

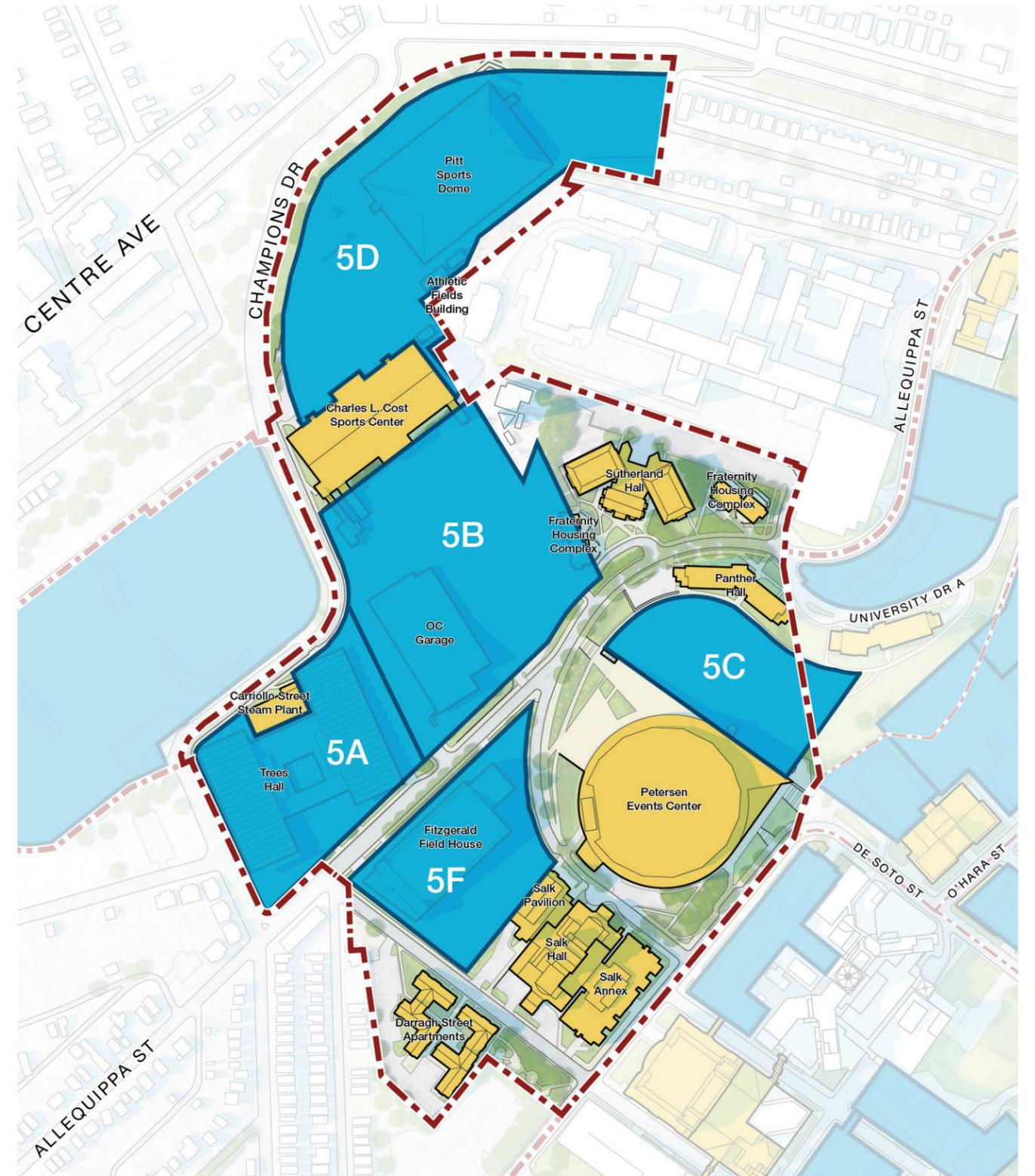
5 | HILLTOP DISTRICT



Hilltop District Description

The University's athletics and recreation precinct has been located on the hilltop since the original Pitt Stadium opened in 1925. Because of its relative inaccessibility and difficulty for traditional campus and urban development, the hilltop has become a natural location for Pitt's athletics and recreation fields, as well as dedicated athletics buildings such as the Cost Center, Trees Hall, and Fitzgerald Field House. Venues are available for faculty, staff and neighborhood events. Most of the remaining buildings in the area above Terrace Street and University Drive are student residences. This District has considerable land available for development. Thus, there is great opportunity for short, mid and long term development.

