The first structure that greets people is the gather/information building. This space is utilized for patient registration and teaching the general public about biophilia and the current research that has been collected.

Daylighting is an important aspect to the design of the buildings around the campus. By creating a light shelf, light can penetrate farther into a building.

Geothermal energy plays a key role to the campus as it distributes heat. The pipeline lies under the walking paths and travels counter-clockwise around the site finally ending back at the parking area.

The patient units are designed to relate closely to current medical facility standards with subtle enhancements. Increased views and more of a focus on hospitality for patients and their guests allows healing to occur. Placing the units in two smaller clusters creates layers of privacy as units do not directly face one another allowing for more patient control.

Throughout the research center different systems are taken advantage of. The buildings are placed with the natural landscape in mind. Most buildings are located below the highest point on the site to protect from the north prevailing wind in the winter months and capture the natural airflow from the south in the warmer months.

Living units are an essential component to the campus as doctors and researchers will be staying on site for an extended period of time ranging from a week to a month. Amenities for these units allow for comfort and privacy. The topography slopes at a greater rate around these living units and the design relates from that in the interior where the sleeping area is four feet above the kitchen and living spaces.

Although natural ventilation will be a main source of cooling another source of cooling will come from an air conditioning system.

The meditation/study building was developed with the concept of merging a place where patients could go to use the internet, read a book, or enjoy the views from multiple vantage points, and researchers and doctors can study and collaborate. As the structure climbs upward more of the exterior is revealed to the interior.

The building also stemmed from the Isovist Theory on creating spaces where different amounts of area are visible to the eye.

Exercise is an important part to rehabilitation after surgery. This building allows for multiple types of exercise to occur from low to high impact. The pool allows for less strenuous activities while the exercise room can be used for a more intense workout.

The campus uses a living machine approach to dispose wastewater. The system carries through the campus passing through treatment containers that lead to a garden area on site.