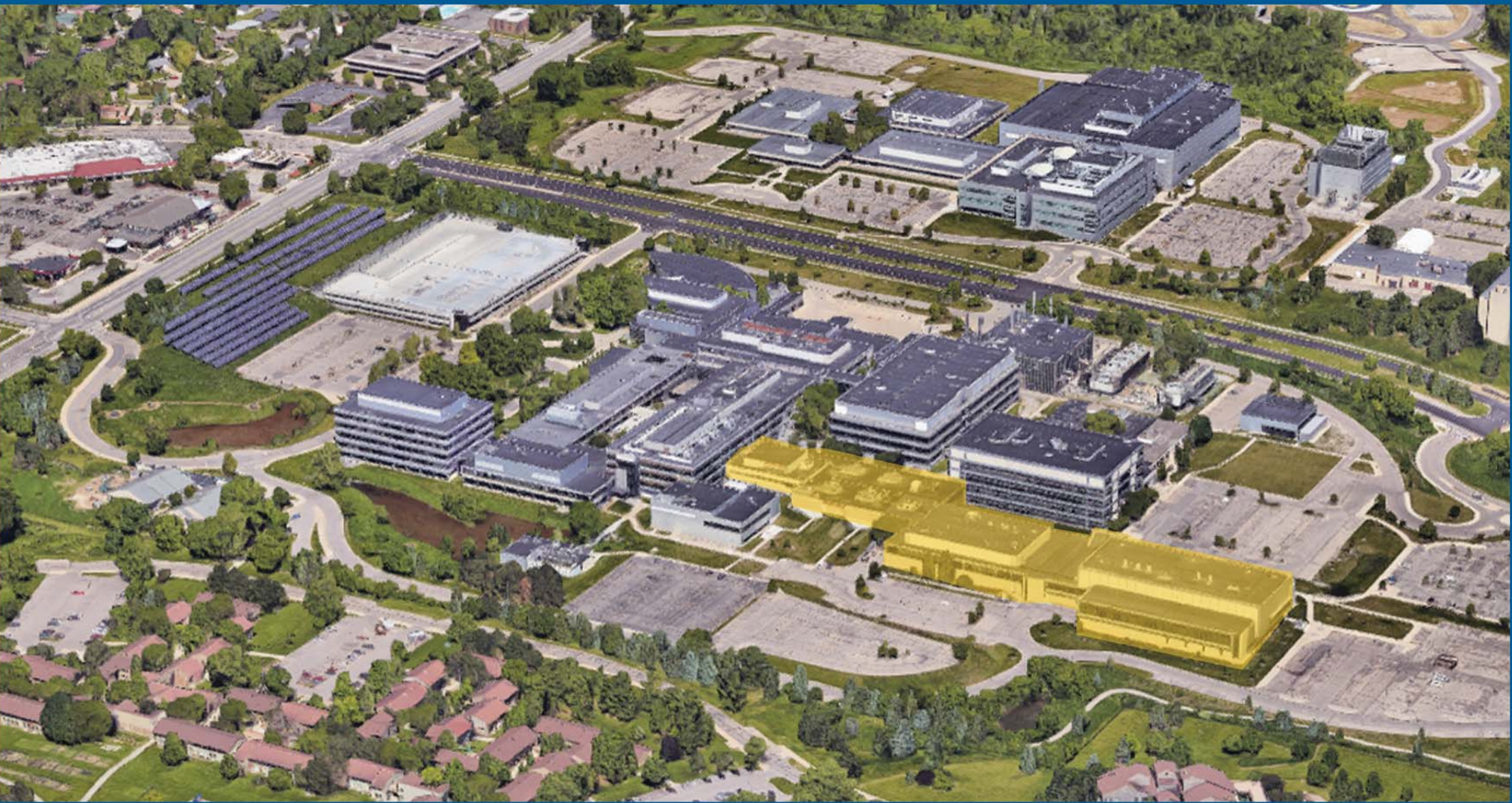


Site Aerial



The UMHC Pathology & Renovation Project is located within the existing North Campus Research Complex [NCRC] at 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI. This renovation and fit out consolidates many existing off-site pathology departments together under one contiguous setting where faculty can collaborate, and testing and research can expand.

