

Space For Our Dreams

Long-Term Plan Review 2021

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Executive Summary



Making Choices Today for Tomorrow

Long-term planning is about:

A balancing act of our diverse needs.

Optimising space creatively to overcome our physical limits.

Catering for future options to address unforeseen needs and opportunities.

Working together to create liveable and loveable places for all.

As both a city-state and a country, we must not only plan for enough homes, workplaces, recreation areas and spaces for everyone, but also cater for critical infrastructure such as utilities and reservoirs, seaports, airports, and more.

Long-term plans, previously known as Concept Plans, are strategic land use and transportation plans that chart the transformation of Singapore's physical landscape. Since the first Concept Plan in 1971, they are typically reviewed every 10 years to actively shape our city and plan for the future. The Long-Term Plan is then translated to the Master Plan which is regularly reviewed every 5 years.

Live

WELL AND TOGETHER

Housing is at the heart of Singapore's high-quality living environment. Besides meeting our basic need for shelter, it contributes to a strong sense of ownership and belonging among Singaporeans. As our population ages and households become increasingly diverse, we will continue to transform our living environment to accommodate these shifts.



1

More Homes for New Needs and Aspirations



Providing inclusive and accessible homes for all continues to be central to Singapore's housing goals. We will:

Develop new towns that are sensitively integrated with our nature and heritage assets.

Plan for more homes in and around the city and close to key amenities.

Diversify housing types to cater to a wider variety of households.

2

Inclusive and Close-Knit Towns



Our towns will help build a sense of belonging among residents and foster vibrant communities. We will:

Work towards a better mix of private and public housing to allow more interactions among residents from all walks of life.

Plan for towns that support residents' health and well-being across different life stages.

Develop more walkable streets and community spaces to encourage social interactions and bonding.

3

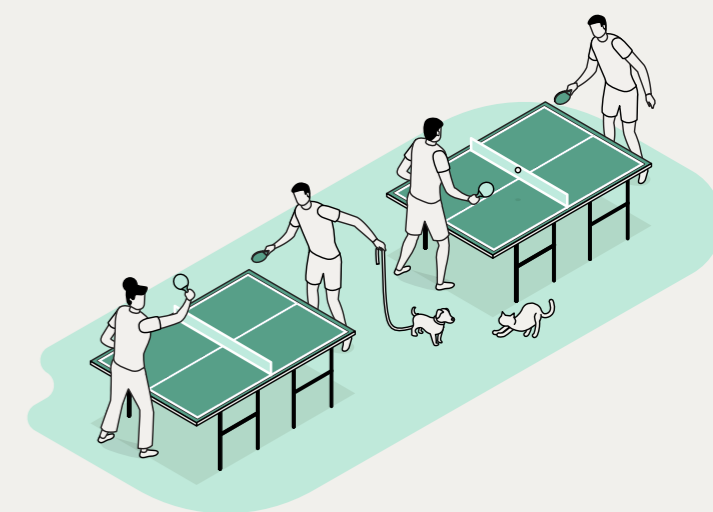
Future-Ready Towns



As the lifestyles of residents evolve, towns — both existing and upcoming ones — must adapt too. We will:

Provide more adaptable and flexible spaces to meet new or unexpected needs.

Rejuvenate ageing towns to ensure they continue to serve both present and future generations of residents.



Work

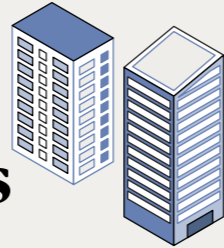
ANYWHERE AND EVERYWHERE

As the global economy changes in new and unexpected ways, Singapore must adapt and offer attractive economic spaces for businesses to ensure quality jobs for our people. Traditional workspaces and jobs are evolving with changing needs such as new business models and more flexible working arrangements. Working will no longer be confined to just the office and in future, not even the factory.



1

Attractive Job Nodes



Our economy will sustain and support a diversity of jobs and workplaces for all. We will:

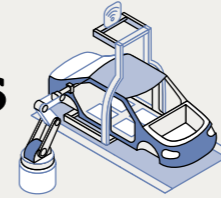
Continue to enhance the attractiveness of our city centre as a global business hub while we transform it into a more mixed-use and vibrant precinct, by introducing a wider range of amenities, recreational and lifestyle offerings, as well as more residential options.

Introduce more job nodes outside the city centre to create vibrant workspaces nearer to homes.

Develop bustling economic ecosystems by bringing together businesses, research and other related activities and infrastructure to create greater synergies.

2

Flexible Spaces for Innovation and New Needs



Our workspaces must remain adaptable for Singapore to maintain its competitive edge. We will:

Explore suitable locations for Business-White zones to provide industries with greater flexibility to test new concepts with new use mixes, at the same location.

Create Enterprise Districts that offer flexibility in planning for different uses across a wider district, beyond individual buildings.

Offer shorter lease tenures for some sites in selected areas to pilot new uses, support the fast-changing needs of the economy and facilitate rejuvenation.

3

A Future-Ready Economy



As business models, technological trends and the aspirations of our workforce evolve, so must our workspaces. We will:

Provide diverse jobs and workspaces by adapting to higher-value industries and new trends.

Optimise land for workspaces to give ourselves more room for emerging sectors.



Play

HEALTHY AND HAPPY

Play spaces are where we build community, strengthen relationships and find moments of delight in our daily life in the city. Leisure and recreational spaces liven up our urban environment, keep us active and improve our lives. By diversifying our play offerings and making them accessible to more people, we ensure Singapore continues to be an attractive and liveable city for us and visitors from around the world.



1

More Recreation Closer to Homes



A well-connected network of recreational facilities in our towns ensures we all can relax and unwind daily. We will:

Support the integration of a variety of recreational facilities at one place to increase options and optimise land use.

Co-create play spaces with residents.

Introduce different types of green spaces to bring respite to urban living and foster community bonding.

2

An Island of Green, Blue and Fun



Our rich variety of green and blue spaces can be enjoyed and appreciated by more people. We will:

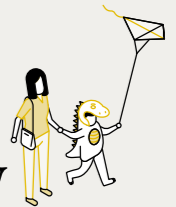
Expand our Nature-Based Recreation Network and activate our reservoirs and waterways to offer more leisure and recreational options.

Embrace our islandness and explore opportunities for more recreational activities at our coasts and offshore islands.



3

A Playful City for All



Tourism strengthens Singapore's position as a vibrant city globally, enriches local experiences and reinforces our national story. We will:

Welcome fresh and exciting attractions to ensure Singapore remains a destination of choice for many.

Facilitate the transformation of existing attractions and spaces to provide novel leisure and lifestyle experiences.

Provide opportunities for people to create moments of fun and delight in public spaces all around the city.



Move

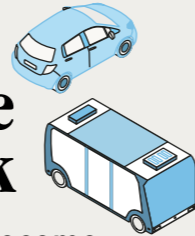
EFFICIENT AND CONNECTED

The way people and goods move in cities and how we connect with the world will transform with new mobility technologies and innovations. Our continued focus is on making movement within our city convenient, strengthening our mobility networks and shifting towards more sustainable and efficient modes of travel to foster faster and easier connections within our city and with the world.



1

A Comprehensive Mobility Network



Getting around Singapore will become more convenient and sustainable. We will:

Prioritise public transport and active mobility options.

Transform roads to make walking, cycling and commuting on public transport more attractive.

Leverage new technologies that could improve the way we move.

2

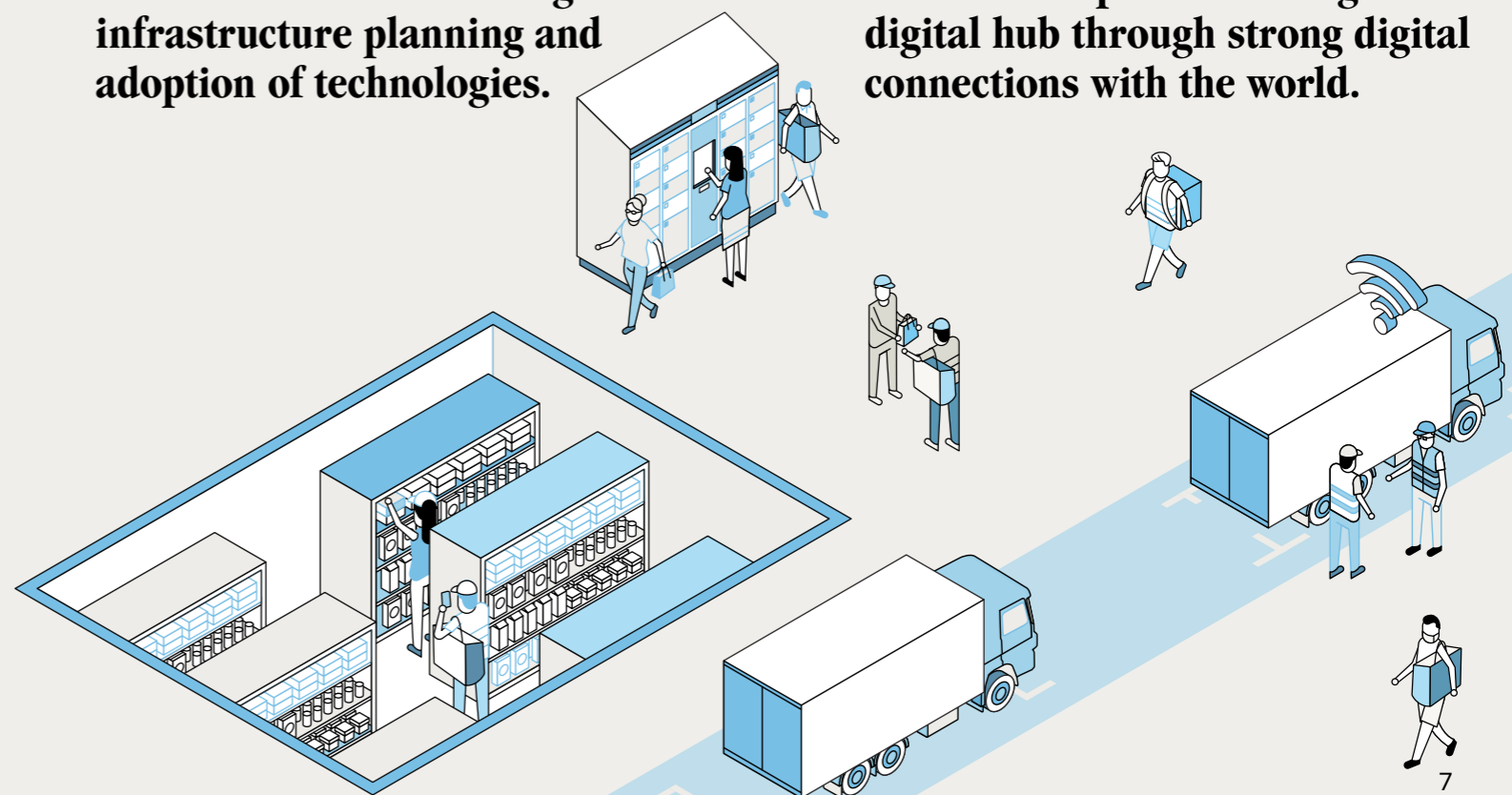
Better and More Efficient Delivery



Our towns must be designed to support the increasing volume of goods deliveries from e-commerce. We will:

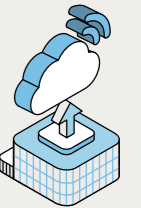
Support logistics operations so that more deliveries can be fulfilled with fewer resources.

Improve the efficiency of last-mile deliveries through infrastructure planning and adoption of technologies.



3

A Well-Connected Global Hub



As a small country with an open economy, connectivity to the rest of the world has been core to Singapore's competitiveness. We will:

Enhance our air, maritime and logistics connections with new infrastructure and better integration with industries.

Advance our position as a global digital hub through strong digital connections with the world.

Cherish

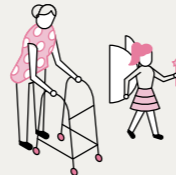
DISTINCTIVE AND LOVEABLE

As our city matures, it should continue to be one that present and future generations are proud to call home. Familiar places, distinctive buildings and our built heritage anchor our sense of belonging and make the city unique. We will work together to keep Singapore inclusive and engaging so that it remains a great place to chase our dreams and grow old in.



1

A Loveable City for All



Our heritage and identity will be kept alive for current and future generations to cherish even as the city develops. We will:

Retain familiar places as we develop, through identifying, protecting and sustaining our heritage assets, as well as exploring ways to enhance the character and identity of places.

Blend the new and old, through sensitive integration and adaptive reuse of our built heritage to make Singapore an endearing city for all.

Celebrate and sustain both the tangible and intangible aspects of heritage and foster the sharing of memories and stories that give our spaces meaning.

2

Distinctive and Endearing Spaces

Our favourite places in the city are often the result of considered and concerted efforts in urban design and architecture. We will:

Create memorable places and distinctive buildings through sensitive urban design and innovative architecture to build a sense of belonging.

Open up more spaces for people to gather, interact, or just relax and enjoy the city.

3

Places for the Community



Fostering a sense of belonging is important to establish the identity of a place and enhance its value. We will:

Co-create places from the ground up with local communities to instil a greater sense of ownership and create more lively places.

Engage the public so that more people can participate in telling the stories of our built heritage.



Steward

THE GREEN AND BLUE

Nature plays a key role in a liveable and resilient city, especially against the impact of urbanisation and climate change. Green and blue spaces support natural ecosystems and also benefit our health and well-being. We will continue to work with communities to transform Singapore into a City in Nature.



1



Stewardship of Natural Capital

Our green and blue spaces will be better integrated within our urban fabric, guided by a science-based approach.

We have developed ecological profiling tools and carried out an Ecological Profiling Exercise (EPE) to integrate nature into our long-term plans.

We will extend our natural capital with Nature Park Networks and Nature Corridors to ensure long-term ecological resilience.

2



Multi-Functional Green and Blue Spaces

By integrating our green and blue spaces with our urban environment, we can enhance ecological connectivity, improve liveability, and meet social and recreational needs. We will:

Create spaces that support our natural habitats and serve as leisure spaces.

Restore nature into our urban landscape to improve liveability, mitigate urban heat and provide alternative habitats for biodiversity.

Balance development needs with nature conservation by studying how we can develop more sensitively.

3

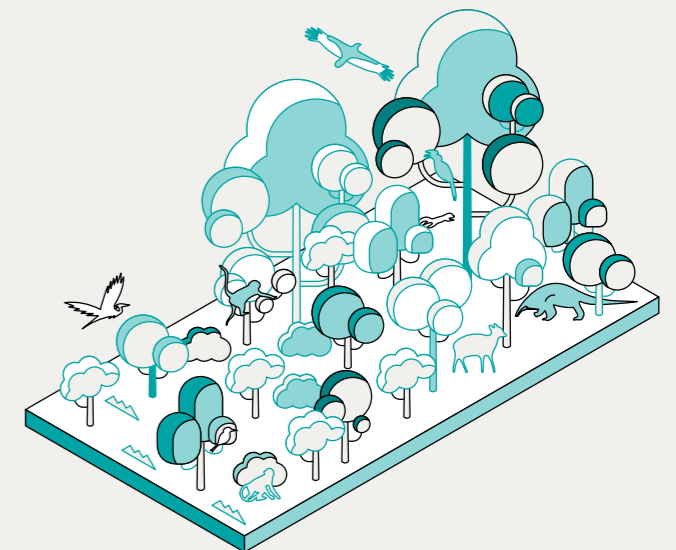


Climate Resilience Through Nature

Green and blue spaces can mitigate the impact of climate change while providing recreational and ecological benefits. We will:

Intensify greenery in built-up areas to reduce surface and ambient temperatures.

Combine engineering solutions with natural elements where appropriate, to improve our climate resilience while enhancing biodiversity.



Sustain

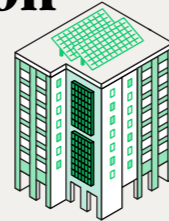
LOW CARBON AND RESILIENT

We have developed Singapore sustainably by holistically balancing economic, social, and environmental considerations, and factoring in our limited land and sea space. Ensuring our long-term sustainability is even more important with climate change and resource scarcity. All of us must play our part to ensure we can meet present needs without compromising that of future generations.



1

A Low-Carbon City



Singapore will achieve net-zero emissions by or around mid-century. We will:

Decarbonise and diversify our energy supply so that the city is powered through cleaner energy and smarter grids.

Move towards a regenerative built environment that minimises damage to the environment and even heals and revitalises it.

Close our resource loops by recovering and reusing as much as possible, which also reduces the waste we generate.

2

More Climate-Resilient Infrastructure



Our city can be better protected from the effects and impact of climate change. We will:

Enhance flood resilience with new infrastructure that is also multifunctional, to optimise land.

Cool down urban heat through planning, and design buildings and environments that support better thermal comfort.

3

Systems-Level Planning Approach



Closing resource loops can reduce wastage while increasing efficiency, cost savings and environmental gains. We will:

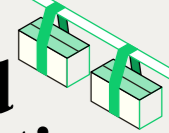
Co-locate infrastructure by integrating different parts of the urban system to stretch the use of our precious resources.

Support circular economies by strategically siting industries to close resource loops in the production process.

Develop new districts sustainably from the start, as seen in the upcoming Jurong Lake District.

4

Land and Space Options



We constantly find ways to optimise our land and space options to ensure future generations will not run out of space. We will:

Optimise sea space, in a manner sensitive to the marine environment, by co-locating uses and harnessing technology.

Look beyond traditional methods of land reclamation by exploring creative and innovative solutions for land creation.

Unlock our underground space by exploring feasibility of creating more cavern spaces.



Paya Lebar Air Base

THE NEXT FLIGHT

From the 2030s, Paya Lebar Air Base (PLAB) will be relocated to make way for a new generation town in the east of Singapore. URA invited the Singapore Institute of Architects (SIA) and Singapore Institute of Planners (SIP) to come up with initial concept ideas for the redevelopment of PLAB as a Community of the Future. Useful ideas will be studied in greater detail to see if they can be incorporated into the future Master Plan for PLAB.



1

Innovative and Active Community; Diverse and Creative Jobs and Spaces

Building upon our existing polycentric model, PLAB will become a distinctive job node to bring employment closer to homes. In particular, PLAB could be planned to:

Provide direct links, connect and improve travel times between surrounding communities and neighbouring towns through PLAB.

Ensure ease and efficient movement via a people-centric mobility network and use of shared spaces that contribute to well-being and high quality of life.

Enable smart, flexible and diverse workspaces by integrating live-work areas creatively that offer greater flexibility and variety.

2

Neighbourly and Distinctive Community; Liveable and Inclusive Environment

PLAB will help Singapore meet its future housing demand, create districts with differentiated characters and distinct identities, and can contribute to a stronger sense of ownership and belonging among its inhabitants too. We will:

Develop distinctive districts anchored on PLAB's heritage and unique site features.

Create self-contained and community-centric neighbourhoods that fosters and strengthens social bonds and resilience.

Plan for flexible spaces that can be adapted to changing needs over time.

3

Sustainable and Playful Community; Green and Blue Heart of the East

PLAB will be developed to address the growing challenges of climate change and resource scarcity. We will explore:

Stitching the town and surrounding areas together with a green and blue network to support biodiversity, recreation and climate resilience.

Employing circular economy and closed loop systems, and powering the town sustainably with half or more of its energy needs coming from renewable sources.





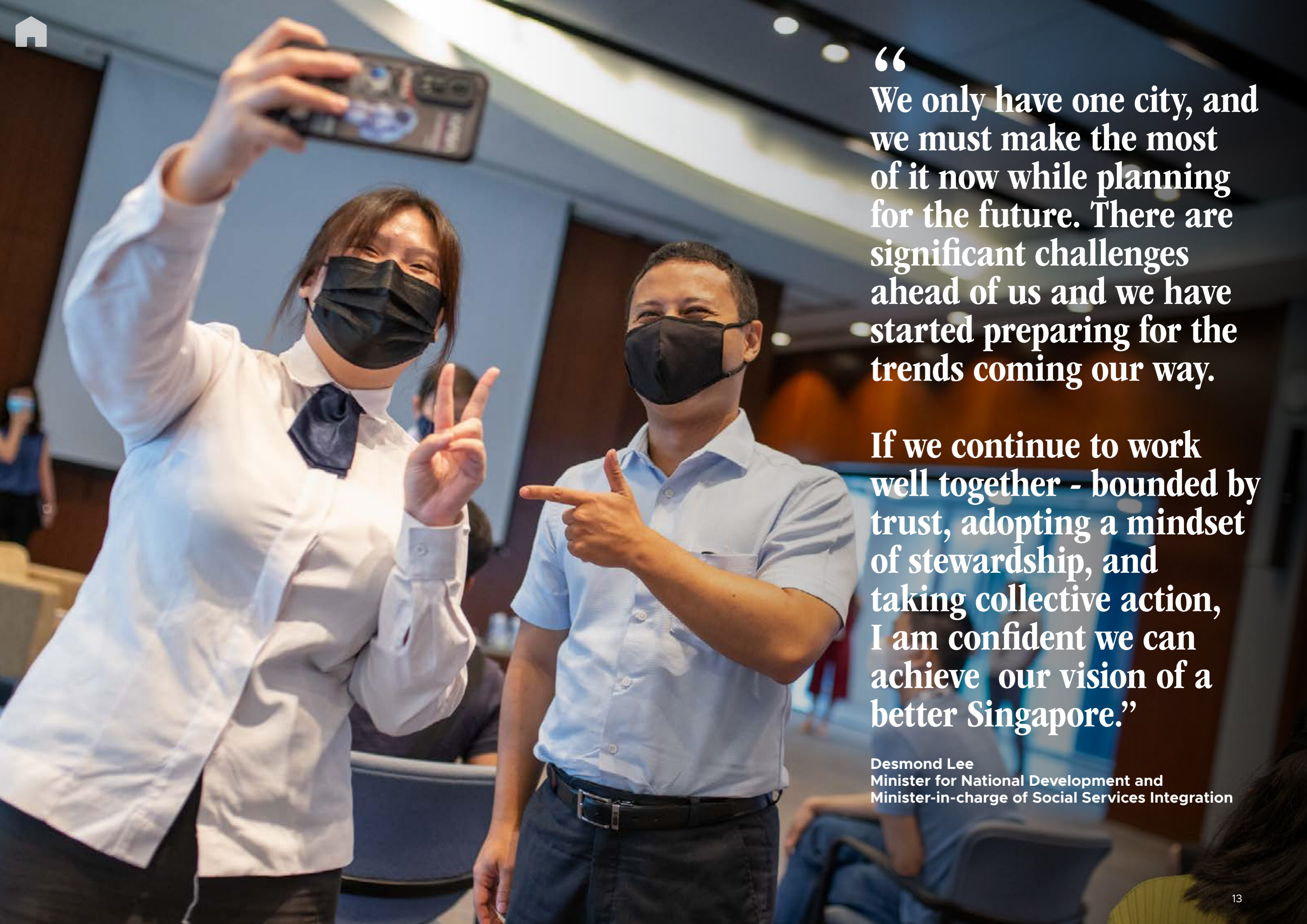
Introduction

About the Long-Term Plan Review

The Long-Term Plan is a strategic land use and transportation plan to guide Singapore's development over the next 50 years and beyond. It is reviewed every 10 years to envision new possibilities, keep pace with changing trends, cater for emerging needs, and anticipate unknowns.

In this round of the Long-Term Plan Review, we engaged the public over the course of a year, from July 2021, culminating in a public exhibition from June to August 2022.

This e-publication, released in December 2022, documents the public engagement journey and the public exhibition.



“
We only have one city, and we must make the most of it now while planning for the future. There are significant challenges ahead of us and we have started preparing for the trends coming our way.

If we continue to work well together - bounded by trust, adopting a mindset of stewardship, and taking collective action, I am confident we can achieve our vision of a better Singapore.”

Desmond Lee
Minister for National Development and
Minister-in-charge of Social Services Integration

From plans to reality

From key infrastructure and critical industrial and business hubs, to iconic destinations, endearing places and extensive green and blue spaces, long-term planning has introduced bold ideas and transformed our urban landscape in the last 50 years.



Making Choices Today for Tomorrow

Long-term and integrated planning efforts have shaped our city and the way we live, work and play today.

As both a city and a country, we must not only plan for enough homes, workplaces, recreation areas and spaces for everyone, we also need to cater for critical infrastructure such as utilities and reservoirs, seaports, airports and more.

