

# OUR TOWN, GEYLANG

## 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  
Marine Parade Town Council  
Land Transport Authority  
National Heritage Board  
National Environment Agency  
National Parks Board  
People's Association  
Public Utilities Board  
Sport Singapore  
Urban Redevelopment Authority

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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.

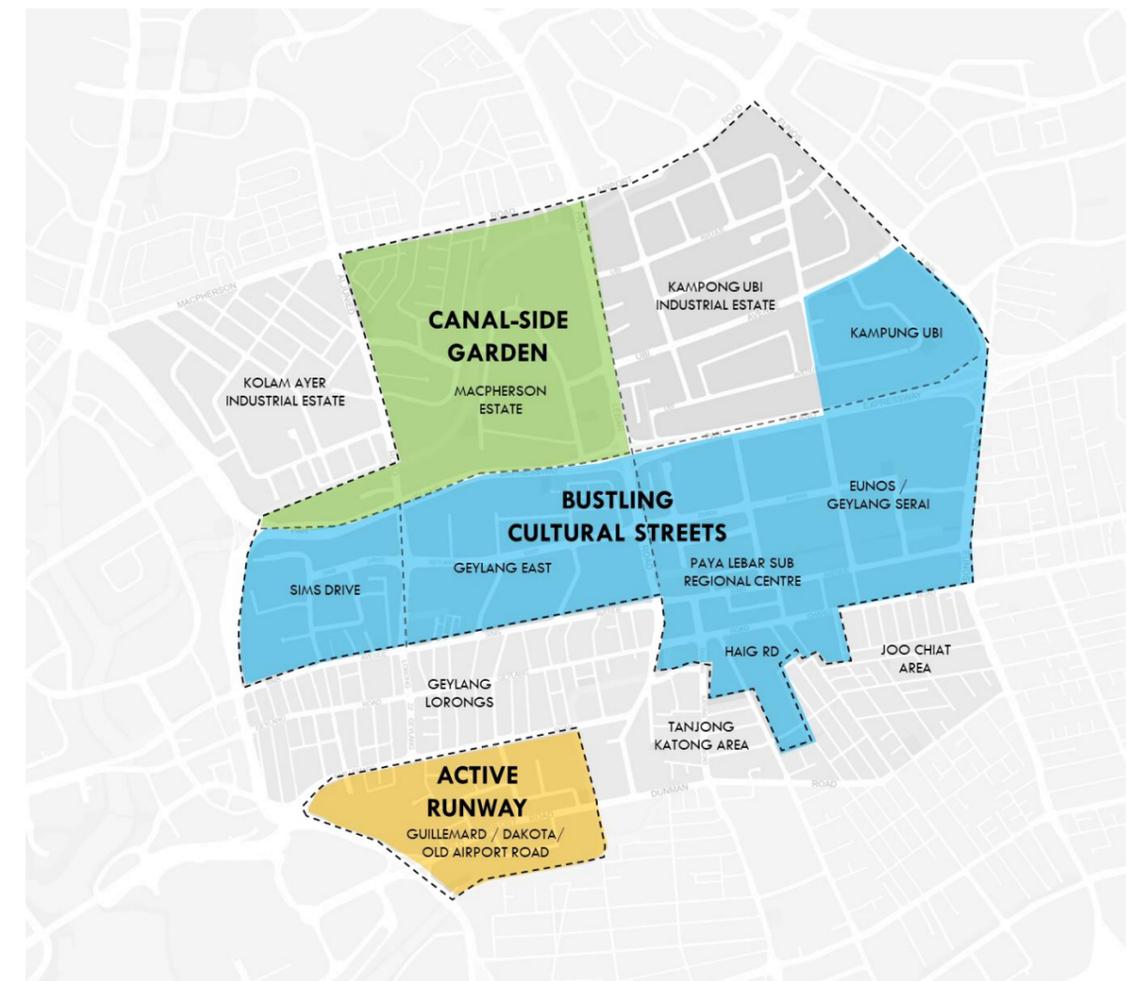
### Upgrading and Improvement Projects by HDB or Town Councils

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.*



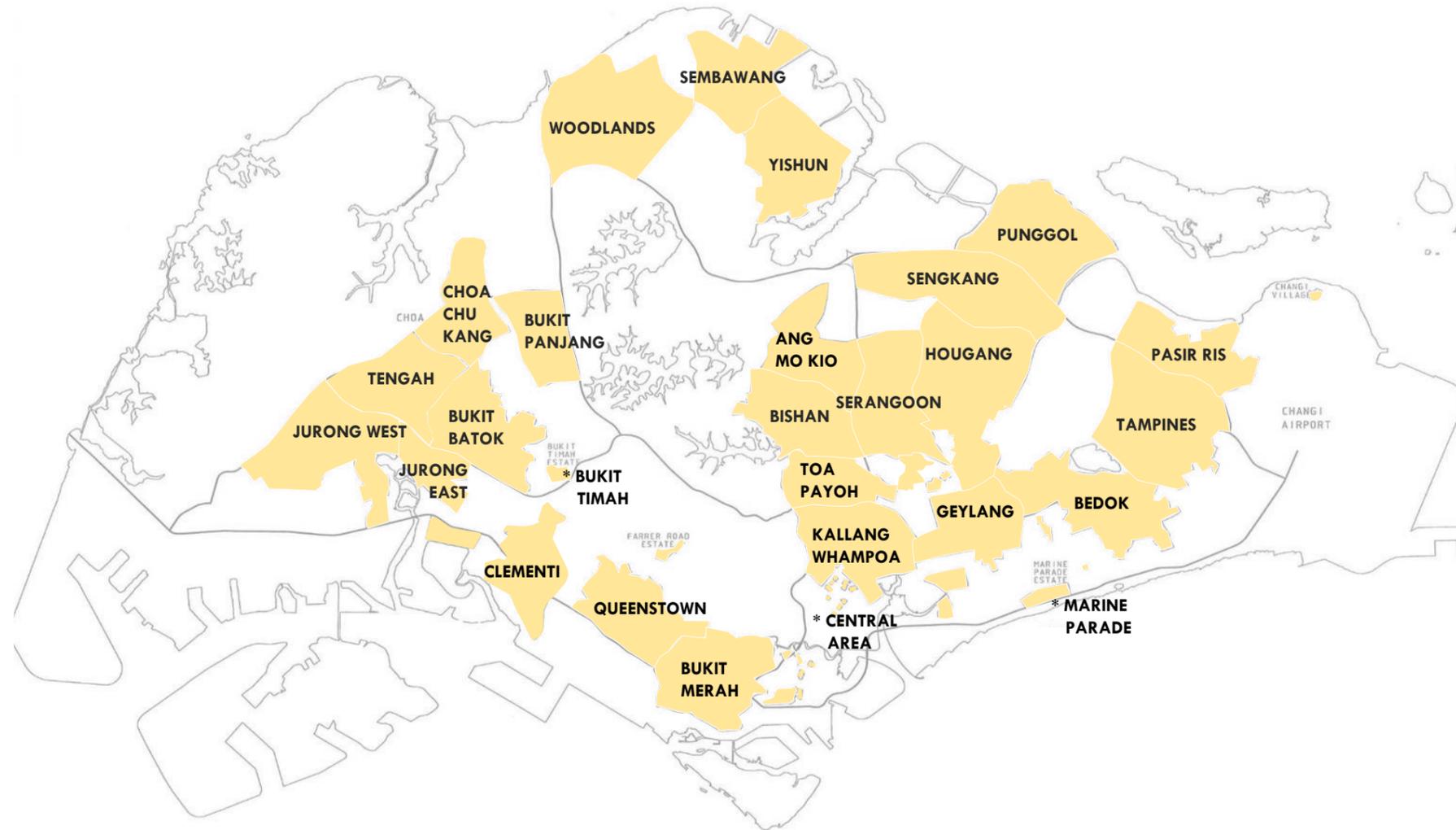
Sub-themes in Geylang

# Introduction

## HDB Towns and Estates

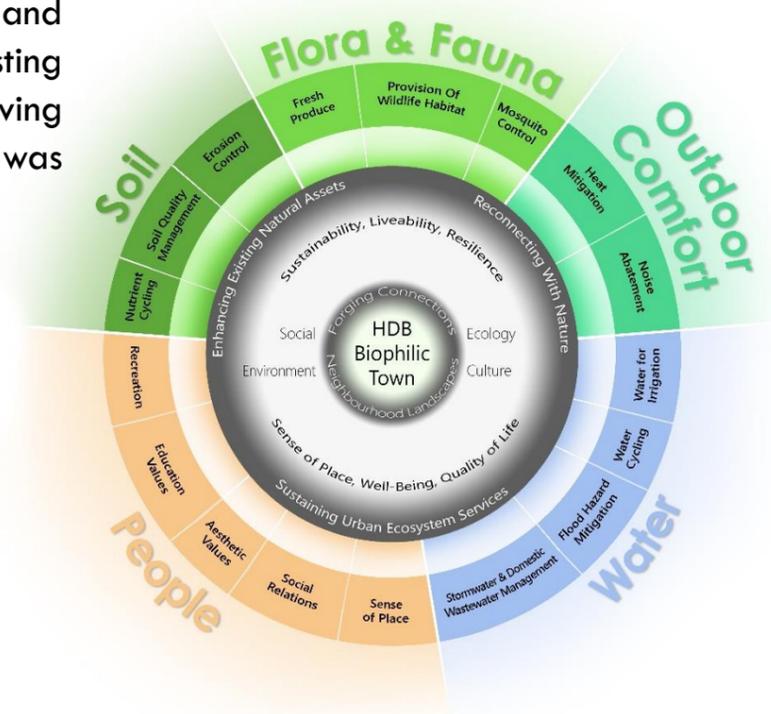
HDB carries out comprehensive town planning and design for 24 towns and 3 estates\*, and strives towards achieving a clear vision and unique identity for the communities.

\*Bukit Timah, Central Area and Marine Parade



# Frameworks

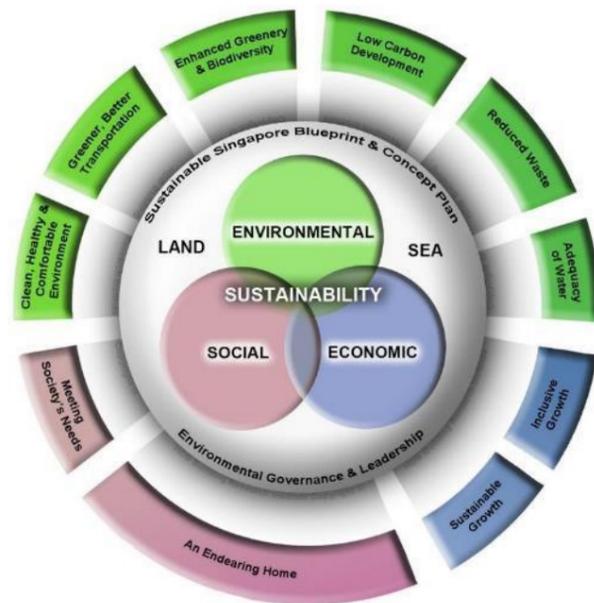
Over the years, HDB has also introduced several frameworks to continuously improve our towns. The principles within the frameworks underpin the planning and design of new public housing developments and the rejuvenation of existing estates. These frameworks have been guided by HDB's Roadmap to Better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



## 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



## 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

## 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

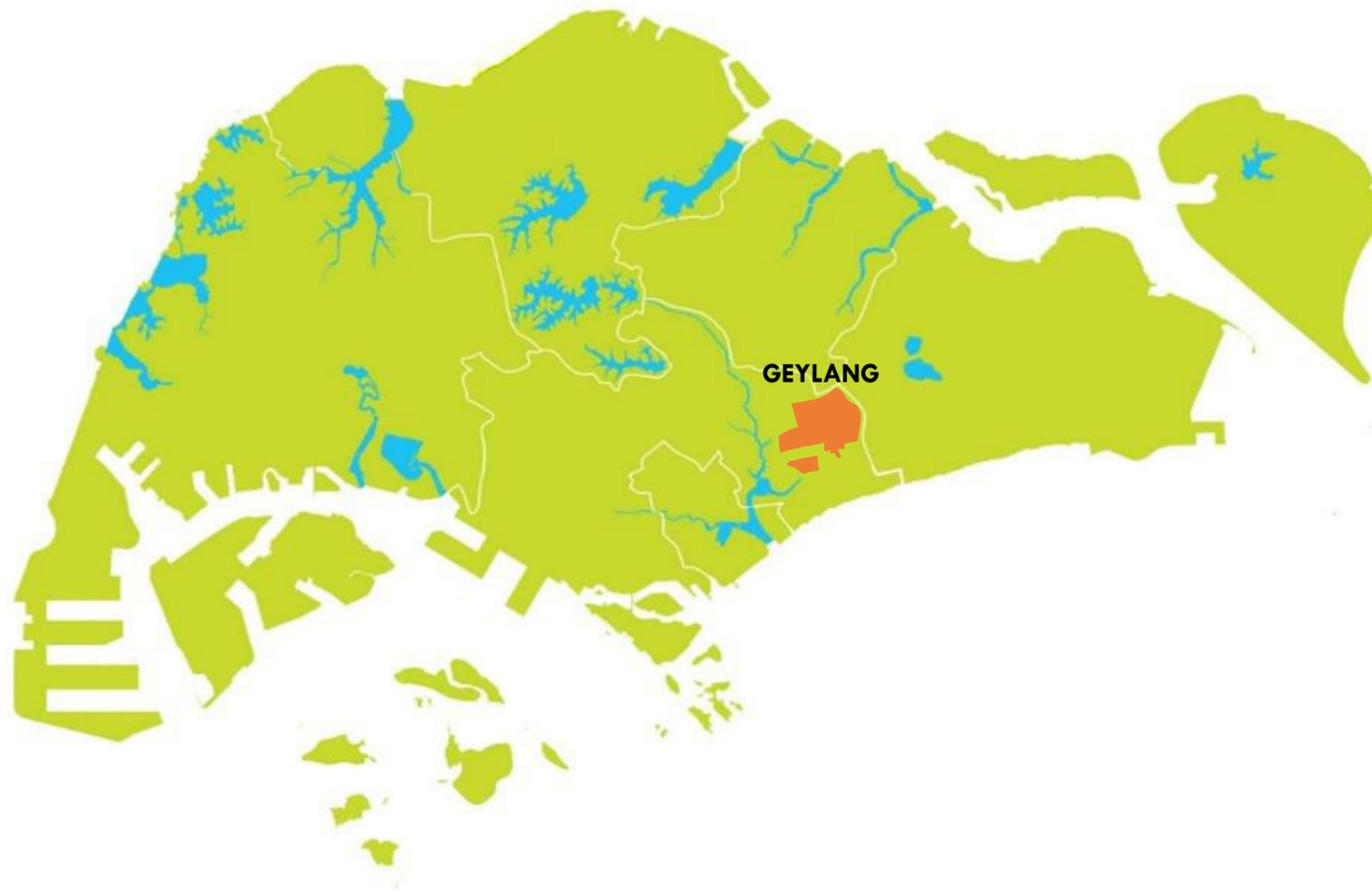
## **Neighbourhood Scale**

- 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



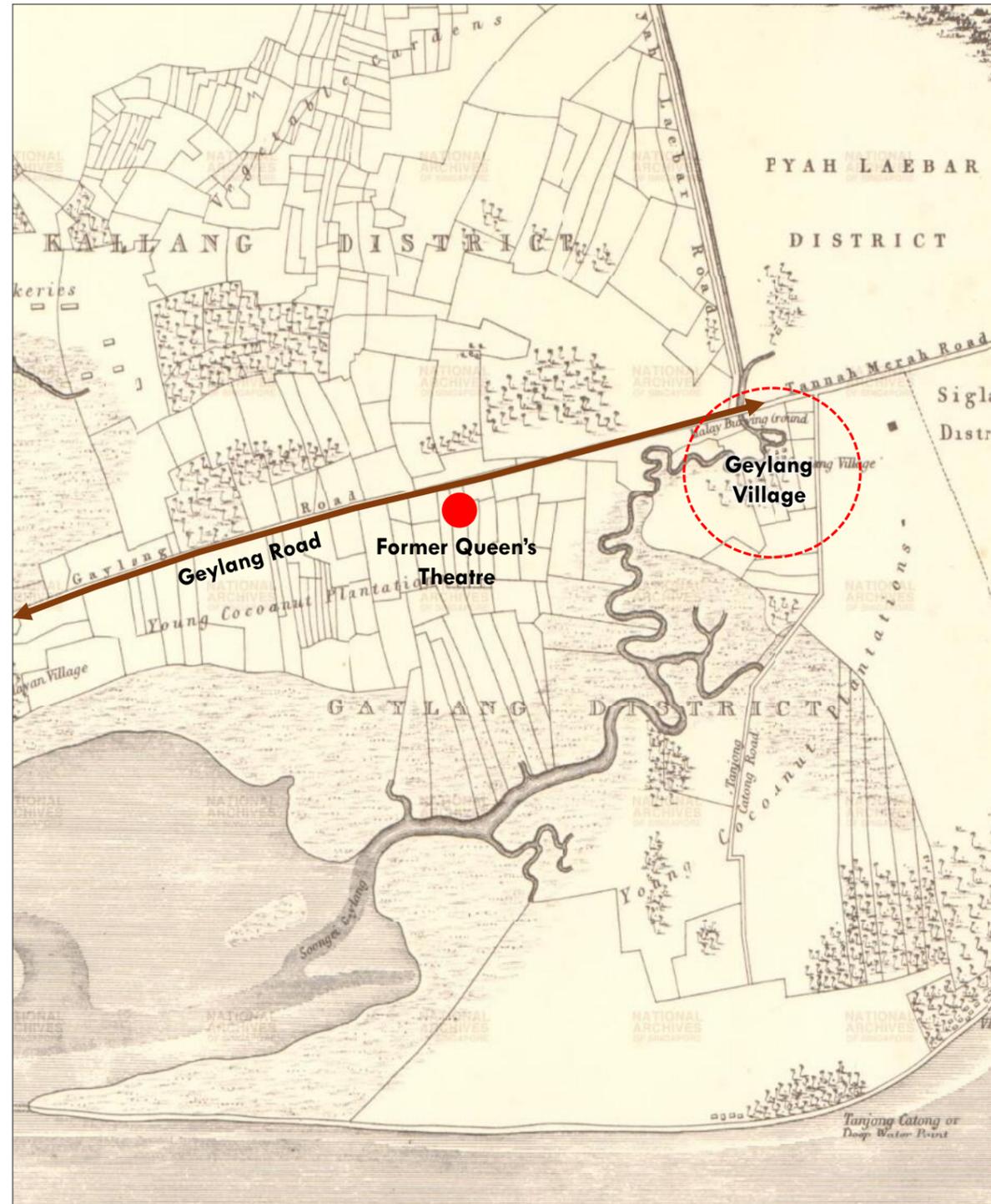
Located near the city fringe, Geylang town is well-served by different commercial spaces and is known for its urban heritage.

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

Over the years, Geylang has transformed from an industrial hub into a vibrant town that offers a variety of commercial, community and recreational amenities for its residents.

With its rich heritage, proximity to various workplaces and a bustling Paya Lebar Sub-regional Centre, Geylang continues to be an attractive and diverse urban living environment for all ages.

