualité des soins :
 - continuité et sûreté de fonctionnement
 - conditions de travail et d'hébergement
 - maîtrise des consommations et de la dépense
- Process liés aux activités de soins
 - températures des zones d'hébergement et des salles des plateaux techniques
 - densité d'appareillage électrique
 - traitements d'air exigeant
 - fonctions logistiques lourdes
- Multitude de facteurs d'influence endogènes et exogènes impactant les consommations et les dépenses

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16

Présentation générale du projet STREAMER

Constats généraux sur les consommations d'énergie des bâtiments hospitaliers

- Contexte APHP
 - Réflexion menée pour renforcer et mieux structurer notre politique énergétique performance, efficacité et efficience énergétique
 - Renforcement de la démarche objectivée par :
 - Volonté du Directeur Général de faire baisser de 20% la dépense d'énergie annuelle (base 2013), sur la durée du Plan Stratégique 2015-2019 (20 M€TTC).
 - I'intégration de la thématique « Energie » dans la Politique Technique 2015-2019
 - la rédaction d'un « Plan Développement Durable » institutionnel dans lequel le volet « Energie » tient une place importante

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17

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Présentation générale du projet STREAMER



Constats généraux sur les consommations d'énergie des bâtiments hospitaliers

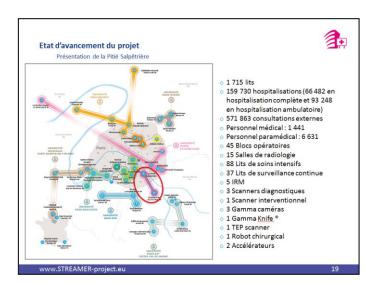
■ Contexte APHP

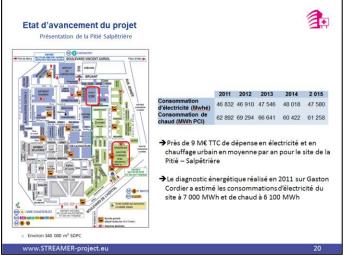
			2013	2015	Variation brute 2013/2015 (en absolu)	Variation brute 2013/2015 (en relatif)
Consommation en Mwhé		478 997	462 867	-16 130	-3,37%	
-	lectricité	Coût en M€ TTC	44,08	45,27	1,19	2,70%
Ratio (€TTC/MWh		Ratio (€TTC/MWh)	92,03	97,81	5,77	6,27%
	Chaufferies Gaz naturel et Biomasse	Consommation en MWh PCI	247 383	218 103	-29 280	-11,84%
		Coût en M€ TTC	15,03	10,95	-4,08	-27,13%
Energie		Ratio (€TTC/MWh)	60,74	50,20	-10,53	-17,34%
Thermique	Chauffage urbain	Consommation en MWh PCI	430 672	378 521	-52 152	-12,11%
		Coût en M€ TTC	31,09	29,27	-1,82	-5,84%
		Ratio (€TTC/MWh)	72,18	77,33	5,15	7,13%
TOTAL		Consommation en MWh PCI	1 157 052	1 059 490	-97 562	-8,43%
		Coût en M€ TTC	90,20	85,49	-4,70	-5,21%
		Ratio (€TTC/MWh)	77,95	80,69	2,74	3,51%

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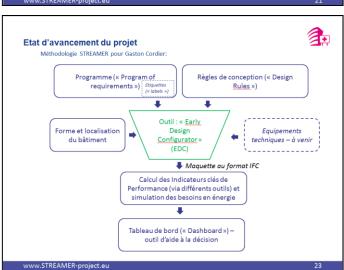
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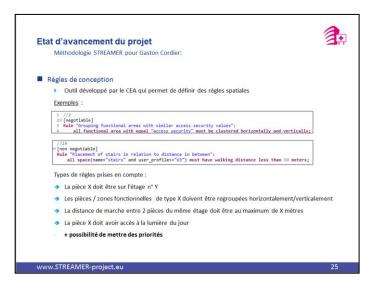


