Part C
Main Campus Plan Frameworks
Figure C-1. Open Space Framework Plan
Many great campuses are defined by the strength of their landscapes and open spaces, and depend on these assets as a means of attracting students. Often, the beauty of a campus provides the first impression for prospective students. This Master Plan establishes an Open Space Framework that heightens the importance of open space for the campus and creates landscape diversity for Wascana Centre. The Plan supports several of the key landscape strategies identified in the 2004 Master Plan, and reinforces the desired vision of the University as a Campus in the Park. The Open Space Framework guides the build-out of the campus, such that development supports and protects open space in order to achieve a balance of open space to built form. The framework defines the function of the various components that together form the open space system, including parks, streets, trails, bike paths, natural areas, and recreational fields. In addition, the framework guides short and long term investments that support creating a holistic and inter-connected system of functional, high quality open spaces that build a strong identity for the University, and that provide beautiful places for the campus and community.

7.1 Open Space: Approach

The approach to open space for the University’s Main Campus focuses not only on enhancing the Wascana Centre open space system as a regional draw, but also on creating a strong identity for the University through landmark open spaces, creating a comfortable and welcoming environment, promoting sustainable open space practices, and increasing the opportunities to connect beyond the campus boundaries through a network of multi-use (pedestrian and bicycle) trails and paths. The following are objectives toward the development of the campus open spaces.
7.1.1  Open Spaces of Landmark Status
The campus open spaces and public realm play an important role in defining the University and in creating memorable first impressions of the campus environment and experience. All of the open spaces and streetscapes on the campus should imbue landmark status, meaning they should be attractive spaces that define campus identity, reflect the quality of the campus environment, and draw attention to the campus as a unique and distinct place. Careful consideration should be given to design, functionality, and materials, as they play an important role in creating a lasting and memorable experience of the campus’ public realm. Particular attention should be paid to creating landmark spaces that are the face of the campus such as the gateways, and that are associated with celebratory uses such as graduation.

Figure C-3. Dr. Lloyd Barber Academic Green - a landmark open space

7.1.2  A Comfortable and Welcoming Environment
All campus spaces should be comfortable, welcoming, safe and inviting. The language of the built form to the open space, where buildings have numerous entrances connected to pathways, a high level of building transparency, coverings, and sufficient lighting play a major role in achieving spaces of this nature. The design of the landscape also dictates the feeling of safety and comfort, by providing clear visibility, long views, places to sit, shade and shelter, and beauty and inspiration.

7.1.3  Sustainable Open Space Practices
The University should be a showcase for incorporating sustainable practices in designing the Main Campus open spaces. Incorporating stormwater management options such as bioswales along paths and trails, creating green roof landscapes on the podiums, or increasing the tree canopy, should be integral parts of the open space planning. Protection and enhancement of Wascana Centre parklands should be a design priority, whereby design interventions should complement the existing landscape form, tree species, open spaces, and street character.

7.1.4  A Connected System
The connected system of parks and open space should service all aspects of the campus as well as the greater Wascana Centre, and the surrounding community. The University should be made more publicly accessible by a completed bicycle and pedestrian trail network that links into the Wascana trail system and surrounding neighbourhood path connections.
7.2 Open Space Character and Structure

The Campus Master Plan repositions the University’s Main Campus as a significant open space component of the Wascana Centre, showcasing a gallery of spaces and places that are not only icons in themselves, but provide a distinct setting for both existing and new iconic buildings. The Master Plan encourages a softening of the urban footprint, creating an interplay of the built form within a natural landscape setting.

The face of the campus is defined by a framework of boulevards that engages the Wascana Centre natural landscape and offers a scenic green entrance into the campus.

The exterior parks that front the boulevards, such as the gateway parks, provide an open door and welcoming face to the campus, in combination with new gateway buildings.

The variety of landscapes create a connected interplay of interior to exterior, formal and informal, active and passive, community and campus oriented spaces.

