01. Starting with a foundation that puts safety first.
275 caissons support the building, with cast-in-place concrete foundation walls. The caissons utilize 3,000 psi reinforced concrete that measure 3 feet to 10 feet in diameter and 30 feet to 50 feet in depth.

02. Durability achieved through a concrete exterior.
Nearly 43% of the building’s exterior is precast concrete finished with a brick veneer. 1,350 precast concrete panels measuring 6 inches thick make up the building’s exterior, keeping the building free of decay and keep patients safe in the event of a natural disaster.

03. Cast-in-place concrete floors.
Normal weight, reinforced concrete slabs measuring 5 1/2 inches to 11 inches were used in floors B3 to 8. Light weight, reinforced concrete was used for floors 9 to roof. Concrete floors help insulate the structure and keep noise transfer between floors to a minimum.

04. Construction provided jobs for Maryland residents.
Construction of the new building provided more than 4,700 jobs, 1,000 of which were filled by Baltimore City residents.

A NEW ERA OF HEALTH CARE.
By including concrete in its construction, the Johns Hopkins Hospital New Clinical Building puts the safety and security of patients, families and hospital staff first. Encompassing five acres, the New Clinical Building includes two 12-story patient towers, the Charlotte R. Bloomberg Children’s Center and the Sheikh Zayed Tower, in addition to 560 private patient rooms, 33 operating rooms, and new adult and pediatric emergency departments.