

OUR TOWN, PASIR RIS

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:

Jurong Town Corporation
Land Transport Authority
National Environment Agency
National Heritage Board
National Parks Board
Pasir Ris-Punggol Town Council
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.

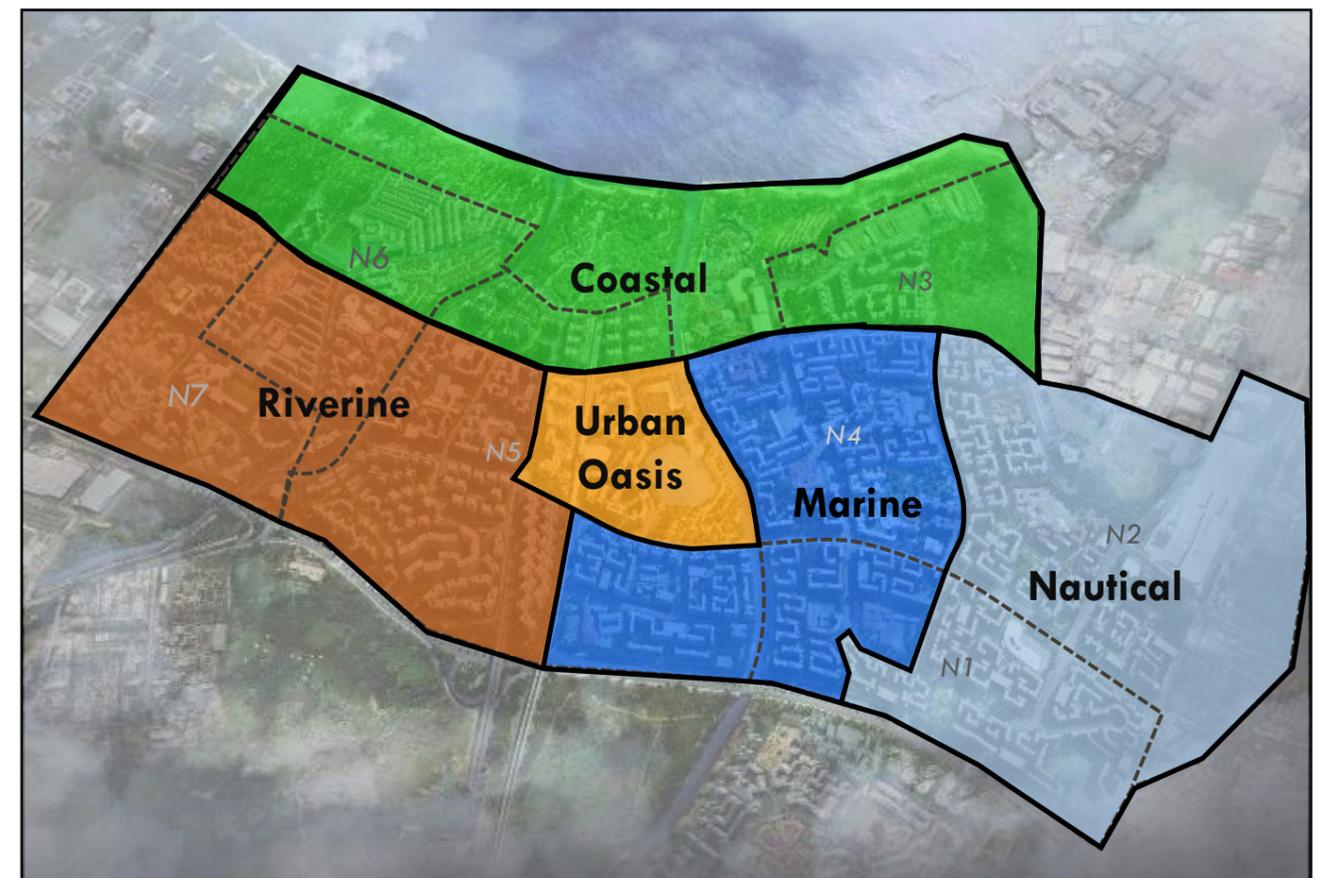
Upgrading and Improvement Projects by HDB or Town Councils

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.*



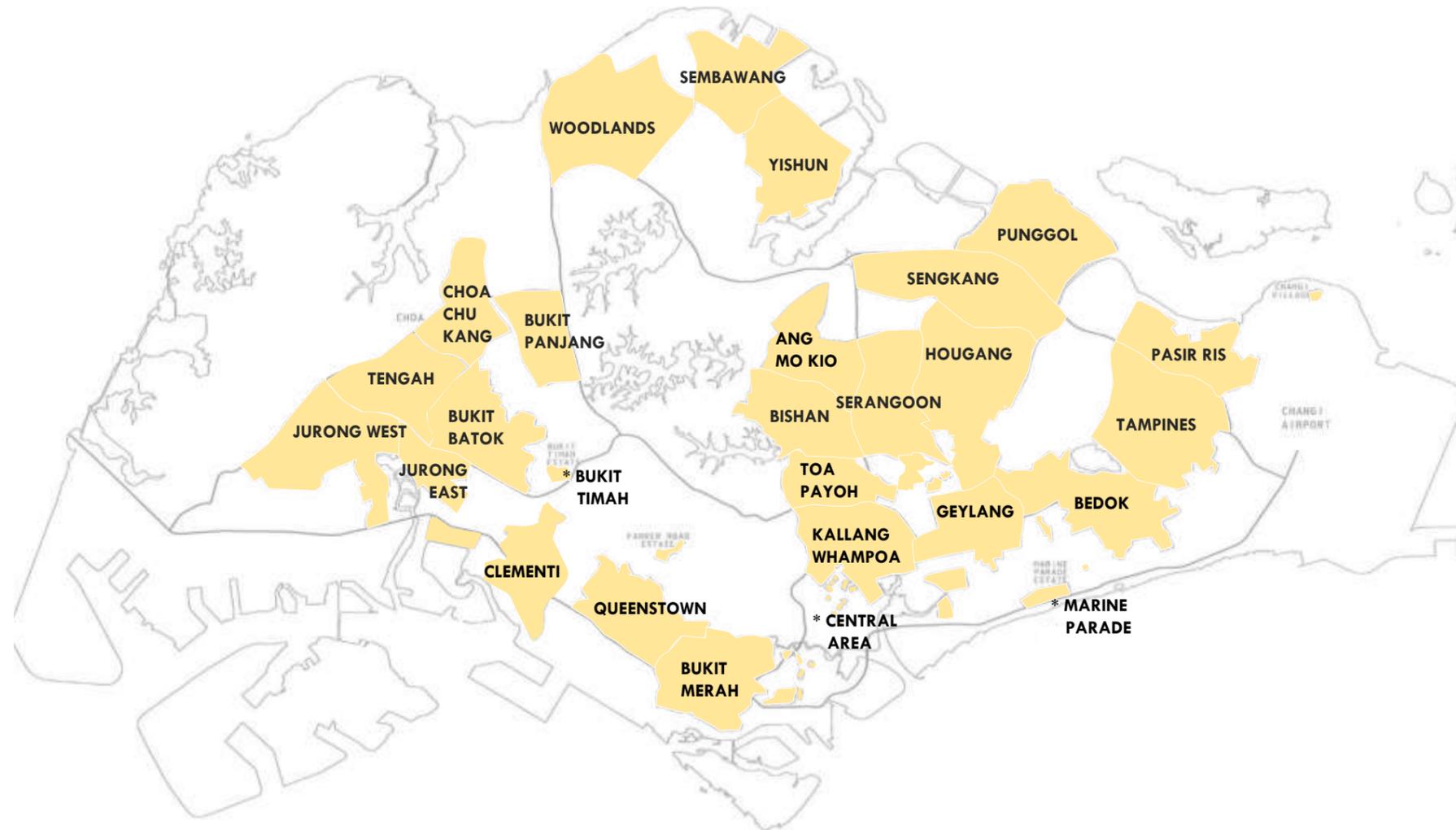
Sub-themes in Pasir Ris

Introduction

HDB Towns and Estates

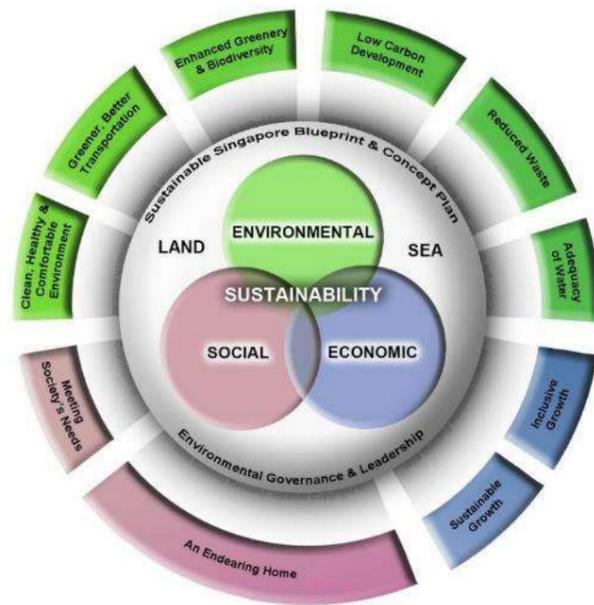
HDB carries out comprehensive town planning and design for 24 towns and 3 estates*, and strives towards achieving a clear vision and unique identity for the communities.

*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

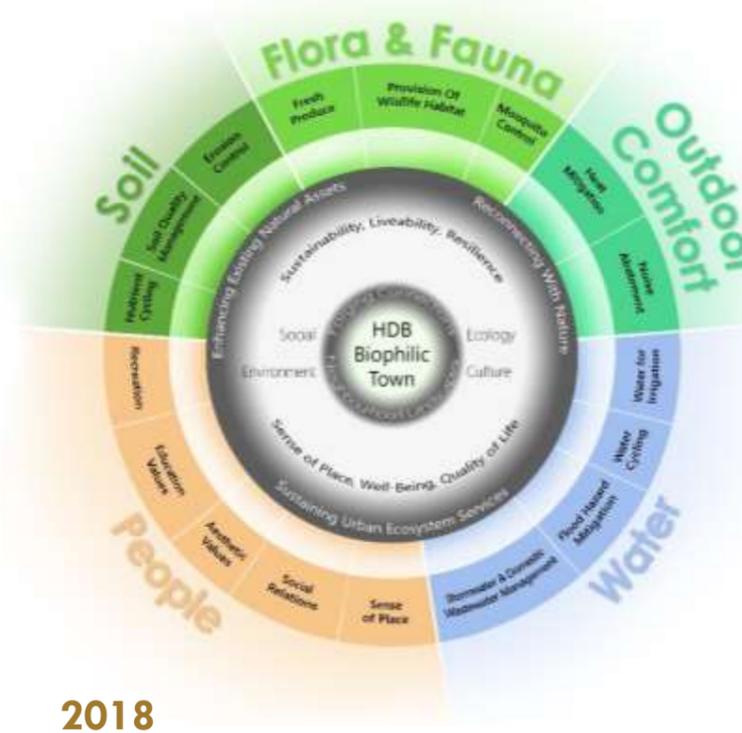
- Deploy sustainability initiatives focusing on 10 key desired outcomes across the dimensions of environmental, social and economic sustainability
- Create sustainable, liveable and more pleasant living environments for residents



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
- Pedestrian and Cycling Connectivity
- Parks and Waterbodies
- Key Corridors
- Key Nodes and Junctions
- Heritage Elements
- Art Elements
- Broad Landscape Theme

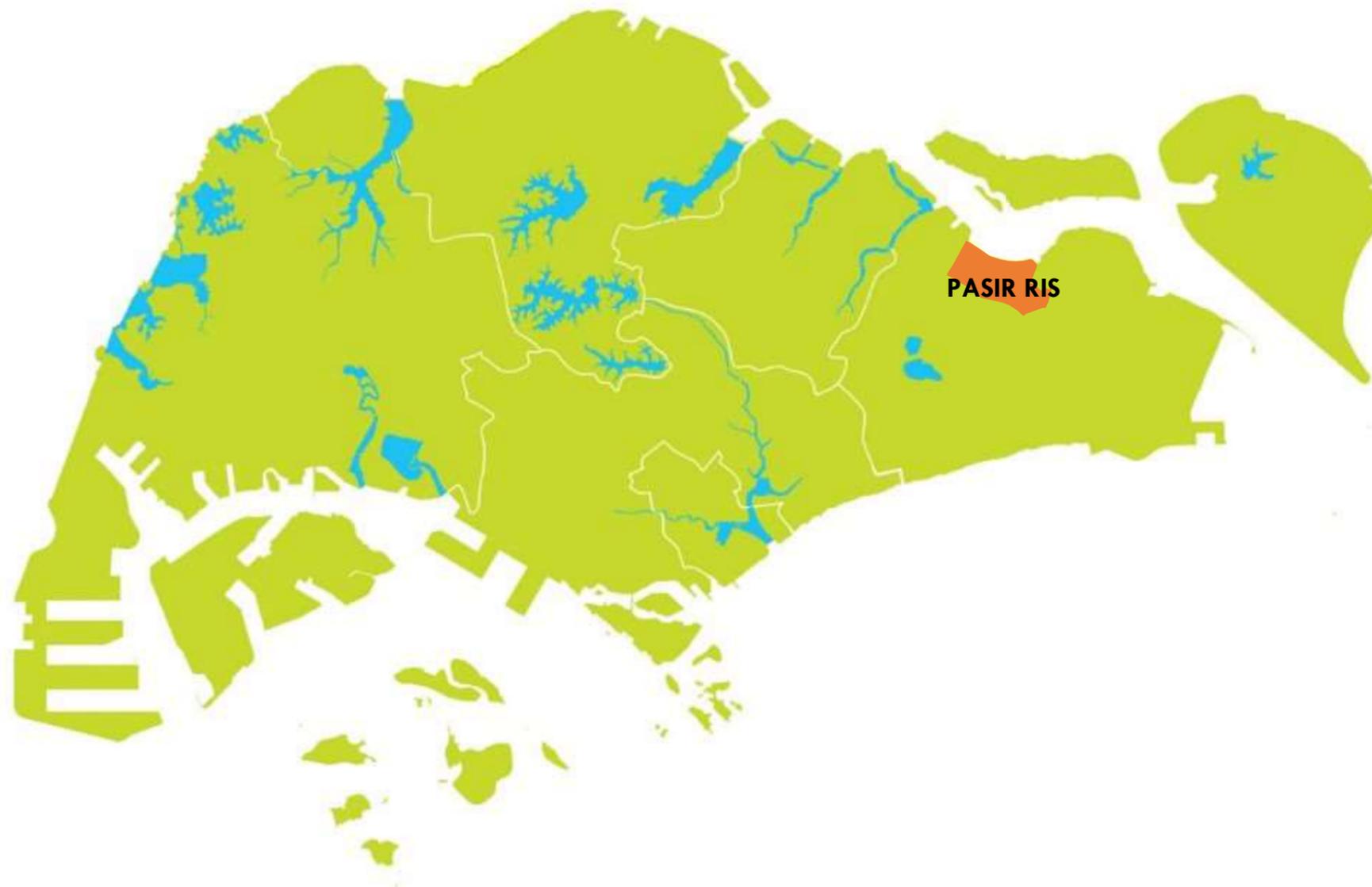
Neighbourhood Scale

- 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



Given its proximity to the coast and greenery, Pasir Ris is considered by many residents to be a lively, 'seaside' town. The town thus presents many opportunities for the community to be closer to nature.

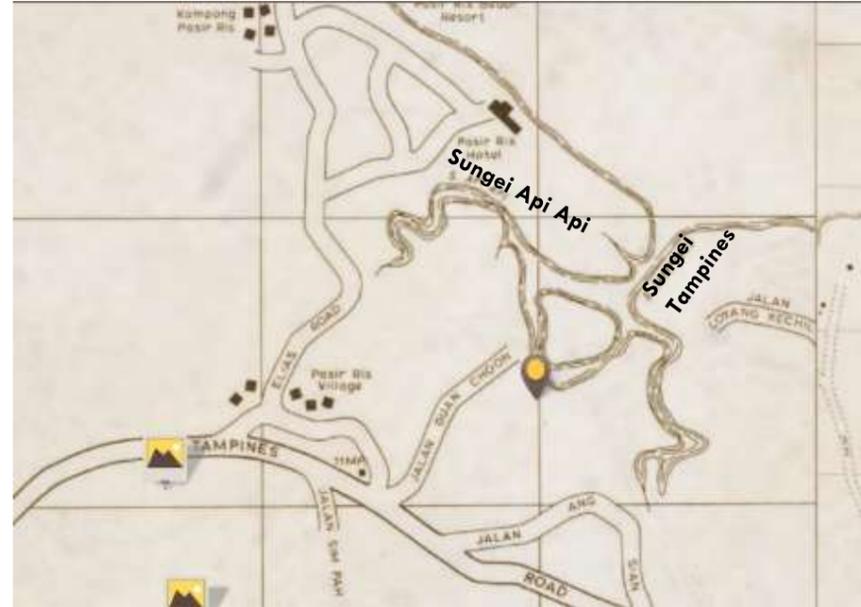
Following land reclamation off the Changi Coast in the 1980s, Pasir Ris has transformed into a vibrant town that offers a wide range of commercial, community and recreational amenities for its residents.

As part of the Remaking Our Heartland initiative, residents can now look forward to more exciting rejuvenation plans to realise Pasir Ris as "Our Urban Sanctuary", where a vibrant community meets nature.

Context and History



Pasir Ris Beach in 1968. The beach is a popular resort for water skiing, parties and picnics



Map of Pasir Ris in 1966 showing the kampung locations and original topography of the area



Pasir Ris Hotel in 1959

Historical Background

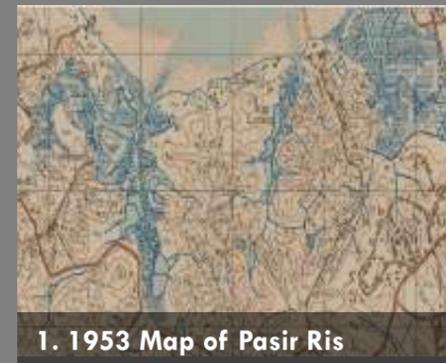
The first mention of Pasir Ris dates back to 1844 in land surveyor, John Turnbull Thomson's map, where its name was spelled Passier Reis. The name Pasir Ris has been conjectured to be a contraction of the term Pasir Hiris, where pasir means "sand" and hiris means "to slice" in Malay. Known for its sandy white beaches along the north-east coastline of Singapore, facing Pulau Ubin, it is also popularly known that Pasir Ris means "white sand" in Malay.

Pasir Ris was originally a low-lying, undeveloped area with kampungs; well-known for its many plantation estates. The area was dotted with coconut trees and mangrove swamps.

Prior to the development of the town in the 1980s, the beach at Pasir Ris used to be a popular "getaway" destination with many large holiday bungalows and public seaside resorts. It was noted for its old hotel (now demolished) and beach, which was ideal for picnics.

Context and History

Evolution of Pasir Ris



1. 1953 Map of Pasir Ris

Pre-1980s
Presence of kampungs, villages and plantation estates. The resort along the beach was a popular spot for water skiing in the 1950s.



2. Blks 425 & 115 Pasir Ris Dr 1 (1988-1989)

1980s onwards
Comprehensive planning began in the 1980s. The architecture of early housing blocks and facilities took reference from the nearby beach and sea elements. The coastal feature of the town was also commonly used as landscape elements.



3. Blks 152-161 Pasir Ris St 13 (1993)

Pasir Ris was revitalised with new recreational and entertainment facilities.



4. Downtown East (2000)

Vision of the town as “Our Urban Sanctuary” was conceived as part of the Remaking of Our Heartlands initiative in 2015, based on the strong sense of identity the residents had with the parks, waterbodies and recreational facilities in Pasir Ris.



5. Costa Grove near to Pasir Ris Park (artist's impression)

Context and History



Locations of the 4 Discovery Points, Heritage Garden and Heritage Trail in Pasir Ris



Artist's impression of the Elias Mall Discovery Point, featuring a heritage board, landscaping, seating facilities and Pasir Ris Community Link

Heritage and Identity

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

- Heritage Garden, to be built next to the town plaza at the town centre. Decked out with seating areas and landscaping, the Heritage Garden will provide additional gathering spaces for residents as they learn about the town's history.
- Discovery Points which will be introduced in all four Neighbourhood Centres in Pasir Ris. These Discovery Points also double up as community spaces and resting spots for residents.
- Heritage Trail by the National Heritage Board (NHB) was introduced in Pasir Ris in 2019. The trail comprises markers placed at sites of historical significance, such as the Loyang Tua Pek Kong Temple and Pasir Ris Park.