The campus open spaces are held together by two predominant north-south and east-west spines that provide an organizing structure for the built form. They are the key external pedestrian movement corridors through the campus. These spines are differentiated by strong landscape typologies that are built on the strength of existing landscapes or are defined by a new landscape form. Numerous quads and courtyards sprinkle the campus and provide a beautiful visual experience from the interior spaces, as well as a visual connection to the outdoors during the winter months. Framed by campus buildings, these spaces offer opportunities to enhance the beauty of the campus with inspiring art, landscape form and colour, and they provide passive recreation and quiet repose for the campus and community during the warmer seasons. A complete pedestrian and bicycle path and trail system provides a continuous, accessible, and connected open space network for the campus, expands the Wascana Centre trail system, and provides linkages to the surrounding community.

Figure C-4. A Campus in the Park vision brings the park-like setting into the Campus and weaves through to create an interconnected open space system.
The Open Space Structure
(Refer to Figure C-1 and C-13: Open Space Framework)

7.2.1. Wascana Centre Parkland
The Wascana Centre parklands to the north is the park face to the campus and provides an opportunity to expand the trails and canopy southward and along the campus perimeter. The enhanced streetscape of University Drive North as a scenic drive increases the forested canopy and provides open views to the lake and through to the campus.

7.2.2. The Ceremonial Greens
The Ceremonial Greens are the original structuring landscapes for the academic campus core. These spaces form the main north-south campus spine, and include the North Campus Ceremonial Green, the Dr. Lloyd Barber Academic Green, and the North Mall (see Figure C-13). There is a sequencing to these spaces, which transition from formal to informal design and character of the landscape. The more formal North Ceremonial Green with enhanced paving and linear planting that frames a long promenade, functions as the civic entry into the campus, as a place for convocation and formal gathering. The informal planting of trees as you enter the Dr. Lloyd Barber Academic Green, creates a park-like canopy which abruptly transitions into a formal framed lawn, the main gathering and event space. The North Mall is the southerly entrance to the academic core, and is defined by a strong formal double row of trees on either side of the walkway, creating framed views into the Dr. Lloyd Barber Academic Green and toward Innovation Place. The South Mall, which is the structural element for Innovation Place, is a continuum of the North Mall. Together, they strengthen the north-south spine and formal landscape experience.

7.2.3. The Pedestrian Spines - East/West Mall and the North/South Pedestrian Green
The Pedestrian Spines are similar to the Ceremonial Greens in that they serve as key external pedestrian movement corridors throughout the campus. These spaces are defined by structural landscape elements such as a double row of specimen trees that are meant to embody a strong visual and physical landscape presence, reinforce the visual axis, define key focal elements such as buildings or art, and create a pleasing and protected passageway. The landscape structure should frame views through the campus to key buildings or open space elements such as public art installations. The landscape elements also incorporate under-plantings to the trees that add colour and texture, and frame space for benches and sitting areas.

7.2.4. Quads and Courtyards
The Quads and Courtyards provide a diversity of open spaces, and provide a variety of active and passive recreational opportunities throughout the campus for spontaneous or programmed activity, as places to linger, as art settings, and to provide year-round visual interest. These spaces are generally framed by buildings on all sides and function as beautiful outdoor rooms of either open lawns framed by trees and shrubs, or intimate spaces with garden landscaping. The numerous quads and courtyards provide continuous opportunities to visually connect to the outdoors, especially in the colder seasons.
7.2.5 The Plaza
The introduction of the Athletic Plaza is an opportunity to bring the campus community and the wider community together for gatherings, celebrations, local and regional sporting events, art displays, winter activity, and children’s play. It also provides a flexible forum for Arena and Stadium spill-over space, and for other spontaneous or programmed activity.

7.2.6 The Podiums
The podiums, introduced in the 1962 and 1967 plans are reflected in the plan as opportunities to increase the green environment on campus as green roofs and gardens and to function as habitable space. Opportunities to connect to the podiums are encouraged as part of the path and trails network as a means of viewing adjacent open spaces and beyond to Wascana Centre.

7.2.7 Sports Fields
The sports fields continue to play an important role within the Open Space Framework and in the recreational programming for the campus. The development of the Stadium, the playing fields, and the new Arena, define and strengthen the Athletic Precinct by creating a consolidated area of activity year-round, and therefore a strong presence for the south-eastern part of the campus.

7.2.8 The Edge Landscapes
The perimeter of the Main Campus is defined by a naturalized planting of trees emphasizing the Campus in the Park setting. An informal canopy of trees in a manicured lawn setting creates a park edge for the campus, while allowing open views into the campus spaces and buildings. The perimeter landscape setting also provides a buffer from the Wascana Parkway and the Trans-Canada Highway, and a discreet setting for the west surface parking lots. This setting is also the context for an enhanced trail network around the campus.