Existing Aerial





Hilltop District Architectural Inventory

The majority of buildings within the Hilltop District are for athletics and recreation. The buildings representing a variety of architectural styles. There is little uniformity in materials although natural light colors dominate as seen in the brick and block masonry.

CODE	BUILDING NAME	GSF	STORIES	HEIGHT	YEAR BUILT	ADDITION	ARCHITECT	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	MATERIALS	HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS	BROAD USE
332	Sutherland Hall	236,841	8-10	100'	1992			Post-modern	Split face cream block, red metal hipped roof		Residential
446	Fitzgerald Field House	105,045	3	60'	1951			International	Tan brick		Entertainment/ Public Assembly
463	Trees Hall	262,794	4	60'	1961		Deeter & Ritchey	International	Tan brick, concrete frame, corrugated concrete roof		Entertainment/ Public Assembly
495	Athletic Fields Building	1,312	1-3	41'	1969						Entertainment/ Public Assembly
594	Fraternity Complex Hilltop	36,800	3	30'	1983			Contemporary	Tan split face block, metal panels		Residential
678	Charles L. Cost Sports Center	82,977	1	60'	1990		Celli, Flynn, and Associates	Post-modern	Vertical metal siding		Entertainment/ Public Assembly
732	Petersen Events Center	642,552	4	120'	2002		Apostolou Associates, Rosser International	Contemporary	Tan brick, concrete and large expanses of glass		Entertainment/ Public Assembly
759	Panther Hall	161,317	10	100'	2006		Perkins Eastman	Contemporary	Tan split face block, metal panels		Residential
768	Carrillo Street Steam Plant	23,500	1	30'	2005		JSA	Contemporary	Tan split face block, metal panels		Utility
780	Darragh Street Apartments	107,789	4	50'	2007		Renaissance 3 Architects	Post-modern	Tan split face block, horizontal siding, asphalt shingle roof		Residential
872	Pitt Sports Dome	105,608	1	80'	2016		CDM Smith	None	White translucent inflatable		Entertainment/ Public Assembly
470	Salk Hall	209,283	12	150'	1941		Richard Irving and Theodore Eicholz	Art Deco	Tan & brown brick	C	Technology/Service
657	Salk Annex	128,767	3	45'	1967		Deeter, Ritchey, and Sippel	International	Tan & brown brick, bronze & clear glass		Technology/Service
866	Salk Pavilion	70,913	5	85'	2015		Ballinger	Contemporary	Tan & grey terra cotta panels		Technology/Service

C Historic landmark of both the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation



University Owned Buildings

Sutherland Hall

Named after Pitt's legendary football coach Jock Sutherland, these postmodern towers were completed in 1992. Accommodating 739 students in a 10-story west wing and an eight-story east wing, the complex also features a low-rise dining hall that serves as the central facility for the upper campus residential community.



Fitzgerald Field House

Built in 1951, Fitzgerald Field House was once the home of the Pitt men's and women's basketball programs. Both teams moved to the Petersen Events Center in 2002, but the 4,122-seat Field House remains the competitive venue for Pitt's volleyball, gymnastics, and wrestling teams, as well as the primary indoor facility for the track and field team. The building is constructed of tan brick and has a barrel vaulted roof.



