

Jennie Smoly Caruthers Biotechnology Building

Building Facts

- This building is designed to promote productive collaborations between scientists, engineers, students and staff.
- Faculty, staff and students from the BioFrontiers Institute, the Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering and the Division of Biochemistry occupy the building.
- The building was named after Jennie Smoly Caruthers who was a CU professor and a patent expert for biotechnologies.
- This building is one of few laboratory buildings to be LEED Platinum certified by the U.S. Green Building Council. This certification is extremely difficult to attain for a research building due to power and water usage.
- The building architects were Robert A.M. Stearn and HDR and the general contractor was JE Dunn Construction.
- Many of the building materials were sustainably acquired including wood, tile and stone.
 - 975,000 bricks were used on the exterior of the building
 - 10,000 pieces of cut limestone were used on the exterior of the building. It was quarried in Kansas and meets the LEED 500-mile requirement for local materials as it was sourced 490 miles away.
 - Piping throughout the building measures 44 miles
 - Ductwork in the building weighs 676,000 pounds (338 tons)
 - 3,400 pieces of glass used for windows
 - The wood veneer in the Charlie Butcher Atrium and Gallery is made from white oak with a rift cut grain pattern. It was harvested from logs certified by the Forest Stewardship's Council and the veneer covers a 100 percent recycled wood core.
 - All of the brick and sandstone used for the surrounding landscaping is local, quarried in Lyons, Colorado.
- The total cost of the building is \$160 million and is being funded, in part, by private donations.
 - Roughly \$52 million has been raised to date with a goal of \$75 million by June 2014.
 - The National Institutes of Health contributed \$15 million to the building construction through the America Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
 - Funds from the university and the state of Colorado were also used in the construction of the building.
 - More than 600 jobs were created during the construction phase of the building.
 - 2,500 construction workers with JE Dunn and its subcontractors completed safety training during the construction of the building.