Context and History



Town Centre Refreshed!

- Proposal 1 Mixed-use Development integrated with Transport and Community Facilities
- Proposal 2 Town Plaza with Heritage Garden



Nature Living Revitalised!

- Proposal 3 New Housing Developments with Park-like Living Environment and New Facilities
- Proposal 4 Improvements to Pasir Ris Park & Beach
- Proposal 5 Improvements to Pasir Ris Town Park



Community Spaces Alive!

- Proposal 6 Rejuvenating Existing Neighbourhood Centres through Discovery Points
- Proposal 7 Upgrading Existing Neighbourhood Parks
- Proposal 8 Enhancement to Community Link (former Community Mall)



Pasir Ris, Go!

- Proposal 9 Developing 3 Key Connections – Central Greenway, Nature Ways & Gateways, River Ways
- Proposal 10 Cycling Enhancement Works

Remaking Our Heartland 3 Pasir Ris Town

The Remaking Our Heartland 3 (ROH 3) plans for Pasir Ris Town will focus on 4 key strategies: Giving a new lease of life to the Town Centre, rejuvenating park spaces and creating homes close to parks, activating new spaces for the community, and enhancing the walking and cycling experience within the town. These rejuvenation plans were formulated based on the residents' feedback obtained from the Focus Group Discussions held in 2015.

Context and History



Pasir Ris ROH

Findings from Focus Group Discussions

3 broad themes (character/identity, community spaces and connectivity) were discussed during the Focus Group Discussions in Jun 2015 and Small Group Discussions in Jul 2015.

Pasir Ris is well-loved by residents who identify with the town's unique context, i.e. a green and tranquil town that is located in close proximity to the waterfront, greenery and major recreational facilities.

Residents were happy to be able to share their views on Pasir Ris and the ROH proposals.

Context and History

Overview of Remaking Our Heartland 3 Proposals – Pasir Ris



1. Town Centre Refreshed!

- Mixed-use Development with Bus Interchange
- Town Plaza with Heritage Garden

2. Nature Living Revitalised!

- Pasir Ris Park / Beach
- Pasir Ris Town Park
- New Housing Developments

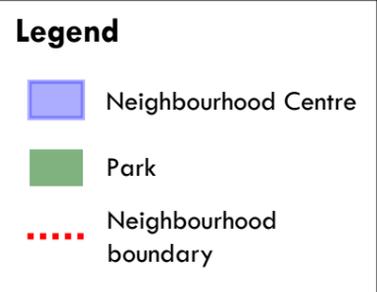
3. Community Spaces Alive!

- Enhancement of Community Link
- Upgrading of Neighbourhood Parks
- Upgrading of Neighbourhood Centres / Discovery Points

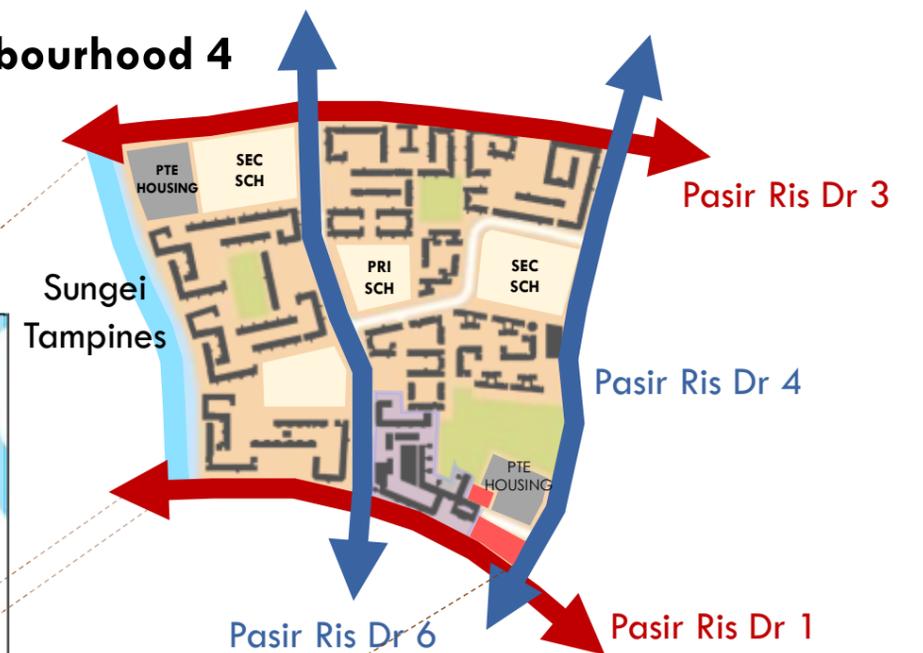
4. Pasir Ris, Go!

- Central Greenway
- Nature Ways
- River Ways
- Cycling Paths

Planning Principles



Neighbourhood 4



Neighbourhood Concept

Pasir Ris was comprehensively planned based on the neighbourhood concept, to create a self-sufficient environment conducive for living, working, playing, and learning.

There are currently 7 neighbourhoods planned within Pasir Ris. Apart from residential developments, land is also planned and developed for a full range of complementary developments. This includes commercial, educational, recreational, institutional and industrial developments.

Did You Know?

Blocks are numbered according to the neighbourhood. The first digit denotes its neighbourhood number, while the second and third digits, and where necessary, a letter from the alphabet denotes the block. For example in Neighbourhood 4, the block numbering starts from 401 to 499.

Planning Principles



Transport Network

Pasir Ris town is well served by the East-West MRT line and a Bus Interchange at Pasir Ris town centre, which allows residents to stay well connected to the surrounding areas.

As the town develops, Loyang, Pasir Ris East, and Elias MRT stations along the Cross Island line will be opened to add greater connectivity to the town.

Transport network and facilities are also planned on a hierarchical basis.

For instance, Pasir Ris is served by Tampines Expressway (TPE) and the neighbourhoods in Pasir Ris are served by major roads, usually identified by the term 'Drive'. Drives running east-west are odd numbered, and drives running north-south are even numbered. The even-numbered drives are numbered in ascending order from east to west reflecting the development progress of Pasir Ris Town. This is with the exception of Elias Road, which is named after the late Joseph Elias who converted his mansion at the end of Elias Road into Pasir Ris Hotel in the 1950s.

Lastly, the precincts and blocks in Pasir Ris are served by local access roads, usually identified by the term 'Street'.

Town Theme and Concept



View of Pasir Ris Town Park and fishing pond with Neighbourhood 4 housing blocks in the background

The name 'Pasir Ris' was referred to as early as 1853. Given the town's close proximity to the coast, green spaces, water bodies, and various recreational facilities for rest and enjoyment, residents shared that they saw nature and tranquility to be key characteristics of Pasir Ris. The developments in the town thus aim to create a serene environment that is well-integrated with the surrounding natural elements to strengthen its identity.

Town Theme:

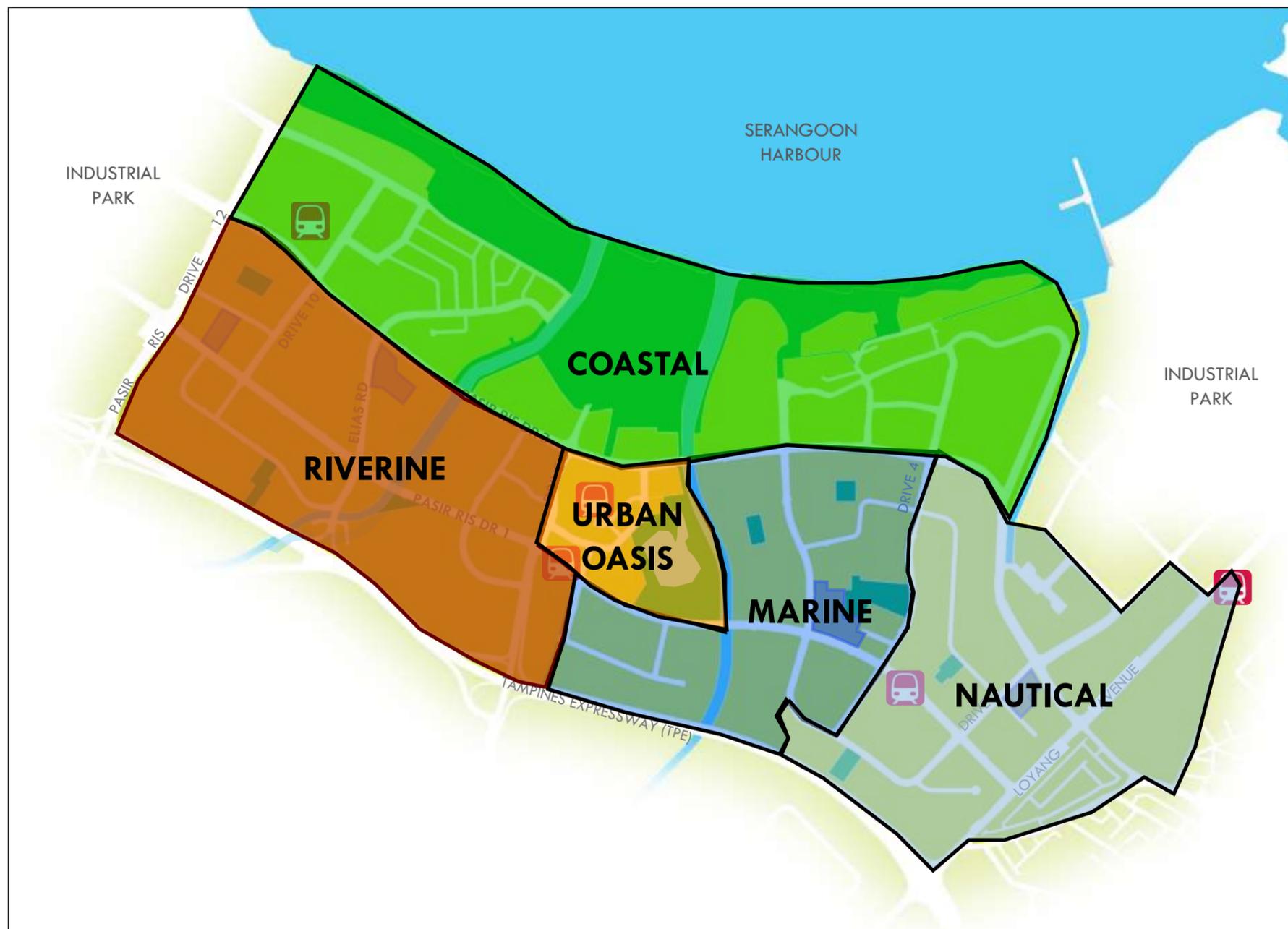
Resort Town by the Sea

Concept and design considerations to be inspired by *nature* and *the sea*.



Colourful, resort-like housing precinct (Blks 109–129) with pitched roofs and coconut trees along Sungei Tampines

Town Theme and Concept



Sub-themes by Area

Pasir Ris is divided into 5 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.

Pasir Ris (Central) – Urban Oasis

- The heart of the town is envisioned as a vibrant, urban environment balanced with lush greenery and inviting spaces for the community to gather.

Pasir Ris (North) – Coastal

- Tropical housing with integrative designs that respect the existing natural elements are found and proposed in the area.

Pasir Ris (West) – Riverine

- The theme is inspired by the distinctive mangrove-lined Sungei Api Api, which has a naturalistic and rustic character, and the red brick façade of the existing HDB blocks along it.

Pasir Ris (East) – Marine

- Marine-related elements, such as sea shells and corals, and colourful, playful designs are used in existing public spaces and housing developments along Sungei Tampines and neighbourhood parks.

Pasir Ris (East) – Nautical

- Streamline moderne and ship-related elements are found in existing developments, giving this area its nautical sub-theme.

Pedestrian and Cycling Connectivity



A comprehensive network of existing 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 how to respond to the planned network and opportunistically address gaps in pedestrian and cycling connectivity.

Parks and Waterbodies



Pasir Ris town has many green lungs, which include Pasir Ris Park/ Beach and Pasir Ris Town Park. Each neighbourhood is served by a town/ neighbourhood park based on the neighbourhood concept which is within easy reach for the residents.

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

Key Corridors



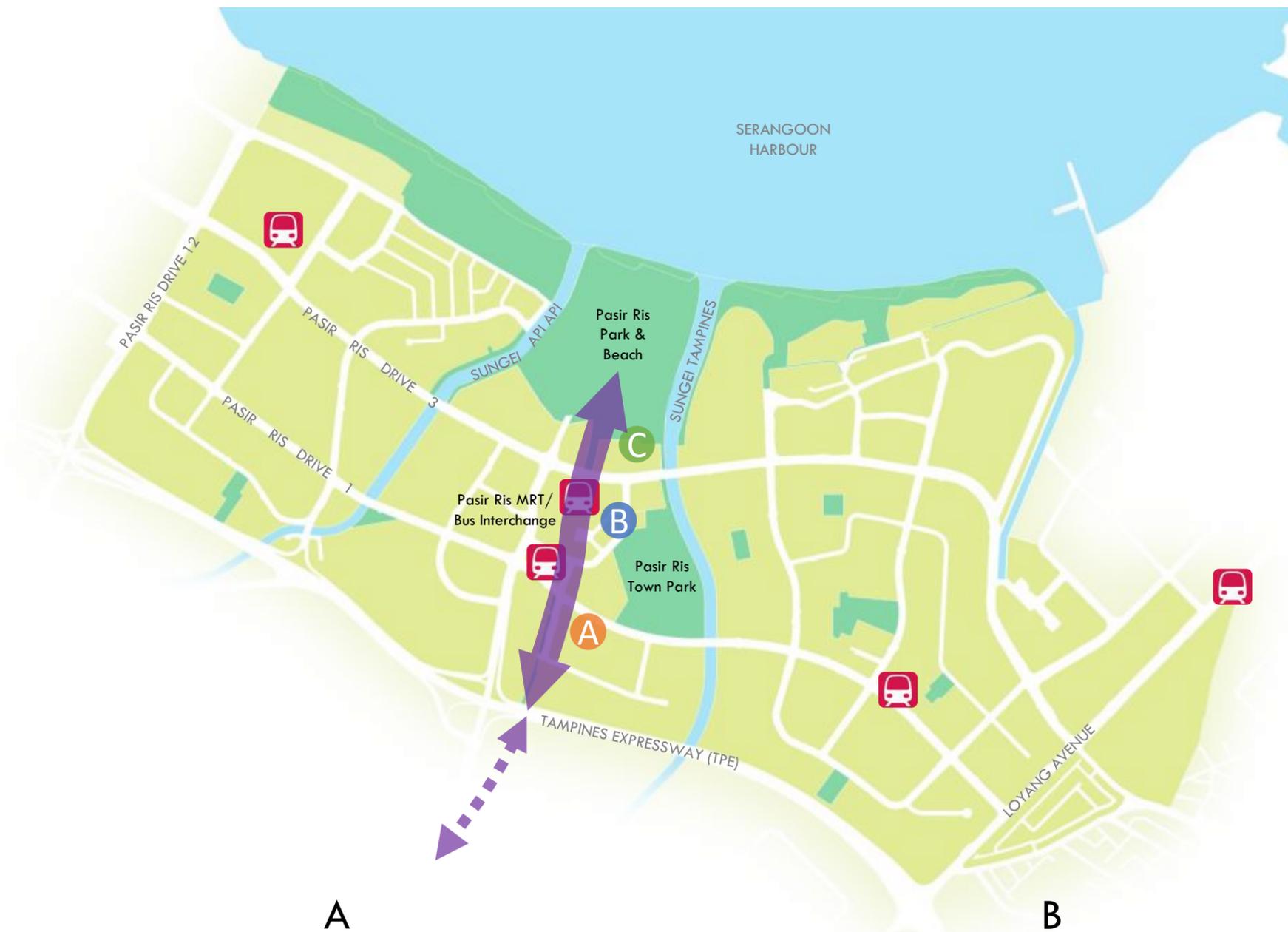
This map depicts the following key corridors in the town:

- 1. Central Greenway** that provides direct connection to the waterfront from Tampines;
- 2. Nature Ways** along Pasir Ris Drive 1 and 3 with thematic landscaping;
- 3. River Ways** along Sungei Api Api and Sungei Tampines which will be enhanced with facilities and landscaping; and
- 4. Community Link** that runs through housing precincts to provide easy access to key amenities, with nodal spaces enhanced with facilities and programmes along the network to encourage community interaction.

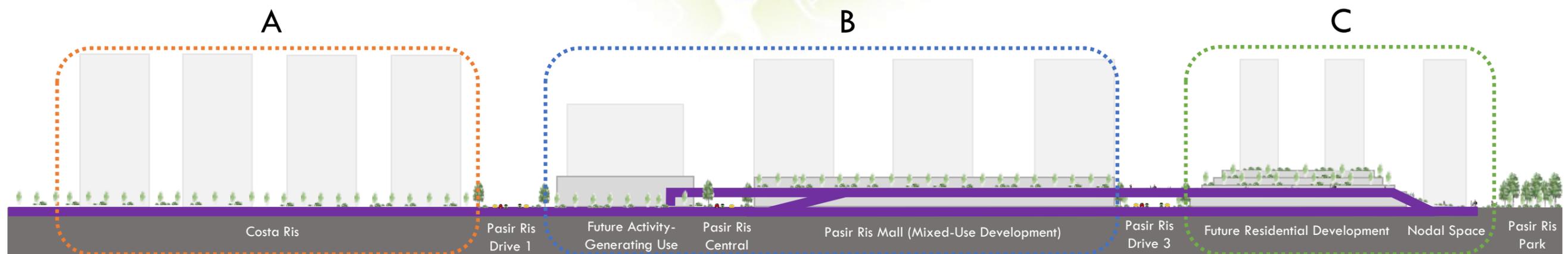
Key Corridors are distinctive corridors that contribute to way-finding, orientation and imageable identity for the town. They typically serve vehicular circulation, encourage active mobility and have high walkability, as part of the ongoing move towards being car-lite.

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 Corridor: Central Greenway



The Central Greenway is an important spine that provides a direct connection for cyclists and pedestrians from Tampines to Pasir Ris Park. At-grade and elevated cycling/pedestrian paths will be introduced to allow the community to gain access conveniently to the various key nodes. Clusters of feature planting are proposed to be introduced, where possible, along the Central Greenway.



Schematic section of the Central Greenway running through various developments

Key Corridor: Central Greenway



The Central Greenway runs underneath the MRT viaduct providing pockets of spaces with amenities and seats for community gathering. This portion of the Central Greenway consists of at-grade cycling and pedestrian paths.



Linear Green (a part of Central Greenway) with facilities and at-grade cycling and pedestrian paths

A



Schematic section along Central Greenway at Costa Ris

Key Corridor: Central Greenway

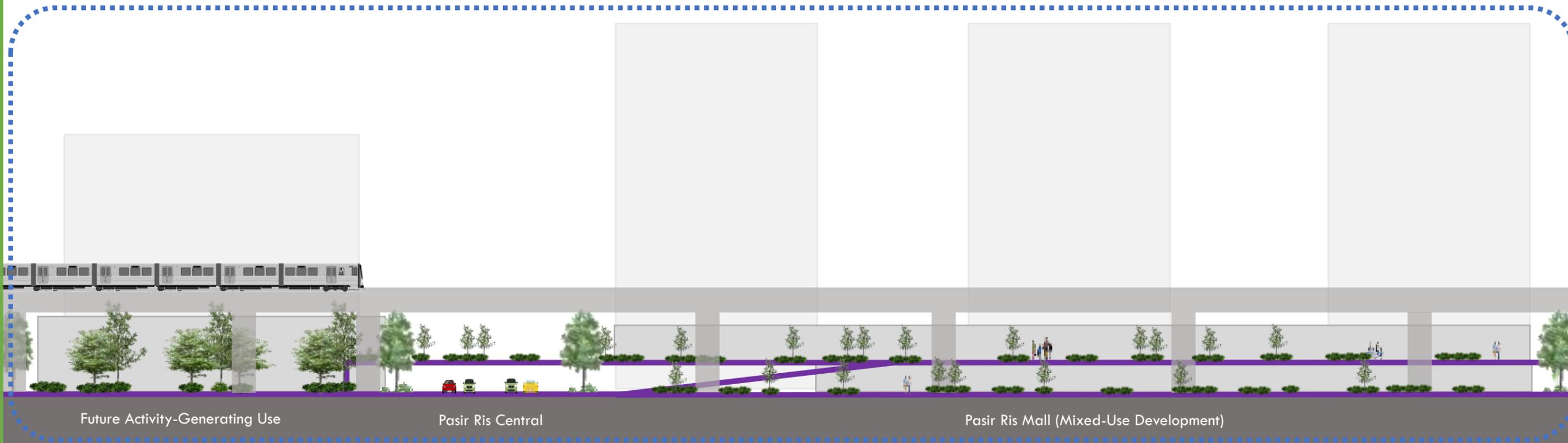


The Central Greenway will be integrated at various levels with the proposed mixed-use development located at the heart of Pasir Ris town, to provide seamless connectivity for residents going towards the town centre amenities, MRT station, as well as Pasir Ris Park.



