City of Roseville

Community Design and Visioning Committee

November 2, 2007

Comment Card

COMPACT RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Site Planning

Site planning respects and enhances the natural environment, connects the project to its surroundings, promotes walkability, ensures effective access and circulation, includes green design features and provides for services and storage.

Preliminary Guidelines	Comments	Priority for Discussion (Please circle)
CR-1 Cluster units/lots to define public open spaces		Yes | No
CR-2 Integrate parks and open space into the overall design of the project o Encourage greater visual, pedestrian and bicycle connectivity, use and access.		Yes | No

CR-3 Vary front and side setbacks on lots o Variation in front setbacks provides a break in building mass facing the street. Variation in side setbacks creates additional landscape areas for corner lots.		Yes | No
CR-4 Treat major intersections and corners to define these as gateways or public spaces o Provide wider setbacks for landscaping, public space and/or gateway features. Maintain visual and physical connections through building configuration.		Yes | No
CR-5 Create pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle linkages to adjacent developments		Yes | No
CR-6 Integrate existing natural grades into site design		Yes | No

CR-7 Maximize the amount of pervious surfaces to reduce surface water run-off and increase percolation o Use natural topographic features or built swales for site drainage, provide pervious or semi-pervious pavement, etc.		Yes | No
CR-8 Plan for adequate vehicular access to the site, internal circulation and parking		Yes | No
CR-9 Provide a high-level of pedestrian and bicycle connections and networks o Accommodate transit connections where appropriate.		Yes | No
CR-10 Plan for services and storage, such as garbage collection, recycling, fire, utilities, etc.		Yes | No

Architectural Guidelines

Architectural design creates visual interest, character and identity for the project while maintaining a relationship to the human scale and the natural environment.

Preliminary Guidelines	Comments	Priority for Discussion (Please circle)
CR-11 Define the overall character of the development through the use of a consistent design concept o Apply the design concept consistently throughout the project.		Yes | No
CR-12 Respond to the architectural design concepts of neighboring projects o Adopt a consistent of contrasting approach.		Yes | No
CR-13 Create visually engaging designs through variation wall planes, rooflines, and building form		Yes | No
CR-14 Ensure the transition between buildings is gradual, in terms of height and mass		Yes | No

CR-15 Vary garage placement to break up the mass and street frontage of buildings		Yes | No
CR-16 Create visually engaging designs through variation in color and materials		Yes | No
CR-17 Include four-sided architecture that treats all sides of buildings equally in terms of architectural detail, landscaping and massing		Yes | No
CR-18 Consider green building design o Provide natural climate control, natural light indoors, green building materials, renewable energy on site, native vegetation in landscaping, etc.		Yes | No

Public Space Guidelines

The design of public spaces provides safe, active and accessible gathering places in the community that encourage social interaction and a sense of community.

Preliminary Guidelines	Comments	Priority for Discussion (Please circle)
CR-19 Design streets to be pedestrian and bicycle friendly o Provide traffic calming elements such as bulb out at intersections, street parking, trees and landscaping, designated bicycle lanes and sidewalks, etc.		Yes | No
CR-20 Create safe and comfortable pedestrian environments o Provide physical separation with streets through landscaping, appropriate signage, wide sidewalks, street furniture, pedestrian scale lighting, etc.		Yes | No
CR-21 Promote active use of outdoor spaces and eyes on the street o Consider the relationship between indoor and outdoor spaces and uses		Yes | No
CR-22 Address window placement to maintain privacy		Yes | No

CR-23 Separate the street and sidewalk from living areas while maintaining visual connections between public and private spaces.		Yes | No
CR-24 Use landscaping extensively throughout the project to achieve multiple objectives o Screening of buildings and add texture to walls through the use of trellises, softening transitions between horizontal and vertical planes, shade public gathering spaces and parking lots, provide visual and noise buffer between uses, and break up hard surfaces.		Yes | No
CR-25 Use a mix of deciduous and evergreen plants to provide greenery throughout the year		Yes | No
CR-26 Separate sidewalks from the street and the buildings using landscape features o Reduce the negative visual and environmental impact of hard surfaces and create a friendlier pedestrian environment.		Yes | No
CR-27 Provide an adequate amount of parks, plazas, and play areas.		Yes | No

CR-28 Provide pedestrian scale lighting in outdoor areas such as streets, plazas, parks, play lots and parking areas		Yes | No
CR-29 Integrate lighting into the building and landscape design o Use to highlight unique design features or art work.		Yes | No
CR-30 Include art features in public spaces		Yes | No

