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Our Ref : DC/ADMIN/CIRCULAR/PB 19

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CIRCULAR TO PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTES

Who should know

Developers, building owners, architects and engineers

Effective Date

With immediate effect

UPDATED URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES AND PLANS FOR URBAN DESIGN AREAS

- 1. As part of the Master Plan 2019 gazette, URA has updated the urban design guidelines and plans applicable to all Urban Design Areas as listed below:
 - a. Downtown Core
 - b. Marina South
 - c. Museum
 - d. Newton
 - e. Orchard
 - f. Outram
 - g. River Valley
 - h. Singapore River
 - i. Jurong Gateway
 - j. Paya Lebar Central
 - k. Punggol Digital District
 - I. Woodlands Central
- Guidelines specific to each planning area have been merged into a single set of guidelines for easy reference. To improve the user-friendliness of our guidelines and plans, a map-based version of the urban design guide plans is now available on <u>URA SPACE</u> (Service Portal and Community e-Services).
- All new developments, redevelopments and existing buildings undergoing major or minor refurbishment are required to comply with the updated quidelines.
- 4. The urban design guidelines provide an overview of the general requirements for developments in the respective Urban Design Areas. For specific sites, additional guidelines may be issued where necessary. The guidelines included herewith do not supersede the detailed guidelines issued, nor the approved plans for developments for specific sites.

- I would appreciate it if you could convey the contents of this circular to the relevant members of your organisation. You are advised to refer to the <u>Development Control Handbooks</u> and URA's website for updated guidelines instead of referring to past circulars.
- 6. For other information on the master plan, urban design guidelines, private property use and approval, car park locations and availability, private residential property transactions, and conservation areas and buildings, use URA SPACE (Service Portal and Community e-Services). This is an online portal packed with useful data and visualisation to help building professionals, business operators and the general public in their decision-making. It consolidates detailed information on land use and private property into a one-stop platform presented on geospatial maps. For feedback or enquiries on this circular, please <a href="emailto:emailt

Thank you.

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URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN SINGAPORE RIVER PLANNING AREA

About the Singapore River Planning Area

The Singapore River Planning Area covers Boat Quay, Clarke Quay, and Robertson Quay subzones. It has a good variety of commercial uses, supported by complementary uses such as hotel and residential uses. Singapore River is today a vibrant waterfront destination that offers various lifestyle options and quality waterfront city living.

These urban design guidelines aim to guide the physical development of the area to ensure that individual buildings contribute to, and strengthen the planning vision for the respective zones and create an attractive and pedestrian friendly physical environment.

Innovative designs that do not fully conform to the guidelines or standard building typologies can be considered, subject to URA's evaluation of the detailed proposal.

Gazetted National Monuments and conserved buildings are subject to specific preservation and conservation guidelines respectively, which will take precedence over the guidelines below.

The planning parameters and urban design guidelines are:

Parameters	Requirements
Broad Positioning	The Singapore River Planning Area is envisioned to be an exciting
& Land Use	activity corridor that capitalises on the river frontage and reflects its unique historic character. It stretches 3km long and has three
<u>Master Plan</u>	distinctive subzones, namely Boat Quay, Clarke Quay, and Robertson Quay. A tree-lined pedestrian promenade and bridges
Appendix 1:	have been implemented along both banks of the river, connecting
Boundary Plan	the three quays and enhancing the pedestrian friendliness along the river corridor.
	Boat Quay
	The Boat Quay subzone is predominantly zoned for Commercial uses due to its proximity to the Central Business District. There are two conservation areas in this subzone, i.e. the Boat Quay Conservation Area, which is a key historic district with over 100 artfully conserved shophouses, and the Upper Circular Road Conservation Area, which is a secondary settlement with buildings
	of mainly Modern and Art Deco architectural styles.
	Clarke Quay The Clarke Quay subzone has a mix of Commercial, Hotel and Residential uses. Consisting of mainly conserved warehouses, the Clarke Quay Conservation Area offers many entertainment and lifestyle options, while the Magazine Road Conservation Area has a good cluster of conserved and new buildings for mixed use developments.

