

OUR TOWN, BUKIT MERAH

TOWN DESIGN GUIDE



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Preamble

This HDB Town Design Guide serves as a reference for consultants, town councils, and government agencies, to guide developments within our towns.

Each HDB town is distinctive, with unique history, natural features, built environment, characteristics and communities that provide a sense of identity and belonging for the residents.

Since the 2010s, HDB has planned and built new-generation public housing that is well-designed, community-centric, sustainable, and smart. To keep pace with new needs, HDB launched the Designing for Life roadmap in 2020, which is supported by 3 pillars – 'Live Well', 'Live Green', and 'Live Connected'. The roadmap will centre on the overall health and well-being of residents, to provide them with a better living environment at all stages of their lives. Careful planning backed by science and data will guide HDB's efforts in biophilic design and development of smart and sustainable solutions to help residents live more comfortably with greater convenience. HDB will also find more ways for people to foster social connections and a greater sense of place.

Today, many agencies and town councils make further enhancements and improvements to the towns. HDB wants to provide these partners with a good understanding of the vision and the development history for each town, so that they can further enhance the distinctiveness of the town, and maintain the town identity.

We have provided illustrations and ideas as a Guide to achieve this vision, and HDB welcomes creative ideas and solutions to strengthen the town identity.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following organisations and government agencies for their valuable suggestions and input:

Jalan Besar Town Council
Land Transport Authority
National Environment Agency
National Heritage Board
National Parks Board
People's Association
Public Utilities Board
SportSingapore
Tanjong Pagar Town Council
Urban Redevelopment Authority
West Coast Town Council

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User Guide

The HDB Town Design Guide establishes the planning, urban and architectural design considerations for the town/ estate at 3 scales.

Town Scale Layers

1. Read to understand the overall theme, historical and physical context of the town

Town scale layers give the general context of the town so that the developments can be aligned with HDB's overall vision of the town.

Neighbourhood Scale Layers

2. Understand the sub-theme to apply relevant planning and design guidelines in your project

Neighbourhood scale layers set out distinctive sub-themes and concepts, to reinforce the town scale layers.

Precinct Scale Layers

3. Apply the design ideas and principles in your project

Precinct scale layers guide the detailed design of projects, allowing flexibility in the micro design elements for a unique precinct identity while aligning with the district themes.

The Guide* should be used for:

New HDB Developments

At design reviews with HDB, design consultants would need to demonstrate how their proposals have addressed the design layers.

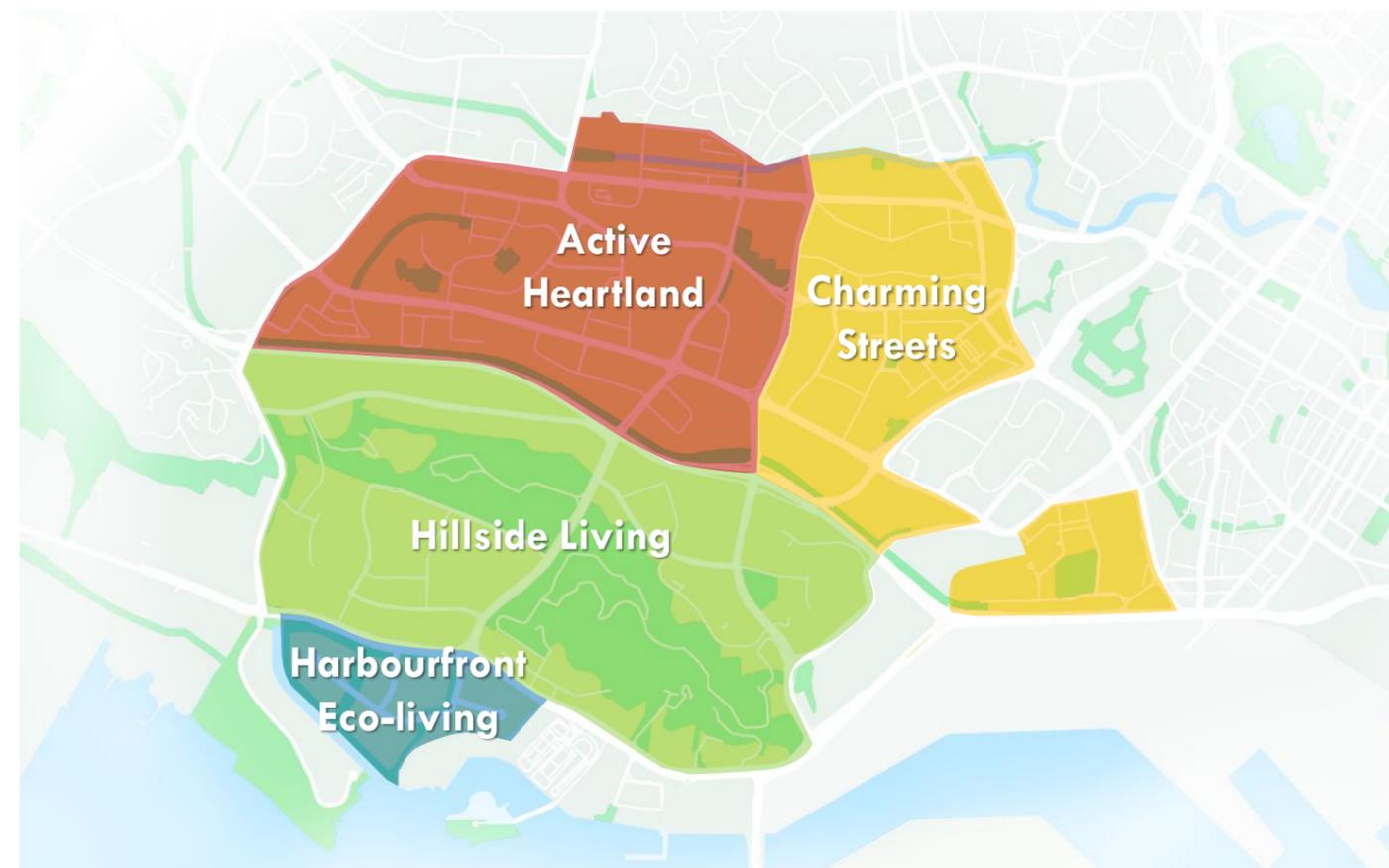
Upgrading and Improvement Projects by HDB or Town Councils

Similarly, design consultants would need to demonstrate how their proposals have responded to the design layers.

Developments by Government Agencies

Government agencies may also use the Guide as part of the design brief/ requirements for their design consultants.

**It is intended to accompany the detailed Urban Design Guidelines of specific developments, where applicable.*



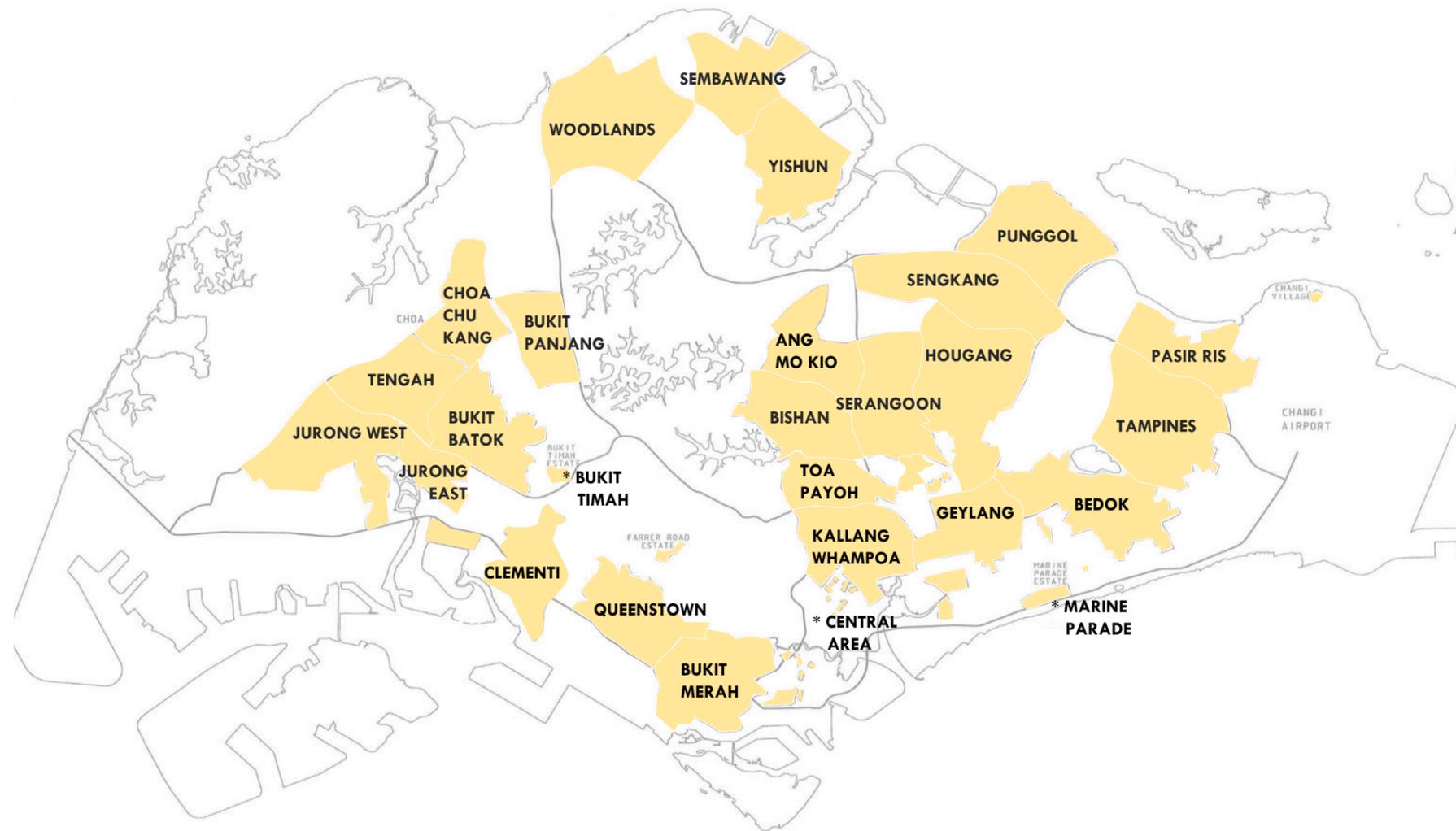
Sub-themes in Bukit Merah

Introduction

HDB Towns and Estates

HDB carries out comprehensive town planning and design for 24 towns and 3 estates*, and strives towards achieving a clear vision and unique identity for the communities.

*Bukit Timah, Central Area and Marine Parade



Frameworks

Over the years, HDB has also introduced several frameworks to continuously improve our towns. The principles within the frameworks underpin the planning and design of new public housing developments and the rejuvenation of existing estates. These frameworks have been guided by HDB's Roadmap to Better Living introduced in 2011, and HDB's new Designing for Life Roadmap which was launched in 2020.



2011

Sustainable Development Framework

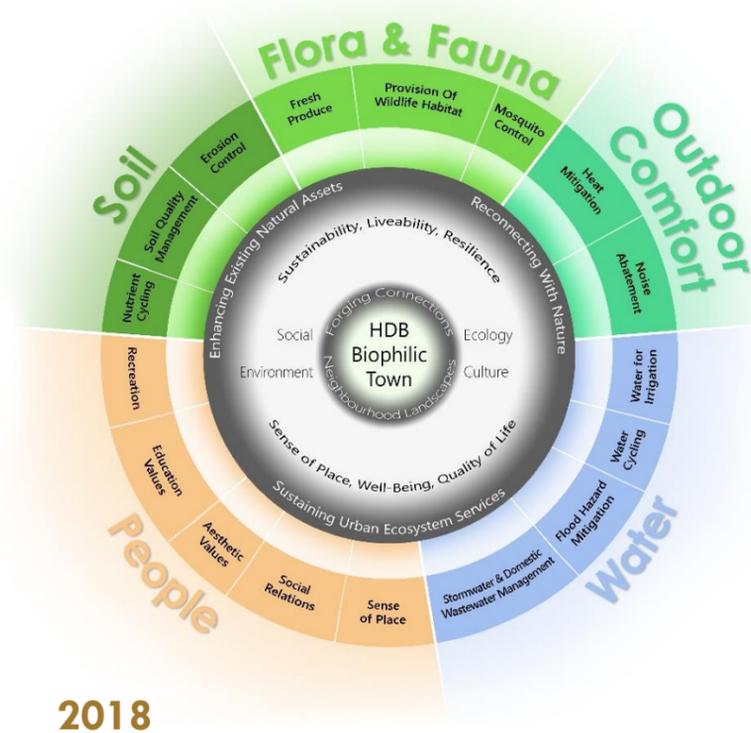
- Deploy sustainability initiatives focusing on 10 key desired outcomes across the dimensions of environmental, social and economic sustainability
- Create sustainable, liveable and more pleasant living environments for residents



2014

Smart Town Framework

- Deploy smart initiatives and technology across the dimensions of planning, environment, estate, living, and community
- Create more liveable, efficient, sustainable, safe, inclusive, empowering and resilient towns
- Supported by infrastructure and connectivity enablers including sensors, communications and a data hub



2018

Biophilic Town Framework

- Promote a greater sense of place, better well-being and enhanced quality of life for residents
- Create nature-centric neighbourhood landscapes that consider the aspects of soil, water, flora and fauna, outdoor comfort, and people



2020 and beyond

Well-being Framework

- Create 'Healthy Towns for All Ages'
- Meet holistic needs across different life cycle stages to enhance physical, mental and social well-being
- More choices for residents to lead healthy lifestyles, keep active minds and build community bonds

HDB Roadmap to Better Living (2011)



Contents

Town Scale

- Context and History
- Planning Principles
- Town Theme and Concept
- Broad Landscape Theme
- Parks and Waterbodies
- Pedestrian and Cycling Connectivity
- Key Corridors
- Key Nodes and Junctions
- Heritage Elements
- Art Elements

Neighbourhood Scale

- Sub-themes and Concepts
 - Form and Massing
 - Public Spaces
 - Streetscape and Urban Edge
 - Colour Palette
 - Facade and Roofscape
 - Landscape Approach

Precinct Scale

- Precinct Facilities
- Playgrounds
- Street Furniture
- Wayfinding
- Covered Linkway Design

Context and History

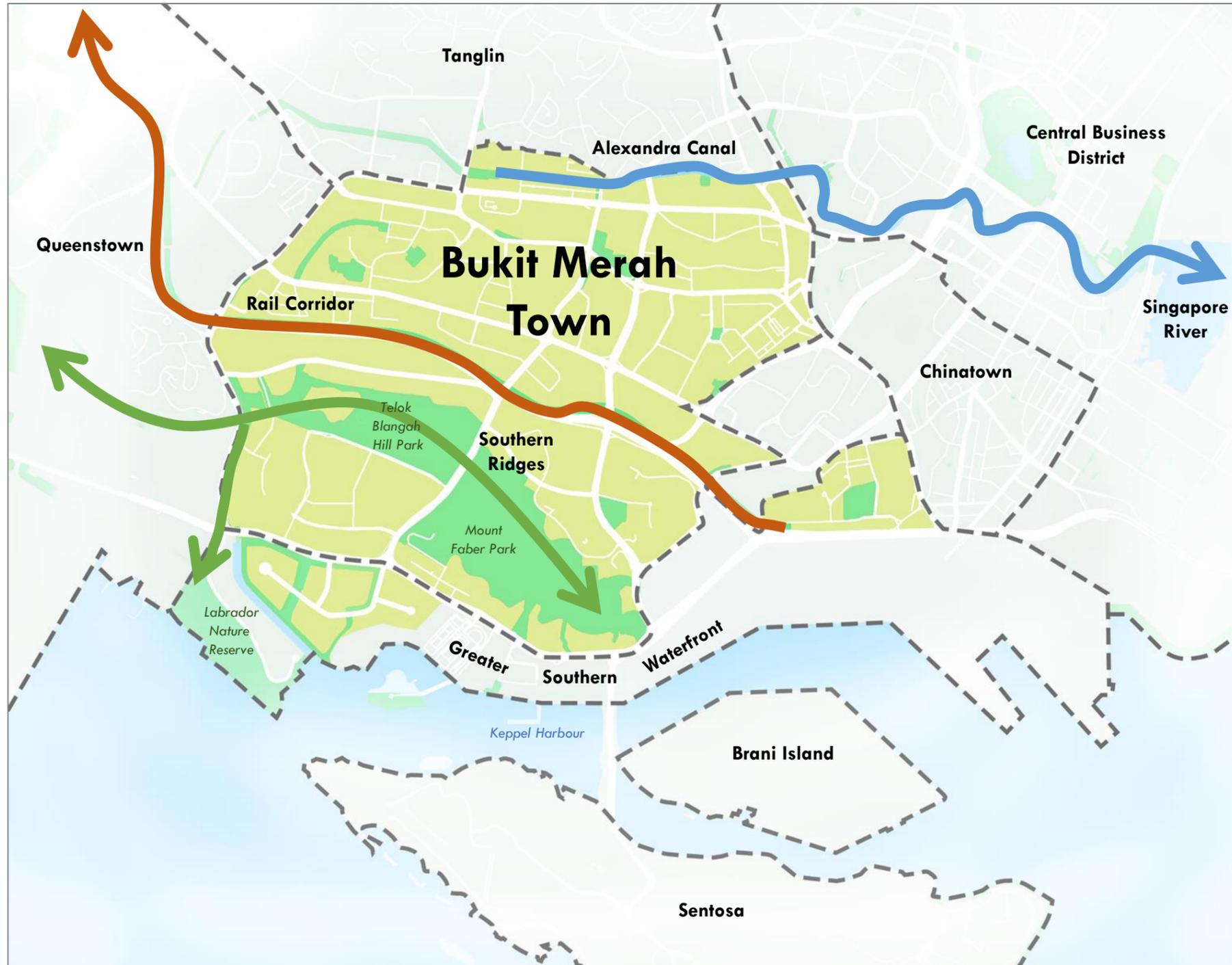


Located at the fringe of the city centre, Bukit Merah is a residential town with generous green spaces. The town presents many opportunities for the community to be close to nature while living close to the heart of the city.

As a mature town, Bukit Merah has a rich history, evolving from its agricultural roots in the 1800s to the beloved residential town it is today.

As part of the Remaking Our Heartland initiative, exciting rejuvenation plans are in the works such that the town can continue to be sustainable and vibrant.

Context and History



Bukit Merah is well located with many close connections to both the city and nature.

Located beside the Central Business District and Chinatown, it is well connected to the city via convenient transport links and recreational corridors along Alexandra Canal and the Rail Corridor, allowing residents to enjoy living in close proximity to the bustling city.

Mount Faber Park, Telok Blangah Hill Park and Labrador Nature Reserve – part of a series of hill parks that make up the Southern Ridges – are also located in Bukit Merah. The abundance of greenery, proximity to the waterfront, as well as easy access to Alexandra Canal and the Rail Corridor make nature a prominent part of the town.

The town is also at the doorstep of the future Greater Southern Waterfront region where many exciting developments are in the pipeline, with new lifestyle and recreational destinations for residents to enjoy.

Context and History



1846 Map of Bukit Merah by John Turnbull Thomson showing the swampy and hilly conditions of Bukit Merah

Historical Background

The earliest records of Bukit Merah are documented in John Turnbull Thomson's land survey in 1846, shown as a hilly and forested area on the southern outskirts of Singapore.

Legend of Bukit Merah

The Malay name "Bukit Merah" translates to "Red Hill". The name came about after red soil was uncovered when the hilly sites around Henderson/Lengkok Bahru area were excavated in the early days. Bukit Merah was also the setting of a popular local myth about a young boy who had the idea to trap the swordfish that once infested the southern coast of Singapore by building walls of banana trunks. Threatened by his ingenuity, the Raja and his Captain killed the boy. Legend has it that the boy's blood soaked the soil of the hill where he was killed, colouring it red.

Land Use History

In the late 1800s, Bukit Merah land area was mainly used for gambier and pepper plantations which depleted its forests, turning the area into hills, lowlands and swamps. Furthermore, due to the overcrowding of cemeteries in the Chinatown and Tanglin area, the Chinese began to bury their dead in the area. In 1912, up to 55% of the land was used as burial grounds.

Context and History



Keppel Harbour, a thriving maritime gateway for international trade since the late 19th century



Historic Tanjong Pagar Railway Station

Historical Background

Port History

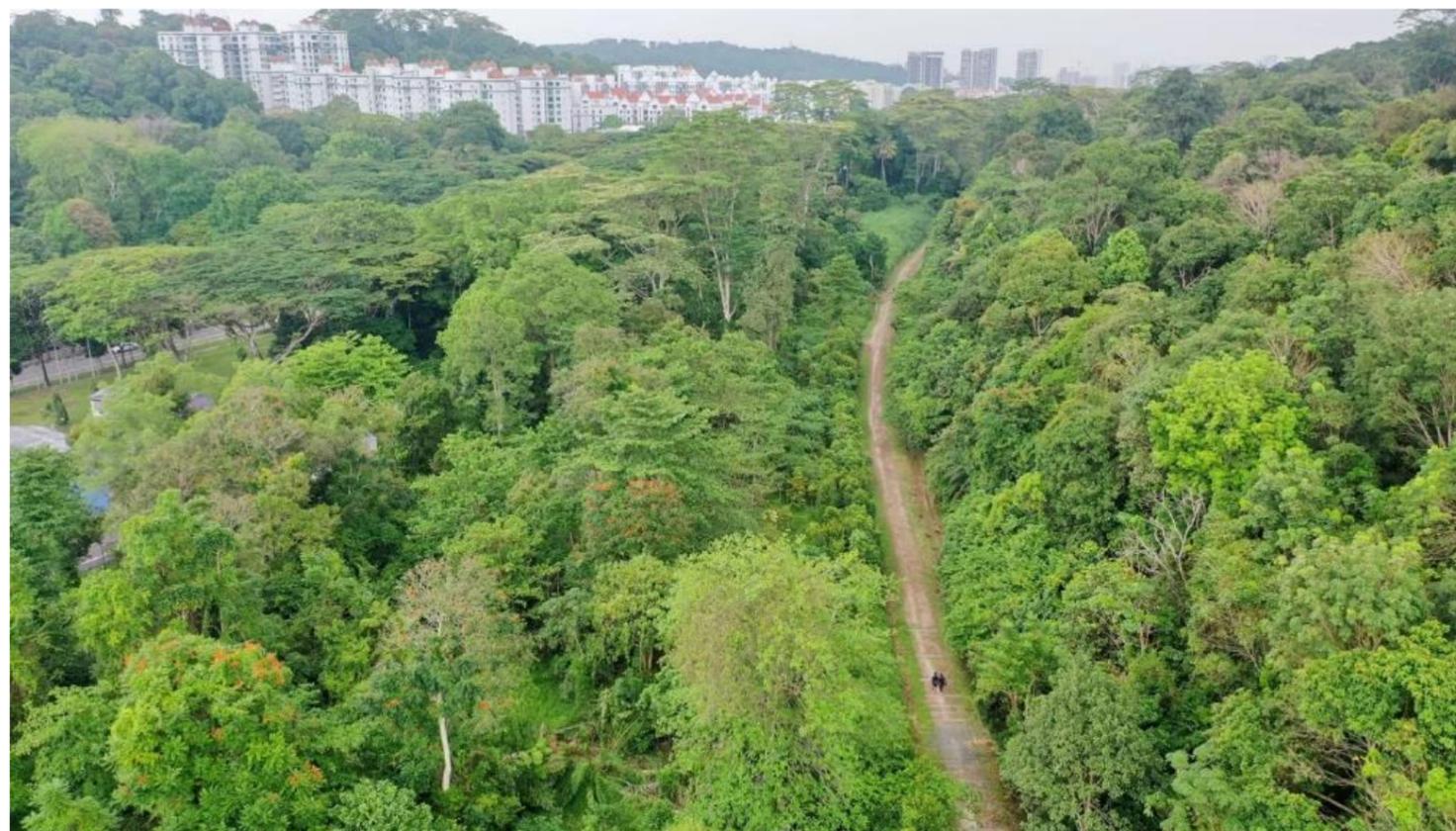
Telok Blangah was an active port of call for traders in the 1800s and played a part in Singapore's rise as a thriving port in the region.