# Context and History



Part Plan of Singapore Town and adjoining districts, 1846



Geylang Serai Malay Kampung, 1960s



Electric tram along Geylang Road, 1907



Former Queen's Theatre at Geylang Road

## Historical Background

Geylang is among the oldest settlements in Singapore, established by the British colonial government before the mid 19th century. In the past, Geylang was home to a predominantly Malay community and Orang Laut that lived in stilt houses close to the mouth of Kallang and Geylang River.

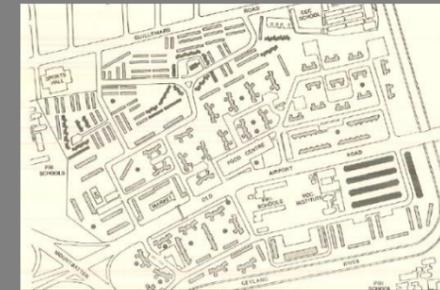
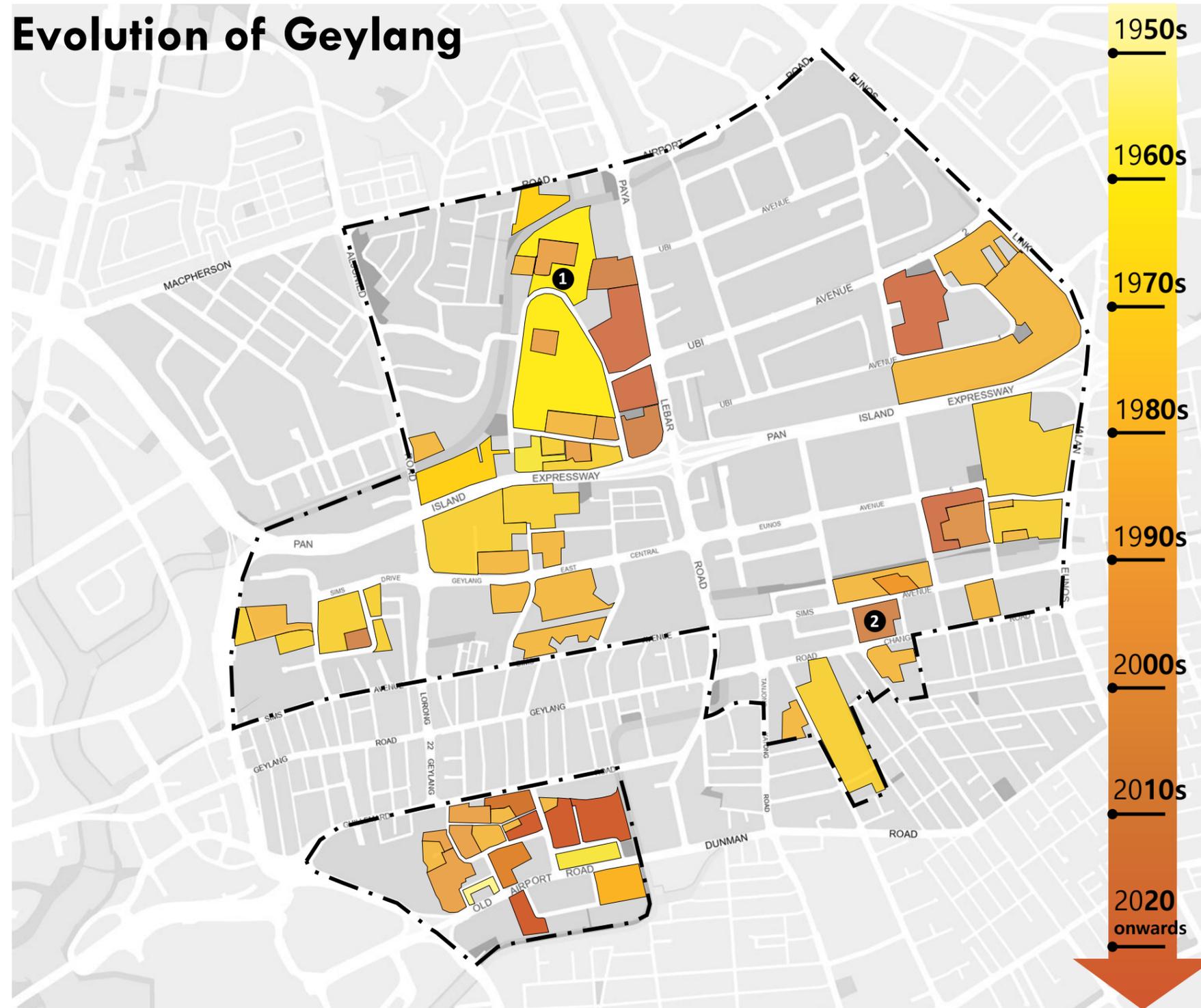
Geylang was first known as *Geylang Kelapa*, indicating the presence of coconut plantations back then. The first Malay kampong formed was *Kampung Melayu* (currently known as Geylang Serai today).

Geylang Road originated as the earliest trunk road and had an electric tramline running along its path which ended at a lemongrass processing factory (located at where Geylang Serai Market is today).

Geylang also acquired for itself a name as an entertainment district in the past with the presence of amusement parks like Happy World and theatres such as Queen's Theatre.

# Context and History

## Evolution of Geylang



Layout of Guillemard Road/  
Kallang Airport Estate

### Pre-1960s

The relocation of Kallang Airport to Paya Lebar in 1955 presented an opportunity to provide new housing through a formal planning approach. The Guillemard Road and Kallang Airport housing estate were built in phases by the Singapore Improvement Trust (SIT) in the 1950s.



1. Blocks of 10 storeys flats at  
Circuit Road

### 1960s onwards

Guided by the Master Plan 1958, the first batch of 11 blocks of 10-storey flats (colloquially called “chap lau chu” in Hokkien dialect) forming the MacPherson housing estate, was completed in 1961.



2. Sri Geylang Serai and Geylang  
Serai Market and Food Centre

Sri Geylang Serai is a public housing development, integrated with the Geylang Serai Market and Food Centre built in the 2000s. Special architectural features were incorporated to achieve a strong visual identity and distinct character.

# Context and History



Shophouses along Geylang Road



Former Queen's Theatre



Iconic shophouses along Joo Chiat Road



Former Geylang Fire Station

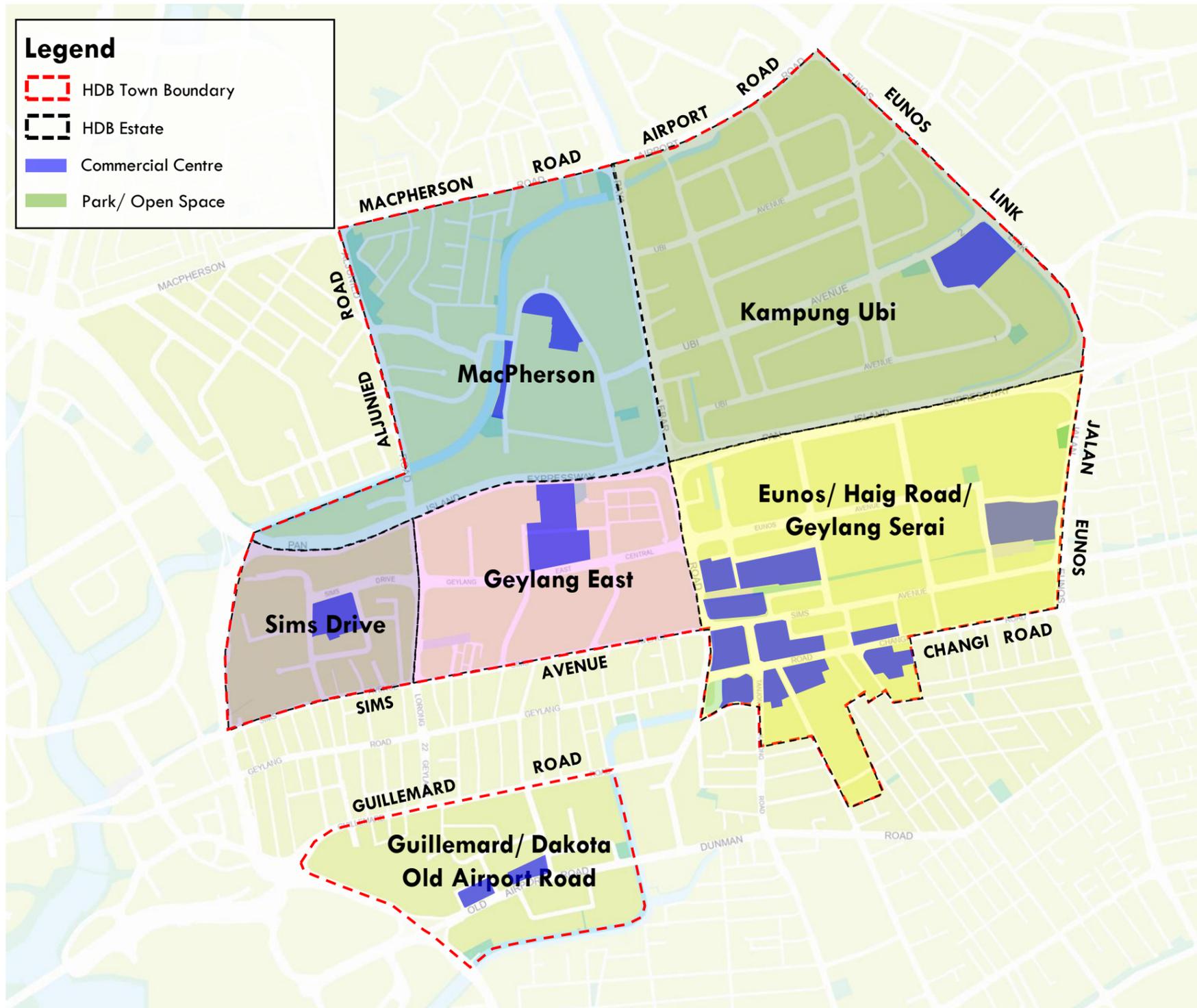
## Heritage and Identity

Our heritage connects us to our past, enriching our sense of place, belonging and identity. The stories from Geylang'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 Geylang Town are:

- Gazetted conservation areas such as Geylang Road and Joo Chiat Road
- Historic East Identity Corridor that strings together the historic arterial roads through areas like Geylang-Changi Road, Old Airport Road and Joo Chiat Road
- Geylang Serai Heritage Trail by the National Heritage Board (NHB) that covers from Lorong 22 Geylang in the west to Geylang Serai in the east, and from Sims Avenue in the north to Guillemard Road in the south. The Trail showcases historical buildings and religious places of worship which represent Singapore's harmonious multi-racial and multi-cultural society

# Planning Principles



## Amalgamation of Estates

Geylang was planned by merging six different housing estates.

Each estate is well served by its own commercial centre and amenities for residents to enjoy.

Geylang has continued to develop over the years, and the recent completion of Paya Lebar Quarter, Wisma Geylang Serai, and new HDB flats at MacPherson, Kampung Ubi and Eunos adds vibrancy to the town.

# Planning Principles



## Transport Network

Geylang town is bounded by MacPherson/ Airport Road, Eunos Link, Jalan Eunos, Sims Way and Mountbatten Road. The Pan Island Expressway (PIE) runs centrally across the town.

It is well served by the East-West MRT line, Circle MRT line, Downtown MRT line and Eunos Bus Interchange, which allows residents to stay well connected to the surrounding areas.

The town enjoys good transport connectivity to the immediate region and wider Singapore. It is also located close to the Kallang River and Sports Hub as well as important conservation areas along Geylang, Joo Chiat and Tanjong Katong Roads.

Geylang-Changi Road and Sims Avenue are both one-way roads that function in tandem to facilitate traffic movement along the East-West direction. Aljunied Road, Paya Lebar Road, Eunos Link and Jalan Eunos are major roads that facilitate traffic movement North-South.

# Town Theme and Concept

Located near to the city fringe, Geylang town is well-served by Paya Lebar sub-regional centre and other commercial centres. It is known for its rich culture and heritage, with vernacular architecture and historic streets that give the area its unique identity.

## Town Theme: *Vibrant Streets in the Cultural Heartland*

Concept and design considerations to be inspired by the vibrancy of the town's **cultural richness** and **urban heritage** that give the area its identity and distinctive character.

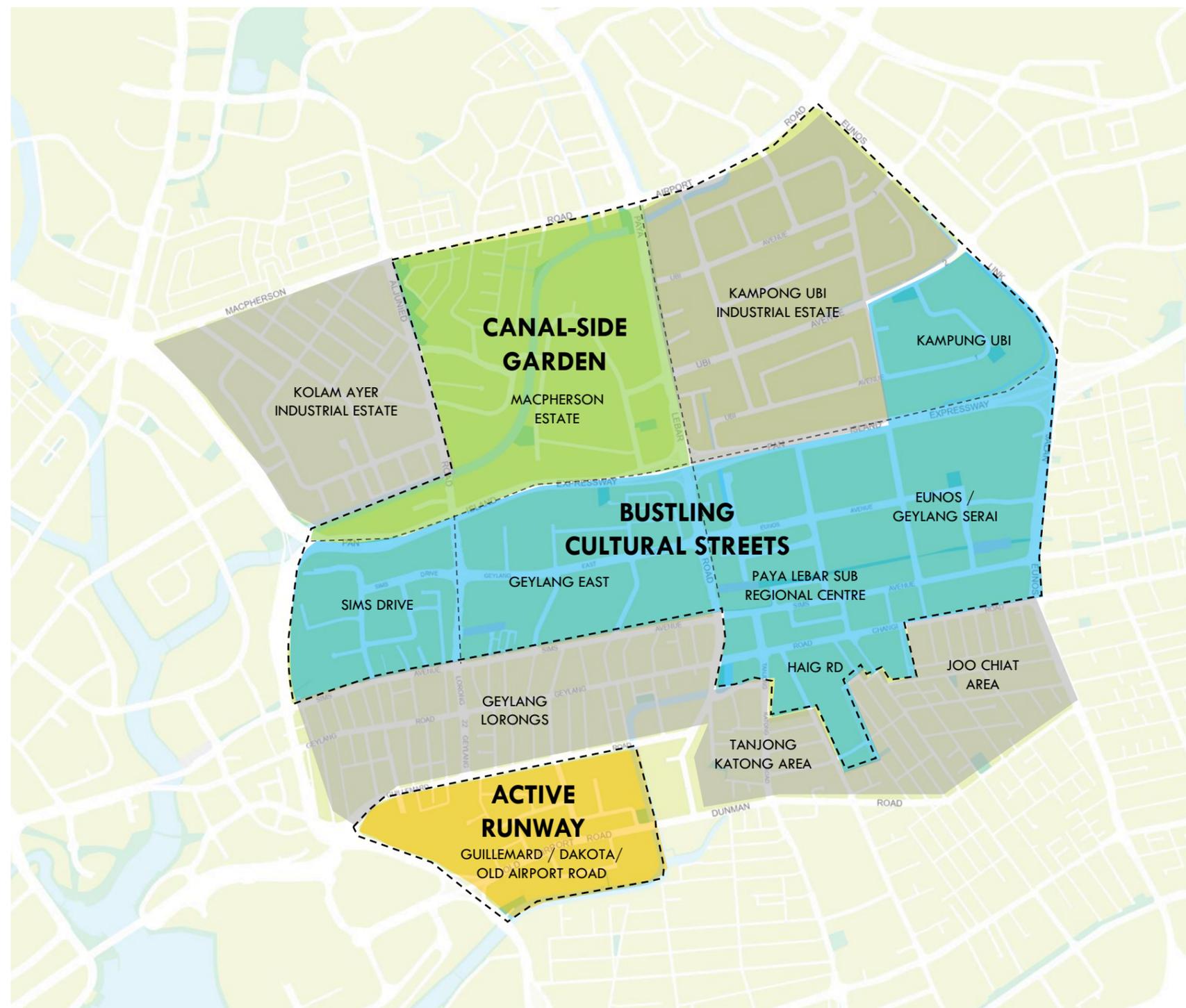


Wisma Geylang Serai Community Centre



Geylang Serai Market

# Town Theme and Concept



## Sub-themes by Area

Geylang is divided into 3 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.

### MacPherson – Canal-side Garden

- Weaving through the estate, and Pelton Canal is a key corridor in the neighbourhood. Due to its former use as a plantation, many of its existing roads are named after flowers and birds, and some of the public housing precincts have garden-related names.

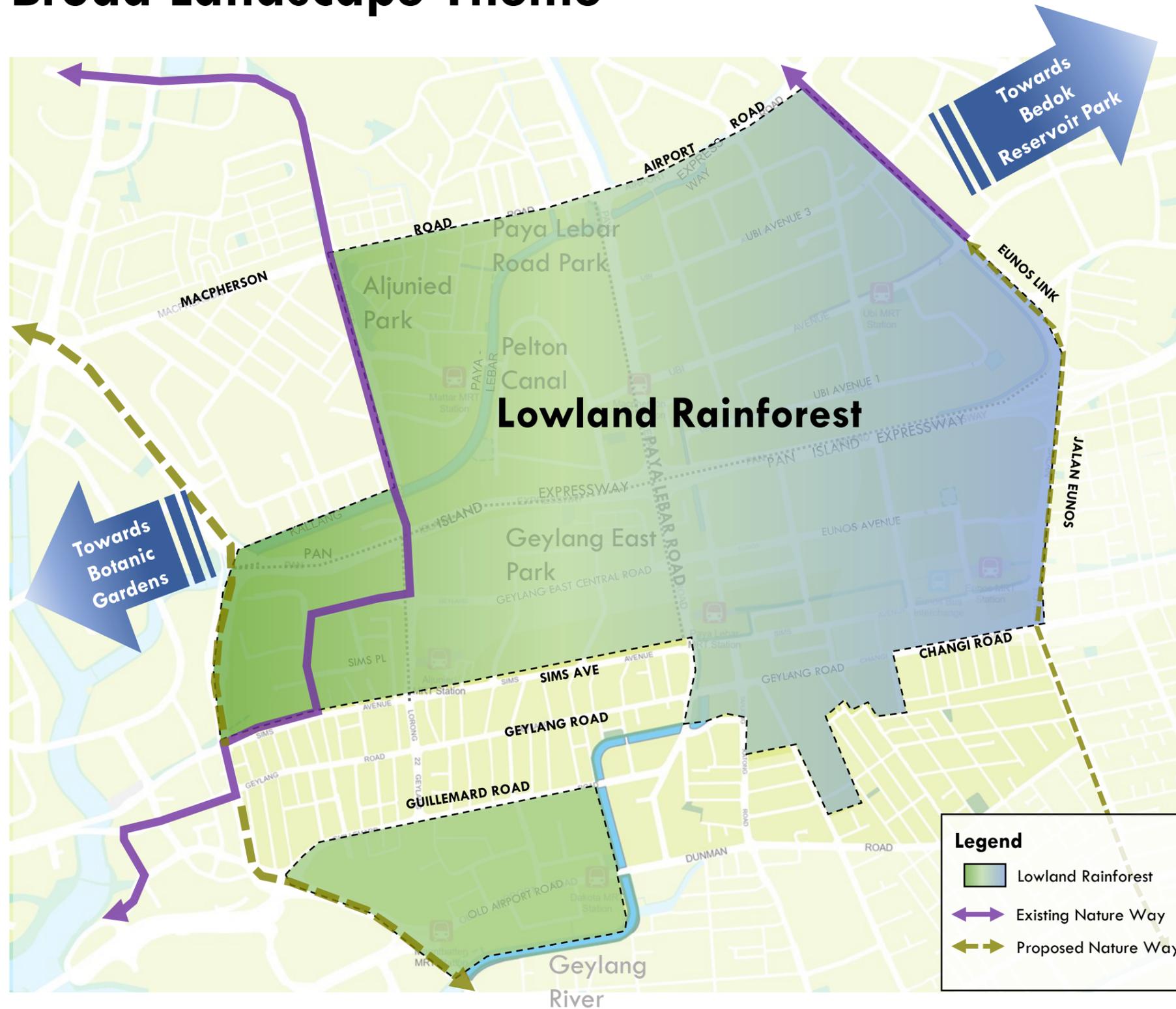
### Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampong Ubi – Bustling Cultural Streets

- This diverse urban area boasts a variety of streetscapes, from large scale mixed-use developments at the sub-regional centre, to more intimate neighbourhood streets emphasised by the grid-like arrangement of key streets such as Geylang Road, Changi Road and Sims Drive.