Sustainability Facts

Building Name / Project Name		Lab/Office
Building Use		Ann Arbor, Michigan
Location		142,064 Square Feet
Size		700
Number of Occupants		
ASHRAE 90.1 version	2007	
Water fixture baseline	2012 Michigan Plumbing Code	
Glazing - Curtain wall system		
U-value**	0.45	0.33
Project Team		
Owner	University of Michigan	
Architect	Tsoi/Kobus & Associates	
Engineer	Vanderweil	
Contractor	Turner	
Commissioning Authority	U-M AEC	
Project Management	U-M AEC	
Design Period: 10/2014 - 09/2016		
Construction Period: 09/2016 - 12/2017		

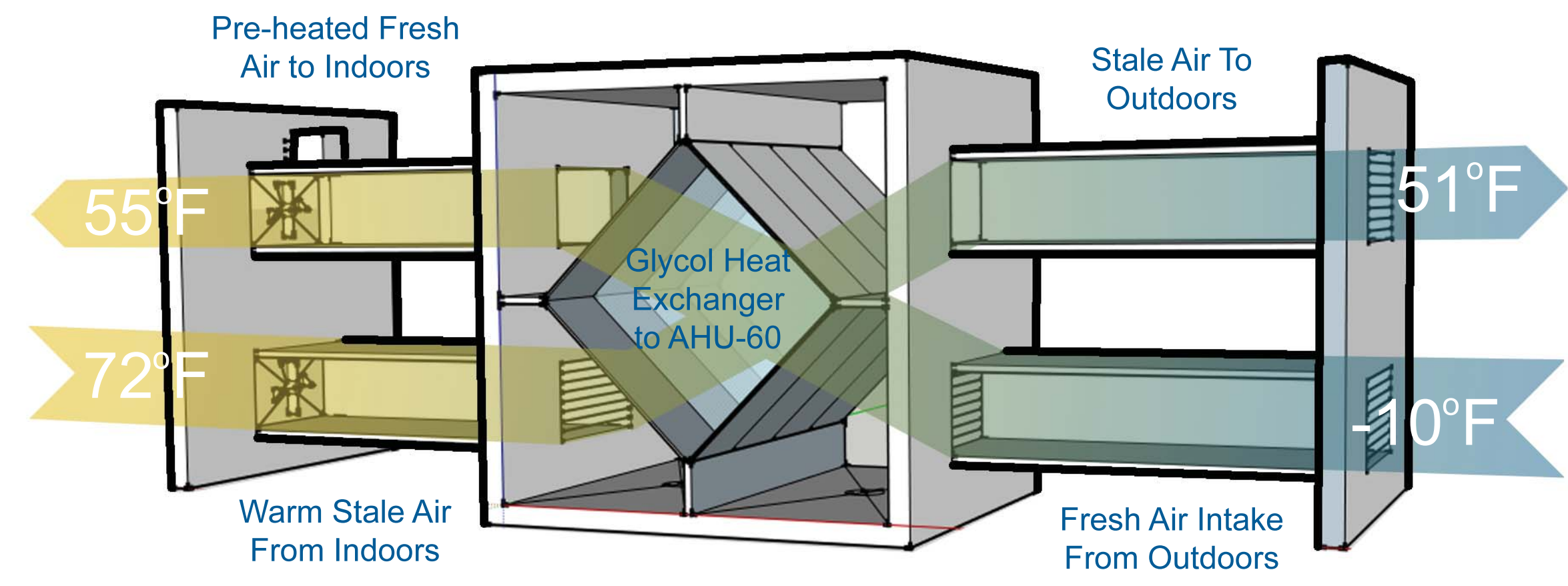


Bike and bus infrastructure make the site accessible via multiple modes of transportation.

- 1 Lower pressure design ductwork saves energy by reducing fan power needed to condition spaces while also improving acoustic comfort
- 2 Heat recovery systems salvage waste heat from exhaust air to promote energy savings
- 3 LED lighting fixtures reduce heat gain associated with lighting systems and reduce energy demand for lighting by as much as 25%.
- 4 Interior windows help bring natural light deeper into building spaces.
- 5 Glazing systems on the west facade connect occupants to the outdoors by providing daylight and views.
- 6 Occupancy sensors modulate artificial lighting and HVAC systems so they are only operational when spaces are in use.
- 7 Adaptive reuse of the building's existing core and shell reduced demand for the extraction of virgin raw materials, which also minimizes construction and demolition waste.
- 8 Wood products were specified in accordance with the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) principals to encourage responsible forestry management practices.
- 9 Low-emitting flooring systems have a positive impact on indoor air quality. In addition, low-emitting adhesives, paints, sealants, coatings, and furniture systems were selected based on their ability to reduce indoor air contaminants and promotion of occupant well-being.