7.2.9 Gateways
Gateways are the special places and features that are meant to identify the face and address of the campus and the primary points of entry. The gateways are the first measures in defining the boundaries of the campus in terms of establishing an identifiable character, place, and quality. Each gateway can be distinct in form, whether it be a building, signage, landscape, or a combination of these, and should have unique and identifiable characteristics. Gateways are meant to provide specific functions at strategic locations, such as a welcoming visitor amenity or wayfinding outside of and within the campus. There are three primary gateway locations for the campus: two at the entrance points, and a third as a secondary gateway mid-block between University Drive North and South.

7.2.10 Public Art
As the campus develops, key locations for additional art on campus should be identified. Public art helps to create a unique identity for the campus and can contribute to enhancing the quality of the open space. Public art can serve as an orienting device and wayfinding mechanism. It can frame or terminate views as focal point, or add interest...
Figure C-13. The 2011 Demonstration Plan: Campus Open Space Framework
to the streetscape. Public art may include memorials, statues, water features, children’s play features, or individual art installations and can be incorporated into street and open space furniture and signage. The scale of art installations should correspond to the visual prominence of the site, but should not dominate the site unless that is the purpose. Public art can also be temporary installations located in primary public gathering places, such as the Athletic Plaza and the Dr. Lloyd Barber Academic Green, during celebrations, festivals, and winter events.

Key locations for public art that have been identified in the Plan (see Figure C-1) include the primary and secondary gateway nodes, the front of gateway buildings, at the entry to the pedestrian spines and the ceremonial greens, at the terminus of key streets, and within new and existing open spaces. Any art installations envisioned within Wascana Park should contribute to, and not take away from, the quality and character of the landscape and natural system, should maintain key views and vistas, and should respect the natural flora and fauna of the Park.

7.2.11 Service Areas - Multi-purpose Space

In a Campus in the Park environment, there are no real back conditions to buildings. All aspects of the open space surrounding buildings, including service corridors and loading areas, should be considered as part of the public realm. Often these spaces function as key pedestrian and bicycle circulatory routes throughout the campus. These spaces, through design interventions, should be integrated into the overall public realm design for the campus such that they perform the necessary service requirements for the buildings, but look like quality open spaces. Service corridors should also be safe environments for combined service vehicle, pedestrian and bicycle use. Vehicular movement can be controlled for safety through design interventions such as removeable bollards, landscaping, and paving patterns that delineate movement. Areas such as the corridor between the Language Institute and the east residences for example, should be well lit and enhanced with the same quality of materials given to pedestrian-only circulation areas. New loading areas should be integrated within buildings where possible and existing loading docks should be screened from view.

7.2.12 Storm Water Management

The University of Regina Campus should be a forum for the demonstration of sustainable landscape practices. The integration of stormwater systems such as bioswales can play a dual role in the landscape by introducing unique and interesting landscape forms for the campus that require minimal irrigation, while addressing the filtration and cleaning of surface run-off. Bioswales are wet or dry vegetative drainage courses that carry water along a flow path at a slow rate in order for pollutants and silt to settle and allow for a cleansing of the water. In combination, the vegetation such as grasses, perennials, shrubs, groundcover, and trees, allows for further breakdown of pollutants. Bioswales should be incorporated in the perimeter surface parking lots to clean surface water run-off and also to green the parking environment.
Figure C-17. Bioswales in the design of surface parking lots are multifunctional - they add aesthetic appeal, and mitigate surface water runoff. Bioswales in parking lots can be designed to suit the context, whether more rural (image on the left) or more urban (image on the right). Circulation across the swales can be minimal or numerous depending on the level of activity and do not pose a safety hazard because the swales are very shallow.