Artist's impressions of the proposed elevated paths to be integrated with the future mixed-use development through Pasir Ris Town Centre

B



Schematic section along Central Greenway at future mixed-use development

Key Corridor: Central Greenway



Extending north from the town centre, the Central Greenway will be integrated with the future housing development, allowing residents to walk and cycle to Pasir Ris Park conveniently.



Artist's impression of elevated paths integrated with future housing development at the entrance of Pasir Ris Park

C



Schematic section along Central Greenway at future housing parcel connecting to Pasir Ris Park

Key Corridor: Nature Ways



Pasir Ris Drive 1 and Drive 3 will be transformed into landscape corridors called Nature Ways. These are thematic plantings intended provide connectivity between green nodes and biodiversity habitats. They do so by emulating the multi-tiered strata of the tropical rainforest, and include various bird and butterfly attracting-plants.

The National Parks Board (NParks) will also be introducing pocket parks along the routes to serve as rest points and gathering spaces for the community.

The planting schemes along Drive 1 and Drive 3 follow the 'Riverine' and 'Coastal' sub-themes respectively.

New social nodes could be introduced (e.g. under future developments or upgrading works) along the Nature Ways.

Key Corridor: Nature Way (Drive 1)

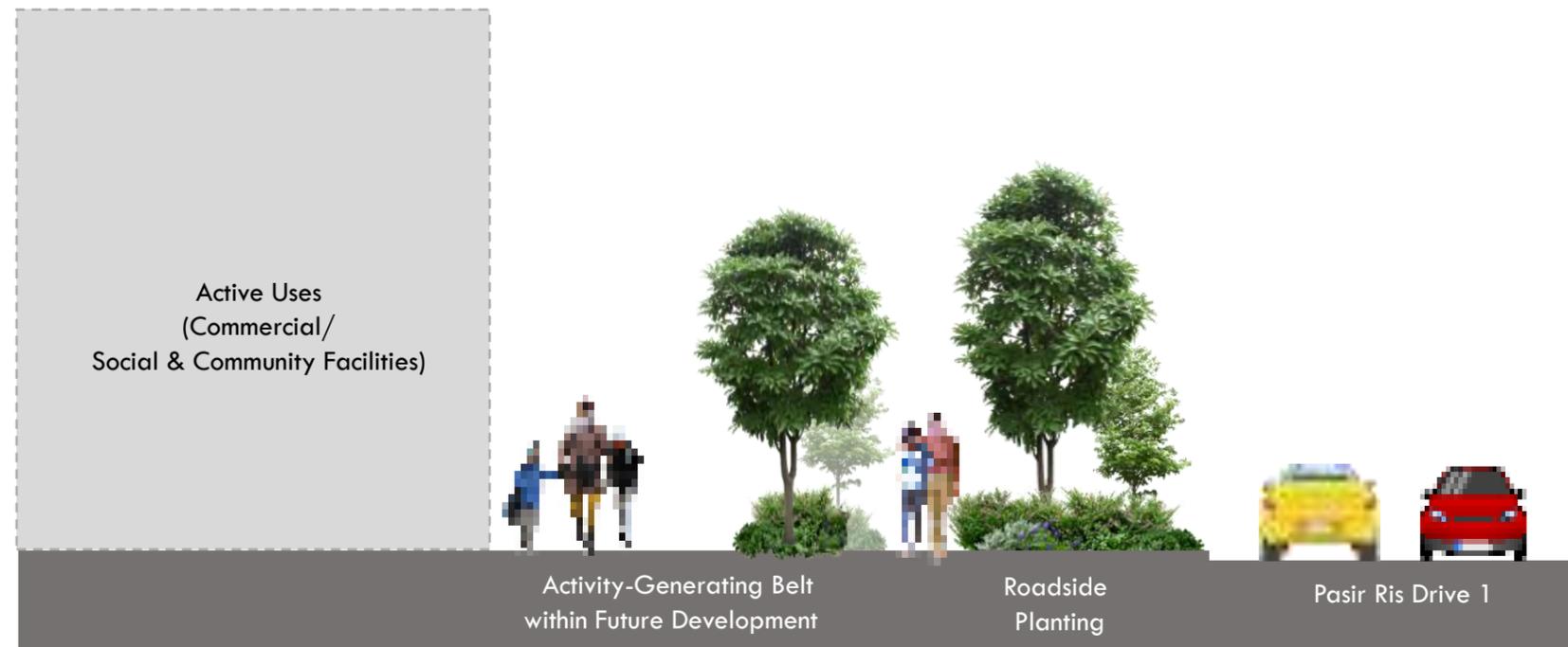


View 1: Artist's impression of proposed Drive 1 Nature Way (Riverine sub-theme) with activity space

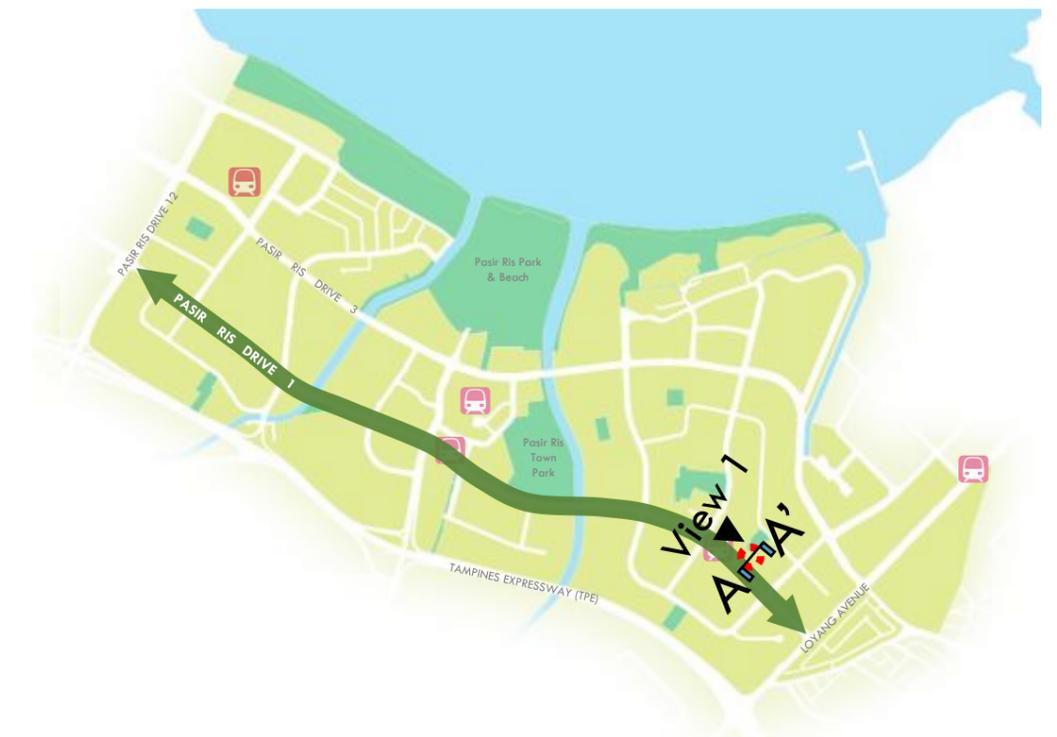
Wide pedestrian paths, green corridors and nodal spaces could be implemented as part of the Nature Way following the **'Riverine' sub-theme** along Pasir Ris Drive 1.

Stakeholders for the adjacent developments are encouraged to incorporate the same planting scheme and landscaping treatment as the roadside planting for a seamless design (refer to page 30 for planting scheme and species along Drive 1).

Public spaces with a variety of facilities and programmes are encouraged along the perimeter of the adjacent development fronting the roadside planting to activate and mediate the transition between the built and natural environment.



Schematic section A-A' across the proposed Drive 1 Nature Way



Nature Way along Drive 1

Key Corridor: Nature Way (Drive 3)



View 1: Artist's impression of proposed Drive 3 Nature Way (Coastal sub-theme) with linear green

Wide pedestrian paths, green corridors and nodal spaces could be implemented as part of the Nature Way following the 'Coastal' sub-theme along Pasir Ris Drive 3.

Stakeholders for the adjacent developments are encouraged to incorporate the same planting scheme and landscaping treatment as the roadside planting for a seamless design (refer to page 30 for planting scheme and species along Drive 3).

Public spaces with a variety of facilities and programmes are encouraged along the perimeter of the adjacent development fronting the roadside planting to activate and mediate the transition between the built and natural environment.



Schematic section B-B' across Drive 3



Nature Way along Drive 3

Key Corridor: Nature Ways



Planting scheme and structure showing the layering of the different plant species



Planting scheme and indicative species selection along Pasir Ris Drive 3



Planting scheme and indicative species selection along Pasir Ris Drive 1

The planting schemes along Drive 1 and Drive 3 follow the **'Riverine'** and **'Coastal'** sub-themes respectively.

Both Nature Ways along Drive 1 and Drive 3 have a similar planting structure consisting undergrowth/ shrubs, understory, mid-canopy and tall emergent layers, as illustrated by NParks.

Plant list for Pasir Ris Dr 1

- *Pometia pinnata*
- *Dipterocarpus oblongifolius*
- *Syzygium leucoxydon*
- *Radermachera 'Kunming'*
- *Arundo donax 'Versicolor'*
- *Chrysopogon zizanioides*
- *Pandanus pygmaeus*
- *Ixora congesta*

Plant list for Pasir Ris Dr 3

- *Barringtonia racemosa*
- *Barringtonia acutangula*
- *Barringtonia calyptata*
- *Coccoloba uvifera*
- *Crinum asiaticum*
- *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa*
- *Vitex trifolia 'Purpurea'*
- *Scaevola taccada*



Nature Ways along Drive 1 and Drive 3

Key Corridors: River Ways



The River Ways in Pasir Ris, i.e. Sungei Api Api and Sungei Tampines, will be enlivened by NParks through new and improved facilities, as well as landscaping, to enhance the walking and cycling experience along these watercourses.

New facilities, landscape features or water sensitive urban design strategies, such as ABC Waters design features, could be introduced along the River Ways.



Enhanced landscaping by NParks along Sungei Tampines

Key Corridor: River Way (Sungei Api Api)



Artist's impression of a boardwalk and nodal space within a proposed development along Sungei Api Api

Developments adjacent to Sungei Api Api shall be sensitively designed to the natural environment. Stakeholders for the adjacent developments are encouraged to introduce lower blocks fronting Sungei Api Api to mediate the transition between built and natural environments.

Public spaces and a variety of programmes could be introduced along Sungei Api Api e.g. viewing tower/deck etc. with soft street edges treated with organic structures, lush planting and ABC Waters features such as swales or rain gardens where feasible.



Schematic section across Sungei Api Api



River Way: Sungei Api Api

Key Corridor: River Way (Sungei Tampines)



Developments adjacent to Sungei Tampines shall be sensitively designed to the natural environment. Stakeholders for the adjacent developments could consider introducing lower blocks fronting Sungei Tampines to mediate the transition between built and natural environments.

Public spaces with a variety of programme could be introduced along Sungei Tampines e.g. viewing deck, etc. with soft street edges treated with organic structures, planting and ABC Waters features such as swales or rain gardens where feasible.

ABC Waters works integrated with landscaped spaces along Sungei Tampines



Schematic section across Sungei Tampines



River Way: Sungei Tampines

Key Corridor: Community Link

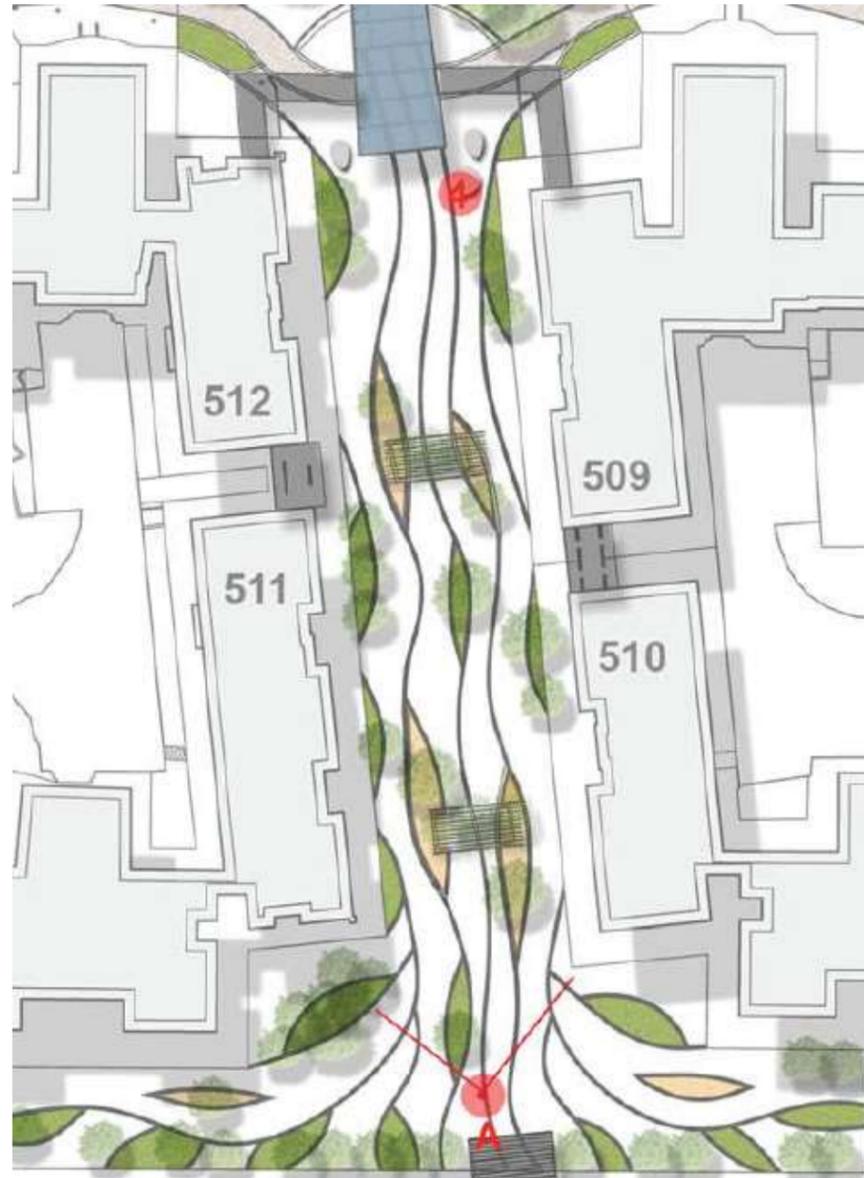


Completed by Pasir Ris-Punggol Town Council in 2005 under the Pasir Ris 21 plan, the Community Link is an existing walking and cycling spine that connects HDB precincts to key community facilities. HDB has engaged residents on enhancements for the Community Link, in terms of alignment and social nodes with new facilities and programmes, to activate this corridor into a vibrant social linkway.

Future developments or upgrading works along the Community Link could introduce more facilities, activities or landscape features to activate the Community Link. With the network weaving through various areas in Pasir Ris, each section of the Community Link can follow the respective design sub-themes of Riverine, Marine, and Nautical.



Key Corridor: Community Link



Left and middle: Plan and artist's impression of a riverine-themed, curvilinear flooring design and landscaping with a red trellis structure, which is an interpretation of the nearby HDB blocks with red brick facades along Sungei Api Api

Pasir Ris (West) – Riverine

The following enhancements of the social quality of the spaces to facilitate community gathering could be considered:

- Nodal spaces with a variety of facilities and programmes to be introduced along Sungei Api Api e.g. play area, plaza space, rest points
- The social spaces could integrate or activate the adjacent void deck spaces
- Soft street edges treated with organic structures and planting
- Referencing the 'Riverine' sub-theme of the area, the facilities and structures could adopt curvilinear and meandering forms and earthy elements



Key Corridor: Community Link

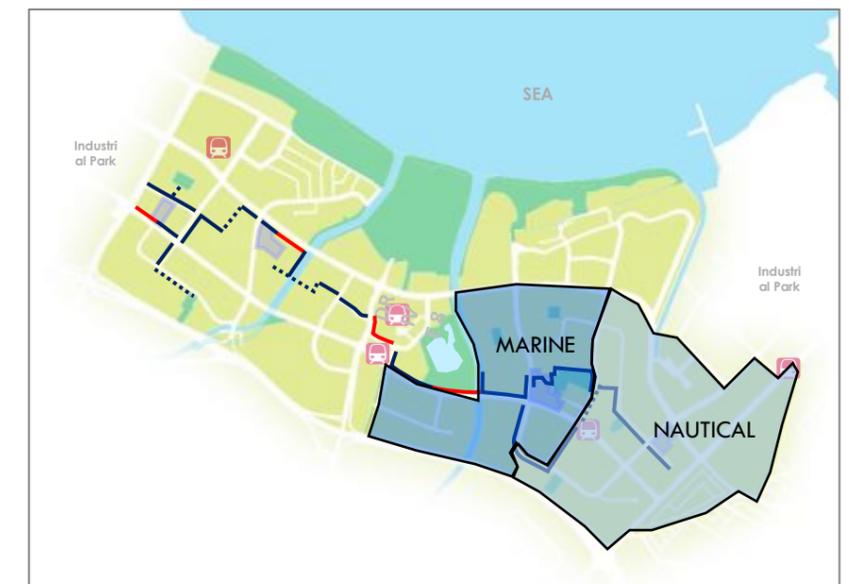


Marine-inspired flooring depicting waves, with boat-like street furniture (example from Hougang Town Centre)

Pasir Ris (East) – Marine, Nautical

The following enhancements of the social quality of the spaces to facilitate community gathering could be considered:

- Nodal spaces with a variety of facilities and programmes to be introduced along Sungei Tampines e.g. play area, plaza space, rest points
- The social spaces could integrate or activate the adjacent void deck spaces
- Soft street edges treated with organic structures and planting
- Referencing the ‘Marine’ and ‘Nautical’ sub-themes of the area, the facilities and structures could adopt curvilinear and meandering forms and vibrant, playful elements related to the sea



Key Nodes and Junctions



1 Pasir Ris Sports Centre



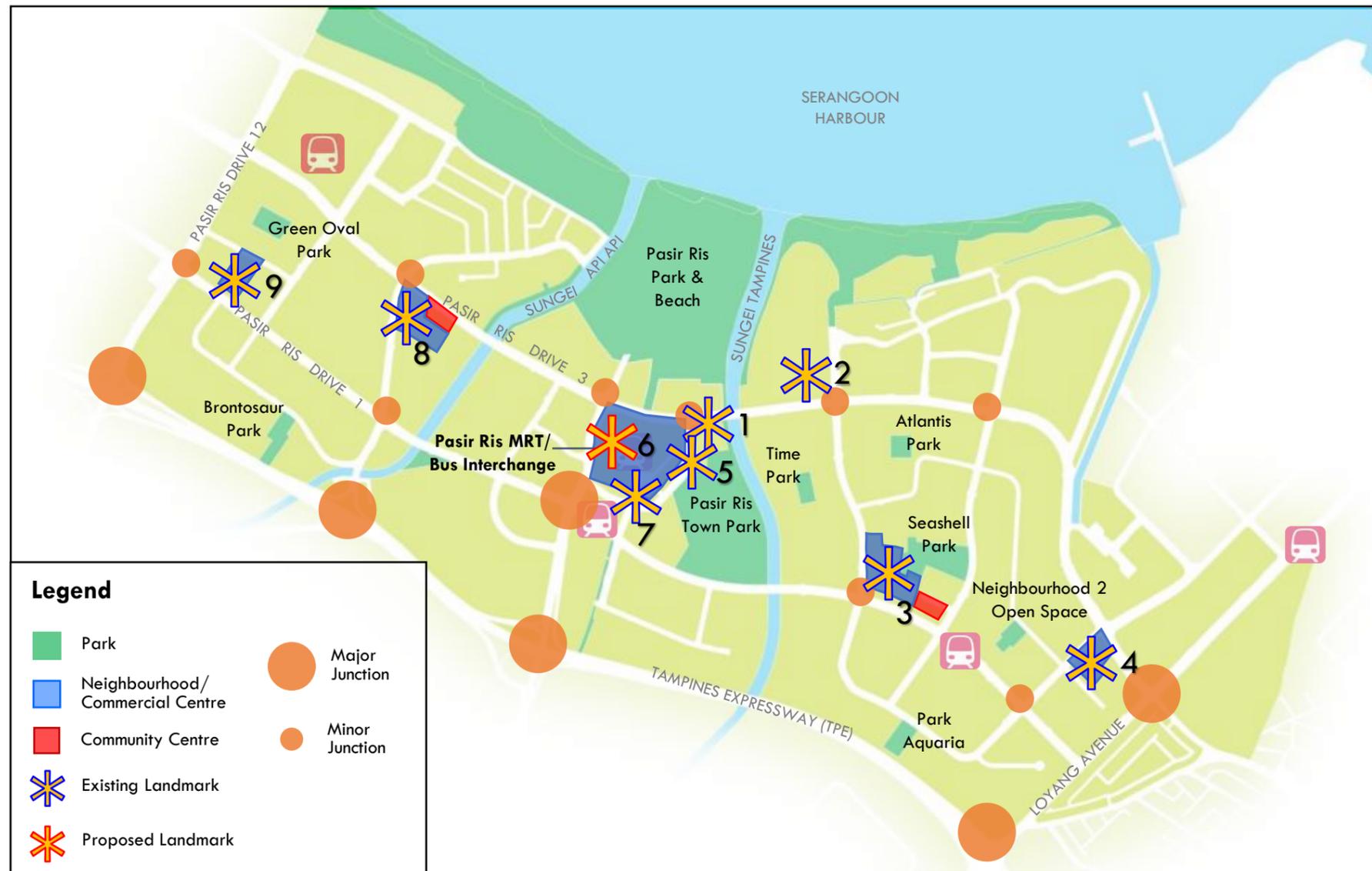
2 Downtown East



3 Pasir Ris Neighbourhood 4 NC



4 Loyang Point



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 Pasir Ris, such as White Sands, Loyang Point, and Downtown East. 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.