Robertson Quay The Robertson Quay subzone, located at the upstream portion of the river, has a mix of different uses, including waterfront Arts-related facilities housed in the residences and hotels. conserved buildings help to further diversify the offerings. Uses at the 1st To create vibrant precincts, as well as attractive and pedestrian-Storey friendly streets, activity-generating uses (AGU) such as retail, food & beverage, and other active uses are to be provided at the Appendix 2: following locations: 1st Storey Pedestrian The 1st storey of developments fronting the riverfront Network & Activity promenade, pedestrian malls, through block links, key streets Generating Use and public spaces. Plan For more information on AGUs, please refer to the **Development** Control Handbook. Outdoor Outdoor Refreshment Areas (ORA), i.e. outdoor dining areas, can Refreshment be allowed along the riverfront promenade and considered within **Areas** public areas or open spaces within private development sites. The scale and design of the ORA and its structures (if any) are to complement the adjacent building. They can only be considered as an extension of an adjoining indoor F&B unit and are for seating only. Developers are encouraged to incorporate spaces for ORAs at the design stage. The ORAs are to be clearly defined to prevent encroachment onto the adjacent pedestrian thoroughfares e.g. through the use of different floor finishes or planters, etc. For more information, please refer to the latest Guidelines for Outdoor Refreshment Area (ORA) along Singapore River Promenade for Robertson Quay and Clarke Quay (Annex A); and; Guidelines for Outdoor Kiosks and Outdoor Refreshment Areas (ORA) at Boat Quay Promenade (Annex B) **Building Form** The overall building form and massing of individual buildings is to and Massing consider the scale, form and architectural expression of the surrounding buildings. Buildings should be designed to contribute Appendix 3: positively to the skyline profile of the city and pedestrian Building Form Plan experience along the riverfront promenade. The design of the building form and massing, together with the architectural treatment, is to consider how the building will be viewed as well as impact views from major approaches, key open spaces, promenade and pedestrian malls. Several buildings within Robertson Quay which were built of the style of the former warehouses that lined the river are to be

retained. This includes the existing building and roof profiles, as well as the solid and void expression and key features of the front

façade.

Building Height

Appendix 3: Building Form Plan

Different building heights are specified for individual precincts to create a layered, three-dimensional skyline profile, to respond to the specific site context and to reinforce the character of the district. In general, lower-rise heights are specified where there is a need to maintain a pedestrian-friendly scale, for example, along the riverfront promenade and to be compatible to the low-rise conserved buildings.

The maximum allowable building height is generally higher for the non-river fronting portion and is subject to the prevailing Master Plan controls and technical height controls imposed by the technical agencies. Urban Design height controls will take precedence over technical height controls, whichever is lower.

Relevant Circulars:

- <u>Revised Streetblock Plan for Upper Circular Road Conservation</u>
 <u>Area (Singapore River Planning Area);</u>
- <u>Streetblock Plan for No. 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231 & 233</u> River Valley Road;

Building Edge

Appendix 3: Building Form Plan

To create distinctive and well-defined streets, developments are generally to be built-up fully to the lines of Road Reserves / Promenade Reserve to a minimum height of 2 storeys, unless otherwise stated. Up to 40% of the length of the building facades, between the corners of the development, can be set back from the lines of Road Reserves to allow for articulation of the building form.

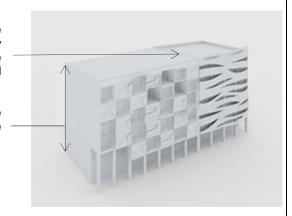
Party-Wall Developments

Appendix 3: Building Form Plan

Party-wall developments are required to abut the common boundary with the adjacent sites and match the podium levels or the full height of the developments. Window openings and façade articulation are not permitted along the party-wall.

Party-wall developments are to abut the common boundary Window openings and façade articulation are not permitted along the party-wall.

Party-wall developments are to match the full height of the adjacent party-wall sites.



Above the party-wall, developments are to be set back by a minimum of 3.0m from the common boundary for window openings.



Above the party-wall, developments are to be set back by a minimum of 3.0m from the common boundary

Party-wall developments are to match the podium levels of the adjacent party-wall sites.

Relevant Circular:

• Revised Streetblock Plan Upper Circular Road Conservation Area.