These shores were also where, according to local legends, the Palembang prince Sang Nila Utama arrived on and named the island Singapura. A community of Orang Laut ('sea people') also lived along the coast in long dwelling boats, where Keppel Harbour is today.

The 4 Keppel Bay Docks were built between 1859-1950s and Tanjong Pagar Container Terminal began construction in 1969 to further support Singapore's shipping industry. Some of the old docks have been retained and provide a charming backdrop to new waterfront housing developments. In time to come, Tanjong Pagar Container Terminal will be relocating its operation to Tuas, providing opportunities for new waterfront developments along the Greater Southern Waterfront.

Railway History

The historic rail corridor, a former railway line laid in 1903, also runs through Bukit Merah Town. In 1932, the Tanjong Pagar Railway Station at Keppel Road was officially opened, and has since been gazetted as a national monument in 2011. With the return of the railway land to Singapore in 2011, the Rail Corridor today is a continuous green corridor that serves as a community and recreational space.



Rail Corridor today as a lush recreational corridor

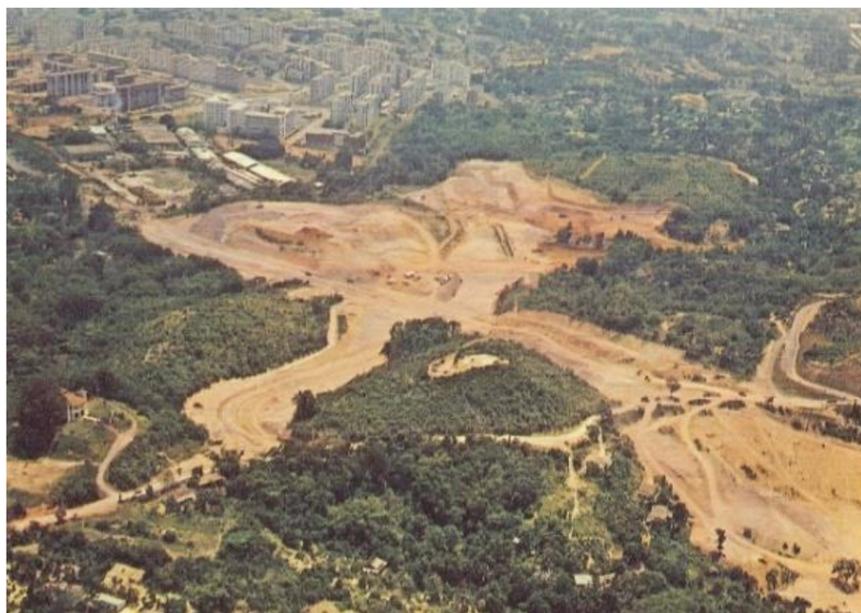
Context and History



Vermicelli left in racks on hilltops to dry



A squatter house in *Kampung Henderson*



Aerial view showing the commencement of construction work in Telok Blangah New Town.



Construction of Singapore Improvement Trust (SIT) flats in progress at Redhill, in the early 1950s

Historical Background

Bee Hoon Plain, Rubbish Hill and Brickworks

The Bukit Merah Town Centre area along Jalan Bukit Merah was once colloquially known as “Bee Hoon Plain” as early Hokkien immigrants would leave out rice vermicelli to dry in the area in 1920s.

The area was briefly used as a dumping ground and coined “Rubbish Hill”, before being renamed “Henderson Hill” when Henderson Road was constructed.

The sticky red clay in Bukit Merah was most suitable for making red bricks, leading to the establishments of Hock Ann Brickworks and Alexandra Brickworks businesses.

Mount Faber and Telok Blangah Hill

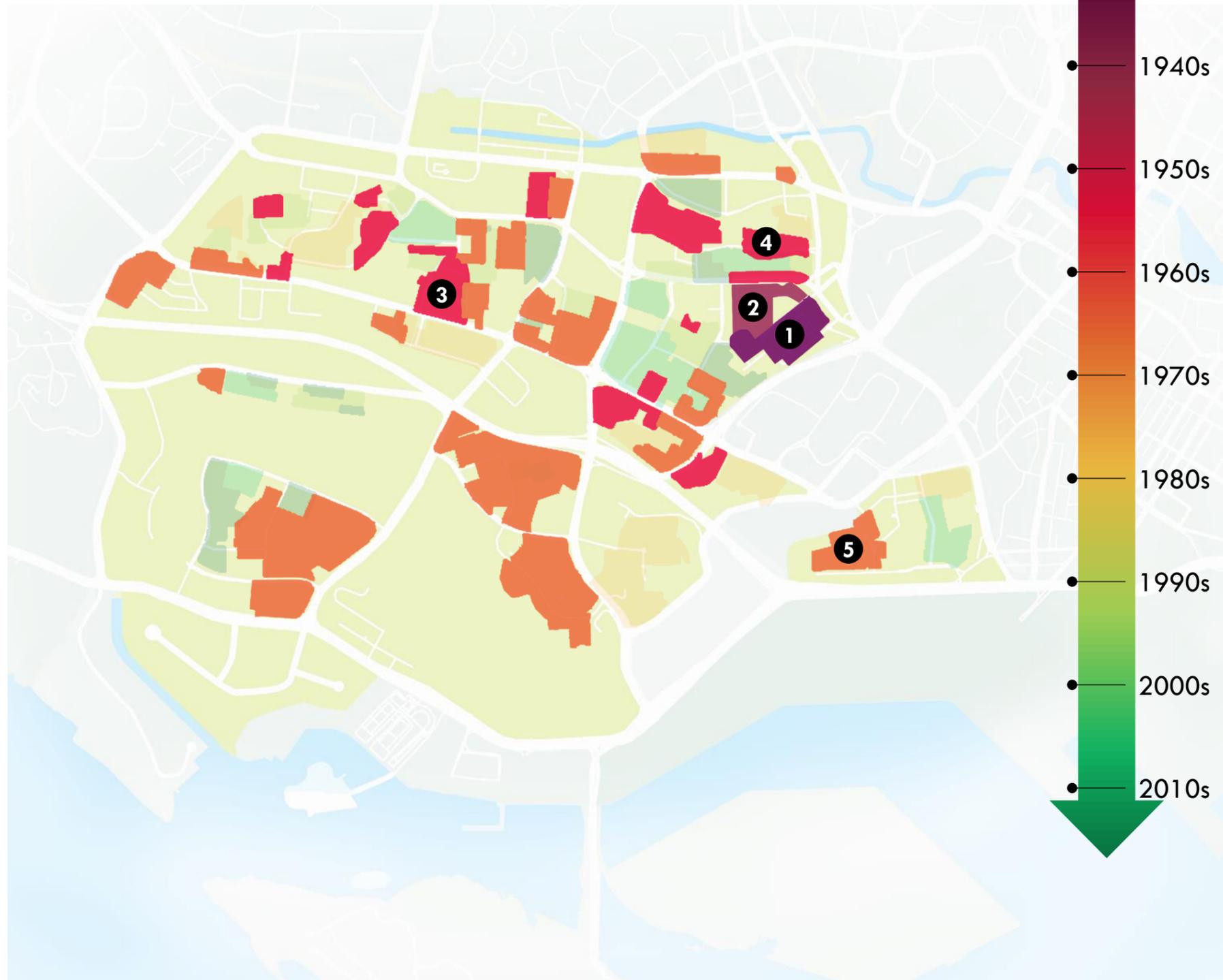
Henderson Road was built to serve the new Telok Blangah housing estate in the 1970s, cutting up the Mount Faber ridge to create Mount Faber on one side, and Telok Blangah Hill on the other. Today the two hills are connected by the 36m high Henderson Waves.

Housing History

Bukit Merah Town is an amalgamation of small housing estates built between the 1930s and 1980s such as Redhill, Tiong Bahru, Tanjong Pagar, Mount Faber and Telok Blangah. Over the years, housing typologies in Bukit Merah have evolved from 4-storey walk ups in Tiong Bahru to over 40-storey high-rise developments. Bukit Merah itself stands as a physical “living museum” of the evolution in public housing buildings and styles in Singapore.

Context and History

Evolution of Bukit Merah



1. Pre-war SIT Flats



2. Post-war SIT Flats

1930s – 1940s

Tiong Bahru was the first public housing estate built by the Singapore Improvement Trust (SIT).



3. Redhill Close

1950s

Redhill Close and Alexandra North Estates were completed in the 1950s.



4. Jalan Bukit Ho Swee

1960s

Many flats were built at Jalan Bukit Ho Swee to house residents after the Bukit Ho Swee fire when HDB was established in 1960, followed by more estates in the north.



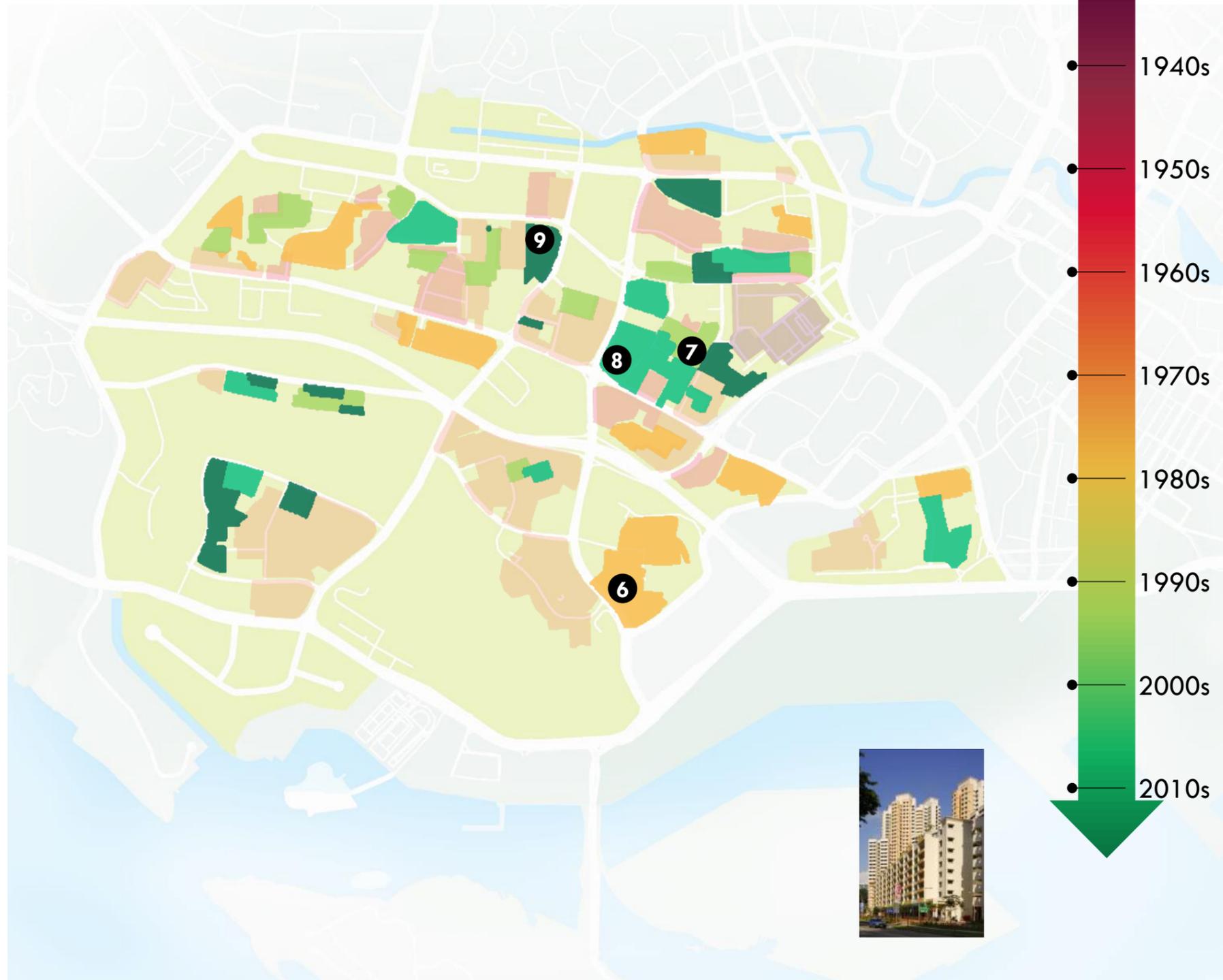
5. Telok Blangah flats

1970s

Development started to move southwards. The planning of Telok Blangah New Town started, which is Singapore's 3rd Satellite Town.

Context and History

Evolution of Bukit Merah



6. Bukit Purmei Ville

1980s

More flats were built in Redhill, Bukit Merah View and Bukit Purmei areas. Bukit Merah Town Centre was also developed to serve residents. The various estates were amalgamated and renamed Bukit Merah town.



7. Kim Tian Towers

1990s

Redevelopment through SERS enabled the rejuvenation of the town and injection of more mid to high rise blocks



8. Membina Court

2000s – 2010s

40-storey+ high rise developments with sky-rise greenery are now part of the Bukit Merah skyline



9. CityVue @ Henderson

Context and History



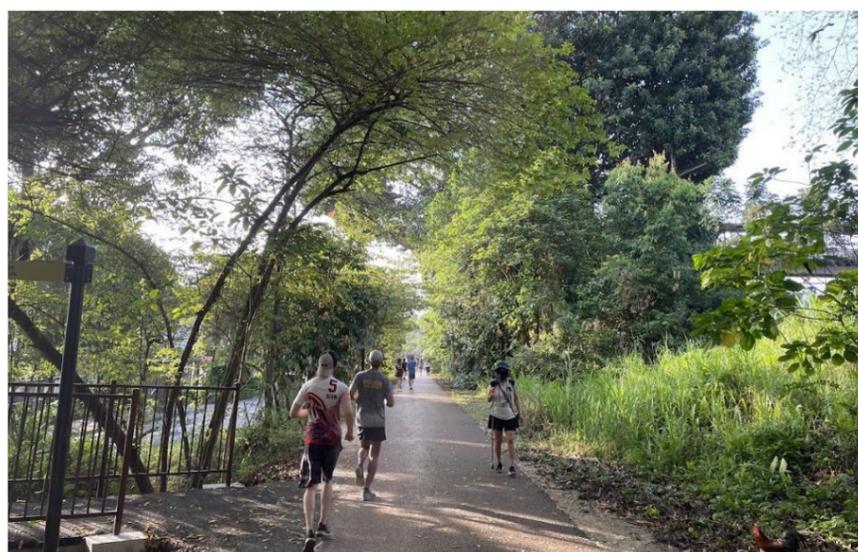
NHB's Tiong Bahru Heritage Trail includes 10 locations showcasing a mixture of unique architecture, art and local landmarks, including the iconic 'Horse-shoe block' at Moh Guan Terrace.



Bukit Merah is also home to historic architecture, conserved buildings and monuments like the Former Tanjong Pagar Railway Station, slated to be restored and adapted for future use.



Conserved two- and three-storey shophouses in the Blair Plain Conservation Area preserve the charming character of this historic area in Bukit Merah.



The former Keretapi Tanah Melayu (KTM) railway, which has since been transformed into a green community and recreational corridor, is representative of Singapore's historic railway infrastructure and has connections with both local history and social memories.

Heritage and Identity

Our heritage connects us to our past, enriching our sense of place, belonging and identity. The stories from Bukit Merah's rich history are told today through a variety of heritage trails, conserved buildings, and other heritage elements.

Some of the key Heritage elements that strengthen the identity of Bukit Merah Town include:

- Tiong Bahru SIT flats – built in 1930s with a signature Art Deco style, and conserved to keep the identity and charm of Tiong Bahru for present and future generations.
- Mount Faber and Telok Blangah hill park – part of the Southern Ridges series of hill parks, they provide a signature vantage point and backdrop to Bukit Merah Town.
- The Rail Corridor – a former railway line dating back to 1903 that is now adapted into a continuous green corridor that serves as a community and recreational space.
- Keppel Docks – Keppel Docks are some of Singapore's oldest docks, first built in 1859 and allowed Singapore to become one of the busiest ports in the region by 1950s.
- Various heritage trails by the National Heritage Board (NHB) and My Community group for the neighbourhoods Tiong Bahru, Redhill and Telok Blangah respectively capture the local landmarks and sites that tell the developmental stories of these areas.

Context and History



Refreshing our Town Centre

To rejuvenate the Bukit Merah Town Centre as a **beloved community space**, with new facilities such as a Sheltered Plaza and playscapes, and provide **connectivity to surrounding transport and green spaces**.



Revitalising Neighbourhood Centres

To continuously upgrade Neighbourhood Centres with **refreshed facilities and better connections to the surrounds** to better serve the community.



Greening Our Estates

To bring **greenery closer to residents** by enhancing existing parks and green spaces, and **improving access to key green assets in Bukit Merah**, such as the hill parks and the Rail Corridor.



Remaking Our Heartland 4 Bukit Merah

The Remaking Our Heartland 4 (ROH 4) plans for Bukit Merah focus on 7 key strategies:

- Refreshing our Town Centre
- Revitalising Neighbourhood Centres
- Greening Our Estates
- Building New Communities
- Rejuvenating Our Precincts
- Enhancing Connections
- Strengthening Town Identity

Context and History



Building New Communities

To inject new life into the town by providing **new housing developments** in Bukit Merah that are **well integrated** with nature, heritage and communal spaces.



Enhancing Connections

To improve connectivity within Bukit Merah with **new MRT stations**, and promote an active lifestyle with **more cycling paths** and improved walkability along key corridors.



Strengthening Town Identity

To continue to celebrate the rich heritage of Bukit Merah by integrating **Heritage Narratives throughout the town** in the Town Centre, Neighbourhood Centres and new housing developments.



Rejuvenating Our Precincts

As our population ages, HDB continues to **enhance and rejuvenate older public housing estates** to add sheltered linkways, wheelchair friendly facilities and public spaces for our residents to live and age gracefully in place.



Remaking Our Heartland 4 Bukit Merah

The Bukit Merah ROH plans were exhibited at Bukit Merah Town Centre, Telok Blangah CC, Radin Mas CC and Tiong Bahru Plaza at various dates from 17 September 2023 to 29 November 2023.

Context and History



Bukit Merah ROH

Findings from E-Survey and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)

For ROH4, residents and stakeholders were engaged in upstream planning, to hear their views and ideas for the remaking of Bukit Merah town.

About 400 residents were engaged over surveys, and 3 engagement sessions between March 2020 - May 2022.

Overall, Bukit Merah is well loved by residents who identify with the town's rich built heritage and enjoy its various Neighbourhood Centres. They also appreciate the town's abundant nature elements and bustling waterfront, which are all linked by accessible public transport and green connectors

Context and History

Overview of Remaking Our Heartland 4 Proposals - Bukit Merah



7 Key Strategies

-  Refreshing Our Town Centre
-  Revitalising Neighbourhood Centres
-  Enhancing Connections
-  Greening Our Estates
-  Building New Communities
-  Strengthening Town Identity
-  Rejuvenating Our Precincts

Illustrations are artist's impressions only. Actual developments and alignments may differ and are subject to review.



Refreshing Our Town Centre

- Active public spaces in the Town Centre
- Enhancements to Redhill Close
- New connection to Rail Corridor

Revitalising Neighbourhood Centres

- 6 Neighbourhood Centres upgraded
- 1 new Integrated Development (Telok Blangah Beacon)

Enhancing Connections

- 2 new MRT stations (Keppel & Cantonment)
- New cycling paths
- New nodal spaces along Henderson Road

Greening Our Estates

- New parks at Housing estates
- 2 Neighbourhood Parks upgraded
- Better access to Rail Corridor/Hill parks

Building New Communities

- New public housing projects
- New housing estate at former Keppel Club golf course

Strengthening Town Identity

- New heritage elements at Town Centre, Neighbourhood Centres and housing developments

Rejuvenating Our Precincts

- Enhancing precincts through Neighbourhood Renewal Programme (NRP)
- Improving Sheltered Connectivity
- Making our Living Environment more Senior-friendly

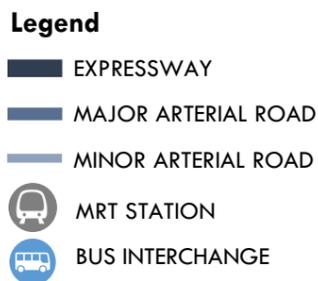
Planning Principles



Neighbourhood Concept

- Bukit Merah was planned as an amalgamation of different housing estates built between 1930 and 1980 – Tiong Bahru, Telok Blangah and Redhill – each with its own distinctly unique identity.
- Each estate is well served by its own commercial centre and green spaces for residents to enjoy.
- Bukit Merah has continued to develop over the years, with new housing developments and redevelopment projects to revitalise old neighbourhoods.
- The Bukit Merah Town boundary has expanded to include the new Berlayar estate as part of the new Greater Southern Waterfront development.

Planning Principles



Transport Network

Bukit Merah is well served by the Circle line, North East line and East West line, as well as several Bus Interchanges, which allow residents to stay well connected to the surrounding areas.

As the town develops, new MRT stations along the Circle line will be opened to add greater connectivity to the town.

Bukit Merah is also conveniently located close to the city centre. The town is served by a good network of expressways and major roads connecting to the city and the rest of the island for the convenience of residents.

With new upcoming developments in the Greater Southern Waterfront region, the road network is expected to expand in those areas as well.

Town Theme and Concept



Skyline of Bukit Merah along Alexandra Canal



High-rise housing in Bukit Merah set against the backdrop of rich nature elements

Bukit Merah is a distinctive town on the fringe of the city with strong urban character, abundant green spaces, and rich history and heritage. The town theme captures the unique character of Bukit Merah as a town that embodies city living close to rich nature areas for ecology and recreation.