Trees Hall

Trees Hall, designed by Deeter & Ritchey, was constructed in two phases – the first completed in 1961, the second in 1965. The building is constructed of tan variegated brick and an exposed concrete frame. A giant order corrugated concrete roof provides an interior clear span. The two high bay athletic spaces are connected by a one-story infill structure that encloses an open courtyard. The building houses an Olympic sized pool, dance studio, weight room, racquetball and handball courts, five basketball/volleyball courts, a gymnastics area, climbing wall, golf practice area, and classrooms.



Athletic Fields Building

This building and a handful of small ancillary buildings support the Athletic Fields (also known as Trees Field) and provide storage for athletic and intermural equipment.



Fraternity Complex Hilltop

The Fraternity Complex Hilltop, completed in 1984, is comprised of four three story units in two buildings. Each unit houses 25 students.



Charles L. Cost Sports Center

The Cost Sports Center sits on top of the seven-story University's Tower View Parking garage directly above Trees Field. Designed by Celli, Flynn, and Associates and completed in 1990, the building has a low pitched roof and vertical metal siding. The Center contains a full size indoor football field that can be converted into three smaller soccer fields.



Petersen Events Center

Sited in the bowl of the former Pitt Stadium, the Petersen Events Center houses a 12,508-seat multi-purpose arena that serves as home court for the men's and women's basketball teams. Completed in 2002, it also hosts concerts and such Pitt ceremonies as the annual Commencement Convocation. A monumental entry stair and landscape area forms the terminus of De Soto Street with a circulation spine that connects vertically to upper campus. The building is constructed of tan brick, concrete and large expanses of glass.



Panther Hall

Panther Hall is a 10-story residence hall designed by Perkins Eastman and opened in 2006. It houses 511 students in suite style units. Adjacent to Irvis Hall, it is constructed of similar materials with a light block base, tan brick body and grey horizontal metal panels cladding the top floor. A central vertical glass element marks the entry.



Carrillo Street Steam Plant

Located between the wings of Trees Hall, The Carrillo Street Steam Plant is a significant part of the University's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint. The facility is one of the cleanest university heating plants in the United States, emitting relatively little exhaust or wastewater for a facility its size. The full use of this facility by Pitt/UPMC is expected to reduce annual carbon dioxide emissions by approximately 48,000 metric tons, nearly half of the baseline steam-related CO2 emissions.



Darragh Street Apartments

The Darragh Street Apartments, designed by Renaissance 3 Architects and completed in 2007, are 4-story garden style apartment units primarily serving medical school students. They have a tan concrete block base, horizontal residential scale siding and trim, and an asphalt shingle roof.



Pitt Sports Dome

The Pitt Sports Dome, built in 2016, is located within the Trees Field Complex. Three synthetic turf fields are located within the dome.



Salk Hall/Salk Annex/Salk Pavilion

The School of Pharmacy and the School of Dental Medicine are housed in Salk Hall. The original Art Deco building was completed in 1941 as the Pittsburgh Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases. The building was renamed after Jonas Salk who conducted his research on the first polio vaccine in this building while a member of the Pitt faculty. The Salk Annex, designed by Deeter, Ritchey, and Sippel and located south of the original building, was completed in 1957 with later additions in the 1970s. Salk Pavilion, designed by Ballinger and completed in 2016 is located north of the original building and houses additional laboratory space.

Civic Realm Inventory

Though the hilltop provides a contiguous space for the University's athletics and recreation programs, its accessibility creates connectivity problems for students, faculty, and athletes. Significant topography, surface parking, and large-scale parking structures create challenges for a cohesive campus environment.

Urban Design Guidelines

In 2018, Pitt completed its Athletics Master Plan, which creates a bold vision and sense of identity for the hilltop. A combination of expansions to existing facilities and construction of new facilities culminates in the creation of Victory Heights – a vibrant athletics and recreation neighborhood that will benefit student athletes as well as the Pitt community at large. The Athletics Master Plan emphasizes the creation and promotion of indoor and outdoor healthy spaces.

New development within the Hilltop District should be compliant with the General Urban Design Guidelines and should be compatible with the character and scale of the existing buildings within the District.