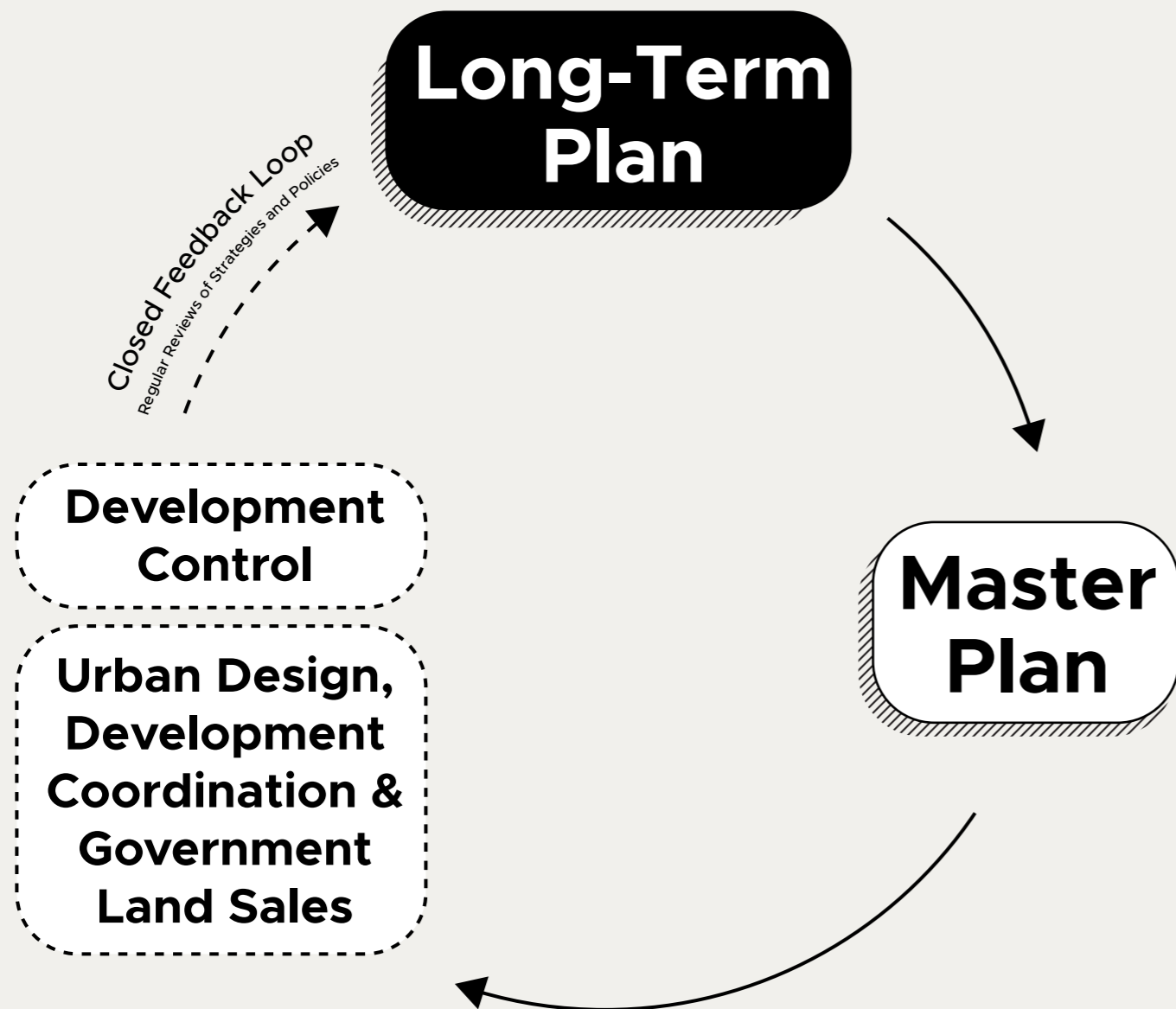
Previously known as Concept Plans, Long-Term Plans are strategic land-use and transportation plans that have charted and transformed Singapore's physical landscape. Since the first plans were adopted in 1971, these plans have been regularly reviewed to actively shape our city.

Long-term planning is about anticipating unknowns in preparing for the future. It is about balancing our diverse land-use needs and managing potential trade-offs carefully. Ultimately, it is about making difficult choices today for tomorrow's generations.



How we plan

A comprehensive and integrated planning process has enabled us to plan for a sustainable Singapore and has been shaping our physical landscape for the last 50 years and into the future.





A balancing act

As both a city and a country, we need to balance our diverse needs within our limited land area. This means having to make hard choices and trade-offs.

Optimising space creatively

We have been optimising our limited land resources by building higher, going underground, co-locating uses and through other innovative ways.

Catering for future options

We carefully and consciously redevelop and recycle our land so that we can be ready to meet unforeseen needs and ride new opportunities, and our future generations can have the space to plan for their dreams too.

Working together

Close partnerships and regular public engagements enable us to tackle urban challenges together, and to shape and create memorable and loveable places for everyone.



Long-term planning through the years

Highlights of previous long-term plans from 1971 to 2001



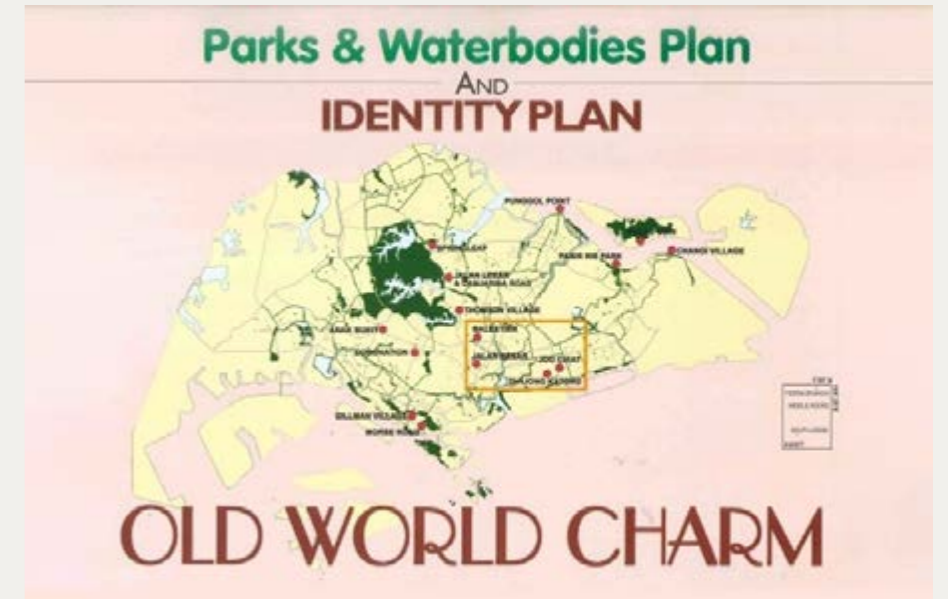
1971

The first long-term plan in 1971 proposed a “Ring Plan” that allocated housing, industrial and transport networks in optimal ways, addressing pressing housing and economic challenges.



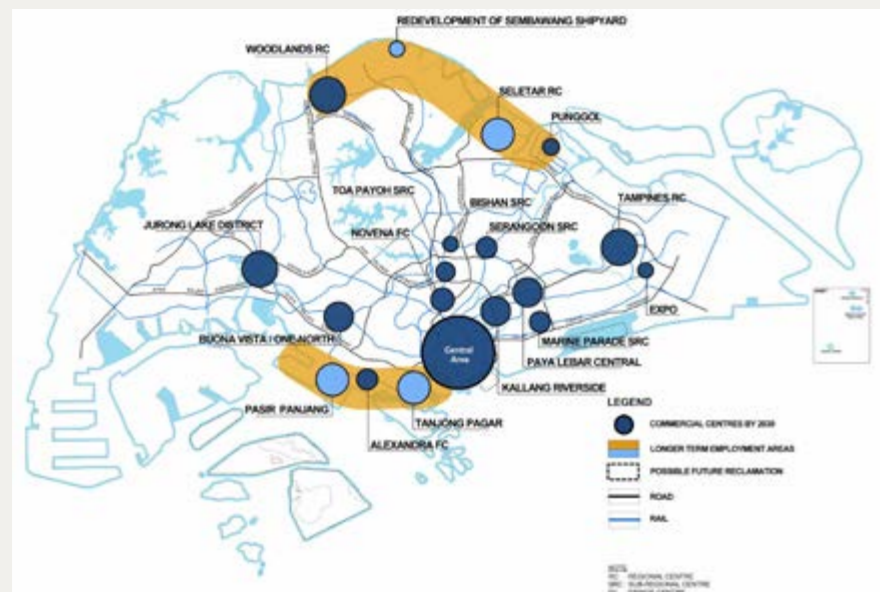
1991

The 1991 Concept Plan focused on enhancing the quality of life, and creating a tropical city of excellence. It envisioned more commercial hubs outside the city centre such as Jurong Lake District and Tampines, more interconnected green and blue spaces and laid the foundation for Marina Bay Financial Centre and more sustainable infrastructure.



2001

The 2001 Concept Plan focused on working towards shaping a thriving world class city with rich character and diversity. A key focus was on deepening efforts in protecting and enhancing local and natural heritage and identities. It also envisioned greater flexibility for industrial and business land uses and needs.



2011

The 2011 Concept Plan¹ deepened visions and efforts for live, work and play, making greater provisions for more diversified growth, more integrated green and blue spaces and a wider range of mobility networks, with more walking and cycling options. A wider range of homes and sustainable towns were also planned, with more inclusive spaces.

¹ The review of the Concept Plan from 2011 to 2013 led to the release of the Land Use Plan 2013 by the Ministry of National Development (MND).



Structure Plan

Regularly reviewing our long-term plans is key to ensuring we use our limited land resources optimally and have the flexibility to embrace new opportunities, meet unforeseen needs and provide future generations the space to plan for their dreams too.

Guiding Principles

The review has reaffirmed key principles that can help guide how we are charting our future Singapore:

Quality Living and a Sense of Well-Being

Provide a diverse mix of housing and recreational spaces, focusing on people's health, safety, comfort, and well-being.

Connected and Thriving

Create opportunities for all by sustaining a vibrant economy and a well-connected hub for efficient flow of goods, services, and ideas.

Inclusive Spaces for Stronger Communities

Cater for accessible spaces to bring different groups and individuals together to bond and care for each other.

Distinctive Spaces to Cherish

Deepen our roots to our home by celebrating our rich heritage and cultures and creating many delightful everyday spaces.

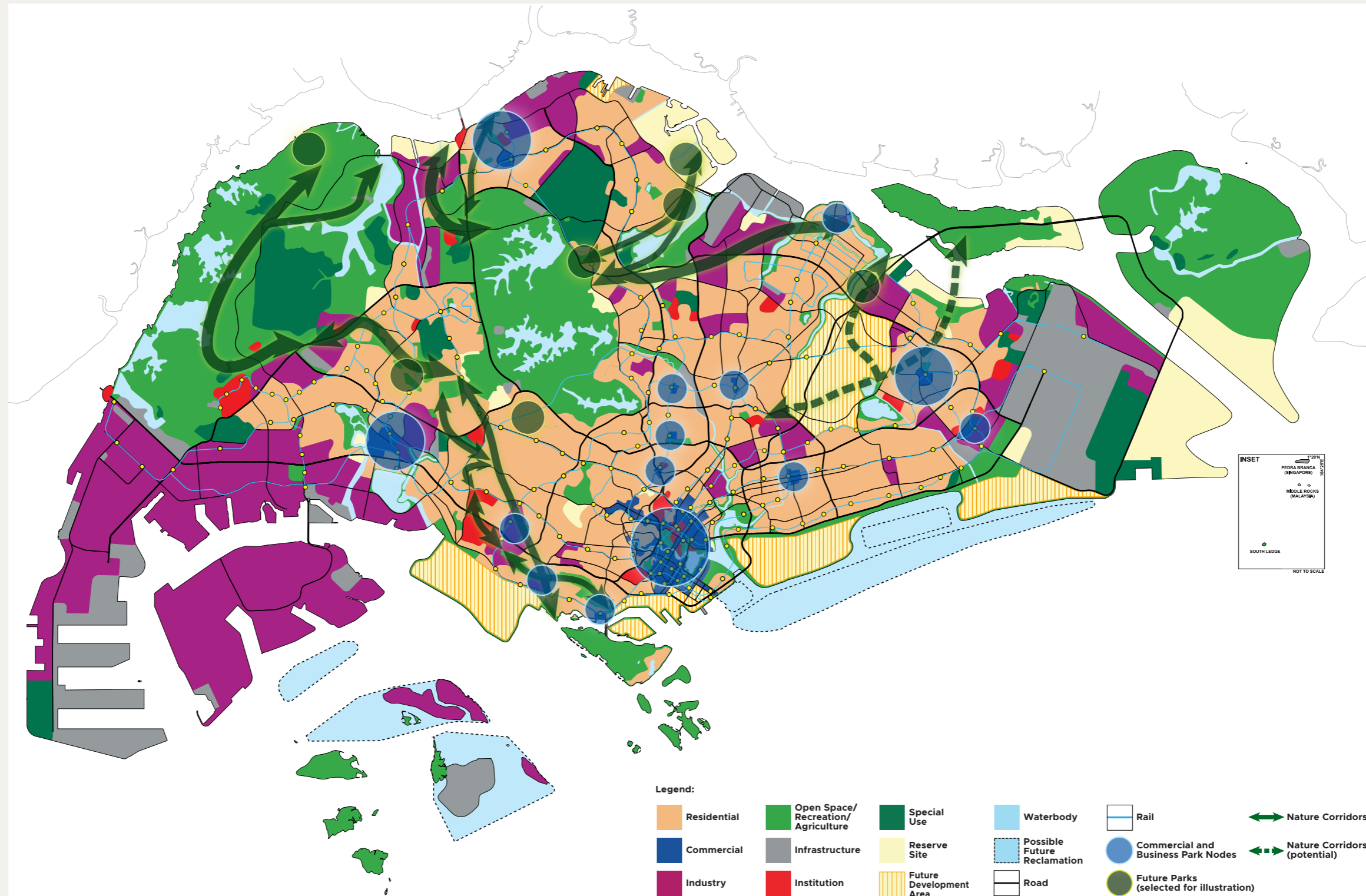
Climate-Ready and Sustainable

Support sustainable living with resilient infrastructure and systems and by stewarding our natural green spaces and creating more restorative environments.

Flexible and Resilient

Create adaptable spaces and be flexible in planning to prepare for emerging challenges, needs and possibilities.

Land Uses for the Long Term



This plan illustrates the broad land use and planning strategies for Singapore, for the long term. In the next few decades, we will have the opportunity to develop large parcels of land marked as “Future Development Area” for a wide range of uses, which can include housing, office, industry and others. We will review and adjust the exact mix of uses in these areas closer to their implementation, depending on how future trends pan out. These, along with the areas marked as “Reserve Site”, will give us more room to adjust our plans to respond to a dynamic future.



LTPR Themes

Live

WELL AND TOGETHER

Cherish

DISTINCTIVE AND LOVEABLE

Work

ANYWHERE AND EVERYWHERE

Sustain

LOW-CARBON AND RESILIENT

Play

HEALTHY AND HAPPY

Steward

THE GREEN AND BLUE

Move

EFFICIENT AND CONNECTED

**Paya Lebar
Air Base**

THE NEXT FLIGHT



Live

WELL AND TOGETHER

Housing is at the heart of Singapore's quality living environment. Besides meeting our basic need for shelter, it contributes to a stronger sense of ownership and belonging among Singaporeans.

As our population rapidly ages and households become increasingly diverse, we will continuously transform our living environment to accommodate these shifts too.

1

**More Homes for
New Needs and
Aspirations**

2

**Inclusive and
Close-Knit Towns**

3

**Future-Ready
Towns**



Live

WELL AND TOGETHER

“

I dream of more housing types where three generations can live together.”

“

I hope for a better mix of private and public housing in our estates.”

“

I hope to see more communal living and rent-friendly places as more people become independent earlier.”

“

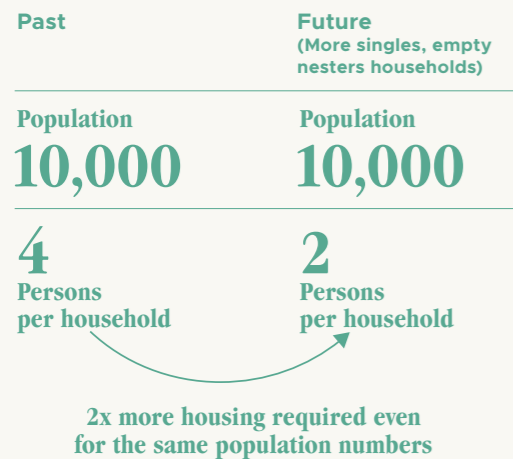
I want to see more multi-use public spaces for social interaction and collaboration.”

From LTPR public engagements on 13 Nov, 28 Nov and 4 Dec 2021

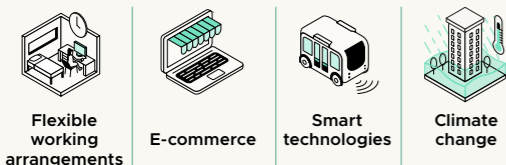
Why does Singapore need more housing?

Even if our population remains unchanged in the future, the land we need for housing may change in line with the following:

- Ageing population and specific requirements for senior-friendly housing,
- Changing household sizes, for example, increase in single-person or single-generation households would increase land needed for housing, and.
- Families' flat size preferences.

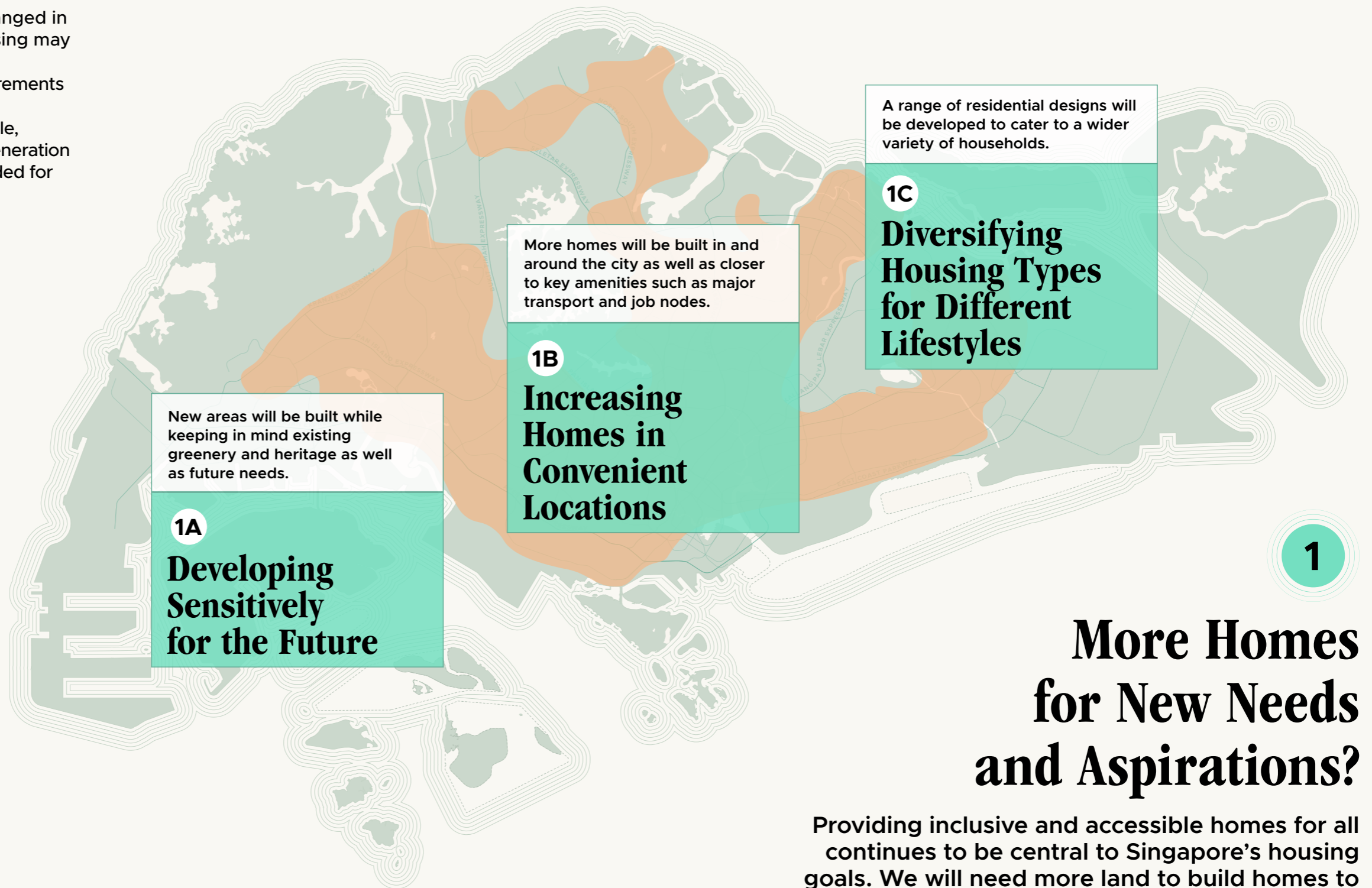


Our living spaces and environment must also cater to other future trends, such as:



Legend:

Existing housing areas
Map for illustrative purposes only

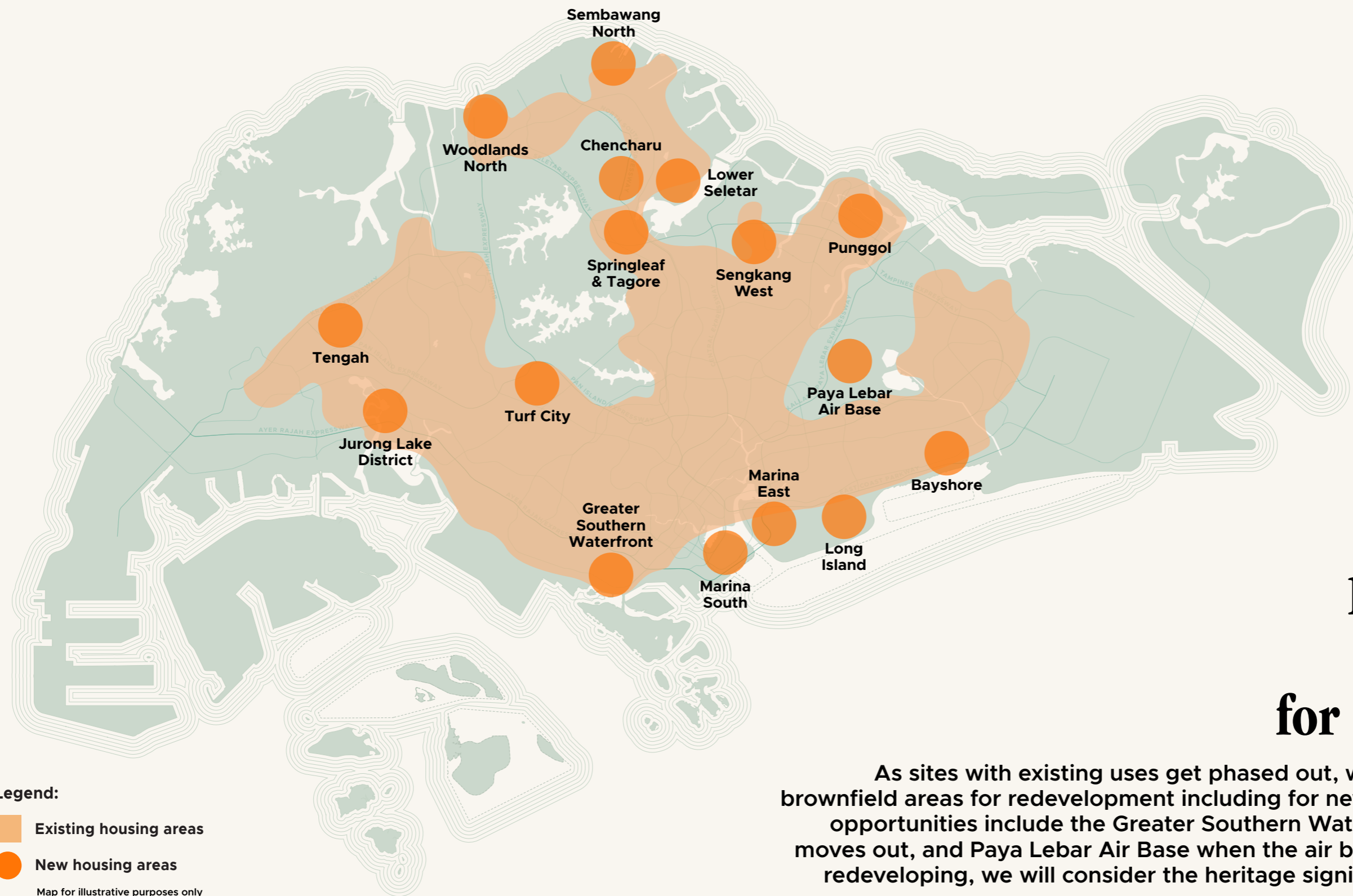


1

More Homes for New Needs and Aspirations?

Providing inclusive and accessible homes for all continues to be central to Singapore's housing goals. We will need more land to build homes to cater for demographic changes and growing aspirations. In addition, we need to balance having enough homes with safeguarding sufficient land to meet unforeseen needs of the future.

1. More Homes for New Needs and Aspirations



1A

Developing Sensitive for the Future

As sites with existing uses get phased out, we will prioritise these brownfield areas for redevelopment including for new housing. Upcoming opportunities include the Greater Southern Waterfront when the port moves out, and Paya Lebar Air Base when the air base moves out. When redeveloping, we will consider the heritage significance of these sites.

But the scarcity of land in Singapore means there will also be a need to build on undeveloped sites (greenfield). When there is a need to do so, we will develop sensitively in areas with significant greenery.

1. More Homes for New Needs and Aspirations

1B

Increasing Homes in Convenient Locations

More Homes In and Around the City

Residents can enjoy amenities and recreation within the city.