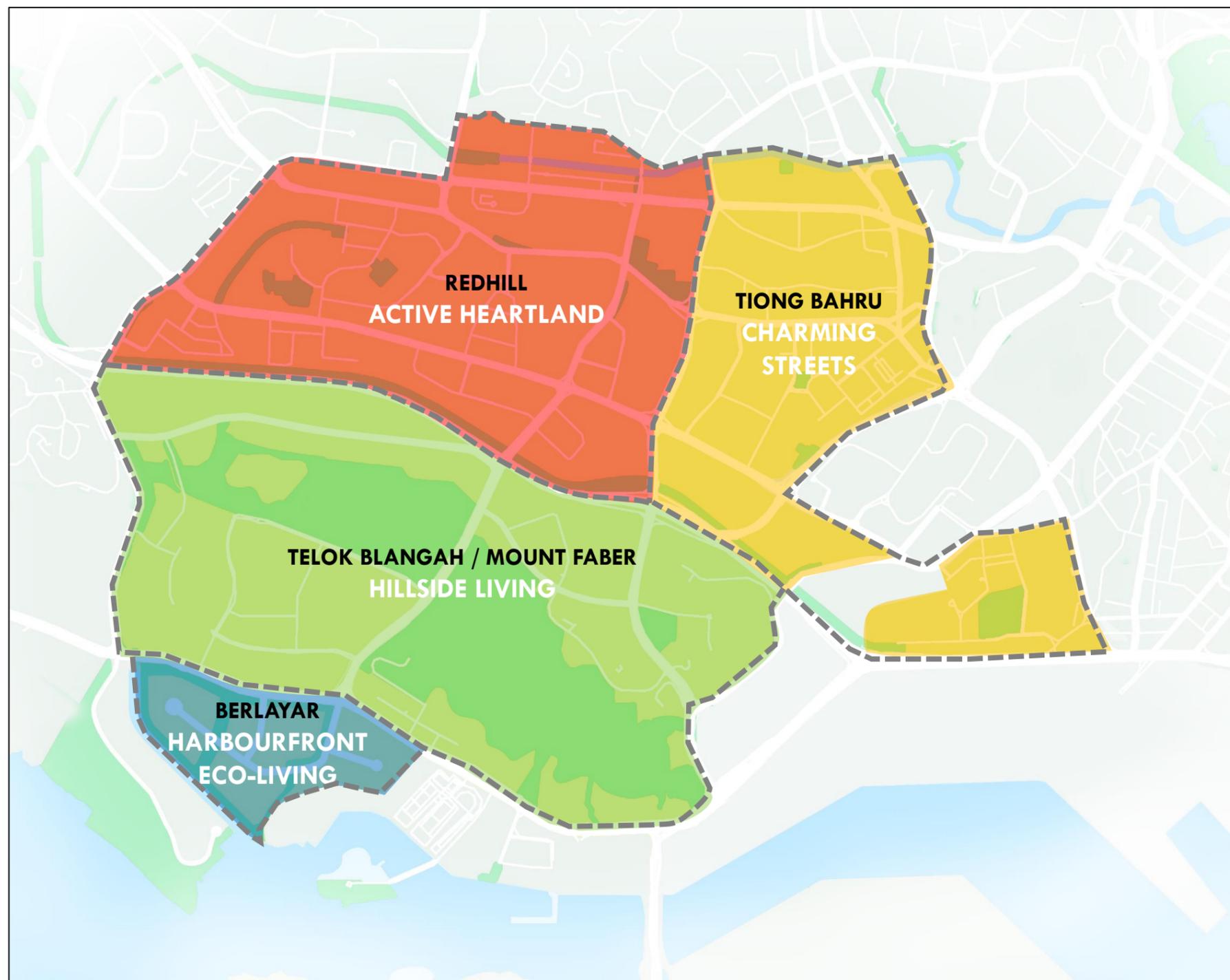
Town Theme: ***City Living Close to Nature***

Concept and design considerations to be inspired by integrating ***city charm*** while celebrating all that ***nature offers***.



Henderson Waves

Town Theme and Concept



Sub-themes by Area

Bukit Merah is divided into 4 different areas, and their sub-themes are identified based on existing context, such as social and physical features, that are prevalent within the different areas

Redhill – Active Heartland

- As a largely residential area, which is home to the historic Bukit Merah Town Centre as well as several beloved Neighbourhood Centres, Redhill has a vibrant heartland vibe.
- Close access to both the Rail Corridor and Alexandra Canal Park Connector Network (PCN) provide ample recreational spaces for residents to enjoy an active lifestyle.

Tiong Bahru – Charming Streets

- A heritage neighbourhood well known for both pre- and post-war SIT flats, which create a charming and walkable streetscape.

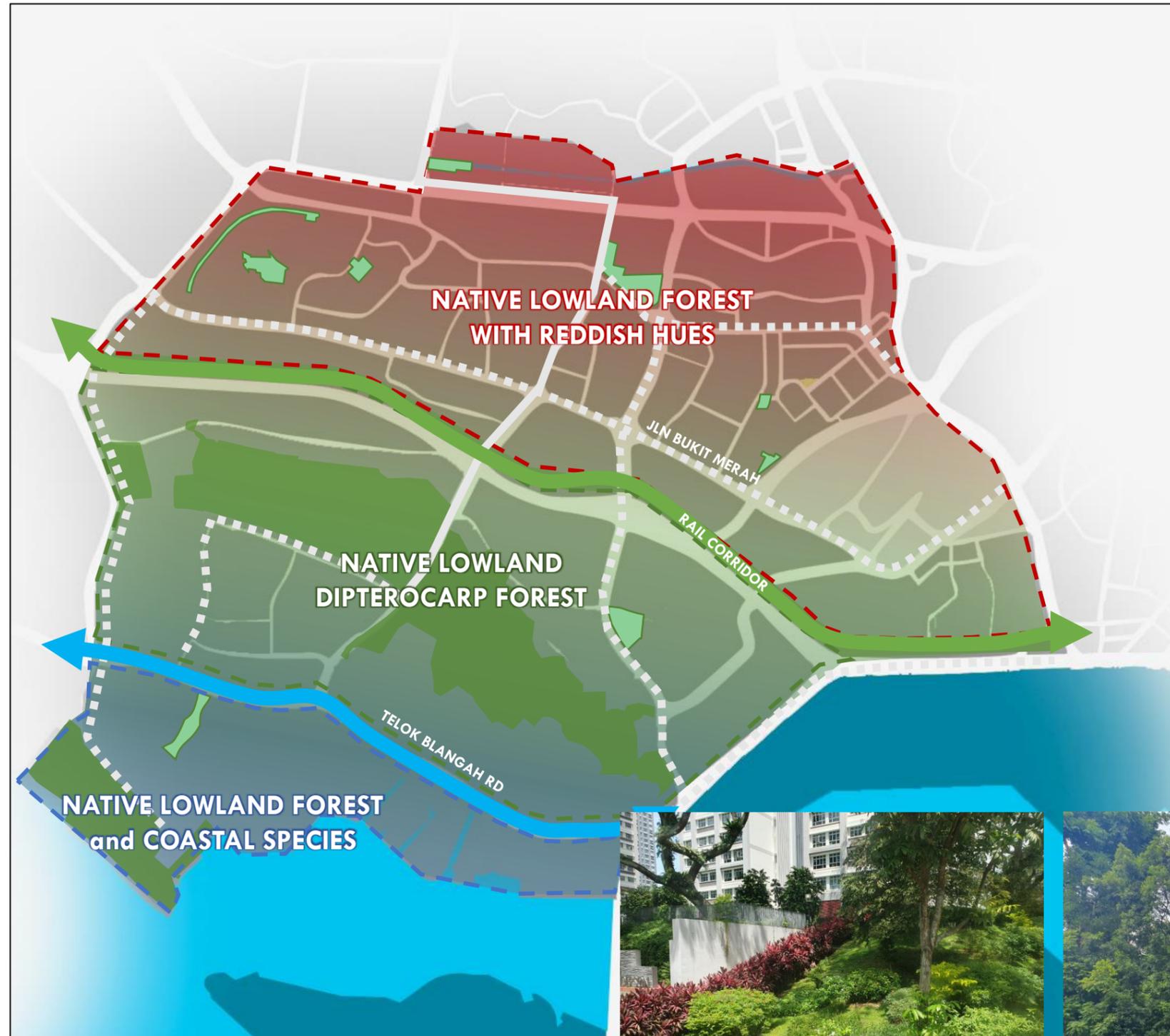
Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber – Hillside Living

- Rich with nature elements like the Southern Ridges, the area provides a green and tranquil experience with panoramic views from the hill parks contributing to this serene hillside living.

Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-living

- Situated along the waterfront where the docks and shipyard were located, and near Labrador Nature Reserve and Berlayar Creek, Berlayar will be transformed into a new residential estate integrated with nature and biodiversity

Broad Landscape Theme



Legend	
	Existing Nature Way
	Proposed Nature Way

The landscape theme makes reference to NParks' landscape masterplan, which comprises three broad selections of plants relating to the varying characteristics of the site.

These plant selections, used in NParks' Nature Ways, are also proposed to be used along the periphery of housing estates. Together, they will connect the green spaces within and beyond the town ecologically, and strengthen the key corridors.

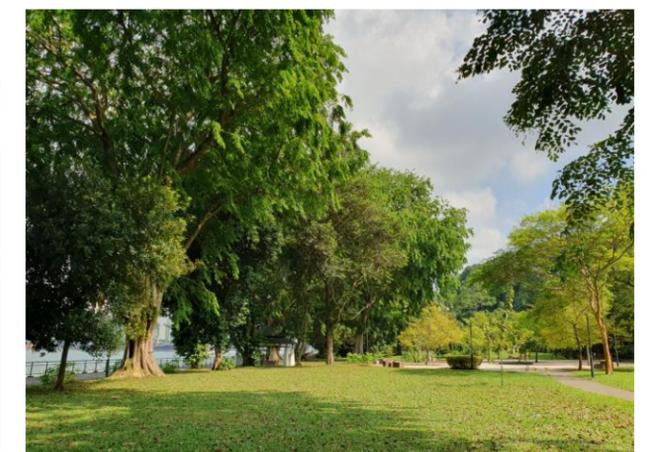
The three plant selections – namely native lowland forest with reddish hues, native lowland dipterocarp forest and native lowland forest and coastal species – are a reflection of the site's history and character. Starting from the north, forest species with reddish hues echo the character of Redhill. Moving southwards, multi-tiered planting extend the forest feel from Telok Blangah Hill Park and Mount Faber Park outwards. Near the sea, the landscape is characterised by more open spaces with views framed by coastal species.



Example of planting with reddish hues at perimeter of City Vue @ Henderson

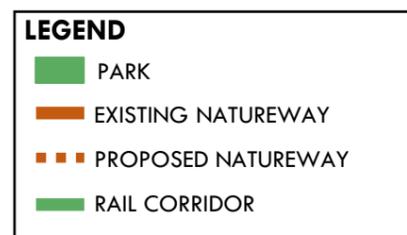


Example of multi-tiered planting at Telok Blangah



Example of open space framed by trees at Labrador Nature Park

Parks and Waterbodies



Bukit Merah Town has many green and blue assets, which includes part of the Southern Ridges (comprising 10km of green, open spaces that connect Mount Faber Park, Telok Blangah Hill Park, HortPark, Kent Ridge Park and Labrador Nature Reserve), Rail Corridor, Alexandra Canal as well as several existing and upcoming neighbourhood parks.

The lush and distinctive topography of the town gives it its unique, hilly characteristics. In addition, existing and proposed Nature Ways connect areas of high biodiversity to the urban community, re-creating habitats similar to those found in the emergent, canopy, understorey and undergrowth layers in natural forests and bringing nature closer to Bukit Merah's residents. Safeguarded green corridors within new housing developments also ensure that ecological connectivity between green spaces (e.g. between hill parks and Labrador Nature Reserve/ Sentosa island) is preserved as the town continues to develop.

Bukit Merah is also close to Keppel Harbour, Berlayar Creek and Alexandra Canal creating opportunities for lively waterfronts and experiences close to water.

These spaces are valuable green assets of the town and future developments are encouraged to respond in a sensitive manner.

Pedestrian and Cycling Connectivity



A comprehensive network of park connectors and cycling paths has been planned within Bukit Merah Town.

These cycling paths provide easy access to and from key recreational corridors such as the Rail Corridor and Alexandra Canal, as well as last mile connectivity to MRT stations.

This map provides a useful reference when planning pedestrian connectivity and accessibility to local key nodes such as commercial centres and transport facilities.

Future developments should consider how to respond to the planned network and opportunistically address gaps in pedestrian and cycling connectivity.

Key Corridors



This map depicts the following key corridors in the town:

1. **Henderson Corridor and a NParks Nature Way** that serves as a key North-South connection through the town and is an NParks Nature Way connecting the Southern Ridges to Alexandra Canal and Labrador Nature Park
2. **Alexandra Canal** that serves as a recreational corridor leading to Singapore River and Marina Bay
3. **Rail Corridor** as a key green corridor that allows wildlife movement between major green spaces as well as serves as a recreational corridor
4. **Jalan Bukit Merah** which is a major road through the town connecting key neighbourhood centres and commercial developments

Key Corridors are distinctive corridors that contribute to way-finding, orientation and imageable identity for the town. They typically serve vehicular circulation, encourage active mobility and have high walkability.

Adjacent developments can consider using design strategies to respond, connect or engage with the key corridors, to strengthen the corridor's character and enhance connectivity in the town.

LEGEND

- ALEXANDRA CANAL
- HENDERSON ROAD (EXISTING NATUREWAY)
- - - PROPOSED NATUREWAY
- RAIL CORRIDOR
- JALAN BUKIT MERAH

Key Corridor: Henderson Road and Nature Way



Henderson Road as a lush green corridor with large iconic Rain Trees



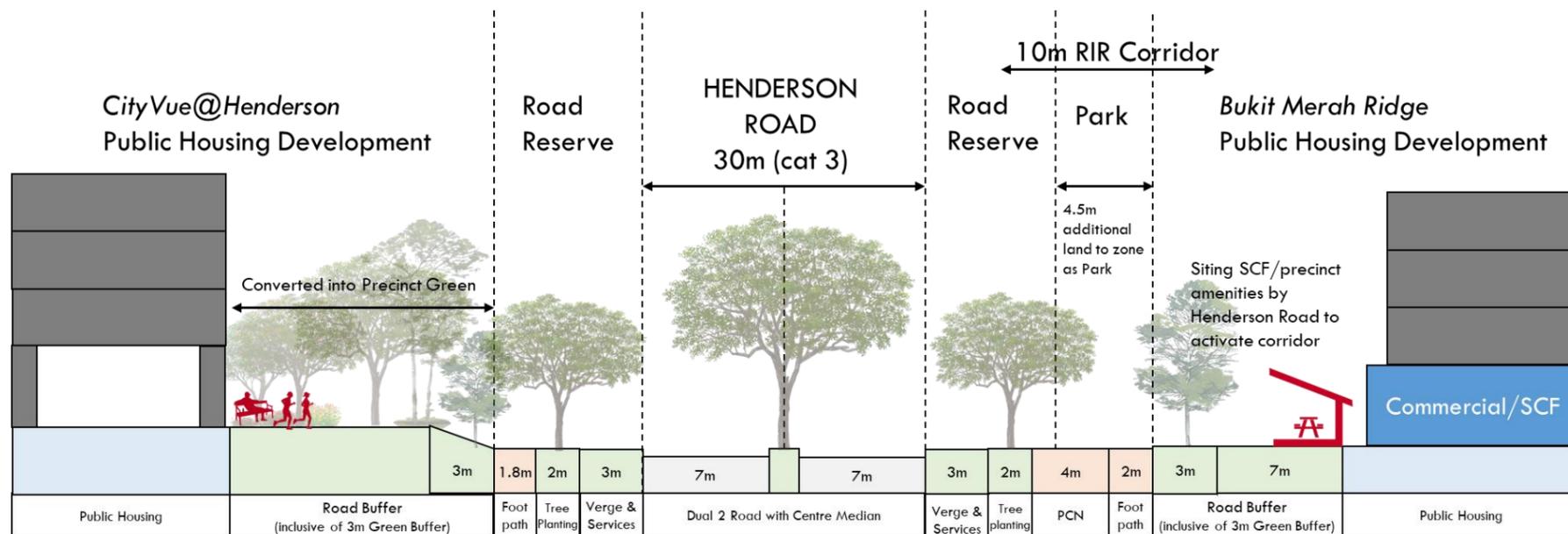
City Vue @ Henderson with its precinct green fronting Henderson Road

Henderson Road is a key North-South road and park connector through Bukit Merah Town, connecting Alexandra Canal to Labrador Nature Reserve. It is also a Nature Way, intended to facilitate ecological connectivity and bring nature closer to urban communities.

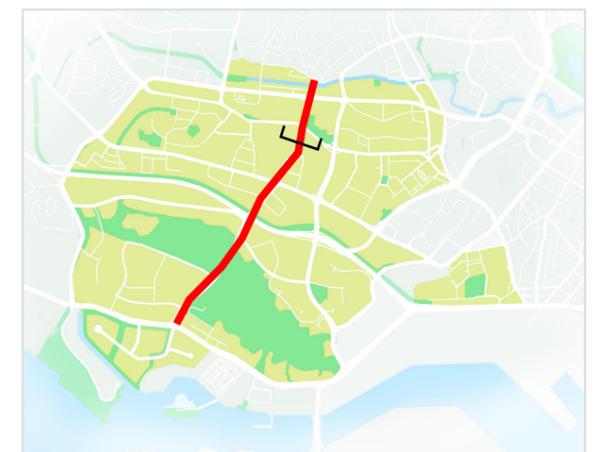
New developments should maintain a high degree of porosity towards Henderson Road and adopt terraced building forms to break up wall-like massing where possible.

Lushly landscaped public spaces could be introduced along the housing blocks fronting Henderson Road and other Nature Ways to enhance the greenery and contribute to the recreational use of the corridor.

Soft street edges with dense and lush planting can complement the mature shade-giving roadside trees, and contribute to the rich greenery along Henderson Road and other Nature Ways.



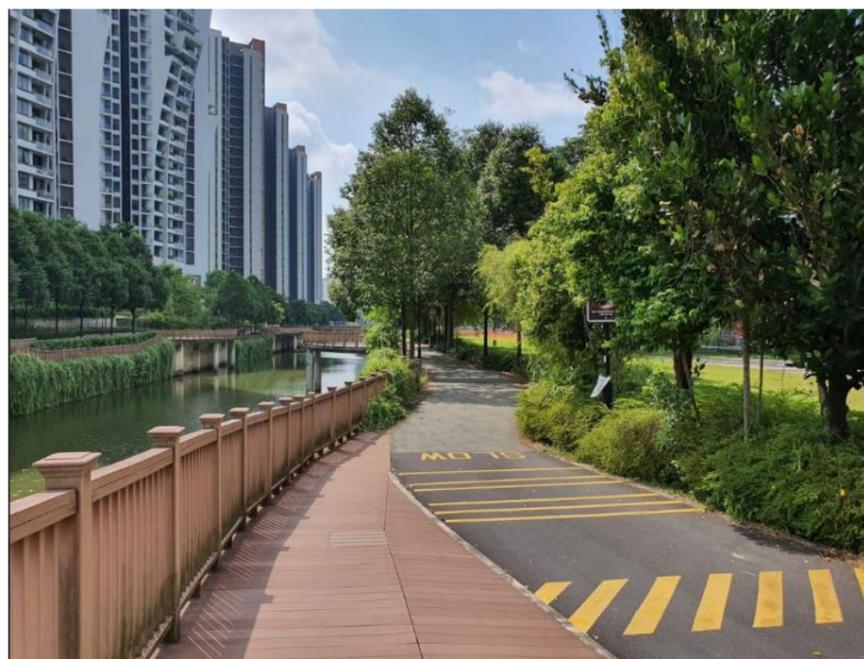
Henderson Road Corridor Section Diagram showing community nodes and linear greens fronting the corridor



Key Corridor: Alexandra Canal



Artist's impression of active public realm fronting Alexandra Canal



Viewing decks situated next to walking and cycling paths alongside the canal



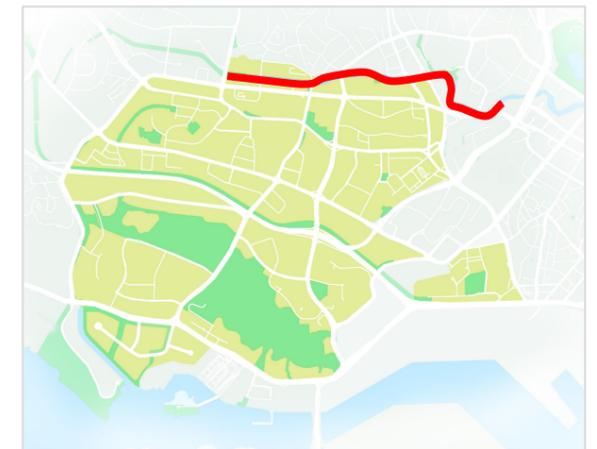
Decked over space to create Alexandra Canal Water Play area

Alexandra Canal is a 1.2km long canal which starts after Alexandra Canal Linear Park at Queenstown MRT, and stretches to Great World City, before connecting to the Singapore River along Robertson Quay. It is a key recreational corridor with walking and cycling paths along the waterway, as well as intimate play and activity nodes situated along the way.

New developments should maintain a high degree of visual and physical porosity towards the canal.

Public spaces with a variety of activities could be introduced along the housing blocks fronting Alexandra Canal e.g. viewing deck, pavilions, fitness and play facilities to contribute to the recreational uses of the corridor.

Soft street edges treated with lush planting could bring people closer to nature.



Key Corridor: Rail Corridor



Rail Corridor

New accesses to the Rail Corridor have been planned to allow more residents easy access to this green corridor



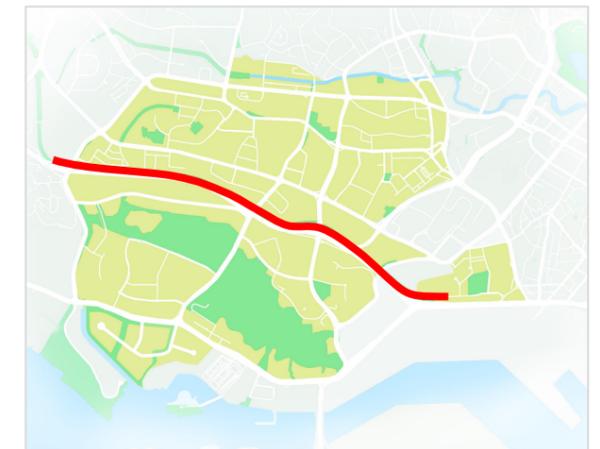
Artist's impression of proposed viewing deck near access to Rail Corridor to Blk 138

The 24km-long Rail Corridor is a continuous green spine stretching from Woodlands in the north to Tanjong Pagar Railway Station in the south. It is an important recreational corridor for the community which also provides some ecological connectivity.

New developments should maintain a high degree of visual and physical porosity towards the Rail Corridor, with terraced building forms, green roofs and landscaped facades to contribute to the green experience and ecological connectivity of the Rail Corridor.

Public spaces could be introduced to provide new access points to the Rail Corridor, as well as to serve as nodal spaces for community bonding and recreational uses.

Soft street edges with dense and lush planning can contribute to the rich greenery of this community and recreational space.



Key Corridor: Jalan Bukit Merah



Bukit Merah Town Centre adds to the urban character along Jalan Bukit Merah



Jalan Bukit Merah is lined with commercial developments, public housing and roadside planting

Jalan Bukit Merah is a key East-West road along Bukit Merah that begins from the junction of Alexandra Road and Queensway in the west, and ends at the junction of Kampung Bahru Road. Officially opened in 1963, the corridor has a strong urban character, lined with the Town Centre, several key Neighbourhood Centres, public housing precincts and industrial workshops.