7.3 CPTED Open Space Planning

The core planning principles associated with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) are inherent in the Open Space Framework:

- a campus with “eyes-on-the park”, with open views and clear visibility within spaces, between spaces and from buildings.
- incorporating various types of lighting that meets the safety needs for each space, which can include street lighting to pedestrian scaled lighting, and lighting from buildings. Lighting can be used for wayfinding and as a guiding tool through the campus and to key entrances and spaces
- connected and accessible spaces, walkways, bike routes and trails that makes the campus easy to traverse and provides clear guidance through the campus
- using materials such as enhanced paving and landscaping as visual tools to identify the public realm and differentiate public from private
- creating a high quality environment that people can be proud of and take stewardship of, and establish a strong maintenance regime for upkeep of the public realm and open spaces.
7.4 Landscaping

The overall landscaping for the campus is meant to reinforce the vision of a Campus in the Park setting, and defines the character of each of the various open spaces. The approach to landscaping supports two key aspects of the 2006 Wascana Centre Master Plan. The Campus Master Plan defines similar landscape typologies and compositions that are in keeping with the Wascana Centre Master Plan. The Plan also adopts the principles around minimizing the need for irrigation on campus by recommending mainly trees and shrubs be used to define open spaces, to provide structure and seasonal interest throughout the year, and to enhance existing wildlife habitats within Wascana Centre. Hardy grasses and perennials are recommended in strategic locations such as the intimate courtyards, to brighten or enhance an area, or as part of a naturalized stormwater management system.

The Informal Landscape

The informal planting of trees defines mainly the edge landscape character of the campus and is meant to emulate the forested landscape of Wascana Centre. Trees are mainly deciduous to allow for visibility throughout the campus, but can be integrated with evergreens, which are to be used primarily in areas that require screening or for climate/wind control. The mixture of evergreens and deciduous planting creates a more natural, forested character, as well as synergy with the Wascana Centre landscape.

The Formal or Structural Landscape

Formal planting on the campus is primarily geared to structuring and defining spaces, streets, views, focal points, pedestrian passageways, and movement corridors. Areas such as the North Mall, the Dr. Lloyd Barber Academic Green Circle, the Pedestrian Malls, the quads, and the boulevards require structured planting elements to clearly define them and to define views. Tree planting, especially for the boulevards, should consist of a mixture of species to represent a more natural setting and also to reduce the risk of loss related to mono-planting infestations.

Under-planting

Both the formal and informal landscapes, especially in spaces such as the courtyards, can be complemented by low under-planting which includes low shrubs, grasses, and hardy perennials in strategic locations that will not block visibility and pose a safety risk to the open space. The lower planting adds seasonal texture and colour to the overall campus landscape and are opportunities to naturalize stormwater management features.

Indigenous Landscapes

To encourage a sustainable landscape for the campus, plants and trees should be indigenous to the area where possible. These plants will be more likely to adapt and survive Regina’s harsh climate.
7.5  Key Open Spaces
The following section describes the key open spaces on the Main Campus that define the open space structure. They are illustrated in the Demonstration Plan in Figure C-13.

7.5.1  Campus Gateways Along Wascana Parkway
The campus gateways are identified by parks, enhanced landscaping, signage, art, and iconic built form as the main features into the campus from Wascana Parkway.

North Campus Gateway
A reconfigured and enhanced Wascana Parkway intersection, a new park and signage, and an iconic building delineates a northern gateway into the campus. This gateway is defined by an enhanced intersection with signalized pedestrian crosswalks, a new pedestrian and bicycle trailhead, a new park, and a signature architectural building with at-grade pedestrian entrances that link into the internal circulation system. A high level of streetscaping and paving enhancements should be undertaken to identify the gateway as a distinct place and to organize pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular movement. The parks are the location for the main westerly trail heads and function as destinations or meeting places for trail users. The new building, which is called the Academic Building Expansion, should be articulated at the corner with height and primary entrances facing onto the street.

Wascana Parkway Mid-block Gateway Connection
The new street connection to the campus from Wascana Parkway is the entry point and view terminus to the main East-West Mall. The entryway is defined by a strong planting of street trees as framing elements to the spine, pedestrian crosswalk signalization, and enhanced paving and signage, and it is a potential location for art as a wayfinding feature. It functions as the main east/west pedestrian and bicycle connection to the west neighbourhoods, and as a mid-point connection into the campus.

South Campus Gateway
The south gateway, as illustrated in Figure C-24, is the main entryway into the campus from Wascana Parkway and is the juncture at which most pedestrian and vehicular movement converges. The primary intervention at this gateway is in making the intersection a safe crossing environment for pedestrians and cyclists. Similar to the northern gateway, the entry is defined by a high level of streetscaping at the intersection, to organize and control pedestrian, vehicular, and bicycle movement, and to define connections to the neighbourhoods. New, signalized pedestrian and bicycle crosswalks, enhanced paving treatments, marked bike lanes, and reduced lane widths define the intersection. Gateway signage that identifies the University, can take the form of art.