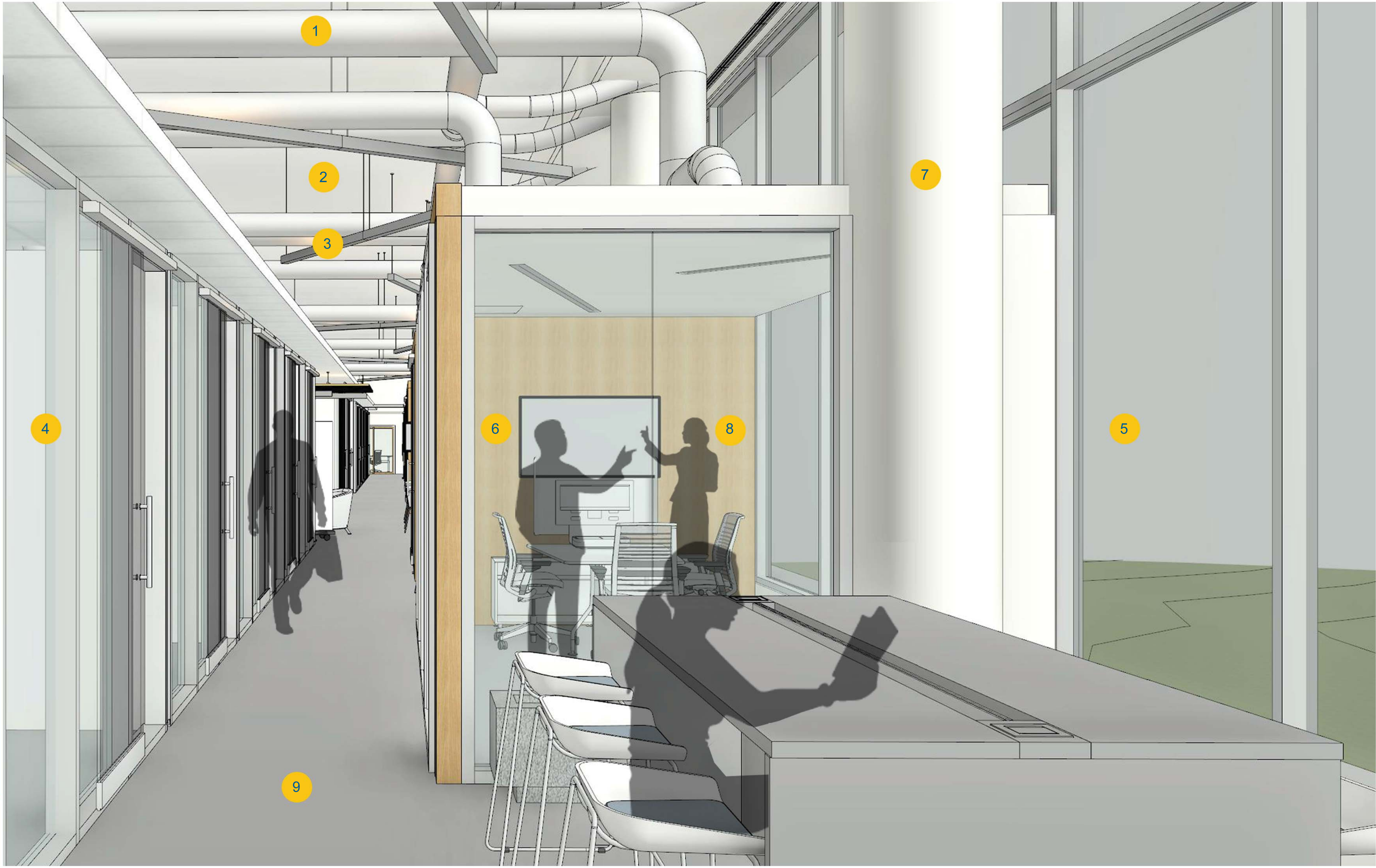
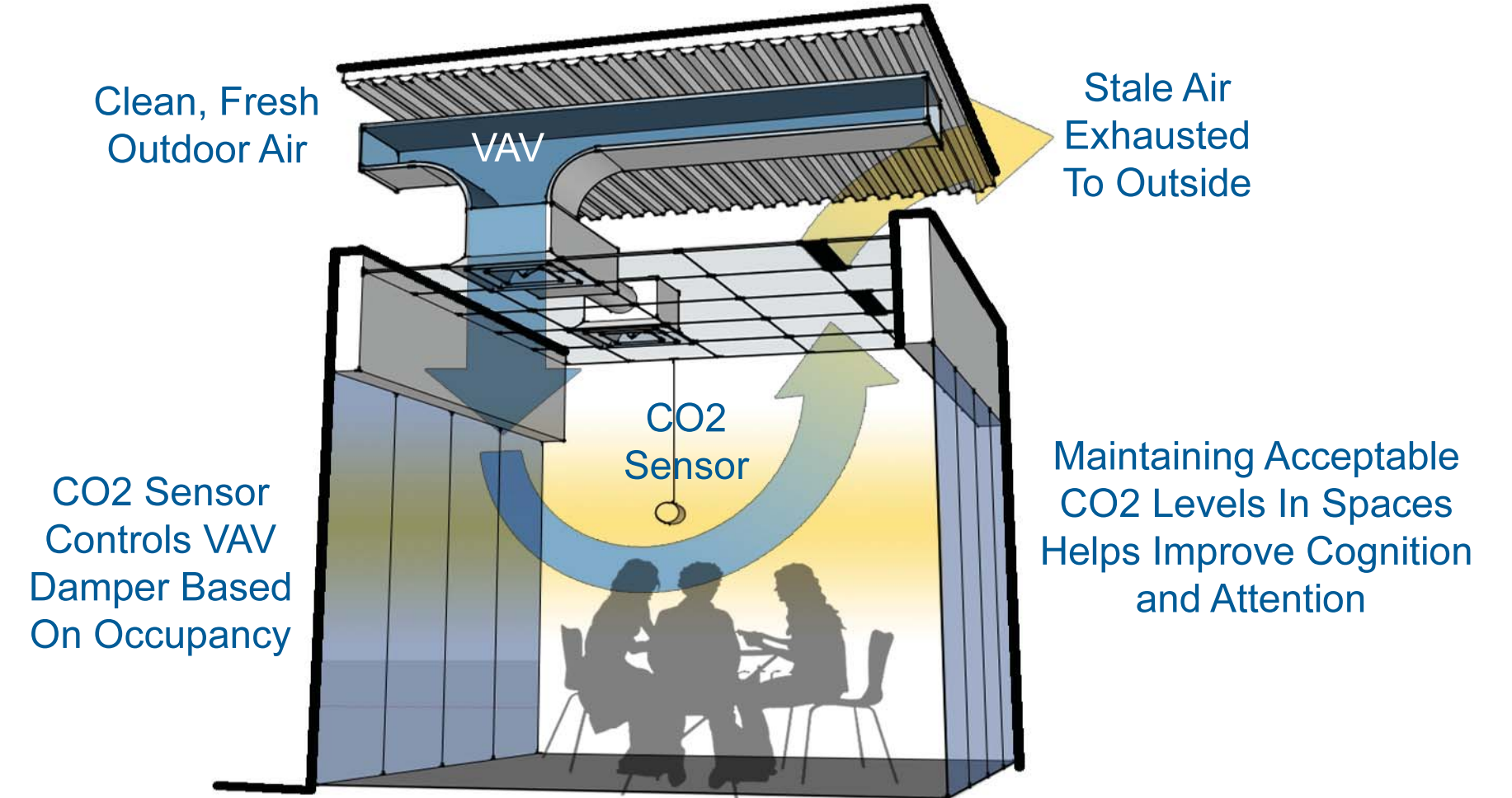
Heat Recovery

This strategy utilizes energy from outbound airflow to temper inbound airflow, reducing heating and cooling requirements.



Demand Control Ventilation

Fresh outdoor air is supplied based on occupancy patterns, triggered by a wall mounted carbon dioxide sensor. This strategy promotes quality indoor air while saving energy.



University of Michigan Hospitals & Health Centers Pathology Relocation & Renovation Phase 1 - North Campus Research Complex