5 Pasir Ris Central Hawker Centre



6 Pasir Ris Mall (Mixed-use Development)



7 White Sands



8 Elias Mall



9 Pasir Ris West Plaza

Heritage Elements



Mosaic bumboat playground at Elias Mall inspired by Pasir Ris' coastal heritage



Canvas wallpaper at Pasir Ris Neighbourhood 4's Neighbourhood Centre celebrates the coastal origins of Pasir Ris



Distinctive pitched roofs of some Pasir Ris HDB blocks reference the *kampung* houses of earlier days



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



Floral wall murals at the void deck of Blk 544, Pasir Ris St 51



SG50 wall mural featuring animals and riverine environment at Blk 537, Pasir Ris St 51



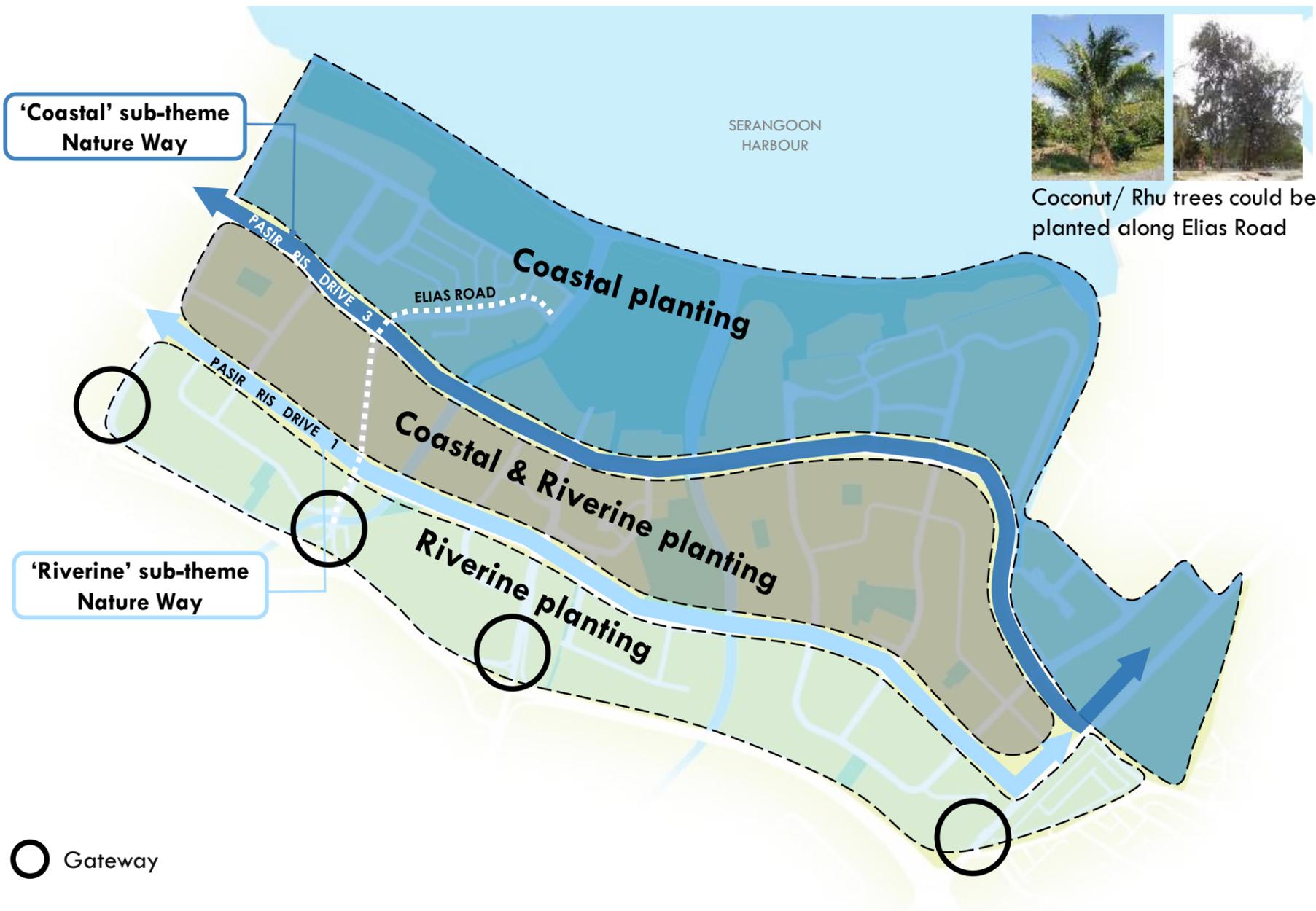
Rock sculptures at Neighbourhood 4 with the calligraphic words 'Pasir Ris New Town Neighbourhood Centre' in Chinese



Recycled felled wood sculptures by Sculpture Society (Singapore) at Piai Plaza, Pasir Ris Park

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.

Broad Landscape Theme



NParks' landscape masterplan and concept for Pasir Ris features 2 key nature ways following the Coastal sub-theme along Pasir Ris Drive 3 and Riverine sub-theme along Pasir Ris Drive 1.

4 gateways into Pasir Ris (circled) will feature white estuarine planting and stakeholders are encouraged to extend this feature to the adjacent developments.

Plant list for Gateways

- *Tristaniopsis whiteana*
- *Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus*
- *Leucophyllum frutescens*
- *Melaleuca cajuputi*

Drawing from the mangrove habitat along the coast, there should be a transition in planting from mangrove/ coastal planting to riverine planting. A combination of coastal and riverine species could be used between Pasir Ris Drive 1 and Drive 3 to express the transition.

Elias Road, which has remained since the 1950s, could echo Pasir Ris' earlier years with coconut plantations and as a beach destination. Clusters of trees such as Rhus and Coconuts could be used where suitable.



White estuarine planting gateway treatment

Contents

Town Scale

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

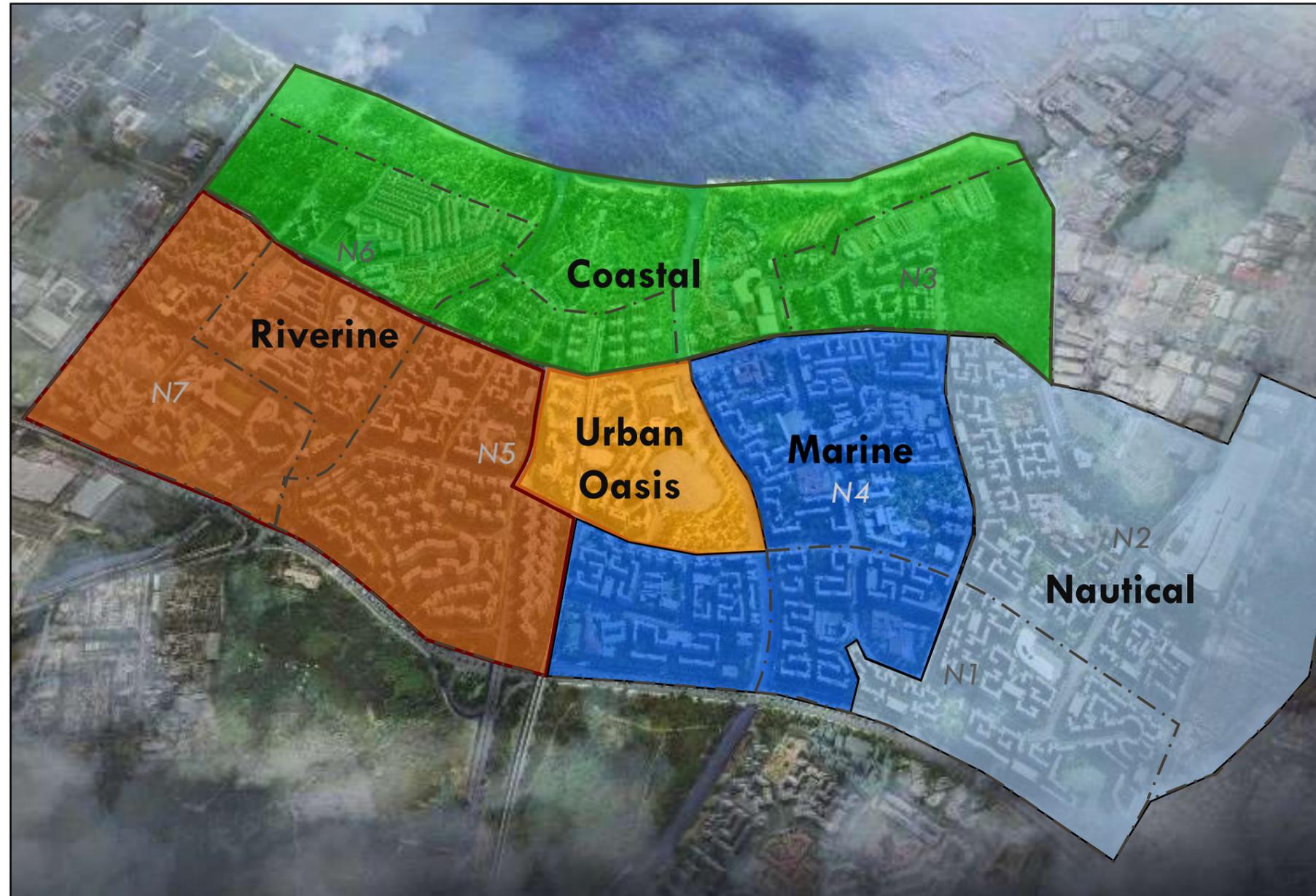
Neighbourhood Scale

- 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.

5 Distinct Areas

Based on the prevalent characteristics, the 5 areas are given specific sub-themes which also relate to the overall Pasir Ris town theme of 'Resort Town by the Sea'.

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

- **Urban Oasis:** Town Centre and Neighbourhood 5 (part)
- **Coastal:** Neighbourhood 3, 5 (part) and 6 (part)
- **Riverine:** Neighbourhood 5 (part), Neighbourhood 6 (part) and 7
- **Marine:** Neighbourhood 1 (part), 4, 5 (part)
- **Nautical:** Neighbourhood 1 (part) and 2

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)



Primary Colour
Secondary Colours
Accent Colour



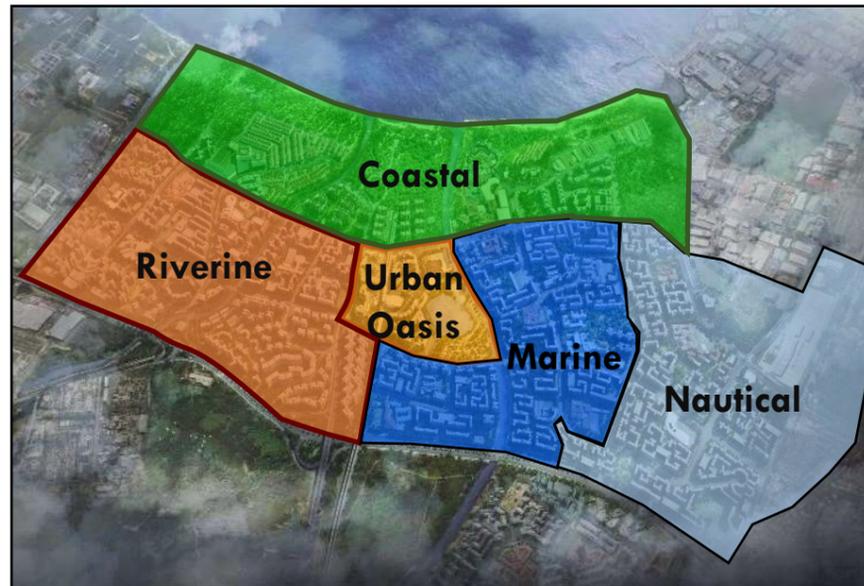
Primary Colour
Secondary Colour
Accent Colours

Examples of the application of colour palettes on facades

Neighbourhood Scale Layers

Summary of Colour Palettes for Pasir Ris

Based on the 'Resort Town by the Sea' town theme, the suggested colour palettes of the 5 distinct areas in Pasir Ris are inspired by nature elements of sun, sky, sea, sand and swamp. Please refer to each area for the details of its suggested colour palette.



	Primary Colours	Secondary Colours	Accent Colours
Pasir Ris (Central) Urban Oasis	[White] [Light Grey]	[Light Blue] [Teal] [Blue]	[Dark Grey] [Dark Blue]
Pasir Ris (North) Coastal	[White] [Light Grey]	[Yellow] [Brown] [Red] [Blue]	[White] [Light Grey]
Pasir Ris (West) Riverine	[Orange] [Brown] [Red] [Light Blue]	[Light Yellow] [Light Blue] [Dark Blue] [Orange] [Brown] [Red]	[Light Yellow] [Light Blue] [Dark Blue] [Orange] [Brown] [Red]
Pasir Ris (East) Marine	[White] [Light Grey]	[Yellow] [Green] [Red] [Teal] [Blue]	[Black]
Pasir Ris (East) Nautical	[White] [Orange]	[Brown] [Red] [Light Blue] [Dark Blue]	[White] [Orange] [Brown]

Pasir Ris (Central) – Urban Oasis



Artist's impression of the proposed integrated mixed-use development with the town plaza

Sub-theme and Concept

Comprising Pasir Ris Town Centre, Pasir Ris MRT Station and Pasir Ris Town Park, Pasir Ris Central will be transformed, with the rejuvenation of Pasir Ris Town Centre into a vibrant hub with new mixed-use commercial and residential development integrated with bus interchange.



BUS INTERCHANGE WHITE SANDS
 INTEGRATED MIXED DEVELOPMENT CONNECTION
 RETAIL **URBAN OASIS** TOWN PLAZA
 COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT NODE
 CENTRAL GREENWAY INTEGRATED TRANSPORT HUB
 HERITAGE GARDEN

Pasir Ris (Central) – Urban Oasis



Sub-theme and Concept

Planning and Design Considerations

- The heart of the town is envisioned as an attractive, vibrant town centre with a multitude of activities for community gathering
- It is an urban environment balanced with large, integrated green spaces and seamless connectivity, offering relief and easy access to residents

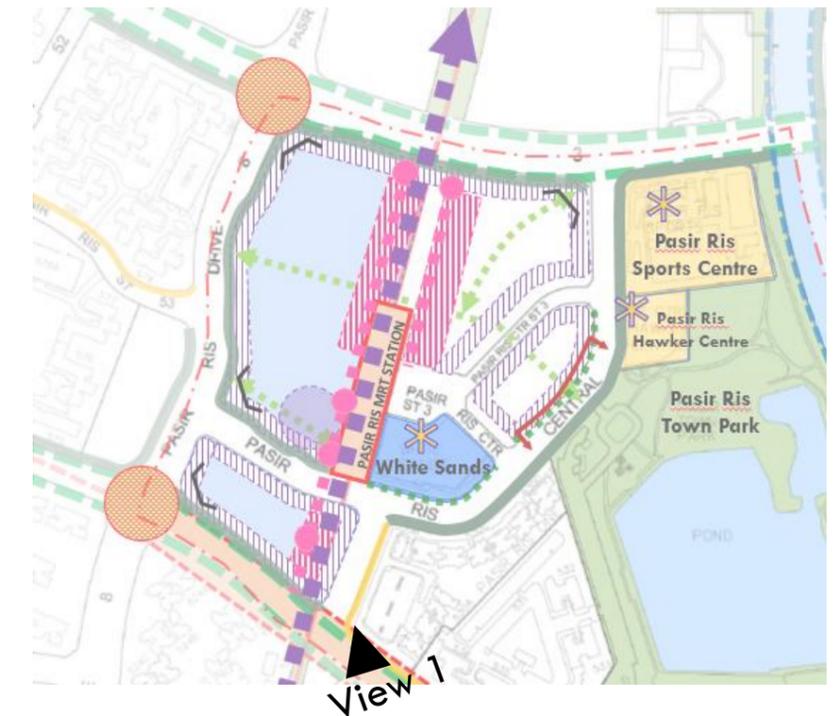
Pasir Ris (Central) – Urban Oasis



View 1: Artist's impression of Pasir Ris Town Centre

Form and Massing

- Terracing typology (stepping down towards key elements, i.e. parks, water bodies and key corridors)
- Roof and mid-level gardens with lush greenery
- Podium with vibrant activities that encourages spill-over into pockets of open spaces on the ground level