In addition to the public realm enhancements at the South Campus Gateway, a new gateway building and Welcoming Centre is located at the intersection of University Drive South and West as a prominent built form and wayfinding feature (see Section 8.0 Built Form Framework, 8.3.7 for further description of this site).
7.5.2 College West Courtyard
The courtyards and new buildings along University Drive West contribute to redefining the west face of the campus by creating an outward frontage and mixture of high quality built form and open spaces along the boulevard. The College West Courtyard is extremely important to the structure of the campus in that it provides a strong visual focus that defines the main east-west entryway into the campus. It also provides an enhanced context for the new Research and Innovation Centre building and the College West Expansion Building, and it is the main draw into the East-West Mall. The courtyard is the main gathering and destination place along the boulevard and offers an opportunity for a substantial art feature to identify and accentuate the space.

The implementation of the College West Courtyard builds on the recent public realm enhancement of the Research and Innovation Centre Building, and should occur at the time of the removal and relocation of the daycare facility. The relocation of the daycare facility will occur only at the time of development of the new residential quadrant at the northeast corner of the campus. Until such time, incremental change to the open space can occur within the context of a comprehensive design for the realignment of University Drive West and adjacent public realm improvements.

7.5.3 Classroom Courtyard
The Classroom Courtyard is one of the original open spaces on the campus. Enhancements to this space should be geared toward protecting and enhancing the original structure, landscape, and quality of space. The development of the Academic Building Expansion should include access to the courtyard and windows that front onto the space, and it should contribute to the renewal and enhancement of the courtyard.

7.5.4 Riddell Centre Plaza and Courtyard
The Riddell Centre Plaza and Courtyard are part of the South Campus Gateway development as described in Section 7.2.9 Gateways. These spaces play an important role in the welcoming and wayfinding of the campus, as well as exemplifying the quality and character of place for the University. The Plaza is the key pedestrian gathering place and external open space hub for the campus visitor and novice user. The Plaza is the forecourt to the Visitor Centre and, therefore, functions as a draw into both the internal and external campus environments. The space should feature a hard surface, be animated with at-grade retail, have a clearly visible and direct access to the building entryway, and provide amenities such as bike racks, seating, information and wayfinding signage, and pedestrian scaled lighting. The space must also reflect high quality materials and landscape design that are welcoming, beautiful throughout the seasons, and complementary to the built form.

The Plaza is a new southerly “meet, greet and linger” place and an extension of the Riddell Centre internal gathering places. The adjoining courtyard is part of the existing Riddell Centre open space that is reconfigured and enhanced in the context of the Riddell Centre gateway building expansion. The courtyard provides a complementary soft-surfaced landscape of the same quality and character. Together, these spaces provide a high level of animation for the gateway to the University.
7.5.5 The North Campus Ceremonial Green

The North Campus Ceremonial Green is another of the campus’ original spaces, described as the “entrance court” in the 1967 plan. The structure of this space as it exists, is reflective of the 1972 Long Master Plan and the 1982 du Toit Allsopp Hillier Master Plan, with some modifications to the entryway and internal courtyard. This Master Plan seeks to maintain the main remnant structural elements and geometry of the courtyard such as the raised tree lined edges, the recessed forecourt at the entry of the library, and the minimal planting palette, and enhance these features in conjunction with the Academic Building expansion and the Administration Building expansion. This courtyard regains its intended stature as an elaborate northern entryway into the campus, maintaining and enhancing its existing structure of deciduous trees and evergreens. The redesign of the courtyard creates a stronger linear pedestrian promenade central to the open space that terminates at the still impressive Dr. John Archer Library. The topography, sloping downward toward the library, creates a transition of spaces along the promenade. The landscaping of the ceremonial green continues to respond not only to creating a strong formal at-grade experience for pedestrian and cyclists, but also to providing a visual experience from the podium above. New north-south pathways at the edges of the Green that connect to the podiums are lined with benches under the trees with views into the central space. New east-west pathways delineate the transition in topography with a gently sloped ramp between spaces for universal accessibility.

