Our sustainability approach Construction

START

TERRE BLANCHE

TERRE BLANCHE HOTEL SPA GOLF RESORT***** 115 SUITES & VILLAS • 4 RESTAURANTS • TWO 18-HOLE GOLF COURSES • THE ALBATROS GOLF PERFORMANCE CENTER • REAL ESTATE 3100 Route de Bagnols en Forêt • 83440 Tourrettes • Provence Côte d'Azur • France www.terre-blanche.com



Organisation of interventions

Any human intervention has a sometimes unexpected impact on the environment.

Since the project called on multiple participants to act jointly on the site requiring internal as well as external environmental protection, Terre Blanche drew up Worksite Functional Constraint Specifications (CCFC) defining:

- The general organisation of the operation
- The intervention procedures in order to enable the various worksite activities to be carried out jointly
- The creation and maintenance of marked pathways to preserve natural islands and their conservation
- Waste management and treatment to prevent any waste from returning to nature
- Measures to mitigate fire risk



Materials

- FIND OUT MORE



Waste management

- FIND OUT MORE



Equipment



Partners

- FIND OUT MORE



RECYCLING AND REUSE

NATURAL PRODUCTS

Recycling and reuse

The debris produced by the levelling works for the various programmes was treated on site (crushing and sifting).

The residues derived from sifting, mixed with added organic substrates, were reused as blended topsoil on the fairways and the common areas managed by the ASL (Home Owners Association of Terre Blanche).

By reusing the products derived from levelling (500,000 tonnes from 2001 to 2011), the following was avoided:

• use of quarry materials

• trailer convoys between Terre Blanche and the various supply or depot locations.

The ecological impact and carbon footprint of these arrangements were optimised, combined with considerable savings in building costs.





RECYCLING AND REUSE

NATURAL PRODUCTS

Natural products

Our predecessors shaped the landscape and created local architecture through the use of locally available materials and resources, as it was difficult and expensive to transport products.

Unknowingly and naturally, our predecessors applied the provisions of the Grenelle Environment Round Table aimed at reducing unnecessary transport and the unsustainable exploitation of natural resources.

For its building work, Terre Blanche gave priority to the use of natural raw materials (quarry stone, marble, terracotta, rockwool and canal tiles) and, as far as possible, got these materials from the local region. Polystyrene, which is volatile and non-biodegradable, was banned as an insulating material to prevent pollution of the natural green spaces and golf courses during the initial building work.





WASTE SORTING

Worksite waste is sorted by category (packaging, inert materials and hazardous materials) on site when produced, which facilitates its management, reuse and disposal.

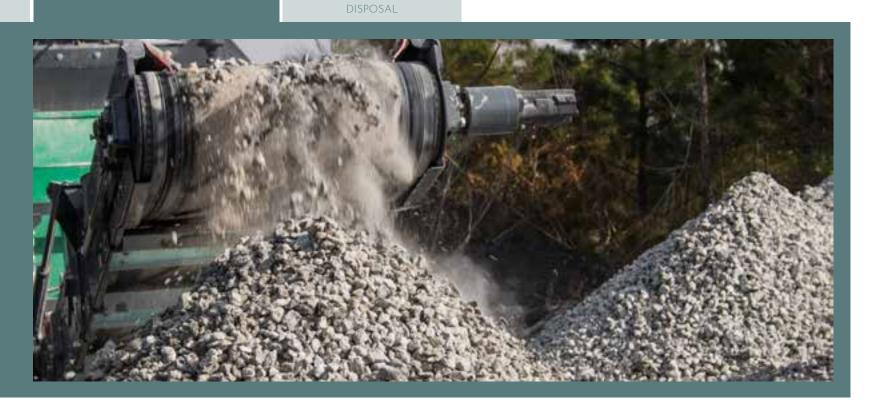




REUSE

WASTE SORTING

Partially or fully reusable waste is recovered to produce energy or green waste that can be recycled as fertilisation.





DISPOSAL WASTE SORTING REUSE



Dust production

Dust from soil pathways or cement silos, when deposited on leaves, prevents photosynthesis and suffocates trees.

Daily watering arrangements for roads and fairways under construction during dry periods were scheduled to prevent the emission of volatile powder impacting the plant cover.

The cement silos were equipped with filters to stop any discharge into the natural environment.





Terre Blanche prioritises the use of local economic resources, meeting the criteria defined in the context of the Grenelle Environment Round Table and the COP21 objectives.

Using local partners and suppliers means making supply chains shorter, reducing their cost and lead time, while promoting Terre Blanche's economic integration into the economic and political fabric of the Canton.