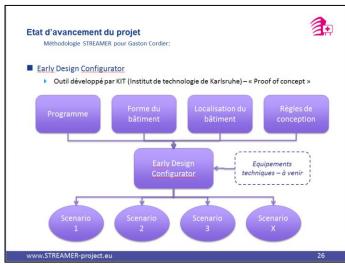




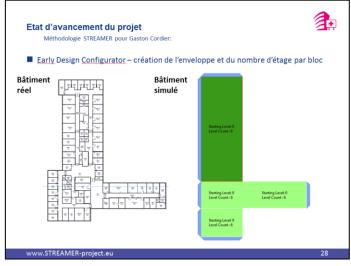


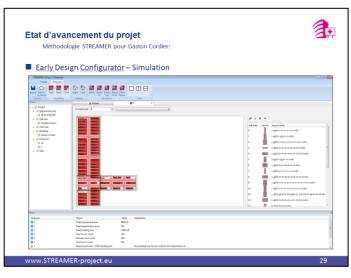


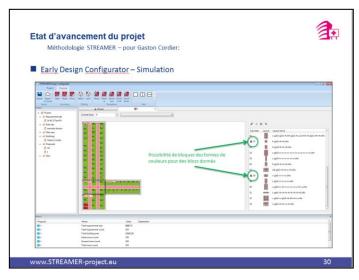




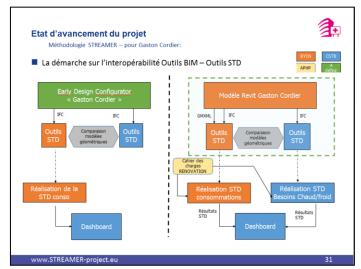


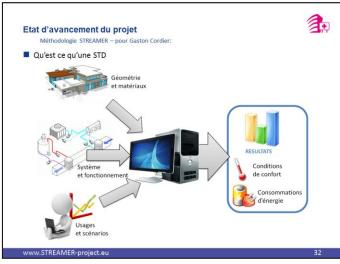


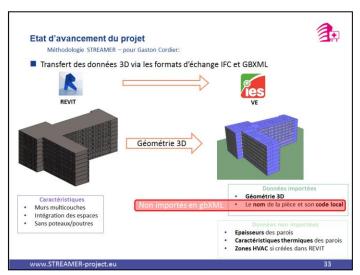


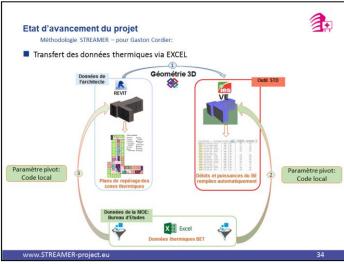


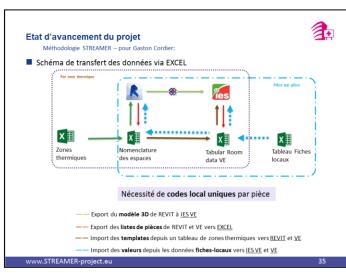










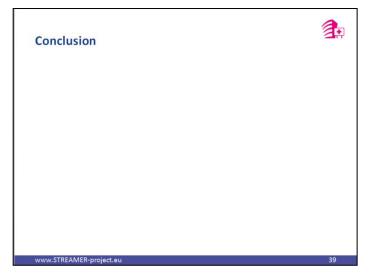














APPENDIX 2 - Template of the Feedback forms

Name	
First name	
Business sector	
Profession	
Does the STREAMER method	dology/process seen clear, understandable and relevant ?
What is the main interest / ac	ded value you can see in the STREAMER process?
What areas of improvement/o	difficulties did you identify?
What did you learn from STR	EAMER?
Additional comments, espec	ially regarding the workshop organization?



APPENDIX 3 – Example of feedback forms

Nom Prénom (Facultatif)	DAVIDAU	Olivier	
Qualité (Architecte, BET, Constructeur, etc.)	BET.	Societé	Asès
Fonction	Associe		
Le processus du projet STF	REAMER vous a-t-il semblé cl	air, compréhensible d	et pertinent ?
Qui lai.	•		
	ajoutée voyez-vous dans la d		
			d'e fulle dil répord le qualif
	xes à développer ou les diffi		
Progan - e (fiches espa utilisation	nucerique (es) star	dadi tes con exter	des der ées
Qu'avez-vous retenu de STI			
	concert en à ficolier		suivis por conce phion
		memersep	