### Guillemard – Active Runway

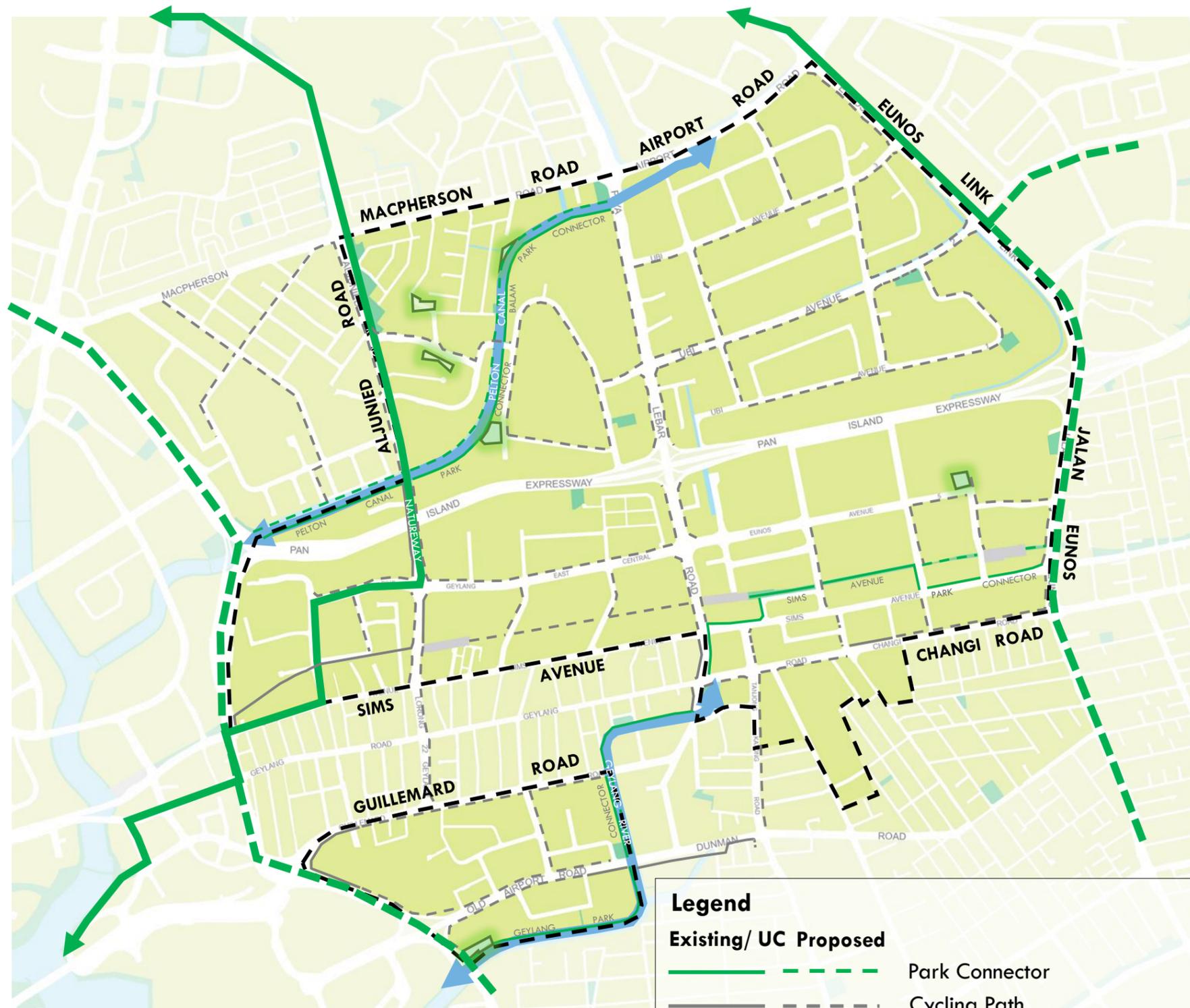
- The sub-theme reflects Guillemard's sporting and aviation heritage, where the old meets new as the Geylang River weaves together social memories of the former badminton hall with the new Kallang Alive Precinct.

# Broad Landscape Theme



Taking reference from the adjacent areas' vegetation types, the broad landscape theme for Geylang is lowland rainforest and trees of this habitat are to be planted within the town. This theme also aligns with NParks' nature ways masterplan.

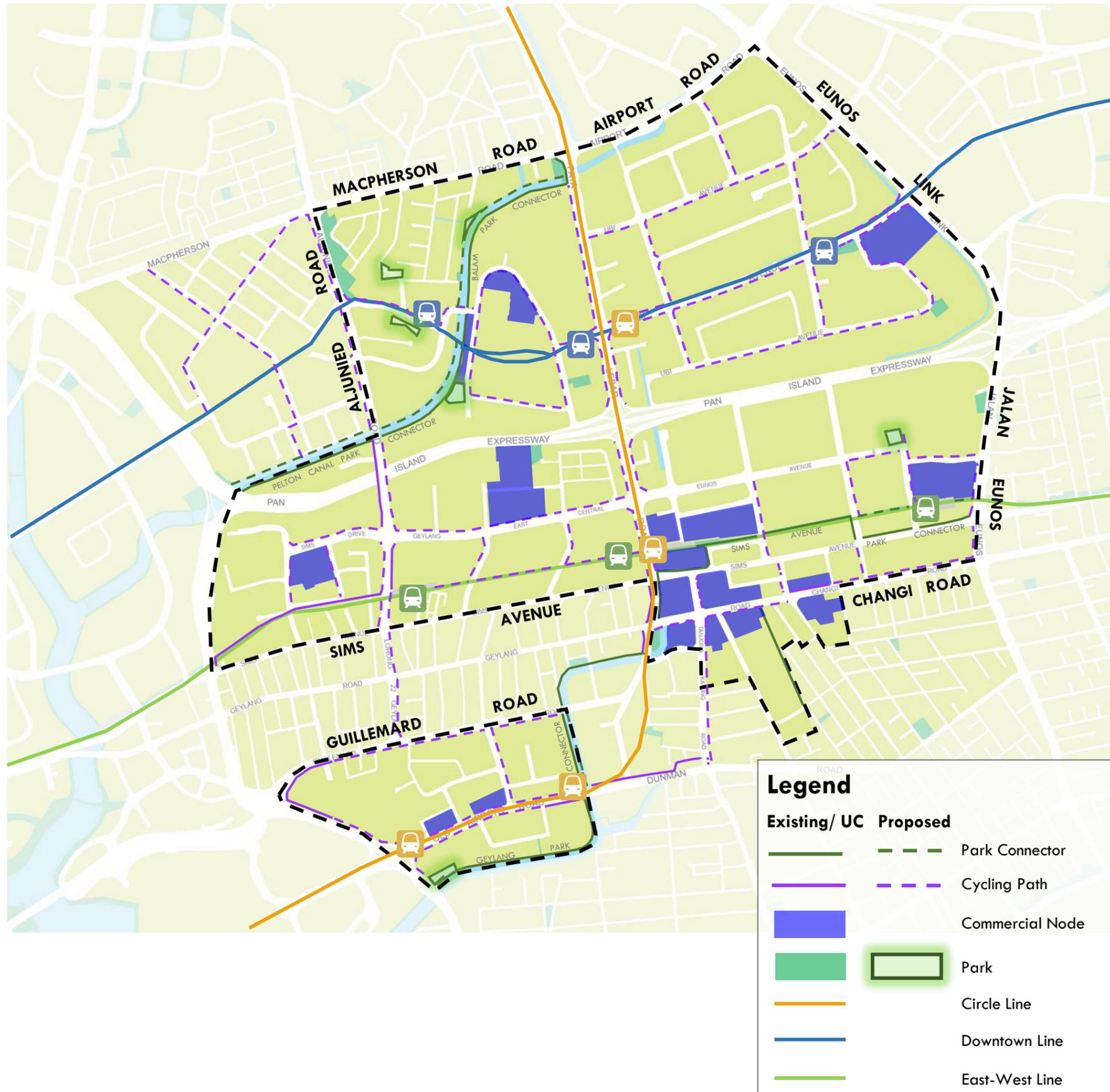
# Parks and Waterbodies



Pelton Canal and Geylang River are the town’s blue assets. The park connectors along the waterbodies link the town to the Kallang Basin, Singapore Sports Hub, Kallang Alive precinct. This park connector network enhances accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists within the central region.

Residents in Geylang enjoy neighbourhood parks and pocket park spaces. These spaces are valuable green and blue assets of the town and future developments are encouraged to respond in a sensitive manner.

# Pedestrian and Cycling Connectivity

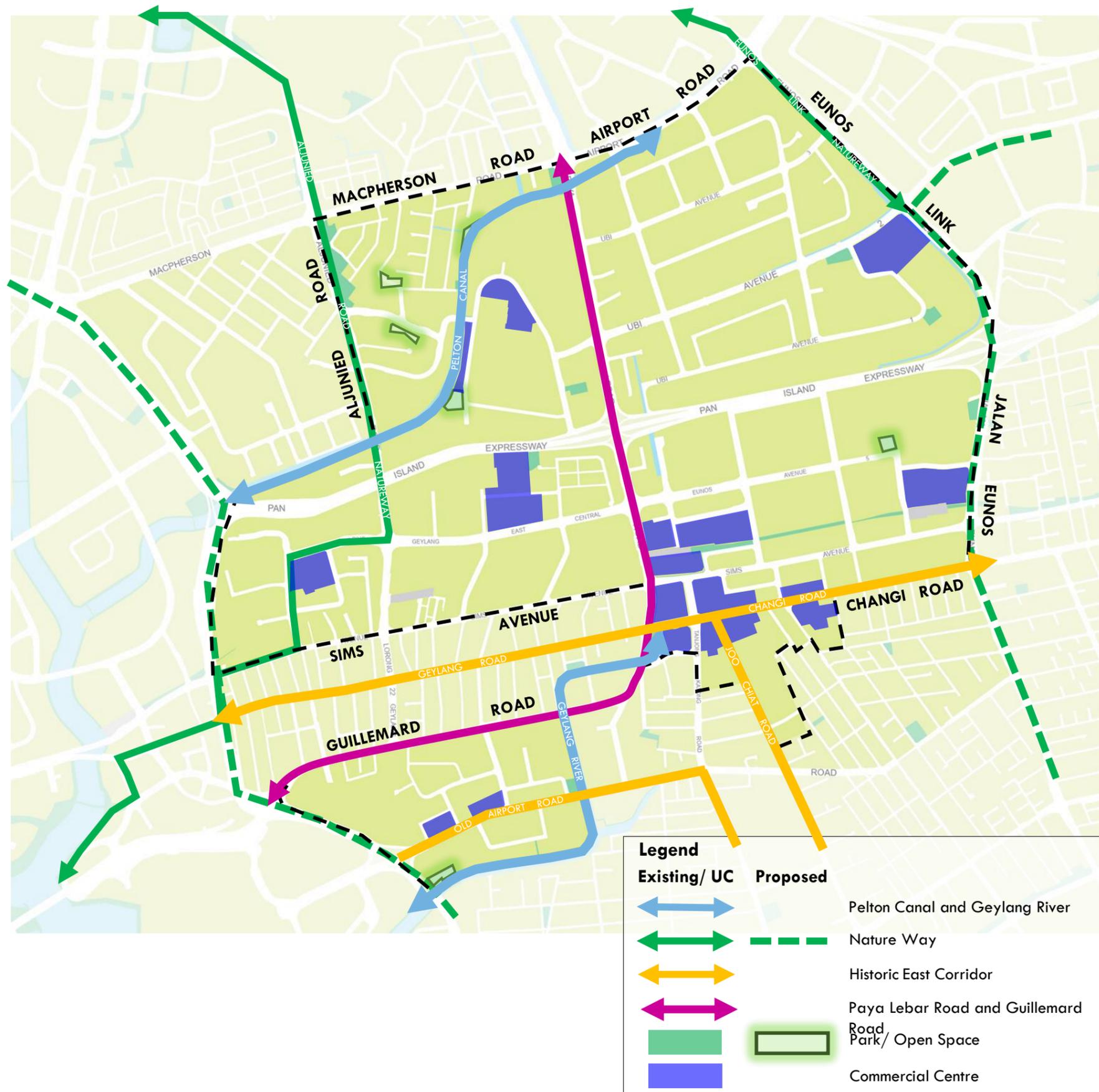


A comprehensive network of park connectors and cycling paths has been planned.

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 responding to the planned network and address gaps in pedestrian and cycling connectivity where possible.

# Key Corridors



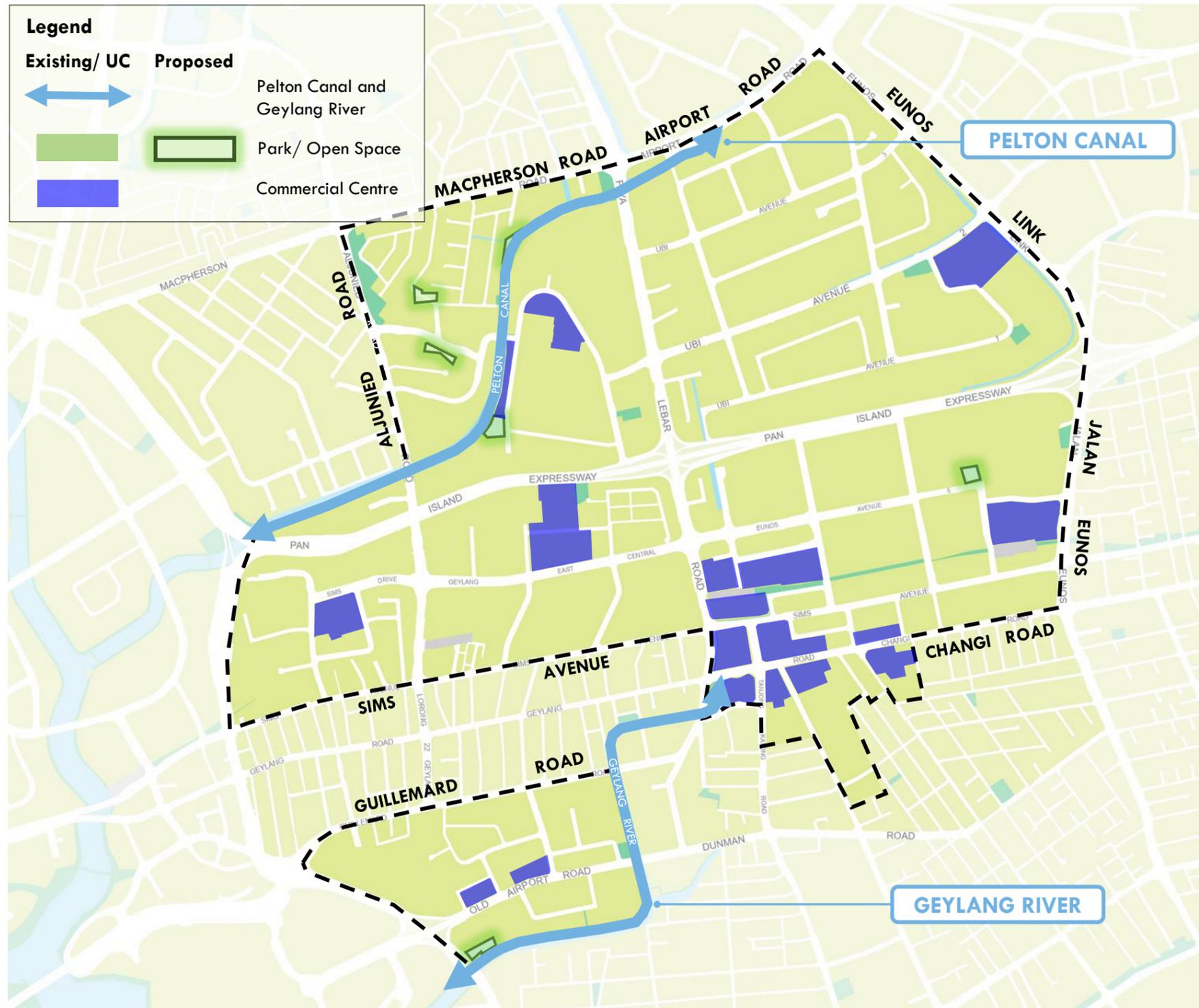
This map depicts the following key corridors in the town:

1. **Pelton Canal** at MacPherson estate, connecting to Kallang River. **Geylang River** along Guillemard estate, connecting to Kallang Basin
2. **Nature Ways** with thematic landscaping;
3. **Historic East Identity Corridor** that runs along Geylang-Changi Road, Old Airport Road, Tanjong Katong and Joo Chiat Road
4. **Paya Lebar Road and Guillemard Road** which connects through the town

Key Corridors are distinctive corridors that contribute to way-finding, orientation and imageable identity for the town. They typically provide vehicular circulation, encourage active mobility and have high walkability, as part of the ongoing move towards being car-lite.

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.