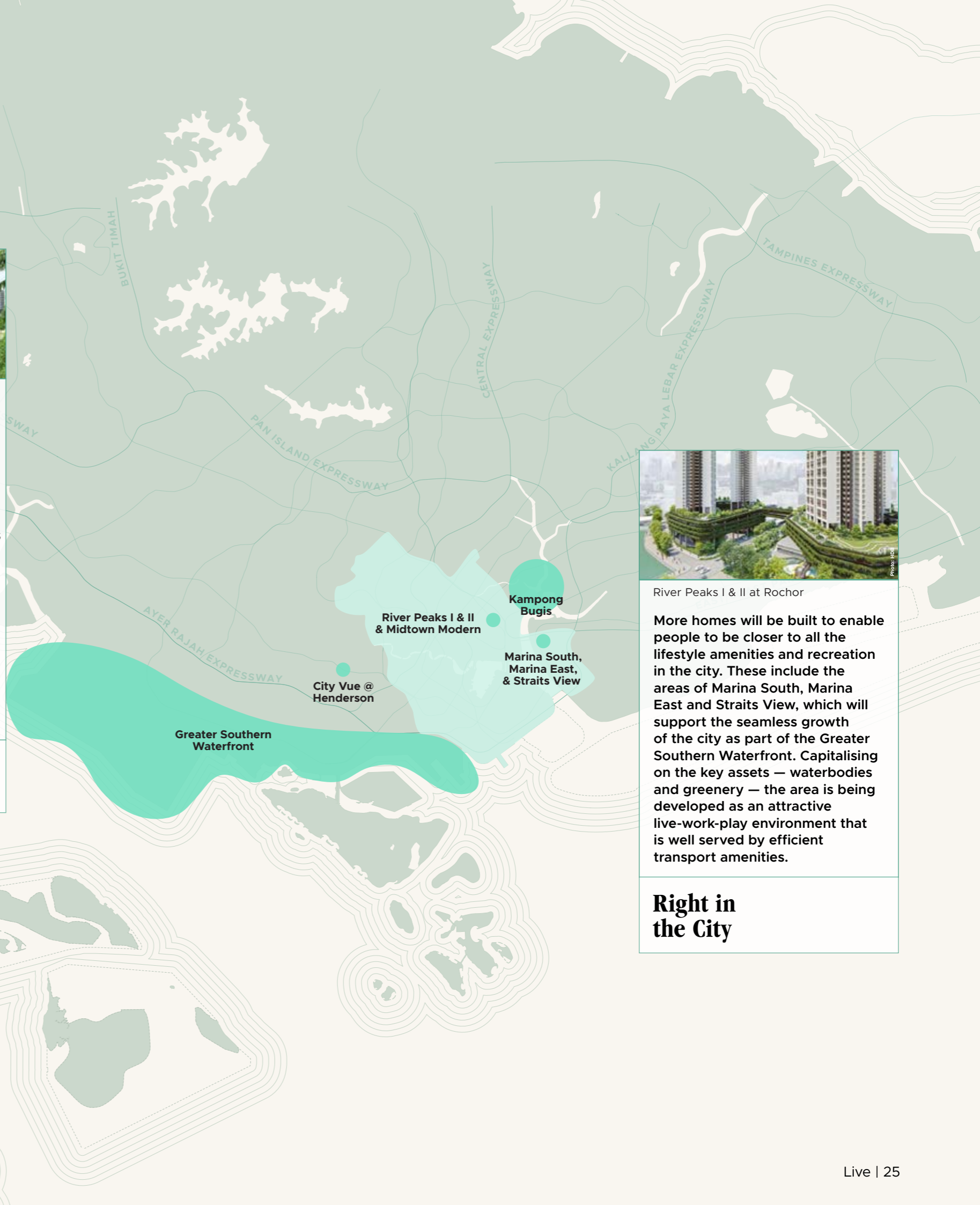


Kampong Bugis

More areas around the city will be opened up for homes. These residential precincts will connect seamlessly to key public transport nodes for quick commutes to the city.

For instance, the site of Singapore's port operations today will be transformed into a flexible mixed-use area for urban living known as the Greater Southern Waterfront. Extending from Pasir Panjang to Marina South, it will offer a continuous waterfront promenade for public enjoyment and easy access to the hilltops of the Southern Ridges and the nearby Central Business District.

Along the City Fringe



River Peaks I & II at Rochor

More homes will be built to enable people to be closer to all the lifestyle amenities and recreation in the city. These include the areas of Marina South, Marina East and Straits View, which will support the seamless growth of the city as part of the Greater Southern Waterfront. Capitalising on the key assets — waterbodies and greenery — the area is being developed as an attractive live-work-play environment that is well served by efficient transport amenities.

Right in the City

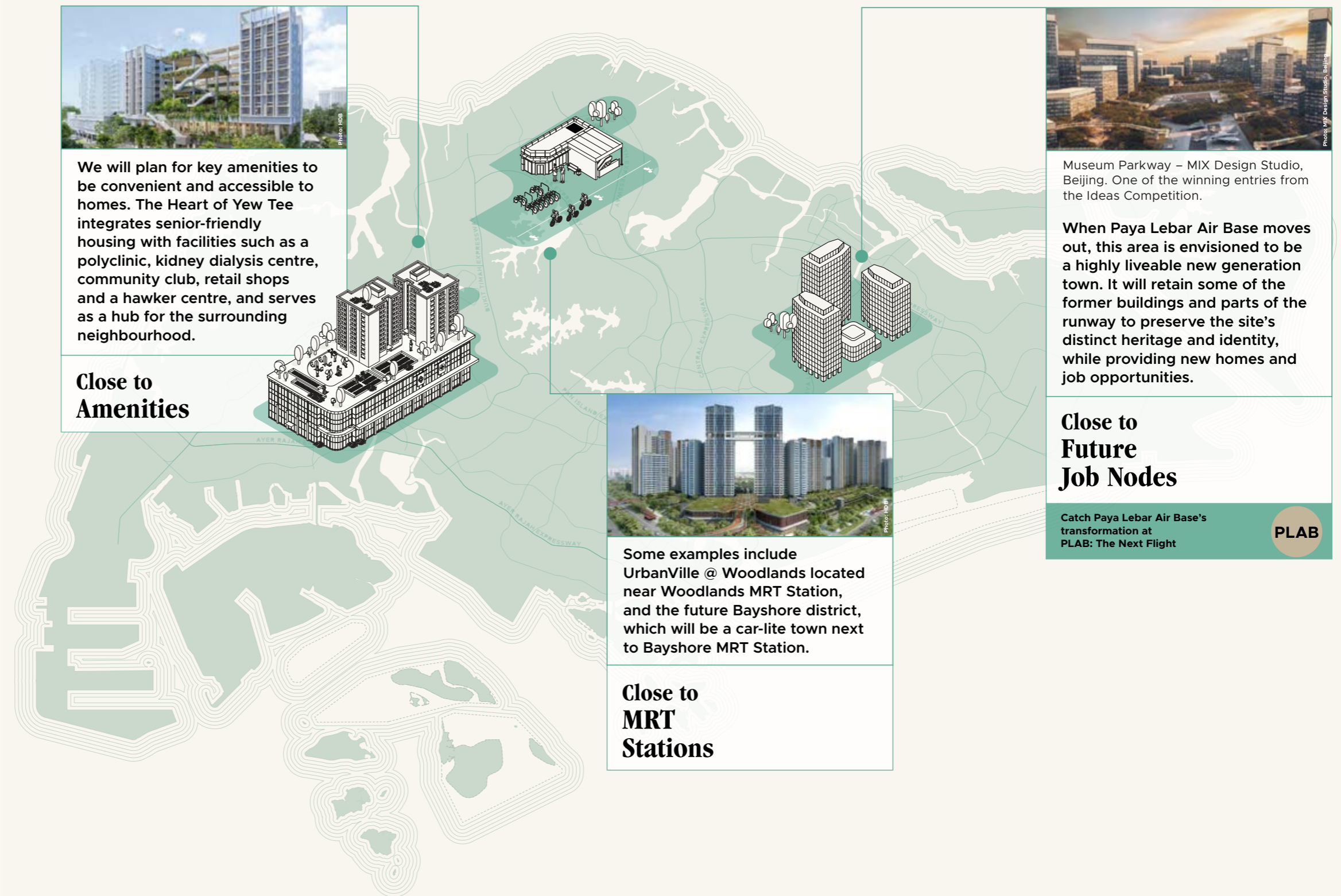
1. More Homes for New Needs and Aspirations

1B

Increasing Homes in Convenient Locations

More Homes Close to Key Nodes

Beyond the city, more homes will be built close to MRT stations, amenities and job nodes to offer convenience and reduce travelling time.



We will plan for key amenities to be convenient and accessible to homes. The Heart of Yew Tee integrates senior-friendly housing with facilities such as a polyclinic, kidney dialysis centre, community club, retail shops and a hawker centre, and serves as a hub for the surrounding neighbourhood.

Close to Amenities

Some examples include UrbanVille @ Woodlands located near Woodlands MRT Station, and the future Bayshore district, which will be a car-lite town next to Bayshore MRT Station.

Close to MRT Stations

Museum Parkway – MIX Design Studio, Beijing. One of the winning entries from the Ideas Competition.

When Paya Lebar Air Base moves out, this area is envisioned to be a highly liveable new generation town. It will retain some of the former buildings and parts of the runway to preserve the site's distinct heritage and identity, while providing new homes and job opportunities.

Close to Future Job Nodes

Catch Paya Lebar Air Base's transformation at PLAB: The Next Flight



1. More Homes for New Needs and Aspirations

Flexible Flats

Layout 1: Young couple
Spacious living room for activities/gathering with friends. Dedicated work space in bedroom.



Layout 2: Family with young children
Spacious children's bedroom with play and study area.



Photo: HDB

Homes can be designed with more open floor plans so owners can configure the spaces according to their needs.

Currently, columns in new flats are pushed to the edges where feasible, giving home owners more flexibility in reconfiguring their home layout. For future flats, we can explore other layouts that support different lifestyles and working from home.



Diversifying Housing Types for Different Lifestyles

Choices in housing types, home layouts and flat types will be offered to cater to households of different sizes and needs. They will also be adaptable to accommodate changes in lifestyles and support work from home.

Senior-Friendly Homes



Photo: HDB

The housing needs of seniors will be supported in a variety of ways. They can choose to stay on their own with the help of senior-friendly fittings and nearby community-based services. We have also rolled out more flexible housing types such as two-room flexi flats that allow seniors to adapt them should they require a caregiver to live with them. To cater to the diverse needs and preferences of seniors, we are partnering the private sector too. We will be launching a site for sale later this year to develop a private assisted living development at Parry Avenue.

Assisted Living for Seniors



Photo: HDB

Harmony Village @ Bukit Batok

A new public housing concept we are exploring for seniors is the Community Care Apartments that integrate senior-friendly design features with customisable care services, such as 24-hour emergency response and basic health checks to support independent ageing-in-place. There will also be communal spaces on each level for seniors to catch up with their neighbours or participate in programmes organised by the community manager. The first such public assisted living development for seniors will be the Harmony Village @ Bukit Batok which will also offer convenient access to a hawker centre, neighbourhood centre, community garden, shopping mall and polyclinic.



2A
Achieving a Better Mix of Private and Public Housing
A variety of housing types within a town allows for more interaction among residents from all walks of life.

2B
Planning for Health and Well-Being for All Ages
Towns will support residents physically, socially and mentally through various life stages.

2C
Developing More Community-Centric Towns
Walkable streets and community spaces will encourage healthy lifestyles, social interaction and bonding.

2

Inclusive and Close-Knit Towns

Our towns will encourage daily interactions among residents to help build a sense of belonging and foster vibrant communities.

2. Inclusive and Close-Knit Towns

2A

Achieving a Better Mix of Private and Public Housing

Today, some parts of Singapore are homogenous clusters of public or private housing. As new towns are built and existing ones redeveloped, we strive to further mix different housing types to encourage more interaction among residents of different backgrounds.

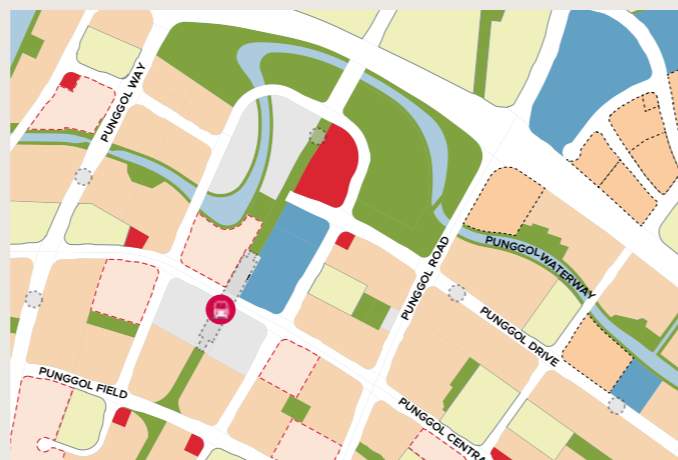
Around Key Nodes within New Estates

The new residential mixed-use town around the upcoming Bayshore MRT Station will have a mix of private and public housing.



Along Key Features and Corridors

Punggol Waterway is a key recreational attraction that is easily accessible and enjoyed by all residents.



In Largely Private or Public Areas

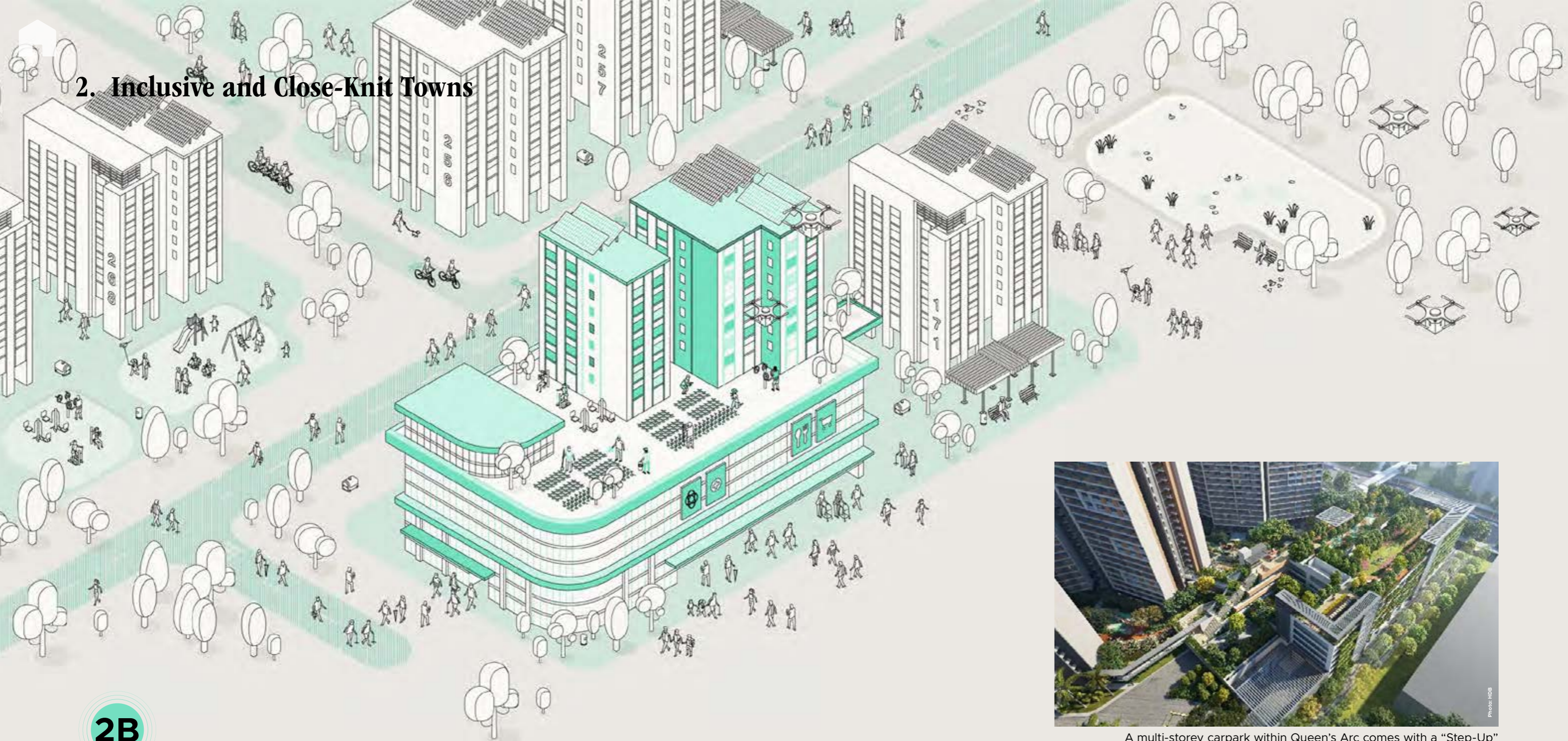
Existing estates can be injected with either more public or private housing. For example, in areas with larger private estates (such as along Upper Changi Road East), injecting public housing and amenities could help improve accessibility to facilities and allow for more social mixing.



Legend:

- Existing public housing
- Existing private housing
- Future residential
- To explore for potential injection of public housing
- Educational institute
- Amenities/Supporting uses
- Commercial/Business park uses
- Green/Recreational spaces
- MRT
- LRT

2. Inclusive and Close-Knit Towns



2B

Planning for Health and Well-Being for All Ages

A more resident-centric approach to planning and designing can create a built environment that promotes healthy lifestyles and social connections.



A multi-storey carpark within Queen's Arc comes with a "Step-Up" staircase as well as a roof garden with fitness facilities and jogging loop to encourage residents to keep fit.

Health District @ Queenstown

Led by HDB, NUHS and NUS, this first-of-its-kind multi-stakeholder collaboration pilots initiatives that promote healthy and purposeful lifestyles in the district. These will be backed by science and co-created with residents and community partners. Viable solutions can then be implemented in towns across Singapore.

Queenstown Health District
<https://www.hdb.gov.sg/cs/infoweb/about-us/news-and-publications/publications/dwellings/Health-District-Queenstown>



2. Inclusive and Close-Knit Towns

2C

Developing More Community-Centric Towns

There will be more walkable streets and a wider range of amenities and spaces in each town to bring all residents together.



Improving Connectivity

Our towns will become more convenient as essential amenities become increasingly accessible by walking. Such walkable towns that are designed to be safer and friendlier for pedestrians will support a healthy and active lifestyle too.

Arup
Cities Alive: Towards a walking world
<https://www.arup.com/perspectives/publications/research/section/cities-alive-towards-a-walking-world>

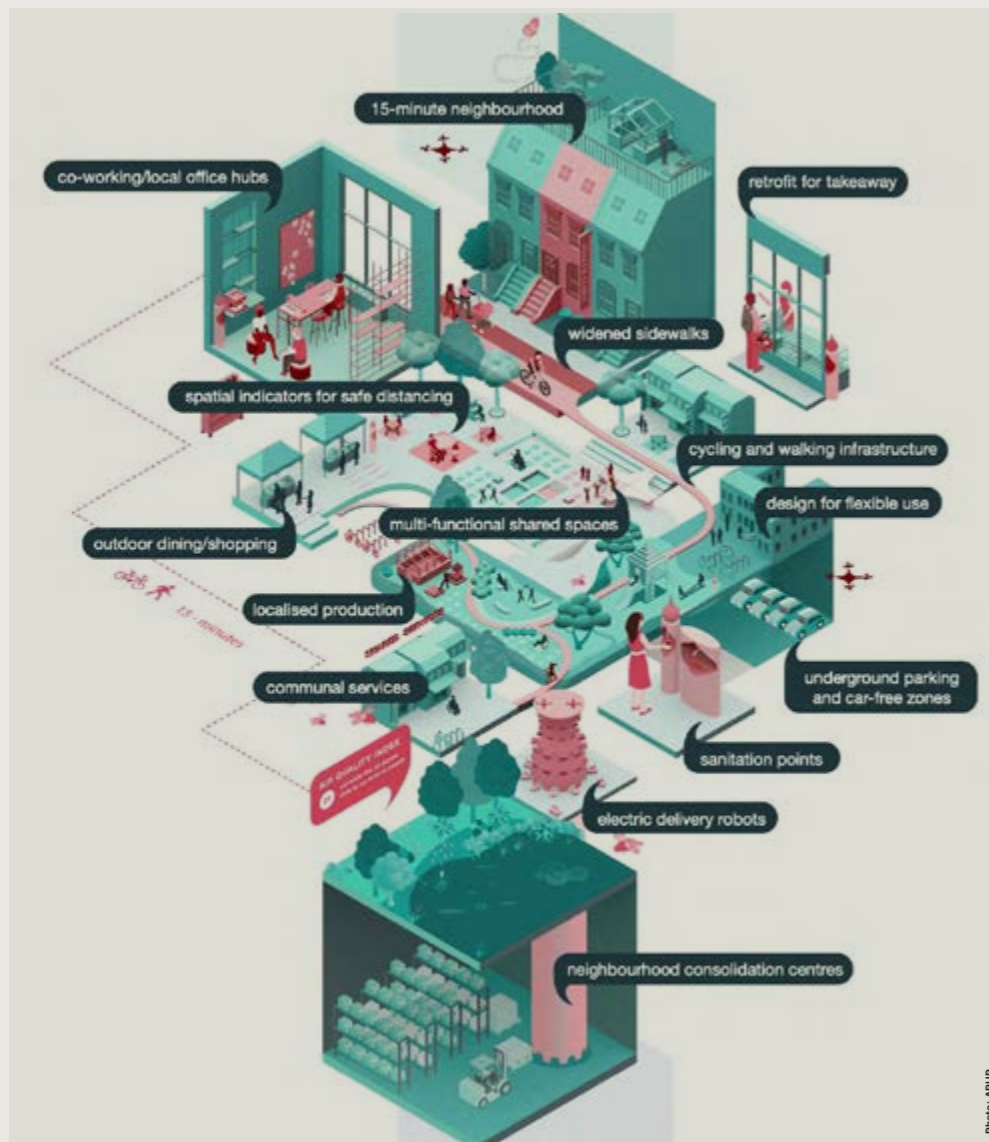


2. Inclusive and Close-Knit Towns

2C

Developing More Community-Centric Towns

There will be more walkable streets and a wider range of amenities and spaces in each town to bring all residents together.



Injecting Amenities

Most of our commercial centres are planned as one-stop hubs in central locations and offer various amenities, such as supermarkets. We can explore extending them outwards with lively, attractive linear corridors in future towns to bring key amenities and services closer to homes and enliven the streetscape to encourage active mobility.

Arup

Beyond the curve: a visual journey in to our post-pandemic future

<https://www.arup.com/perspectives/publications/promotional-materials/section/beyond-the-curve-a-visual-journey-in-to-our-post-pandemic-future>



2. Inclusive and Close-Knit Towns

2C

Developing More Community-Centric Towns

Our towns will offer residents more opportunities to socialise and bond through developing new types of community hubs and spaces.

Co-locating Community Anchors



Eunoia Junior College houses Marymount Community Centre within it, allowing residents to interact with students and tap on the school's facilities.

Schools are integral facilities within our neighbourhoods that can serve as vibrant community anchors for residents to come together.

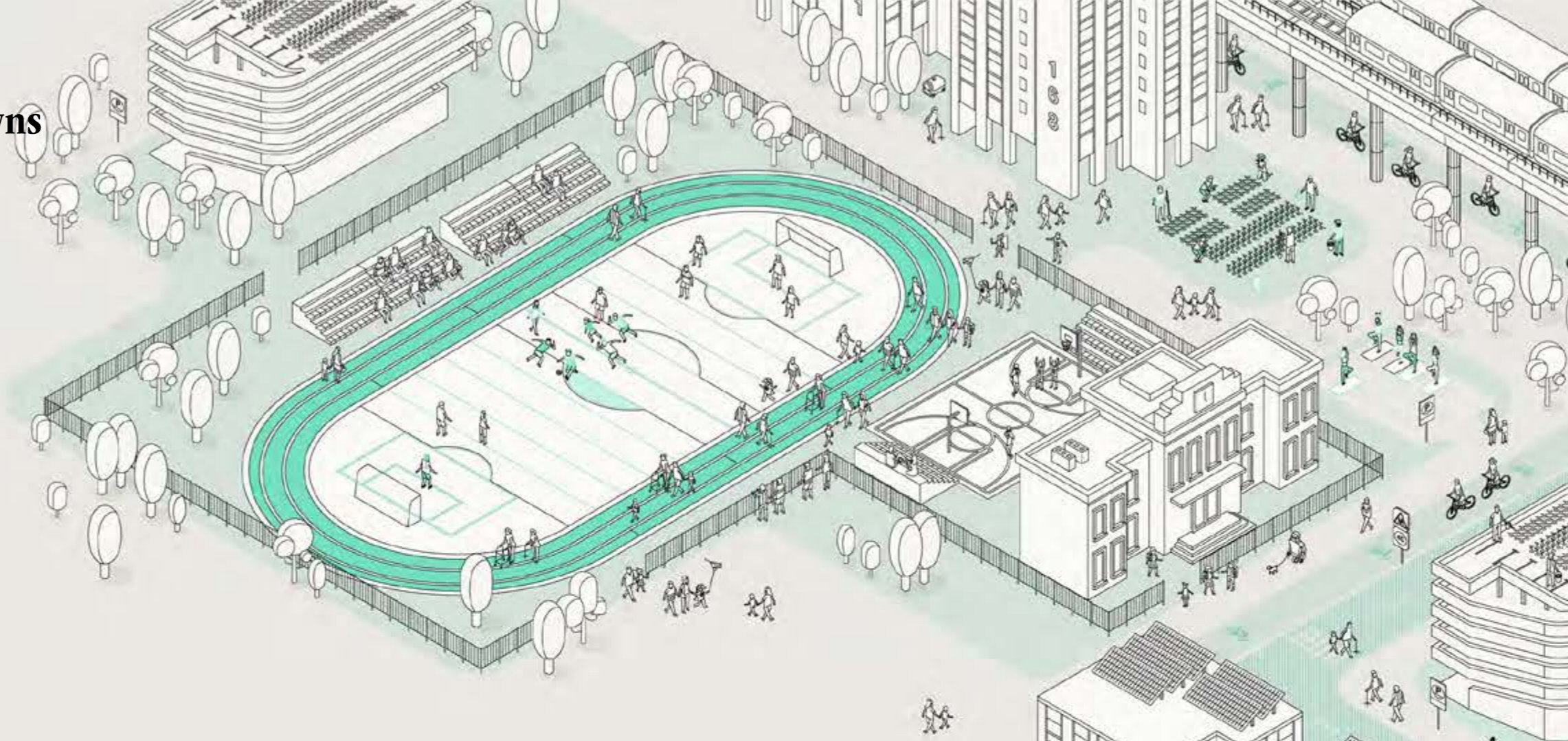
Building on existing efforts to open school facilities for community use, we will explore ways for such places to be designed to be more open and welcoming to the public, while remaining safe and secure for students. New amenities can also cater for more flexible and diverse uses.