Public Space

Appendix 2:

1st Storey Pedestrian Network & Activity Generating Use Plan It is important to provide public spaces within private developments for users to enjoy.

Selected developments fronting the riverfront promenade, key pedestrian malls or nodes are required to provide public open spaces within the development site. These open spaces are to be well landscaped with a high degree of visual and physical porosity through the building.

Public spaces are to be publicly accessible at all times. They are to be connected to the key pedestrian routes at the 1st storey (such as the river promenade, adjacent open and covered walkways, through block links), and, where applicable, are encouraged to be linked and designed to be well integrated and easily accessible from the underground and elevated 2nd storey pedestrian networks within the development.

The design of these public spaces shall comply with the Design Guidelines for Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS).

Relevant Circular:

<u>Design Guidelines and Good Practice Guide for Privately Owned</u>
 <u>Public Spaces (POPS)</u>

Greenery Replacement and Landscaping

To create a green and sustainable city, all new developments will be required to incorporate landscaping in the form of sky terraces and roof gardens according to the Landscape Replacement Area (LRA) requirements. For more information, please refer to the Development Control Handbook.

Roofscape

The roofs of both the high-rise and low-rise parts of developments are to be considered as the "fifth" elevations and designed to complement the overall form, massing and architectural treatment of each development and articulated to contribute to a distinctive and coherent character for Singapore River.

To better relate to the conserved/ retained buildings, all developments at Robertson Quay subzone (pictured below) are to have terracotta clay-tiled pitched roofs as the predominant roof form.



The pitched roof of new developments, such as this building next to the conserved shophouse (currently occupied by the Singapore Tyler Print Institute) ensures that the new buildings compliment the conserved buildings.



Robertson Quay:
Coherent roofscape
contributes to the precinct
character

Flat roofs, where allowed, can be designed to be usable outdoor spaces. All service areas, car parks, Mechanical & Electrical (M&E) equipment, water tanks, etc, are to be fully integrated within the overall building envelope and visually well-screened from the top and on all sides.

Relevant Circulars:

 Guidelines to Encourage More Innovative and Better Design of Rooftops. A. Relaxation of the Gross Floor Area (GFA) Exemption Guidelines for Rooftop Covers. B. Screening of Mechanical & Electrical Services and Car Parks, on Roofs and Building Facades Within the Central Area.

Night Lighting

All commercial developments within Clarke Quay and Boat Quay are encouraged to have a well-designed night-lighting scheme to reinforce the unique setting of the development when seen from the river promenade and street level.

Any night lighting of the building form and crown, shall be subtle, such that the night lighting of the development is appropriate and sensitive when viewed from Fort Canning Hill.

Pedestrian Network

Appendix 2:

1st Storey
Pedestrian
Network & Activity
Generating Use
Plan

The Singapore River Planning Area is planned as a pedestrianfriendly area with a comprehensive pedestrian network. The focus on the pedestrian network is on the street level (i.e. at-grade), in particular along and towards the riverfront promenade to provide convenient, comfortable and seamless connections between developments, transport facilities, key spaces and attractions, and ensure all weather comfort for pedestrians.

At-Grade Pedestrian Network

The riverfront promenade along the Singapore River not only connects the three quays together but also ensures that prime riverfront space is safeguarded for public access and enjoyment. The promenade is connected on both banks by bridges. Developments are required to be setback from the river wall for the 15m wide promenade that comprises foot path, cycling path, landscaping, and public amenities like street lamps and benches.

The at-grade pedestrian network is augmented by covered walkways that provide all-weather protected pedestrian routes, including along the river. All developments are required to provide covered walkways at the 1st storey along the site boundaries or the designated setback lines. The covered walkways function as public amenities. They are to be kept free of obstruction at all times. In exchange, the area is exempted from GFA computation.