# Key Corridors: Pelton Canal and Geylang River



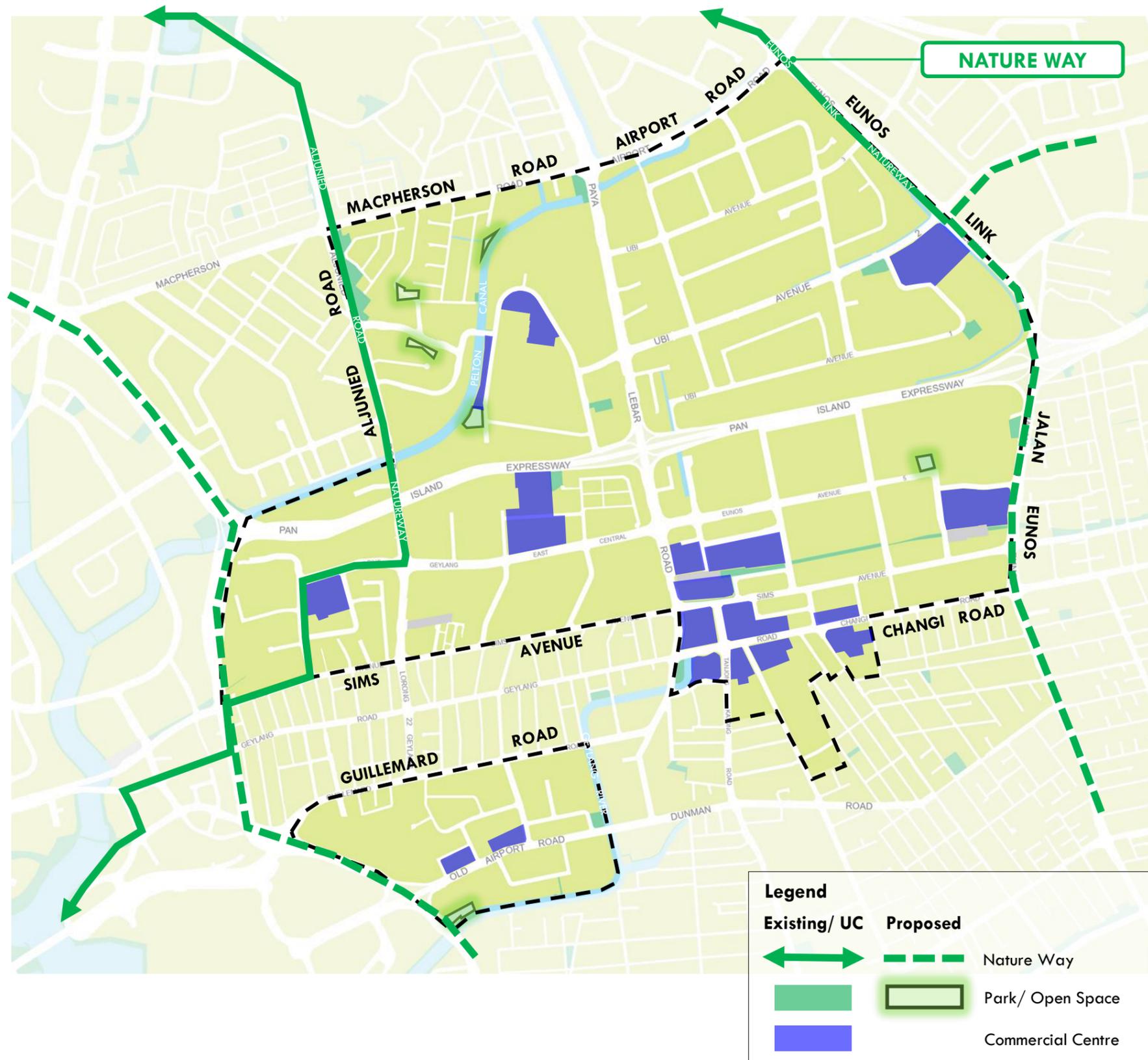
**Pelton Canal** flows from Ubi via MacPherson to Kallang River and is one of the tributaries of the Kallang River. The Pelton Canal Park Connector Network (PCN) is part of the Central Urban Loop, connecting to Kallang, Serangoon and Ang Mo Kio areas.

**Geylang River** is a waterway that flows from Guillemard to Kallang Basin and has undergone the Active, Beautiful, Clean (ABC) Waters Programme. The waterway has been transformed into a vibrant river promenade and features rain gardens, decks and shelters inspired by traditional Malay houses.



Pondok inspired by traditional Malay houses, along Geylang River

# Key Corridors: Nature Ways



**Nature Ways** are corridors intended to provide connectivity between green nodes and biodiversity habitats. They do so by emulating the multi-tiered strata of the tropical rainforest and include various plants that attract birds and butterflies.



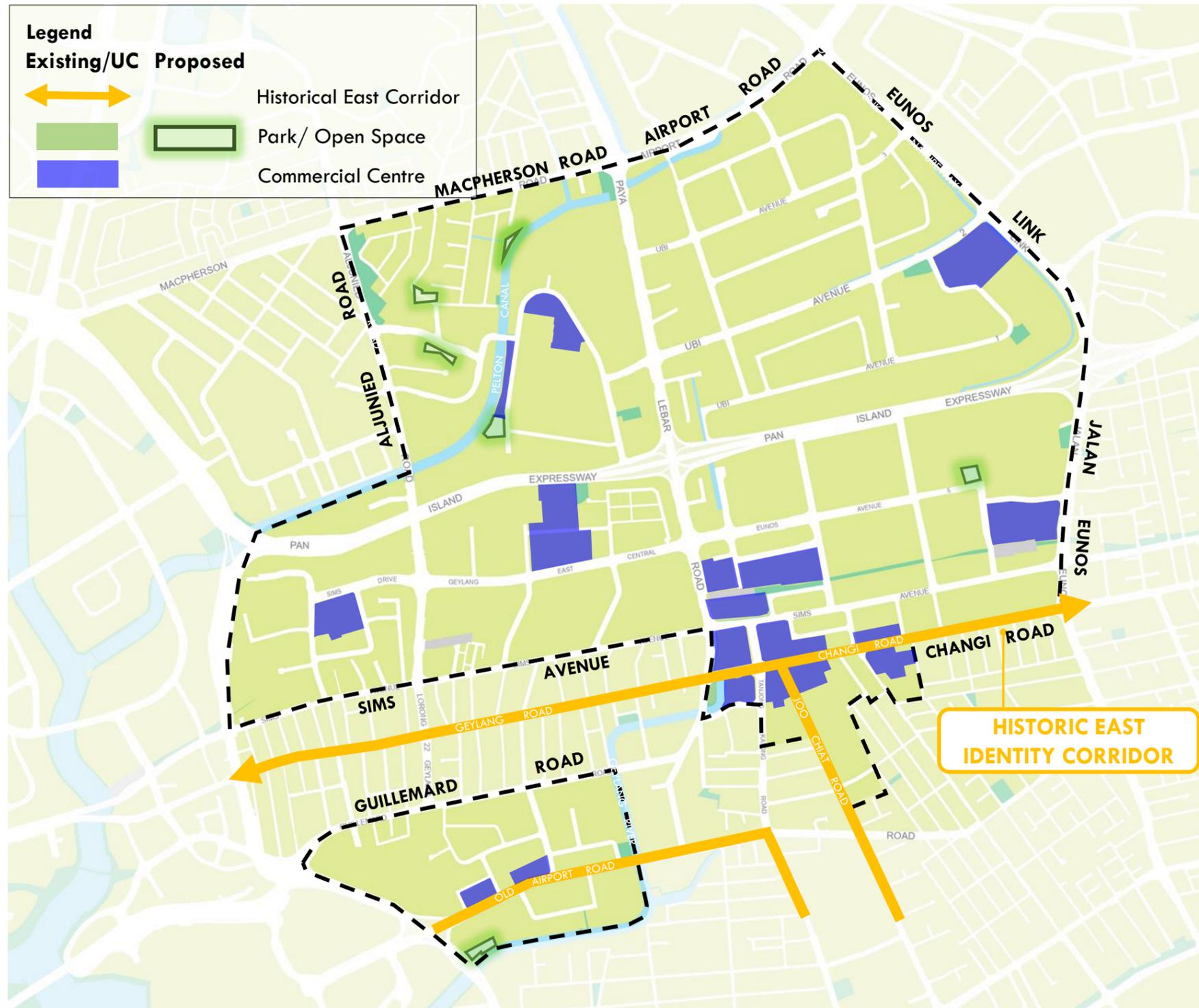
Nature Way along 54 Sims Drive

Nature Ways will generally have a similar planting structure consisting of undergrowth/ shrubs, understory, mid-canopy and tall emergent layers, as illustrated below.



Planting scheme and structure showing the layering of different plant species

# Key Corridor: Historic East Identity Corridor



As part of the Long-Term Plan Review, URA has identified several Identity Corridors island-wide for special urban design attention to safeguard their character and identify opportunities for public space improvements. The **Historic East Identity Corridor** runs along Geylang Road – Changi Road, Joo Chiat Road, East Coast Road, and Old Airport Road – Stadium Boulevard Road.



Landmark archway at key junction along Geylang Road

Geylang Road has a rich architectural heritage with its wide range of shophouses reflecting early, to second transitional and art deco styles from the 1910s to 1950s. Geylang Serai area is a rich cultural hub for local communities. The landmark archway at the key junction near the popular Geylang Serai Market and Joo Chiat Complex symbolises the transition of a former Malay settlement to a vibrant residential precinct.

# Key Corridors: Paya Lebar Road and Guillemard Road



As a major artery that connects various neighbourhoods, Paya Lebar Road and Guillemard Road form a vital corridor in Geylang.

## LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES

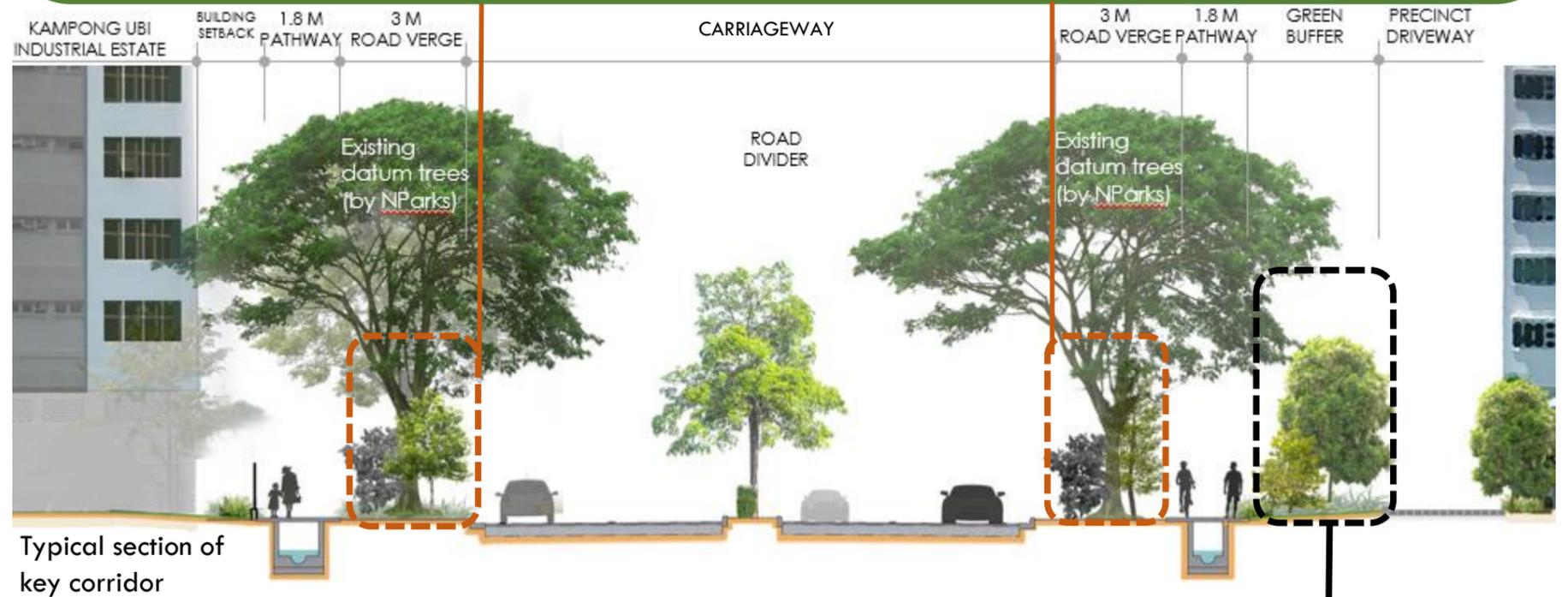
- Trees of varied form, foliage colour and texture to mimic naturalised lowland rainforest planting character

### Along Road Verge

- Existing mature roadside trees are retained as a datum tree species
- Variety of lowland rainforest trees species as understorey trees planting between existing roadside trees

### Along Green Buffer

- Lowland rainforest species with baseline tree and trees with pinkish and orange-red colour accent



# Key Nodes and Junctions



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

Some key nodes are also identified as landmarks that represent Geylang, such as the Geylang Serai Market and Paya Lebar Quarter (PLQ).

These spaces contribute to a sense of town identity and new developments should respond to these nodes through strategies such as visual corridors, pedestrian connections and architectural approach.

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
- Sub Regional Centre
- Existing Landmark



1 Circuit Road Hawker Centre



2 PLQ Mall



3 Singapore Post Centre



4 Tanjong Katong Complex



5 Wisma Geylang Serai



6 Geylang Serai Market



7 Joo Chiat Complex



8 Old Airport Road Food Centre

# Heritage Elements



Geylang Serai Market – Iconic facades and traditional motifs, varying typologies seen through the building shape and roofs



Wisma Geylang Serai Community Centre – the design of the double-pitched roof form on stilts is influenced by the traditional Malay *kampung* houses

## 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



Art banners along road fencing fronting Wisma Geylang Serai



Void deck art gallery at MacPherson

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.



Blk 80 Circuit Road Market & Food Centre (Arts in your Neighbourhood Programme)



Mural of National badminton players at KFF Badminton Hall

# Contents

## Town Scale

- Context and History
- Planning Principles
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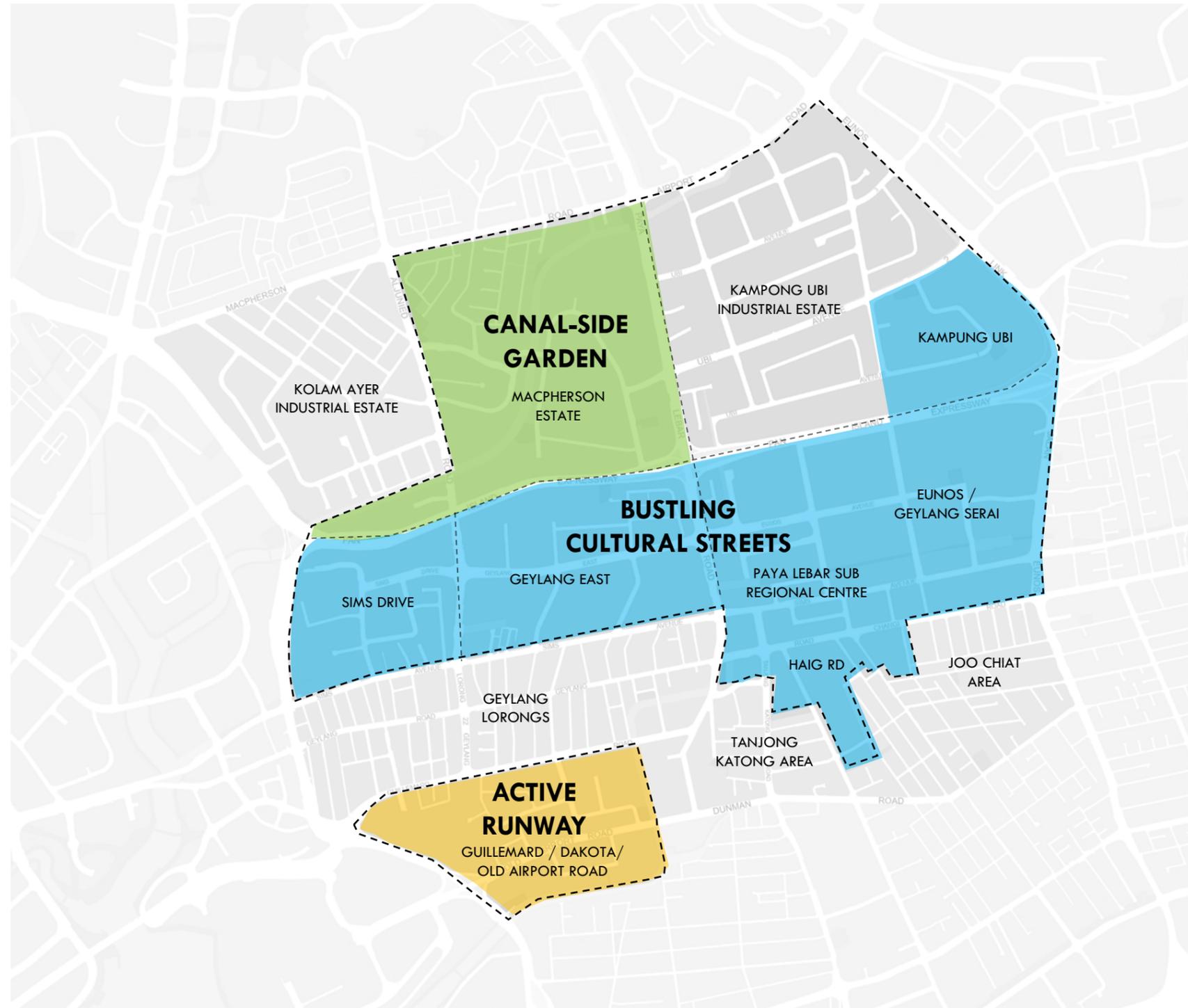
## Neighbourhood Scale

- 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.

## Three Distinct Areas

Based on the prevalent characteristics, the three areas are given specific sub-themes which also relate to the overall Geylang town theme of 'Vibrant Streets in the Cultural Heartland'.

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

- **Active Runway:** Guillemard, Dakota Crescent, Old Airport Road
- **Canal-Side Garden:** MacPherson
- **Bustling Cultural Streets:** Sims Drive, Geylang East, Haig Road, Paya Lebar Sub-Regional Centre, Eunos, Geylang Serai, Kampung Ubi

# 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

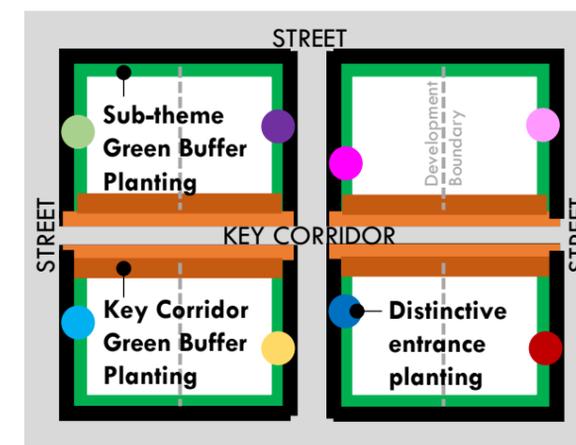
The facade and roofscape of a development are distinct elements of its architectural design. When different developments in an area take reference from the sub-theme, it can contribute to the identity of the area.

## 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 landscape and planting design can strengthen the identity of a precinct and neighbourhood. By adopting similar planting of green buffers along the streets of each zone as indicated in each zone but with different entrance planting, the identity of the neighbourhood can be further strengthened.



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)

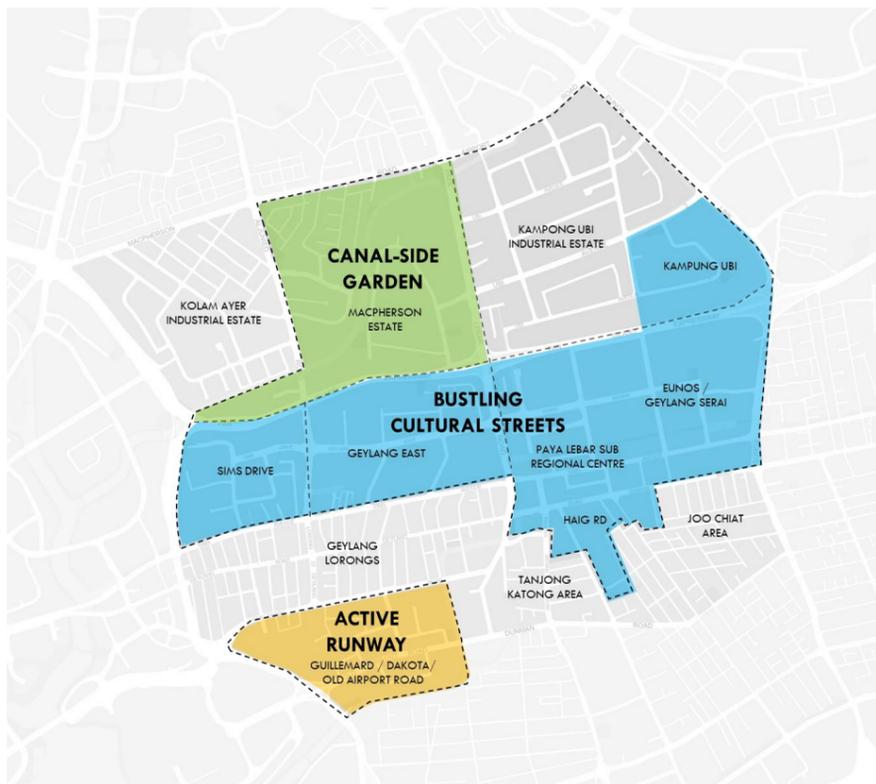


Examples of the application of colour palettes on facades

# Neighbourhood Scale Layers

## Summary of Colour Palettes for Geylang

Based on the ‘Vibrant Streets In The Cultural Heartland’ town theme, the suggested colour palettes of the three distinct areas in Geylang are inspired by the history and culture of each sub-theme. Please refer to each area for the details of its suggested colour palette.