Activating Underused Spaces



Walking and Cycling path under MRT viaduct in Ang Mo Kio.

Underutilised spaces such as under our expressways or MRT viaducts can be repurposed for other uses. For instance, LTA and stakeholders are embarking on a pilot project to reimagine MRT stations as community hubs. Among the stations being considered for the pilot are Yishun and Tampines stations. They could house commercial and community services, while adjacent spaces can be better integrated with the surroundings.



2. Inclusive and Close-Knit Towns

2C

Developing More Community-Centric Towns

Our towns will offer residents more opportunities to socialise and bond through developing new types of community hubs and spaces.



Shaping More Inclusive Environments

Inclusive environments allow residents of all ages and abilities to have active and independent lives and to participate in the community.

We will continue to collaborate with relevant stakeholders to co-create places, and improve access to spaces for seniors, persons with disabilities, children and other groups. These efforts are in line with the Enabling Masterplans, a series of roadmaps collectively developed by the people, private and public sectors, alongside persons with disabilities and their caregivers, to transform Singapore into a more caring and inclusive society. These plans support the community in a wide range of areas, including continuing education and learning, employment, and accessibility, so that persons of all ages and abilities can fulfill their potential.

The next edition of the Enabling Masterplan will be launched in the second half of 2022.

Enabling Masterplan
<https://go.gov.sg/emp2030>



Supporting More Ground-Up Spaces



The Pets Park @ Segar Gardens in Bukit Panjang was created with the community to encourage responsible pet ownership.

Existing programmes such as The Lively Places Programme and the 'White Spaces' pilot initiative have encouraged and inspired more residents and community stakeholders to organise projects and activities to strengthen neighbourhood bonds, shape their town's living environment, and enliven public spaces and streets in them.



Future-Ready Towns

As the lifestyles of residents evolve, towns — both existing and upcoming ones — must adapt too. They need to cater for a wider range of uses, while ensuring that there remains space for unforeseen needs.

Existing towns will be continually upgraded and refreshed to serve both the current and new generation of residents.

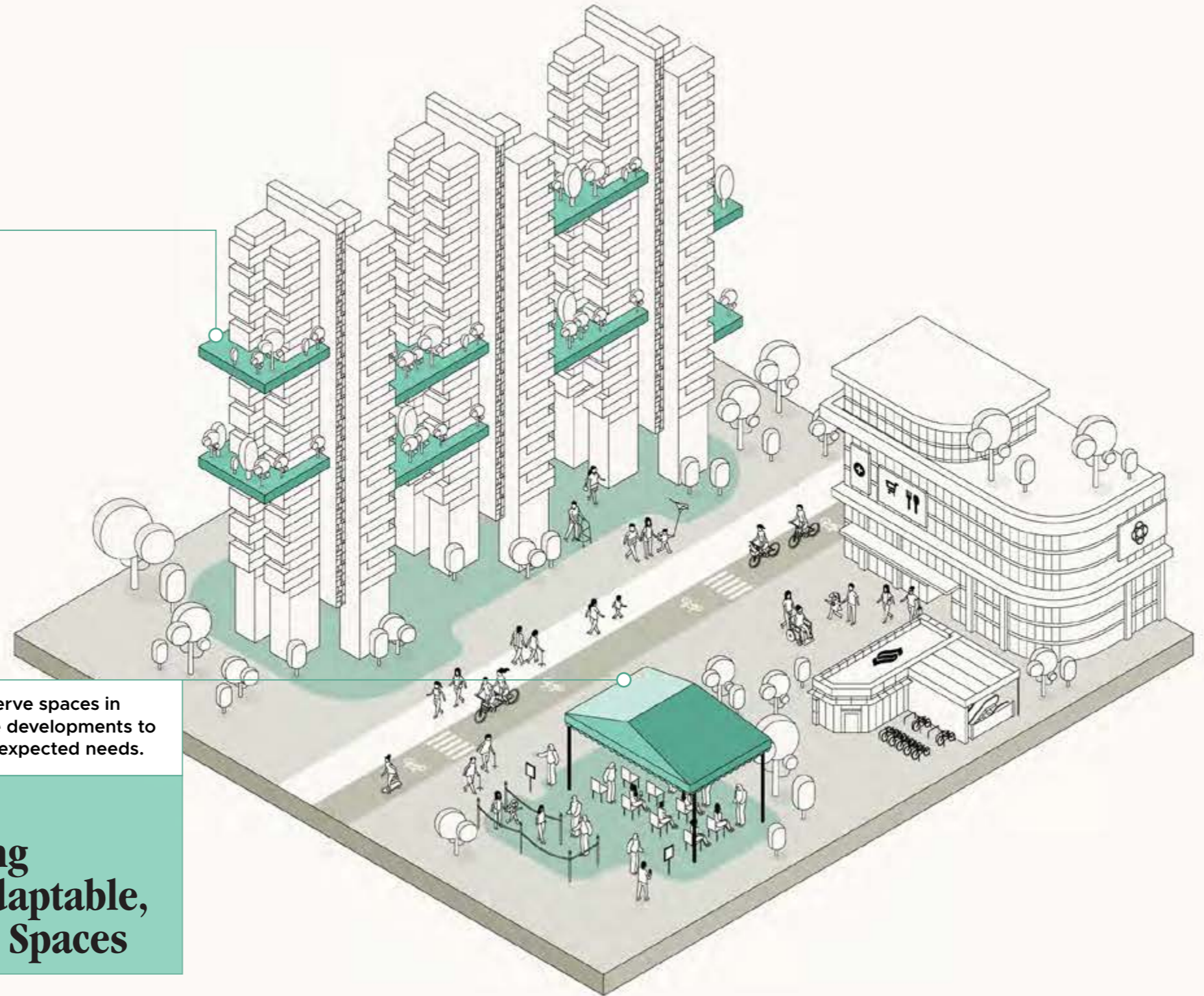
3B

Rejuvenating Ageing Towns

We need to reserve spaces in towns for future developments to meet new or unexpected needs.

3A

Providing More Adaptable, Flexible Spaces



3. Future-Ready Towns

3A

Providing More Adaptable, Flexible Spaces

Reserve sites have been set aside in towns to cater to unforeseen needs.

Planning for Reserve Sites

Some land within towns will be set aside for:

Infill Developments
As a town's demographic shifts, different amenities such as childcare or eldercare centres may be required to meet evolving lifecycle needs.

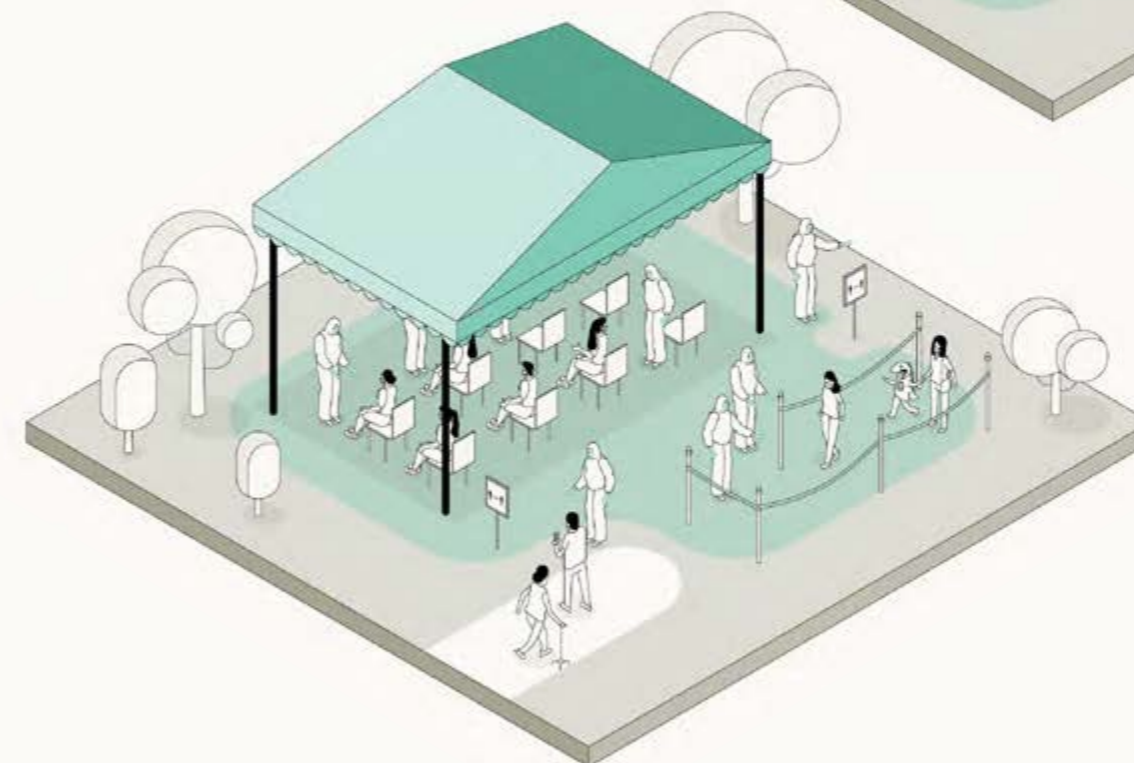
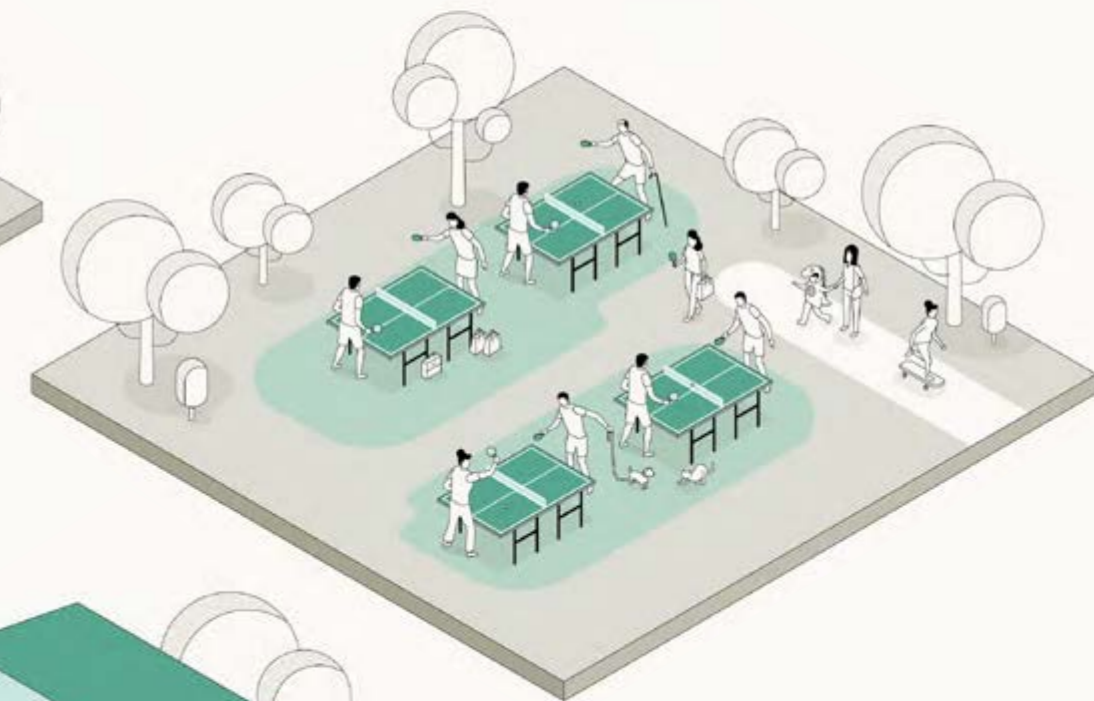
New Amenities
Emerging social and recreational facilities can be introduced in response to changing live-work-play patterns and preferences.

Pop-up Facilities
Such sites may also come in useful for interim uses such as pasar malams (night markets) or test centres during a pandemic.

Encouraging More Time-Shared Facilities

Buildings and facilities can also be designed to accommodate multiple uses throughout the day – increasing flexibility of existing spaces, while encouraging social interaction. In addition, underutilised spaces such as selected carparks or spaces under viaducts could be creatively

repurposed. We are working with partner agencies on a courier hub pilot project, where designated areas within public carparks can be used for unloading, sorting and storage of parcels. In future, this pilot can be expanded to other commercial and residential carparks.



3. Future-Ready Towns

3B

Rejuvenating Ageing Towns

As our towns mature, there are various programmes such as the Neighbourhood Renewal Programme (NRP), Remaking Our Heartland (ROH) programme and Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) to rejuvenate residents' living environment.

In the longer term, more estates may also be redeveloped progressively to ensure that towns are able to meet the changing needs of the community such as through the Voluntary Early Redevelopment Scheme (VERS).



The introduction of new parks and facilities, enhancements of greenery and landscaping, along with the upgrading of existing parks, will help make the living environment even more liveable and allow the community to connect with nature.

Integrating More Greenery



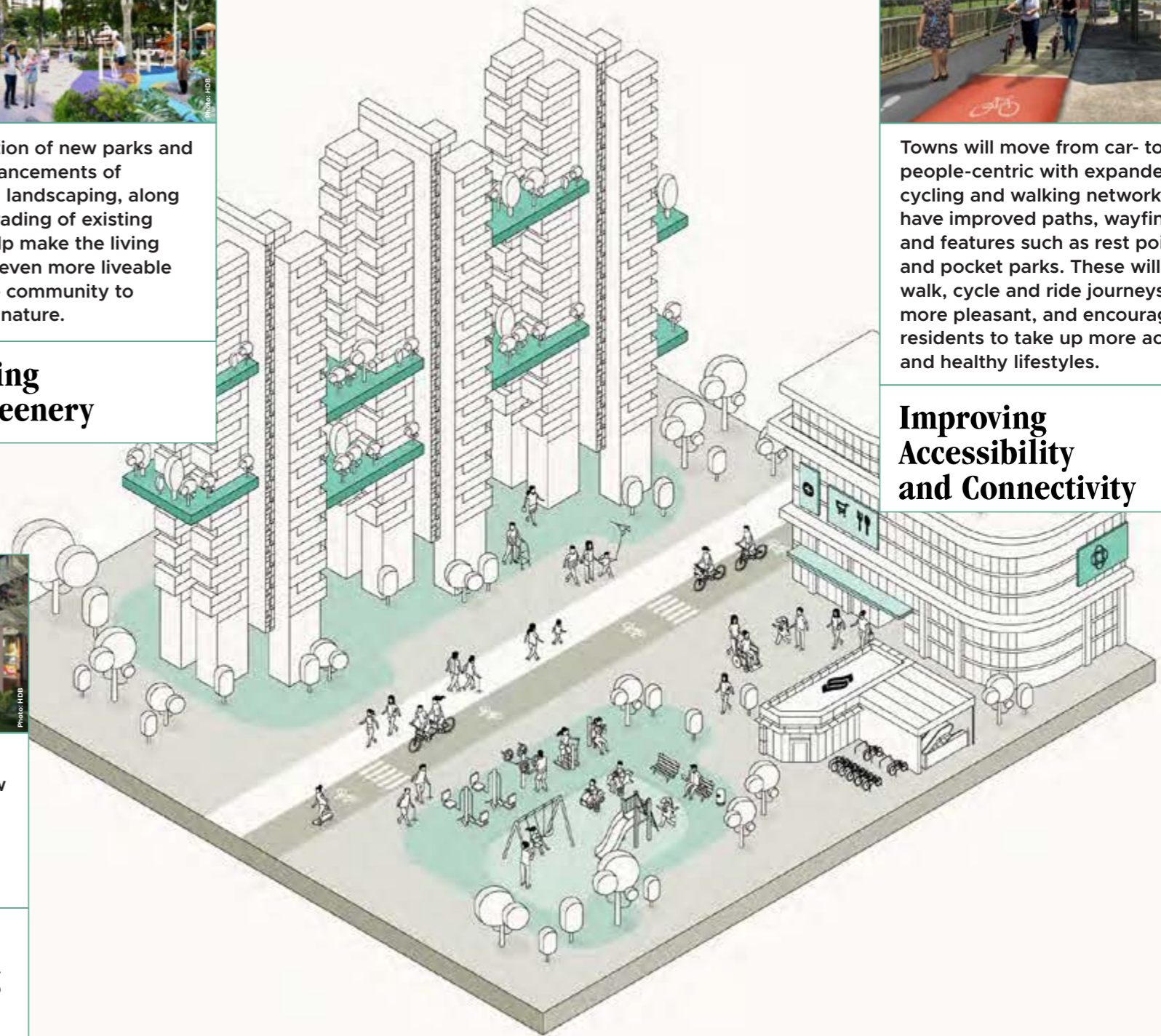
Towns will move from car- to people-centric with expanded cycling and walking networks that have improved paths, wayfinding and features such as rest points and pocket parks. These will make walk, cycle and ride journeys more pleasant, and encourage residents to take up more active and healthy lifestyles.

Improving Accessibility and Connectivity



Through rejuvenation schemes, residents can look forward to new or revitalised facilities such as upgraded town and neighbourhood centres, parks and new community spaces.

Injecting New Amenities, Upgrading Existing Ones





What if...



...we could have more community spaces in different levels of our apartment blocks?

“Our future housing could be further adapted for more flexible uses. From the ground floor to mid-level floors and the rooftop, social spaces could be carved out for childcare facilities, co-working spaces, fitness corners, ecological gardens and community farms. This provides more accessible and regenerative community building opportunities in mid- and high-rise housing developments.”

James Tan of WOW Architects proposes inserting more community and ecological amenities into our future living spaces to meet increasingly diverse demands and interests.



Work

ANYWHERE AND EVERYWHERE

As the global economy grows in new and unexpected ways, Singapore must adapt and offer attractive economic spaces for businesses, and to ensure quality jobs for our people.

Traditional workspaces are evolving with new business models and more flexible working arrangements, as well as in response to wider issues such as climate change. In the future, working will no longer be confined to just the office or factory.

1

**Attractive
Job Nodes**

2

**Flexible Spaces
for Innovation
and New Needs**

3

**A Future-Ready
Economy**



Work

ANYWHERE AND EVERYWHERE

“
I hope to see more workplaces and schools located close to our homes.”

“
I hope to see more work spaces allowing different uses, like to hold a wedding in an industrial setting.”

“
I dream of more shared offices in the heartland, so that people can come together, discuss ideas and bond.”

LTPR public engagement with youths on 28 Aug 2021 and LTPR public engagement on 26 Oct 2021



How will the rise in flexible work arrangements change where we work?

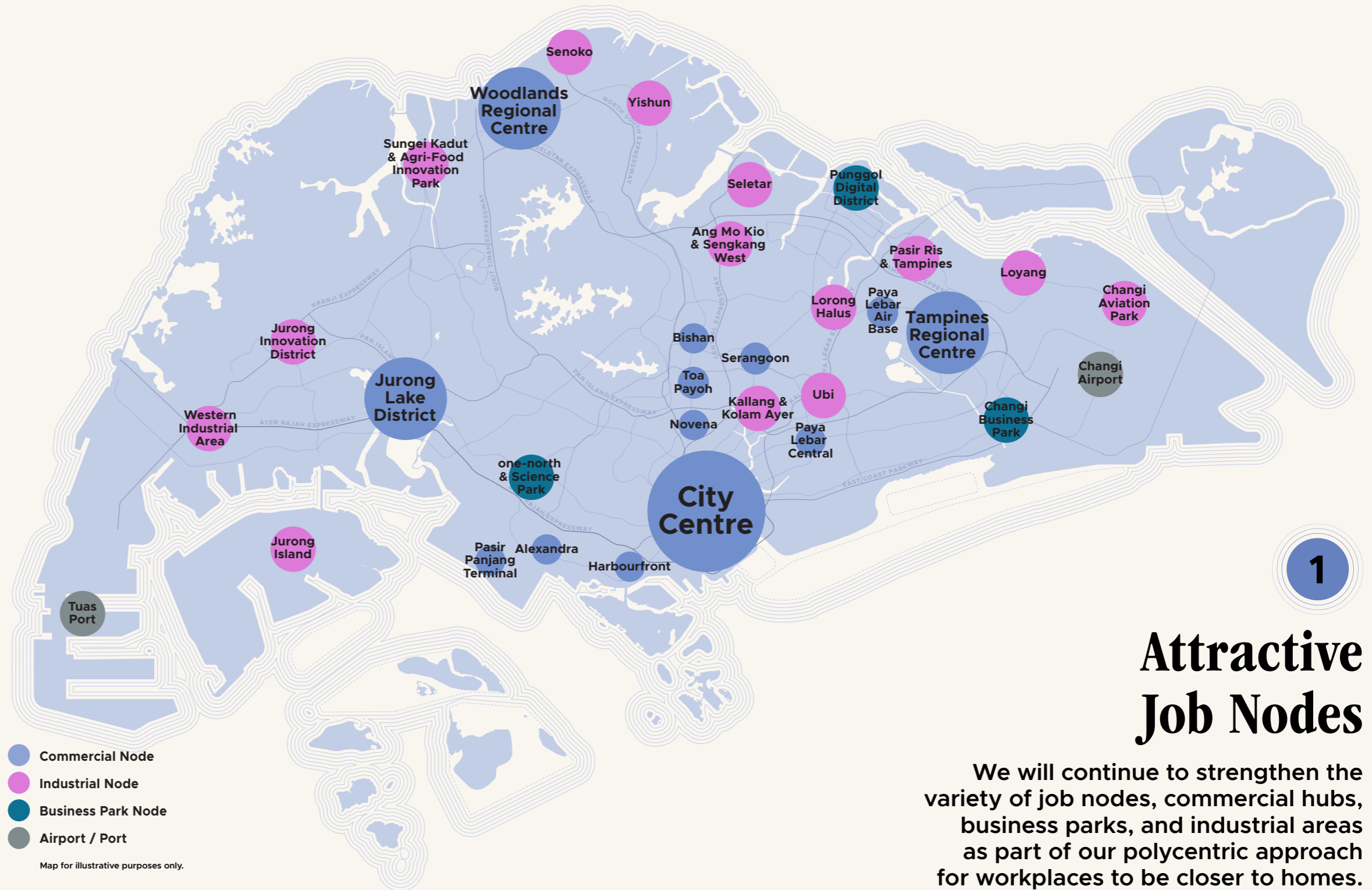
Our survey on lifestyle preferences in Singapore found that:

53% prefer to work close to homes (e.g. within 2 MRT stations)

38% would like a flexible work arrangement for more than half the time

12% prefer to work in the City Centre

As flexible work arrangements become more popular, alternative types of workspaces are being explored, such as community co-working spaces and work booths in community centres. As new work preferences and needs emerge, our planning for workspaces remains flexible to cater for new possibilities.



1

Attractive Job Nodes

We will continue to strengthen the variety of job nodes, commercial hubs, business parks, and industrial areas as part of our polycentric approach for workplaces to be closer to homes.

1. Attractive Job Nodes

1A

Injecting More Mixed Uses

Job nodes will continue to be designed with people in mind, becoming more mixed use to provide a range of job options and amenities to support businesses and the community.

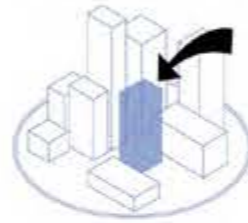
Enhancing the City Centre

In a post-pandemic world, our City Centre will continue to remain vital to anchor Singapore as an international business and financial hub. It is undergoing transformation to become a vibrant place for work, live and play.

We will continue injecting more mixed uses and housing to create lived-in neighbourhoods. A good variety of amenities and uses will be provided to create inclusive, family-friendly neighbourhoods.

More Mixed-use Developments

Central Business District Incentive (CBDI) Scheme



Injection of residences, hotels, and creative lifestyle possibilities

Strategic Development Incentive (SDI) Scheme



Conservation and adaptive re-use of heritage buildings and structures

Provision of quality public spaces
Injection of public or cultural facilities

Development incentives are in place to encourage existing, older office developments to transform into mixed-use projects that are bold and innovative.



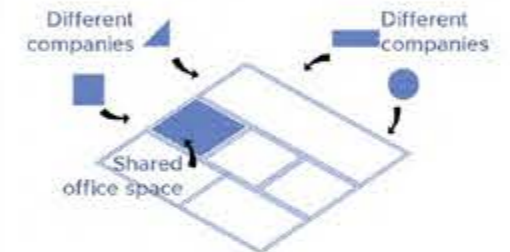
We will have welcoming public destinations and spaces that are open to all. People who live or work in the city, or who are just visiting, can make use of these spaces to interact or enjoy the city.