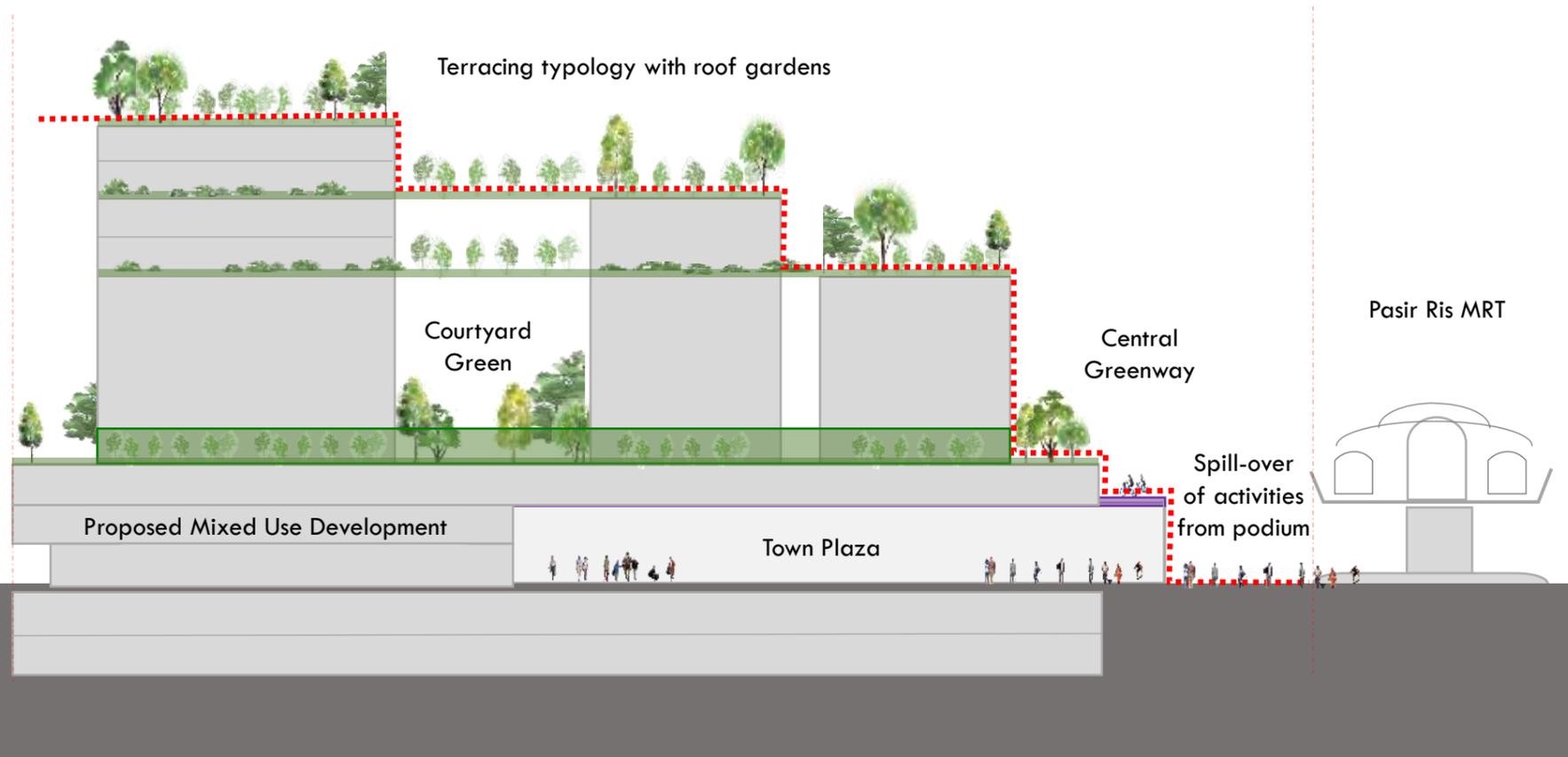


Response to Town Centre context and Central Greenway

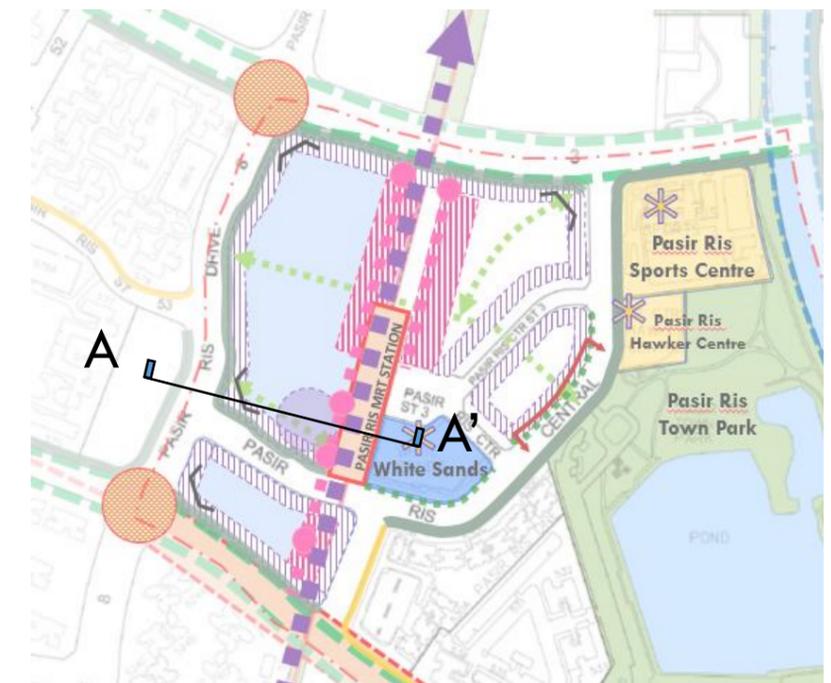
Pasir Ris (Central) – Urban Oasis

Form and Massing

- Terracing typology (stepping down towards key elements, i.e. parks, water bodies and key corridors)
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Schematic section A-A' across the Town Centre



Response to Town Centre context and Central Greenway

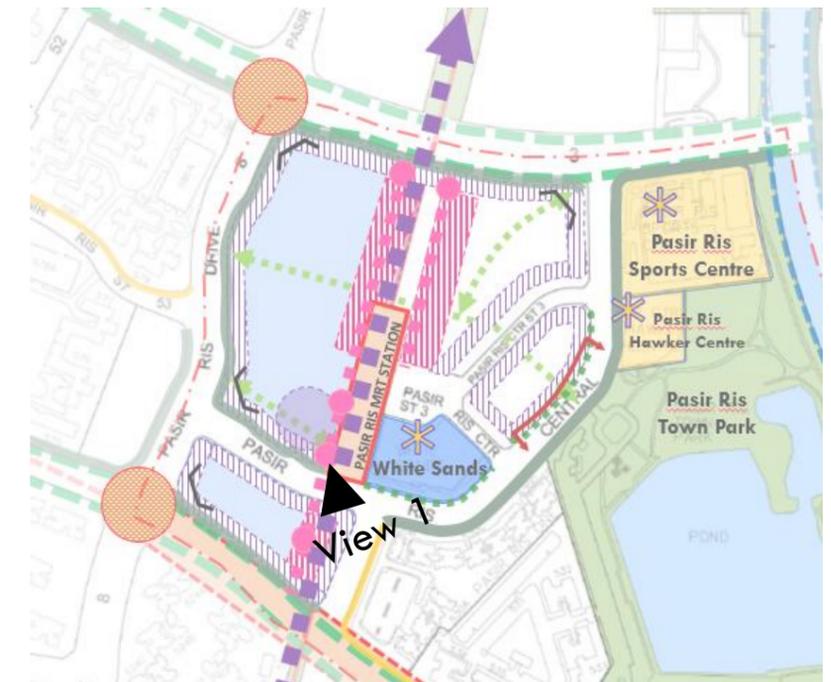
Pasir Ris (Central) – Urban Oasis



View 1: Artist's impression of town plaza within the Town Centre

Public Spaces

- Large, consolidated and vibrant open spaces with multitude of activities for community events and gatherings in close proximity to the Town Centre
- Active and seamless connections at ground and elevated levels, including the Central Greenway, to be peppered with pockets of green spaces, e.g. seating with landscaping and gardens
- Public spaces with a variety of programmes to be introduced along Central Greenway and River Ways, e.g. plaza space, viewing deck etc.



Key public spaces and connections at ground, underground and elevated levels

Pasir Ris (Central) – Urban Oasis



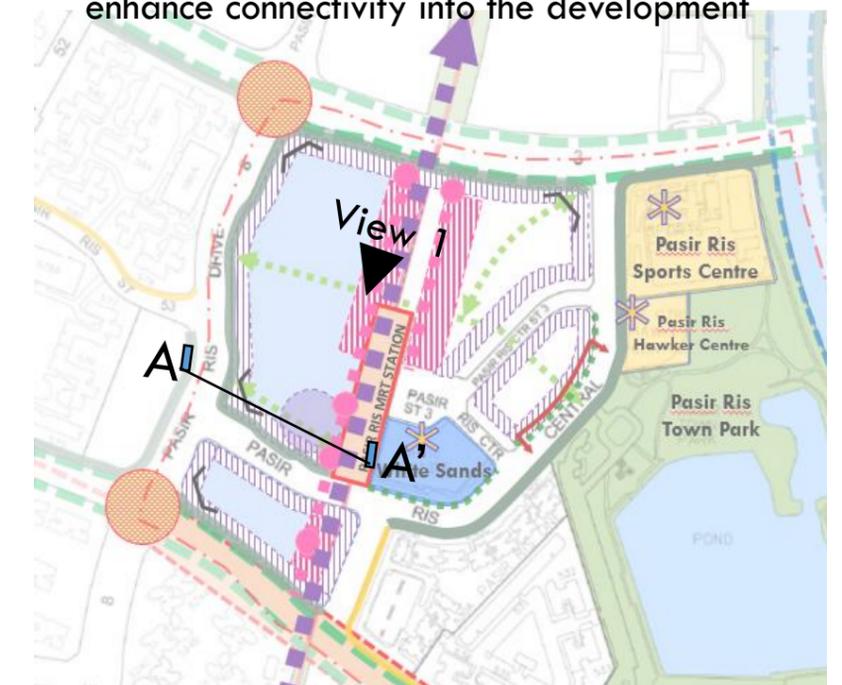
View 1: Artist's impression of elevated links and spill-over of activities along Central Greenway, with lushly landscaped facade treatment



Schematic section A-A' across the Town Centre

Streetscape and Urban Edge

- Porous ground level to encourage pedestrian/cycling movement, connecting to adjacent developments seamlessly
- Higher level links could be introduced for greater convenience and increased human interactions
- Active, commercial frontage along key connections, e.g. spill-over of commercial spaces along Central Greenway, underground link and town plaza
- Facade treatment along outer edges of development to be attractive and tailored to suit the function of specific areas, e.g. visual screening for service areas, full height glass windows for commercial spaces
- Proposed built form of the town centre could be porous for visual connection with the surroundings
- Zero building setback with a walkway along building perimeter to activate street life and enhance connectivity into the development



Key streetscape and urban edge treatment

Pasir Ris (Central) – Urban Oasis

Colour Palette

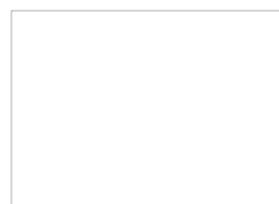
In line with the 'Urban Oasis' sub-theme, the suggested colour palette for Pasir Ris Central has cool 'white sandy' whites with pastel accents of turquoise, tiffany and aqua blues.

Facade and Roofscape

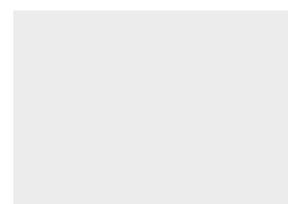
- Facade designs can be dynamic and vibrant, with staggered/ terracing forms
- Consider contemporary tropical building and roof features for the public housing developments, with an emphasis on horizontal lines and optimised views towards the surrounding areas

Primary Colours

Unify the identity of the area, and form the main base of the colour scheme



BS 00 E 55



BS 22 B 15

Secondary Colours

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



BS 18 E 50



BS 16 E 50



BS 18 E 51

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 18 B 25



BS 20 E 56



A waterfront development with a dynamic and terraced facade (example from Newquay Promenade in Melbourne Docklands, Australia)

Pasir Ris (Central) – Urban Oasis



From left: The 'Urban Oasis' sub-theme landscape concept could be expressed through regular tree planting (example from a plaza in Kuala Lumpur), dense planting with climbers enclosing a seating area (example from SkyTerrace @ Dawson), and terraced landscapes (example from Kampung Admiralty)



From left: *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (Rose of India); *Cratoxylum cochinchinense* (Kayu Arang); *Gnetum gnemon* (Belinjau)

Landscape Approach

Pasir Ris Central, which includes the Town Centre, is envisioned as an urban oasis. This character can be expressed using an urban, regular planting arrangement with suitable plant screening, to create a calm interior.

Planting Concept

Regular urban planting with screening plants, and use of bushy shrubs and groundcovers to conceal the external environment.

More colourful feature trees such as *Lagerstroemia speciosa*/ *Cratoxylum cochinchinense* could be incorporated along the town plaza or central greenway to enliven these community gathering areas.

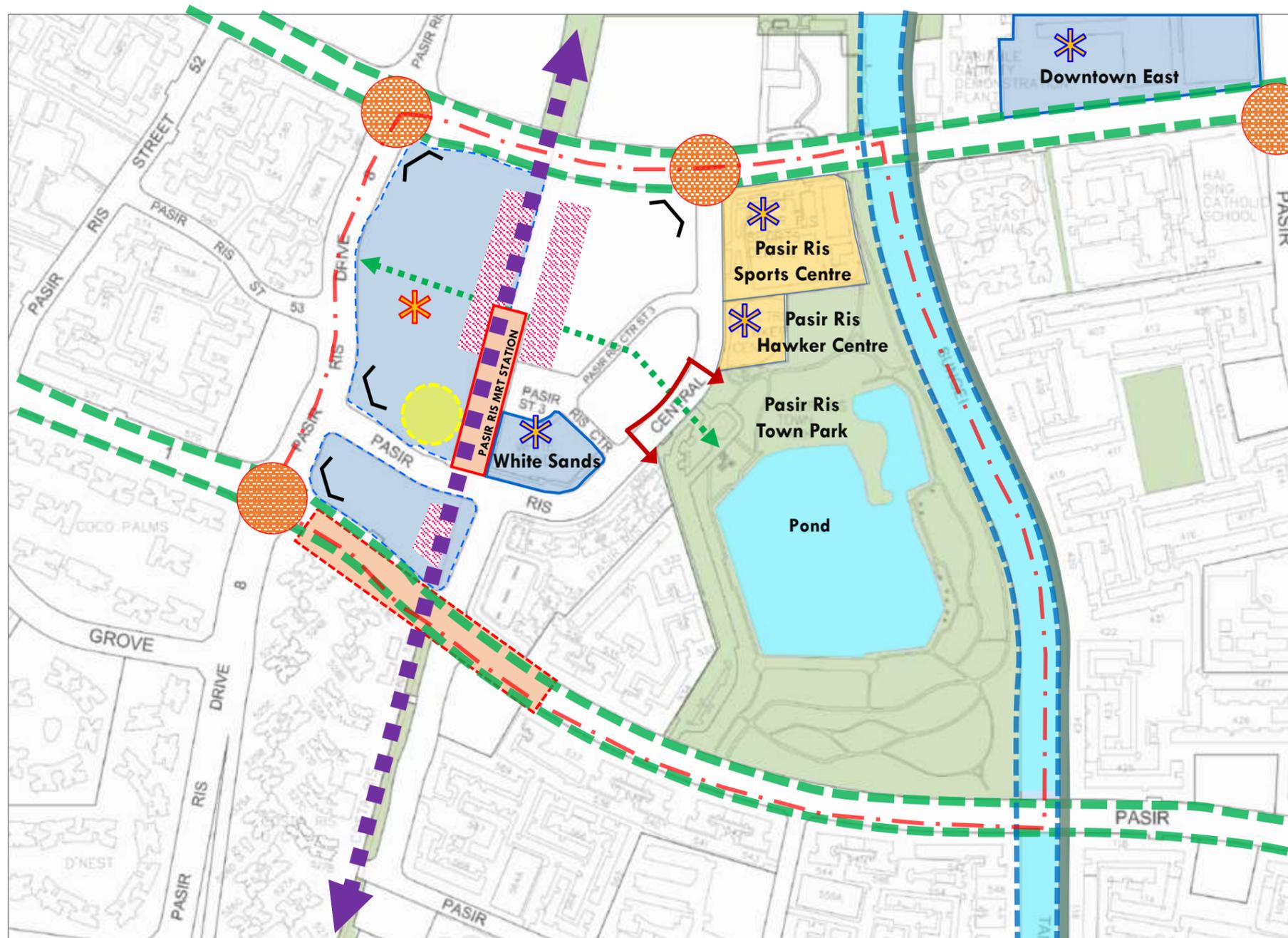
Suggested Tree Species

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

- *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (Rose of India)
- *Cratoxylum cochinchinense* (Kayu Arang)
- *Gnetum gnemon* (Belinjau)

Pasir Ris (Central) – Urban Oasis

Overview of Key Urban Design Considerations



Transport

EXISTING PROPOSED

- Existing MRT
- Proposed MRT
- MRT Station

Facilities

- Existing Neighbourhood/ Commercial Centres
- Proposed Neighbourhood/ Commercial Centres
- Plaza Space

Parks and Waterbodies

- Park
- Waterbody
- Proposed Local Link between Developments

Key Corridors

- Central Greenway
- Nature Way
- River Way

Key Nodes and Junctions

- Existing Landmark
- Proposed Landmark
- Key Junction

Streetscape and Urban Design Response

- Proposed stepped building with greenery on lower levels in response to Central Greenway
- Proposed Development / Building Corner Treatment
- View cone towards Pasir Ris Town Park

Pasir Ris (North) – Coastal



Sub-theme and Concept

This area is in close proximity to Pasir Ris Park and Beach and offers opportunities to create porous and lushly landscaped developments that capitalize on views and connections towards Pasir Ris Park and Beach.



Top: Pasir Ris Park and Beach

Bottom left: Existing holiday chalets at Loyang and facing Pasir Ris Park

Bottom right: Figure-ground diagram of the area

Pasir Ris (North) – Coastal



Sub-theme and Concept

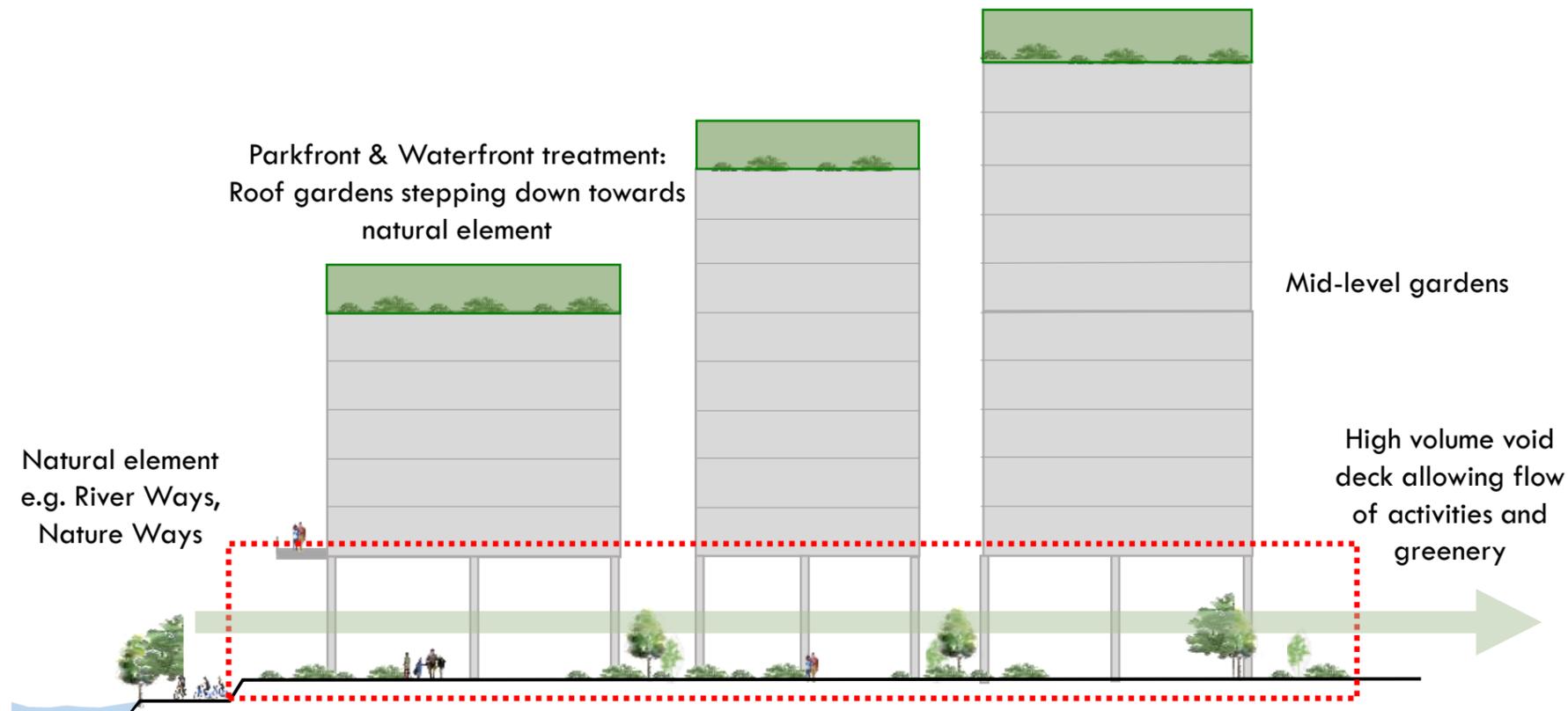
Planning and Design Considerations

- Tropical architecture to incorporate integrative designs that respect the existing natural elements, given the area's close proximity to the sea and the coast
- In response to existing resorts found near Downtown East, there is opportunity to introduce developments with fine-grained footprint and low/ mid-rise blocks in the eastern area

