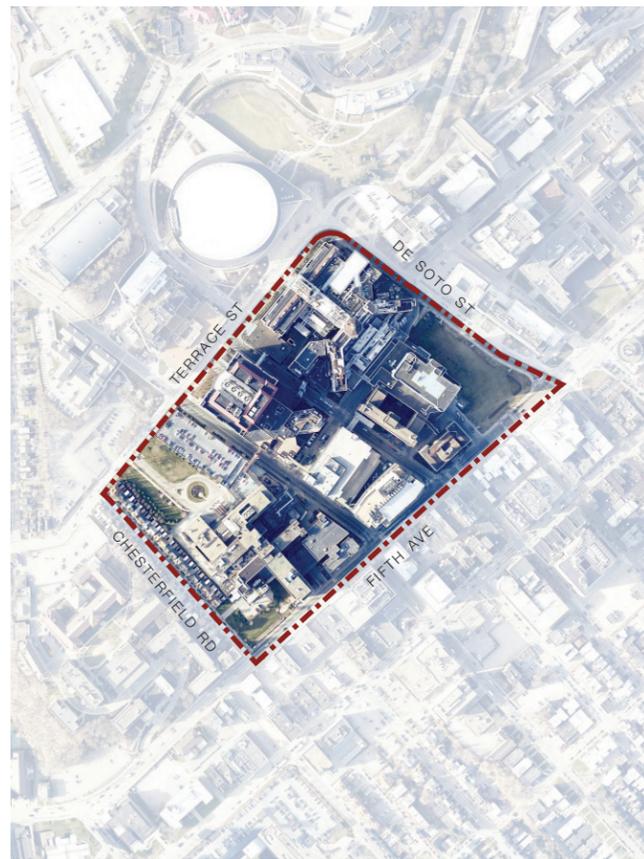


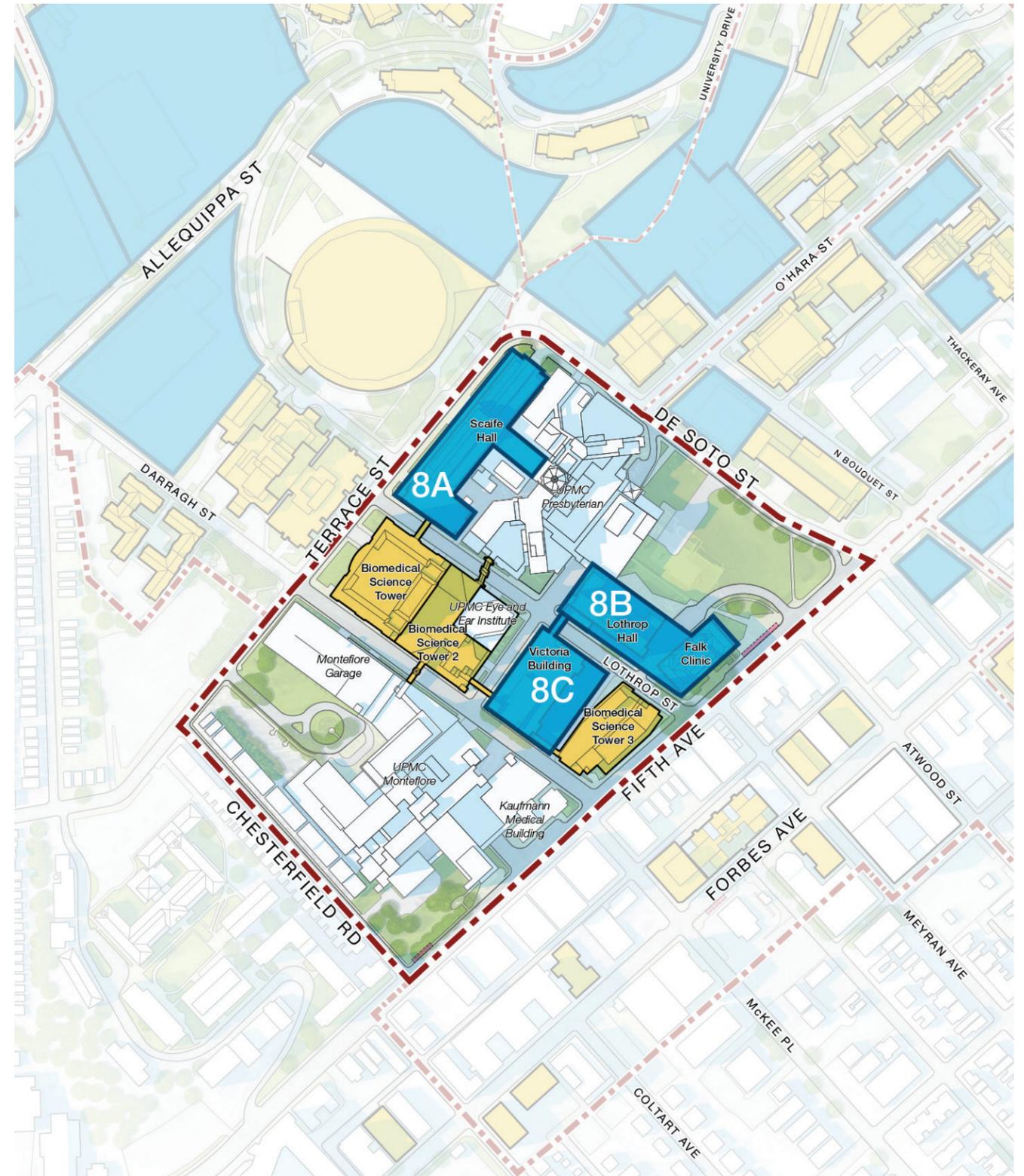
## 8 | MEDICAL DISTRICT

### Medical District Description (Designated Landslide Prone Area)

The majority of the Medical District is composed of a series of super-blocks that produce a high density area driven forward by the continuing synergy between the University and UPMC. Having health sciences programs, engineering, and professional schools immediately adjacent to a world-class health care system is a key strength of the University, and collaboration between the two institutions is only expected to increase in the future. This district has been most recently studied as part of the UPMC Master Plan, approved by the Pittsburgh City Council in 2014. Since approval, areas of opportunity have been identified on Pitt-owned properties along Lothrop and Darragh Streets. In addition, an existing portion of Scaife Hall is scheduled for replacement.



Existing Aerial





### Medical District Architectural Inventory

The majority of Pitt owned buildings in the Medical District are either mid or high-rise, competing with the UPMC hospital complexes. The larger complex, UPMC Presbyterian, serves as the central node for the entire district, and several Pitt Buildings are connected to an elevated pedestrian connection that radiates out from it. Stylistically, Pitt buildings range from the neoclassical style of the Falk Clinic and original Presbyterian Hospital complex to the contemporary style of BST-3. The design integrity of the hospital structures however is poor, marred by the inevitable mix of various additions and facilities improvements that most older hospitals undergo during their lifetimes. Materials most common within the district include limestone, tan brick and pre-cast concrete panels. Roof forms are primarily flat. The scale of the buildings varies significantly with heights ranging from approximately 90' to 250'.

