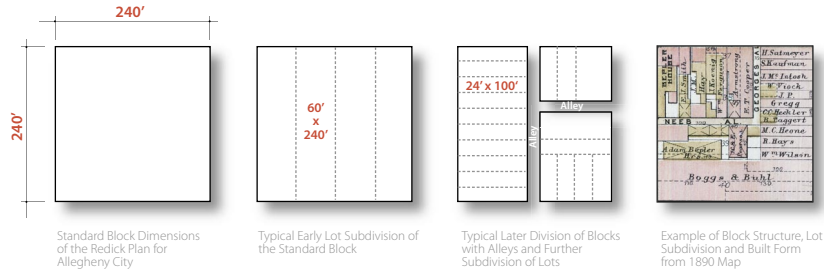


1786



Standard Block Dimensions of the Redick Plan for Allegheny City

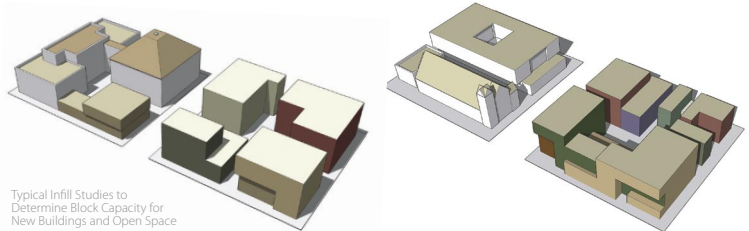
Typical Early Lot Subdivision of the Standard Block

Typical Later Division of Blocks with Alleys and Further Subdivision of Lots

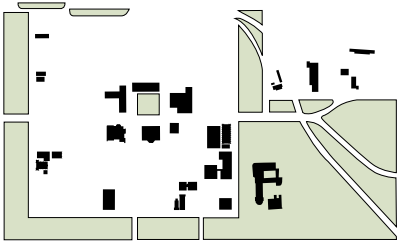
Example of Block Structure, Lot Subdivision and Built Form from 1890 Map



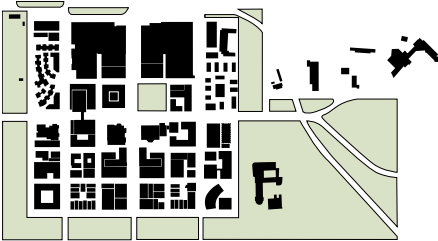
1961



Typical Infill Studies to Determine Block Capacity for New Buildings and Open Space



1967



2020

## Allegheny City Master Plan Pittsburgh

To make way for “redevelopment” in the 1960’s, more than five hundred buildings were destroyed with the 36-blocks of the original center of Allegheny City, now known as the North Side of Pittsburgh. Many of the streets and blocks themselves were also destroyed, and many of the street names were changed. This constituted an almost unprecedented “erasure” of urban form and identity. Suisman Urban Design in collaboration with Pure Design was one of four teams selected by the Pittsburgh Childrens Museum to propose design ideas

for the much needed redevelopment of the area. The master plan developed by the team proposed the reconstruction of the 14 streets and 36 blocks of the original 1786 Allegheny City plan. The plan allowed opportunities to rethink the functions, the buildings, and the character of the district. Within the new reconstructed blocks, the plan proposed a new elementary school, market, and community hall, plus additional housing and commerce that would add to the already varied mix of uses and bring new vitality to the streets.