

SOILS, PROJECTS, LIFE



RE-USING CONSTRUCTION SOIL FOR LAND-USE DEVELOPMENTS

MAN HAS BEEN MOVING EXCAVATED SOIL SINCE THE DAWN OF TIME

Any construction, whether it's buildings or infrastructure, traffic routes, water supply or drainage, bridges or tunnels, needs preliminary earthworks. Various kinds of earthworks date right back to the first sedentary societies: Honouring the gods, burying the dead, developing agriculture, building dikes, canals and reservoirs, protecting themselves with fortifications. There are so many tasks that call for large-scale earth-moving.

From "Earth in All its States – Earthworks, today and yesterday", Édition Presses des Ponts, Paris, 2020 by Bernard LANDAU, president of the department of public space, planning and mobility at the School of Engineers of the City of Paris (EIVP), and Reda SEMLALI, director of public relations and partnerships at ECT.

HIGH-PROFILE EXAMPLES IN AND AROUND PARIS

The Potager du Roi at Versailles was created with excavated soil from the new Lake of the Swiss Guards





The Buttes-Chaumont park in Paris was created with excavated soil from construction sites in Paris





THE BEGINNINGS IN THE 1970'S

— The company was founded by the creation of the largest park designed in the 20th century in the Paris region.

It all started in the 1970's when a project was launched to extend a park in the north of the Paris region: The Parc Georges-Valbon in La Courneuve. The idea developed by the three landscapers, Allain Provost, John Whalley and Gilbert Samel, was to create a totally artificial world made up of small valleys, hills, lakes and panoramic viewpoints. At the time, big construction works were under way in Paris, including a huge hole that was being dug underneath the former covered market (le Forum des Halles).

The company met the need for soil for the park extension with soil excavated from construction works in Paris. The construction companies were paying for the removal of their excavated soil, and these payments became a source of financing for the Georges-Valbon park.

ECT's business model was born! And it has been followed for many other sites where construction soil is used for land-use developments. Currently, in the Paris region, ECT has 15 operational sites, including Villeneuve-sous-Dammartin, the largest site of this type in Europe.



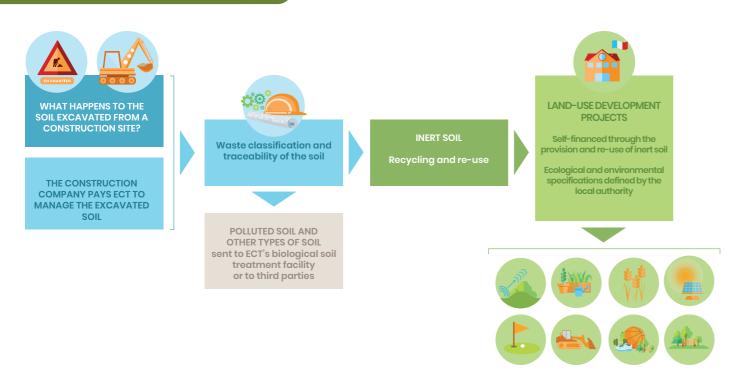


in La Courneuve in the north of the Paris region



LAND-USE PROJECTS DEVELOPED IN **COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES** AND FINANCED BY EXCAVATED SOIL

ECT BUSINESS MODEL



3 STEPS FOR A SUSTAINABLE LAND-USE PROJECT

ECT acts as facilitator for sustainable projects.

A SITE TO DEVELOP

An abandoned site, a former

A sensitive site, a site to be

A site to be improved, a site close

An ecologically damaged site, an

RESTORATION OF THE SITE. RE-USE **OF THE SOIL**

02.

Improving environment

Restoring the natural state of the site

Ensuring compliance with safety requirements

Rehabilitation of land

New infrastructure or facilities

A COLLABORATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE PROJECT

A project which is selffinanced by the provision of inert soil

Eco-designed re-use of inert soil with respect for the environment and biodiversity Local consultation

THE RANGE OF ECT LAND-USE DEVELOPMENTS

















01.

industrial site

conserved

occupied site

to a road or railway

for people

A TURNKEY SOLUTION FOR COMMUNITIES

LIFE-CYCLE OF A PROJECT

From the design of the project to the final handover to the community, ECT manages all the different aspects.



Bringing in soil makes it possible to shape a new landscape and improve soil quality





ECOLOGICAL, BIODIVERSITY AND LANDSCAPE ISSUES

Our developments are designed in accordance with environmental and urban planning legislation.

Environmental impact analyses lead to the implementation of strategies to avoid, minimize or mitigate (AMM) environmental impacts: Preservation of wetlands, creation of ecological corridors, listing of certain zones as protected areas, relocation of wildlife. Our involvement may result in the creation of environmental mitigation zones, as with our site at Villeneuve-sous-Dammartin.

ECT works with famous international landscapers to design the facilities, promote their integration into the broader scale of the landscape and connect them with existing land developments.

— Our business is part of a circular economy of a high-quality material - excavated soil - and we are committed to the fight against global warming and the preservation of biodiversity.



PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER COMPANIES AND CHARITIES OR NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS ARE CRUCIAL IN ECT'S WORK:













Sport organisations

Bird protection ns organisations Biodiversity organisations Landscaping schools

International architects and town planners

Renewable energy companies

ECT -KEY FIGURES

1997

190

—— 15

over €100 million

date of creation

staff

operating sites in the Île-de-France region annual turnover

Every year:

— 15 million

— 10.000

— 500

tons of soil processed by ECT

trees planted

children welcomed for educational outings

A circular economy strategy guides ECT's growth. The company re-uses excavated soil from construction sites to promote collaborative and sustainable development projects with local authorities, mainly in the Paris region. These land-use developments are designed to make an environmental and societal contribution with partnerships in the fields of renewable energy, urban agriculture and conservation of wildlife.

ECT EMPLOYEES AT WORK













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