Pasir Ris (North) – Coastal



View 1: Artist's impression of development with stepping typology in response to Sungei Api Api



Schematic section A-A' across the future housing development with response to Sungei Api Api

Form and Massing

- Terracing typology (stepping down towards key elements, i.e. Pasir Ris Park, River Ways)
- Blocks to capitalise on views towards natural elements, e.g. the sea, Pasir Ris Park and Beach, Sungei Api Api and Sungei Tampines
- Developments with more fine-grained footprint and lower heights can be introduced in the eastern area



River Ways and park front building response

Pasir Ris (North) – Coastal

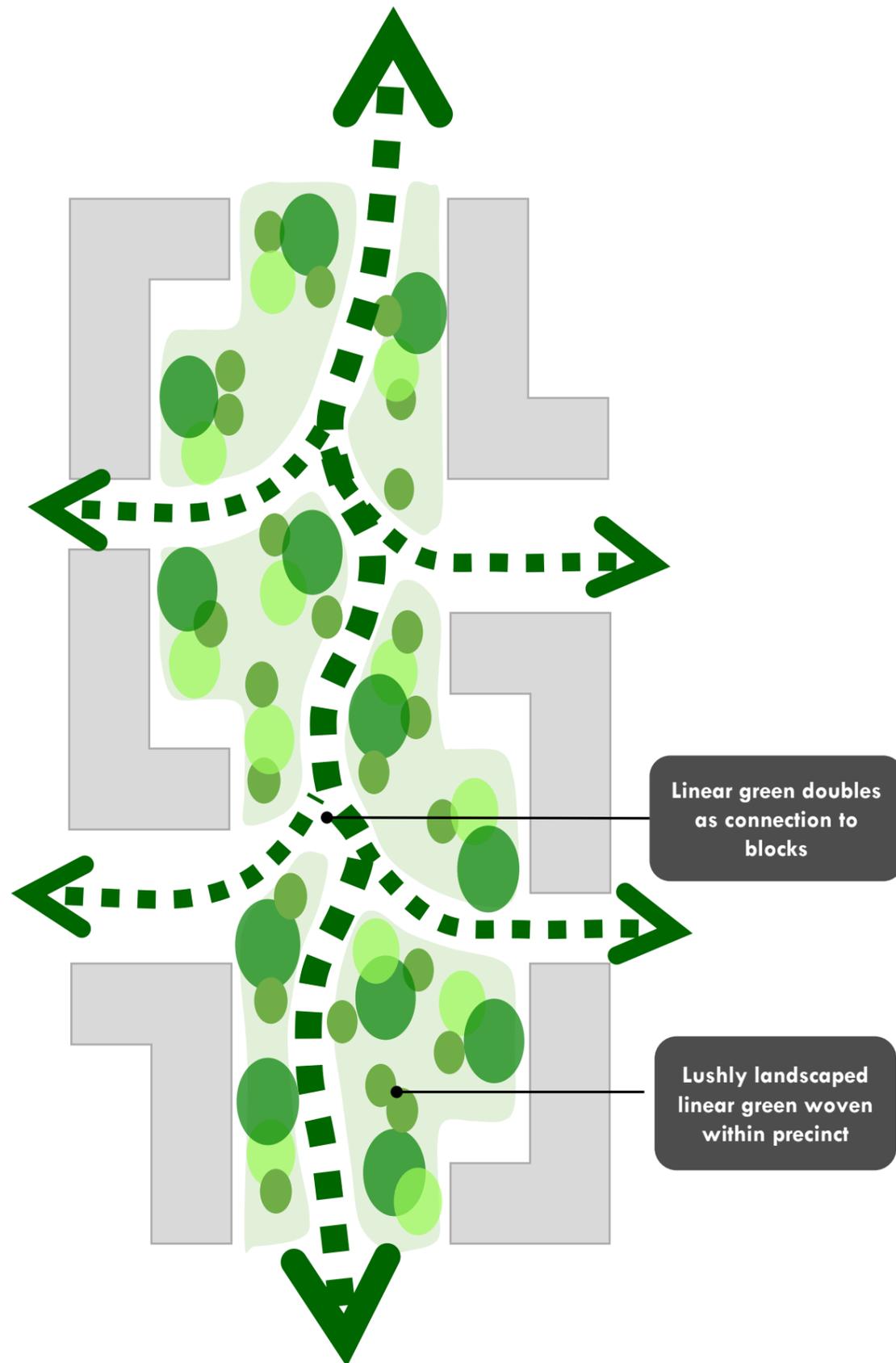


Diagram depicting at-grade green through the precinct

Public Spaces

- Well-landscaped vibrant open spaces with multitude of activities for community events, along key connections, i.e. Central Greenway, River Ways, Nature Ways, and as entrance markers, e.g. to Pasir Ris Park, or at key junctions
- Active and seamless at-grade green network linking to surrounding natural elements, i.e. Pasir Ris Park, River Ways
- View corridors to accompany key green links



Nodal spaces, view corridors and local links

Pasir Ris (North) – Coastal



View 1: Artist's impression of development with entrance marker in response to Sungei Api Api and key junction



View 2: Artist's impression of development with activity spaces along Central Greenway, doubling as entrance plaza into Pasir Ris Park

Public Spaces

- Well-landscaped vibrant open spaces with multitude of activities for community events, along key connections, i.e. Central Greenway, River Ways, Nature Ways, and as entrance markers, e.g. to Pasir Ris Park, or at key junctions
- Active and seamless at-grade green network linking to surrounding natural elements, i.e. Pasir Ris Park, River Ways
- View corridors to accompany key green links



Nodal spaces at key areas

Pasir Ris (North) – Coastal

Colour Palette

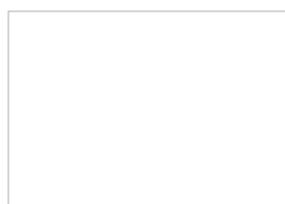
In line with the 'Coastal' sub-theme, the suggested colour palette for Pasir Ris North has cream-white, sandy-beige colours with shades of blue-grey, earthy yellow, browns and tan, and vibrant accents of charcoal brown and dark grey.

Facade and Roofscape

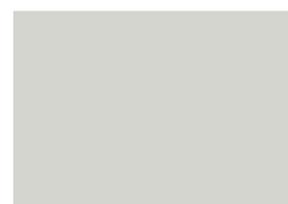
- Consider natural-like materials, with emphasis on horizontality, to bring out the rustic and tropical feel of the 'Coastal' sub-theme
- Consider light roof forms with a rustic feel

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 00 A 01

Secondary Colours

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



BS 10 C 31



BS 08 C 37



BS 04 E 56



BS 20 E 53

Accent Colours

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

(choose 1 or more accent colours)



BS 00 E 55



BS 00 A 01



Light roof forms with a rustic feel (example from coastal sheds at Busselton Jetty in Perth, Australia)

Pasir Ris (North) – Coastal



A dense planting backdrop contrasting with open lounge spaces with solitary planting/ groundcover (example from Punggol Promenade)



From left: *Cynometra ramiflora* (Katong Laut); *Terminalia catappa* (Sea Almond); *Gymnostoma nobile* (Borneo Rhu); *Barringtonia racemosa* (Fish-Killer Tree)

Landscape Approach

Pasir Ris North expresses its proximity to the coast and rich natural habitats. The calmness and character of the coast could be evoked with use of rustic elements, with contrasting dense and open lounge spaces with sandy-textured floor finishes to convey a 'resort' feel.

Planting Concept

Naturalistic, layered clusters of coastal mangrove trees and shrubs can be used, mixed with areas of open shrub/ coastal scrub planting to create interest and different habitat types for coastal forest, scrubland birds and other creatures.

Suggested Tree Species

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

- *Calophyllum inophyllum* (Borneo Mahogany)
- *Talipariti tiliaceum* (Sea Hibiscus)
- *Cynometra ramiflora* (Katong Laut)
- *Terminalia catappa* (Sea Almond)*
- *Gymnostoma nobile* (Bornean Rhu)
- *Cocos nucifera* (Coconut) – Dwarf variety preferred
- *Casuarina equisetifolia* (Common Rhu)*

Streetscape (incl. green buffer) along Pasir Ris Dr 3

- *Barringtonia racemosa* (Fish-Killer Tree)
- *Coccoloba uvifera* (Sea Grape)

*Species can be planted where large planting spaces are available, e.g. in parks or common greens

Pasir Ris (North) – Coastal

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

Proposed Local Link between developments

Key Corridors

Central Greenway

Nature Way

River Way

Key Nodes and Junctions

Landmark

Key Junction

Streetscape and Urban Design Response

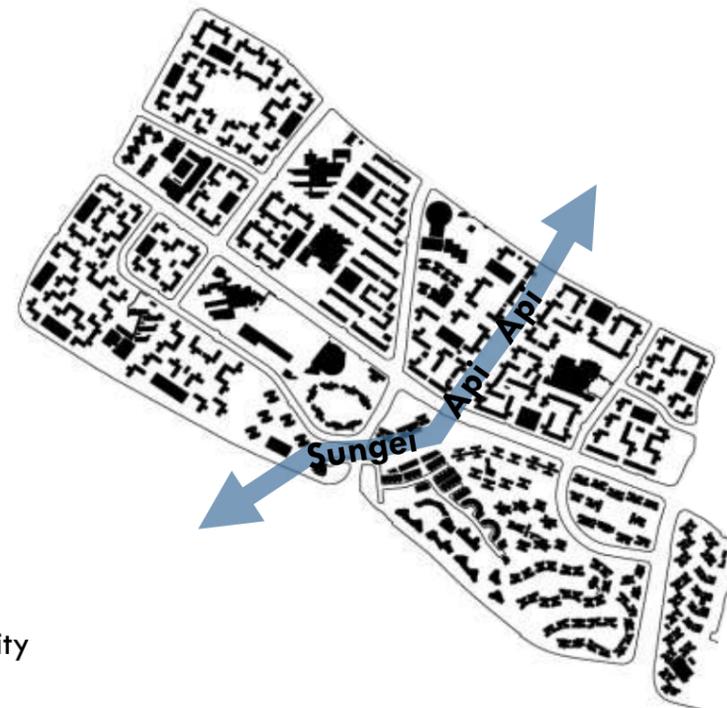
Park Front Treatment (lower building height along park edges)

Nature Way Treatment (linear parks along Nature Way)

River Way Treatment (lower building height and public spaces along River Ways)

Maximisation of views towards parks and waterbodies

Pasir Ris (West) – Riverine



Sub-theme and Concept

The main hubs of activity in this area are Pasir Ris West Plaza and Elias Mall. Sungei Api Api is the key green and blue spine and defining nature element in this pre-dominantly residential area.



GREEN AND BLUE SPINE

PASIR RIS WEST PLAZA COURTYARD SPACES
 BRICK **RIVERINE** URBAN
 SUNGEI API API MANGROVE
 PASIR RIS WEST PLAZA BUMBOAT PLAYGROUND
 ELIAS MALL

Top: Sungei Api Api, with existing blocks expressing the brick materiality
 Bottom left: Bumboat playground at Elias Mall
 Bottom right: Figure-ground diagram of the area

Pasir Ris (West) – Riverine



Sub-theme and Concept

Planning and Design Considerations

- Response to the distinctive mangrove-lined Sungei Api Api, which has a naturalistic and rustic character, e.g. through the use of red brick façade in the existing HDB blocks along it
- Creating a tranquil residential environment that provides intimate and cosy spaces for the community

Pasir Ris (West) – Riverine



Dry stream (example from Pangshan Grove)



Meandering paths (example from Kallang Trivista)



Use of managed landscaping, pebbled stones and bridge features to mimic a riverine setting at Pasir Ris West Plaza

Public Spaces

The various public spaces e.g. Neighbourhood Centres and Discovery Points (i.e. Pasir Ris West Plaza and Elias Mall), Neighbourhood Parks, and nodal spaces along Nature Ways and River Ways could incorporate riverine design features, for example:

- Landscaping through adoption of bioswales, dry streams
- Curvilinear or meandering design of paths, planting clusters, furniture, etc.

Pasir Ris (West) – Riverine

Colour Palette

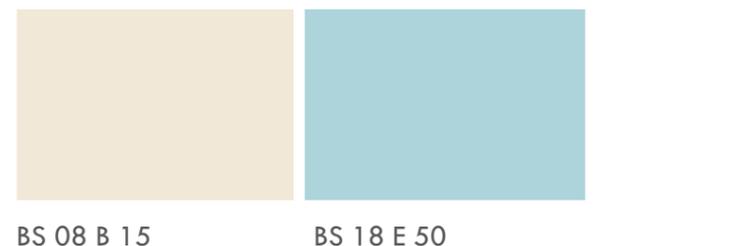
As the existing context features distinctive brick-faced building facades, the suggested colour palette for Pasir Ris West has earthy browns and brick reds, warm off-white and blues.

Facade and Roofscape

- Consider contemporary interpretations of brick or block materiality, through interesting laying patterns
- Consider design elements which express rustic riverine characteristics, in response to Sungei Api Api

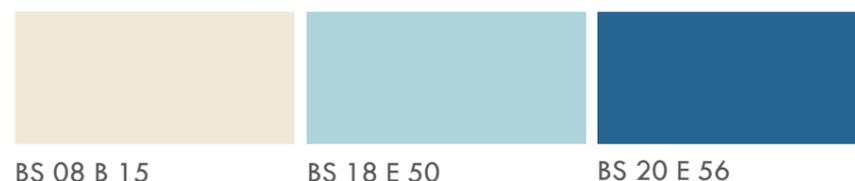
Primary Colours

Unify the identity of the area, and form the main base of the colour scheme
(choose 1 primary colour)



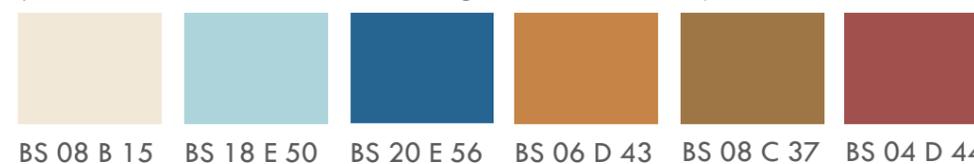
Secondary Colours

Complement the primary base colours
(choose 1 complementary secondary colour)



Accent Colours

Outline certain architectural features, such as fins, ledges, canopies, spandrels, selected parts of gable end walls, etc.
(choose 1 or more contrasting accent colours)



Blocks along Sungei Api Api with brick red as primary colour with off-white outlines as the accent



Blocks with brick red as primary colour, rich blue as secondary colour and off-white as the accent (left); use of off-white as the primary colour, light blue as the secondary colour and brick red outlining the seashell-shaped openings (right)

Pasir Ris (West) – Riverine



The 'Riverine' sub-theme can be expressed with naturalistic meandering planting and winding paths (example from ITE College West)



From left: *Calophyllum soulattri* (Bintangor Bunut); *Dalbergia latifolia* (Indian Rosewood); *Melaleuca cajuputi* (Paper Bark Tree); *Pometia pinnata* (Island Lychee)

Landscape Approach

Taking reference from Sungei Api Api that runs through Pasir Ris West, the riverine theme can be expressed with winding, naturalistic spaces and planting, with use of grasses. Where feasible, gravel swales and bioswales can be provided to create a bubbling stream effect.

Planting Concept

Naturalistic lowland riverine tree clusters with grassy undergrowth, such as sedges and grasses.

Suggested Tree Species

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

Riverine Species

- *Calophyllum soulattri* (Bintangor Bunut)
- *Dalbergia latifolia* (Indian Rosewood)
- *Melaleuca cajuputi* (Paper Bark Tree)

Coastal Species

- *Calophyllum inophyllum* (Bornean Mahogany)

Streetscape (incl. green buffer) along Pasir Ris Dr 1

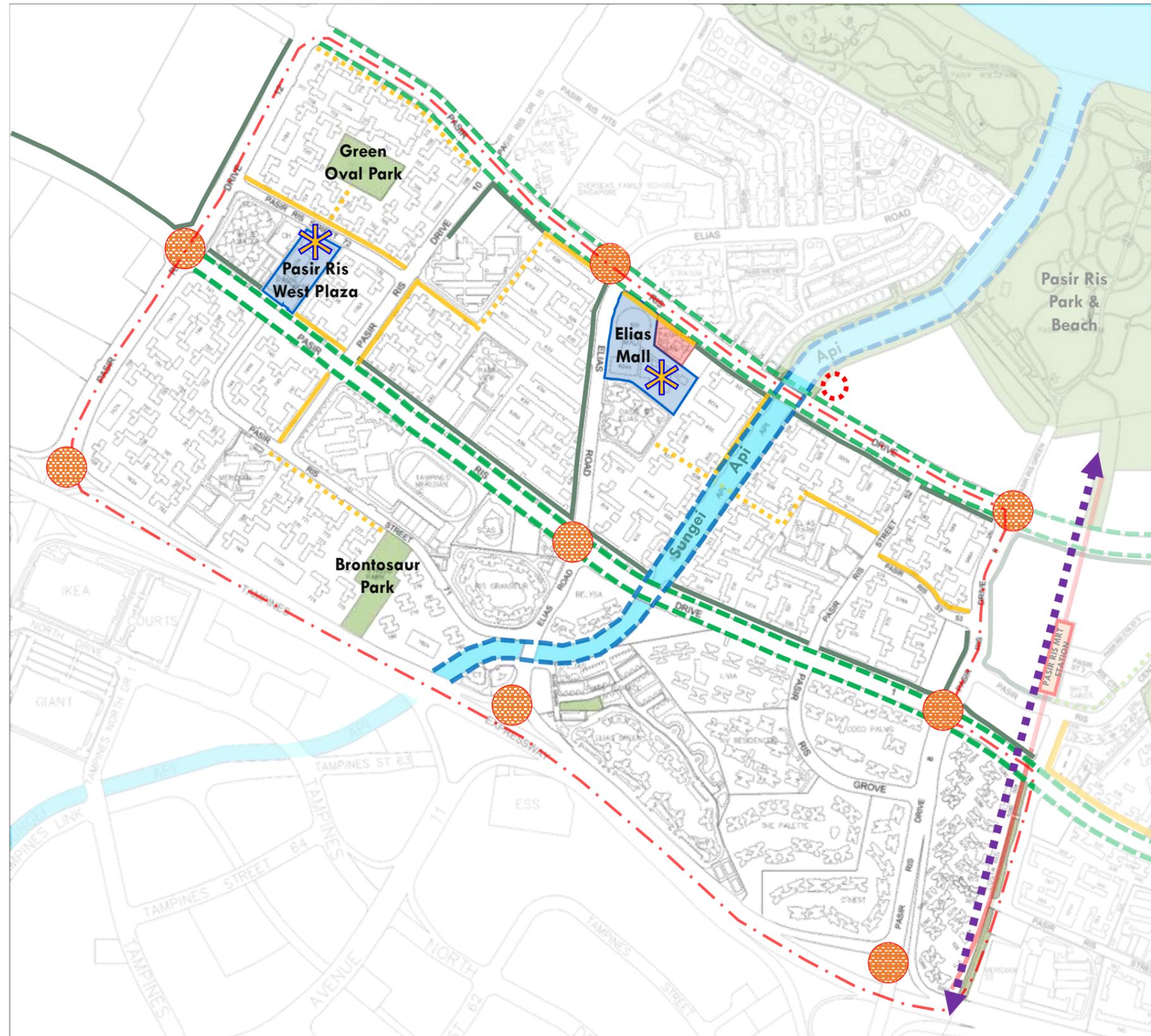
- *Pometia pinnata* (Island Lychee)
- *Dipterocarpus oblongifolius* (Neram)