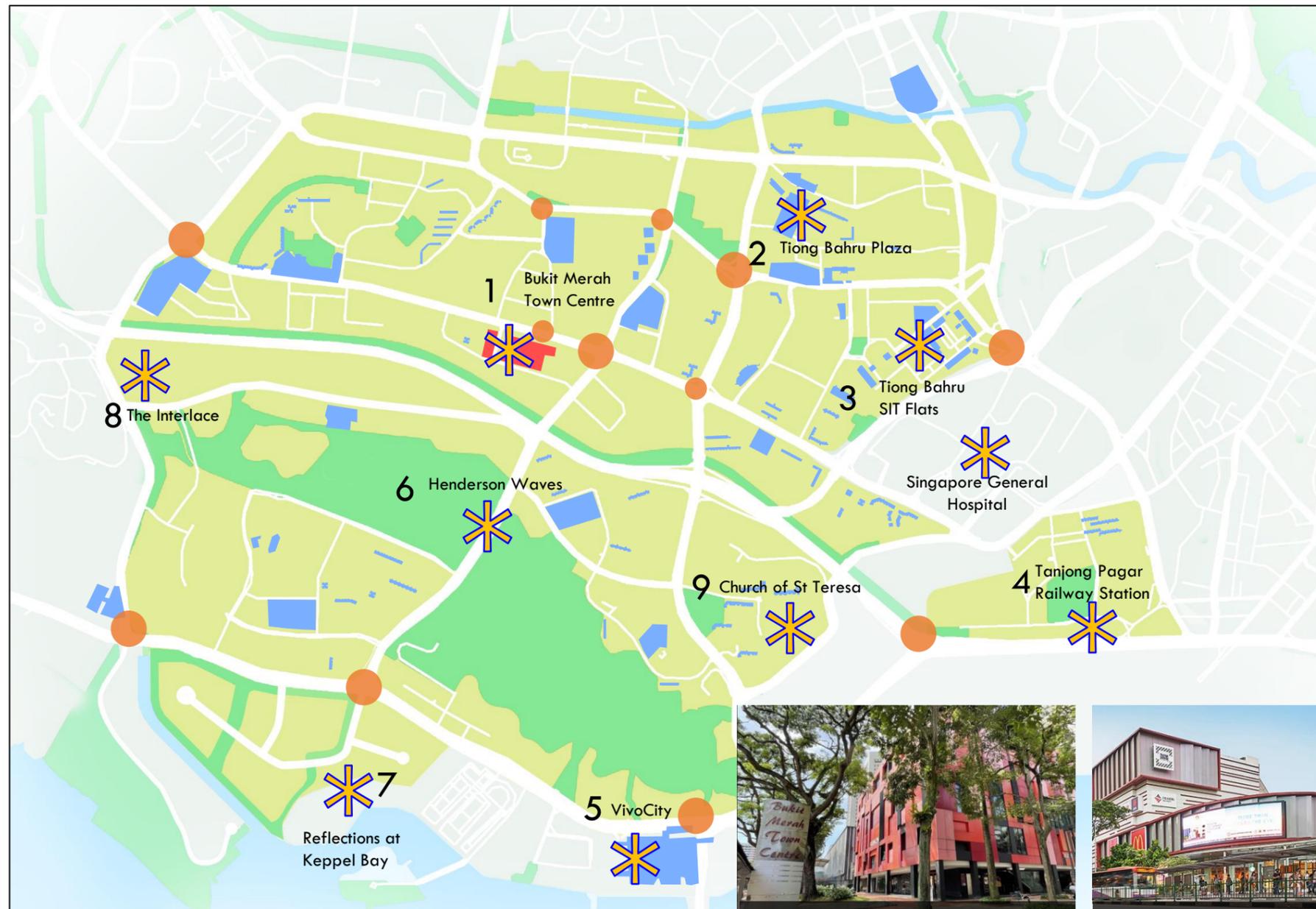
The building form and design along key junctions of the road should create signature urban edges that signal a sense of arrival and entry to the corridor.

Urban plazas and welcoming community spaces can front the corridor where possible (e.g. Bukit Merah Town Centre and Redhill Close) to contribute to an active urban street.

Active shopfronts can front the corridor to contribute to the urban and vibrant streetscape, especially in the vicinity around the Town and Neighbourhood Centres.



Key Nodes and Junctions



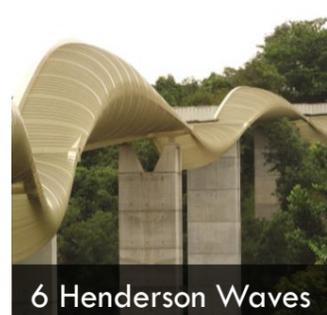
Key nodes are areas that have community-related spaces and/ or commercial facilities that attract users, such as parks, commercial centres and community centres.

Some key nodes are also landmarks that residents feel strongly represent Bukit Merah, such as Tiong Bahru Plaza, Henderson Waves and Tiong Bahru SIT flats. These spaces contribute to a sense of town identity and new developments should respond to these nodes through strategies such as visual and pedestrian connectivity and architectural approach etc.

Key junctions mark major navigational points and gateways between neighbourhoods and near key nodes. Adjacent developments can adopt corner treatments to further define these junctions as visual reference points in the town.

Legend

- Major Junction
- Minor Junction
- Park
- Commercial Centre
- Town Centre
- ✱ Existing Landmark
- ✱ Proposed Landmark



Heritage Elements



Rumah Tinggi Park with train-themed playground and heritage board about the history of the Rail Corridor



Artist's impression of art/ wall murals based on Bukit Merah's history



URA's 'Do It Right Guide for Heritage Interpretation'

Heritage Interpretation

Heritage interpretation is a means through which the unique history of the site can be communicated and brought alive for different audiences.

These elements should be designed with the following considerations:

- Visually delightful and engaging, giving new life to historical narratives
- Well integrated within the development and prominently located along key pedestrian routes, nodal spaces or within the precinct green.
- Easily appreciated by different age groups
- Accompanied by short text descriptors or captions to explain the historical inspiration

Examples of heritage interpretation elements could include, but are not limited to:

- Murals
- Photo walls
- Thematic playgrounds
- Street furniture
- Wayfinding elements
- Architectural design of the building form, facade or interior spaces

Refer to [URA's 'Do It Right Guide for Heritage Interpretation'](#) for more examples.

Art Elements



Series of nature-inspired murals at Enabling Village by mural artist Ernest Zacharevic and the artists of Pathlight School



Yip Yew Chong's series of heritage murals in Tiong Bahru that depicting historical scenes of community life in Tiong Bahru



Tong Kia at Blk 2 Jalan Bukit Merah was inspired by 'Tong Tong' toy machines. It is part of a Bukit Merah Art trail by 'Brilliant Corners', where artists were invited to consider residents' memories and town histories to create murals with accompanying soundtracks.



Mural of Sang Nila Utama at Blk 24 Telok Blangah Crescent as Telok Blangah coast is where Sang Nila is rumoured to have thrown his crown into the sea to quell a fierce storm

Art elements add delight and help to foster a sense of belonging. To strengthen the identity and memorability of the town, art elements can take reference from the context of the town and site, e.g. history, environment and town/ sub-themes, where applicable, and consider engaging residents and local artists to create the artworks.

Contents

Town Scale

- Context and History
- Planning Principles
- Town Theme and Concept
- Broad Landscape Theme
- Parks and Waterbodies
- Pedestrian and Cycling Connectivity
- Key Corridors
- Key Nodes and Junctions
- Heritage Elements
- Art Elements

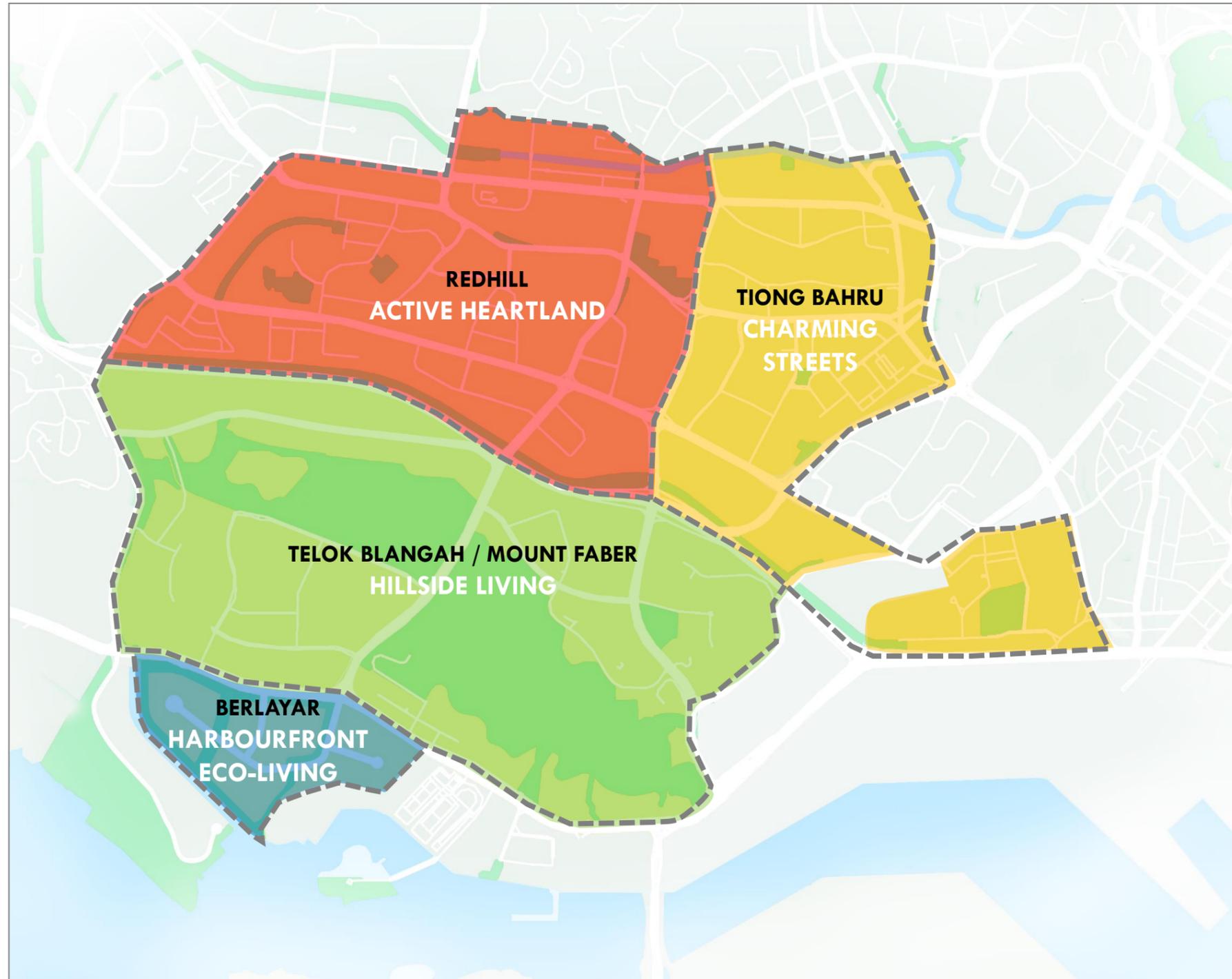
Neighbourhood Scale

- Sub-themes and Concepts
 - Form and Massing
 - Public Spaces
 - Streetscape and Urban Edge
 - Colour Palette
 - Facade and Roofscape
 - Landscape Approach

Precinct Scale

- Precinct Facilities
- Playgrounds
- Street Furniture
- Wayfinding
- Covered Linkway Design

Sub-themes and Concepts



Sub-themes are based on existing context, such as social and physical features, that are prevalent within the different areas.

4 Distinct Areas

Based on the prevalent characteristics, the 4 areas are given specific sub-themes which also relate to the overall Bukit Merah town theme of 'City Living Close to Nature'.

Developments in each area can take reference from both the Bukit Merah town theme and the corresponding sub-theme in their concept and design. This will help to strengthen the identity of each area:

- Redhill: Active Heartland
- Tiong Bahru: Charming Streets
- Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber: Hillside Living
- Berlayar: Harbourfront Eco-Living

Neighbourhood Scale Layers

Each of the neighbourhood scale layers should take into consideration the respective sub-themes, in order to create a strong and coherent identity for each area.

Form and Massing

Form and massing can be designed based on the sub-themes and site context to create urban landscapes and landmarks.

Streetscape and Urban Edge

Paying careful attention to the design and treatment of the streetscape can enhance the experience of the users moving along a street or through a space.

Examples of streetscape treatment:

- Forms that front the street
- Street level activities
- Landscaping and shelters
- Pocket spaces along the street
- Pedestrian-friendly connections

Facade and Roofscape

The facade and roofscape of a development are distinct elements of its architectural design. When different developments in an area take reference from the sub-theme, it can contribute to the identity of the area.

Public Spaces

To encourage social interaction and community bonding, public spaces can be designed to be welcoming and vibrant. Such spaces include community plazas, and areas with facilities.

Landscape Approach

The use of plants, as defined by planting concepts and strategies, strengthens the identity of a precinct and neighbourhood. The shape, form and colour of plants can also assist in defining a space through repetition and scale.

As each thematic area is made up of varying extents of vacant land and existing developments, the Neighbourhood Scale Layers will be customised to suit the needs of each area.

Where there are sizeable areas with the opportunity for development, all the neighbourhood scale layers will apply.

Where areas are predominantly made up of existing developments, the emphasis can be in the design of public spaces.

Neighbourhood Scale Layers

Colour Palette

Colours can greatly enhance identity. Used consistently across precincts, colour palettes can help to reinforce the identity of an area. The suggested colour palette for each area in a town draws reference from its sub-theme. It consists of:

- **Primary Colours**
Unify the identity of the town, and form the main base of the colour scheme (55–70% of painted area)
- **Secondary Colours**
Complement the primary colours (20–30% of painted area)
- **Accent Colours**
Highlight certain architectural features on facades (such as fins, ledges, canopies, spandrels, selected parts of gable end walls, etc.) and precinct facilities (10–15% of painted area)

Application of Colour Palettes

For the colour scheme of each development, it is recommended to use:

- Building Facades: 2 primary colours, 1 or more secondary colour(s), and 1 or more accent colour(s)
- Precinct Facilities: 1 or more accent colour(s)



Examples of the application of colour palettes on facades

Neighbourhood Scale Layers

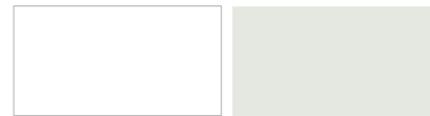
Summary of Colour Palettes for Bukit Merah

Based on the ‘City Living Close to Nature’ town theme, the suggested colour palettes of the distinct areas in Bukit Merah are inspired both by the town’s distinctive urban character, rich history and heritage elements as well as its abundant green spaces. Please refer to each area for the details of its suggested colour palette.



Redhill
Active Heartland

Primary Colours



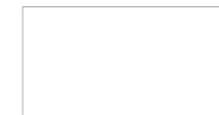
Secondary Colours



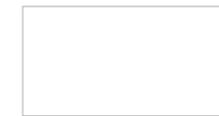
Accent Colours



Tiong Bahru
Charming Streets



**Telok Blangah/
Mount Faber**
Hillside Living



Berlayar
Harbourfront Eco-living



Redhill – Active Heartland



Artist's impression of upgraded Bukit Merah Town Centre with vibrant new public spaces



Redhill contains several high-rise housing developments



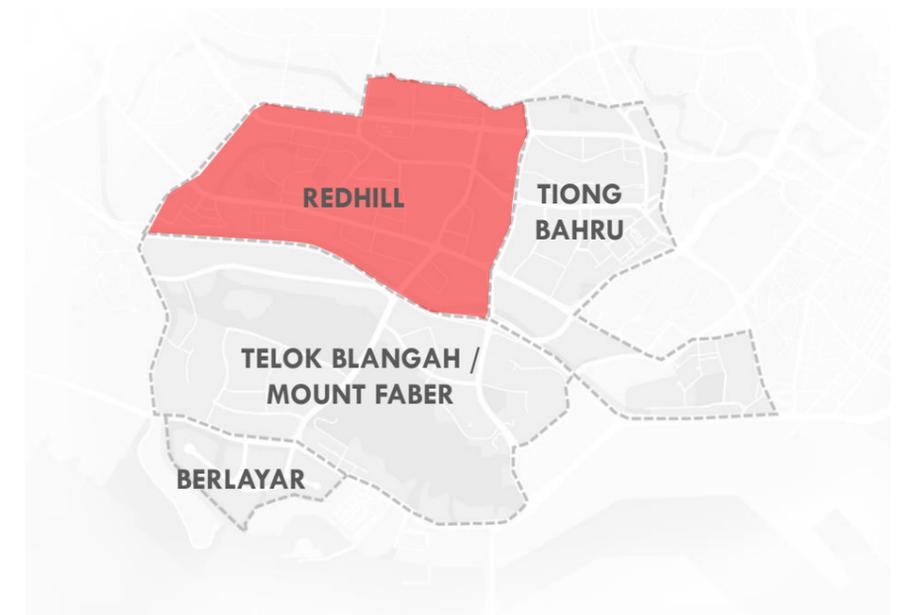
Artist's impression of pedestrian malls in Redhill Close NC which are cherished community spines



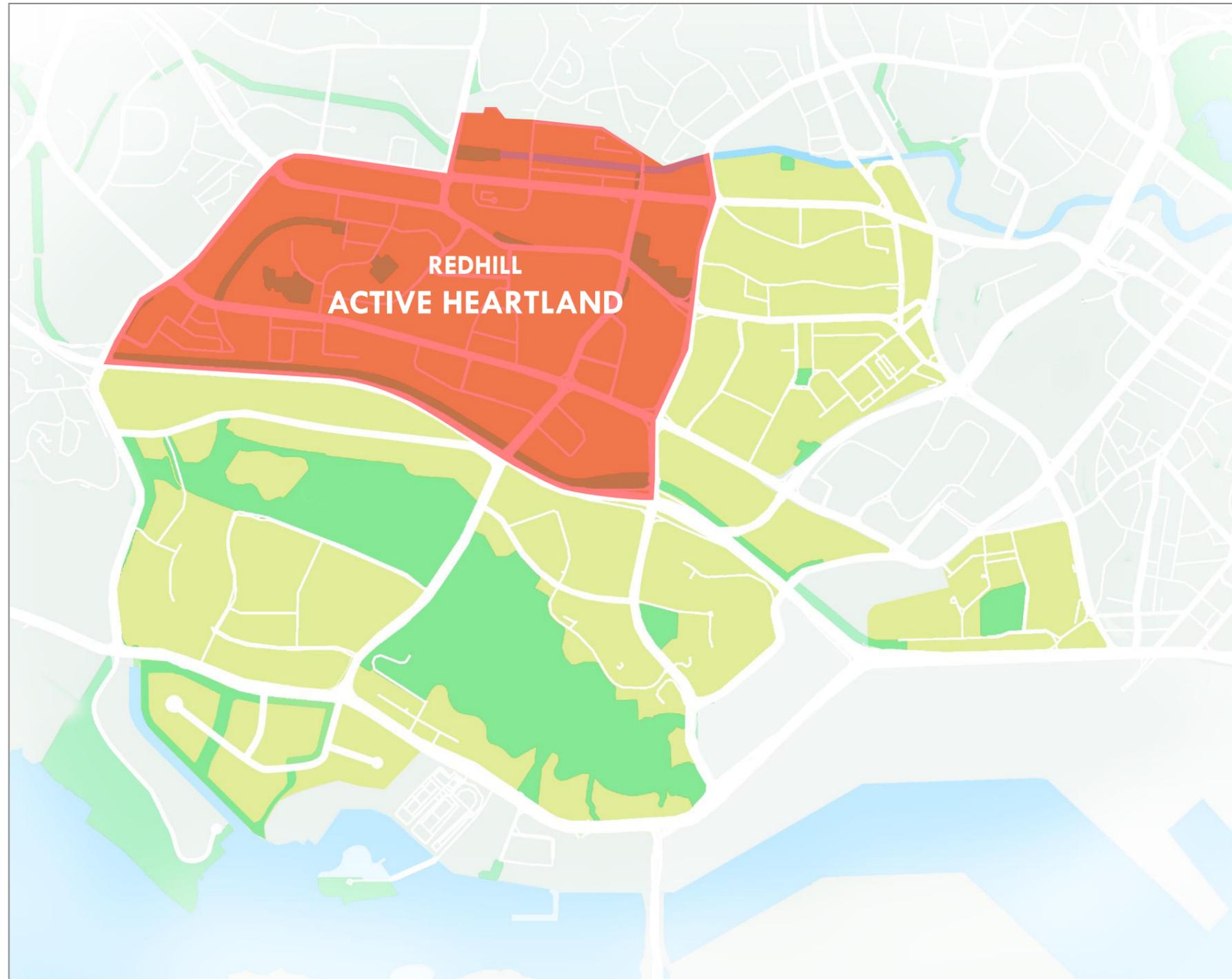
Several popular NCs serve Redhill neighbourhood

Sub-theme and Concept

Redhill is a largely residential neighbourhood with a strong heartland vibe. It has multiple beloved Neighbourhood Centres (e.g. Redhill Close NC, Brickworks NC and Alexandra Village NC) as well as the Bukit Merah Town Centre to meet the commercial needs of residents. These areas will be refreshed with new facilities and finishes as part of the ROH plans for Bukit Merah, to strengthen the identity of the Redhill area. Close access to both the Rail Corridor and Alexandra Canal provides opportunity to define new key active corridors within Redhill to connect these recreational corridors.



Redhill – Active Heartland



Sub-theme and Concept

Planning and Design Considerations

The heart of the town lies within Redhill, and is envisioned as a vibrant nexus consisting of the Bukit Merah Town Centre, nearby Neighbourhood Centres (NCs), as well as the commercial nodes around the Bukit Merah and Tiong Bahru MRT stations. The nexus can be strengthened via the following strategies:

- Enhance key connectivity spines between the town centre and surrounding commercial centres, along Redhill Close, Henderson Corridor and Tiong Bahru Road, to provide a comprehensive and seamless pedestrian network between key facilities and community spaces
- Introduce new high-rise housing with community amenities to bring vibrancy and renewal
- Introduce a good mix of facilities and community spaces to enhance the Town Centre as an active social and community node next to the Rail Corridor

Redhill – Active Heartland



Artist's impression of Alexandra Vale, featuring high-rise blocks with varied facades that create interest



A mix of older slab blocks and newer tower blocks in Redhill



City Vue @ Henderson features stepped tower blocks to provide porosity



Artist's impression of Bukit Merah Ridge, featuring stepped heights with sky terraces to break up the massing

Form and Massing

New developments in Redhill may feature high-rise blocks as there are no severe height constraints.