More Public Destinations and Spaces for the Community



Redistributed Arrangement

Headquarters in the City Centre would be mainly for in-person meetings and collaboration. It would be supported by distributed offices in polycentres or workspaces near homes, where day-to-day work will be carried out.



Sharing of Spaces

Sharing of facilities and workspaces by different companies will enable more efficient use of space. This also increases opportunities for cross-sector collaboration and interaction.

We will have to consider how the distribution and configuration of workspaces could evolve to support the needs of businesses and workers.

Anticipating New Economic Trends and Work Practices

1. Attractive Job Nodes

1A

Injecting More Mixed Uses

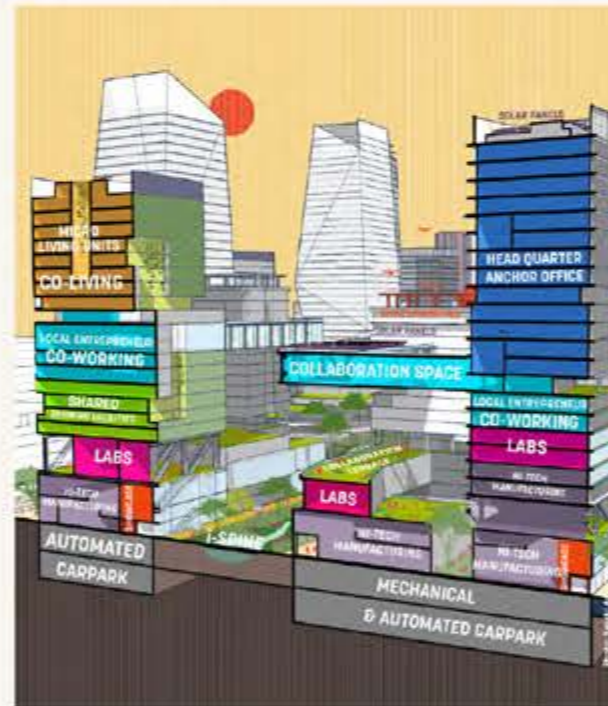
Job nodes will continue to be designed with people in mind, becoming more mixed use to provide a range of job options and amenities to support businesses and the community.

Reimagining Industrial Estates

Our industrial areas — both upcoming and existing ones — will continue to support new economic needs while accommodating a greater diversity of uses. JTC has been collaborating with the private sector to envision what renewed industrial estates such as Kallang, Kolam Ayer and Yishun could look like in the future.

New types of buildings and spaces can enhance our workspace. For instance, in the future, a building can be designed with clean manufacturing on the lower levels and co-working spaces on the middle floors, which create a buffer for residences on the upper levels. This “vertical zoning” concept can enable integration of many activities in a single development and save land.

Supporting a Varied Economic Ecosystem

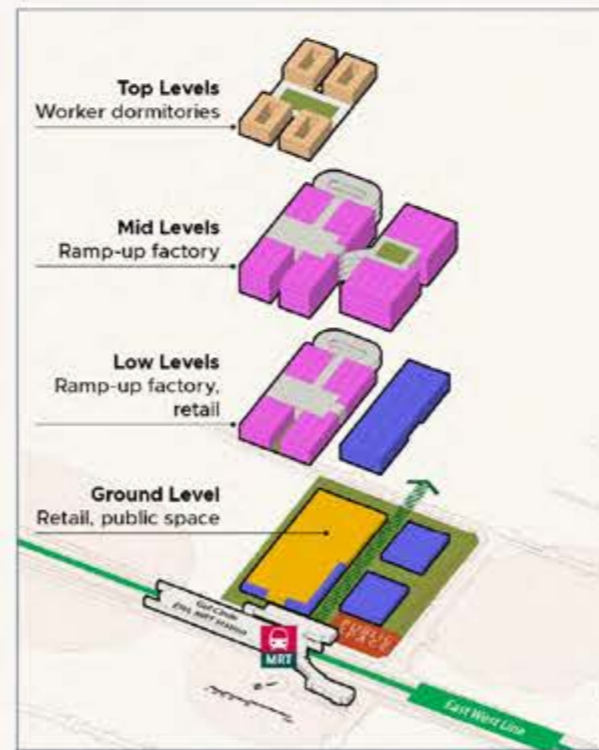


Industry, R&D spaces

Incubator spaces, learning facilities and research labs

Our industrial estates can become more vibrant with live and play options. The ground level of the estate will be accessible to the public with amenities or even makerspaces, showrooms and production facilities that open to the street to showcase their products and technologies. Co-living spaces such as studio lofts above industrial blocks can provide homes for workers in the estate. Community events will create a greater sense of belonging for workers, residents and businesses too.

Opening Spaces for Live and Play



While the Western Industrial Area will continue to house mostly industrial activities, we are exploring ways to introduce more amenities for those who live and work in the area, as well as different businesses around its MRT stations.



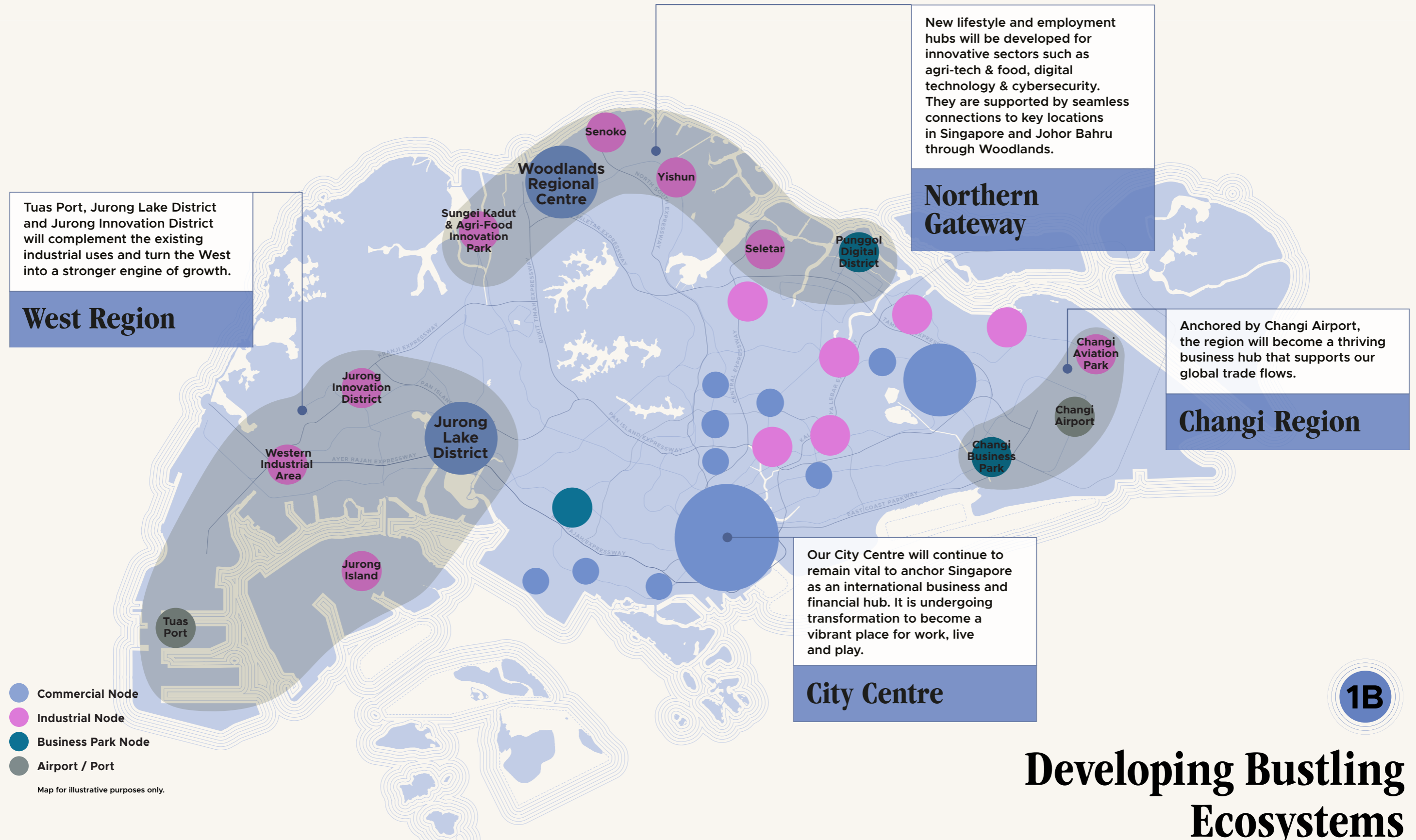
More greenery and leisure options can enhance the health and wellness of workers. More trees and plants will improve the ambient temperature and air quality, while a connection to recreational corridors and cycling paths makes the estate more accessible and attractive. Building design can also foster more collaboration and have greater focus on health and wellness.

Weaving in Nature and Recreation



For example, we can leverage some industrial estates' locations along the waterfront, to offer a range of leisure activities and create vibrant public spaces when they are revamped, such as in Kallang and Kolam Ayer Industrial Estates.

1. Attractive Job Nodes



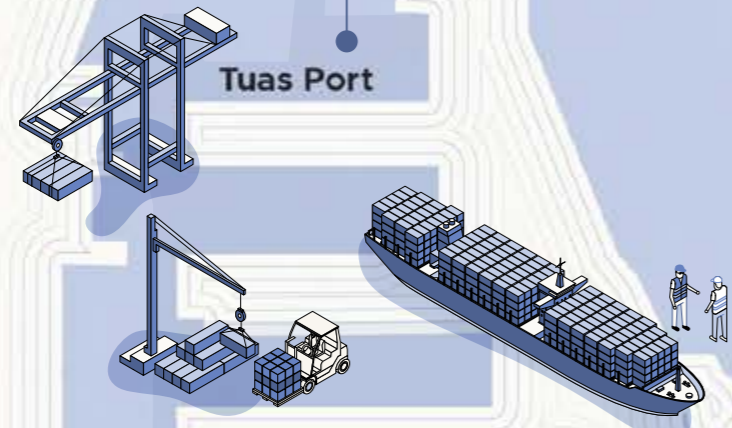
1B

Developing Bustling Ecosystems

1. Attractive Job Nodes

Our maritime sector's competitiveness will be enhanced through the clustering of strategic and complementary industries that have synergies with the port, such as e-commerce and logistics, advanced manufacturing and cold chain. This port-industry integration will improve services, streamline supply chain arrangements and also reduce overall load on our road networks.

Integration of Port and Synergistic Industries



Jurong Lake District will focus on the green economy, sustainability and innovation. It will support test-bedding, for companies to trial and showcase innovative solutions that optimise resources and minimise ecological footprint.

In addition, the district will offer a range of land use options and flexibility, including "White" zoning to encourage more innovative concepts that integrate live, work and play spaces.

Largest Business District Outside of the City Centre

Tuas Port, Jurong Lake District and Jurong Innovation District will complement the existing industrial uses and turn the West into a stronger engine of growth.

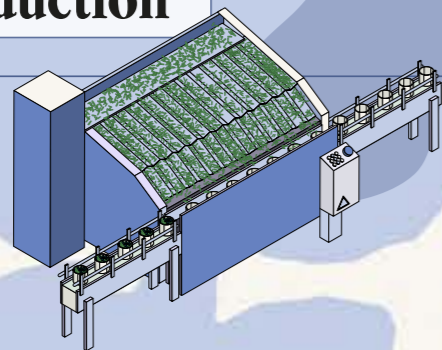
West Region

1. Attractive Job Nodes

The Lim Chu Kang agri-food cluster is envisioned to be a high-tech, highly productive and resource-efficient agri-food production hub. Initiatives to better support innovation and resource optimisation in Singapore's food manufacturing industry at Senoko are also underway. An example is the FoodPlant, which is a shared facility operating on a pay-per-use basis for small-batch food production and experimentation.

This will strengthen Singapore's food security and create jobs in the green sector for Singaporeans.

High-Tech Food Production



Lim Chu Kang High-tech Agri-food Cluster

Agri-food Innovation Park

Sungei Kadut Eco-District

Agri-Tech Innovation



Sungei Kadut Eco-District will house a vibrant mix of industrial and non-industrial activities to support future workers and surrounding residential areas.

There will be opportunities to catalyse innovation in the agri-tech ecosystem within the district's Agri-Food Innovation Park and pilot circular economy concepts such as district cooling, waste management and recycling systems within Sungei Kadut.

Woodlands Regional Centre

Woodlands North Coast

Woodlands Central

Located at the junction of the North-South and Thomson-East Coast Lines, Woodlands Regional Centre will be the thriving commercial hub and community node for the North Region. Attractive workspaces will cater for headquarters and customer-facing services to complement industrial activities in the region, and mixed-use developments provide convenient amenities for residents in the North.

Vibrant Office, Business Park, Lifestyle and Residential Spaces

New lifestyle and employment hubs will be developed for innovative sectors such as agri-tech & food, digital technology and cybersecurity. They are supported by seamless connections to key locations in Singapore and Johor Bahru through Woodlands.

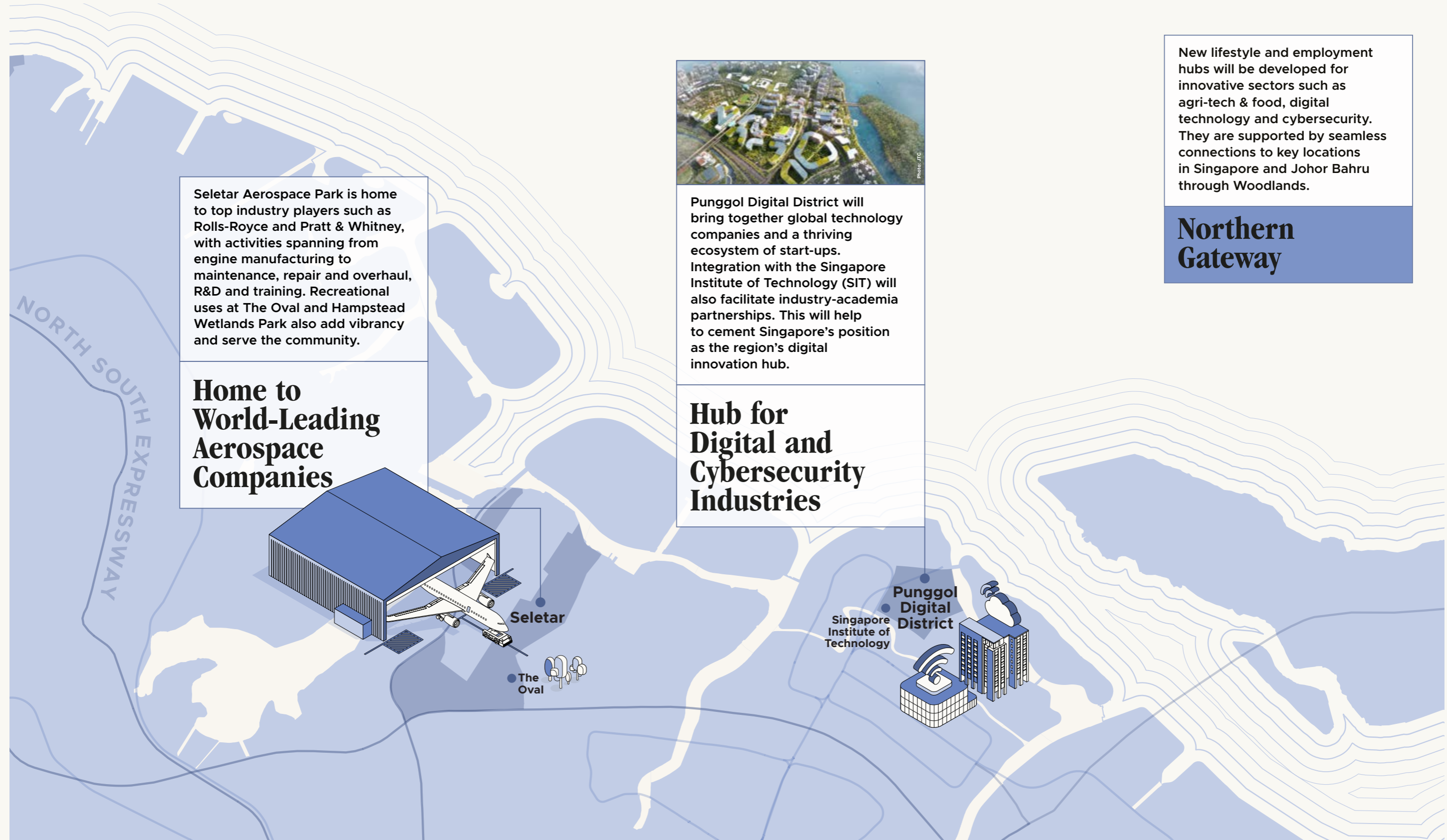
Northern Gateway

The area around the Rapid Transit System link to Johor Bahru will be developed into a unique, mixed-use waterfront destination with new homes and flexible industrial workspaces.

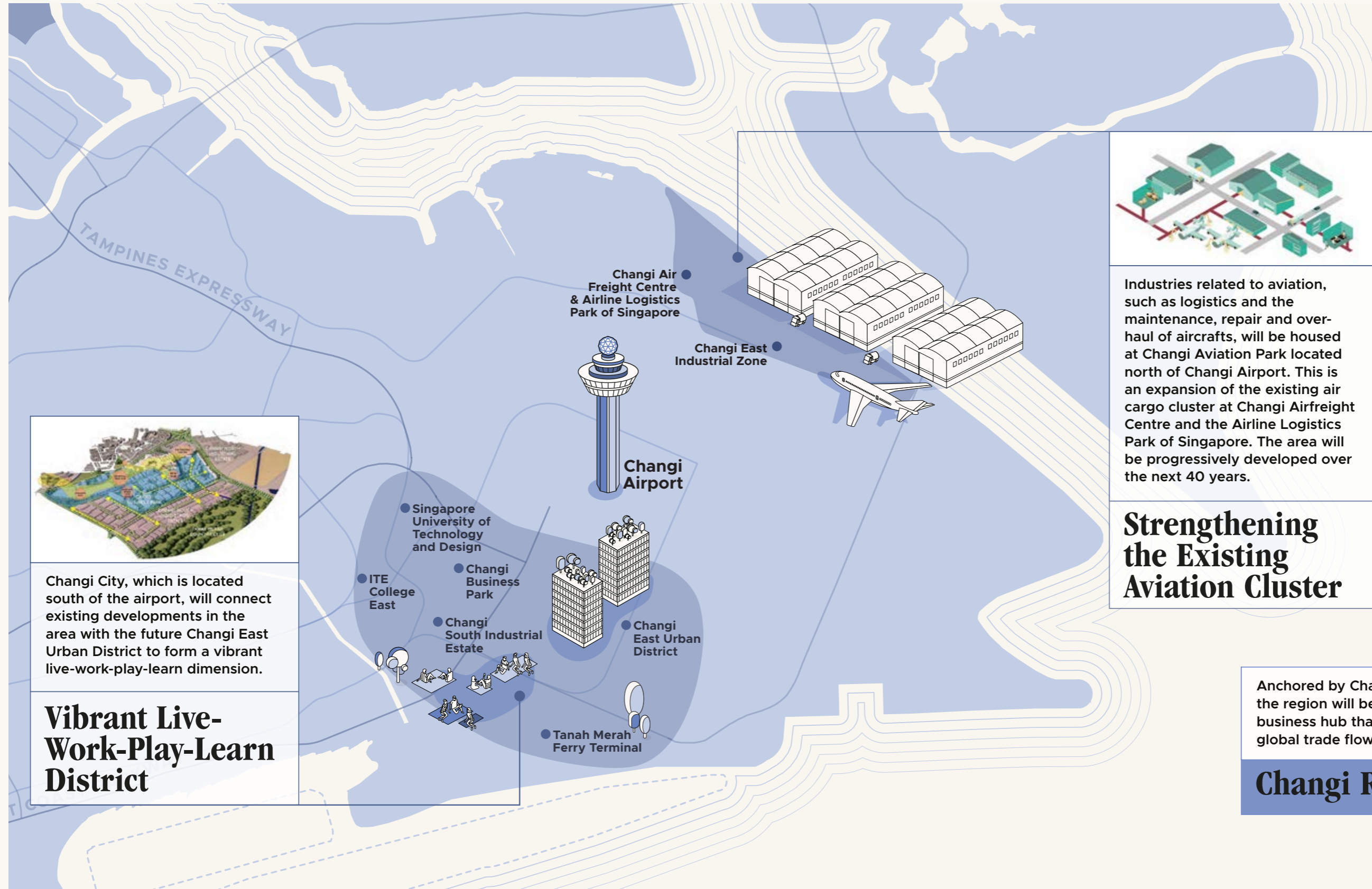


Woods Square, the first integrated commercial development in Woodlands, brings together multiple uses ranging from offices to a childcare centre, F&B and retail. It has a variety of collaborative spaces, shared facilities as well as workplace options to meet different needs.

1. Attractive Job Nodes

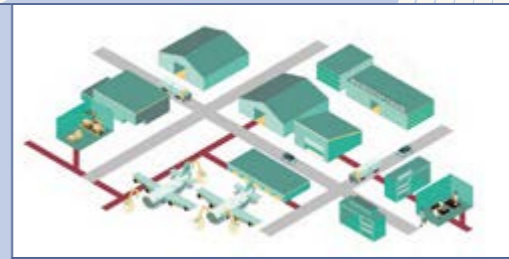


1. Attractive Job Nodes



Changi City, which is located south of the airport, will connect existing developments in the area with the future Changi East Urban District to form a vibrant live-work-play-learn dimension.

Vibrant Live-Work-Play-Learn District



Industries related to aviation, such as logistics and the maintenance, repair and overhaul of aircrafts, will be housed at Changi Aviation Park located north of Changi Airport. This is an expansion of the existing air cargo cluster at Changi Airfreight Centre and the Airline Logistics Park of Singapore. The area will be progressively developed over the next 40 years.

Strengthening the Existing Aviation Cluster

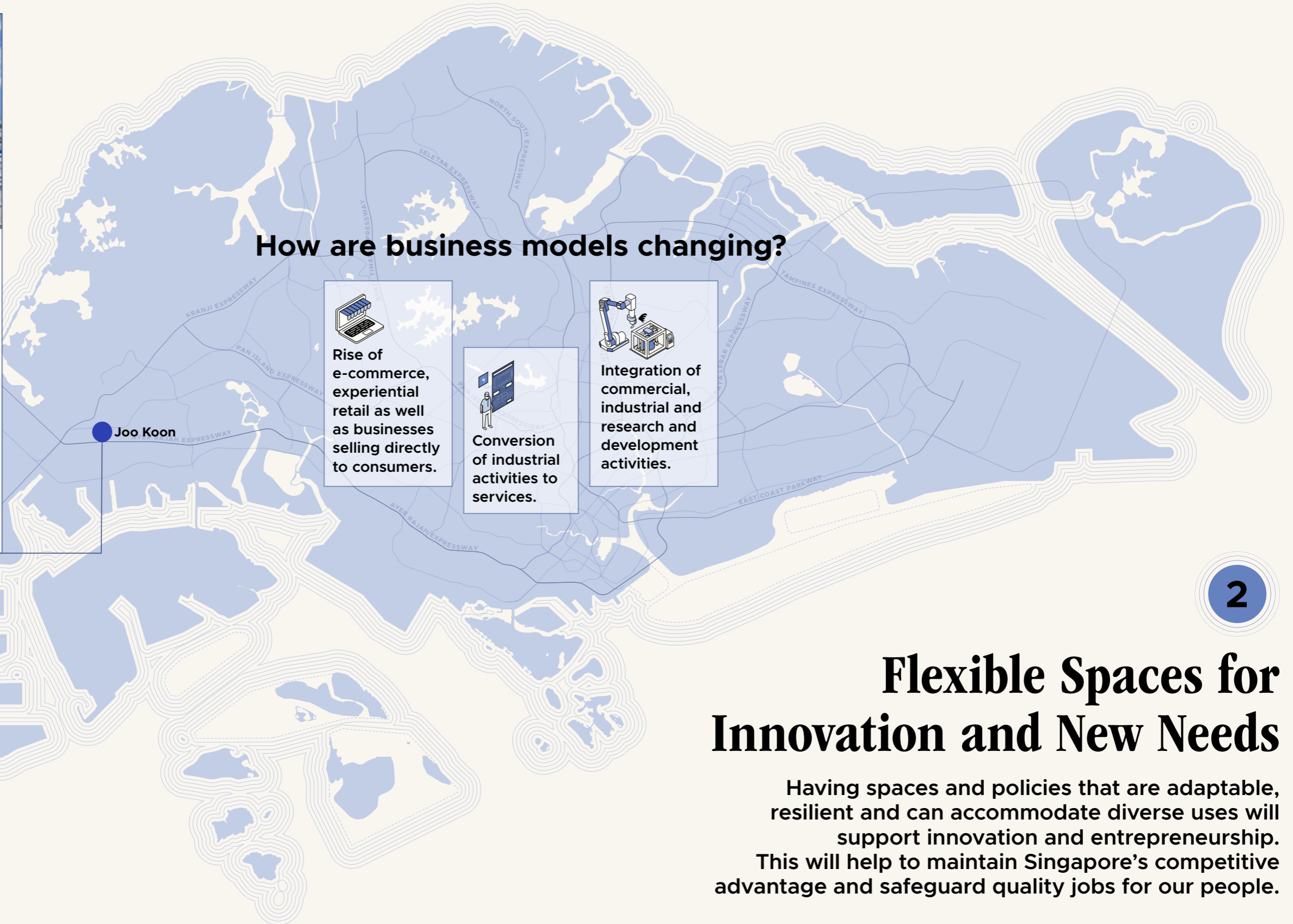
Anchored by Changi Airport, the region will become a thriving business hub that supports our global trade flows.

