

THE G.G. BROWN ADDITION

University of Michigan's next-generation nano-mechanical engineering lab complex enables researchers to study the forces at work at the smallest scales and to advance nano-technologies in energy, manufacturing, healthcare and biotechnology. It houses The Center of Excellence in Nano Mechanical Science and Engineering and includes a state-of-the-art Ultra-Low Vibration Facility. Core laboratory and collaborative spaces are extremely flexible and shared by the occupants, as well as other researchers in the building to promote synergy and interdisciplinary engineering research.



INTEGRATED DESIGN SOLUTIONS ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS IN ASSOCIATION WITH PERKINS + WILL NATIONAL DESIGN PARTNER



1000407

INTEGRATED design SOLUTIONS architecture engineering interiors & technology

P E R K I N S + W I L L

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ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION

U-M Building Number

FREE COOLING

Because of heat gain from lab equipment lab spaces require cooling year round. At the G.G. Brown Addition the heat from lab equipment is used to preheat ventilation air in the winter using the chilled water system. After the chilled water is cooled again from the cold ventilation air it is sent back to cool the lab spaces. This cycle continues, creating a perpetual "Free Cooling" process.

FUME HOODS

The labs at G.G. Brown implement a variety of innovative fume hood technologies to save energy while maintaining a safe environment. Among these technologies are variable volume fume hoods with sash

position sensors and reduced face velocity fume

CERTIFIED

hoods.



Sustainability Facts

LEED

GOLD

Justamability ra	CLS		
GG Brown Engineering Building	/ Addition		
Building Use	Engineering Lat	o Building	
Location	Ann Arbor, Michigan		
Size	-		
Number of Occupants	,	98	
LEED version		v2009	
LEED certification level		Gold	
ASHRAE 90.1 version		2007	
Energy cost savings compared to ASHRAE	baseline	40.7%	
Total energy savings		,168/ year	
Total electrical savings		727,252 KWh / year	
Total gas savings	77,655 The		
CO2 emissions avoided	,	986 tons	
Water fixture baseline	Energy Policy A		
Total water savings		36%	
On-site renewable energy generation		1%	
Construction/Demolition waste diverted from la	ndfill	82%	
Insulation (R-Value)*	Code	Project	
Wall assembly - above grade	15.6	46.9	
Wall assembly - below grade	8.4	23.3	
Roof assembly	20.8	58.8	
Glazing - Curtain wall system			
U-value**	0.45	0.339	
Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)**	0.40	0.37	
Glazing - Fixed assembly			
U-value**	0.55	0.42	
Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)**	0.40	0.35	
Glazing - Visible Light Transmittance (VT)***		0.68	
Project Team			
Owner University of Mic	chigan - Michigan En	gineering	
Architect Integrated Desig	n Solutions with Perl	kins & Will	
Engineer	Integrated Design Solutions		
Contractor	DeMaria Building	Company	
Commissioning Authority		U-M AEC	
Project Management		U-M AEC	
Design Period: 10/2009 - 02/2012			
Construction Period: 04/2012 - 08/2014			

Construction Period: 04/2012 - 08/2014

* The higher the R-value the better the insulating quality

** The lower the U-value and SHGC the more energy efficient the window *** The higher the VT value the more daylight in the space. VT is measured between 0 and 1

HIGH PERFORMANCE WINDOWS

Glass was selected that reduces the amount of solar energy transmission into the building while still providing a large amount of natural light

The Transparent design along with a giant LED wall showing abstract samples of active lab work creates a distinct presence on campus for the College of Engineering.



PHOTO-VOLTAIC SOLAR PANELS

Photo-Voltaic solar panels on the roof of the G.G. Brown Addition generate enough electricity to support 1% of the total building energy use. This ultimately reduces the environmental and economic impacts associated with the use of fossil fuels.

SUPPORTS **1%** OF TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY USE PUMP PUMP HEAT

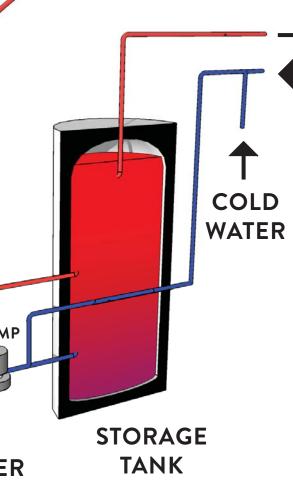
EXCHANGER

THE G.G. BROWN ADDITION

DEVELODINICS

The site for the G.G. Brown Addition was previously a parking lot, selected to limit the disturbance of previously undeveloped land. The project restored more than 50% of the total site to native vegetation. The conversion of the existing parking lot to vegetation also reduced the volume of storm runoff by 25%.

SOLAR THERMAL COLLECTOR



DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM

SOLAR WATER HEATING

Solar collectors on the roof use energy from the sun to heat domestic water for use in lavatories and sinks. This helps to reduce the consumption of steam.

OPTIMIZE ENERGY PERFORMANCE

G.G. Brown Addition avoids excessive energy use by implementing a superior building envelope to minimize heat loss and by executing modern heating, ventilation and air conditioning strategies.

40%

G.G. Brown Addition exceeds the performance of a code minimum building by 40%.

WATER USE REDUCTION

The use of high efficiency plumbing fixtures provides a 36% water use reduction when compared to fixture performance requirements of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

> **36%** WATER USE REDUCTION

DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE SITES

50% OF THE TOTAL SITE RESTORED TO NATIVE VEGETATION

25% REDUCTION OF STORMWATER RUNOFF

GG Brown Engineering Building Addition

P00002049 U-M Project Number