### MacPherson Canal-Side Garden

#### Primary Colours



#### Secondary Colours



#### Accent Colours



### Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi Bustling Cultural Streets



#### WEST EAST



### Guillemard Active Runway



# MacPherson – Canal-Side Garden



Circuit Road Food Centre along Pelton Canal



Balam Estate Rain Garden along Pelton Canal

## Sub-theme and Concept

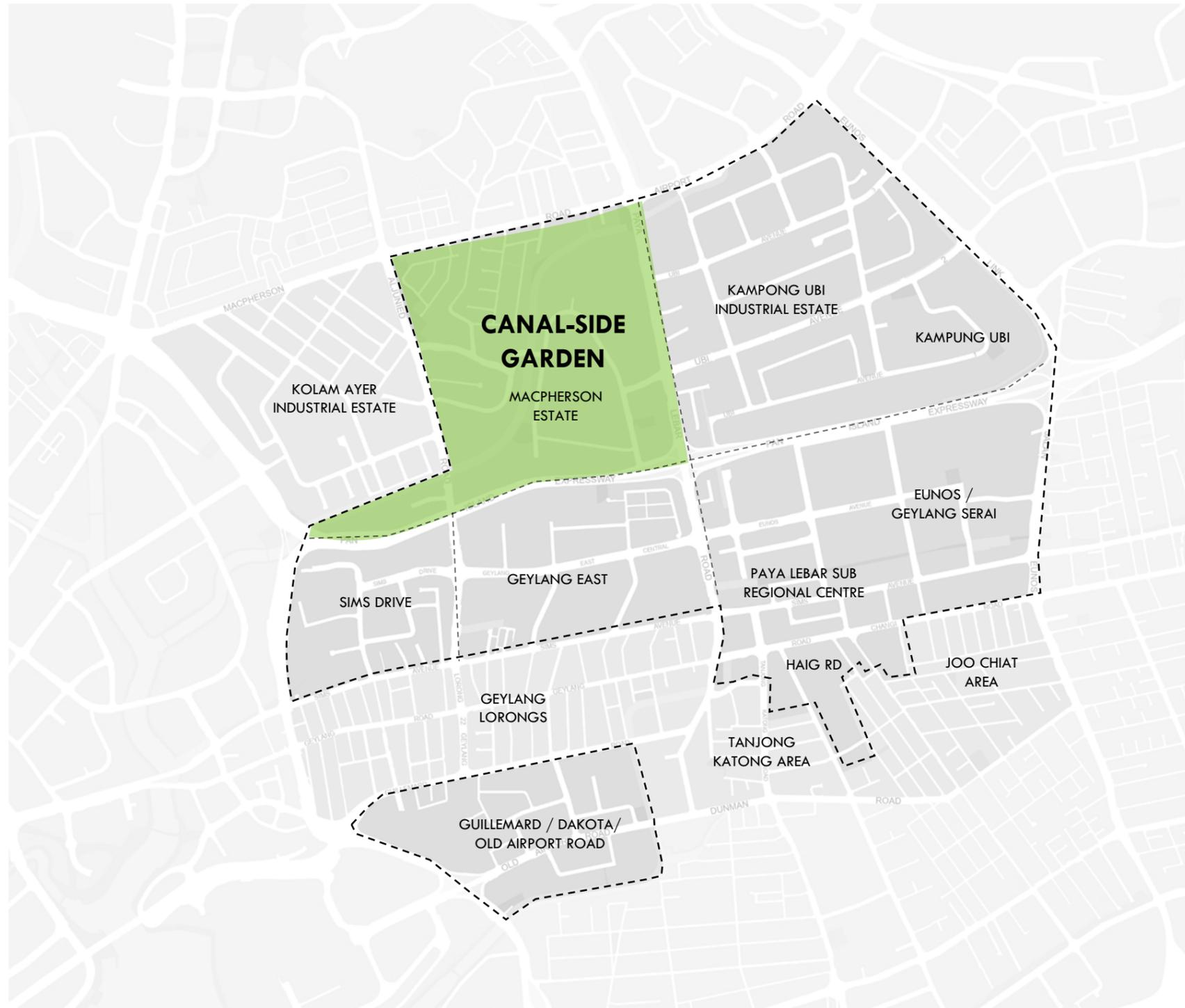
MacPherson has one of the earliest public housing developments by HDB in the 1960s. Its history as a large coconut plantation is recalled by public housing precinct names inspired by garden themes (e.g. MacPherson Blossom, MacPherson Spring, Balam Gardens etc.). Many of its existing roads are named after flowers and birds as well.

Weaving through the estate, Pelton Canal is a key corridor in the neighbourhood and is fondly remembered for its roadside hawker stalls lining the riverbank in the 1970s. Today, it is known as a nature spot for monitor lizards, kingfishers and waterhens.



Circuit Road    GROUND UP INITIATIVES  
**NATURE**    PELTON CANAL    MERPATI ROAD  
 Recreation    **CANAL-SIDE**    Flowers  
 TRANQUIL    BIRDS    **GARDEN**  
 Kampong    ARTS    COMMUNITY    Happy Garden Estate  
 Spirit    MURALS    Heritage    33

# MacPherson – Canal-Side Garden



## Sub-theme and Concept

### Planning and Design Considerations

- New developments in MacPherson are encouraged to **adopt gardenesque themes** in response to its context
- **Key connections to Pelton Canal** should be created, which is envisioned as an **active recreational corridor** fronted by commercial and social communal facilities

# MacPherson – Canal-Side Garden



Artist's impression of MacPherson Weave, with courtyard greenery (top), and staggered block heights (bottom)

## Form and Massing

- Building blocks interspersed by with courtyard greenery are encouraged to provide spatial and visual relief
- Building heights to be staggered to avoid wall-like effect

# MacPherson – Canal-Side Garden



Art sculpture amidst greenery at MacPherson Spring



Community art gallery at the void deck of Blk 55–56 Pipit Road

## Public Spaces

- New developments are encouraged to incorporate art elements within their design inspired by the garden sub-theme, such as sculptural gardens, to bolster MacPherson's unique street art character
- Common spaces are encouraged to be designed as community art gallery spaces with motifs and street furniture inspired by the garden theme
- Community nodes, pocket gardens, seatings and recreational facilities (e.g. fitness corners, playgrounds) can be located along Pelton Canal to activate the canal as a recreational corridor
- New parks and precinct green spaces should be designed to integrate with the park connector along Pelton canal through continuous greenery

# MacPherson – Canal-Side Garden



Eastern side of MacPherson viewed from the western bank of Pelton Canal – *Chap Laus* and the courtyard spaces



Rain Garden next to Balam Park Connector along Pelton Canal

## Streetscape and Urban Edge

- Enhance access points towards the canal (e.g. provide barrier-free access through ramps)
- Soften the canal wall to better integrate green and blue features
- Design of key corridors can reflect the canal-side theme through paving and street furniture (e.g. river related motifs such as water, boat, fish on footpaths, signages, benches etc.)
- Development frontage along the canal should be designed with ABC features, such as rain gardens and bioswales

# MacPherson – Canal-Side Garden

## Landscape Approach



The 'Canal-Side Garden' sub-theme can be expressed with colour foliage trees planted along the green buffer (example from Jurong Link Playing Ground).

### Planting Concept

The landscape design of developments in the 'Canal-Side Garden' sub-theme area aims to evoke a vibrant garden ambience at nodes and precinct entrances. This is achieved through the use of trees with distinct colour foliage and flora along the green buffer, complemented with flowering shrubs and small trees at precinct entrances.

The selection and arrangement of these plantings are intended to create a visually appealing landscape and provide an immersive gardenesque experience, enhancing the overall arrival experience for visitors and residents.

### Green Buffer Planting Palette

The following plant species are to be used for green buffers adjacent to the street for this area:



*Lagerstroemia floribunda*



*Lagerstroemia speciosa*



*Syzygium myrtifolium*



*Syzygium syzygioides*



*Buchanania arborescens*

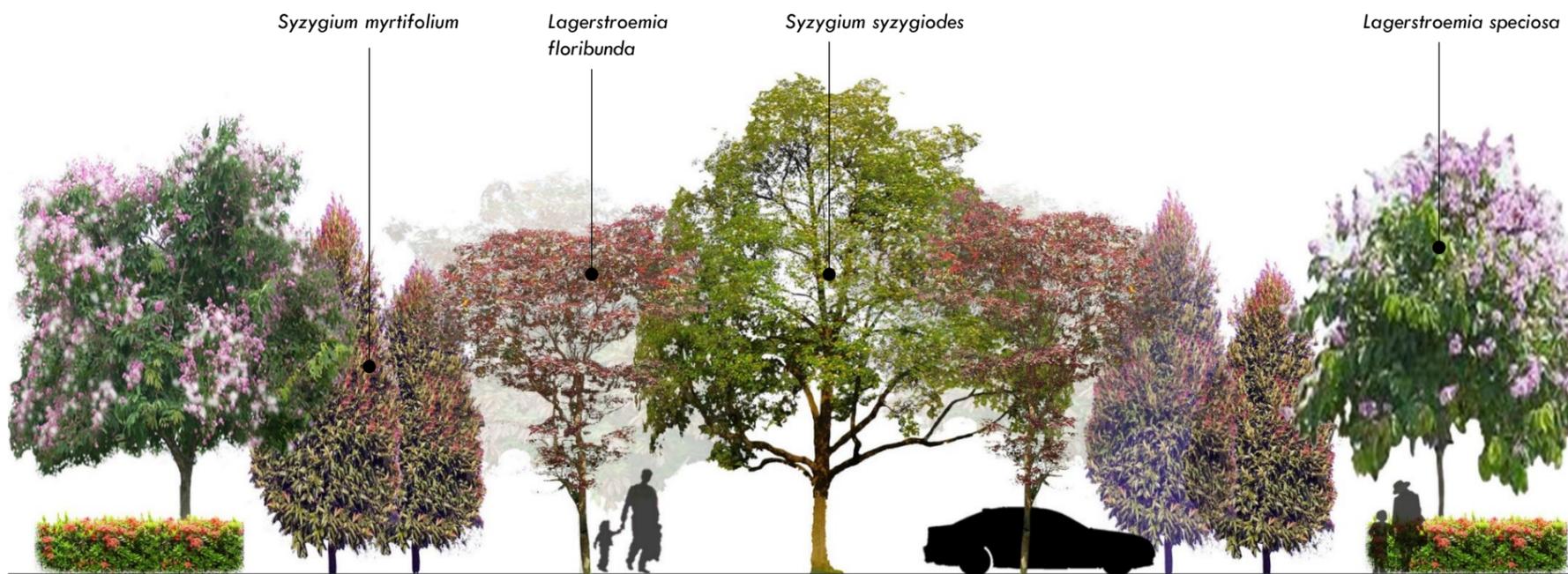
### UNDERSTOREY



*Ixora congesta*



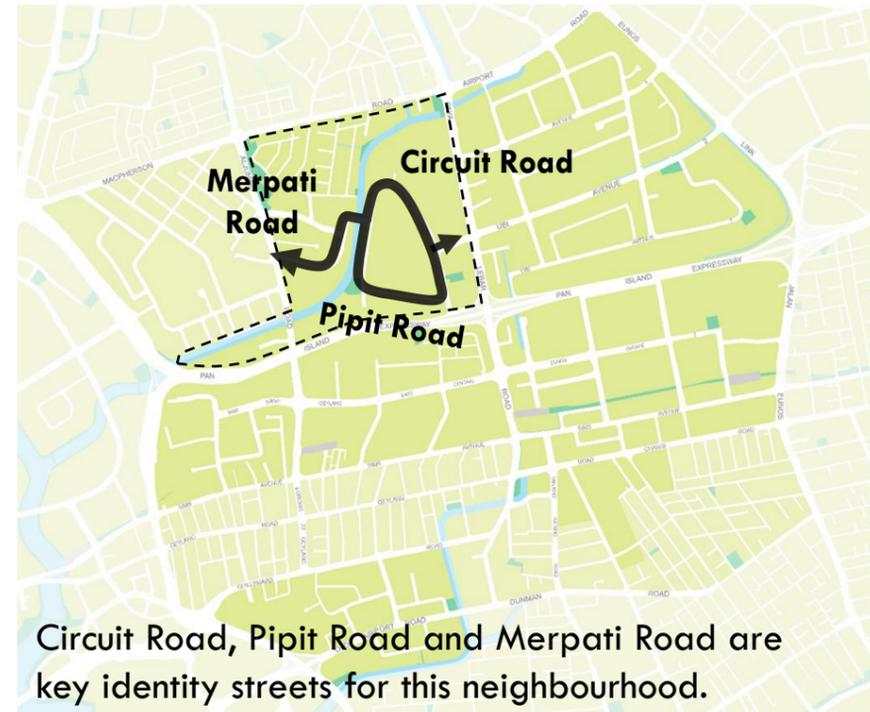
*Clerodendrum paniculatum*



Green Buffer Planting Elevation

# MacPherson – Canal-Side Garden

## Landscape Treatment for Circuit Road, Pipit Road and Merpati Road



### LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES

- Colourful foliage and flora

#### Along Road Verge

- Existing trees are retained as a datum tree species.
- To add colour to the roadside table and unify the sub-theme character of a canal-side garden.

#### Along Green Buffer

- Flowering and fragrant trees to enhance gardenesque experience. Reddish coloured foliage tree with understorey planting as accent.



Existing condition of Circuit Road. To enhance streetscape with coloured foliage understory trees accent.

### Proposed Planting Palette



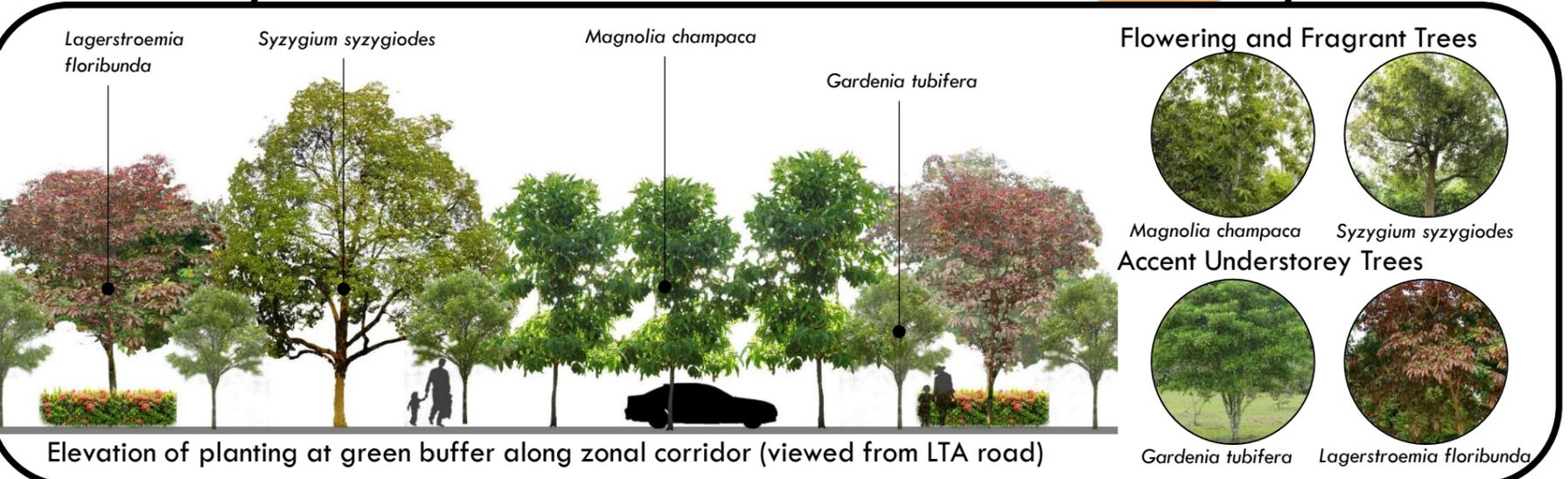
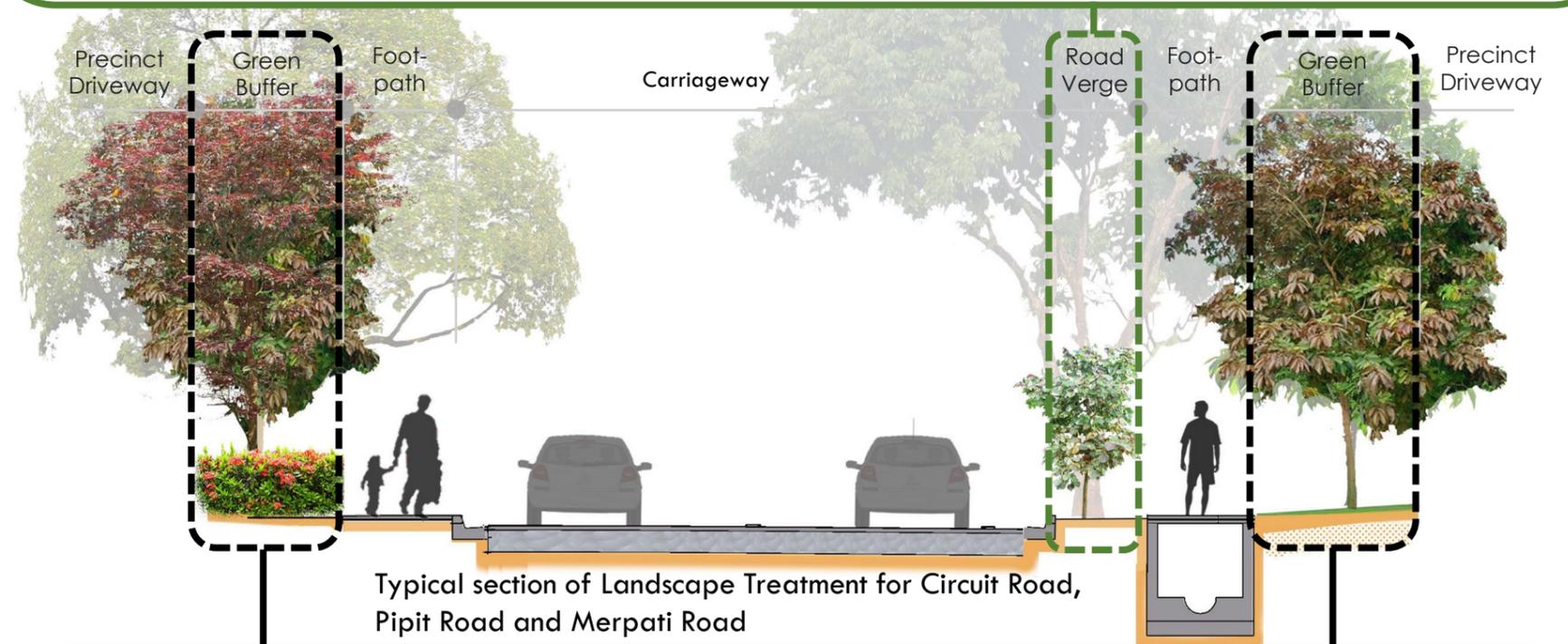
*Lagerstroemia floribunda*



*Flacourtia inermis*



*Calophyllum ferrugineum*



# MacPherson – Canal-Side Garden

## Colour Palette

In line with the 'Canal-side Garden' sub-theme, the suggested colour palette for Geylang is a combination of bright and vibrant colours.