Streetscape (incl. green buffer) along Pasir Ris Dr 3

- *Barringtonia racemosa* (Fish-Killer Tree)
- *Coccoloba uvifera* (Sea Grape)

Pasir Ris (West) – Riverine

Overview of Key Urban Design Considerations



Transport

- EXISTING PROPOSED
- Existing MRT
 - Proposed MRT
 - MRT Station

Facilities

- Neighbourhood/ Commercial Centres
- Community Facility

Parks and Waterbodies

- Park
- Waterbody
- Park Connector/ Cycling Path / Round Island Route

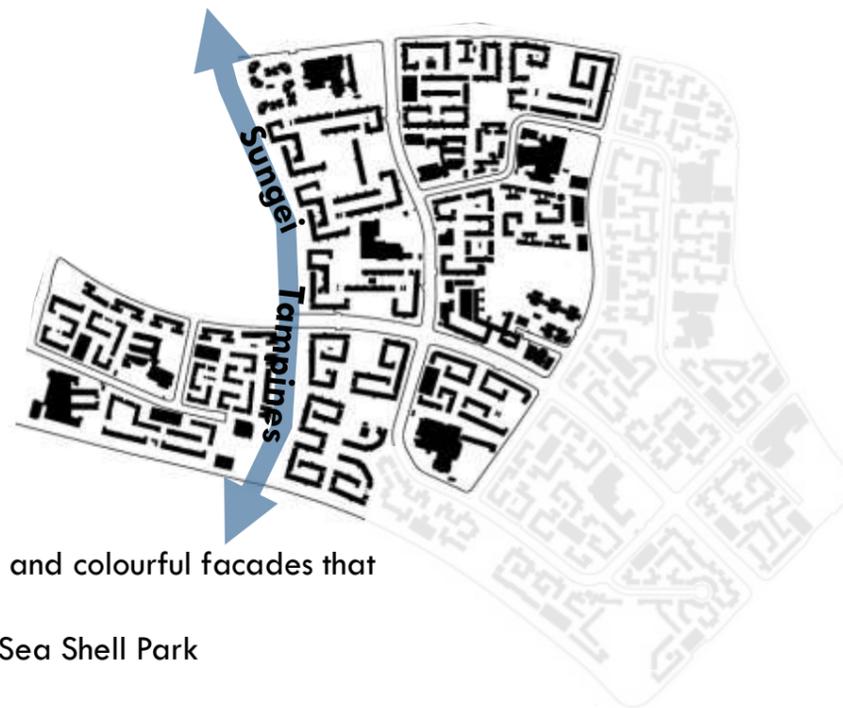
Key Corridors

- Central Greenway
- Nature Way
- River Way
- Community Link

Key Nodes and Junctions

- Landmark
- Landmark
- Key Junction
- Social Node along Nature Way

Pasir Ris (East) – Marine



Top: Sungei Tampines and the adjacent HDB blocks with distinctive and colourful facades that consist of panels and pitched roofs

Bottom left: Fitness facilities housed in seashell alcoves in Pasir Ris Sea Shell Park

Bottom right: Figure-ground diagram of the area

Sub-theme and Concept

This area offers a variety of active spaces for recreation and retail, with designs and elements related to the Marine theme. These spaces include the Neighbourhood 4 Neighbourhood Centre, Sungei Tampines with park connectors and facilities along it, as well as the neighbourhood parks – Sea Shell Park, Time Park and Atlantis Park.



SUNGEI TAMPINES
 ACTIVE SPACES SEASHELL PARK LOW-RISE BLOCKS
MARINE COLOURFUL FACADES
 COURTYARD SPACE N4 NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE
 PARK CONNECTORS

Pasir Ris (East) – Marine



Sub-theme and Concept

Planning and Design Considerations

- Use of marine-related elements, such as sea shells and corals, and colourful, playful designs in public spaces and housing along Sungei Tampines and neighbourhood parks
- Creating a cheerful and vibrant residential environment that provides active spaces conducive for community gathering and bonding

Pasir Ris (East) – Marine



Artist's impression of upgraded fitness stations nestled in retained seashell alcoves at Sea Shell Park



Artist's impression of a new playground at Sea Shell Park featuring marine creatures

Public Spaces

The various public spaces e.g. Neighbourhood Centres and Discovery Points (i.e. Neighbourhood 4 Neighbourhood Centre), Neighbourhood Parks, and nodal spaces along Nature Ways and River Ways could incorporate marine-related features, for example:

- Use of thematic motifs, such as coral for pavement patterns, thematic shelters and seating, etc.
- Play of organic materiality/ fractal patterns to evoke the naturalistic marine environment

Pasir Ris (East) – Marine

Colour Palette

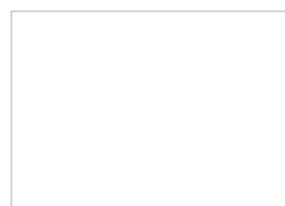
The existing buildings at Pasir Ris East along Sungei Tampines feature washes of colours in graduating tones. Thus, the suggested colour palette for Pasir Ris East under the ‘Marine’ sub-theme area has cool whites and greys with playful shades of pastel yellow, moss greens and coral blues. Dark grey may be used to accentuate interesting features.

Facade and Roofscape

- Consider facade design elements that take inspirations from marine creatures such as corals, shells and shellfish, etc.

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 E 49



BS 12 D 41



BS 04 E 51



BS 16 E 50



BS 18 E 51

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)

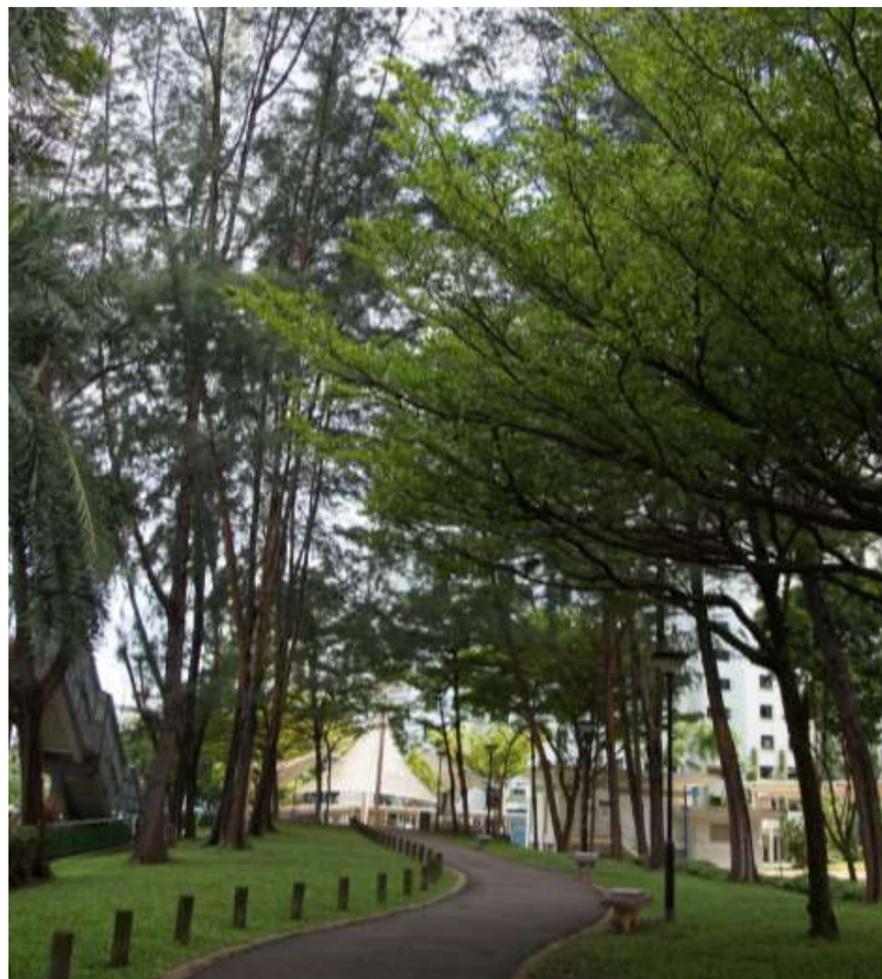


BS 00 E 53



Blocks along Sungei Tampines in tonal washes of greens, blues and yellow

Pasir Ris (East) – Marine



Clockwise from left: The marine sub-theme could be expressed through planting to evoke underwater landscapes such as kelp forests (example from Sengkang Rivervale Gardens), seagrass meadows (example from a roof garden of a commercial building in Bangkok, Thailand), and coral reefs (example from HortPark)



From left: *Cyrtophyllum fragrans* (Tembusu); *Carallia brachiata* 'Honiara' (Corkwood); *Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus* (Silver Buttonwood); *Lagerstroemia floribunda* (Malaysian Crape Myrtle)

Landscape Approach

The landscape can evoke the sense of wonder and beauty of the marine (underwater) environment.

Planting Concept

The following are some examples to evoke marine environments such as:

1. Kelp Forest: Use of tall, straight-trunked coastal forest trees planted at close irregular intervals with ferns and groundcover.
2. Seagrass Meadow: Feathery, long grasses or ferns such as *Acrostichum aureum* (mangrove fern) could be used to evoke this atmosphere.
3. Coral Reef: Feature sculptural riverine/ coastal trees can be mixed with bushy trees and shrubs of various textures and colours.

Suggested Tree Species

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

Riverine Species

- *Lagerstroemia floribunda* (Malaysian Crape Myrtle)

Coastal Species

- *Cyrtophyllum fragrans* (Tembusu)
- *Carallia brachiata* 'Honiara' (Corkwood)
- *Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus* (Silver Buttonwood)
- *Ficus lyrata* (Fiddle-leaf Fig)

Streetscape (incl. green buffer) along Pasir Ris Dr 1

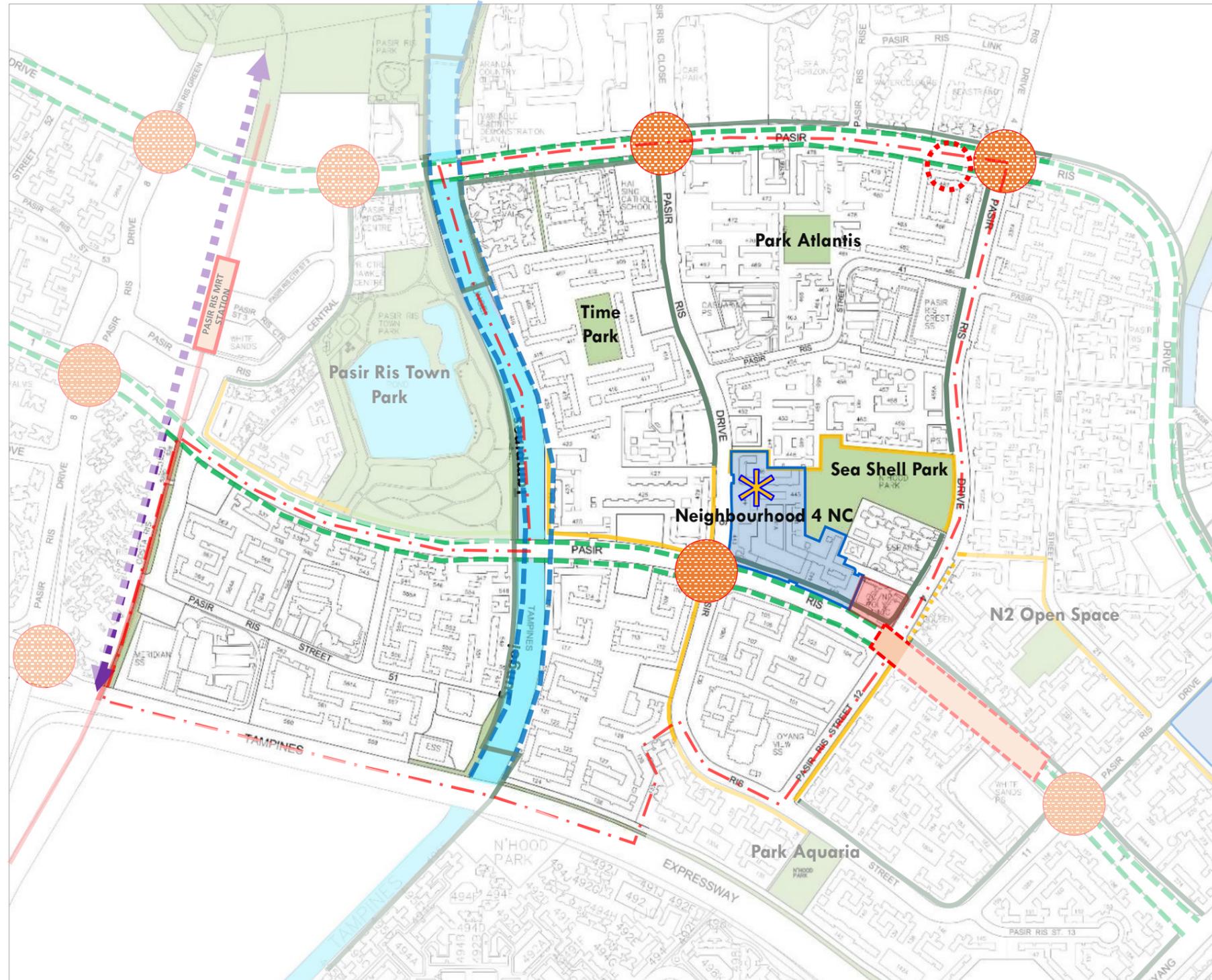
- *Pometia pinnata* (Island Lychee)

Streetscape (incl. green buffer) along Pasir Ris Dr 3

- *Barringtonia racemosa* (Fish-Killer Tree)
- *Coccoloba uvifera* (Sea Grape)

Pasir Ris (East) – Marine

Overview of Key Urban Design Considerations



Transport

EXISTING PROPOSED

MRT Station

Facilities

Neighbourhood/ Commercial Centres

Community Facility

Parks and Waterbodies

Park

Waterbody

Park Connector/ Cycling Path / Round Island Route

Key Corridors

Central Greenway

Nature Way

River Way

Community Link

Key Nodes and Junctions

Landmark

Key Junction

Social Node along Nature Way

Pasir Ris (East) – Nautical



Sub-theme and Concept

The area is mostly made up of existing communities and intimate precinct spaces for neighbourly interactions. Many nautical design elements are found in the area, such as the porthole openings on the facade of HDB blocks and Loyang Point which was designed to resemble a ship.



STREAMLINE MODERNE GROOVES
 LOYANG POINT PORTHOLE
NAUTICAL SAILBOAT
 INTIMATE LIGHTHOUSE TURRETS
 COURTYARD SPACE QUIET

Top: Loyang Point (Neighbourhood Centre), which was designed to resemble a ship
 Bottom left: Blocks in Pasir Ris East with streamline moderne and nautical elements
 Bottom right: Figure-ground diagram of the area

Pasir Ris (East) – Nautical



Sub-theme and Concept

Planning and Design Considerations

- Use of streamline moderne and ship-related elements in its developments and public spaces to strengthen the 'Nautical' sub-theme
- Creating a tranquil residential environment

Pasir Ris (East) – Nautical



Nautical motifs, such as anchors and ships sails, integrated into the design of Pasir Ris Neighbourhood 2's Open Space



A seating area designed to resemble a boat (example from Hougang Town Centre)

Public Spaces

The various public spaces e.g. Neighbourhood Centres and Discovery Points (i.e. Loyang Point), parks, and nodal spaces along Nature Ways and River Ways could incorporate nautical design features, for example:

- Use of motifs, such as maritime-related/ inspired pavement patterns, shelters and seating, etc.

Pasir Ris (East) – Nautical

Colour Palette

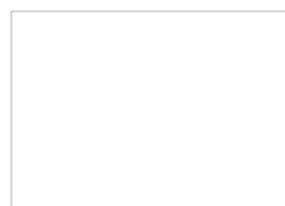
The suggested colour palette for Pasir Ris East under the 'Nautical' sub-theme area has cool white and beige, complemented with browns, blues and warm red.

Facade and Roofscape

- Consider contemporary streamlined or nautical elements e.g. horizontal grooves, porthole-like openings, features inspired by beacons, lighthouses or sea vessels etc.

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 06 D 43

Secondary Colours

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



BS 08 C 35



BS 04 E 55



BS 18 E 50



BS 18 D 43

Accent Colours

Outline certain architectural features, such as fins, ledges, canopies, spandrels, selected parts of gable end walls, etc.
(choose 1 or more accent colours)



00 E 55



BS 06 D 43



BS 04 C 39



Blocks in Pasir Ris East with nautical elements like porthole-like openings and roof features inspired by lighthouses

Pasir Ris (East) – Nautical



The glistening and rolling sea surface could be expressed through planting with variegated leaves and landscape mounding/ layering of planting (example from Silver Garden at HortPark)



From left: *Dillenia indica* (Elephant Apple); *Tristaniopsis whiteana* (River Tristania); *Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus* (Silver Buttonwood); *Talipariti tiliaceum* 'Tricolor' (Sea Hibiscus)

Landscape Approach

The landscape can evoke the glistening and rolling sea surface where nautical elements are present, with meandering footpaths for a sense of discovery.

Planting Concept

The following are some examples to evoke the sea surface:

1. Use of plants with glossy/ variegated leaves/ white flowers for glistening effect when sunlight reflects from its surfaces
2. Clusters of bushy tree planting to echo islands within the ocean
3. Planting of tree clusters or shrubs of different textures or heights in wave-like forms, or use of mounds integrated with grading design where appropriate to create a rolling landscape akin to the sea surface

Suggested Tree Species

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

Riverine Species

- *Dillenia indica* (Elephant Apple)
- *Tristaniopsis whiteana* (River Tristania)

Coastal Species

- *Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus* (Silver Buttonwood)
- *Ficus lyrata* (Fiddle-leaf Fig)
- *Talipariti tiliaceum* 'Tricolor' (Sea Hibiscus)

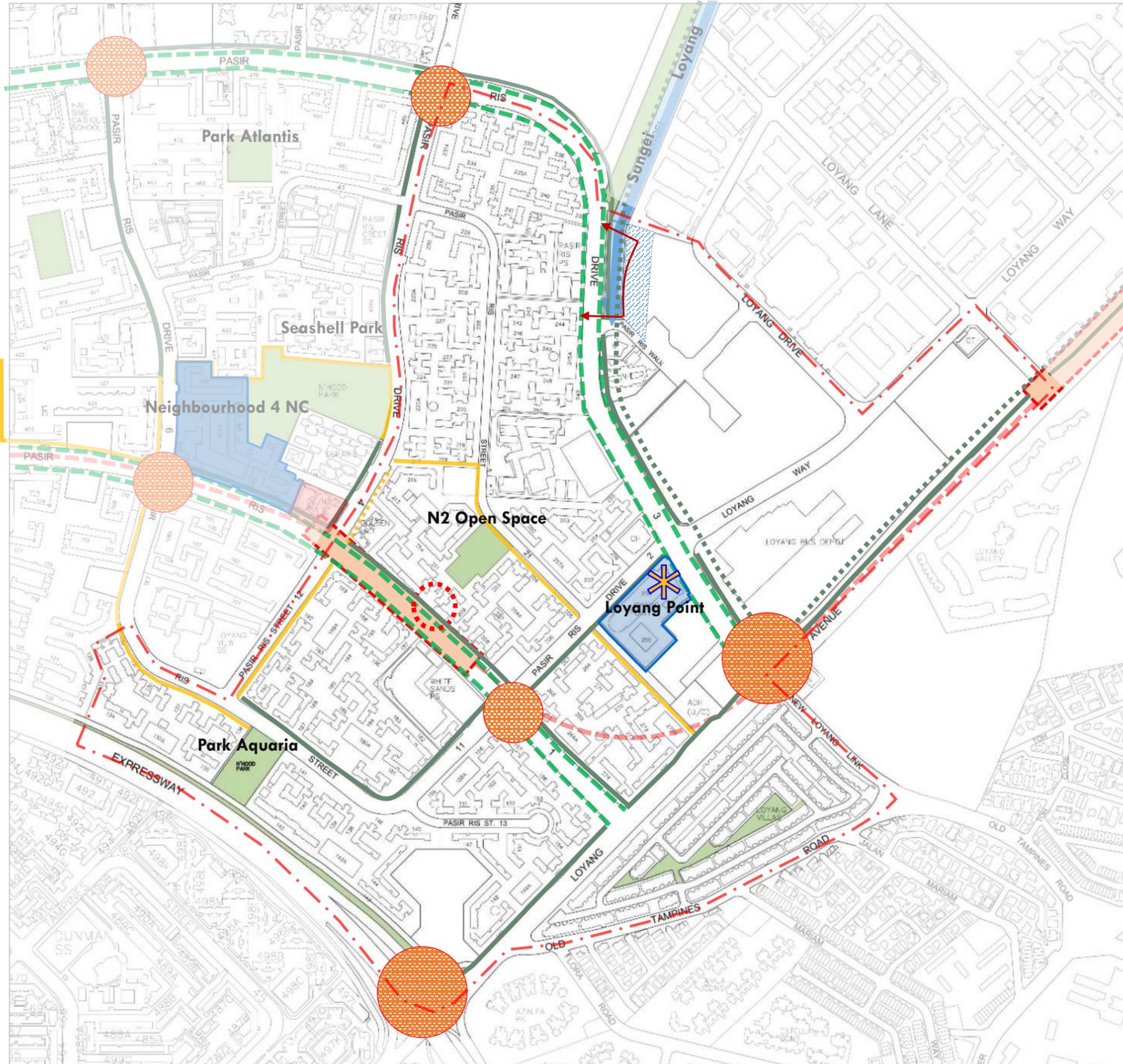
Streetscape (incl. green buffer) along Pasir Ris Dr 1

- *Pometia pinnata* (Island Lychee)

Streetscape (incl. green buffer) along Pasir Ris Dr 3

- *Barringtonia racemosa* (Fish-Killer Tree)
- *Coccoloba uvifera* (Sea Grape)

Pasir Ris (East) – Nautical



Transport

EXISTING PROPOSED

MRT Station

Facilities

Neighbourhood/ Commercial Centre

Community Facility

Parks and Waterbodies

Park

Waterbody

Park Connector/ Cycling Path / Round Island Route

Key Corridors

Central Greenway

Nature Way

River Way

Community Link

Key Nodes and Junctions

Landmark

Key Junction

Social Node along Nature Way

Streetscape and Urban Design Response

Waterfront Treatment (lower building height and public spaces along waterbody)

Maximisation of views towards Sungai Loyang

Contents

Town Scale

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

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, trellises, drop-off porches, and precinct markers.