Comment Card

MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Site Planning

Preliminary Guidelines	Comments	Priority for Discussion (Please circle)
MF-1 Cluster units/lots to define public open spaces		Yes | No
MF-2 Cluster buildings to define, connect and activate pedestrian edges and public spaces and to locate convenient transit stops		Yes | No
MF-3 Vary front and side setbacks on lots o Variation in front setbacks provides a break in building mass facing the street. Variation in side setbacks creates additional landscape areas for corner lots.		Yes | No

MF-4 Integrate parks and open space into the overall design of the project o Encourage greater visual, pedestrian and bicycle connectivity, use and access.		Yes | No
MF-5 Place building on site to create a presence on the street o Create a direct relationship with the street		Yes | No
MF-6 Treat major intersections and corners to define these as gateways or public spaces o Provide wider setbacks for landscaping, public space and/or gateway features. Maintain visual and physical connections through building configuration.		Yes | No
MF-7 Create pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle linkages to adjacent developments		Yes | No
MF-8 Integrate existing natural grades into site design		Yes | No

MF-9 Maximize the amount of pervious surfaces to reduce surface water run-off and increase percolation o Use natural topographic features or built swales for site drainage, provide pervious or semi-pervious pavement, etc.		Yes | No
MF-10 Plan for adequate vehicular access to the site, internal circulation and parking o Cluster parking areas and create defensible space.		Yes | No
MF-11 Provide a high-level of pedestrian and bicycle connections and networks o Provide bicycle parking and accommodate transit connections.		Yes | No
MF-12 Plan for services and storage, such as garbage collection, recycling, fire, utilities, etc.		Yes | No

Architectural Guidelines

Preliminary Guidelines	Comments	Priority for Discussion (Please circle)
MF-13 Define the overall character of the development through the use of a consistent design concept - Apply the design concept consistently throughout the project.		Yes | No
MF-14 Respond to the architectural design concepts of neighboring projects - Adopt a consistent of contrasting approach.		Yes | No
MF-15 Create visually engaging designs through variation wall planes, rooflines, and building form		Yes | No
MF-16 Ensure the transition between buildings is gradual, in terms of height and mass		Yes | No

MF-17 Break down the building mass to relate it to the human scale		Yes | No
MF-18 Create visually engaging designs through variation in color and materials		Yes | No
MF-19 Include four-sided architecture that treats all sides of buildings equally in terms of architectural detail, landscaping and massing		Yes | No
MF-20 Consider green building design - Provide natural climate control, natural light indoors, green building materials, renewable energy on site, native vegetation in landscaping, etc.		Yes | No

Public Space Guidelines

Preliminary Guidelines	Comments	Priority for Discussion (Please circle)
MF-21 Design streets to be pedestrian and bicycle friendly - Provide traffic calming elements such as bulb out at intersections, street parking, trees and landscaping, designated bicycle lanes and sidewalks, etc.		Yes | No
MF-22 Create safe and comfortable pedestrian environments - Provide physical separation with streets through landscaping, appropriate signage, wide sidewalks, street furniture, pedestrian scale lighting, etc.		Yes | No
MF-23 Promote active use of outdoor spaces and eyes on the street - Consider the relationship between indoor and outdoor spaces and uses		Yes | No
MF-24 Address window placement to maintain privacy		Yes | No

MF-25 Separate the street and sidewalk from living areas while maintaining visual connections between public and private spaces.		Yes | No
MF-26 Use landscaping extensively throughout the project to achieve multiple objectives o Screening of buildings and add texture to walls through the use of trellises, softening transitions between horizontal and vertical planes, shade public gathering spaces and parking lots, provide visual and noise buffer between uses, and break up hard surfaces.		Yes | No
MF-27 Use a mix of deciduous and evergreen plants to provide greenery throughout the year		Yes | No
MF-28 Separate sidewalks from the street and the buildings using landscape features o Reduce the negative visual and environmental impact of hard surfaces and create a friendlier pedestrian environment.		Yes | No

MF-29 Provide an adequate amount of parks, plazas, and play areas.		Yes | No
MF-30 Provide pedestrian scale lighting in outdoor areas such as streets, plazas, parks, play lots and parking areas		Yes | No
MF-31 Integrate lighting into the building and landscape design o Use to highlight unique design features or art work.		Yes | No
MF-32 Include art features in public spaces		Yes | No