- Capitalise on views with high-rise housing
- Provide visual relief between blocks to avoid a wall-like development
- Maintain visual and physical porosity between blocks towards nature areas (e.g. Rail Corridor, hill parks and Alexandra Canal)
- Varying building heights where possible to create visual interest

Redhill – Active Heartland



Artist's impression of new sheltered plaza at Bukit Merah Town Centre for community activities and events



Artist's impressions of Redhill Close NRP proposals, which include a new retro-themed playground and heritage corridor at Redhill Market (left) and a new sports park at Blk 90 Redhill Close (right)

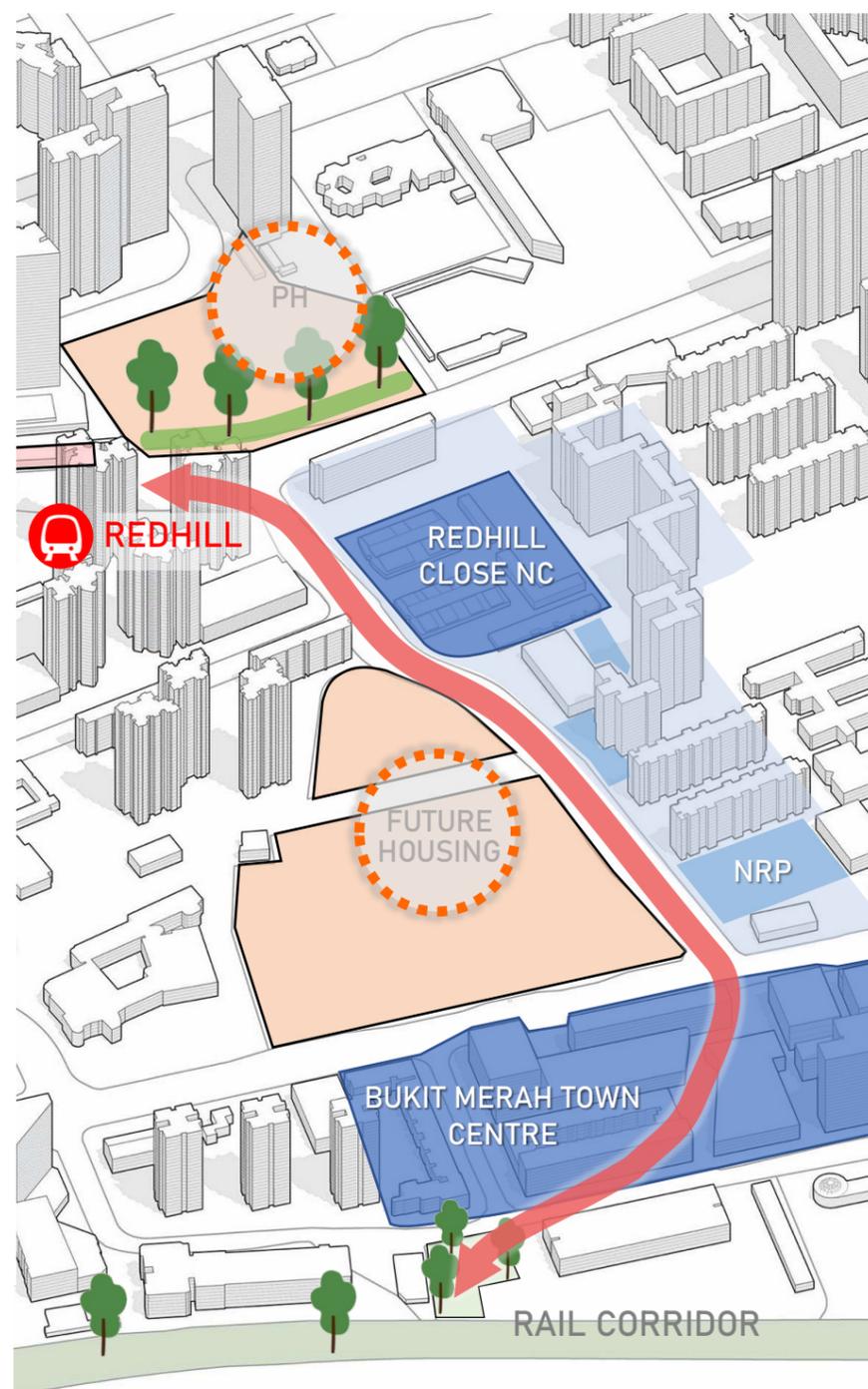
Public Spaces

Public spaces in Redhill are active and vibrant community gathering spaces.

The existing open spaces/ urban plazas for community activities can be enhanced and activated by:

- Providing more recreational and sports facilities to support an active lifestyle
- Introducing new nodes/ open spaces as a seamless extension next to key pedestrian and recreational spines e.g. Rail Corridor and Alexandra Canal

Redhill – Active Heartland



Upgrading works along Redhill Close will add more nodal spaces to enhance the vibrancy of this corridor

Streetscape and Urban Edge

- **Redhill Close** is envisaged as an active corridor with dedicated cycling paths connecting the town centre to Redhill Close NC and Redhill MRT.
 - Lush landscaping, pocket parks and nodal spaces with social and recreational facilities can front this corridor to create an active streetscape
 - Mature rain trees should be retained where possible as a key identifying feature of the streetscape and to provide shade
- **Tiong Bahru Road** is a key corridor that connects Redhill MRT to Tiong Bahru MRT
 - Shade trees, linear greens and pocket parks can be added to create a lush walking experience
 - Level differences should be softened with greenery and designed for seamless connectivity
- **Jalan Bukit Merah** is a key east-west road with a strong urban character, especially around the town centre.
 - Building blocks should line the street to form a strong urban edge with active shop fronts and communal facilities.
 - Articulated junction/ corner treatment can mark entryways into the town centre



Artist's impression of Redhill Close Road which will be upgraded with cycling paths and outdoor public spaces

Redhill – Active Heartland

Colour Palette

In line with the sub-theme, the suggested colour palette for Redhill has primarily white and greys with accents of reds and reddish brown, to reflect and strengthen the distinctive brick-like colours that form the existing identity of the area.

Facade and Roofscape

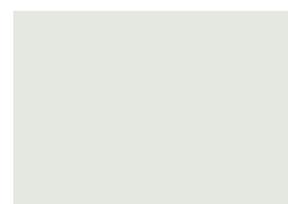
- Roof designs may be dynamic and vibrant, with the use of accent colours
- Facade may consider an emphasis on verticality with subtle block-like patterning

Primary Colours

Unify the identity of the area, and form the main base of the colour scheme
(choose both primary colours)



BS 00 E 55



BS 18 C 31

Secondary Colours

Complement the primary base colours
(choose 1 or more secondary colours)



BS 00 A 01



BS 00 A 05

Accent Colours

Highlight certain architectural features, such as fins, ledges, canopies, spandrels, selected parts of gable end walls, etc.

(choose 1 or more accent colours)



BS 06 C 35



BS 04 E 51



BS 04 E 53



BS 04 E 56



BS 04 D 45



Blocks along Redhill Road feature distinctive shades of reds



Blocks with red accents on white and grey facades in artist's impression of Bukit Merah Ridge

Redhill – Active Heartland



Mature Rain Trees with smaller trees with reddish hues in between along the streetscape



From left: Canopy trees include *Cratoxylum cochinchinense*, *Sterculia parviflora*, *Cratoxylum maingayi* and *Amherstia nobilis*; Understorey trees include *Syzygium aromaticum* and *Lagerstroemia langkawiensis*

Landscape Approach

A key characteristic of the place is the presence of majestic Rain Trees that line major roads such as Henderson Road. To keep the Rain Trees as focal points in the landscape, the approach is to sensitively introduce smaller infill trees to complement and enhance the existing mature trees.

Planting Concept

For the green buffers, planting of infill shrubs or smaller trees in between Rain Trees shall create a more varied streetscape. Within the precinct, large canopy trees can be used along key axes to accentuate them and feature shrubs can be planted at entrances to create a sense of arrival.

The species selected shall be of the native lowland forest species, with reddish hues to echo the historical namesake of “Redhill”.

Suggested Tree Species

The following list is intended as a guide for tree species selection and is not meant to be restrictive. The list includes native lowland forest species with reddish hues:

Canopy

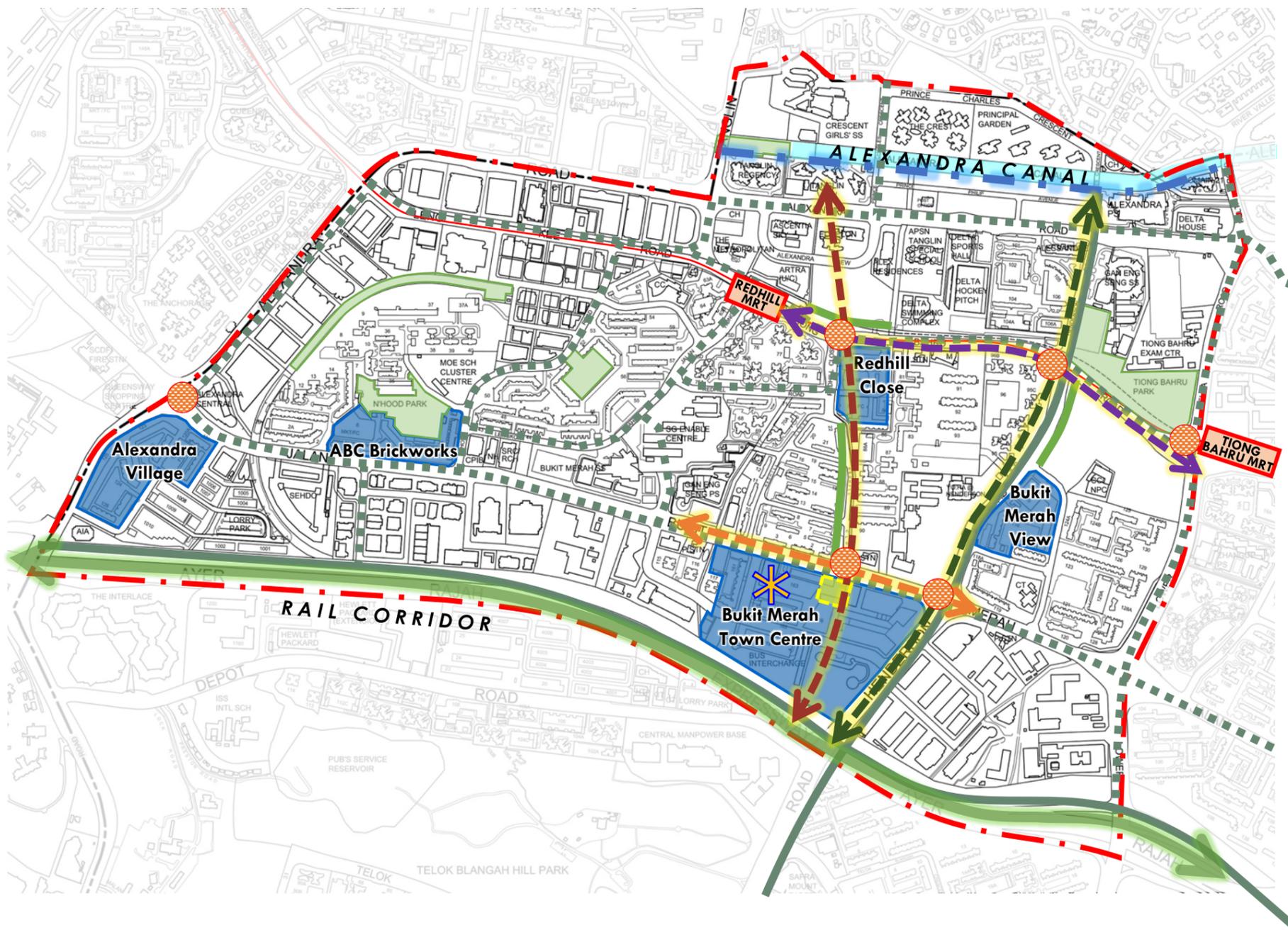
- *Cratoxylum cochinchinense* (Lour.) Blume (Mampat)
- *Sterculia parviflora*
- *Cratoxylum maingayi* (Derum)
- *Amherstia nobilis* (Pride of Burma)

Understorey

- *Syzygium aromaticum* (Clove)
- *Lagerstroemia langkawiensis*

Redhill – Active Heartland

Overview of Key Urban Design Considerations



Transport

EXISTING PROPOSED

MRT Station

Facilities

Neighbourhood/ Commercial Centre

Town Centre Plaza Space

Parks and Waterbodies

Park

Waterbody

Cycling Path/ Round Island Route

Key Corridors

Alexandra Canal

Henderson Corridor

Redhill Close Corridor

Tiong Bahru Road

Jalan Bukit Merah

Rail Corridor

Key Nodes and Junctions

Landmark

Key Junction

Streetscape and Urban Design Response

Proposed Linear Green fronting Key Corridors

Tiong Bahru – Charming Streets



Tiong Bahru Market



Tiong Bahru Park



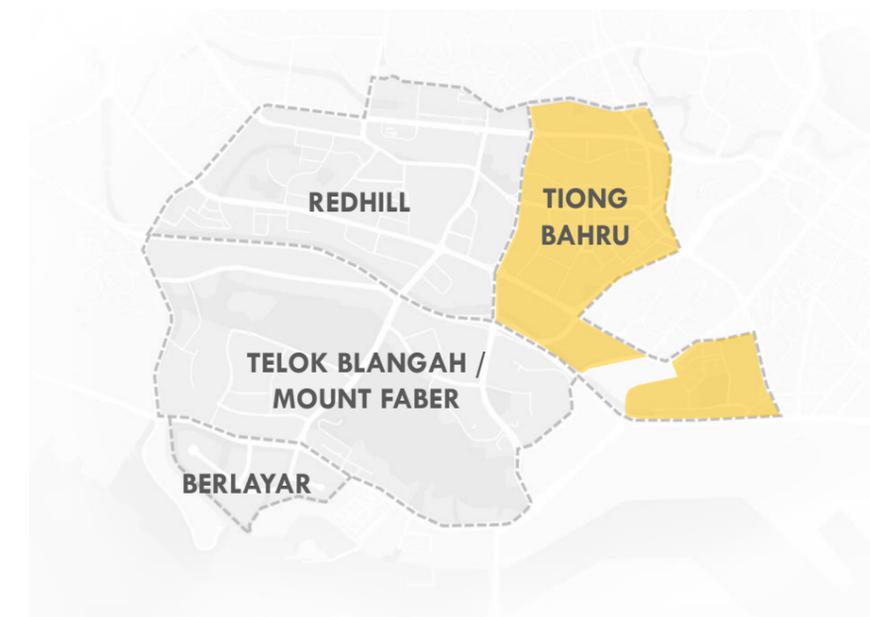
Tiong Bahru Pre-War SIT flats



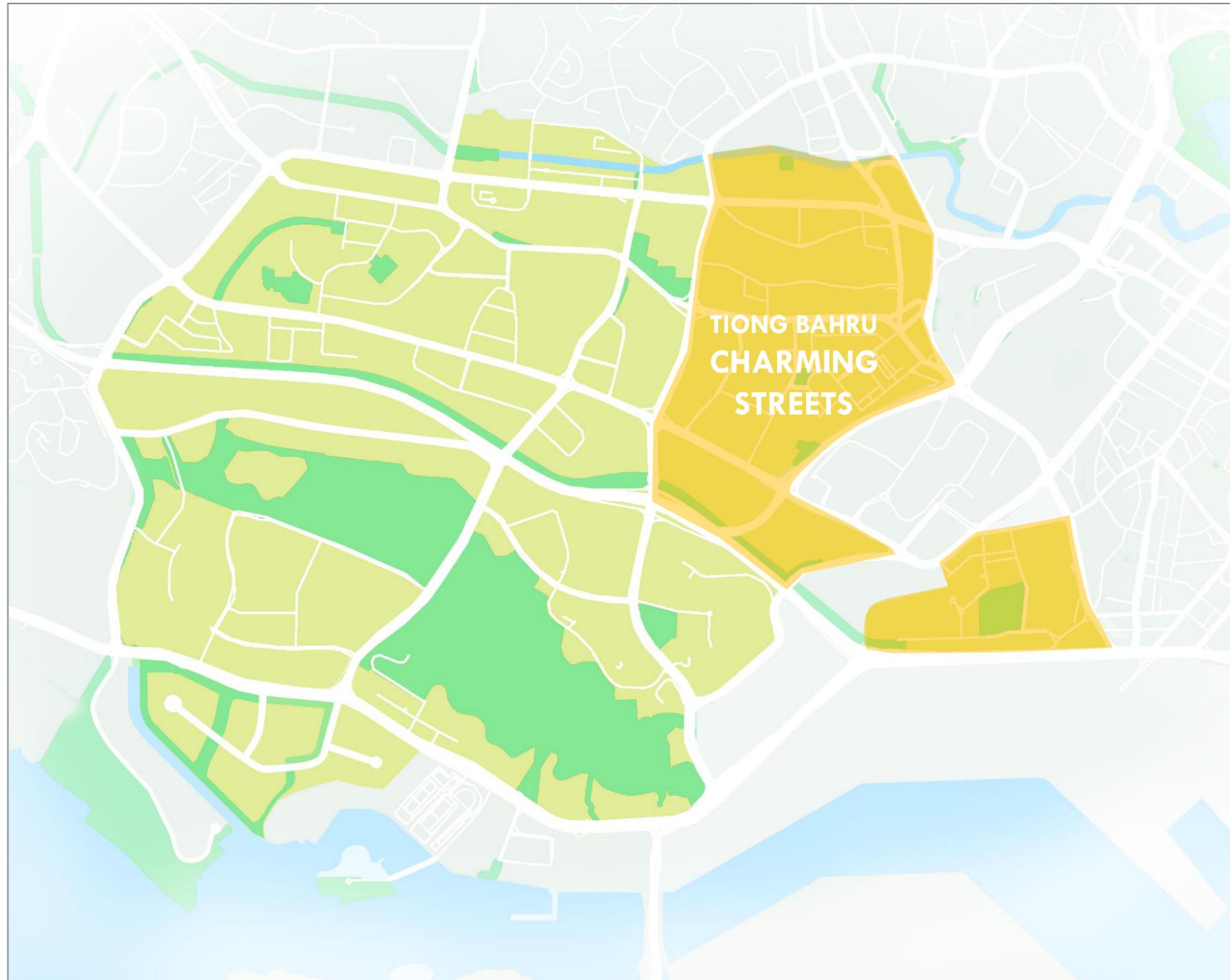
Tiong Bahru Plaza

Sub-theme and Concept

Tiong Bahru is a nostalgic neighbourhood well known for its blend of distinctive architectural styles, including the Art Deco and 'International Style' of pre- and post-war SIT flats. The low-lying streetscape creates a sense of intimacy, making Tiong Bahru a meaningful, walkable destination.



Tiong Bahru – Charming Streets



Sub-theme and Concept

Planning and Design Considerations

Tiong Bahru neighbourhood is home to the iconic conserved pre-war, and heritage post-war SIT flats built between 1934 and 1954. The flats are predominantly 4-storey with simple, clear facades and well-proportioned stairs and windows.

Tiong Bahru Estate has its own unique character and identity which is guided by agencies to ensure that the estate's character and heritage value is protected:

- New developments should preserve, where possible, the low-rise intimate scale along key streets
- Emphasis is on the creation of walkable and charming streets with imageable street fronts and consideration of historic character

Tiong Bahru – Charming Streets



Artist's impression of Havelock Hillside, where the blocks are stepped towards the key pedestrian spine

Form and Massing

- Step down building blocks towards main roads wherever possible to preserve the pedestrian scale at the street level
- Avoid wall-like form and massing fronting the historic low-rise SIT blocks by either staggering building heights or utilizing a point block typology to prevent a wall-like effect



Tiong Bahru post-war SIT flats 4-storey blocks juxtaposed against new high-rise public housing

Tiong Bahru – Charming Streets



Kim Pong Park is an intimately-scaled pocket park nestled within a residential area



Yip Yew Chong's murals in Tiong Bahru capture the charming history of the neighbourhood



Artist's impression of pedestrian spines and public spaces at Beo Crescent NC will be revitalised to promote more community interaction and activities



Intimately-scaled courtyard spaces in Tiong Bahru post-war SIT flats to facilitate casual encounters between residents

Public Spaces

Public spaces in Tiong Bahru are known for their tranquility and charm.

- Create/ enhance intimately scaled public spaces to provide moments of discovery and delight in the neighbourhood (e.g. Beo Crescent NC, Neighbourhood Parks, courtyards and green spaces)
- Incorporate heritage interpretation elements into public spaces where possible to celebrate and respond to the rich history and heritage of Tiong Bahru estate

Tiong Bahru – Charming Streets



Artist's impression of Havelock Hillside that is fronting Havelock Road, with lush streetscape, community plaza and seamless pedestrian entrances along Havelock Road



Repurposing at Tiong Bahru of on-street hourly parking spaces for wider footpath to enhance walkability and streetscape experience

Streetscape and Urban Edge

- **Havelock Road** is a vibrant key corridor with an urban character flanked by shops and eateries.
 - Building blocks should line the street to form a strong urban edge with active store fronts and communal facilities
 - Sidewalks can be designed as a seamless extension of the shopfronts to accommodate spill out activities and to provide an attractive walking experience
- **Tiong Bahru estate** is an iconic historic estate with intimate narrow streets flanked by bustling shops and cafes.
 - Low-rise character of blocks with commercial storefronts for active streetscape
 - Identify opportunities for pedestrianisation and improved walkability to experience the charming streetscape.

Tiong Bahru – Charming Streets

Colour Palette

In line with the sub-theme, the suggested colour palette for Tiong Bahru has primarily light cream colours with accents of browns, maroon and yellow to reflect the nostalgic quality of its charming streets.

Facade and Roofscape

- Roof designs may adopt familiar qualities of iconic heritage buildings of the area
- Facades may consider an emphasis on intermittent horizontal bands with distinctive vertical elements

Primary Colours

Unify the identity of the area, and form the main base of the colour scheme
(choose both primary colours)



BS 00 E 55



BS 10 B 15

Secondary Colours

Complement the primary base colours
(choose 1 or more secondary colours)



BS 10 A 03



BS 08 B 21

Accent Colours

Highlight certain architectural features, such as fins, ledges, canopies, spandrels, selected parts of gable end walls, etc.

(choose 1 or more accent colours)



BS 08 C 33



BS 08 E 51



BS 04 E 56



BS 06 C 39



BS 10 A 11

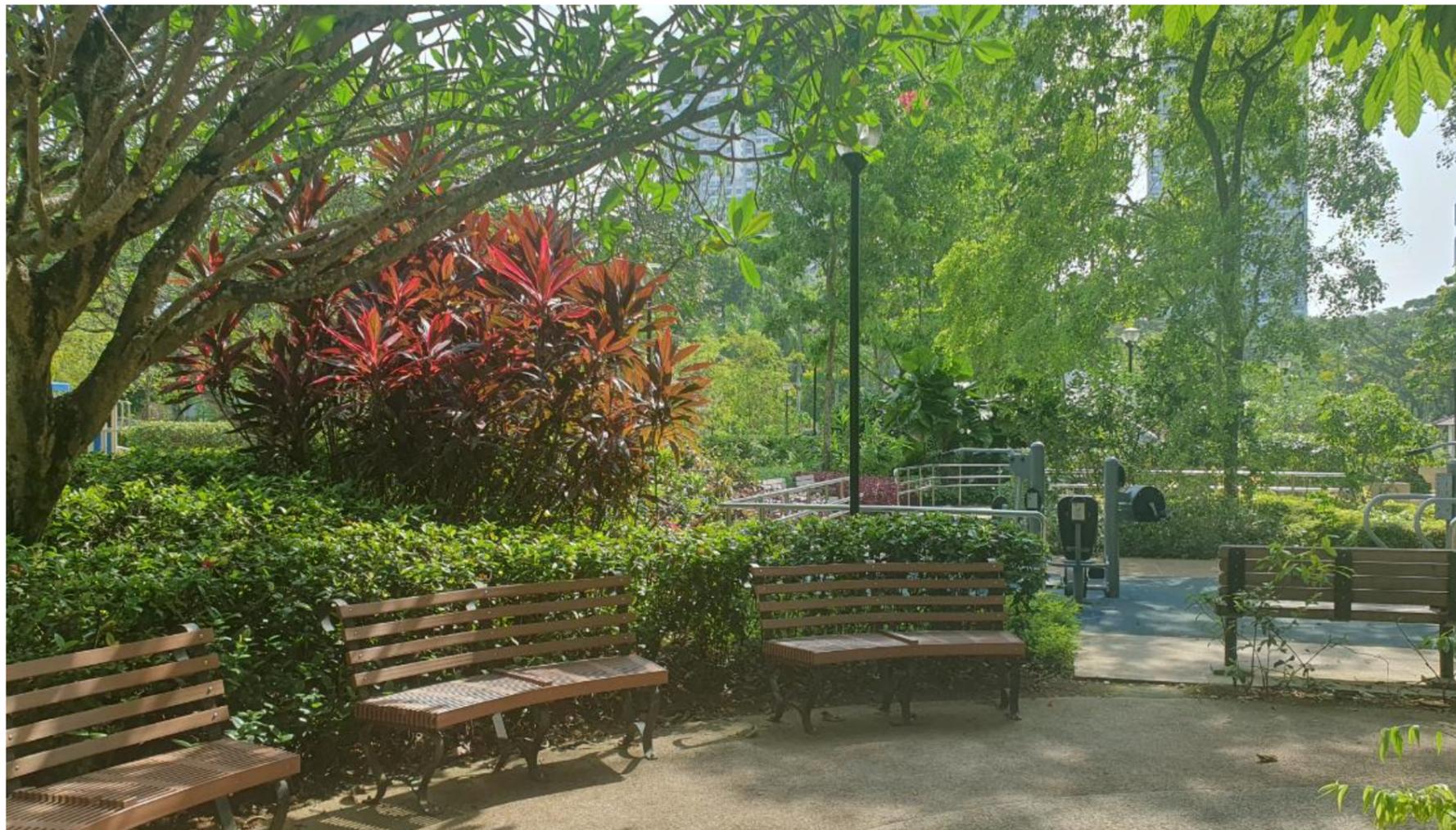


SIT blocks along Seng Poh Road in nostalgic shades of cream with brown accents



Shades of creams and browns in artist's impression of Havelock Hillside

Tiong Bahru – Charming Streets



Cosy garden space surrounded by plants with reddish foliage and hues



From left: Canopy trees include *Cratoxylum cochinchinense* and *Mesua ferrea*; Understorey includes *Tristaniaopsis whiteana*, *Syzygium aromaticum* and *Lagerstroemia floribunda* Jack

Landscape Approach

Drawing inspiration from the low-rise SIT flats that characterise the area, the landscape approach places an emphasis on intimate garden spaces that excite the senses.