Changi Region



The FairPrice Hub @ Joo Koon is an example of how the flexible use of space has benefitted not only businesses, but also workers and residents in the area.

Located on a Business-White zone, it integrates warehousing with commercial uses such as offices, a hypermart, retail and F&B. It is located in an accessible site, with direct connection to the Joo Koon MRT station and bus interchange, providing integrated amenities and services for residents and commuters.



2

Flexible Spaces for Innovation and New Needs

Having spaces and policies that are adaptable, resilient and can accommodate diverse uses will support innovation and entrepreneurship. This will help to maintain Singapore's competitive advantage and safeguard quality jobs for our people.

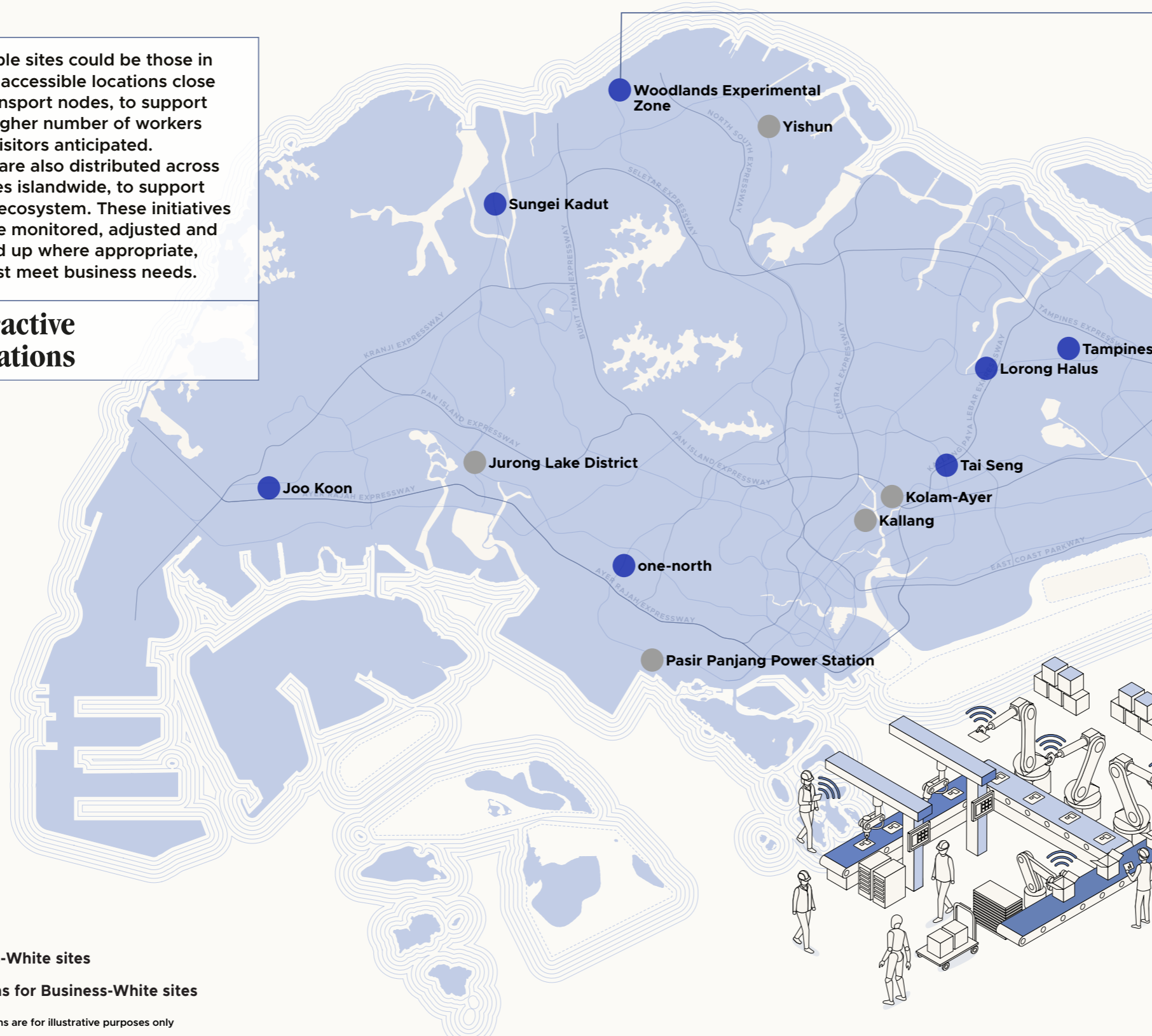
2. Flexible Spaces for Innovation and New Needs

Suitable sites could be those in more accessible locations close to transport nodes, to support the higher number of workers and visitors anticipated. They are also distributed across estates islandwide, to support each ecosystem. These initiatives will be monitored, adjusted and scaled up where appropriate, to best meet business needs.

Attractive Locations

To support the changing needs of manufacturing companies, we are exploring an even greater relaxation of regulations at the Woodlands Experimental Zone. This allows the co-location of manufacturing operations with knowledge-intensive and service-oriented activities such as experience centres and after-sales services.

Greater Degree of Flexibility



- Existing Business-White sites
- Potential locations for Business-White sites

Map and potential locations are for illustrative purposes only

Beyond Industrial Spaces

Business-White zones allow industrial developments to have a greater proportion of non-industrial uses. Such flexibility enables the integration of the entire business value chain, as well as complementary amenities within a development, for example, co-working spaces, retail and food and beverage.

In future, if the disamenities from industrial uses can be managed, it can even accommodate hotels and housing.

2A

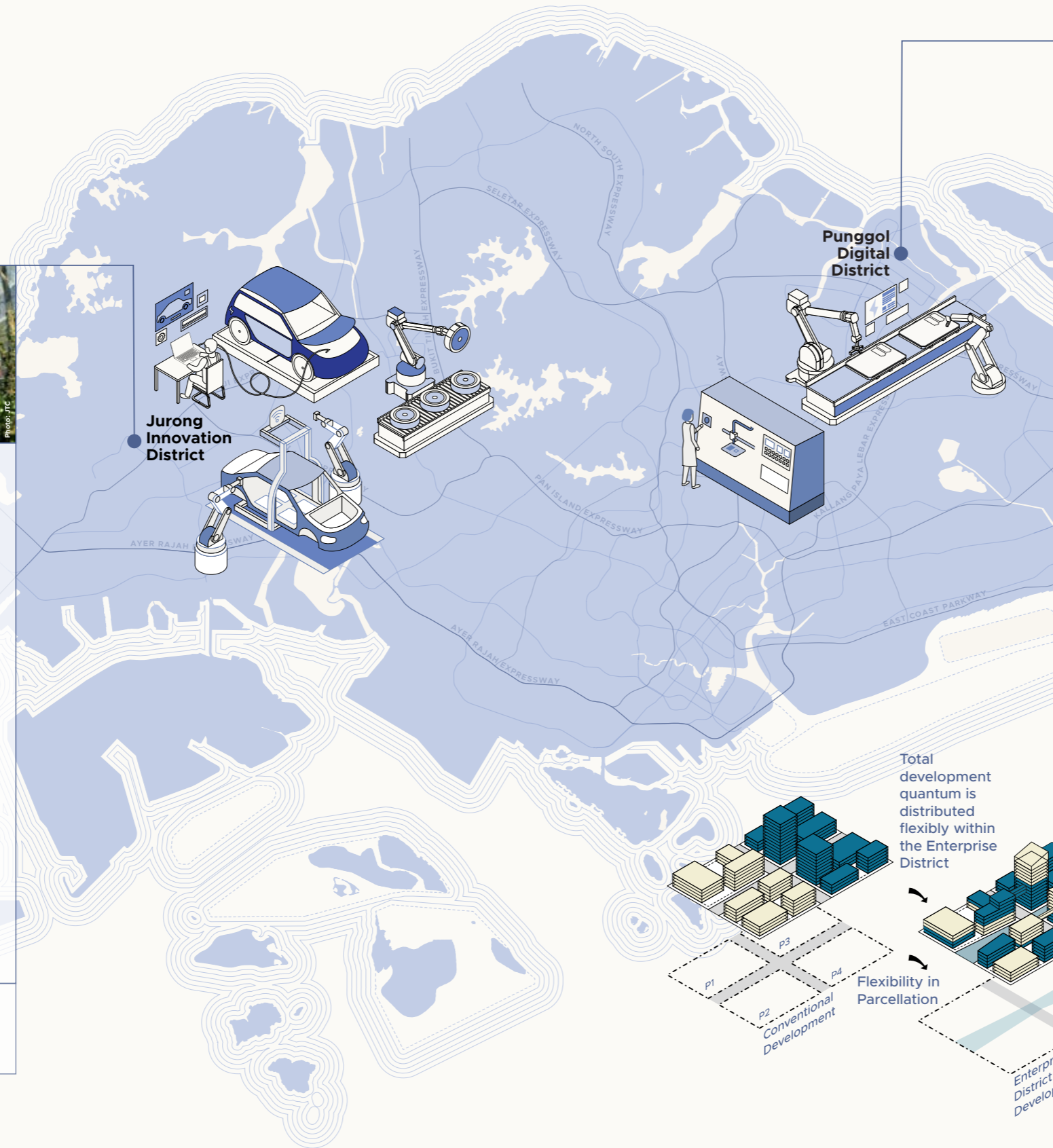
2. Flexible Spaces for Innovation and New Needs



Envisioned as a one-stop advanced manufacturing hub, the Jurong Innovation District brings together businesses and research institutes to support the adoption and innovation in Industry 4.0. The flexibility to house the full value chain enables companies to prototype, scale and sustain their next-generation solutions at one location.

Hyundai will be setting up its new innovation facility within the ecosystem, which currently houses companies such as Shimano, as well as A*STAR's Advanced Remanufacturing and Technology Centre, which has a model factory that explores 5G and digital technology solutions for manufacturing.

One-Stop Hubs of the Future



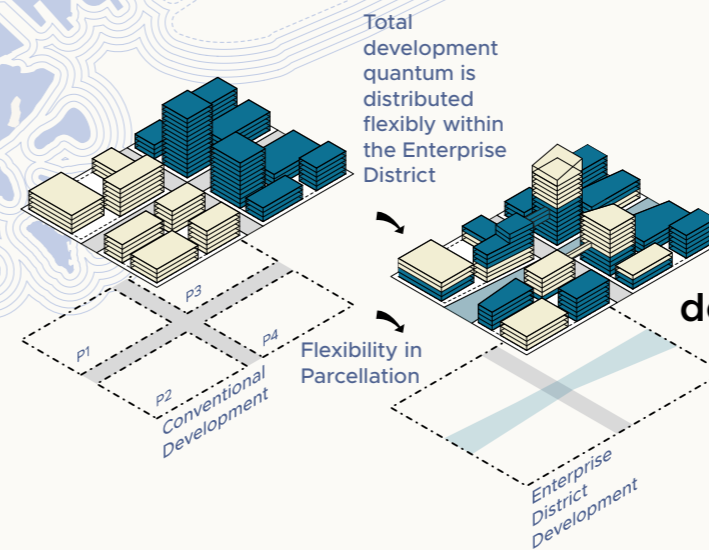
The Enterprise District at Punggol Digital District will support digital and cybersecurity industries by distributing R&D, manufacturing and service-oriented spaces in a way that facilitates interactions. Besides land use flexibility, the district-wide Open Digital Platform facilitates the development of innovative solutions to optimise services and for smart facilities management.

Ecosystems of Close Collaboration

2B

Flexibility Across Districts

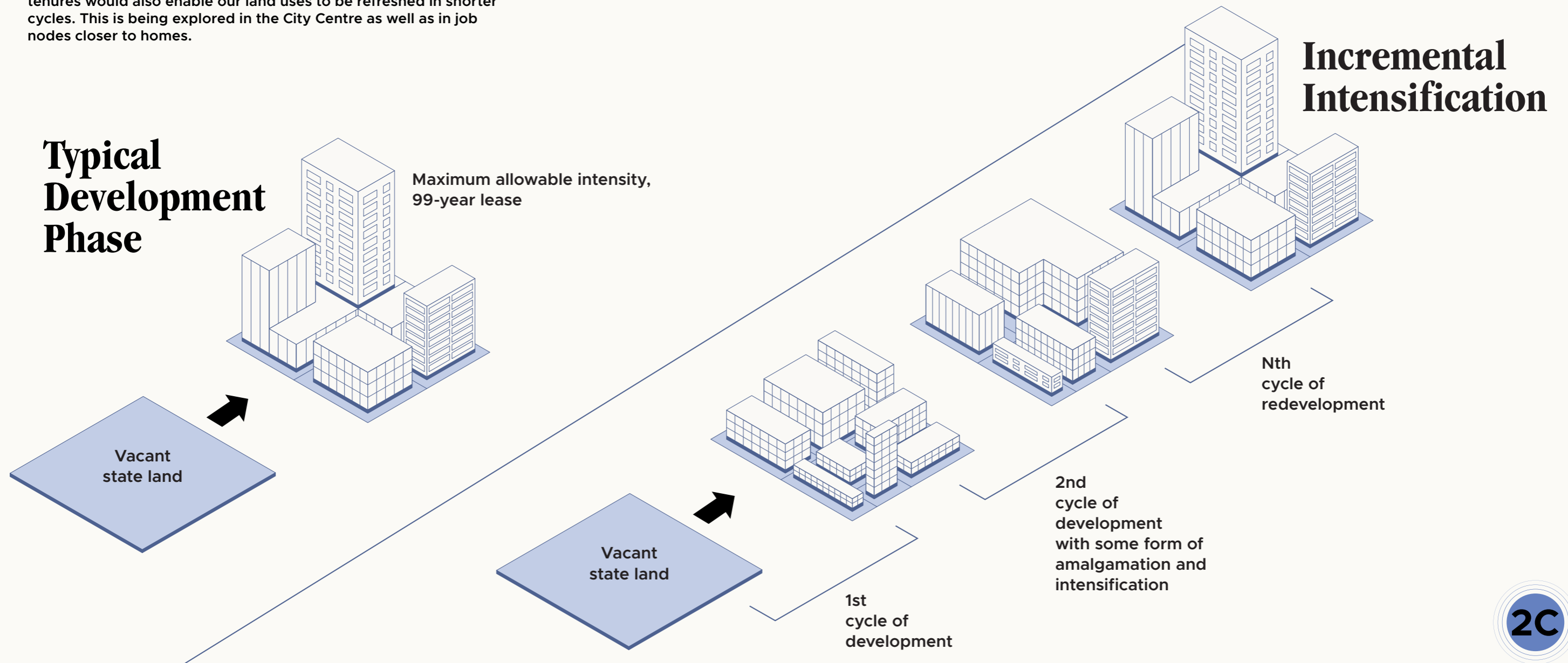
Under the Enterprise District programme, appointed master developers such as JTC can determine how best to use spaces across the district, instead of being subject to existing development rules for each site. This supports holistic planning of shared amenities, more agile response to market spaces, retail and food and beverage demands, and the opportunity to plan for infrastructure that benefits the entire district.



2. Flexible Spaces for Innovation and New Needs

Variety of Leases

As the impact of flexible work arrangements on office space demand and design would continue to evolve, releasing sites on a variety of tenures and densities would allow variety and experimentation. Having some sites with shorter tenures would also enable our land uses to be refreshed in shorter cycles. This is being explored in the City Centre as well as in job nodes closer to homes.



Facilitating Faster Redevelopment Cycles



Optimising land for workspaces gives us more room for emerging sectors.

3B
**Anticipating
New Economic
Needs**

Our workspaces must adapt to higher-value industries and new trends.

3A
**Providing
Diverse Jobs
and Workspaces**

3

**A
Future-Ready
Economy**

As business models, technological trends and the aspirations of our workforce evolve, so must our workspaces. While it can be challenging to anticipate new needs, we will monitor and plan for emerging economic needs to ensure that our spaces can continue to accommodate them within our limited land.

3. A Future-Ready Economy

3A

Providing Diverse Jobs and Workspaces

As the future economy continues to evolve, our workspaces must support the varied needs of businesses.

Staying in Tune with Industries



The rise of digitalisation and automation is transforming industries to become smarter and more advanced. We are designing our economic spaces and infrastructure to support the transition towards higher-value industries, such as the advanced manufacturing labs in Jurong Innovation District.

Adapting with the Times



As we transit from older trades to new ones such as e-commerce, our existing spaces can be creatively reused as start-up spaces, retail shopfronts for home-based businesses or for emerging uses such as agricultural technology.

3. A Future-Ready Economy

3B

Anticipating New Economic Needs

For Singapore to continue to have space for new sectors, we must explore other ways to accommodate more economic uses within our limited land, while maintaining a liveable environment.

Bringing Cleaner Industries Closer to Homes



We encourage businesses to test out innovative design solutions and measures to reduce the dust and noise affecting residents. That way, they can be located closer to homes and consumers. For instance, cloud kitchens that cater to food delivery orders, or distribution centres of logistic companies, will benefit from being closer to urban centres while also providing jobs for residents in the area.

Greening our Industries



As Singapore expands into advanced manufacturing activities, we are studying ways to manage and improve these industrial processes to minimise impact on our living environment, such as through decarbonisation, recycling and greener fuels such as hydrogen.

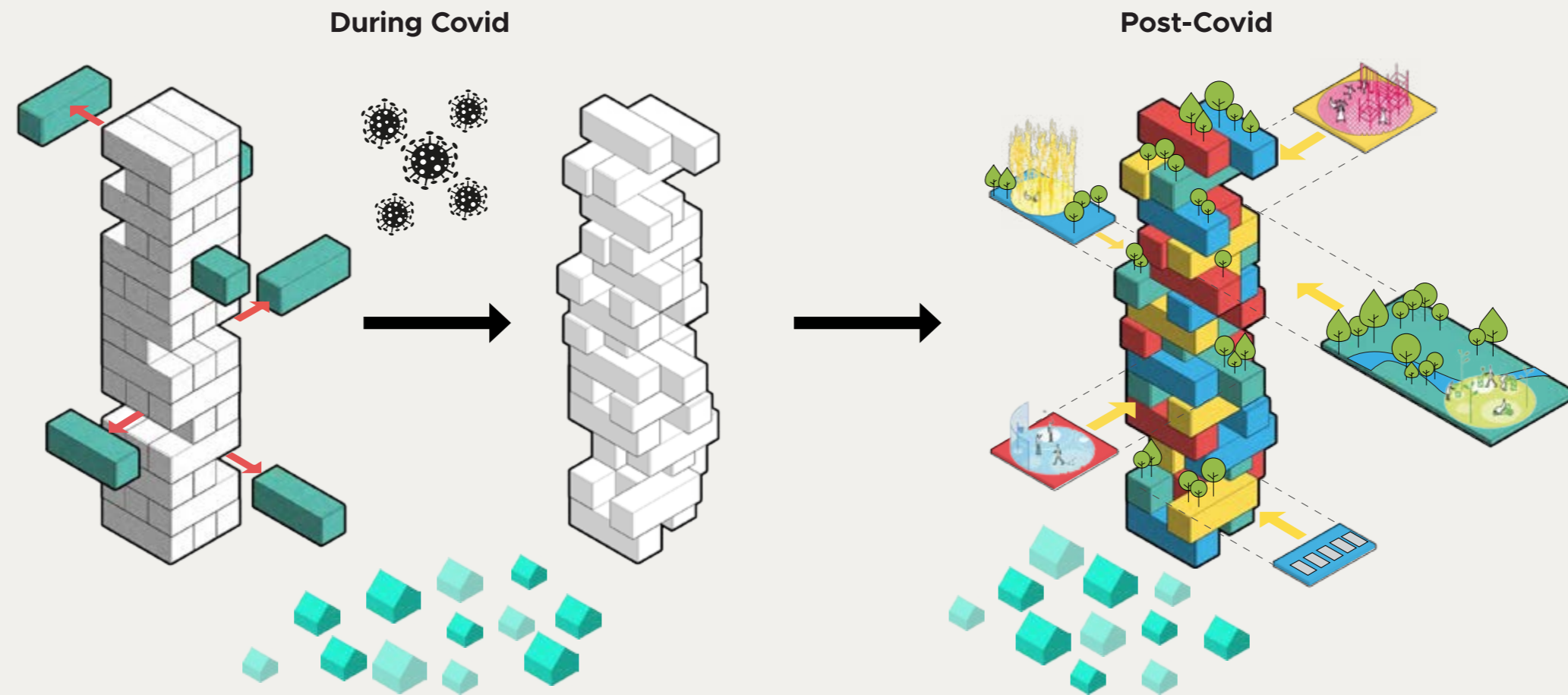
Supporting the Future of Manufacturing



As technology advances, we will see a greater use of autonomous machines, and off-site control and monitoring of production processes. In future, such automated production spaces that do not need workers to be physically present could be sited in less accessible areas or even in underground caverns, while the manned control centres are sited in more accessible urban areas.



What if...



Source: Benoy

**...we could enjoy
working anywhere?**

“The workspaces that we design should continue to be relevant and responsive to aspirations of different employees, be it those who like to be in the city or the ones who prefer flexibility. We are exploring new models and scenarios of how energy, emotion and environment can be combined to optimise productivity and creativity.”

Terence Seah, who heads the Hong Kong, Shenzhen and Singapore office of design firm Benoy, and his team envisage new kinds of workspaces across the city that can make work more fun and productive.



Play

HEALTHY AND HAPPY

No one enjoys living in a city that is all work but no play. Leisure and recreational spaces liven up our urban environment, keeps us active and improves our lives.

By diversifying our play offerings and making them accessible to more, we ensure Singapore continues to be an attractive and liveable city for us and visitors from around the world.

1
**More
Recreation
Closer to Homes**

2
**An Island
of Green,
Blue and Fun**

3
**A Playful
City for All**



Play

HEALTHY AND HAPPY

“
I hope more school spaces will open up for community activities.”

“
I hope to have better access to our offshore islands and more activities to enjoy in them.”

“
I dream of more interesting streets and spaces with more spontaneous encounters and discoveries and where people can relax in.”

From LTPR public engagement on 6 Nov 2021



1

How do Singaporeans play?

A survey on the public's recreational preferences and aspirations found:

Top 5 recreational activities before COVID-19



Respondents did not anticipate significant changes in usage patterns for recreational facilities after the pandemic.

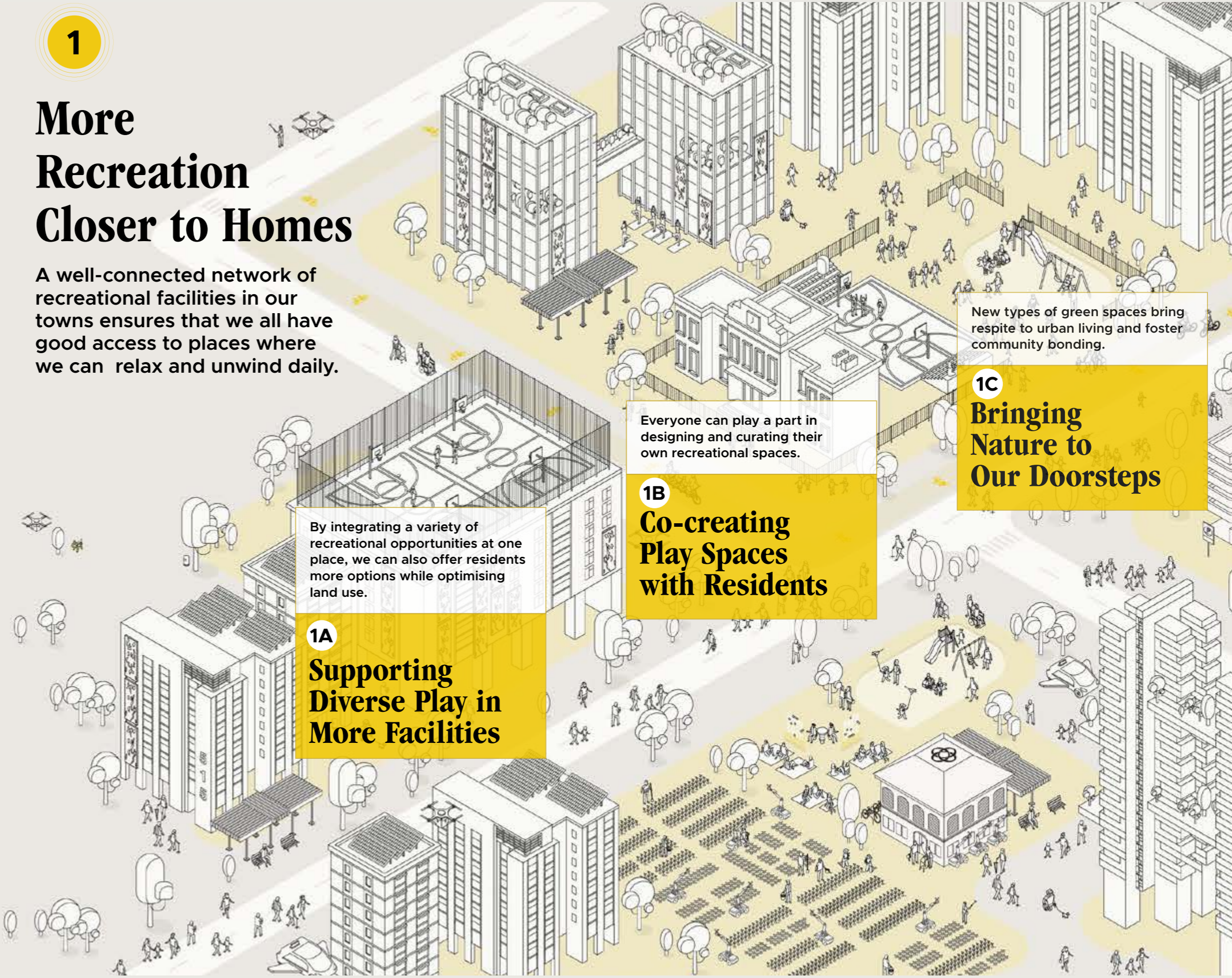
Top 5 factors for choosing a recreational facility

- 1 Free or low cost
- 2 Conveniently located near house or workplace
- 3 Conveniently located near transport node
- 4 Quality of facility
- 5 Availability of open spaces and lack of crowds

While accessibility is one of the most important factors, respondents were willing to travel further to large-scale national attractions.