CODE	BUILDING NAME	GSF	STORIES	HEIGHT	YEAR BUILT	ADDITION	ARCHITECT	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	MATERIALS	HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS	BROAD USE
411	Lothrop Hall	486,196	14	160'	1953			Modernist	Tan brick, limestone base		Residential
443	Falk Clinic	88,700	6	90'	1954		Edward Purcell Mellon	Beaux Arts	Tan brick, grey tinted glass		Education
472	Scaife Hall	651,025	11	133'	1957		Schmidt, Garden and Erickson	Modernist	Limestone cladding		Education
518	Victoria Building	129,007	5	160'	1977		Deeter, Ritchey, and Sippel	Modernist	Tan brick, grey tinted glass, grey spandrels		Education
614	Thomas E. Starzl Tower (BST STH)	234,775	14	186'	1996		Burt Hill Kosar Rittelmann Associates	Post-modern	Limestone, glass curtain wall		Education
670	Biomedical Science Tower	91,360	19	240'	1990		Burt Hill Kosar Rittelmann Associates	Post-modern	Limestone, glass curtain wall		Education
753	Biomedical Science Tower 3	309,672	13	200'	2005		Payette Associates Inc. and JSA	Contemporary	Limestone, curtain wall, metal panels		Education



### University Owned Buildings

#### Lothrop Hall

Previously known as the Nurses' Residence, Lothrop Hall is a 14-story, 723-bed residence hall adjacent to the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center. Its dedication in 1953 coincided with the 133rd birthday of Florence Nightingale. Lothrop Hall still maintains its association with the School of Nursing, aided by an elevated pedestrian connection to Victoria Hall.