Nom Prénom (Facultatif)	MOIREAU Marc
Qualité (Architecte, BET, Constructeur, etc.)	BET (ARTELIA)
Fonction	Directed Technique Rosean Regional
Le processus du projet STR	EAMER vous a-t-il semblé clair, compréhensible et pertinent ?
oui	
Quel intérêt majeur / valeur a	ajoutée voyez-vous dans la démarche STREAMER ?
da possibilite	d'approces tres capidlment en phase
proliminaire	d'approcer tres rapidement en phose les consendions energetique et hilite de tester plusiers hypothères
de c la passi	hilite de tester plusies hypothères
0 1 1 1 1 1 1	kes à développer ou les difficultés que vous pouvez avoir identifiés ?
	difficulté majers consulera à realiser bose de la magnete issue du configurate s sousse constemantaire
A ce stade la la STD soc la sours trop de	difficulté majers consulera à realiser bose de la magnete issue du configurale s source consermentaire
A ce stade la la STD soc la Sours trop de Qu'avez-vous retenu de STR	difficulté majers considera à realiser bose de la magnetie issue du configurate s sousse consermentaire
A ce stade la la sous trop de STD social sous trop de Qu'avez-vous retenu de STR - Unc demarch	defliculté majers consider à realiser le bosse de la magnetie issue du configurale à saisse consideration de project alle plus praise à project alle plus praise à valuer la volumetrie
A ce stade la la STD 800 la STD 800 la SQUES trop de Qu'avez-vous retenu de STF - Unc demarch - Un ce Pigura	difficulté majers consider à realiser le bosse de la magnetie issue du configurate à sausse conservaire le de proposable plus praise de proposable plus praise de porque de tester et valudir la volumetrie de per chant de tester et valudir la volumetrie
A ce stade la la STD social Sources trop de STE Cura trop de STE - Une demarch con ce figure sur l'aspect une passerelle une approdue	defliculté majers consider à realiser le bosse de la magnetie issue du configurale à saisse consideration de project alle plus praise à project alle plus praise à valuer la volumetrie
A ce stade la la STD 800 la STD 800 la SOLES trop de STR - Une demarch - un cafigura sur l'aspect - une pararde Une approdu	defliculté majers consider à realiser le bosse du la magnetie issue du configurale à saisse con l'ementeurs le de proposable plus praise la volumetria per alle à de tester et valuder la volumetria l'ence (à voirir) avec l'outil de STD per alle l'appar de consonable sa alle sa partie de consonable sa per alle l'appar de consonable sa con
A ce stade la la STD social Sources trop de STE Cura trop de STE - Une demarch con ce figure sur l'aspect une passerelle une approdue	defliculté majers consider à realiser le bosse du la magnetie issue du configurale à saisse con l'ementeurs le de proposable plus praise la volumetria per alle à de tester et valuder la volumetria l'ence (à voirir) avec l'outil de STD per alle l'appar de consonable sa alle sa partie de consonable sa per alle l'appar de consonable sa con
A ce stade la la STD 800 la STD 800 la SOLES trop de STR - Une demarch - un cafigura sur l'aspect - une pararde Une approdu	defliculté majers consider à realiser le bosse du la magnetie issue du configurale à saisse con l'ementeurs le de proposable plus praise la volumetria per alle à de tester et valuder la volumetria l'ence (à voirir) avec l'outil de STD per alle l'appar de consonable sa alle sa partie de consonable sa per alle l'appar de consonable sa con



Nom Prénom (Facultatif)	PRAVAZ Galia
Qualité (Architecte, BET, Constructeur, etc.)	GWELDOL EDFFACE
Fonction	die pil soute jubrel paroz @ eiffage · con
Le processus du projet STRI	EAMER vous a-t-il semblé clair, compréhensible et pertinent ?
Totalemak.	
Quel intérêt majeur / valeur a	joutée voyez-vous dans la démarche STREAMER ?
frale de chose à	à distric et préventément, meilleux objectites le conception. Le distric et melles les este le actoris d'un projet
Quels sont selon vous les ax	es à développer ou les difficultés que vous pouvez avoir identifiés ?
- Ou sea la meters (la - hapisto inte	hosabel final at comment goen l'atorcheite des frances , and; BE)? Perhelle de Martil et modelle mise a disposition
Qu'avez-vous retenu de STR	EAMER ?
- out dade	a de Trace.
- Dubenneshich also	clary BE March.
- Evaluation de	maillairs scalariss.
	notamment sur l'organisation du workshop
Greellen hong	L'acor u bielle & l'ensemble des
project en givery.	



Nom Prénom (Facultatif)	Bernoud Calcinics
Qualité (Architecte, BET, Constructeur, etc.)	Architectre associé scan
Fonction	

Le processus du projet STREAMER vous a-t-il semblé clair, compréhensible et pertinent ?
très dair lès fren presenté la patienne pour l'architett est encou à définit me sente - t-il mois l'arleur est évident comme moss quel intérêt majeur / valeur ajoutée voyez-vous dans la démarche STREAMER?
remeth one analyse surpte et comparatif du chart et un parti audulatural en facationnel en teme de consumation évergétique
Quels sont selon vous les axes à développer ou les difficultés que vous pouvez avoir identifiés ?
recrette des conceptans d'itilien cet artil en amount et van juste à la fin comme ventreaban.
Qu'avez-vous retenu de STREAMER ?
cosatellemente les clements qui précèdent
Remarques additionnelles et notamment sur l'organisation du workshop
liavoil remangrate et qu'illes est exopéen. Svaro.



Nom Prénom (Facultatif)	GAYTE Vinant
Qualité (Architecte, BET, Constructeur, etc.)	Construction
Fonction	Rospondsle Santé IDF

· ·
Le processus du projet STREAMER vous a-t-il semblé clair, compréhensible et pertinent ?
OM
W 3**
Quel intérêt majeur / valeur ajoutée voyez-vous dans la démarche STREAMER ?
autrement des bâlimets de sante performents (inagie, sons
ele) = une maie donnade au servia de l'hydrel de demour.
Quels sont seton vous les axes à développer ou les difficultés que vous pouvez avoir identifiés ?
betype d'avancier l'echnologiques jinie becou cop il inquiélule enpies des méties "trobbilismeds" (anduticles, 13+7, etc-), font donc pape preuve de beau coup de pido yo que pau expliques ce que put l'util, et ce qu'el ne fait pas.
donc fagir preuve de beau coup de pida go que par expliquel ce
Qu'avez-vous retenu de STREAMER ?
- une idlaboration passimente, et récessaire / indispensable
- Une superse vlive par l'APAP, qui sulicipe à un projet de recharche en phose une les novielles (edisologies
/
Remarques additionnelles et notamment sur l'organisation du workshop