Planting Concept

Extending the palette of native lowland forest species with reddish hues to Tiong Bahru, these plants serve to engage users through sight, scent and touch. Shrubs with reddish foliage and flowers are proposed, so are trees with reddish peeling barks.

The curation and scale of spaces are important to evoke an intimate, cosy garden feel.

Suggested Tree Species

The following list is intended as a guide for tree species selection and is not meant to be restrictive.

The list includes native lowland forest species with reddish hues:

Canopy

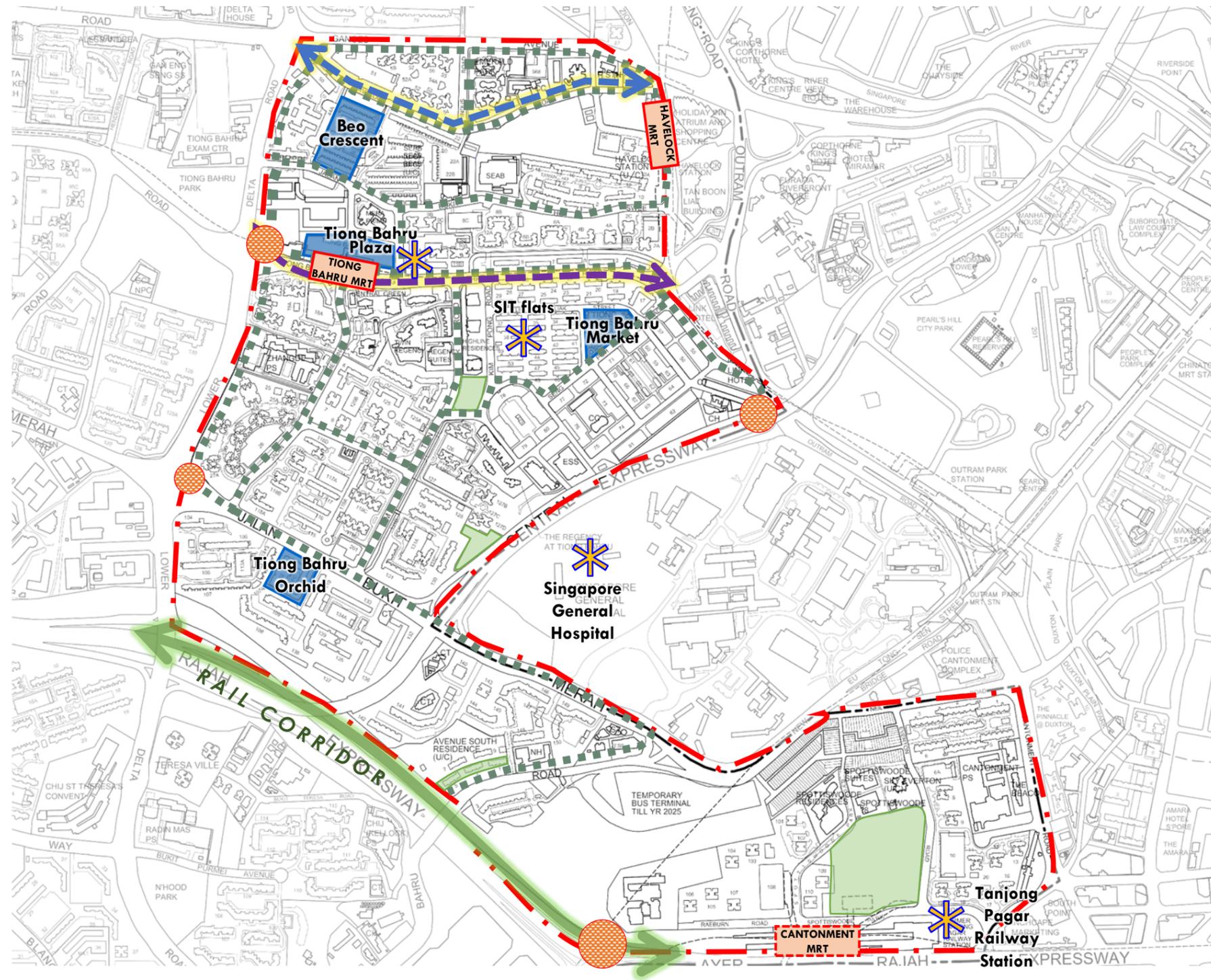
- *Cratoxylum cochinchinense* (Mampat)
- *Mesua ferrea* L. (Ceylon Ironwood)

Understorey

- *Tristaniaopsis whiteana* (Griff.) Peter G.Wilson and J.T.Waterh.
- *Syzygium aromaticum* (Clove)
- *Lagerstroemia floribunda* Jack

Tiong Bahru – Charming Streets

Overview of Key Urban Design Considerations



Transport

EXISTING PROPOSED

MRT Station

Facilities

Neighbourhood/ Commercial Centre

Parks and Waterbodies

Park

Waterbody

Park Connector/ Cycling Path/ Round Island Route

Key Corridors

Havelock Road

Tiong Bahru Road

Rail Corridor

Key Nodes and Junctions

Landmark

Key Junction

Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber – Hillside Living



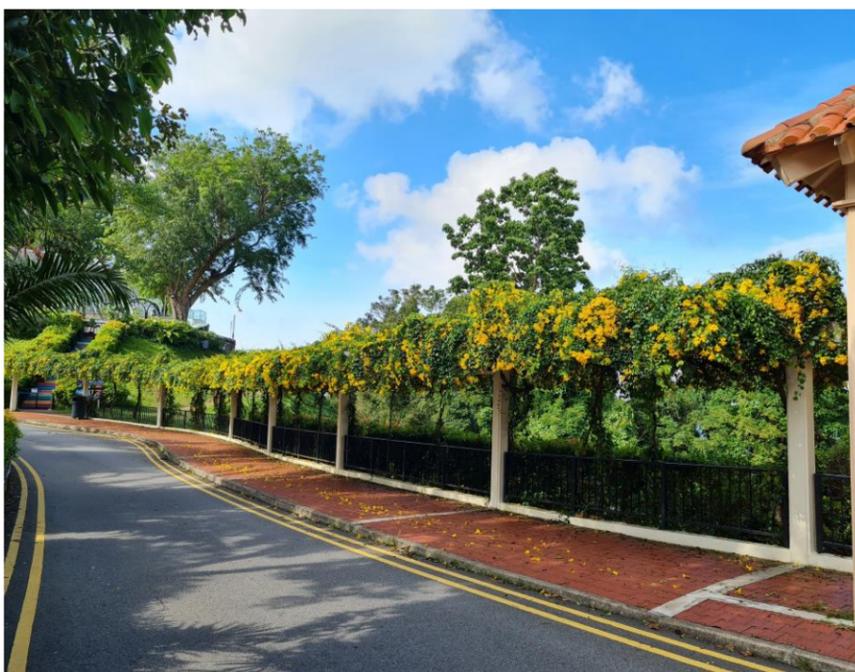
Forest Walk at the Southern Ridges



Henderson Waves offers picturesque views of the surrounds



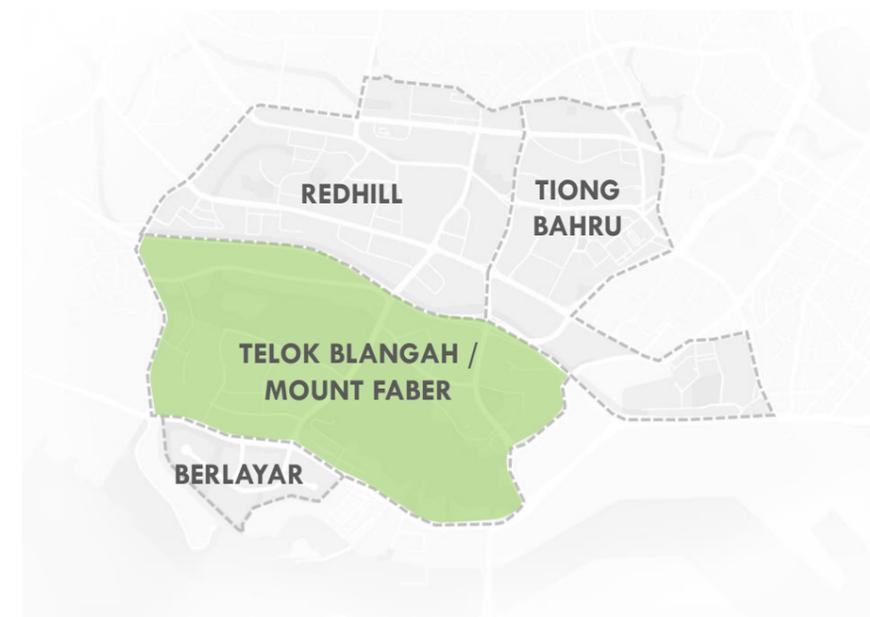
Cable car access at Mount Faber connects to Sentosa



Trellis walk at Mount Faber Park

Sub-theme and Concept

Rich with nature elements like the Southern Ridges, the Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber area provides a green and tranquil experience with panoramic views from the hill parks and its vistas.



BELL OF HAPPINESS
SINGAPORE CABLE CAR
TRANQUIL
GILLMAN BARRACKS
SOUTHERN RIDGES
LONGEVITY HILL

HILLSIDE LIVING

HILLTOP WALKS
SANG NILA UTAMA
PARKS
HENDERSON WAVES
CHURCH OF ST TERESA
COOKING POT BAY

Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber – Hillside Living



Sub-theme and Concept

Planning and Design Considerations

The hilly neighbourhood of Telok Blangah is seen as a serene and idyllic enclave, with plenty of opportunities to escape into nature amongst the lush green hill parks, and conserved colonial landmarks lending a historic charm to the area. The experience of hillside living can be strengthened via the following strategies:

- New developments should continue to be sensitive to the topography of the hill parks, preserving key view cones and vistas, and preserving ecological connectivity to the hill parks
- Enhance access points to the hill parks and green spaces
- Enrich new spaces with lush greenery for serene experiences with nature

Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber – Hillside Living



View from Henderson Waves



View from Telok Blangah Hill Park

Form and Massing

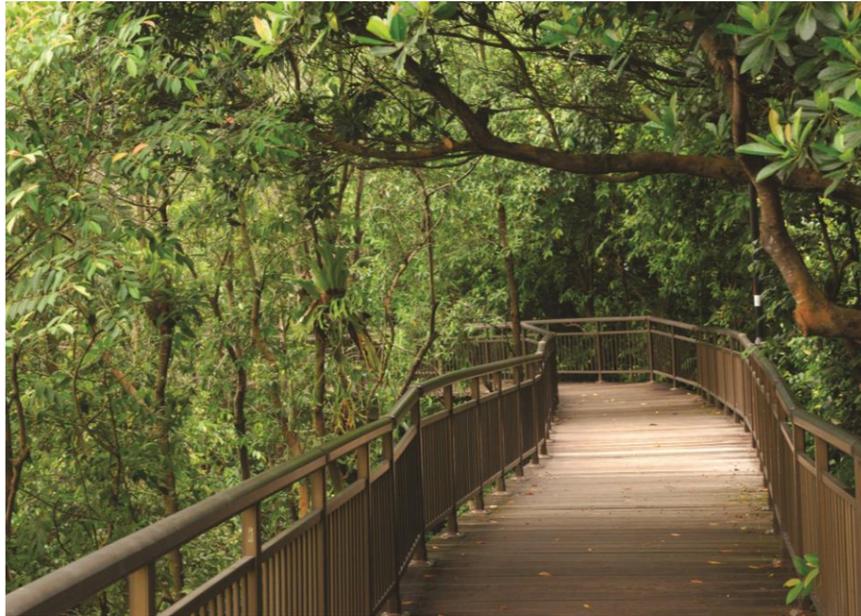
Consider views and vistas from the hill parks to create a layered and signature skyline.

- Provide visual porosity between blocks to avoid a wall-like development around the hill parks



Mix of mid- to high-rise blocks in Telok Blangah with porous green corridors between blocks

Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber – Hillside Living



Public spaces can be designed to have a rustic feel through the use of natural finishes, like the Canopy Walk in the Southern Ridges



Public spaces can capitalise on panoramic views of the city, like the Terrace Garden at Telok Blangah Hill Park



Artist's impression of how ROH plans for Bukit Merah will enhance accessibility to the hill parks



Artist's impression of possible therapeutic garden in Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber

Public Spaces

Public spaces in Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber are enveloped in lush greenery and nature.

- Play up accessibility and entrance experience to the hill parks
- Enhance key corridors that connect to regional parks with pocket parks, and community and social nodes (e.g. Henderson Road)
- Create public spaces that capitalise on panoramic views of the city
- Imbue a rustic charm through careful selection of natural looking finishes and forms
- Consider how the existing hilly terrain can be manipulated into interesting play/ seatings/ connectivity features

Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber – Hillside Living



Artist's impression of new Nature Ways which will be added throughout the neighbourhood (e.g. along Henderson Road) to enhance ecological connectivity and create lush walking experiences



Artist's impression of new nodal spaces to be created along Henderson Road to provide spaces for people to rest and relax along their journey

Streetscape and Urban Edge

Key streets and corridors in Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber celebrate the serene experience of Hillside Living.

- Enhance landscaping and greenery along the key corridors connecting to regional parks
- Preserve soft edge along key streets with building setbacks and lush landscaping
- Create rich green spaces in upcoming developments
- Retain lush Rain Trees along corridors for green walking experience

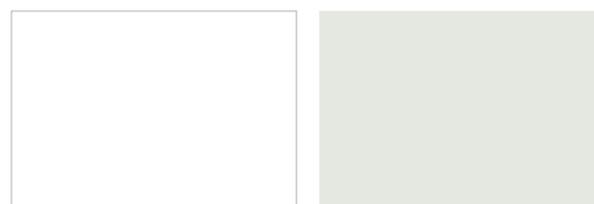
Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber – Hillside Living

Colour Palette

In line with the "Hillside Living" sub-theme, the suggested colour palette for Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber has accents of greens to express the lush surrounding hills, blue to blend in with the skyline, on a background of whites and greys.

Primary Colours

Unify the identity of the area, and form the main base of the colour scheme
(choose both primary colours)



BS 00 E 55

BS 18 C 31

Secondary Colours

Complement the primary base colours
(choose 1 or more secondary colours)



BS 14 C 31

BS 18 B 21

Accent Colours

Highlight certain architectural features, such as fins, ledges, canopies, spandrels, selected parts of gable end walls, etc.

(choose 1 or more accent colours)



BS 12 D 41

BS 20 E 51

BS 14 E 51

BS 16 E 53

BS 18 C 39

Facade and Roofscape

- Roof designs can adopt elements that are evocative of the topography of the site
- Facade designs may consider emphasis on gradated patterns through architectural elements or colours, to express the hilly nature of the area



Blues and greens in the view from Henderson Waves Bridge



Blue accents in the artist's impression of Telok Blangah Beacon (left); dark grey accents in Telok Blangah Ridgeview (right)

Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber – Hillside Living



Composition of trees that mimic the various forest layers



From left: Emergent trees include *Koompassia malaccensis* Maing. ex Benth., *Rubroshorea curtisii* (Dyer ex King) P.S.Ashton and J.Heck. subsp. *curtisii* and *Dipterocarpus costulatus* Slooten; Canopy trees include *Aglaia argentea* and *Syzygium polyanthum*; Understorey trees include *Elaeocarpus mastersii* and *Gnetum gnemon*

Landscape Approach

Telok Blangah and Mount Faber are characterised by hilly topography and the presence of two large green areas, which are the green lungs of Bukit Merah. Unlike the other areas in the town, the landscape is distinctly multi-layered and dense.

Planting Concept

As a reflection of the native lowland dipterocarp forest, planting here will adopt several layers – namely the emergent, canopy, sub-canopy, understorey and forest floor layers. This concept of layered planting applies to green buffer planting, as well as planting within the precinct.

Suggested Tree Species

The following list is intended as a guide for tree species selection and is not meant to be restrictive.

Native lowland dipterocarp forest:

Emergent

- *Koompassia malaccensis* Maing. ex Benth.
- *Rubroshorea curtisii* (Dyer ex King) P.S.Ashton and J.Heck. subsp. *curtisii*
- *Dipterocarpus costulatus* Slooten

Canopy

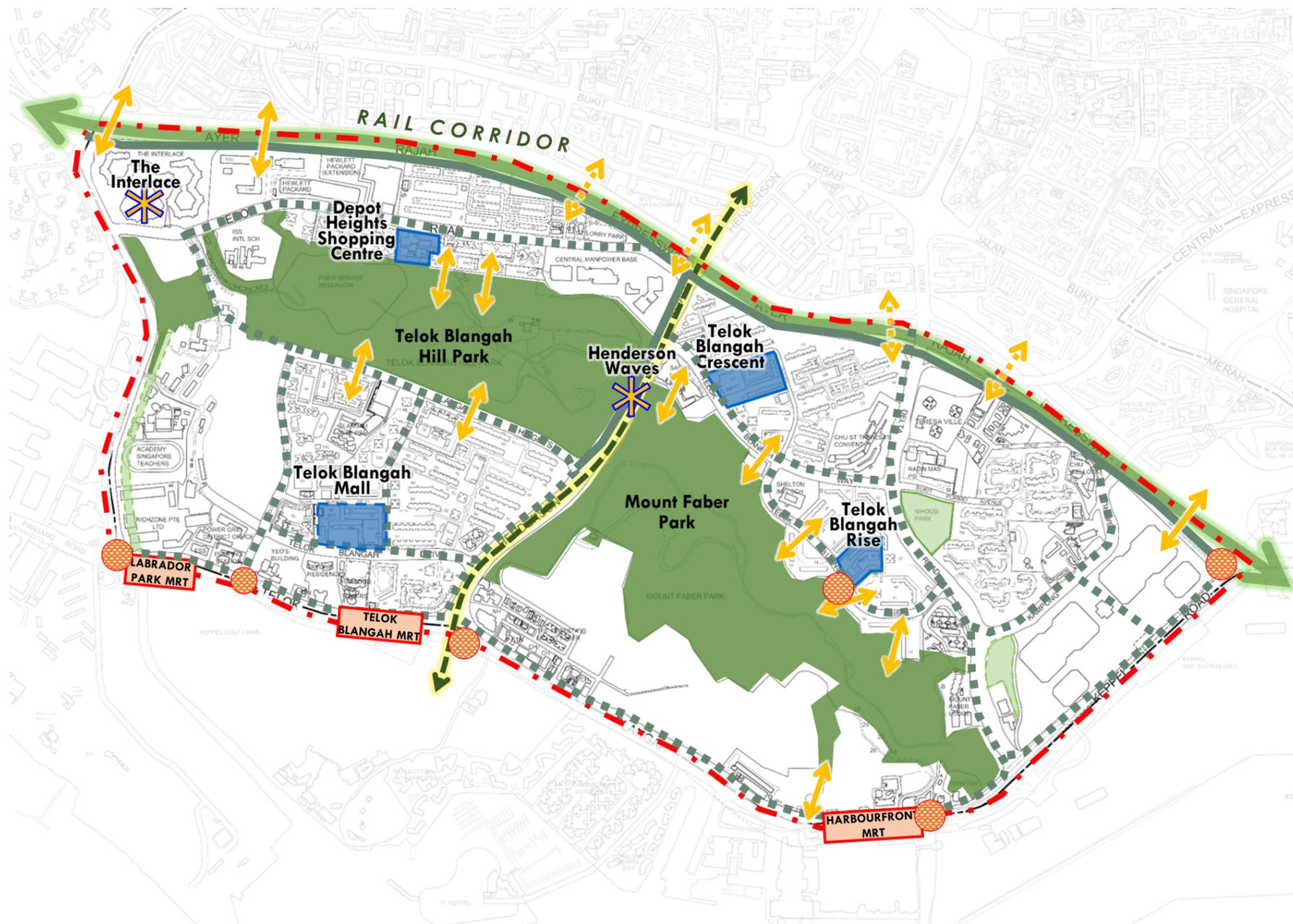
- *Aglaia argentea* Blume
- *Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight) Walp. (Indonesia Bayleaf)

Understorey

- *Elaeocarpus mastersii* King
- *Gnetum gnemon* L.

Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber – Hillside Living

Overview of Key Urban Design Considerations



Transport

EXISTING PROPOSED

MRT Station

Facilities

Neighbourhood/ Commercial Centre

Parks and Waterbodies

Park

Waterbody

Park Connector/ Cycling Path/ Round Island Route

Connections to Hill Parks/Rail Corridor

Key Corridors

Henderson Corridor/Nature Way

Rail Corridor

Key Nodes and Junctions

Landmark

Key Junction

Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-Living



Labrador Nature Reserve with boardwalk



Berlayar Creek mangroves

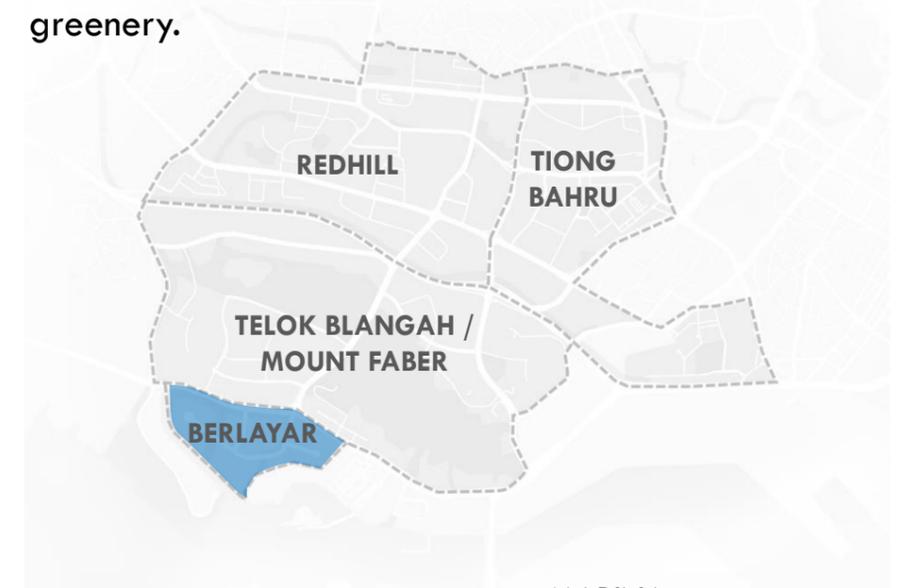


Artist's impression of new residential developments in Berlayar estate

Sub-theme and Concept

The Berlayar estate and its surrounds lie between the waterfront and the hill parks. Envisioned to embody the vision for Harbourfront Eco-Living, it is well poised to kick start the transformation of the Greater Southern Waterfront into a new major gateway and location for urban living along Singapore's southern coast.