Comment Card

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Site Planning

Preliminary Guidelines	Comments	Priority for Discussion (Please circle)
CC-1 Cluster buildings to define, connect and activate pedestrian edges and public spaces and to locate convenient transit stops		Yes | No
CC-2 Address the relationship and orientation of buildings, especially building backs, to arterials and major roadways		Yes | No
CC-3 Integrate parks and open space into the overall design of the project o Encourage greater visual, pedestrian and bicycle connectivity, use and access.		Yes | No

CC-4 Place building on site to create a presence on the street o Create a direct relationship with the street.		Yes | No
CC-5 Treat major intersections and corners to define these as gateways or signification locations in the community. o Locate appropriate retail uses and provide appropriate architectural treatment to define corners.		Yes | No
CC-6 Create pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle linkages to adjacent developments		Yes | No
CC-7 Integrate existing natural grades into site design		Yes | No
CC-8 Maximize the amount of pervious surfaces to reduce surface water run-off and increase percolation o Use natural topographic features or built swales for site drainage, provide pervious or semi-pervious pavement, etc.		Yes | No

CC-9 Plan for adequate vehicular access to the site, internal circulation and parking o Cluster parking areas.		Yes | No
CC-10 Provide a high-level of pedestrian and bicycle connections and networks o Provide bicycle parking and accommodate transit connections.		Yes | No
CC-11 Promote walkability and pedestrian linkages o Provide connections from parking to stores, between public spaces and to adjacent projects.		Yes | No
CC-12 Address the configuration of service and storage areas with respect to buildings and public spaces o Enhance visual appeal while maintaining serviceability.		Yes | No

Architectural Guidelines

Preliminary Guidelines	Comments	Priority for Discussion (Please circle)
CC-13 Define the overall character of the development through the use of a consistent design concept o Apply the design concept consistently throughout the project.		Yes | No
CC-14 Respond to the architectural design concepts of neighboring projects o Adopt a consistent of contrasting approach.		Yes | No
CC-15 Create visually engaging designs through variation wall planes, rooflines, and building form		Yes | No
CC-16 Define entrances to buildings o Vary materials and colors. Use art and other design elements.		Yes | No

CC-17 Ensure the transition between buildings is gradual, in terms of height and mass		Yes | No
CC-18 Break down the building mass to relate it to the human scale		Yes | No
CC-19 Create visually engaging designs through variation in color and materials o Use quality materials and functional architectural features.		Yes | No
CC-20 Include four-sided architecture that treats all sides of buildings equally in terms of architectural detail, landscaping and massing		Yes | No
CC-21 Consider green building design o Provide natural climate control, natural light indoors, green building materials, renewable energy on site, native vegetation in landscaping, etc.		Yes | No

Public Space Guidelines

Preliminary Guidelines	Comments	Priority for Discussion (Please circle)
CC-22 Design streets to be pedestrian and bicycle friendly o Provide traffic calming elements such as bulb out at intersections, street parking, trees and landscaping, designated bicycle lanes and sidewalks, etc.		Yes | No
CC-23 Create safe and comfortable pedestrian environments o Provide physical separation with streets through landscaping, appropriate signage, wide sidewalks, street furniture, pedestrian scale lighting, etc.		Yes | No
CC-24 Promote active use of outdoor spaces and eyes on the street o Consider the relationship between indoor and outdoor spaces and uses		Yes | No
CC-25 Encourage use of public spaces throughout the day and the year o Provide amenities for varying light and climate conditions, protection from sun and wind, moveable furniture, climate control elements, children's play areas, performance areas, etc.		Yes | No

CC-26 Use landscaping extensively throughout the project to achieve multiple objectives o Screening of buildings and add texture to walls through the use of trellises, softening transitions between horizontal and vertical planes, shade public gathering spaces and parking lots, provide visual and noise buffer between uses, and break up hard surfaces.		Yes | No
CC-27 Use a mix of deciduous and evergreen plants to provide greenery throughout the year		Yes | No
CC-28 Separate sidewalks from the street and the buildings using landscape features o Reduce the negative visual and environmental impact of hard surfaces and create a friendlier pedestrian environment.		Yes | No
CC-29 Provide an adequate amount of plazas and other public spaces.		Yes | No
CC-30 Provide pedestrian scale lighting in outdoor areas such as streets, plazas and parking areas		Yes | No

CC-31 Integrate lighting into the building and landscape design - Use to highlight unique design features or art work.		Yes | No
CC-32 Include art features in public spaces		Yes | No
CC-33 Integrate art into the overall design of the project		Yes | No