

Raccordement au réseau de froid urbain : quelles contributions au regard du référentiel BREEAM In Use International Commercial V6 ?

ENERGY	Pagination	Crédit	Réponse de Fraîcheur de Paris
	ENE 05 Cooling		
	p.94	Energy efficiency ratio (EER) of the cooling generator	4,17*
	p.113	Is space cooling generated on-site?	No
	p.113	For district cooling only : a. Do you know what types of cooling generation are used for the network cooling supply?	Yes
	p.113	b. What are the main cooling generation sources?	Compression chillers (97,66%)* Freecooling (2,34%)*
	p.113	c. What is the percentage distribution losses for the cooling network (if known)	10,21%*
	ENE 20 Carbon intensity district heating and cooling		
	p.305	If known, what is the carbon intensity of the district cooling system in kgCO ₂ eq/kWh delivered cooling ?	0,008 kg CO ₂ eq/kWh Source : Enquête annuelle du Syndicat National du Chauffage Urbain et de la Climatisation Urbaine (SNCU), 2023

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POL 04 Global warming potential of refrigerants	p.247	What refrigerants are used in the asset refrigeration equipment ?	B. Some refrigerants have a global warming potential of >10 (e.g. majority HFCs, HCFC, CFCs)
POL 05 Refrigerant leak detection systems	p.250	Is there an automated refrigerant leak detection system in place for all equipment that uses refrigerants?	D. Yes, warning alarm or lighting, automatic shutdown and pump down of refrigerants.
POL 08 Refrigerant replacement	p.373	Is a strategy and timetable to replace refrigerants with low environmental impact alternatives in place ?	Yes, all refrigerants will be replaced with low environmental impact alternatives (GWP ≤10)