With about 20% of the Berlayar estate safeguarded for park spaces, and high-rise housing offering expansive views of the bay, the area offers the endearing opportunity to live close to water and greenery.



SOUTHERN TIP MANGROVES MARINA BUKIT CHERMIN BUNGALOWS
 WATERFRONT **HARBOURFRONT** MODERN
 PORT HISTORY **ECO-LIVING** RED BEACON
 KEPPEL DOCKS DRAGON'S TEETH GATE REFLECTIONS
 BERLAYAR CREEK BATU BERLAYAR

Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-Living



Sub-theme and Concept

Planning and Design Considerations

As a new housing estate situated along the waterfront, close to nature and the city, the Berlayar estate is envisioned to:

- Promote ecological connectivity, with 4 green corridors (~20% of the site) safeguarded to serve as ecological corridors and recreational spaces
- Be a walkable car-lite estate with comprehensive walking and cycling paths, good pedestrian connectivity and with each parcel within 10 minutes walking distance to MRT stations
- Define a signature urban skyline along Singapore's southern coast with unique architectural design and massing that celebrates the integration of nature within a residential estate

Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-Living

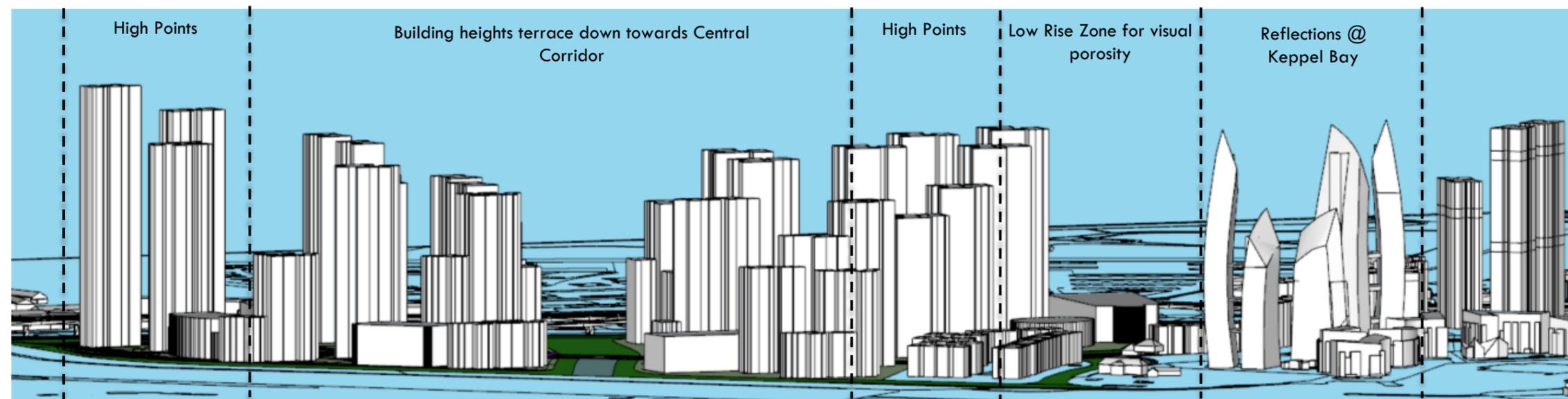


Form and Massing

Situated along Singapore's Southern Coast, the form and massing is to contribute to a unique and aesthetic urban skyline as viewed from both the hill parks and the sea that considers:

- Varied skyline that avoids wall-like effect
- High rise zones terracing down towards green corridors
- Low rise zone for visual porosity to safeguard views from nearby parks towards the coast
- Roof and mid-level gardens to create visual porosity and break up the massing
- Overall facade and roofscape design create a distinctive and imageable skyline

Artist's impression of building heights terracing down towards Berlayar Creek to create a layered skyline



Schematic Elevation of Berlayar estate from the sea showing Urban Design Intention for overall Skyline

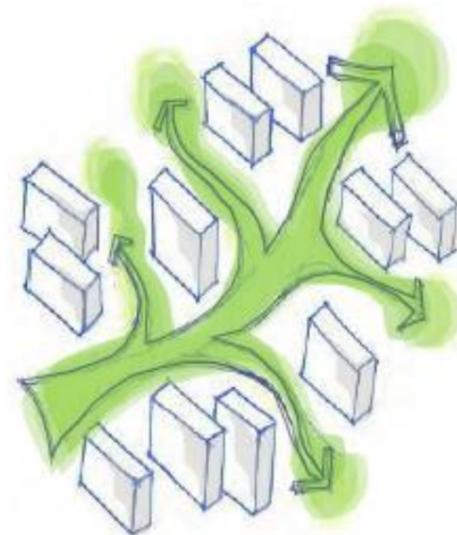
Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-Living



Artist's impression of 60m-wide Central Park space that serves as the key green spine space for the neighbourhood, weaving community spaces and natural habitats harmoniously



Artist's impression of lushly landscaped park spaces interspersed with intergenerational facilities



Concept Diagram of Green Fingers branching out from Green Corridors

Public Spaces

Berlayar's public spaces are envisaged to branch out from the green corridors to form a comprehensive network of green spaces weaved between the housing blocks to realise the vision of living amidst nature.

Public spaces should be designed to respond sensitively to the biodiversity and existing nature areas by incorporating:

- Lush landscaping
- Sustainable and biophilic design features
- Rustic, organic design language and natural materials
- Opportunities for nature education and interactions through e.g.:
 - Rain gardens
 - Eco ponds
 - Roof gardens
 - Outdoor seating nestled in nature
 - Habitat creation zones
 - Canopy walks
 - Viewing decks that offer panoramic views of the estate

Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-Living



Artist's impression of Berlayar Corridor with rustic footpaths amidst natural mangrove habitat

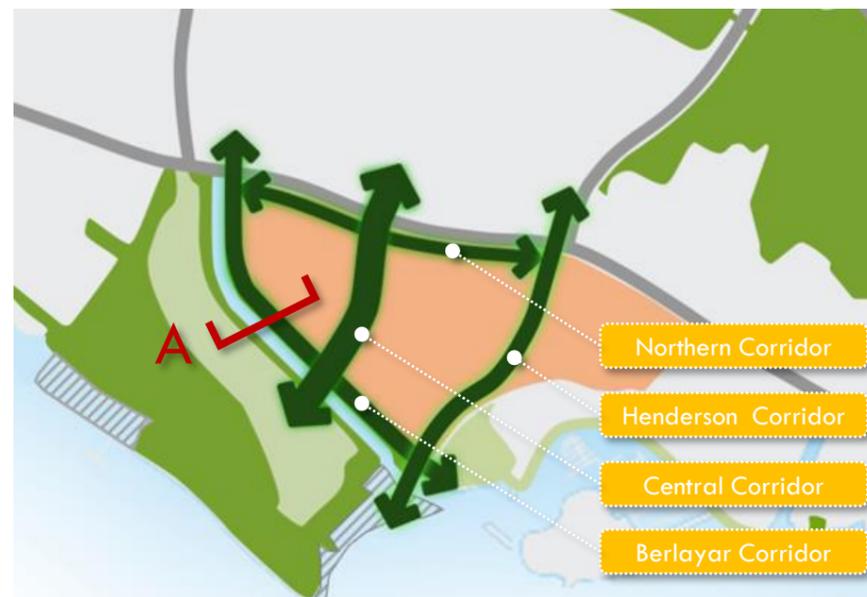
Streetscape and Urban Edge

The design of the public realm within the building setback contributes to the streetscape and urban edge experience and should relate to the unique character and identity of each green corridor, and consider:

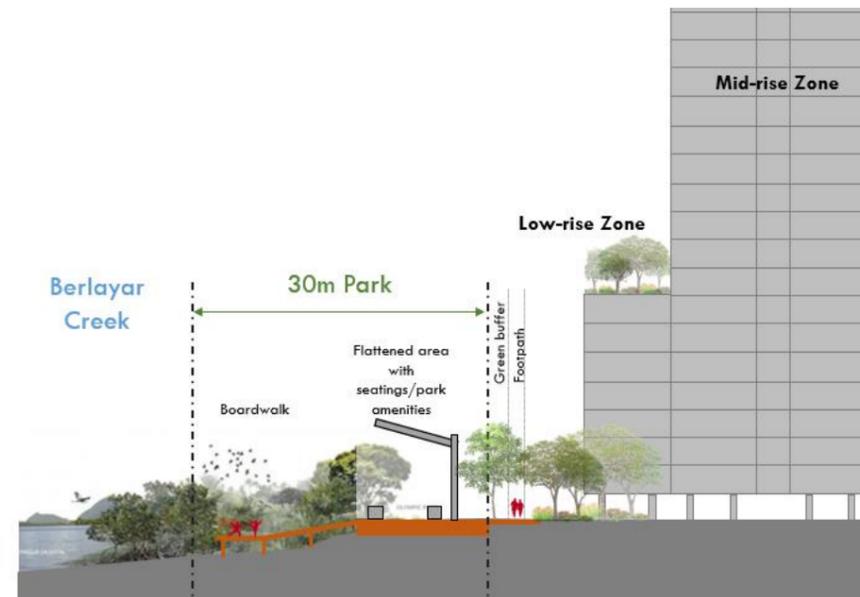
- Visual and spatial relationship with green corridors
- Well provisioned access points and seamless connectivity
- Synergistic location of amenities within the park and housing areas

Berlayar Corridor

- Envisioned to have a rustic, quiet character
- Park/ precinct amenities to be located along the fringe of the park
- Viewing decks and boardwalks can be planned with educational panels to educate residents on the nature area



Concept Plan of Key Corridors



SECTION A – Berlayar Corridor

Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-Living



SECTION B – Central Corridor

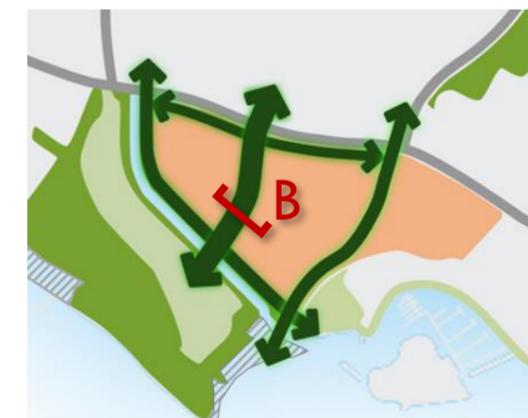
Streetscape and Urban Edge

Central Corridor (North)

- Envisioned to have a lively character, with open spaces for recreation, active uses and trails
- Character should be more urban compared to Central Corridor South
- Precinct facilities and welcoming spaces can flank the green corridor to facilitate and activation of the public realm

Central Corridor (South)

- Envisaged to include a proposed waterbody that is an extension of Berlayar Creek to create a new wetland habitat in the park with mangrove restoration effort
- Serene resting nodes can be sensitively introduced to minimise disturbance to ecologically sensitive Berlayar Creek
- Rustic character



Concept Plan of Key Corridors

Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-Living



Artist's impression of Northern Corridor with footpaths, cycling paths and conveniently located commercial amenities

Streetscape and Urban Edge

Northern Corridor

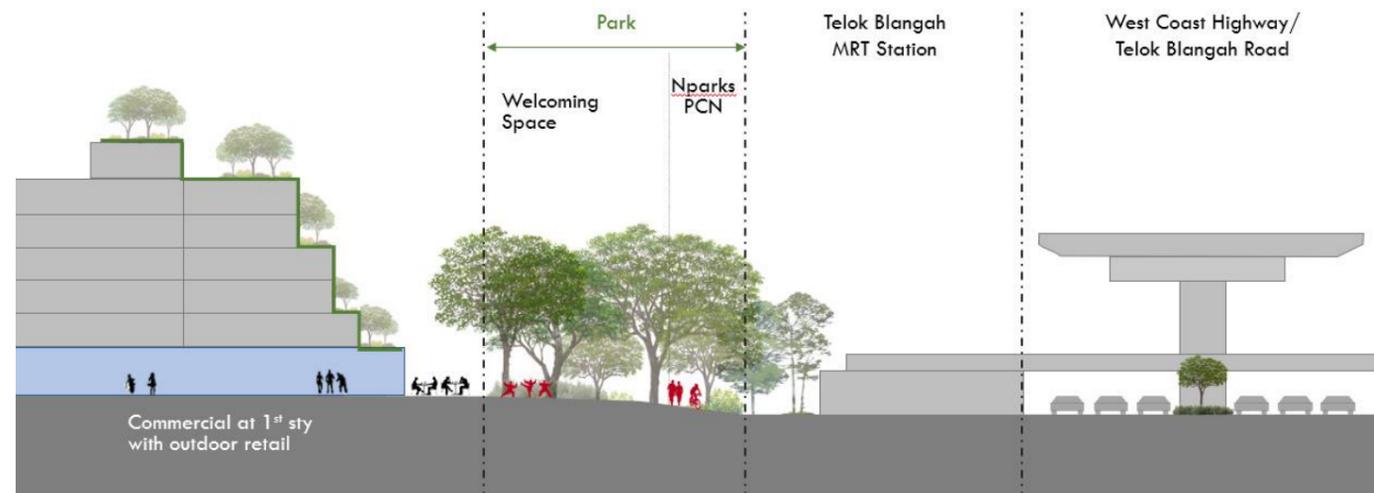
- Envisioned as a linear green buffer next to West Coast Highway/Telok Blangah Road, and active mobility corridor (through the PCN) connecting Telok Blangah and Labrador MRT stations
- Precinct facilities and welcoming spaces can flank the green corridor next to the MRT stations to create attractive points of arrival
- Envisioned to be more active and urban near Telok Blangah MRT, and more quiet and serene near Labrador MRT

Henderson Corridor

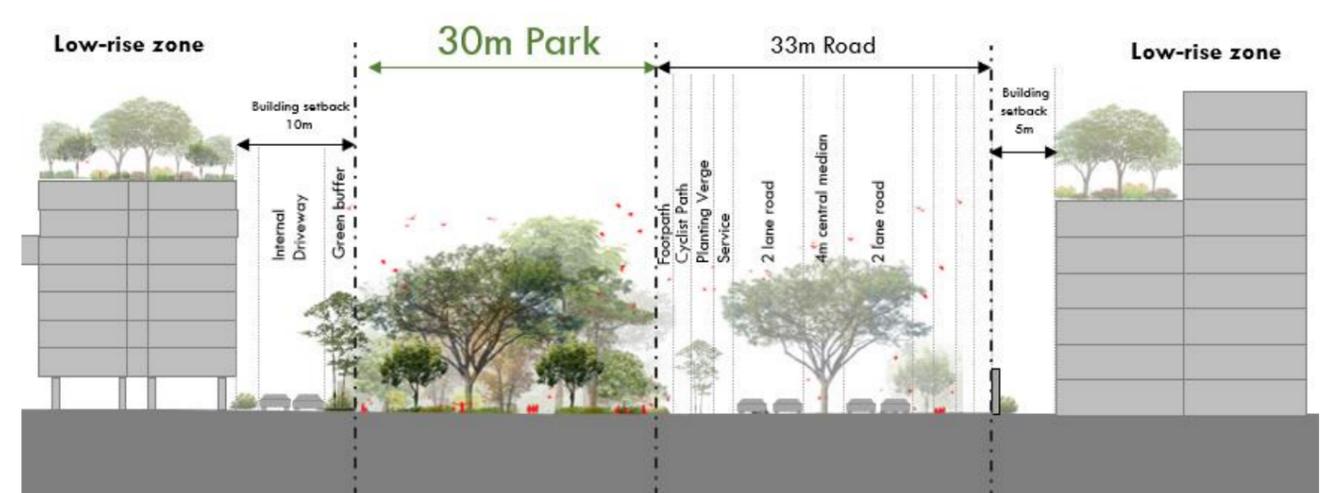
- Envisioned to be an ecological thoroughfare planted with native coastal species for avifauna and a key pedestrian thoroughfare for residents en route to Telok Blangah MRT station
- Tranquil nodal spaces and seating areas can be provided to support well-being and reconnecting with nature



Concept Plan of Key Corridors



SECTION C – Northern Corridor



SECTION D – Henderson Corridor

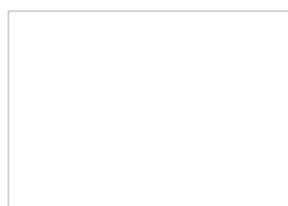
Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-Living

Colour Palette

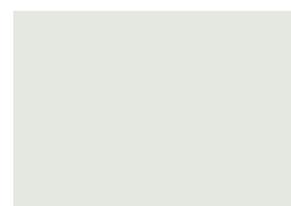
In line with the "Harbourfront Eco-Living" sub-theme, the suggested colour palette for Berlayar has white, blues and light greys that blend in with the surrounding developments and boats docked at Keppel Bay. Accents of tranquil blues and green-blues make reference to the colours of the sea.

Primary Colours

Unify the identity of the area, and form the main base of the colour scheme
(choose both primary colours)



BS 00 E 55



BS 18 C 31

Secondary Colours

Complement the primary base colours
(choose 1 or more secondary colours)



BS 10 A 03



BS 18 B 21

Accent Colours

Highlight certain architectural features, such as fins, ledges, canopies, spandrels, selected parts of gable end walls, etc.

(choose 1 or more accent colours)



BS 16 E 50



BS 18 E 51



BS 18 D 43



BS 18 E 53



BS 20 D 45

Facade and Roofscape

- Roof and facade designs may consider simple linear patterns reflective of the development pattern of the harbour that extends linearly along the coastline and evocative of coastal elements through use of facade elements and or accent colours

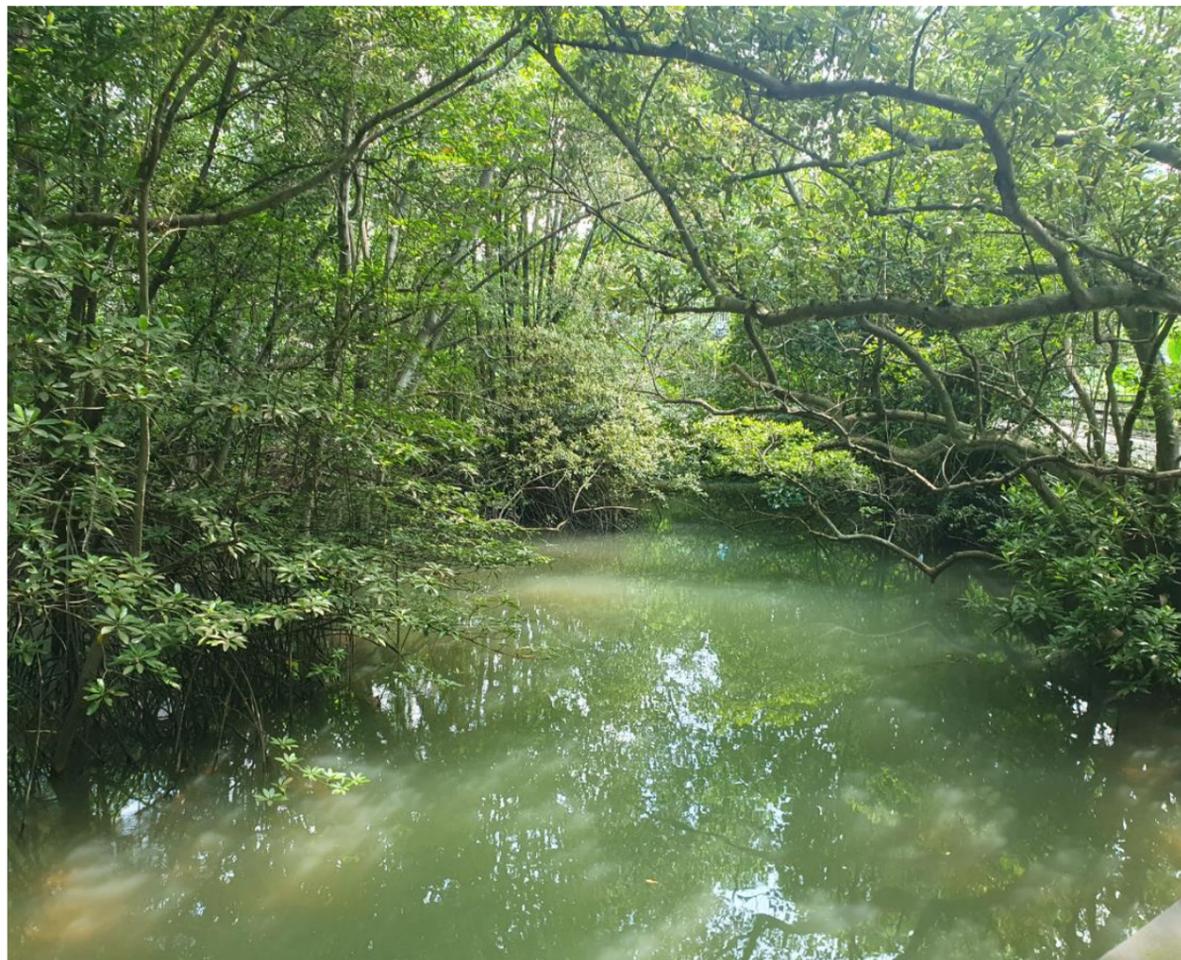


Use of simple linear patterns on facade and roofscape



Grey and green-blue accents on a white facade in Caribbean at Keppel Bay

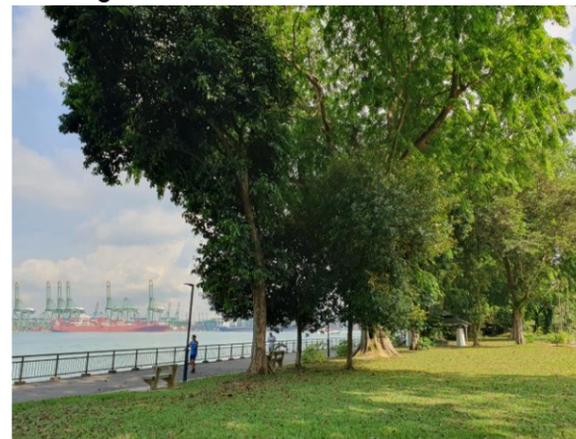
Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-Living



Mangrove habitat at Berlayar Creek with layering of vegetation that also frames views



Open lawns set against a backdrop of large trees



Trees with sculptural branching that frame long views of the sea

Landscape Approach

Berlayar, an ecologically-rich coastal area, is home to many species of flora and fauna – both terrestrial and marine. The landscape shall serve as an extension of the natural habitats and provide a conducive environment for biodiversity to thrive.

Planting Concept

This can be done through multi-layered planting, introduction of ABC Waters features and appropriate species selection. These passive landscape spaces shall be complemented by active open lawns spaces that are framed by trees of sculptural forms. Views are an important consideration in the landscape, and the creation of long-range vistas are encouraged to promote mental restoration.

Suggested Tree Species

The following list is intended as a guide for tree species selection and is not meant to be restrictive.

Coastal lowland forest:

Emergent:

- *Rubroshorea curtisii* (Dyer ex King) P.S.Ashton and J.Heck. subsp. Curtisii
- *Kompassia malaccensis* Maing. ex Benth.

