LIFE SCIENCE AND TECNOLOGY PARK FACT SHEET

The University of Miami Life Science Park is located in Miami's Health District, which includes the University of Miami Leonard M. Miller School of Medicine, six hospitals and one of the largest care footprints in the country. The park will be an iconic symbol with best-in-class facilities that nurture research, development and commercialization of University-based innovations. Situated in the heart of a diverse, multi-cultural city, the UM Life Science & Technology Park will bridge academia and industry, bringing faculty, scientist, students, and business entrepreneurs together to encourage collaboration and innovation. It will serve as a catalyst that fosters new scientist discoverers, builds commercially viable enterprises and fuels the economic growth of South Florida community.

FACILITIES: Wet laboratories and prep rooms, offices, conference spaces, indoor/outdoor community spaces, dinning, retail

GSF: 252,000

Targeted Completion: Second Quarter 2011

Architect: Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Architects

Engineer: Ballinger

Contractor: Whiting-Turner

LEED Consultant: Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Architects

Commissioning Agent: The Spinnaker Group

SUSTAINBILITY FACTS

LEED – NC Rating Total	42
GOLD	42
Sustainable Sites	14
Water Efficiency	4
Energy & Atmosphere	7
Materials & Resource	4
Indoor Environmental Quality	10
Innovation & Design	3
Project Total	42

SUSTAINABLE HIGHLIGHTS

- Transportation alternatives are provided: UM shuttle and tram service, bike storage with readily available showers and preferred parking for car pools and fuel efficient cars.
- Use of green roofs to reduce the heat island effect of the structure itself
- Recessed windows on the south and west elevations to reduce solar gain to the building interior
- New Landscaping at grade will help restore native plants and animal habitats
- Innovative solutions to capture rainfall and cooling system condenser water.
- Grey water systems will reuse rainfall and other clean but non-potable water for flushing of toilets and urinals; city potable water will be supplied to all lavatories and laboratory sinks
- Active Chilled beam systems will be used for space temperature control in offices and laboratory areas.
- Total heat recovery systems in the central chiller and air handling systems will capture exhaust air cooling to pre-cool outside air being delivered to the building, reducing by close to 25% the cooling system central plant energy requirements
- Site lighting will maintain a 90 degree cut-off and no light will be allowed to spill from the building envelopes,
- The local micro-climate views are honored by using filtered direct sunlight in public spaces with strategic glass placement