#### Falk Clinic

Falk Clinic, completed in 1931, was founded by Maurice and Leon Falk with a gift of \$900,000 for the University. It is a Beaux Arts limestone clad 6-story health care building with a dark grey curtain wall infill which was added later.



#### Scaife Hall

Scaife Hall, designed by Schmidt, Garden and Erickson and completed in 1957, is a limestone clad modernist medical building. It is attached to UPMC Presbyterian Hospital and contains classrooms, lecture halls, laboratories, and the Falk Library of the Health Sciences. The building has gone through several renovations and additions over the years, the most recent being completed in 2018, adding a glass projection to its main entry along Terrace St.



#### Victoria Hall

Designed by Deeter, Ritchey and Sippel and completed in 1977, the Victoria Building houses Pitt's School of Nursing. It is a 5-story building built above a previously completed parking structure (operated by UPMC) and constructed of tan brick and dark grey glass and spandrels. It is adjacent to the University's five other health sciences schools as well as various University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC) facilities, aided by a network of pedestrian bridges.



#### Biomedical Science Tower 3

Biomedical Science Tower 3 opened in 2005. Within the 10-story, 330,000-square-foot facility, world-class scientists from an array of disciplines pool their expertise, extend the reach of their individual resources, and participate in discoveries that advance scientific understanding. The tower was engineered to facilitate coordinated research in the areas of neurosciences, vaccine development, drug discovery, regenerative medicine and biomedical devices, and basic science disciplines. The building is linked via an elevated pedestrian connection to Victoria Hall.



### Thomas E. Starzl Biomedical Science Tower (BST-1 and BST-2)

The Biomedical Science Towers is located in the heart of Oakland's medical community, just across the street from the School of Medicine and the School of Dental Medicine. The original tower was built in 1990, housing offices and laboratories for 21 departments and programs, including an entire floor of laboratories devoted to the research of the Thomas E. Starzl Transplantation Institute. Tower 1, which contains a large parking garage, refers to the northern half, the tallest building on campus after the Cathedral of Learning. Tower 2 refers to the shorter southern half, attached directly to UPMC's Eye and Ear Institute. Both towers are connected to the elevated pedestrian bridge network that Pitt and UPMC share.

### Civic Realm Inventory

This district was previously studied in cooperation with the UPMC and approved as a Master Plan in 2014. It is the home of the renowned UPMC Health System and the University of Pittsburgh Medical School, other health sciences disciplines, medical research facilities and a residence hall. This district is situated on a steep site, with over 100 ft of elevation change between Fifth Avenue and Terrace Street. The medical and academic facilities require interconnected spaces which link many of the buildings in this district.

### Urban Design Guidelines

The Medical Center District is densely developed with mid and high-rise buildings, including large parking structures. To maintain continuity of patient care, several overhead pedestrian bridges have been constructed across the streets. The newest University building within this Zone is the Biomedical Science Tower 3 (BST3).

This district has two important north-south streets: Darragh Street and Terrace Street, both expected to maintain their character in the future, accommodating emergency vehicles and large amounts of users to the hospital facilities. Darragh Street will continue to be a major vehicular traffic and pedestrian thoroughfare, as a north/south connection between the Upper Campus and the Medical Campus. This street also carries a lot of the traffic to the Upper Campus parking facilities. Further up the hill, the recently built Darragh Street Apartments have created a pleasant campus edge that will shield the adjacent communities from the Darragh Street traffic and new development in the Medical District.

Because this district has a limited land base, no conflicts with existing residential neighborhoods, and a need for additional growth in the future, maximum density development of the available sites is highly encouraged. The new additions to the UPMC campus, namely the UPMC Heart and Transplant Hospital, is due to be the flagship facility of that institution. Therefore, new building(s) adjacent to this structure will need to be designed to complement and enhance it, being careful not to compete with it or overshadow it.