Canopy:

- *Barringtonia asiatica* (Putat Laut)
- *Barringtonia racemosa*
- *Pometia pinnata*

Understorey:

- *Tristanopsis whiteana*
- *Ardisia elliptica*
- *Planchonella obovata* (R. Br.) Pierre



From left: Emergent trees include *Rubroshorea curtisii* (Dyer ex King) P.S.Ashton and J.Heck. subsp. Curtisii, *Kompassia malaccensis* Maing. ex Benth.; canopy trees include *Barringtonia asiatica* and *Pometia pinnata*; understorey trees include *Tristanopsis whiteana* and *Planchonella obovata* (R. Br.) Pierre

Berlayar – Harbourfront Eco-Living

Overview of Key Urban Design Considerations



Transport

EXISTING PROPOSED

MRT Station

Parks and Waterbodies

Park

Waterbody

Cycling Path

Key Corridors

Central Corridor

Berlayar Corridor

Northern Corridor

Henderson Corridor

Key Nodes and Junctions

Landmark

Key Junction

Contents

Town Scale

- Context and History
- Planning Principles
- Town Theme and Concept
- Broad Landscape Theme
- Parks and Waterbodies
- Pedestrian and Cycling Connectivity
- Key Corridors
- Key Nodes and Junctions
- Heritage Elements
- Art Elements

Neighbourhood Scale

- Sub-themes and Concepts
 - Form and Massing
 - Public Spaces
 - Streetscape and Urban Edge
 - Colour Palette
 - Facade and Roofscape
 - Landscape Approach

Precinct Scale

- Precinct Facilities
- Playgrounds
- Street Furniture
- Wayfinding
- Covered Linkway Design

Precinct Facilities

Precinct facilities include structures like precinct pavilions, shelters, drop-off porches, and precinct markers.

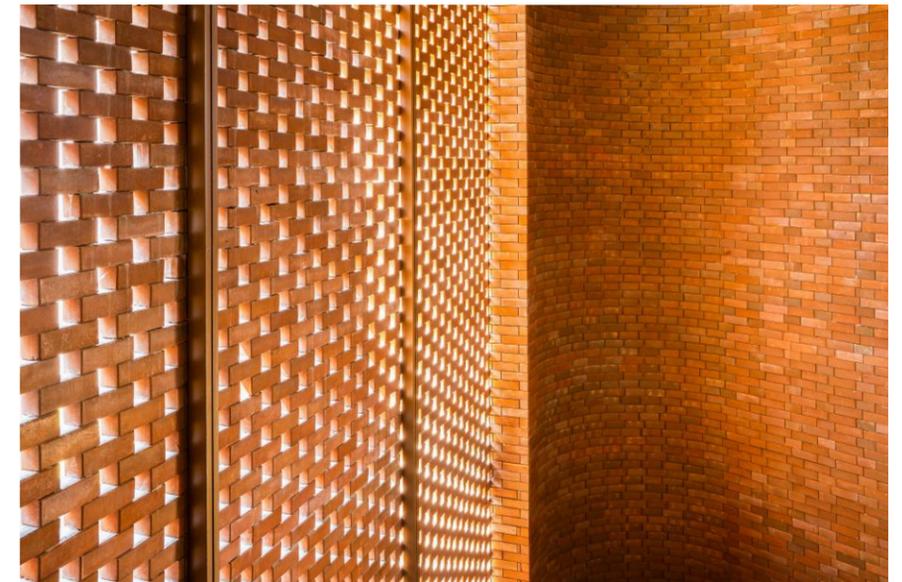
Here are possible ideas of how precinct facilities could be designed to express the respective sub-themes.

Redhill

Active Heartland

Design Considerations

- Rustic, textured surfaces
- Earthy materiality and brick-like forms, as playful expressions of the area's brickworks heritage



Examples of use of brick-like patterns and elements

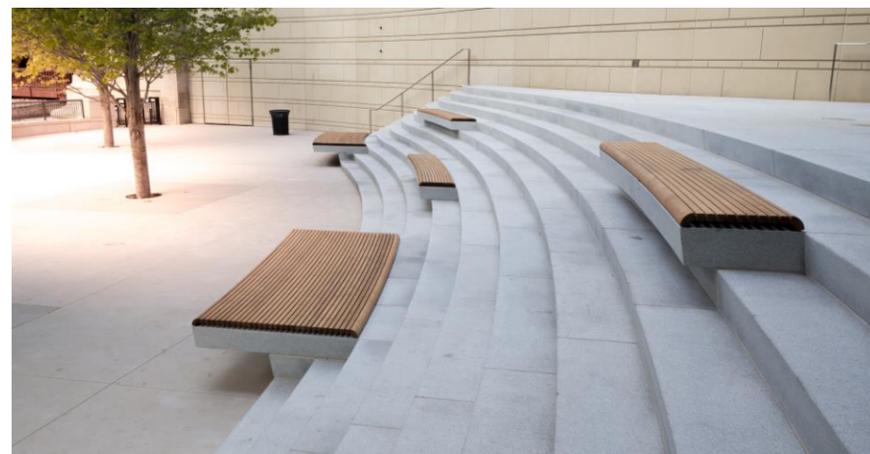
Precinct Facilities

Tiong Bahru

Charming Streets

Design Considerations

- Soft curves and sculptural forms that express the charm of the Art Deco style



Examples of the use of soft curves and rounded edges inspired by the Art Deco style

Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber

Hillside Living

Design Considerations

- Use of natural contours
- Expression of undulating forms



Example of use of natural contour lines

Berlayar

Harbourfront Eco-living

Design Considerations

- Use of harbour- and nautical- inspired design features and/or use of local native nature design elements
- Recurrent sculptural forms may be used to enhance these features



Example of nautical sculptural forms inspired by the harbour



Example of nature-inspired sculptural form

Playgrounds

Playgrounds are one of the key facilities in our housing precincts. They are commonly co-located with adult and elderly fitness facilities to form a 3-Generation (3G) playground to foster inter-generational bonding.

Themed playgrounds are opportunities to contribute to a unique precinct identity, enhance wayfinding by serving as nodes or landmarks, and also form part of the social memories of residents. The design of themed playgrounds can draw reference from the area's sub-theme, character, heritage or historical context.

For larger playgrounds in neighbourhood parks and common greens, inclusive elements could be incorporated within the playgrounds to cater for children with special needs. Nature play spaces, sensory gardens or lawns can also be incorporated for a greater variety of learning experiences.

Design Principles

Value and Variety of Play

Playgrounds should have sufficient play values to activate the cognitive and motor skills of the young, spark their imagination, allowing children to learn through play and interaction with one another. Playgrounds in adjacent precincts and parks should not be repeated to ensure variety among the playgrounds.

Creating Identity

Playgrounds can help in creating precinct identity, enhance wayfinding and also form part of the social memories of HDB residents.

Practicality

Practical considerations for playgrounds include space to accommodate play equipment and their safety zones, meeting safety standards, maintainability and cost, particularly with customised playgrounds. For a more comfortable play environment, playgrounds should be sited in areas shaded by buildings during the anticipated times of usage, or adequately sheltered by larger trees.

Playgrounds

Redhill

Active Heartland

Design Ideas

Heritage – folklore, brickworks, natural heritage (trees) etc.



Artist's impression of playground at Alexandra Vale, inspired by the history of Redhill

Tiong Bahru

Charming Streets

Design Ideas

Nostalgic with simple play elements



Modern interpretation of the concrete playgrounds of yesteryear (example from Tiong Bahru Plaza)



Playground inspired by Banyan Trees existing on site (example from Como Adventure Grove)



Use of simple playground elements such as swings (example from Como Adventure Grove)

Playgrounds

Telok Blangah/ Mount Faber Hillside Living

Design Ideas

Forest-themed, undulating playgrounds that respond to terrain



Play features that respond to the undulating terrain of the site (example from Toa Payoh Crest)



Forest-themed playground (example from Tampines GreenView)

Berlayar Harbourfront Eco-Living

Design Ideas

Biodiversity, mangroves; shipping, port; golf course



Artist's impression of playground inspired by the holt of the smooth-coated otter, a species found at Berlayar



Artist's impression of nautical-themed playground that pays homage to the former shipping and port history of the site

Street Furniture – Seating

Seating is found in various locations within the precinct, such as community living rooms, etc. They are used for rest, people and activity-watching, social interaction, and some can also be used for exercise.

Design Principles

Aesthetics

The design of the various seats in the precinct can draw reference from the area’s sub-theme.

Adequate Weather Protection

Seating in sheltered but unenclosed spaces like precinct pavilions, should be placed such that they are adequately shielded from rain.

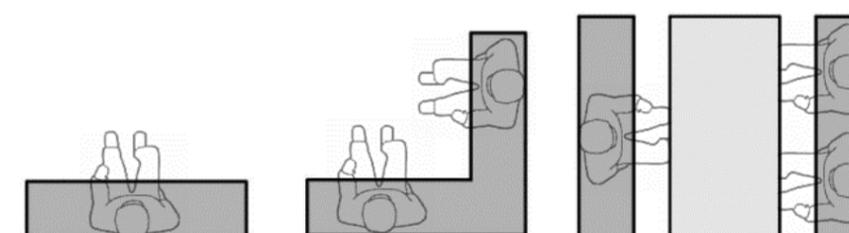
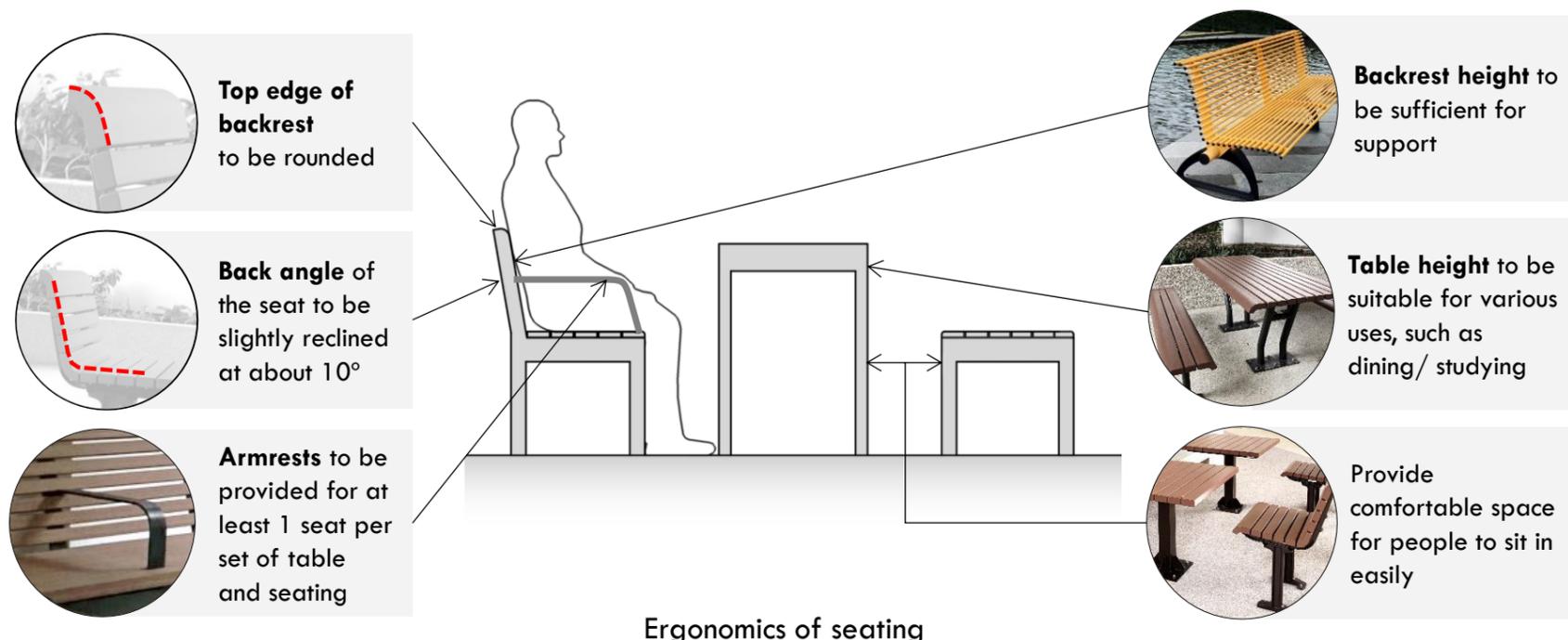
Universal Design

It is important to consider the needs of children, elderly, and users of different heights and abilities, to ensure a user-friendly and inclusive design.

- Provide a variety of seating arrangements, to facilitate different levels of social interaction
- Place along pedestrian routes at regular intervals as specified in BCA’s ‘Code on Accessibility in the Built Environment’
- Proprietary systems recommended for better ergonomics
- Cater to different heights
- Benches with exercise elements should be provided at non-dedicated fitness areas to encourage residents to do simple exercises
- Allow space for wheelchair users

Maintenance

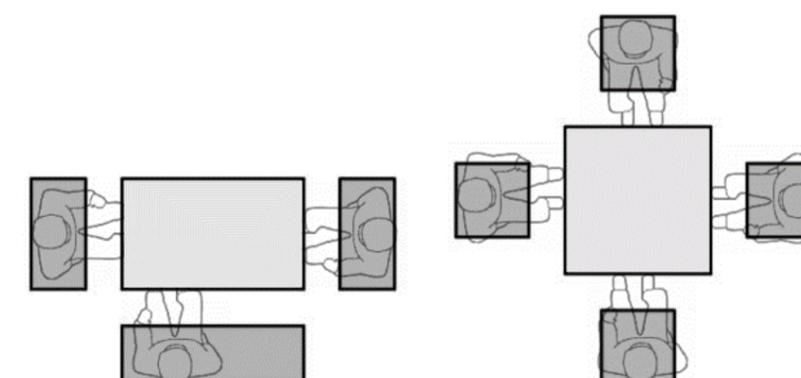
- Proprietary systems are generally easy to replace
- Select materials that are durable against weathering and vandalism (e.g. avoid natural wood, recommended to use metal with wood grain finish, powder coated metal etc.)
- Place seating in the landscaped areas on paved surfaces to avoid the need for grass cutting below



Individual seating
for resting and solitary moments

L-shape seating
for views and small group conversation

Face-to-face seating
for conversation



3-sided seating
creates greater intimacy and opens up towards views

4-sided seating
for social gatherings and interaction

Variety of seating arrangements for different uses

Street Furniture – Outdoor Lighting

Besides its functional purpose, the choice of outdoor lighting also lends ambience and character to the space.

Selection Principles

Function and Aesthetics

The selected light fixture should serve the purpose intended for its location – be it for functional or ambient lighting. It can also complement the design of the development and reinforce the identity of the precinct. In addition, the placement and colours of the various types of outdoor lighting within the development should be carefully chosen and coordinated.

Driveway/ Service Road

The light fixtures should have the appropriate lux level for the safety of both drivers and pedestrians. The choice of these light fixtures contribute to precinct identity as they usually envelop the development along the service road.

Hardcourt

The light fixtures should provide sufficient lighting levels for the activities/ games intended at the hardcourt, while not causing glare to the users and the residential units in the surrounding blocks.

Landscape/ Playground

The choice of light fixtures should create a welcoming and relaxed ambience in these spaces, and also contribute to the unique character of the precinct.

Covered Linkway/ Precinct Pavilion

Light fixtures selected should be well integrated with the design of the covered linkway and precinct pavilion structure, and also be functional for the usage of the space.

Maintenance

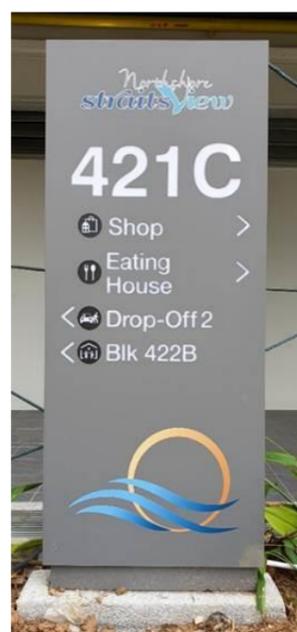
Easy maintenance of the light fixture and cost-efficient replacement of parts is recommended.

Wayfinding

A clear wayfinding strategy is important so that users can find their way around the precinct easily.



Use of simple motifs, colour and tile bands for wayfinding



A precinct map and block entrance signage (example from Northshore StraitsView)

Main Circulation Route

Demarcate the main circulation route through the blocks connecting to the key nodes (e.g. lift lobbies, community living rooms, drop-off porches, etc.):

Clarity and Aesthetics

- Use visual cues such as tile bands, motifs, column and wall painting
- Use clear and consistent floor demarcation
- Use simple floor patterns, avoid dark colours and avoid using too many colours to reduce confusion, in particular for persons living with dementia
- Design and colours should complement the overall design concept

Sense of Familiarity

- Consider placing distinctive design features (e.g. motifs, sculptures, murals, etc.) that relate to the site's heritage and context as well as to serve as familiar references for persons living with dementia

Maintenance and Safety

- Use materials and floor finishes that are easy to maintain and replace
- Avoid using floor finishes that would be slippery when exposed to rain

Signage

There are various types of signages in a precinct, such as precinct maps, and directional signage. They should be designed with reference to the 'SS 599 Guide for Wayfinding Signage in Public Areas'.

Aesthetics and Identity

- Design the various signage in a precinct for consistency in aesthetics and precinct identity

Legibility and Clarity

- Use appropriate font sizes for the intended viewing distance and avoid cursive fonts, to ensure that the font is legible
- Use pictograms/ motifs that are easy to recognise and not too abstract
- Ensure good colour contrast between the font and the background
- Provide well-lit signage so it can be clearly seen at night

Location

- Locate signage at key decision points along the pedestrian and vehicular flow to give clear directions
- Ensure signage are not blocked from view

Covered Linkway Design

Covered linkways provide shelter and can be found extensively in the built-up environment in our towns. Hence, the design of covered linkways should recede into or match the surroundings and existing contexts (in terms of profile and colours), rather than stand out. Only at appropriate areas where the intention is to create a gateway, can covered linkways be designed as features. The following design principles apply to covered linkways within HDB precincts.

Design Principles

Neat and Elegant Design

Columns are only provided on one side of the linkway for a more seamless walking experience. Services such as M&E conduits and junction boxes should be detailed to be integrated with the design and hidden from pedestrian view. Added attention should be paid to details such as the column stumps, light fixtures, roof edge, location of the grated drains, interfacing details between the linkways, high links, drop-off porches and buildings. Neutral colours and shallow roof profiles are recommended. If necessary, block numbers, directional signage, floor patterns and other visual cues are encouraged to be included to improve wayfinding.

Adequate Weather Protection

Width \geq to height is recommended for linkways, to minimise rainwater splashing.

Lighting Ambience

Lighting should be pleasant and non-glaring. Placement of light fixtures should avoid lights shining directly at pedestrians', cyclists' and motorists' lines of sight.

Materials

Materials used should be commonly available in the market, and easy to maintain or replace.



Covered linkway in a new HDB precinct



A covered linkway added to an existing HDB precinct has block numbers to help in wayfinding (example from Blk 618 Yishun Ring Road)



Careful interfacing between linkways and a new drop-off porch added to an existing HDB precinct (example from Choa Chu Kang North 7)

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Land Transport Authority

- Page 53, bottom: Repurposing at Tiong Bahru of on-street hourly parking spaces for wider footpath to enhance walkability and streetscape experience .

National Archives of Singapore

- Page 11, 1846 Map of Bukit Merah by John Turnbull Thompson showing the swampy and hilly conditions of Bukit Merah.
- Page 12, top left: Keppel Harbour, a thriving maritime gateway for international trade since the late 19th century.
- Page 12, top right: Historic Tanjong Pagar Railway Station.

National Heritage Board

- Page 16, top left: NHB's Tiong Bahru Heritage Trail includes 10 locations showcasing a mixture of unique architecture, art and local landmarks, including the iconic 'Horse-shoe block' at Moh Guan Terrace.
- Page 16, top right: Conserved two- and three-storey shophouses and terrace houses in the Blair Plain Conservation Area preserves the charming character of this historic area in Bukit Merah.

National Parks Board

- Page 12, bottom: Rail Corridor today as a lush recreational corridor.
- Page 23, bottom right: Henderson Waves.

- Page 47, bottom left and page 55, bottom left: *Cratoxylum cochinchinense*. Photographer: Patricia Yap, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 47, bottom second from left: *Sterculia parviflora*. Photographer: Boo Chinh Min, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 47, bottom third from left: *Cratoxylum maingayi*. Photographer: Chua Liat Seng Gary, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 47, bottom third from right: *Amherstia nobilis*. Photographer: Jessica Teo, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 47, bottom second from right and page 55, bottom second from right: *Syzygium aromaticum*. Photographer: Boo Chinh Min, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 55, bottom second from left: *Mesua ferrea*. Photographer: Boo Chinh Min, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 55, bottom right: *Lagerstroemia floribunda* Jack.. Photographer: Jane Li, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 57, top right: Henderson Waves offers picturesque views of the surrounds.
- Page 57, bottom right: Trellis walk at Mount Faber Park.
- Page 60, top left: Public spaces can be designed to have a rustic feel through the use of natural finishes, like the Canopy Walk in the Southern Ridges.
- Page 64, bottom first from left, and page 74, bottom second from left: *Koompassia malaccensis* Maing. ex Benth. Photographer: Ang Wee Foong, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.

- Page 64, bottom second from left and page 74, bottom first from left: *Rubroshorea curtisii* (Dyer ex King) P.S.Ashton. Photographer: Jessica Teo, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 64, bottom third from left: *J.Heck. subsp. curtisii* and *Dipterocarpus costulatus* Slooten. Photographer: Seet Hui Ying, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 64, bottom fourth from left: *Aglaia argentea*. Photographer: Jessica Teo, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 64, bottom third from right: *Syzygium polyanthum*. Photographer: Jessica Teo, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 64, bottom second from right: *Elaeocarpus mastersii*. Photographer: Ang Wee Foong, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 64, bottom right: *Gnetum gnemon*. Photographer: Boo Chinh Min, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 65, top right: Labrador Nature Reserve with boardwalk.
- Page 74, bottom fourth from left: *Pometia pinnata*. Photographer: Patricia Yap, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.
- Page 74, bottom sixth from left, *Planchonella obovata* (R. Br.) Pierre. Photographer: Patricia Yap, NParks FloraandFaunaWeb.

Public Utilities Board

- Page 30, bottom right: Decked over space to create Alexandra Canal Water Play area

Image Credits

Urban Redevelopment Authority

- Page 16, bottom left: Bukit Merah is also home to historic architecture, conserved buildings and monuments like the Former Tanjong Pagar Railway Station, slated to be restored and adapted for future use.

JYHa LLP

- Page 84, right: Careful interfacing between linkways and a new drop-off porch added to an existing HDB precinct (example from Choa Chu Kang North 7).

Land Design One Pte Ltd

- Page 80, bottom right: Artist's impression of nautical-themed playground that pays homage to the former shipping and port history of the site.

LOOK Architects Pte Ltd and Tinderbox Landscape Studio

- Page 77, bottom right: Example of nature-inspired sculptural form.

SAA Architects Pte Ltd

- Page 34, bottom left: Artist's impression of art/ wall murals based on Bukit Merah's history.
- Page 41, bottom left: Artist's impression of pedestrian Malls in Redhill Close NC which are cherished community spines.
- Page 44, bottom: Artist's impressions of Redhill Close NRP proposals which include new retro playground and heritage corridor at Redhill Market (left) and new sports park at Blk 90 Redhill Close (right).

Surbana Jurong Consultants Pte Ltd

- Page 29, right: City Vue @ Henderson with its precinct green fronting Henderson Road.
- Page 80, bottom left: Forest-themed playground (example from Tampines GreenView).

Lye Pok Min

- Page 84, middle: A covered linkway added to an existing HDB precinct has block numbers to help in wayfinding (example from Blk 618 Yishun Ring Road).

Terence Toh Chin Eng / Shutterstock.com

- Page 77, top left: Example of the use of soft curves and rounded edges inspired by the Art Deco style.

*Fulfilling **Dreams**, Building **Homes**, Creating **Communities***

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