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

Pasir Ris (Central) Urban Oasis

Design Considerations

- Modern detailing, integrated with greenery on building elements
- Simple features



A shelter that is integrated with vertical greenery (example from Simei Street 1)

Pasir Ris (North) Coastal

Design Considerations

- Rustic, textured edges or surfaces with earthy and sandy materiality
- Coast-inspired



Artist's impression of shelters along a boardwalk at Costa Grove Light roof forms with a rustic feel

Precinct Facilities

Pasir Ris (West)

Riverine

Design Considerations

- Meandering layouts
- Expression of natural-like materials and brick-like surfaces
- Porous elements with repeated patterns



Meandering path with brick surfaces and timber-like structures and railings (example from Punggol Waterway Park)

Pasir Ris (East)

Marine

Design Considerations

- Inspired by underwater features e.g. sea creatures, seashells, corals, etc.
- Faceted forms, fractal patterns
- Organic/ sculptural forms



Playful arbour structures integrated with a colourful landscape (example from South Bank Parklands in Brisbane, Australia)

Pasir Ris (East)

Nautical

Design Considerations

- Inspired by nautical features e.g. pontoons, beacons, buoys, sea vessels etc.
- Expression of ripple effects/ water movement



Shelter with layers that resemble waves and movement (example from South Beach 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

Pasir Ris (Central)

Urban Oasis

Design Ideas

Simple regular forms, earthy colours, cosy elements



Use of simple, regular forms with materials in earthy colours (example from Tampines GreenRidges)

Pasir Ris (North)

Coastal

Design Ideas

Nets, rocks, lounging elements, piers, boats, blue/white colours



Play space incorporating a boat and pier structure (example from Apollo Bay, Australia)

Pasir Ris (West)

Riverine

Design Ideas

Trails/ obstacle course, linear/ meandering spaces, vibrant colours



Meandering trail playground in vibrant colours (example from Admiralty Park)

Playgrounds

Pasir Ris (East)

Marine

Design Ideas

Underwater, vibrant coral colours, sea creatures



Artist's impression of a new playground at Sea Shell Park featuring marine creatures

Pasir Ris (East)

Nautical

Design Ideas

Sea-travelling elements (e.g. ships, lighthouses), vibrant colours



Submarine-themed playground in bright colours (example from Waterway Cascadia)

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 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.

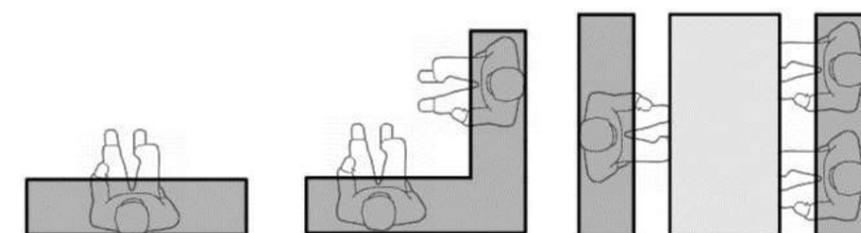
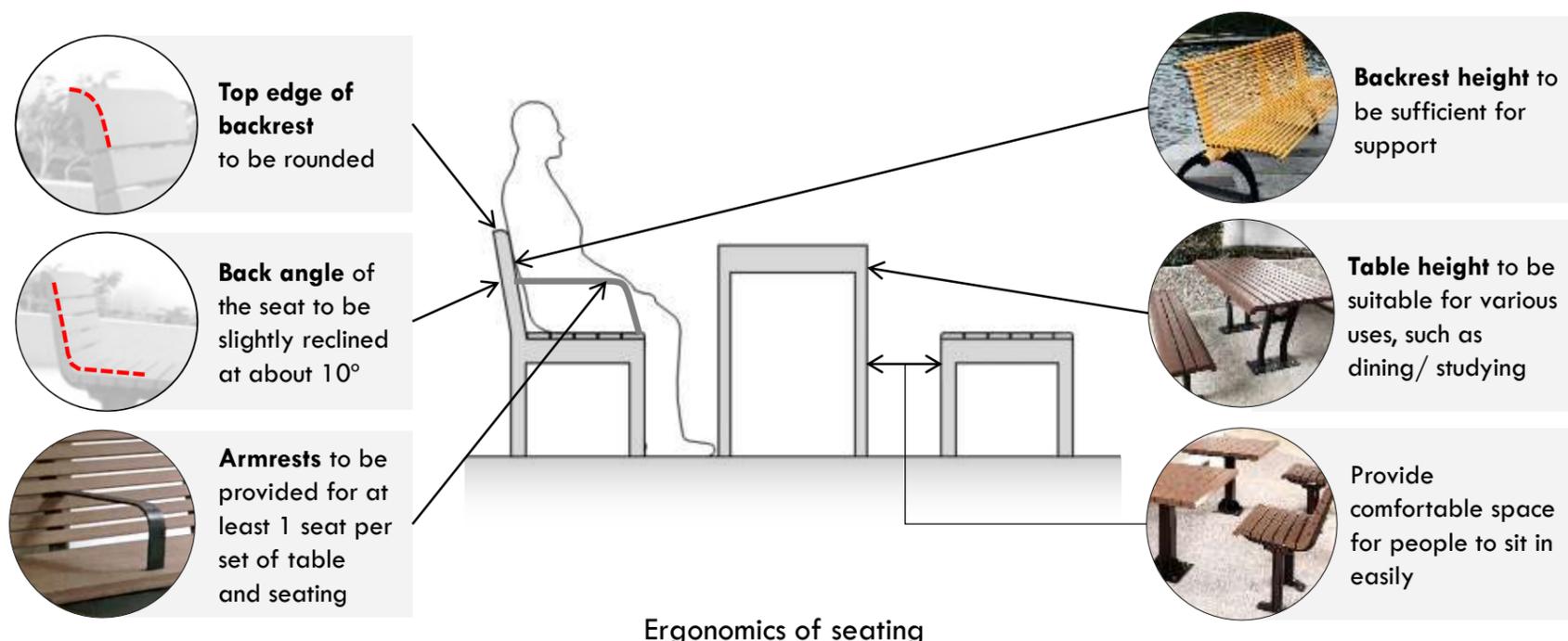
Universal Design

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
- Space for wheelchair users

Maintenance

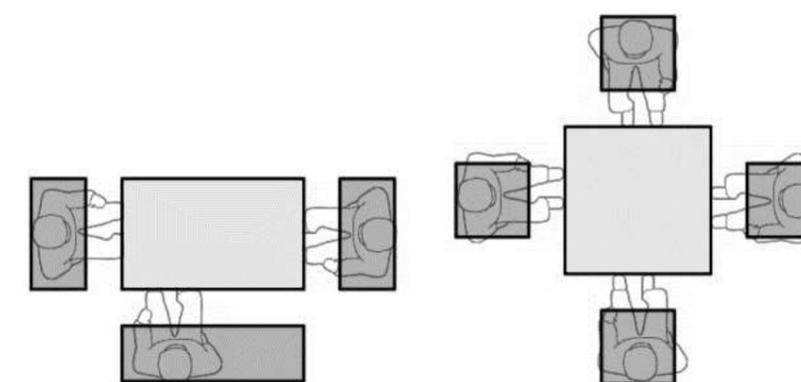
- Proprietary systems are generally easy to replace
- Select materials that are durable against weathering and vandalism (e.g. avoid natural wood, recommended to use metal with wood grain finish, powder coated metal etc.)
- Place seating in the landscaped areas on paved surfaces to avoid the need for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

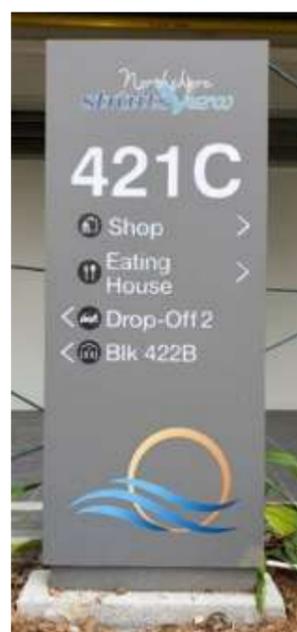
Easy maintenance of the light fixtures and cost-efficient replacement of parts is recommended.

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)

Image Credits

All images are owned by HDB. Images credited to external sources are as follows:

Lee Kip Lin collection, National Library, Singapore

- Page 10, left: Pasir Ris Beach in 1968. The beach is a popular resort for water skiing, parties and picnics.

National Archives of Singapore

- Page 10, bottom right: Pasir Ris Hotel in 1959.

National Parks Board

- Page 30, top: Planting scheme and structure showing the layering of the different plant species.
- Page 30, bottom left: Planting scheme and indicative species selection along Pasir Ris Drive 3.
- Page 30, bottom right: Planting scheme and indicative species selection along Pasir Ris Drive 1.
- Page 40, top left: Coconut/ Rhu trees could be planted along Elias Road. Photographer: Jessica Teo, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 40, top right: Coconut/ Rhu trees could be planted along Elias Road. Photographer: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 40, bottom: White estuarine planting gateway treatment.
- Page 53, bottom left: *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (Rose of India). Source: NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 53, bottom middle: *Cratoxylum cochinchinense* (Kayu Arang). Photographer: Patricia Yap, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 53, bottom right: *Gnetum gnemon* (Belinjau). Photographer: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.

- Page 61, bottom left: *Cynometra ramiflora* (Katong Laut). Photographer: Ang Wee Foong, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 61, bottom second from left: *Terminalia catappa* (Sea Almond). Photographer: Pauline Tay, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 61, bottom second from right: *Gymnostoma nobile* (Borneo Rhu). Photographer: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 61, bottom right: *Barringtonia racemosa* (Fish-Killer Tree). Photographer: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 67, bottom left: *Calophyllum soulattri* (Bintangor Bunut). Photographer: Vicky Lim, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 67, bottom second from left: *Dalbergia latifolia* (Indian Rosewood). Photographer: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 67, bottom second from right: *Melaleuca cajuputi* (Paper Bark Tree). Photographer: Teo Siyang, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 67, bottom right: *Pometia pinnata* (Island Lychee). Photographer: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 73, bottom left: *Cyrtophyllum fragrans* (Tembusu). Photographer: Tee Swee Ping, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 73, bottom second from left: *Carallia brachiata* 'Honiara' (Corkwood). Photographer: Jennie Tang, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.

- Page 73, bottom second from right: *Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus* (Silver Buttonwood). Photographer: Ang Wee Foong, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 73, bottom right: *Lagerstroemia floribunda* (Malaysian Crape Myrtle). Photographer: Patricia Yap, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 79, bottom left: *Dillenia indica* (Elephant Apple). Photographer: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 79, bottom second from left: *Tristaniaopsis whiteana* (River Tristania). Photographer: Vicky Lim, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 79, bottom second from right: *Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus* (Silver Buttonwood). Photographer: Ang Wee Foong, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.
- Page 79, bottom right: *Talipariti tiliaceum* 'Tricolor' (Sea Hibiscus). Photographer: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora&FaunaWeb.

Singapore Land Authority

- Page 10, top right: Map of Pasir Ris in 1966 showing the kampung locations and original topography of the area.
- Page 11, top right: 1953 Map of Pasir Ris.

Image Credits

Allgreen Properties Ltd

- Page 25, left and right: Artist's impressions of the proposed elevated paths integrated with the future mixed-use development through Pasir Ris Town Centre.
- Page 50, View 1: Artist's impression of town plaza within the Town Centre.
- Page 51, View 1: Artist's impression of elevated links and spill-over of activities along Central Greenway, with lushly landscaped facade treatment.

CT-Art Creation Pte Ltd

- Page 71, top: Artist's impression of upgraded fitness stations nestled in retained seashell alcoves at Sea Shell Park.
- Page 71, bottom and 86, left: Artist's impression of a new playground at Sea Shell Park featuring marine creatures.

JYHa LLP

- Page 90, right: Careful interfacing between linkways and a new drop-off porch added to an existing HDB precinct (example from Choa Chu Kang North 7).

S A Chua Architects Pte Ltd

- Page 82, left: A shelter that is integrated with vertical greenery (example from Simei Street 1).

Shing Design Atelier Pte Ltd

- Page 35, left and middle: Plan and artist's impression of a riverine-themed, curvilinear flooring design and landscaping with a red trellis structure, which is an interpretation of the nearby HDB blocks with red brick facades along Sungei Api Api.

SQFT Architects Pte Ltd

- Page 36, Marine-inspired flooring depicting waves, with boat-like street furniture (example from Hougang Town Centre).
- Page 77, right: A seating area designed to resemble a boat (example from Hougang Town Centre).

Surbana Jurong Consultants Pte Ltd

- Page 65, top right: Meandering paths (example from Kallang Trivista).

Daphne Lee

- Page 18, left: View of Pasir Ris Town Park and fishing pond with Neighbourhood 4 housing blocks in the background.
- Page 55, top: Pasir Ris Park and Beach.

Raphael Hugh Chang

- Page 38, bottom left: Canvas wallpaper at Pasir Ris Neighbourhood 4's Neighbourhood Centre celebrates the coastal origins of Pasir Ris.
- Page 38, top right: Distinctive pitched roofs of some Pasir Ris HDB blocks reference the *kampung* houses of earlier days.
- Page 39, top left: Floral wall murals at the void deck of Blk 544, Pasir Ris St 51.
- Page 39, bottom left: SG50 wall mural featuring animals and riverine environment at Blk 537, Pasir Ris St 51.
- Page 39, top right: Rock sculptures at Neighbourhood 4 with the calligraphic words 'Pasir Ris New Town Neighbourhood Centre' in Chinese.
- Page 39, bottom right: Recycled felled wood sculptures by Sculpture Society (Singapore) at Piai Plaza, Pasir Ris Park.
- Page 65, bottom: Use of managed landscaping, pebbled stones and bridge features to mimic a riverine setting at Pasir Ris West Plaza.

Hoo Xin Yu

- Page 53, from top left to right: The 'Urban Oasis' sub-theme landscape concept could be expressed through regular tree planting (example from a plaza in Kuala Lumpur), dense planting with climbers enclosing a seating area (example from SkyTerrace @ Dawson), and terraced landscapes (example from Kampung Admiralty).
- Page 61, top: A dense planting backdrop contrasting with open lounge spaces with solitary planting/ groundcover (example from Punggol Promenade).
- Page 67, top: The 'Riverine' sub-theme can be expressed with naturalistic linear meandering planting and winding paths (example from ITE College West).
- Page 73, top right and middle right: The marine sub-theme could be expressed through planting to evoke underwater landscapes such as seagrass meadows (example from a roof garden of a commercial building in Bangkok, Thailand), and coral reefs (example from HortPark).
- Page 85, middle: Play space incorporating a boat and pier structure (example from Apollo Bay, Australia).
- Page 86, right: Submarine-themed playground in bright colours (example from Waterway Cascadia).

Image Credits

Joyc Leong

- Page 18, right: Colourful, resort-like housing precinct (Blks 109–129) with pitched roofs and coconut trees along Sungei Tampines.
- Page 24, left and right: Linear Green (a segment of the Central Greenway) with facilities and at-grade cycling and pedestrian paths.
- Page 33, top: ABC Waters works integrated with landscaped spaces along Sungei Tampines.
- Page 38, top left and 63, bottom left: Mosaic bumboat playground at Elias Mall inspired by Pasir Ris' coastal heritage.
- Page 55, bottom left: Existing holiday chalets at Loyang and facing Pasir Ris Park.
- Page 63, top: Sungei Api Api, with existing blocks expressing the brick materiality.
- Page 69, top: Sungei Tampines and the adjacent HDB blocks with distinctive and colourful facades that consist of panels and pitched roofs.
- Page 69, bottom left: Fitness facilities housed in seashell alcoves in Pasir Ris Sea Shell Park.
- Page 75, top: Loyang Point (Neighbourhood Centre), which was designed to resemble a ship.

Liew Jin Jin

- Page 60: Light roof forms with a rustic feel (example from coastal sheds at Busselton Jetty in Perth, Australia).
- Page 66, bottom left: Blocks with brick red as primary colour, rich blue as secondary colour and off-white as the accent.
- Page 72: Blocks along Sungei Tampines in tonal washes of green, blue and yellow.
- Page 75, bottom left: Blocks in Pasir Ris East with streamline moderne and nautical elements.
- Page 78: Blocks in Pasir Ris East with nautical elements like porthole-like openings and roof features inspired by lighthouses.
- Page 83, left: Meandering path with brick surfaces and timber-like structures and railings (example from Punggol Waterway Park).
- Page 83, middle: Playful arbour structures integrated with a colourful landscape (example from South Bank Parklands in Brisbane, Australia).
- Page 83, right: Shelter with layers that resemble waves and movement (example from South Beach Towers).

Lye Pok Min

- Page 90, middle: A covered linkway added to an existing HDB precinct has block numbers to help in wayfinding (example from Blk 618 Yishun Ring Road).

Rebecca Sng

- Page 66, top: Blocks along Sungei Api Api with brick red as primary colour with off-white outlines as the accent.
- Page 73, top left: The marine sub-theme could be expressed through planting to evoke underwater landscapes such as kelp forests (example from Sengkang Rivervale Gardens).
- Page 79, top: The glistening and rolling sea surface could be expressed through planting with variegated leaves and landscape mounding/ layering of planting-(example from Silver Garden at HortPark).
- Page 85, left: Use of simple, regular forms with materials in earthy colours (example from Tampines GreenRidges).
- Page 85, right: Meandering trail playground in vibrant colours (example from Admiralty Park).

Kathie Thomas from Pixabay

- Page 52: A waterfront development with a dynamic and terraced facade (example from Newquay Promenade in Melbourne Docklands, Australia).

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HDB Hub 480 Lorong 6 Toa Payoh,
Singapore 310480

Tel: 6490-1111

HDB InfoWEB: www.hdb.gov.sg

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