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**Rosewood**  
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## **Design Guidelines**

[rosewoodregina.ca](http://rosewoodregina.ca)

## DESIGN GUIDELINES

The Concept Plan establishes a general design framework for both the public realm and private realm to ensure that the overall vision for the Rosewood Park Neighbourhood is strongly articulated through design. The public realm refers to all areas that can be accessed by residents including streets, parks and open spaces, and community facilities. The private realm refers to private development and its relationship to the public realm that is subject to the overall design vision reflected in these guidelines. With a consistent approach to planning and urban design, the neighbourhood can achieve a unique sense of place.

### 1. Public Realm Framework

#### 1.1.1. *Streets and Walkways*

- Design trails and walkways that reflect the function and nature of the type of open space it occupies;
- Provide street trees on all streets to extend the tree canopy that is prevalent across the City of Regina;
- Encourage active streetscapes through the consistent and coordinated usage of street furniture, such as seating, waste receptacles, lighting and signage;
- Ensure the design of street cross sections are consistent and continuous, and in accordance with Regina's Road Design Guidelines;
- Use consistent pavement materials to differentiate pedestrian, cycling and vehicular uses and minimize conflicts;
- Clearly mark crosswalks to provide safe opportunities for pedestrian movement;
- Ensure all connections are barrier-free; and
- Establish well-defined edges adjacent to public spaces through planting and landscape design.

#### 1.1.2. *Parks and Open Space*

- Accommodate both passive and active recreational opportunities in parks and open spaces to serve the diverse needs of the community;
- Provide highly visible and direct on- and off-street connections between residential areas and parks, open spaces and community facilities;
- Ensure adequate design of park entrances through usage of signage and lighting to assist in orientation and use of park amenities;
- Provide seating along multi-use trails and walkways and at key scenic view locations;
- Design stormwater ponds and drainage channels as a community asset and part of an overall cohesive landscape design;
- Ensure public art is positioned in prominent and highly visible locations that provide identity to and landmarks within public spaces;
- Ensure street furniture incorporates design features that reflect the context of the public space or are in locations that provide edge and interior definition to assist in orientation;
- Use plant species that are native to Regina in landscape design of streetscapes, parks and open spaces;
- Promote on-site infiltration of rainwater through softscaping, bio-swales and other low impact solutions; and
- Allow for local food production on plots through community design or provide a location for community gardens.

### 1.1.3. *Community Facilities*

- Ensure that community facilities reflect the highest standards of environmental sustainability through site and building design;
- Ensure that barrier-free design is integrated into the building and site design such as using curb ramps and multi-sensory indicators for orientation purposes;
- Provide window openings and multiple entry points at the perimeter of public buildings to encourage active edges; and
- Avoid blank walls, especially along pedestrian routes.

## 2. **Private Realm Framework**

### 2.1. *Setbacks*

- Other than the setback requirements stated in this plan, lot setbacks must be consistent with the City of Regina Zoning Bylaw and support a compact housing form; and
- Encourage uniform setbacks to maintain the neighbourhood pattern and create a continuous street edge.

### 2.2. *Massing, Scale and Orientation*

- Design homes so their scale and proportion fit within the surrounding context;
- Articulate facades with window details and projections to break long expanses of wall;
- Orient all buildings towards the street and/or open spaces to provide a sense of enclosure and enhanced safety; and
- Orient blocks to maximize opportunities for passive and solar energy gain.

### 2.3. *Materiality*

- Use high quality, durable materials that is energy efficient and have low environmental impact;
- Use natural or recycled materials, where possible;
- Building materials should be appropriate to their use and location and consistent with the overall character of the Coopertown neighbourhood; and
- Ensure a degree of continuity in the materials used in neighbouring homes and streets to establish an overarching neighbourhood character.

### 2.4. *Entrances/Porches*

- Use building projections such as porches, decks, canopies and stairs as transitional elements that provide access, amenity space and weather protection;
- Encourage slight design variation to create distinction, but ensure continuity of scale and proportion is maintained between buildings;
- Articulate entries to provide a sense of arrival;
- For corner lots, locating main entrances in or near the corner of the building will help to animate both sidewalks;

### *2.5. Vehicle Access/Parking*

- Where lots are serviced by a rear lane, require rear garages to be accessed from the laneway;
- Where lane access is not provided, ensure that garage entries do not protrude beyond the main front wall or front entry of the home;
- Design garages to contain windows and/or additional architectural detailing consistent with the main house;
- On corner lots, locate driveways on the side-yard as to enhance interesting sightlines
- Provide on-street parking to cater to additional/visitor parking and provide a buffer for pedestrians from the street; and
- Minimize the amount of paved area as much as possible and encourage permeable pavement systems.

### *2.6. Landscape Design*

- Encourage visually permeable landscaping to provide an alternative to traditional fencing materials; and
- Materials with a low solar reflective index and permeable surfaces are encouraged wherever possible, including private laneways.

### *2.7. Boundary Treatment*

- Clearly delineate the private and public domain without compromising safety and security by designing fences which provide privacy and security while not eliminating sightlines and views;
- Design fences to be attractive and complement the style and character of the homes and neighbourhood; and
- Discourage solid walls over 36 inches in height in the front yard.

### *2.8. End of Block Design*

- Ensure both front and side facades of a corner building address both streets with continuous and consistent architectural design;
- Encourage special architectural features such as a corner window or a wrap-around porch can be used on a corner building to enhance its significance; and
- Ensure on-site landscaping addresses both street frontages.