The minimum widths of the covered walkways are either 3.0m or 3.6m depending on the category of road they are fronting onto. Where colonnades are provided, the internal clear widths of the covered walkways are to be 2.4m and 3.0m respectively. To provide adequate protection for pedestrians during inclement weather, the external soffit heights are to minimally match the width of the covered walkway

The respective widths apply to the following identified road frontages in Robertson Quay:

3.6m (3.0m clear)	3.0m (2.4m Clear)
Singapore River Promenade	Caseen St
Nanson Rd (Along Quayside)	Nanson Rd (Along Studio M & Intercontinental)
Unity St	Rodyk St
Merbau Rd	Robertson Quay
Mohd Sultan Rd	
Martin Rd	
Clemenceau Ave	
Saiboo St	

Through-Block Links and View Corridors

Selected developments, especially those with long frontages, are required to provide through-block links or view corridors to break

down the scale and improve permeability of the streetblock and in particular, towards the riverfront.

Covered walkways and linkways, as well as through-block links may be exempted from GFA computation if they form part of the larger pedestrian network. Specific design requirements have been imposed on some key sites, depending on the locations of these through-block links or view corridors.

The height of the through-block link is subject to detailed evaluation. The width of through-block links is to be 4m to 7m, unless otherwise specified, and have been indicatively marked in Appendix 2.



View towards river at The Quayside

Appendix 4: Underground Pedestrian Network & Activity Generating Use Plan

<u>Underground Pedestrian Link</u>

The Underground Pedestrian Network (UPN) complements the 1st storey pedestrian network and provides direct connection to Rapid Transit System (RTS) Stations. The UPLs are to be at least 6.0m wide.

UPLs are to include vertical pedestrian circulation points within the building envelope to connect to the covered walkway at the 1st storey. Each vertical circulation point is to include a pair of two-way escalators, staircases and two passenger lifts. The entire UPL and the associated vertical circulation points are to be kept open for public access during the opening hours of the RTS.

Servicing, Vehicular Access & Car Parks

To maintain an attractive streetscape, all service areas, including refuse bin centre(s), loading / unloading bays, and vehicle storage lane(s), are to be located away from the riverfront promenade and fully integrated within the overall building form, and visually screened from above and on all sides. Electrical substation(s), where required, can be located at-grade but are not to front onto riverfront promenade, pedestrian malls or public spaces.

All vehicular ingress / egress to car parks, service areas, passenger drop-off / pick-up points and taxi lay-bys, etc, including external ramps, all associated structures and fixtures, are to be well-integrated with the building form and overall architectural treatment of the development. Sufficient holding bays for the vehicular access points to the car parks and service areas are to be provided within the development to ensure the smooth flow of vehicles along adjacent roads.

All car parks are not to front the riverfront promenade. Developments fronting the riverfront promenade are encouraged to provide basement car parks. Where there are technical / site constraints, any above-grade car parks are to be located away from promenade and open space, and to be set back from the facade to provide active uses (retail, F&B etc) fronting onto the promenade. Where the site configuration does not allow for active uses to be incorporated, the facade of the car parking floors is to be designed to match the rest of the building.

Relevant Circular:

 Guidelines to Encourage More Innovative and Better Design of Rooftops. A. Relaxation of the Gross Floor Area (GFA) Exemption Guidelines for Rooftop Covers. B. Screening of Mechanical & Electrical Services and Car Parks, on Roofs and Building Facades Within the Central Area.

Works within the Road Reserves

To achieve a pedestrian-friendly and consistent district character, all new developments or developments undergoing major Additions and Alterations fronting the river are required to include the upgrading of the existing riverfront promenade as part of the works. The key elements to consider are tree planting, paving materials, pedestrian walkways and street lighting etc.

The detailed guidelines for each quay are different so as to enhance the character of each quay and to better relate to the historic river wall profiles that varies along the river.

Open Walkway

As a guide, the open walkways within the Road Reserves are safeguarded for pedestrian use. Walkways along Clarke Quay are to be paved in grey granite and coordinated with the existing paving pattern within the covered walkway. This excludes precincts with specific paving guidelines (e.g. Civic District).

Dedicated Cycling Routes

Certain key roads within the Singapore River Planning Area will be earmarked as dedicated cycling routes (please refer to the Special Detailed Control Plan: <u>Connectivity Plan</u>). The alignment, width and design of the cycling routes and associated street furniture are to be coordinated with NPARKS, LTA, and URA.

Relevant Circulars:

• <u>Design and Submission Guidelines for Implementation of the Singapore River Promenade.</u>