More Recreation Closer to Homes

A well-connected network of recreational facilities in our towns ensures that we all have good access to places where we can relax and unwind daily.



New types of green spaces bring respite to urban living and foster community bonding.

1C
Bringing Nature to Our Doorsteps

Everyone can play a part in designing and curating their own recreational spaces.

1B
Co-creating Play Spaces with Residents

By integrating a variety of recreational opportunities at one place, we can also offer residents more options while optimising land use.

1A
Supporting Diverse Play in More Facilities

Source: URA commissioned survey, 2021

1. More Recreation Closer to Homes

1A

Supporting Diverse Play in More Facilities

Our towns are designed to provide easy access to a wide range of social and leisure options such as parks, shops, eateries, sports facilities and other activity centres. This ensures residents' day-to-day recreational needs and lifestyle aspirations are met. A variety of recreational opportunities can also be integrated at one place to offer more play options while optimising land use.

Today, more than 300 school sports facilities are available for public access during weekends under the Dual-Use Scheme. Existing schools can be upgraded and new ones designed to open up more spaces for a greater variety of social and community activities. Lecture theatres can double up as venues for community events, while suitable green spaces in schools can be optimised for community gardening.

Integrating Schools into the Community



To make it easier for Singaporeans to participate in arts and culture activities closer to homes, the NAC has worked with partners such as the PA, NLB, NParks and SAFRA to develop a network of arts and culture nodes. Typically integrated within social and community amenities such as public libraries, community centres (CCs) and outdoor recreational spaces, there are some 20 nodes islandwide today. Along with initiatives such as Arts in Your Neighbourhood and programmes by the arts community and partners, more touchpoints can be provided for people to experience and enjoy diverse and accessible arts activities in everyday spaces.

Bringing Arts and Culture to Our Neighbourhoods

Check out how community-centric towns play together at Live: Well and Together

LIVE

1. More Recreation Closer to Homes



We have diverse development needs to meet. However, for vacant state lands not required for immediate development, the public can use them for recreational activities in the interim. Many of these sites have become regular grounds for various sports and hobbies such as football, frisbee and kite-flying, as well as community events that liven up our towns.

Today
>250
State fields
(equivalent to some
419 football fields)
are available for
community use.

>50%
are located near
housing estates.

**Welcoming
Communities to
Use State Land**

1A

Supporting Diverse Play in More Facilities

We can activate available spaces and repurpose existing places in towns to support the recreational needs of residents and communities.



As we become a car-lite society, underutilised spaces at HDB's multi-storey carparks may be converted for alternative uses where opportunities arise. One example is community gardening. Suitable rooftops can be converted into gardening spaces where residents can grow their favourite plants or vegetables, and bond over community gardening activities. These spaces also beautify and add vibrancy to the community.

**Tapping on
Underutilised
Spaces**

1. More Recreation Closer to Homes

Existing initiatives such as the Lively Places Programme encourage residents to organise activities that rally the community and help enliven spaces and streets in our towns. Residents and others are encouraged to explore and pursue more of such community spaces and activities in their towns and future ones.

Designing Lively Places

Lively Places Programme
www.hdb.gov.sg/LivelyPlacesProg



<https://go.gov.sg/urapublicspace>



1B

Co-creating Play Spaces with Residents

All of us can play a part in designing and curating our own recreational spaces. By engaging people of different ages, needs and abilities in the co-creation process, we also ensure more inclusive play for everyone.



Shared areas such as void decks and precinct spaces are important social and recreational spaces. In time to come, citizens moving into new HDB developments will have more opportunities to shape such spaces that would be reserved only for community uses. As part of the HDB and PA's White Spaces initiative, which is currently being piloted at the new precincts of Tampines GreenVerge and SkyResidence@Dawson, residents get to come together to co-create their ideal community space.

Making Good Use of Our Common Spaces



Playgrounds bustling with the energy of young children are familiar features of our public housing estates. Over the years, not only are playgrounds becoming more imaginative spaces with different themes, but residents can also participate in building some. With the successful completion of the pilot BAP project in Canberra in 2018, the HDB will be expanding the initiative to other towns too. Over 5,800 residents in Toa Payoh, Pasir Ris, Woodlands and Choa Chu Kang have contributed to the design of the new playgrounds in their towns.

Build-a-Playground (BAP), Together!

1. More Recreation Closer to Homes

1C

Bringing Nature to Our Doorsteps

From waterways to parks, our living spaces offer many opportunities for residents to enjoy nature. New types of green spaces are also being developed for gardening hobbyists and to encourage bonding among residents and with nature.

See how green and blue spaces can host multiple functions beyond leisure at Steward: The Green and Blue



The upcoming community farmways in Tengah have been planned to provide residents with hobby farming and gardening opportunities. Upon completion, Tengah residents can grow their own plants or produce, and even sell their harvests at farmers' markets.

New Types of Green Spaces



To provide more opportunities for recreational activities amid nature, a hierarchy of green spaces, namely town parks, neighbourhood parks and common greens, will continue to be provided within our housing estates. More efforts will also be put into ensuring green and blue spaces are well integrated with our new housing projects.

Green Living



Within housing estates, greenery can be introduced on different floors from the ground to middle level or rooftop sky gardens, with fitness and play facilities available close to homes. An example is the SkyVille@Dawson housing project located at the rejuvenated Dawson estate in Queenstown.

Housing in a Park



Green and blue spaces are our natural capital and can become spaces for leisure and recreation too.

2A

Expanding Our Nature-Based Recreation Network

Our coasts and offshore islands present great opportunities for more waterfront recreational activities, from water sports to just relaxing by the sea, even as we protect our coasts from climate change.

2B

Embracing Our Islandness

2

An Island of Green, Blue and Fun

Our small island nation is blessed with a rich variety of green and blue spaces, ranging from forested areas and rustic coasts to offshore islands. Through sensitive planning and creative design, we will continue to enhance their quality and connectivity, and allow more people to appreciate and enjoy these spaces.

2. An Island of Green, Blue and Fun



Our network of nature parks and nature corridors are planned to be multi-functional. Beyond safeguarding our natural capital, many of these green spaces and corridors, like Chestnut Nature Park and the Rail Corridor, also allow us to enjoy outdoor activities such as running, hiking and mountain biking. We will continue to expand this network and establish more islandwide recreational opportunities for different users.

Growing the Green Network

- Nature Reserves
- Nature Areas
- Parks/Nature Parks
- Marine Parks
- Waterbodies
- Park connectors & trails
- Key recreational routes
- Potential coastal parks/promenade
- Future parks (selected for illustration)

Map for illustrative purposes only



Find out more about our multi-functional green and blue spaces at [Steward: The Green and Blue](#)



Expanding Our Nature-Based Recreation Network

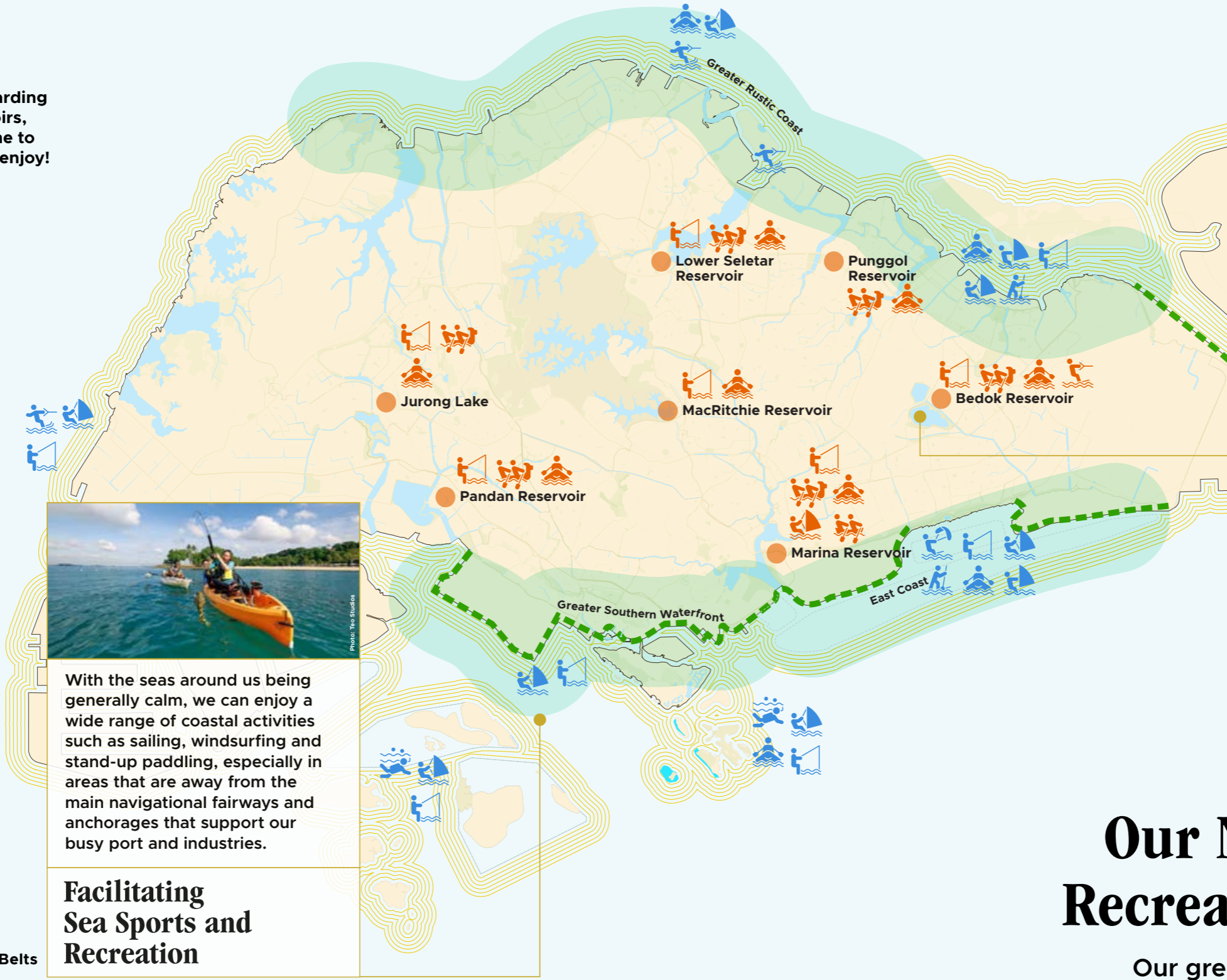
Our green and blue spaces can be unlocked for recreational uses. It will bring us closer to nature and expand the options for leisure and play in our compact city.

2. An Island of Green, Blue and Fun

Enjoying Singapore's Blue Spaces

Be it dragon boating, wakeboarding or fishing, Singapore's reservoirs, waterways and coasts are home to many leisure options for all to enjoy!

- Inland watersports**
- Coastal watersports**
- Diving
- Dragon boating
- Fishing
- Kayaking
- Kitesurfing
- Rowing
- Sailing
- Stand-up paddling
- Wakeboarding
- Water skiing
- Windsurfing
- Marine Parks
- Waterbodies
- Key Coastal Recreational Belts
- Potential coastal parks/promenade



With the seas around us being generally calm, we can enjoy a wide range of coastal activities such as sailing, windsurfing and stand-up paddling, especially in areas that are away from the main navigational fairways and anchorages that support our busy port and industries.

Facilitating Sea Sports and Recreation



Beyond their traditional functions of storing and channeling water, our reservoirs and waterways have been transformed into scenic destinations for water sports and other recreational activities. For instance, we can dragon-boat, wakeboard and canoe at Marina, Bedok and Pandan reservoirs respectively. More of such blue spaces can be integrated with adjoining land uses and activated for leisure.

Activating Blue Spaces

2A

Expanding Our Nature-Based Recreation Network

Our green and blue spaces can be unlocked for recreational uses. It will bring us closer to nature and expand the options for leisure and play in our compact city.

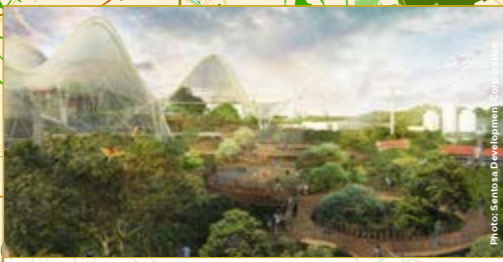
Map for illustrative purposes only

2. An Island of Green, Blue and Fun



Besides Sentosa, the other Southern Islands with their rich natural and cultural heritage have also grown into popular destinations for day trips. We are currently studying how to activate parts of the Southern Islands in a sustainable and sensitive manner, by working with industry partners to pilot new tourism concepts. These could include nature and heritage learning journeys, eco-accommodations, and leisure activities with low environmental impact. These initiatives will provide useful insights as we continue to review longer-term plans for the islands and explore ways to enhance their attractiveness while safeguarding their rustic charm for generations of Singaporeans to enjoy.

Activating a Southern Escape



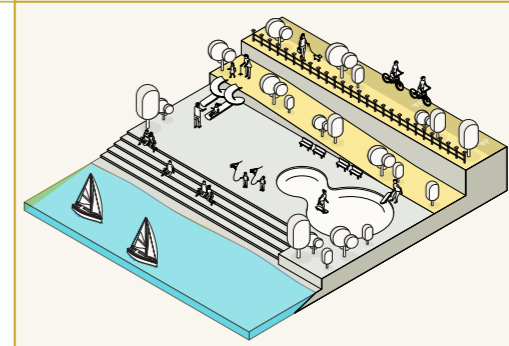
Over the next two to three decades, Sentosa and Pulau Brani will be transformed into a leisure and tourism destination. Leveraging their island charm, ridge-to-reef connection and proximity to the city, the islands will boast a spectrum of leisure offerings including world class attractions, reimagined beach experiences, as well as expanded nature and heritage trails, among others. Last-mile transport connectivity to and within the islands will also be enhanced.

Developing a New Island Attraction



As we better protect our shoreline of almost 300km along the mainland from the threats of storm surge and sea level rise, we will also explore ways of transforming our waterfront to be more accessible, resilient and vibrant. For instance, many coastal protection infrastructure can also double up as recreational spaces. Imagine sea bunds integrated with coastal parks and promenades, or multi-purpose seawalls that incorporate a coastal swimming pool, amphitheater and skatepark as part of the design. The possibilities are boundless!

Combining Coastal Protection and Play



2B

Embracing Our Islandness

More than just an urban city-state, Singapore is an island supported by many smaller ones that together form a mini archipelago. As we step up efforts to protect our coastline from sea level rise, more recreational spaces and nodes can be incorporated too. Our offshore islands can also offer a respite from the hustle and bustle of city life.



3

A Playful City for All

A playful city with a great variety of leisure experiences

An urban-nature district centred around nature-based adventures, wildlife & biodiversity conservation efforts, as well as edutainment offerings featuring food production, heritage & high-tech farming activities.

Mandai, Kranji and Lim Chu Kang

A new leisure district that offers unique leisure and edutainment experiences inspired by innovation, science, technology and sustainability.

Jurong Lake District

New and refreshed attractions ensure Singapore remains a destination of choice for many.

3A Welcoming Fresh and Exciting Attractions

Familiar places and existing attractions can also be revitalised to provide new leisure and lifestyle experiences.

3B Revitalising Existing Places with New Experiences

Mandai, Kranji and Lim Chu Kang

A thriving leisure and business belt right in the heart of our city, with rich heritage and a diverse array of arts and culture, lifestyle, entertainment, hospitality, and MICE offerings.

Downtown, Civic District and Orchard Road

Changi Point, Pasir Ris, Ubin and Coney

A lush and idyllic recreational node that will be enhanced to celebrate its unique qualities while retaining its rustic charm.

Changi Point, Pasir Ris, Ubin and Coney

A popular leisure destination that will continue to support a wide variety of green, blue and play spaces, and the possibility for new waterfront attractions.

East Coast-Changi

Downtown, Civic District and Orchard Road

Greater Southern Waterfront

An area with distinctive industrial heritage and character, and an extraordinary location for waterfront live, work and play.

Greater Southern Waterfront

An "island playground" that brings together high-energy world-class attractions and theme parks as well as special charm of the islands built upon their rich natural and cultural heritage.

Sentosa-Brani and the Southern Islands

Sentosa-Brani and the Southern Islands

3. A Playful City for All

3A

Welcoming Fresh and Exciting Attractions

Our tourism landscape will keep pace with the latest trends through the introduction of new attractions and rejuvenation of familiar ones.



Bay East Garden

One of the three gardens that form Gardens by the Bay, the new Bay East will be a waterfront garden for the community, a tranquil green oasis complementing the Founders' Memorial. Located on reclaimed land along the Marina Reservoir with a view of the city skyline, Bay East will be designed to tell Singapore's garden city and water story.



NS Square

By 2026, we can look forward to NS Square, a new multi-purpose event and community space at Marina Bay. Besides a new performance stage with a grandstand of about 30,000 seats for hosting events such as National Day Parades, NS Square will also feature community sports facilities, a NS-themed gallery and a new public waterfront promenade.

Since opening in 2010, our two integrated resorts have enriched our tourism offerings and enhanced our position as a global city for business and leisure tourism. There are plans to further expand these developments with the introduction of new, world-class attractions, facilities and experiences.

Expanding Our Integrated Resorts



Marina Bay Sands

Next to the existing development will be a new state-of-art 15,000 seat entertainment arena as well as additional MICE space. There will also be a new tower comprising an all-suite luxury hotel that will be topped with a sky roof attraction, a swimming pool and other lifestyle amenities.

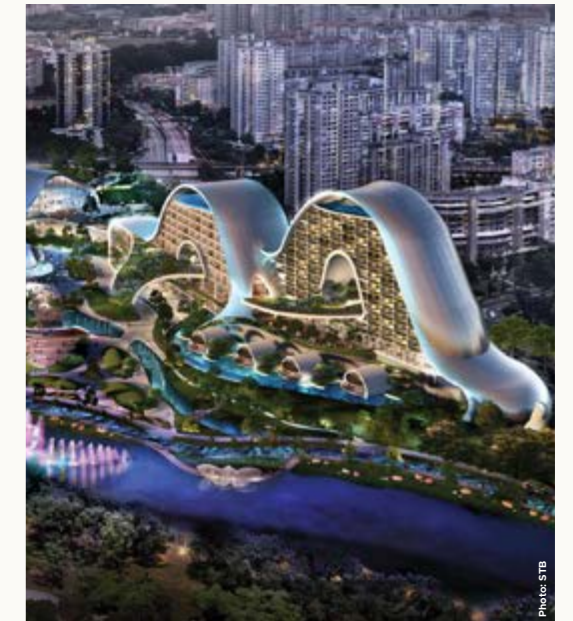
Resorts World Sentosa

Its popular Universal Studios Singapore will be refreshed and expanded, while the current S.E.A. Aquarium will be enlarged into a new Singapore Oceanarium that is three times its current size. A new driverless transport system will also enhance connection accessibility between the mainland and Sentosa.



A rejuvenation plan is currently underway at Mandai Wildlife Reserve. Five zoological parks will be located within one precinct to provide distinctive wildlife experiences. Carefully designed to be sensitive to the surrounding flora and fauna, the zoological parks will also be integrated with nature-based experiences, green public spaces and an eco-friendly resort to offer a wide range of community recreation and tourism options.

Rejuvenating Mandai Wildlife Reserve



The new tourism development next to Jurong Lake will comprise attractions, hotel, retail, F&B and entertainment offerings — all with an emphasis on technology, edutainment and sustainability. Expected to be realised from 2028, it will complement nearby attractions such as the new Science Centre and Jurong Lake Gardens.

Bringing Tourism to Jurong

3. A Playful City for All

3B

Revitalising Existing Places with New Experiences

To optimise land use, we will continue to find innovative ways to facilitate the rejuvenation of familiar attractions and diversify our tourism offerings. Creative programming and technologies can also create new play possibilities that transcend physical spaces.

Orchard Road holds a special place in the hearts of many Singaporeans. To ensure its continued vibrancy, we have facilitated various innovative development concepts. For instance, a vacant parcel at Somerset will house Trifecta, Asia's first virtual reality ski and snowboarding arena, a wave pool for surfing and the world's first hybrid skate bowl designed for skateboarding and surfskating when it opens in 2023. More than just a shopping street, we hope to inject more buzz and differentiated lifestyle experiences along Orchard Road, so that there is something for everyone to discover and enjoy.

Reimagining Orchard Road



Spanning over 3,000m², SAM's contemporary art space in Tanjong Pagar Distripark is a new destination for novel art experiences. The expansive and versatile spaces allow for large-scale installations and support collaborations between partners, artists and audiences. Setting up at Tanjong Pagar signals a shift away from the four walls of a museum, as part of SAM's plans to curate art experiences in unexpected and everyday spaces, across multiple locations in Singapore.

Bringing Arts and Culture Outside the Museum



Set amidst lush greenery on hilly waterfront terrain, Changi Point is a popular recreational district with its idyllic vibe, rustic charm and rich heritage. Building on these unique characteristics, plans are in the pipeline to enhance Changi Point as a heritage and recreational node along the Greater Rustic Coast. Imagine hill-hugging forest trails extending out into the sea. Watch sailboats and other sea sports from the coastal boardwalk and enjoy the sunset from the beach. Marvel at the stars and glimpse aircraft taking flights from terraces and rooftops in the heritage buildings. There could also be new offerings housed in the former military barracks and Old Changi Hospital. By preserving and enhancing the best of what Changi Point has to offer, we will ensure that it remains a gem in the east.

Rediscovering a Gem in the East



Many Singaporeans have fond memories of the Big Splash at East Coast, now known as "Coastal Playgrove". As part of the efforts to rejuvenate East Coast Park, the iconic landmark has been redeveloped into a new family-friendly destination, featuring tube slides, water and net play areas, as well as a nature-based play garden and outdoor classroom.

Refreshing Iconic Landmarks

Once Singapore's powerhouse which supplied essential power to fuel the nation's push towards industrialisation in the early post-war years, Pasir Panjang Power District is characterised by its unique industrial heritage and waterfront setting. Future plans are afoot to transform the district into a vibrant mixed-use destination with attractive public spaces along the southern coastline.

3. A Playful City for All

3C

Supporting Play Wherever We Can

From placing pianos in public spaces to closing off roads for street festivals, everywhere in Singapore can be activated to offer serendipitous and accessible play. We will facilitate more moments of fun and delight to energise people and encourage interactions, amid our cityscape.



Opened in early 2022, the new eco-playground, located at the Discover Tanjong Pagar Community Green, is a result of a partnership between the network of business stakeholders at Tanjong Pagar and the furniture company Roger & Sons. Designed in consultation with the local community and built with repurposed logs, the playground aims to encourage play and spark creativity while promoting environmental sustainability.

Fun with Sustainability



Businesses along Keong Saik Street have gotten to know one another due to the many street festivals organised by community groups such as LOPELAB. The efforts have also brought greater attention to the mix of heritage and modernity in the area, and enlivened a place with rich heritage for people to work and play in.

Making Friends on the Street



i Light festival at Marina Bay has been showcasing light art installations created by Singaporean and international artists since 2010. These artworks are created with energy saving light and other environmentally friendly materials to encourage festival goers to adopt sustainable habits in their everyday lifestyles. The festival also features a diverse range of fringe activities for visitors to enjoy, bringing vibrancy to public spaces in our city centre.

Spark of Light



Designed with bright and bold colours, the 'Park Yourself' installation was envisioned as a vibrant urban park with interactive play. Shortlisted for display at the Paya Lebar Central pilot Business Improvement District, the installation is part of the 3rd edition of the SPARK challenge by URA and the Real Estate Developers' Association of Singapore. First launched in 2017, the Challenge invited the public to submit design ideas to enliven public spaces in mixed-use developments and shopping malls.

Park Yourself



What if...



**...our play spaces
are fused within
the cityscape to
ignite our inner
child-like wonder?**

“Most people cite the future of play as one that will be based indoors, shaped by virtual reality or enabled by digital technology. However, I hope for future playscapes to be even more experiential, physical, outdoor-oriented and integrated with nature.”

Jackson Tan, co-founder of creative agency BLACK and creator of Art-Zoo, dreams of a playful city integrated with spaces inspired by his childhood memories of playing at animal-themed playgrounds.



Move

EFFICIENT AND CONNECTED

The way people and goods move in cities and how we connect with the world will evolve and transform with new mobility technologies and innovations.

