

Green Buildings - Healthcare New York Presbyterian Vivian & Seymour Milstein Family Heart Center New York, New York

Program

NYSDORA New Construction Program

Scope of Services

- Project Scoping
- Design Assistance
- DOE-2.1E Whole Building Modeling
- Green Building Services
- EEM/Sustainable Design Coordination
- Cost Benefit Analysis
- Incentive Calculation & Reporting
- LEED Optimize Energy Performance
- LEED Fundamental Commissioning
- LEED Additional Commissioning

Level of Involvement

NCP Technical Assistance Provider
Sustainability/LEED Consultant
Commissioning Authority

Facility Size

145,000 sq. ft.

Facility Type

Acute-Care Hospital

Project Results

Achieved LEED-NC v2.1 Gold Certification

New York Presbyterian (NYP) is the largest not-for-profit hospital in the United States providing state-of-the-art inpatient, ambulatory and preventive care in all areas of medicine at the following five major centers, New York-Presbyterian Hospital/Columbia University Medical Center, New York-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center, Children's Hospital of New York-Presbyterian, The Allen Pavilion and The Westchester Division. NYP completed the construction of the Milstein Family Heart Center, a new 145,000 square feet medical center.



New York Presbyterian

The building's signature design feature is a double-skin curtain wall façade. The curtain wall's 3-foot cavity is mechanically ventilated with air recovered from the hospital common areas. The flow of recovered air forms an air curtain that effectively reduces transmission losses in the winter and transmission gains in the summer. In addition to heat recovery, the climate wall's cavity will be equipped with a state-of-the-art motorized solar-tracking shading system.

The advanced day lighting control system incorporates photo sensors that will measure the amount of natural daylight entering the spaces adjacent to the climate wall. The advanced day lighting control and sun shading system will be designed to maximize the admittance and distribution of natural light while reducing solar heat gain and glare through the climate wall. Natural day lighting will reduce the need for artificial lighting when sufficient natural illumination is transmitted through the climate wall's solar shading system.