The North Campus Ceremonial Green provides a new opportunity for ceremonial programming such as graduation convocation and other formal civic gatherings that engages the new and existing buildings, the linear courtyard, the grassed areas, and the podium space. The entry to the green can be marked by a strong art feature and a linear water feature such as at-grade vertical water spouts, which would accentuate the promenade experience. Pathways from the Ceremonial Green should connect across to the Wascana Centre paths and to new entryways provided by the new building expansions.

7.5.6 The Lloyd Barber Academic Green and the North Mall

The Lloyd Barber Academic Green is the original main gathering place for the campus community and is defined by two distinct landscape features: the central oval framed by a double row of trees, and a perimeter forested landscape with discrete courtyard spaces that encircle the oval. The oval is maintained as a distinct, pure flexible open space for the campus, and is defined by trees with a strong architectural form and seasonal color throughout the year. The development of a new south façade for the library and relocation of the service access creates an improved northerly focal point for the Academic Green. The service access for the library is integrated into the Academic Building expansion north of the Classroom building. The courtyards are a series of distinct landscaped spaces that provide a visual focus from the interior of the buildings.

The North Mall is designed to reinforce the view into the Academic Oval, with a strong linear planting of trees similar to the East-West Pedestrian Mall landscapes. Seasonal colour and architectural structure help define the space. The courtyard at the north end of the Green is expanded to engage the linear pathway, creating a more open visible pedestrian space with opportunities for seating. There should be multiple entrances fronting this space. The existing bioswale can extend the length of the Green on either side of the pathway as a landscape feature.
7.5.7 The Athletic Precinct Park and Plaza

The Athletic Precinct, which is defined by a park and plaza, creates a large and diverse open space destination and central focus for the south campus area. The open spaces accommodate not only campus use and programming, but also function as amenities for the greater community. The spaces, therefore, are designed to be flexible enough to accommodate a variety of uses throughout the year. A large pedestrian promenade is the central seam of the park and plaza and is defined by enhanced paving and landscaping.

7.5.7.1 The Park

The park is an expansion of the existing open space fronting the Auditorium and is enhanced with an informal planting of trees, landscaping, and furnishings to allow for passive recreation by the campus and the community.

7.5.7.2 The Plaza

The Plaza functions as a new hard surfaced multi-use recreational space fronting the Health and Sport Centre and the Education Auditorium, and is framed by a double row of trees, except on the north edge. The space can be animated by a central water feature such as surface water jets or spouts that can be operated as needed. The plaza creates an improved terminus for the view corridor north along Research Drive and an improved frontage to University Drive South. This space is meant to be animated throughout the year and is an opportunity to expand campus programs and integrate community oriented programs and events such as spontaneous athletic play, concerts, movie nights, “game day” sports gatherings, water play, and winter activities and events such as skating and ice hockey. It also provides an opportunity to engage the arts community and showcase temporary art installations during the warmer months and ice sculpture events in the winter.
A drop-off loop and visitor parking area for the Health and Sport Centre is maintained but is reconfigured in the context of an enhanced landscape treatment for the plaza. The implementation of the plaza should be undertaken in coordination with the arena development and development of a structured parking facility.

7.5.8 The East Residential Quads

The East Residential Quads are two large open spaces structured along the North-South Pedestrian Green, framed by the new student residence buildings and trees. These spaces are the main open space focus for the north east area of the campus and provide a flexible space amenity for active and passive recreation for the colleges and the proposed student residences. The Quads also provide play space for future daycare facilities, which can be accommodated in one or all of the residences, depending on the outcome of the housing study.
7.5.9 **The Central Residential Courtyards**

The Central Residential Courtyards are existing courtyards for the residential towers that frame the Dr. Lloyd Barber Academic Green. Both courtyards are framed by the residences on the west side. The courtyards are enhanced to function as inviting useable open spaces. They should also be attractive from the viewpoint of the residences and the Education Building. The North courtyard provides a focal open space for the Language Institute, the residences, and the Administration and Humanities Building. As a visual focus, the space should be defined with a strong feature such as a water element or public art installation.

