



## Sustainable Development

### An environmental pillar

The architect ensures that your building will be "responsible", and that its inclusion will be harmonious in a territory already structured by transport networks, technical networks (electricity, water, etc.), and an economic or commercial activity. It thus strives to limit the impact of construction on the existing environment preserving the building density and avoiding the waste of land resources both agricultural and natural. It also ensures compliance with safety rules and taking into account all environmental and health requirements. He favors locally available materials or with a low environmental impact.

### An economic pillar

The architect registered in its approach to eco-efficiency logic that guarantees the reduction of energy consumption and good thermal performance of the building. A "bioclimatic" design ensuring winter and summer comfort avoiding excessive consumption. The architect exceeds, if possible, the existing standards. It provides for the "global cost" induced by the future upkeep and maintenance of the building.

### A social pillar

The architect incorporates concerns for social diversity, the cohabitation of generations and the many activities of the inhabitants. It is primarily concerned with the use you make of the building. It must anticipate future uses and modularity in view of foreseeable changes in your family or your business.

### A cultural pillar

The architect designed the successful integration of the built in its cultural and traditional context. It is sensitive to local materials and know-how. It also aims for cultural development through the creation of contemporary architecture and avoids pastiche of traditional forms.