Light shades of green and blue exude a sense of tranquility to the existing landscapes surrounding Pelton Canal. The suggested bright primary accent colours reflect the colours of the flowers in the existing road names as well as relate back to the gardenesque aspect of the sub-theme.

## Facade and Roofscape

- Floral patterns or motifs for the facade to relate back to the landscapes and accentuate the identity of the area / Pelton Canal.

### Primary Colours

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



### Secondary Colours

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



### 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)



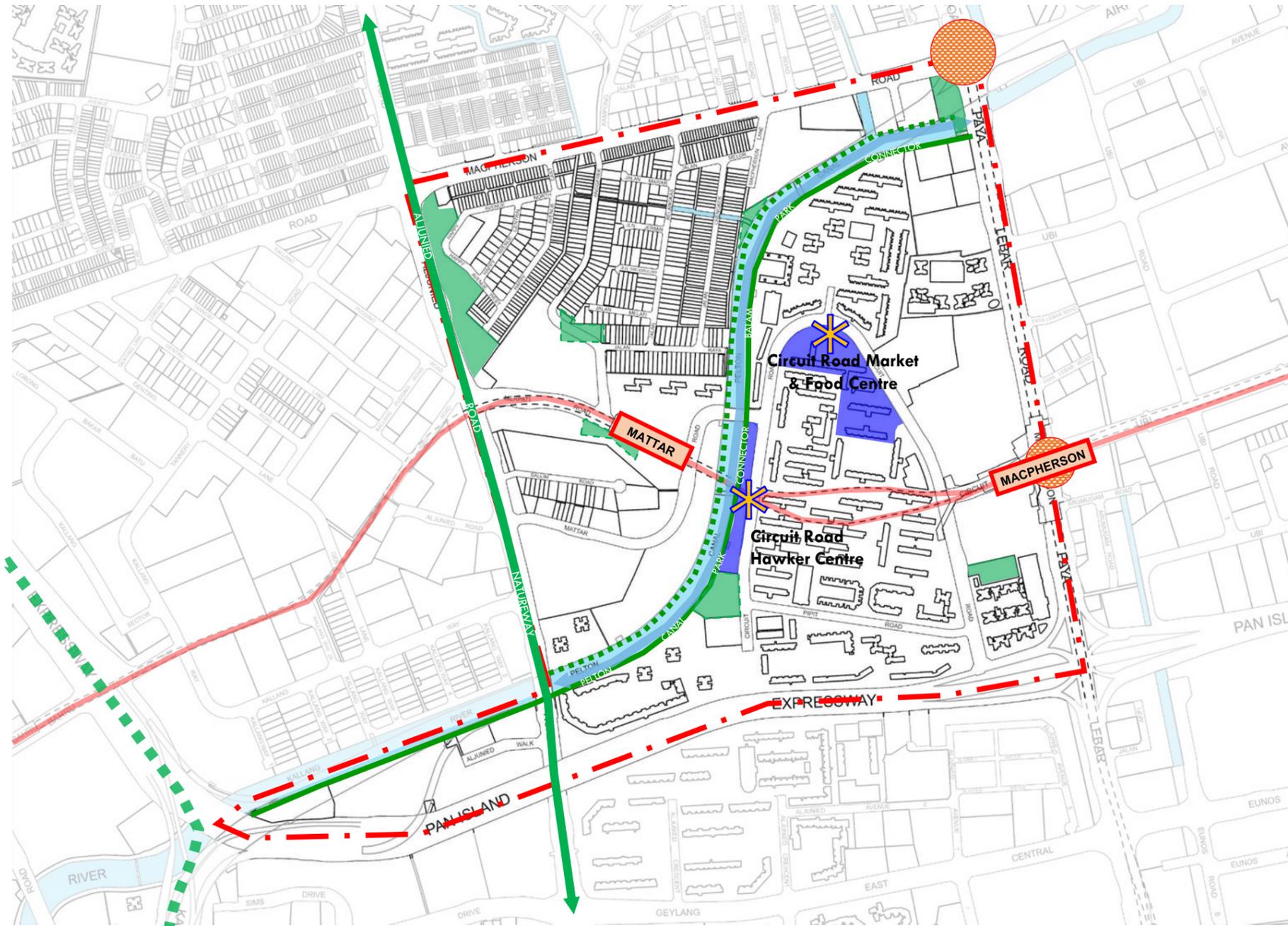
Vibrant accent colours used on the gable ends of MacPherson Residency



Accent colours highlight the architectural features of Blk 66 Circuit Road

# MacPherson – Canal-Side Garden

## Overview of Key Urban Design Considerations



### Transport

EXISTING / UC      PROPOSED



MRT Station

### Facilities



Neighbourhood/ Commercial Centre

### Parks and Waterbodies



Park



Waterbody



Park Connector

### Key Corridors



Nature Way



Pelton Canal

### Key Nodes and Junctions



Landmark



Key Junction

# Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi – Bustling Cultural Streets



Iconic shophouses along Joo Chiat Road



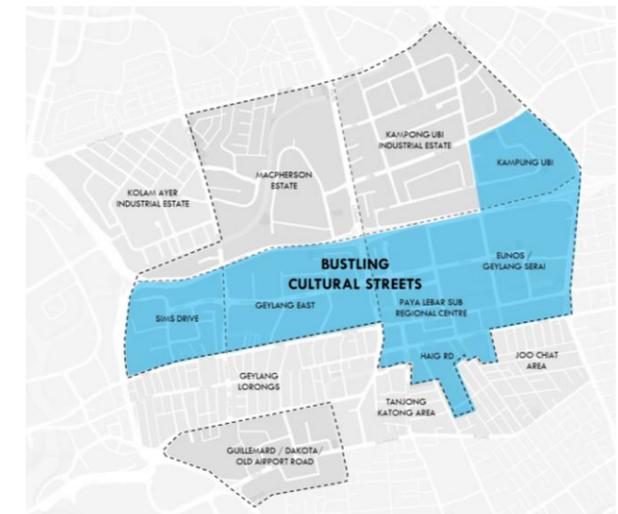
Geylang Serai Market



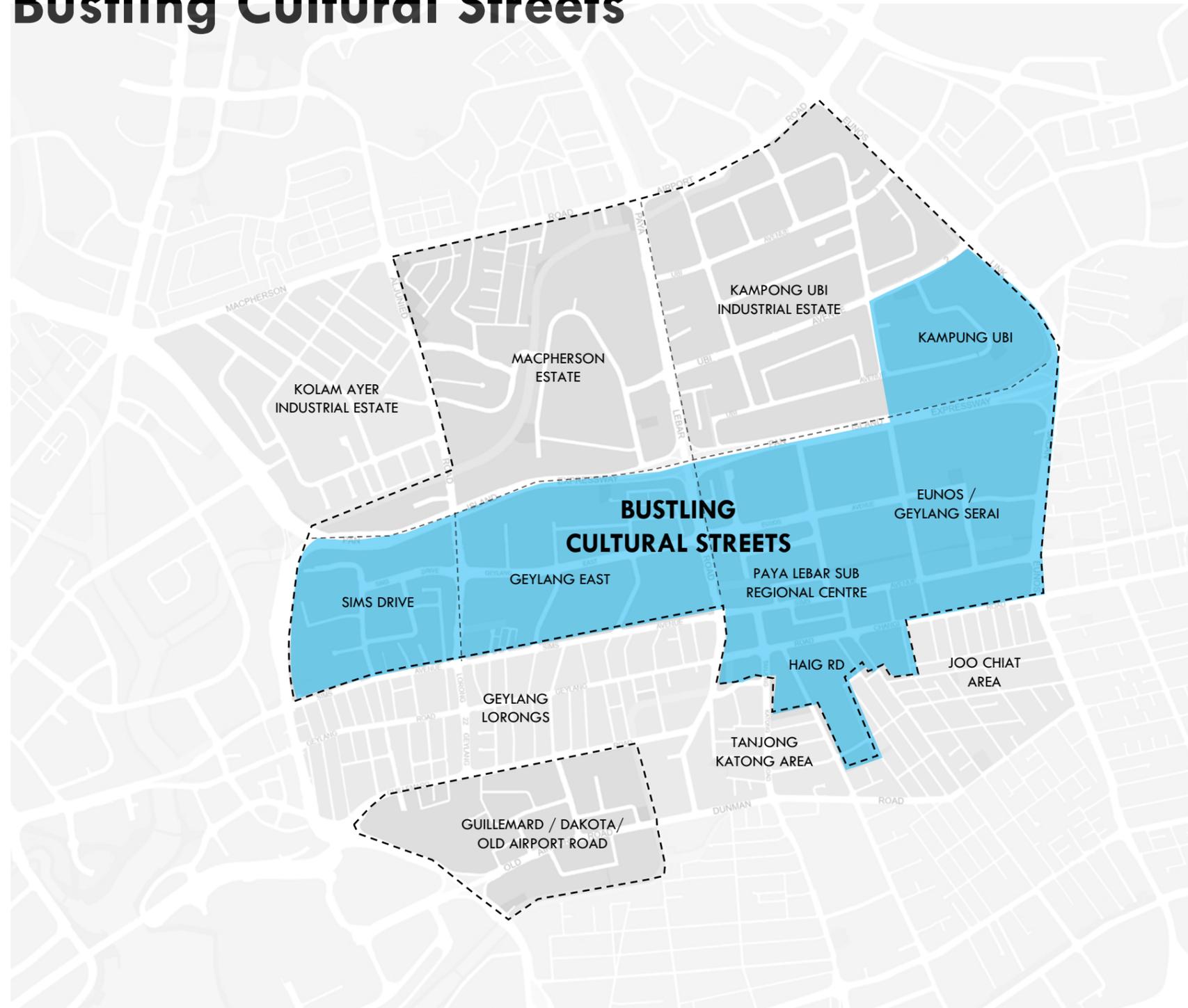
Eunos Court

## Sub-theme and Concept

This diverse urban area boasts a variety of streetscapes, from large scale mixed-use developments at the sub-regional centre, to more intimate neighbourhood streets emphasised by the grid-like arrangement of key streets such as Geylang Road/ Changi Road and Sims Drive. These streets are imbued with cultural accents as reflected in the distinctive Malay vernacular architecture of Geylang Serai Market and the Peranakan shophouses along Joo Chiat Road.



# Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi – Bustling Cultural Streets



## Sub-theme and Concept

### Planning and Design Considerations

- **Activate the heritage streets** by having communal facilities and activity-generating uses fronting these streets
- **Ensure seamless east-west connectivity** along major routes by providing commuter infrastructures for a comfortable walking and cycling experience
- **Create distinctive visual corridors** by having developments that respond architecturally to the surrounding heritage buildings

# Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi – Bustling Cultural Streets



Modern interpretation of pitched roof typology at Wisma Geylang Serai Community Centre

## Form and Massing

- Step down towards key streets and plan for developments with vibrant activities that spill-over into pockets of open spaces on the ground level
- Incorporate pitched roof design of landmark buildings (e.g., Geylang Serai Market, Wisma Geylang Serai Community Centre) through motifs to exemplify its Malay vernacular architecture heritage
- Strong emphasis on geometrical forms, articulated through building massing and facade treatment



Pitched roofs of Geylang Serai Market



Strong geometric building forms at Joo Chiat Complex and Tanjong Katong Complex



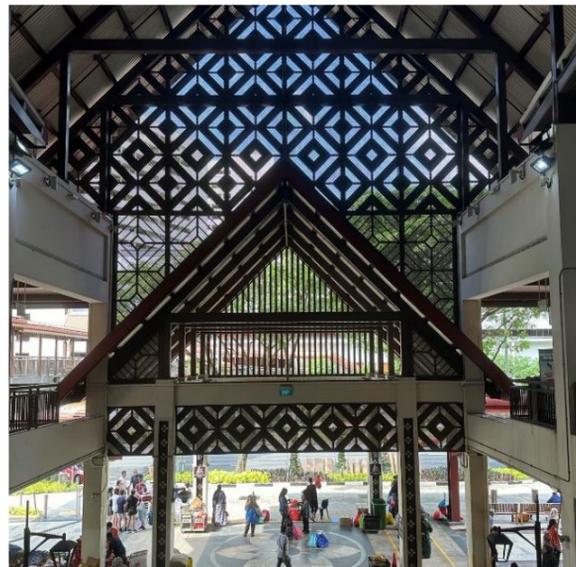
# Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi – Bustling Cultural Streets



Naturally lit public space at Wisma Geylang Serai



Sheltered plaza at Paya Lebar Quarter



Vernacular motifs used in the design of Geylang Serai Market

## Public Spaces

- Geylang East/ Serai and Eunos have multiple public spaces for gatherings and social uses – future developments should **provide connectivity** to these public spaces.
- **New public spaces** in Geylang are encouraged to express elements that evoke the tropical architectural style of communal areas, inspired by its the cultural heritage
- **Green spaces can be incorporated** into future public spaces to soften the built-up nature of the area

# Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi – Bustling Cultural Streets



Archway at key junction of Geylang Road – a landmark of the Historic East Identity Corridor



PCN, walk path, and exercise stations under MRT viaduct from Paya Lebar Station to Eunos Station

## Streetscape and Urban Edge

### Along Geylang/ Changi Road

- To be fronted by uses that generate footfall to create an engaging walking experience
- Buildings along the road to remain porous and provide gathering spaces for spillage of commercial and retail uses (e.g. Ramadan Bazaar)

### Along PCN below East West Line Viaduct

- The PCN/ EWL viaduct is to be activated by precinct facilities provided in future developments. The facilities should encourage active-lifestyle uses (e.g. communal facilities, exercise stations, playgrounds)
- The active mobility network shall be enhanced where there is opportunity, such as having wide cycling and pedestrian paths

# Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi – Bustling Cultural Streets

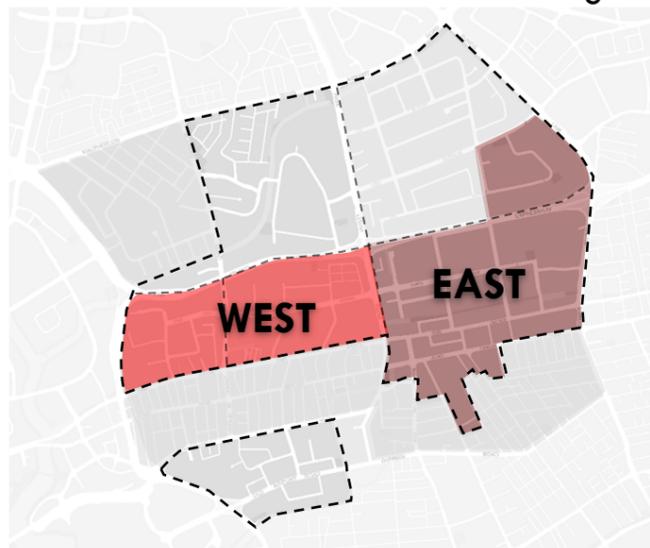
## Colour Palette

Earthy tones of beige and light brown are suggested for the secondary colours as they reflect the colour of the timber materials that are commonly found in shophouses and *Malay kampungs*.

For Geylang West, bright accent colours are suggested, inspired by the detailing typically found in the Chinese/Peranakan shophouses. For Geylang East, deeper muted accent shades are suggested to complement the vernacular architecture.

## Facade and Roofscape

- Chinese/Peranakan-inspired details (for Geylang West) and geometrical or lattice design elements (for Geylang East) to relate back to the heritage and culture of the place.
- Shophouse or Malay vernacular typology roof forms for low-rise or small-scale buildings.



### 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 04 B 15

### Secondary Colours

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



BS 10 B 15

BS 08 B 17

### 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)

#### WEST



BS 10 E 55

BS 04 E 51

BS 06 D 45

BS 16 E 53

BS 20 E 53

#### EAST



BS 08 E 51

BS 06 E 51

BS 04 E 55

BS 06 C 39

BS 12 C 37



Facades painted in yellow and orange shades at Geylang East Ave 1



Vernacular roofs and motifs at Sri Geylang Serai reflect the *kampung* typology that used to dominate the area

# Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi – Bustling Cultural Streets



The 'Bustling Cultural Street' sub-theme can be expressed with layered and linear planting arrangement (example from Paya Lebar Square)

## Landscape Approach

The landscape design of developments in the 'Bustling Cultural Street' sub-theme area seeks to replicate the grid-like layout of the key streets in this area. Additionally, the planting concept integrates elements of Malay heritage, such as the art of *ketupat* weaving, to reflect the cultural significance of the area.

## Planting Concept

An organised approach to the planting design with layered and linear arrangements shall be emulated. Structured tree form trees species are to be planted along the green buffer, complemented by layered shrub planting at entrances and nodes.

## Green Buffer Planting Palette

The following plant species are to be used for the green buffers adjacent to street for this area:



*Aleurites moluccanus*



*Buchanania arborescens*



*Calophyllum ferrugineum*



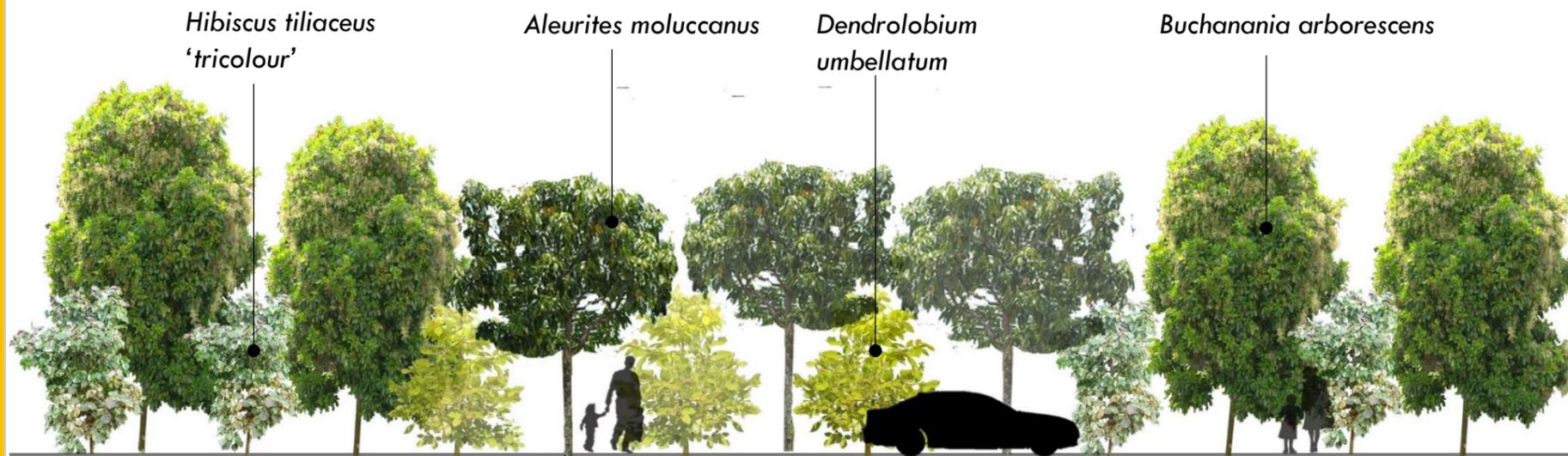
*Cordia subcordata*



*Hibiscus tiliaceus 'tricolor'*



*Dendrolobium umbellatum*



Green buffer planting elevation

# Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi – Bustling Cultural Streets

## Landscape Treatment for Geylang East Central and Sims Drive



Geylang East Central and Sims Drive are key identity street for this neighbourhood.

### LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES

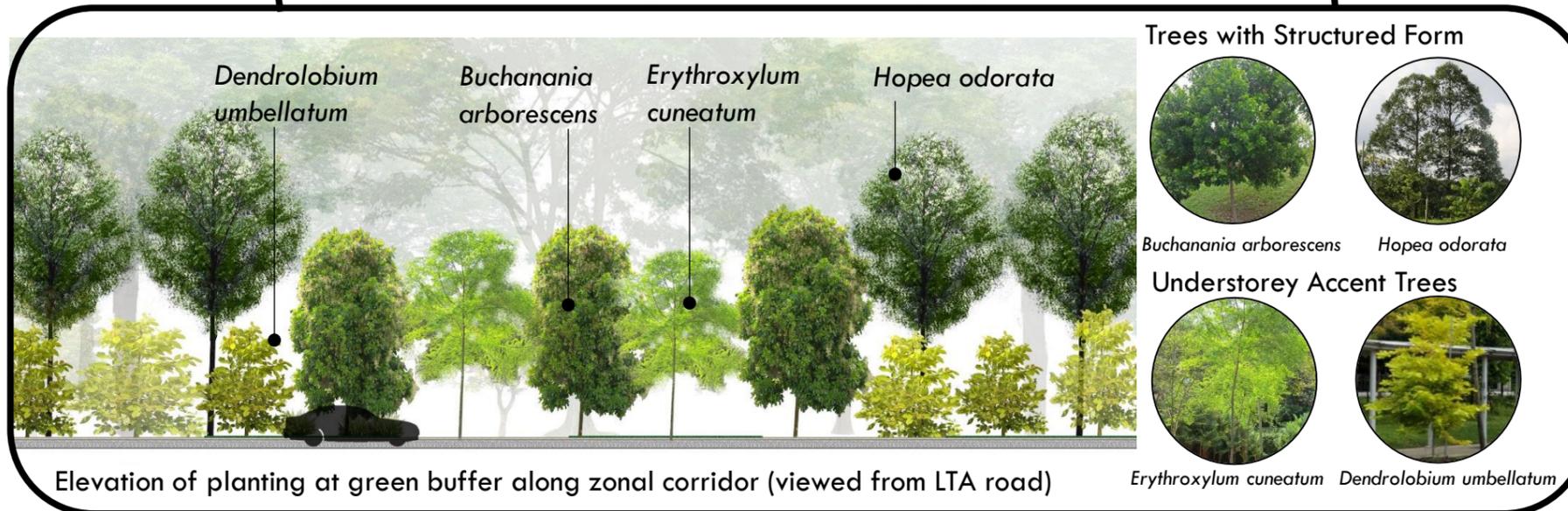
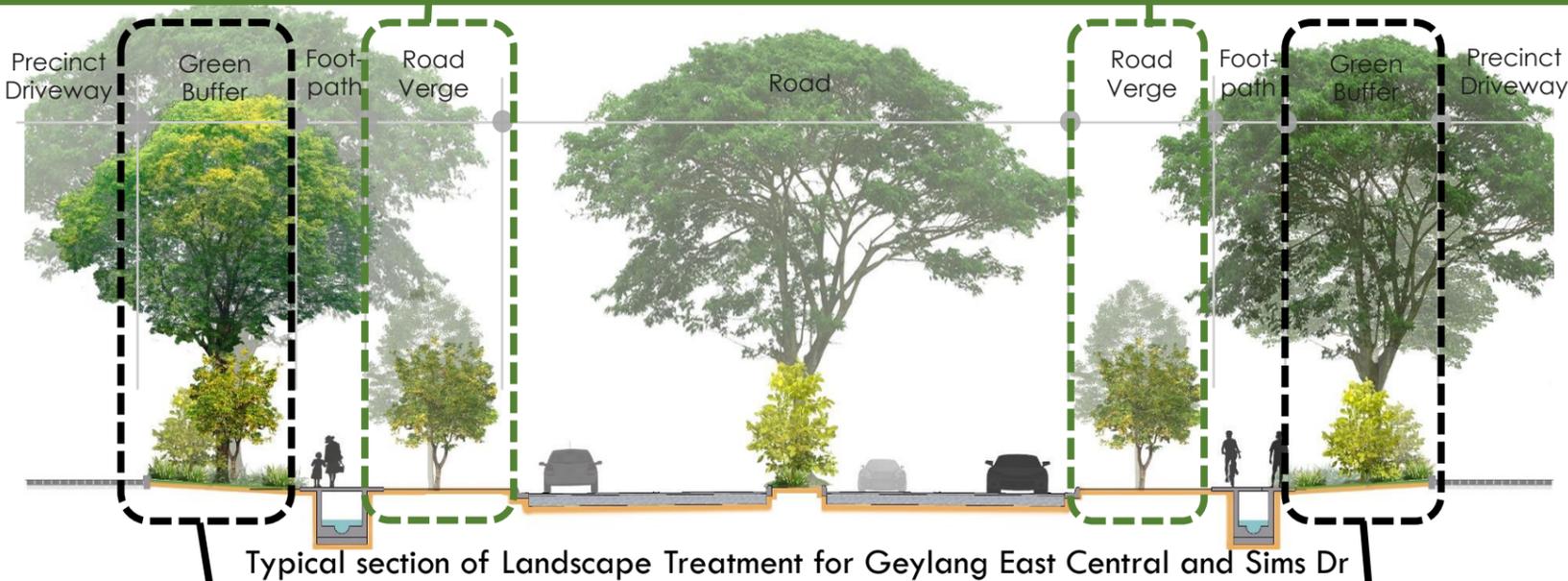
- Trees with structured form are planted in layered and linear planting arrangements

#### Along Road Verge

- Existing mature rain trees are retained as a datum tree species.

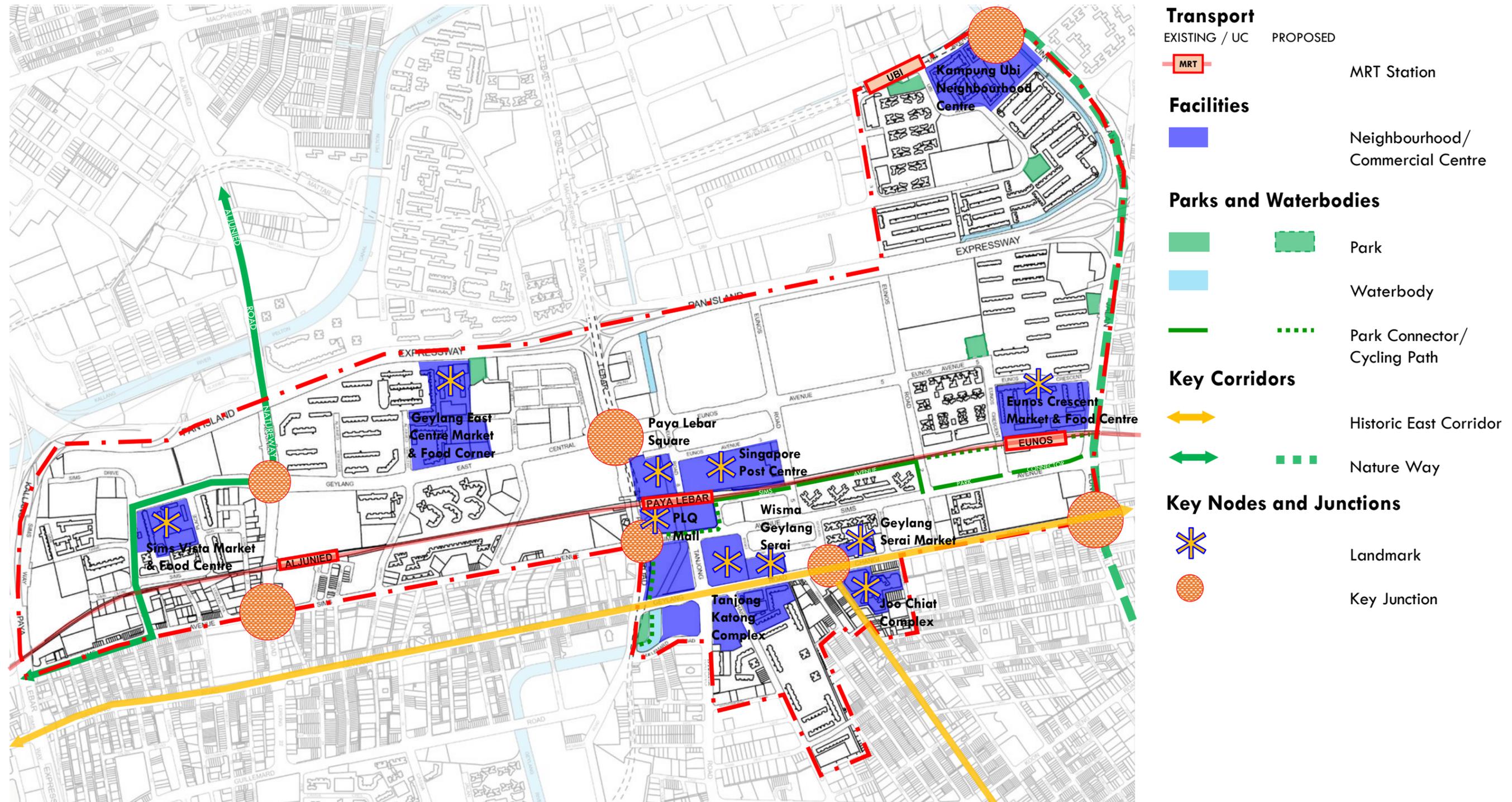
#### Along Green Buffer

- Complement the existing lush greenery along roadside with structured form tree and *Dendrolobium umbellatum* as understorey accent.



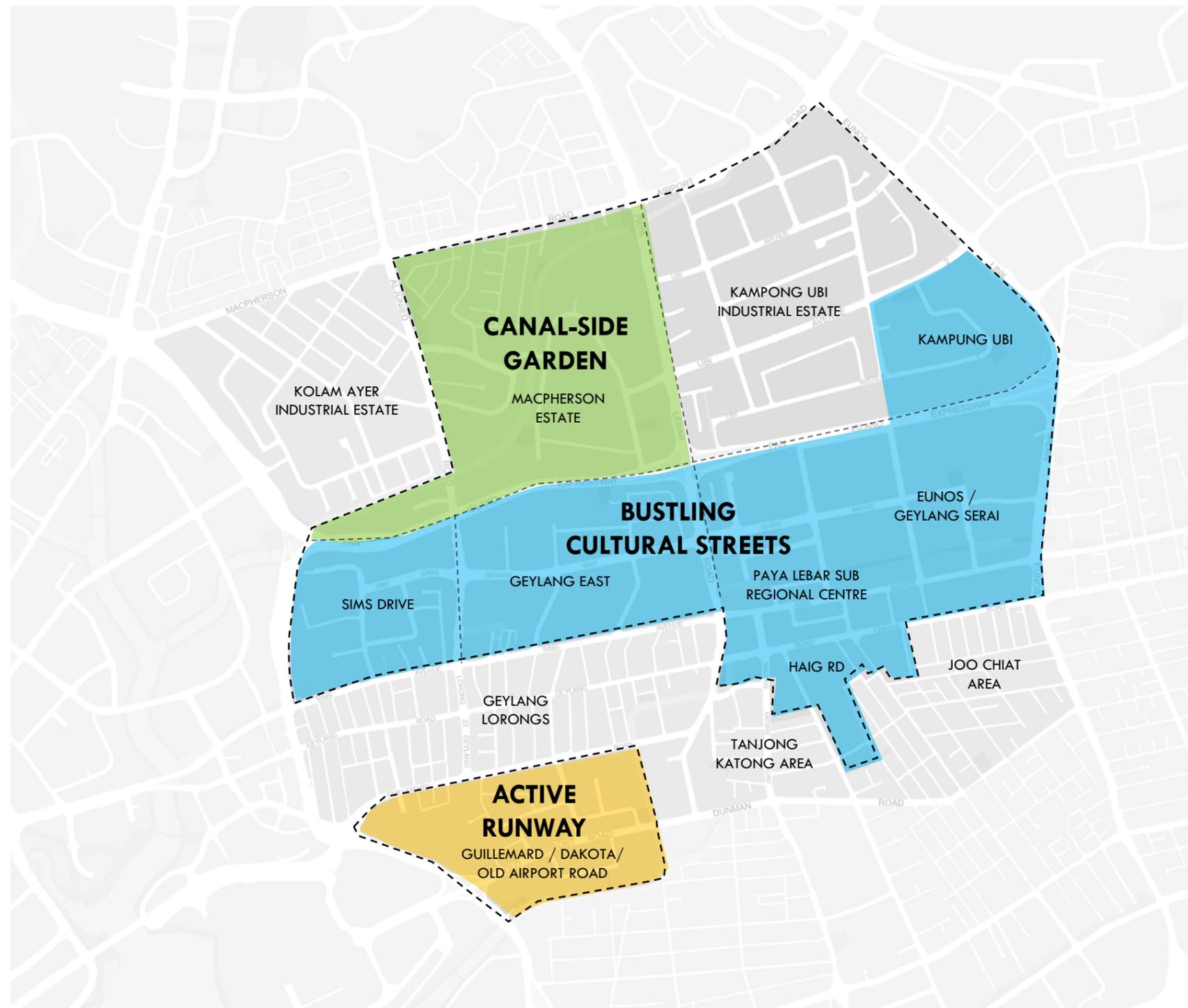
# Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi – Bustling Cultural Streets

## Overview of Key Urban Design Considerations





# Guillemard – Active Runway



## Sub-theme and Concept

### Planning and Design Considerations

- **Create a boulevard ambience** along Old Airport Road (OAR) that alludes to its expansive past as the Kallang Airport runway.
- **Enliven the areas fronting OAR** by encouraging activity generating uses, outdoor refreshment areas, and social community facilities.
- Use **OAR as a central spine** that connects to community nodes and landmarks, as well as to feature the aviation, sporting, and housing history of the area.

# Guillemard – Active Runway



Artist's impression of Dakota One illustrating the juxtaposition of high and low building blocks

## Form and Massing

- Step down building blocks towards Old Airport Road, Geylang River where possible to preserve pedestrian scale at the street level
- Consider staggering building heights for frontage along Old Airport Road, Geylang River to avoid a wall-like effect



Dakota Breeze, illustrating the juxtaposition of high and low building blocks

# Guillemard – Active Runway



Helicopter playground at Dakota Breeze



Runway-inspired jogging track at Dakota Breeze



Residents playing pickleball at Pine Close badminton court

## Public Spaces

- Community plazas and activity-generating uses can be introduced along Old Airport Road to create an active corridor.
- Community art/ murals could be introduced to enhance placemaking
- Street furniture and playgrounds could adopt an aviation theme
- To promote an active lifestyle and enhance physical well-being, street furniture with exercise elements could be introduced at strategic locations, and existing sports and fitness facilities could be refreshed.

# Guillemard – Active Runway



Old Airport Road Food Centre and Shopping Mall along Old Airport Road



Kallang Food Centre along Old Airport Road

## Streetscape and Urban Edge

- Active frontage – amenities such as markets, food establishments, commercial shops, social community facilities and outdoor refreshment areas are strongly encouraged to foster a lively streetscape
- Building heights should be stepped down closer to Old Airport Road, where possible, to enhance the spacious boulevard feel and create an open and inviting streetscape
- Enhancement of pedestrian and cycling infrastructure is recommended to foster a more active streetscape

# Guillemard – Active Runway

## Colour Palette

Existing developments within Dakota reflects a palette of blues, beiges and browns. The colours relate to the history of the site where there used to be significant aviation activities at the Old Airport Road.

Taking reference from the ‘Active Runway’ sub-theme, cool shades of blue, grey and light brown are proposed for the secondary and accent colours.

## Facade and Roofscape

- Both the facade and roof designs could accentuate linearity or the strong use of lines.
- Sleek and stream-line designs inspired by aviation can be considered.

### Primary Colours

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



### Secondary Colours

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



### 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)



Bands of blue shades at Dakota Breeze



Beige and browns shades on the gable ends of Pine Vista

# Guillemard – Active Runway

## Landscape Approach

### Planting Concept

The landscape approach for the ‘Active Runway’ sub-theme area could accentuate a sense of movement and lightness through the deliberate selection of plants with cascading foliage characteristics that sway in the wind. Orange-red young leaf flushes and yellow flowers could bring warmth and a gentle, uplifting character, complemented by the drooping, light foliage.

Planting shall showcase paper-leathery leaves that hang down from branches, or with weeping canopies, with yellow flowers and orange-red foliage.



Planting with leathery leaves that hang down from branches

### Green Buffer Planting Palette

The following plant species are to be used for green buffers adjacent to the street for this area:



*Cratoxylum cochinchinense*



*Horsfieldia irya*



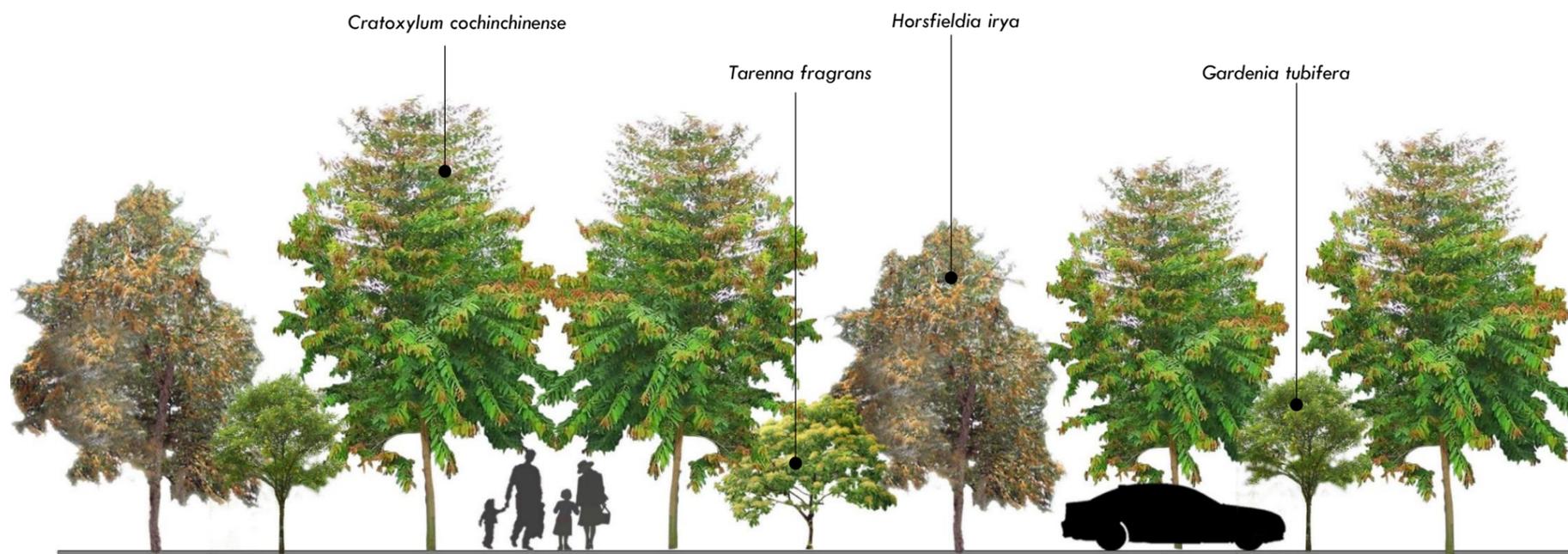
*Cynometra ramiflora*



*Tarenna fragrans*



*Gardenia tubifera*



Elevation of green buffer planting

# Guillemard – Active Runway

## Landscape Treatment for Old Airport Road



Old Airport Road is the key identity street for this neighbourhood.

### LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES

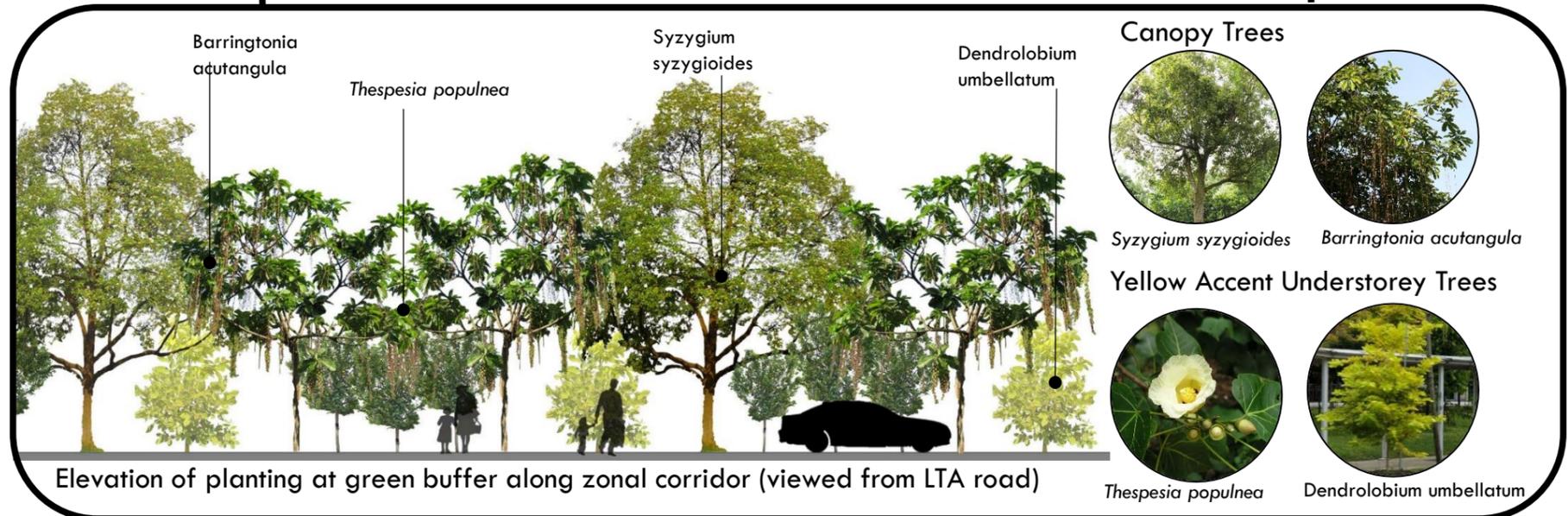
- Yellow colour scheme for streetscape

#### Along Road Verge

- Existing mature trees are retained as datum tree species
- Understorey trees species with yellow flowers and ornamental foliage to be infilled between existing trees along Old Airport Road

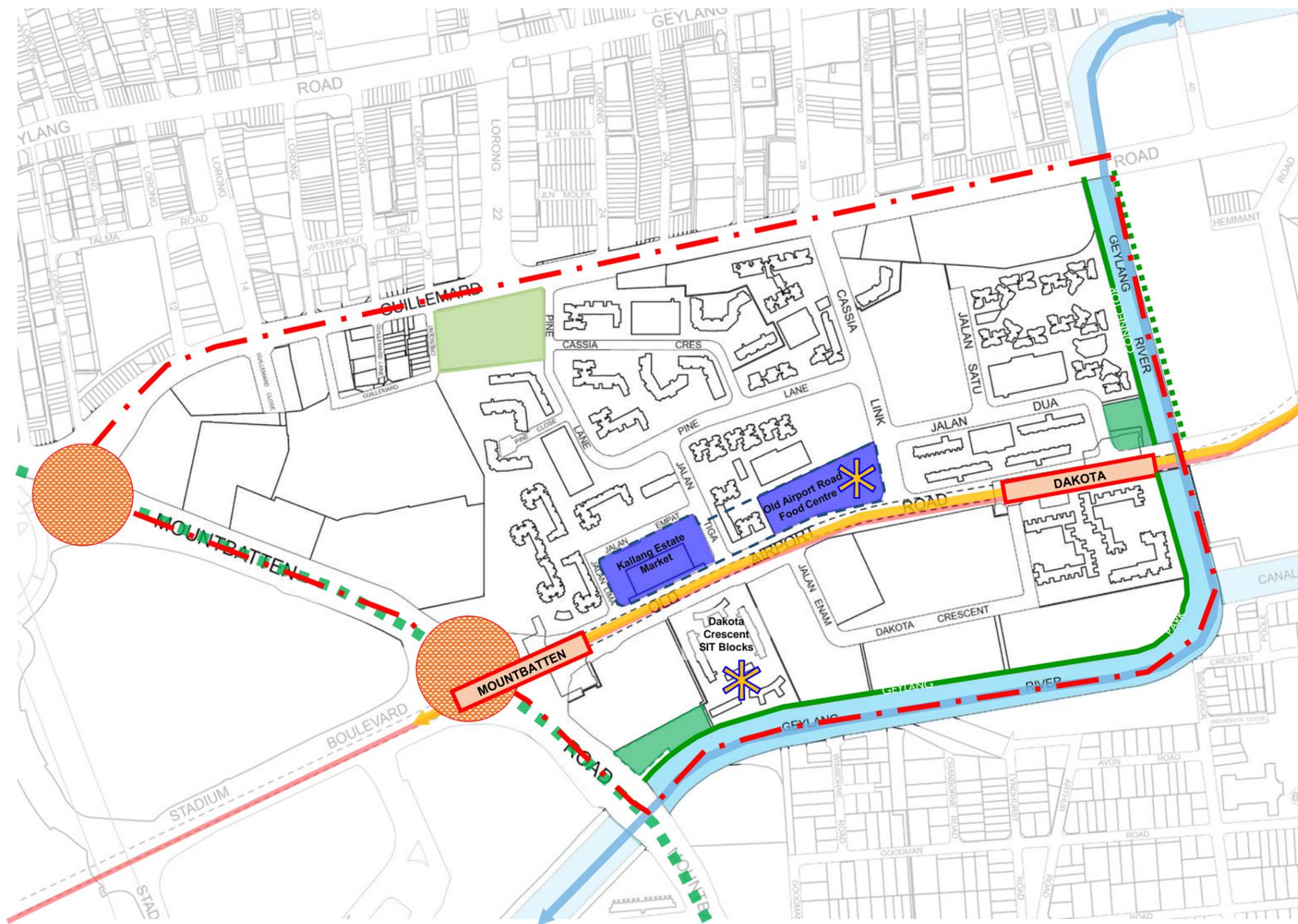
#### Along Green Buffer

- Trees with green canopy and yellow accent understorey trees



# Guillemard – Active Runway

## Overview of Key Urban Design Considerations



### Transport

EXISTING/ UC

PROPOSED



MRT Station

### Facilities



Neighbourhood/ Commercial Centre



Sports and Recreation

### Parks and Waterbodies



Park



Park Connector



Waterbody

### Key Corridors



Nature Way



Geylang River



Historic East Identity 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
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- Key Corridors
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- 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.

## MacPherson Canal-side Garden

### Design Considerations

- Floral motifs and patterns to reflect the garden aspect.
- Natural-looking textures and materials.



Artist's impression of seating with shelter inspired by tree branches in Merpati Alcove

## Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and Kampung Ubi

## Bustling Cultural Streets

### Design Considerations

- Use geometrical patterns or ornamental elements that could be adapted from the area's heritage (e.g. Malay vernacular architecture or Chinese/Peranakan shophouses typology).
- Sloping or pitch roof forms.



Sloped roof and screens with geometrical patterns at drop-off porch and void deck in Sri Geylang Serai

# Precinct Facilities

## Guillemard

### Active Runway

#### Design Considerations

- Modern, sleek or streamlined designs.
- Use of linear forms or structures that convey lightness, inspired by the aviation history of this area.



A precinct pavilion with a linear and sleek form that conveys a sense of lightness (example from St George's Towers)

# 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

MacPherson

## Canal-side Garden

### Design Ideas

References to canal and nature; flowers and birds



From top: Artist's impression of a bird habitat-themed playground at Merpati Alcove; a playground inspired by streams and water wheels at Bartley Beacon

Geylang East, Geylang Serai, Eunos and  
Kampung Ubi

## Bustling Cultural Streets

### Design Ideas

Play structures with steeply pitched roofs; earthy tone colours with feature ornamentation influenced by nature/ Malay/ Peranakan heritage



Artist's impression of a *kampung*-themed playground at Kembangan Wave

Guillemard

## Active Runway

### Design Ideas

Aviation-themed such as runways, towers, aeroplanes



Aeroplane-themed playground at Dakota Breeze

# 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.

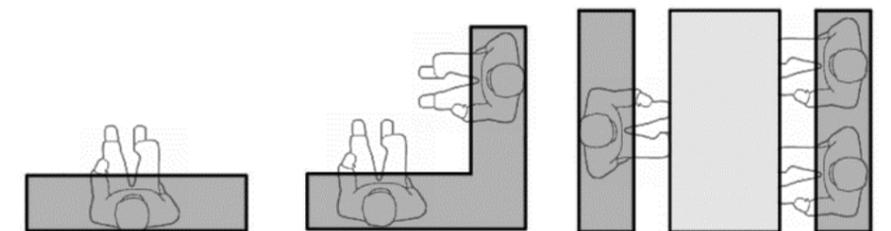
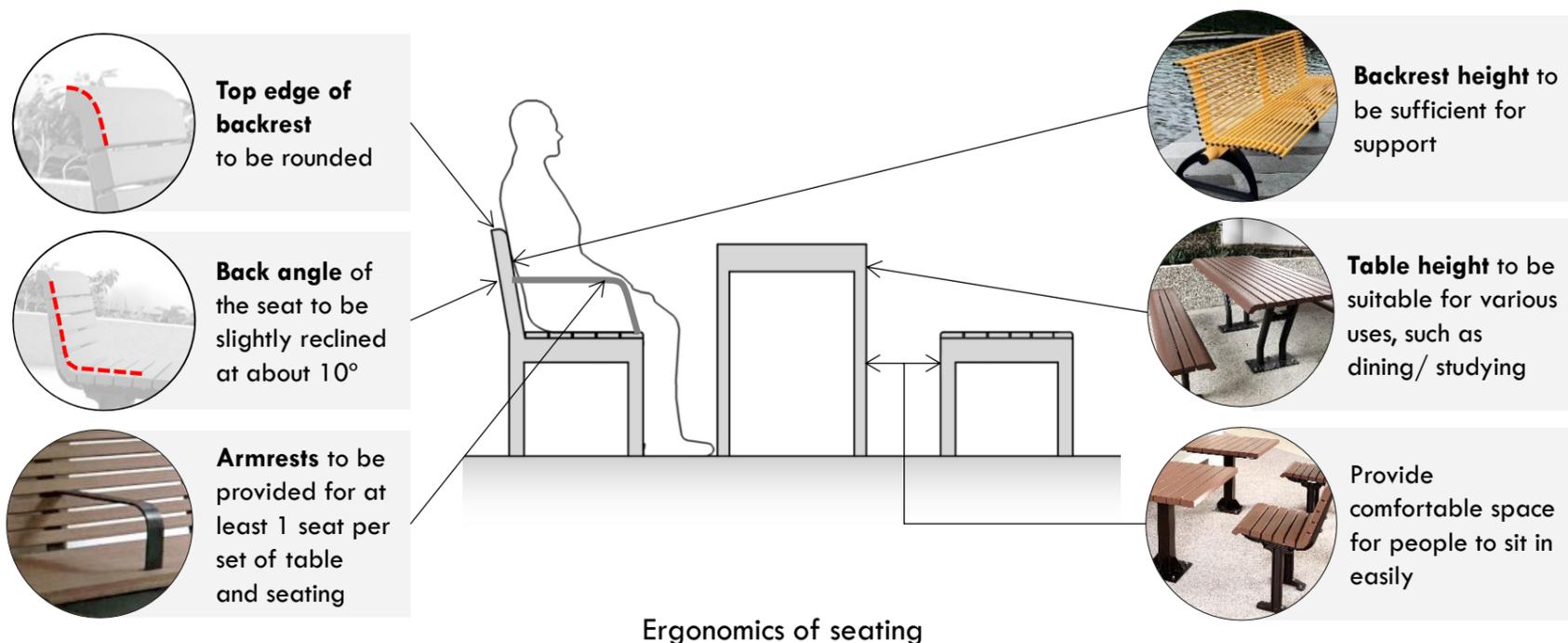
### Universal Design

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

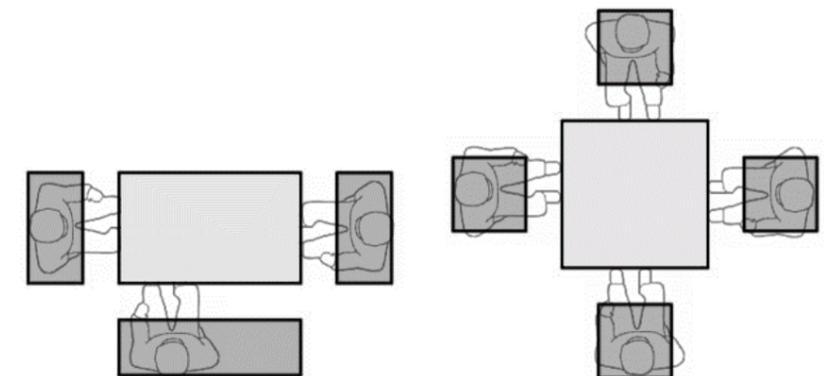
- Proprietary systems are generally easy to replace
- Select materials that are durable against weathering and vandalism (e.g. avoid natural wood, recommended to use metal with wood grain finish, powder coated metal etc.)
- Place seating in the landscaped areas on paved surfaces to avoid the need for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

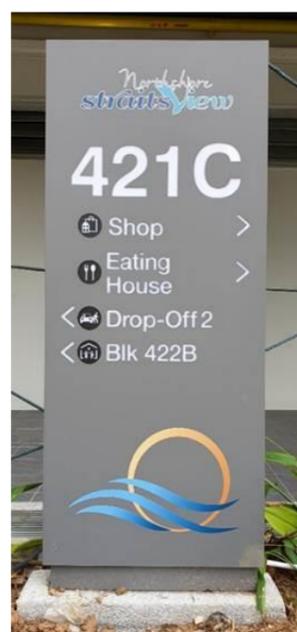
Easy maintenance of the light fixtures and cost-efficient replacement of parts is recommended.

# 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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- Page 10, top right: Geylang Serai Malay *Kampung*, 1960s.
- Page 10, middle right: Electric tram along Geylang Road, 1907.
- Page 15, right: Geylang Serai Market.
- Page 51, top: Old Airport Road and Dakota Crescent SIT flats.

## National Environment Agency

- Page 55, top: Old Airport Food Centre and Shopping Mall along Old Airport Road.

## National Heritage Board

- Page 12, top right: Former Queen's Theatre. Photo credit: Lee Hong Ping.
- Page 12, bottom right: Former Geylang Fire Station. Photo credit: Lee Hong Ping.

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## People's Association

- Page 15, left; Page 25 No. 5; Page 44, top: Wisma Geylang Serai Community Centre.

## Urban Redevelopment Authority

- Page 12, top left: Shophouses along Geylang Road.

## JYHa LLP

- Page 68, right: Careful interfacing between linkways and a new drop-off porch added to an existing HDB precinct (example from Choa Chu Kang North 7).

## LOOK Architects Pte Ltd

- Page 62: A precinct pavilion with a linear and sleek form that conveys a sense of lightness (example from St George's Towers).

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- Page 44, bottom left: Pitched roofs of Geylang Serai Market. Photographer: Ar. Jenny Wong Lai Wen.
- Page 61, right: Sloped roof and screens with geometrical patterns at drop-off porch and void deck in Sri Geylang Serai. Photographer: Ar. Jenny Wong Lai Wen.

Shiela Carelnina

- Page 57, top left: Planting with leathery leaves than hang down from branches.
- Page 57, top third from right: *Cratoxylum cochinchinense*.

Rachel Koh

- Page 24, top second from left and bottom second from right; Page 58, top right: *Cynometra malaccensis*.
- Page 38, top left: The 'Canal Side Garden' sub-theme can be expressed with colour foliage trees planted along the green buffer (example from Jurong Link Playing Ground).
- Page 38, bottom right: *Clerodendrum paniculatum*.
- Page 39, top left: Existing condition of Circuit Road. To enhance streetscape with coloured foliage understorey trees accent.
- Page 48, bottom right; Page 49, bottom right; Page 58, bottom right: *Dendrolobium umbellatum*.
- Page 48, top left: The 'Bustling Cultural Street' sub-theme can be expressed with layered and linear planting arrangement (example from Paya Lebar Square).
- Page 49, top left: Existing condition of Geylang East Central. Existing lush greenery to be retained.
- Page 49, top right: *Samanea saman* (Rain tree).
- Page 58, top left: Existing condition of Old Airport Road.

Lye Pok Min

- Page 68, middle: A covered linkway added to an existing HDB precinct has block numbers to help in wayfinding (example from Blk 618 Yishun Ring Road).

Azizah Sudar

- Page 40, top right: Vibrant accent colours used on the gable ends of MacPherson Residency.
- Page 40, bottom right: Accent colours highlight the architectural features of Blk 66 Circuit Road.
- Page 47, top right: Facades painted in yellow and orange shades at Geylang East Ave 1.
- Page 47, bottom right: Vernacular roofs and motifs at Sri Geylang Serai reflect the *kampung* typology that used to dominate the area.
- Page 56, top right: Bands of blue shades at Dakota Breeze.
- Page 56, bottom right: Beige and browns shades on the gable ends of Pine Vista.

Yu Peiran

- Page 10, bottom right: Former Queen's Theatre at Geylang Road.

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