The south courtyard fronts the main east-west internal passageway through the Education and CKHS Building, and should therefore be a highly attractive and welcoming open space. The service use in the courtyard should be integrated in the design of the space such that it is not the predominant feature. An enhanced paving material should be used for the service lane and parking that is complementary to the design of the overall courtyard landscape.

Both courtyards are beautiful places for studying or quiet repose in the warmer seasons, and also act as protected passageways in the winter months. To encourage use, the design of these spaces should emphasize the maximizing of sunshine and light. There should also be multiple entrances to and from the courtyards from the surrounding buildings, as well as seating, lighting, and shelter such as canopy coverings.

New courtyards are created for Luther College in the expansion of that building. The courtyards for these buildings, as well as for the First Nations University, should be considered in the same manner as the Central Residential Courtyards in terms of providing a high quality landscape that functions as useable space and that is visually appealing, welcoming, comfortable, safe, and protected.

7.5.10 **The North-South Pedestrian Green**

The North-South Pedestrian Green is the easterly green spine through the University of Regina Campus. The structure and landscape of this pedestrian spine builds on existing but disjointed pockets of remnant landscape features and paths to create a harmonious corridor of spaces defined by long pathways and a grand allée of trees. The Green, which constitutes a series of indoor to outdoor experiences, is the connecting spine that anchors the large open spaces of Wascana Centre to the north and the Athletic Precinct to the south.

It is along this spine that the majority of student residences are aligned and thus, it functions as a key north-south movement corridor.

The internal crossings along the Pedestrian Green such as the Arena and the Luther and Campion College buildings should be transparent, allowing for continuous long views to the open spaces along the Green, as well as continuous north-south pedestrian and bicycle passage. The Arena should have visible north and south transparent entryways to the Green.

The opportunity for a bioswale along the length of the Green should be integrated as part of the landscaping, taking advantage of the topography that allows water flow towards the lake.

7.5.11 **The East-West Mall**

The East-West Mall is an organizing green spine that extends from the new Wascana Parkway entrance at the west end of the University of Regina Campus, and east to the First Nations University. This spine is an important corridor as it spans and connects the new west campus interface, the central academic campus core, the east campus colleges, and First Nations University. The character of the spaces along the Mall are all pedestrian...
oriented, quite diverse, and generally respond to the character and function of the built form. The passage through the Mall is primarily external and the experience of spaces are defined by a narrowing and widening of the view corridor, which provides an element of surprise as you move through the sequence of spaces. All new buildings have frontages onto the Mall, and have main entrances, pathways, and podium connections to the Mall. A key new component for the east campus is the at-grade commercial use within the structured parking facility, as illustrated in the following pages, which animates the pedestrian corridor and is an important draw and amenity for the colleges, the residences, and the University as a whole. The plaza fronting the Mall creates a new gathering place and pedestrian hub, geared to creating a home environment for the residences and colleges and contributes to establishing a critical mass for the campus.

The main east-west pedestrian path is enhanced with special paving and furnishing such as benches and pedestrian scaled lighting, and is landscaped to provide year round seasonal interest and protection from the winter climate. Iconic buildings and architectural features such as the residential towers and the Campion College church are enhanced within this landscape. As well, art is an integral part of this landscape and can be used to enhance the element of surprise.

7.5.12 South Campus Multi-Use Fields

The University of Regina Campus multi-use fields are open spaces that are protected as future opportunity sites. Whether they remain as sports fields, or are developed for parking or buildings is dependent on future campus needs. The current use of the field south of University Drive South (field #1), is already being used to accommodate overflow parking for the Main Campus.

Although a new Athletic Precinct is being developed for the south campus with the Arena and the Stadium, maintaining open playing fields on the campus is important. It allows for a diversity of sports opportunities and options, especially as the campus grows and as sports needs change. Opportunities to provide additional playing fields should be considered as a short-term planning vision for the University East Lands, especially when the development of the underpass connection is realized.
Figure C-38. Vision for the East-West Pedestrian Mall and Plaza, looking west from University Drive East, at the gateway between the Main Campus and First Nations University. The Mall is framed by the existing Luther and Campion Colleges, and building expansions to the north. To the south, the Mall is framed by a new structured parking garage with commercial at-grade and a linear plaza fronting the commercial uses. The promenade is defined by the existing and enhanced allée of trees, and is terminated by a large art sculpture as a focal point.
Figure C-39. Built Form Framework Plan