



Helipad Site

In the long term, the helipad site may be developed for additional space for the Emergency Department or specialty care (e.g. expanded surgery with inpatient beds above). If developed to a similar scale as the hospital, this site could accommodate up to 200,000 gsf. However, construction here is likely to pose challenges with the disruption to existing emergency medicine rooms and other functions, due to both construction and the potential need to reorganize connecting corridors through them.



UVA Outpatient Surgery Center

Currently, the building contains 28,100 gsf. The development potential for this site is 130,000 gsf. The building will be vacated following the construction of the Battle Building. Located in the South Zone, this will be a key site for new development in concert with nearby UVa and UVaF owned parcels.

The sites listed below are not considered redevelopment sites at this time, but are noted based on the necessity of system upgrades, or other long term potential.

Stacey Hall

This site contains 60,800 gsf of Health System and IT data center use. The intention is that some of the minor labs will be moved out of this former Sears building. The existing building will not be used for clinical purposes or bench research, but primarily for office functions or computation-intensive research.

Please note in discussing future development plans that the Health System Area Plan assumes no development to the north side of West Main Street. However, there may be an opportunity in the future to use this site for a mixed-use development which could combine office, commercial and parking functions, enhancing the West Main Street corridor

with a new complex and improved retail frontage. If feasible, this would need to be carefully planned to respond in scale to the existing building fabric surrounding the site, mitigating any impact from parking or service traffic.

Jordan Hall

Portions of Jordan Hall and its building systems have been or will soon be renovated to extend the life of this building for research purposes. Over the long term, its critical position may suggest that it becomes a future redevelopment opportunity as its labs, anatomy lab and conferencing facilities age. For example, its steeply raked lecture halls, which have functioned well for traditional lectures, will be difficult to renovate for the multi-screen projection of comparative images (especially with the new wide aspect ratio) that future data visualization will require.

Claude Moore Health Sciences Library

The Library has recently converted some stack space to team learning rooms, for both medical education classes and group study. In the future, there may be potential to extend the building out towards the roadway, but it would need to be used for a function within the library security envelope if it was to be added without disrupting the whole circulation pattern of the building. Originally planned for modest expansion, the lower level is predominantly stacks and solid walls. An animation of glass façade areas with populated functions would make adjacent pedestrian paths more pleasant, especially at night.

McLeod Hall

McLeod Hall is currently undergoing renovation of its building systems, but will continue to be used for lectures, office functions and other existing uses now accommodated there serving the School of Nursing. Renovation plans include adding a café that will utilize the podium terrace. Given these improvements, it is unlikely that this will be considered a redevelopment site in the future.

Corner Building

The Corner Building is 18,300 gsf and houses the University of Virginia Women's Center. Future projects will upgrade mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems to meet current code, life-safety requirements and University standards. The building and landscape will be designed for barrier-free access and egress. Thoughtful maintenance will ensure the integrity of the roof, walls and windows, preserving the architectural character of the building. This building is designated as essential by the UVa Historic Preservation Framework Plan.