Our continued focus is on making movement within our city convenient, strengthening our mobility networks and shifting towards more sustainable and efficient modes of travel to foster faster and easier connections within our city and with the world.

1
**A Comprehensive
Mobility Network**

2
**Better and More
Efficient Delivery**

3
**A Well-Connected
Global Hub**



Move

EFFICIENT AND CONNECTED

“

I dream of more walkable streets in residential and commercial areas to build stronger communities and enhance our economic vibrancy.”

“

I hope more carparks and roads can be repurposed to free up space for pedestrians, cyclists and urban farming.”

“

I hope to have more amenities and shops close to where we live.”

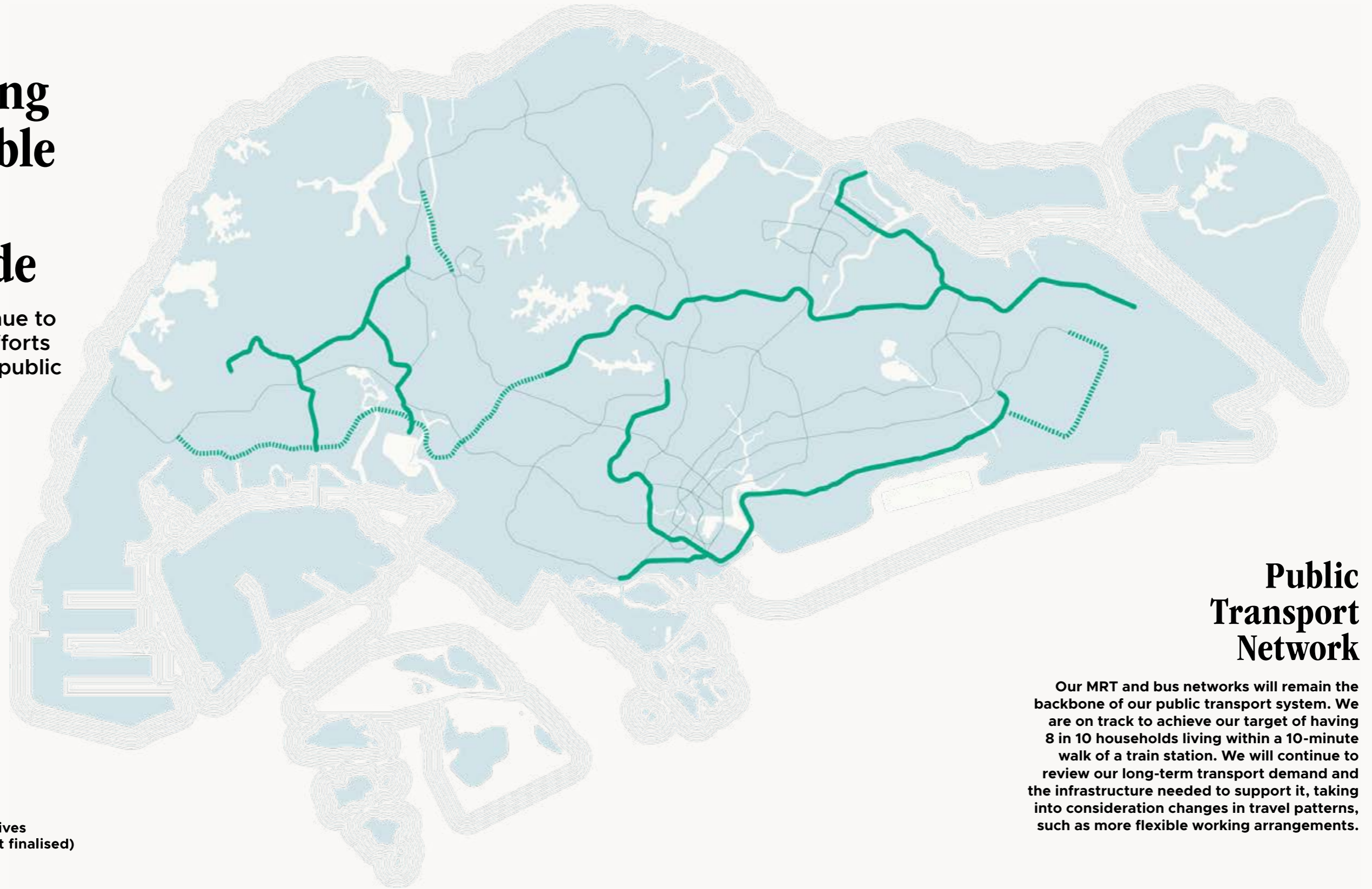
From LTPR public engagements on 13 Nov, 28 Nov and 4 Dec 2021

1. A Comprehensive Mobility Network

1A

Facilitating Sustainable Mobility Islandwide

Our city will continue to focus on car-lite efforts by expanding our public transport network across the island.



- Existing rail lines
- Upcoming rail lines
- Upcoming rail initiatives (station locations not finalised)

Map for illustrative purposes only

Public Transport Network

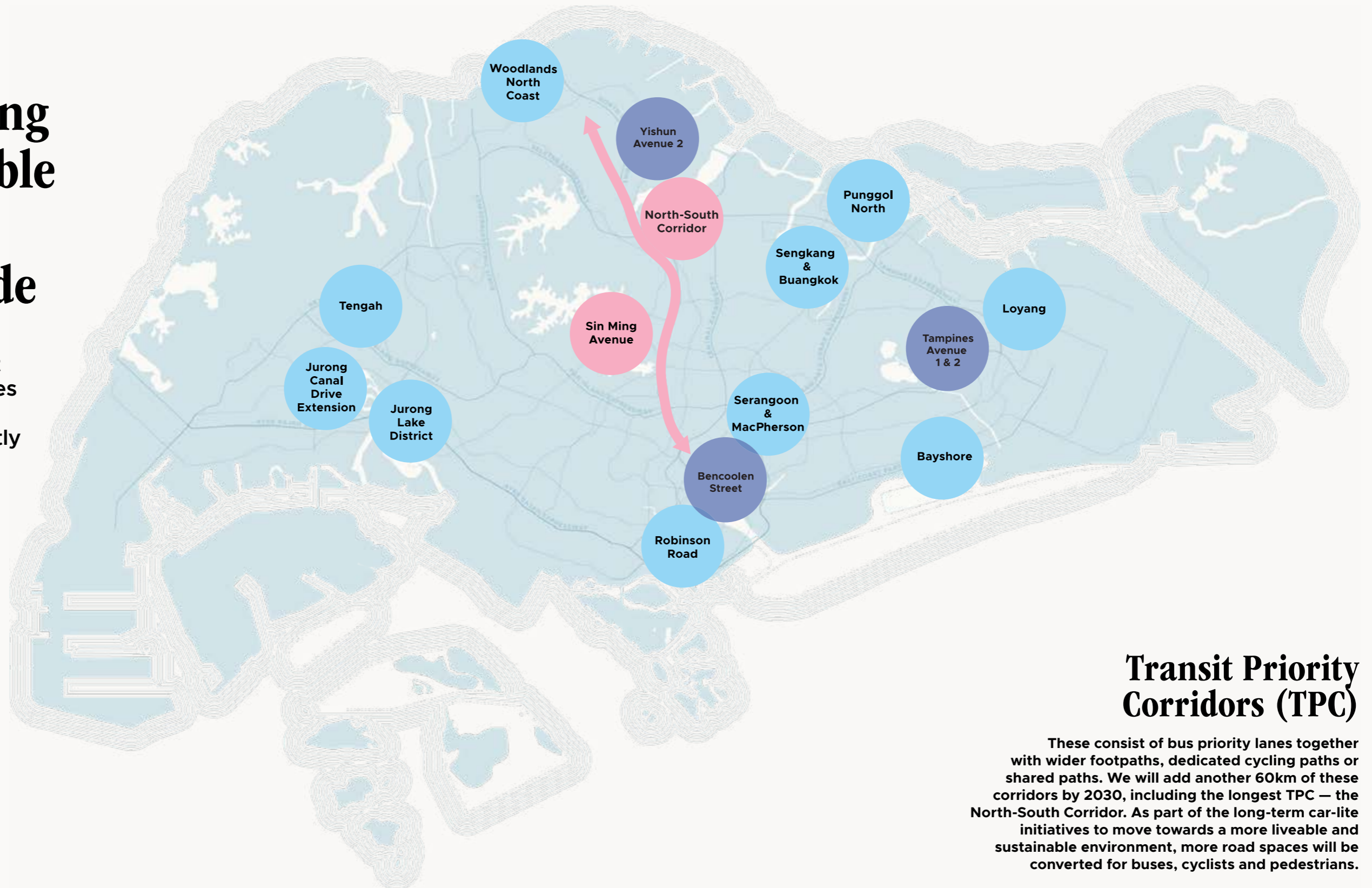
Our MRT and bus networks will remain the backbone of our public transport system. We are on track to achieve our target of having 8 in 10 households living within a 10-minute walk of a train station. We will continue to review our long-term transport demand and the infrastructure needed to support it, taking into consideration changes in travel patterns, such as more flexible working arrangements.

1. A Comprehensive Mobility Network

1A

Facilitating Sustainable Mobility Islandwide

We will create an inclusive transport system that enables everyone to travel around conveniently and efficiently.



Transit Priority Corridors (TPC)

These consist of bus priority lanes together with wider footpaths, dedicated cycling paths or shared paths. We will add another 60km of these corridors by 2030, including the longest TPC – the North-South Corridor. As part of the long-term car-lite initiatives to move towards a more liveable and sustainable environment, more road spaces will be converted for buses, cyclists and pedestrians.

- TPCs (existing)
- TPCs (upcoming)
- TPCs (under study)

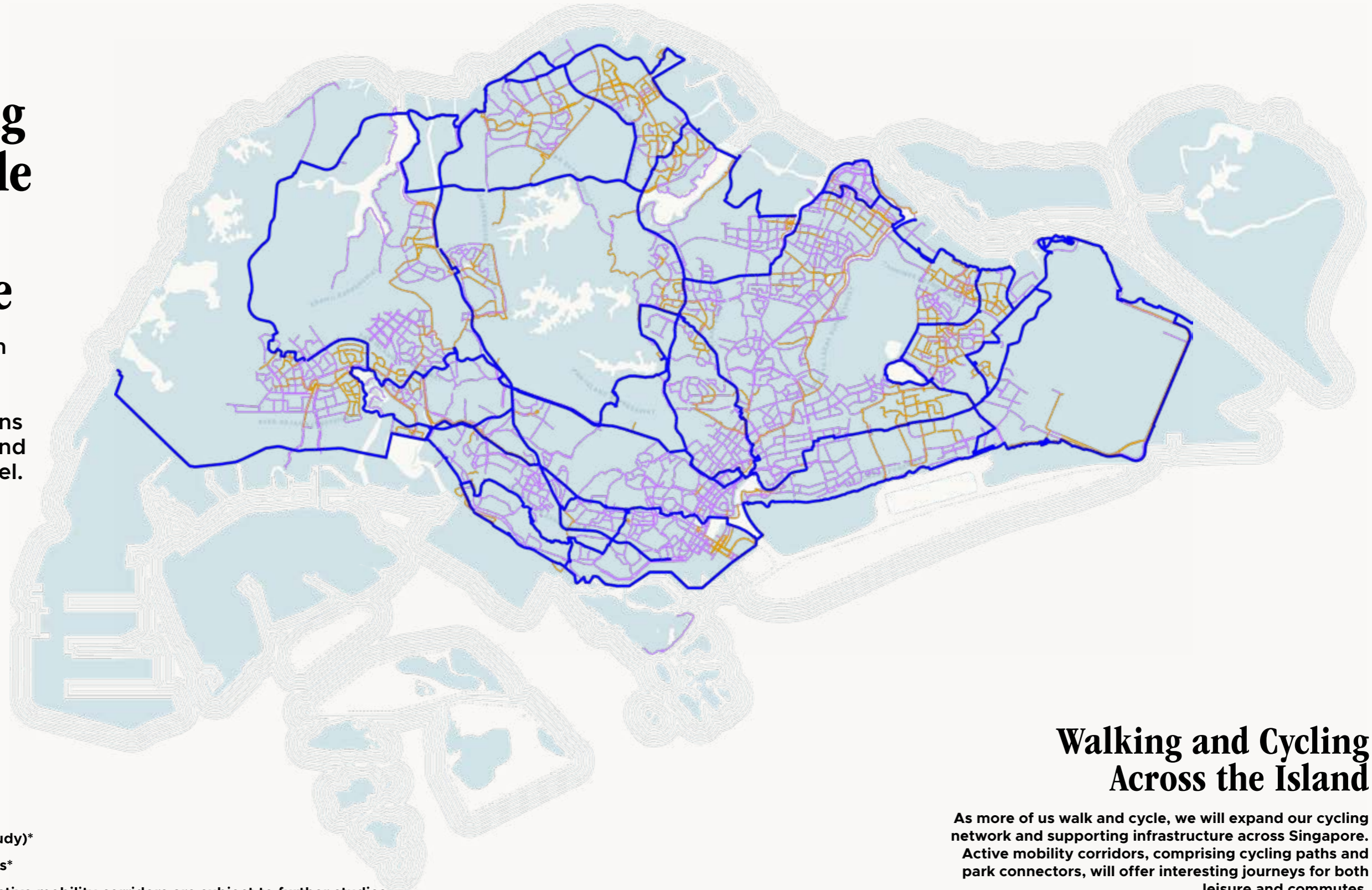
Map for illustrative purposes only

1. A Comprehensive Mobility Network

1A

Facilitating Sustainable Mobility Islandwide

Our transport system will be designed to better support more active mobility options that offer healthier and greener ways to travel.



- Cycling paths (existing)
- Cycling paths (under study)*
- Active mobility corridors*

* Planned cycling paths and active mobility corridors are subject to further studies.

Map for illustrative purposes only

Walking and Cycling Across the Island

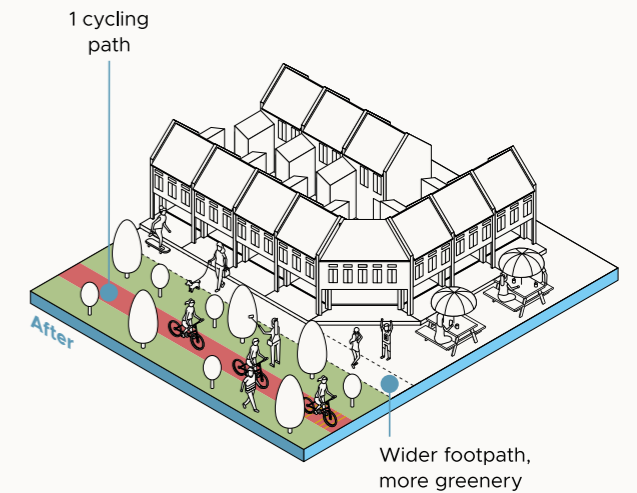
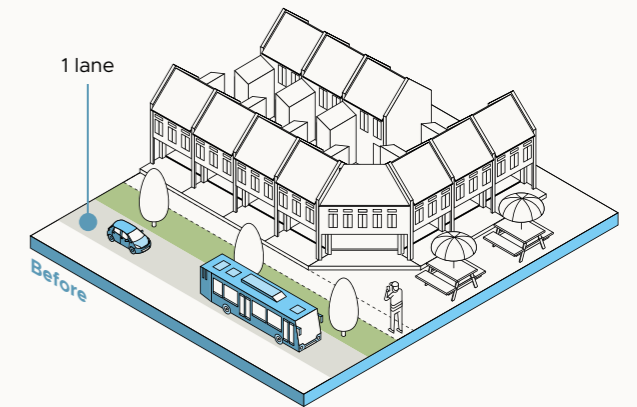
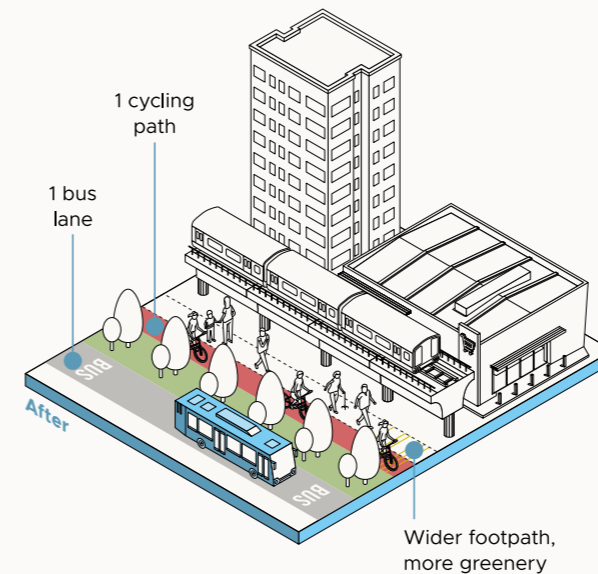
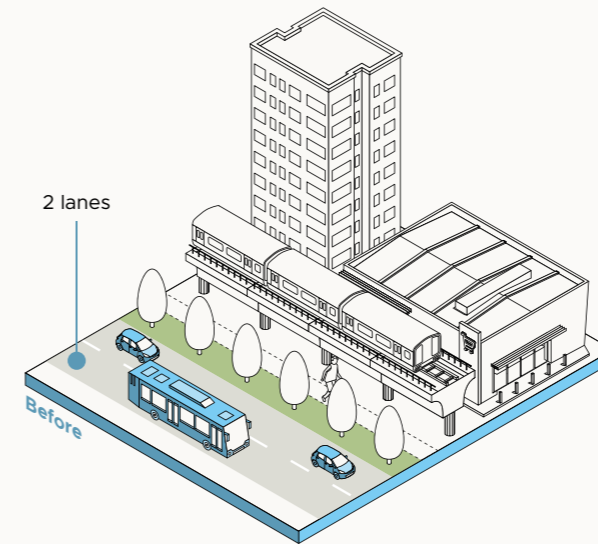
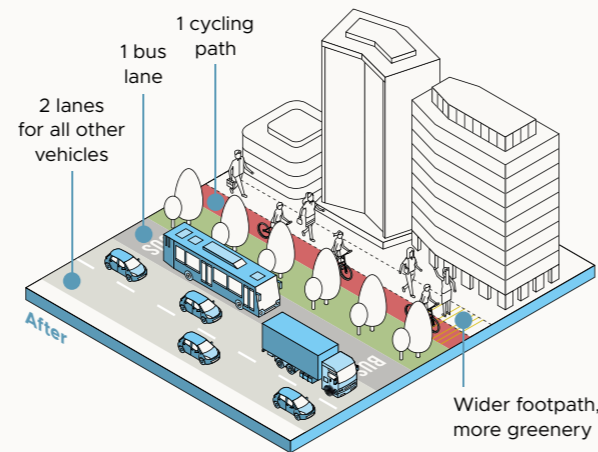
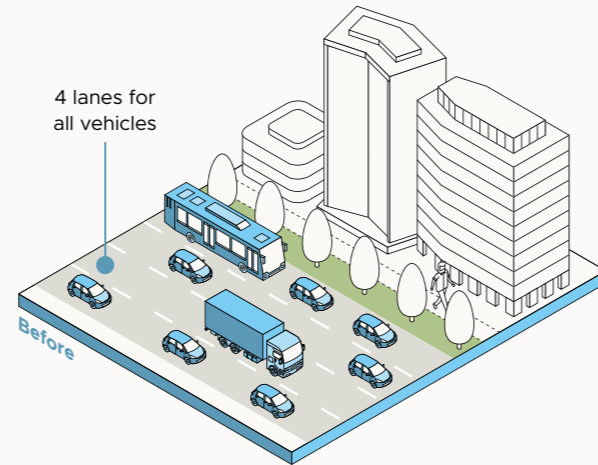
As more of us walk and cycle, we will expand our cycling network and supporting infrastructure across Singapore. Active mobility corridors, comprising cycling paths and park connectors, will offer interesting journeys for both leisure and commutes.

1. A Comprehensive Mobility Network

1B

Creating Active Streets for All

More road spaces will be dedicated to public transport, active mobility and community uses. This can be done through repurposing existing ones for walking and cycling.



Across Towns

Along major corridors between towns, dedicated spaces for buses, cycling and walking are planned to enhance the experience of public transport and active mobility. Barrier-free movement will be planned to help pedestrians and cyclists move around with ease. Stretches of the corridors close to amenities can be activated as areas of interest too.

The design considerations include:

- Connecting community activities and identity nodes.
- Making the walk-cycle environment more pleasant with greenery.



The North-South Corridor offers dedicated spaces for different modes of travel — be it driving, riding, cycling or walking — as well as amenities along the way.

Within Towns

Streets within towns will prioritise public buses and active mobility users, linking up residential areas with key transport nodes and amenities.



Exploring the neighbourhood by walking and cycling will become more convenient with improvements in infrastructure.

Within Neighbourhoods

Streets within the neighbourhood will support safe and barrier-free walking and cycling. Those within car-free areas will also be lined with public spaces and rest stops.



Road spaces have been repurposed into community spaces.

1. A Comprehensive Mobility Network

1C

Moving Towards New Futures

We will look out for new transport innovations to explore their potential uses in Singapore.

Drones could make quick deliveries regardless of ground traffic conditions.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Various forms of transport and related services could be integrated into a single platform for users to plan, book and pay for their multi-modal travels within the city.

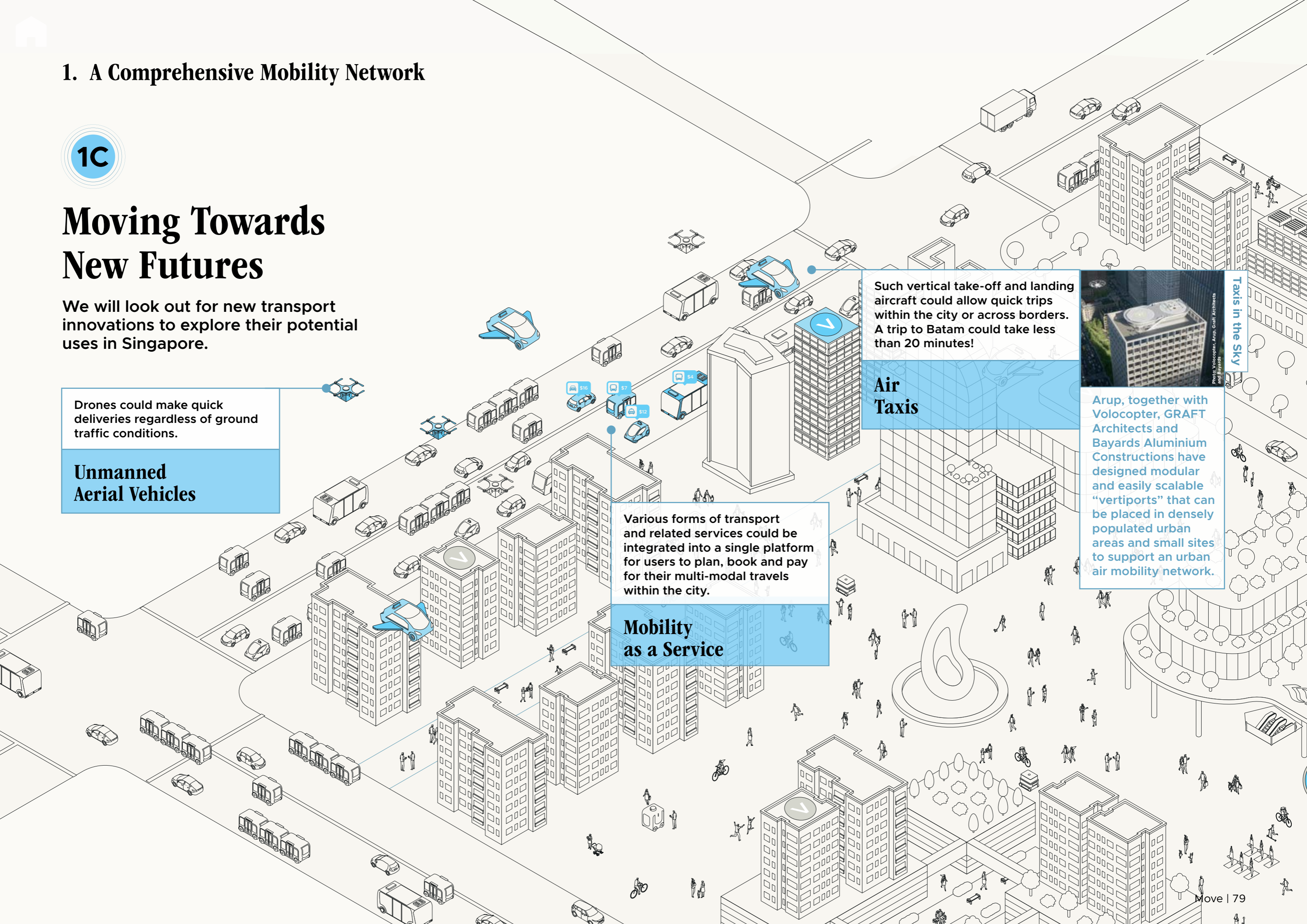
Mobility as a Service

Such vertical take-off and landing aircraft could allow quick trips within the city or across borders. A trip to Batam could take less than 20 minutes!

Air Taxis

Arup, together with Volocopter, GRAFT Architects and Bayards Aluminium Constructions have designed modular and easily scalable "vertiports" that can be placed in densely populated urban areas and small sites to support an urban air mobility network.

Taxis in the Sky



1. A Comprehensive Mobility Network

1C

Moving Towards New Futures

Emerging transport technologies, particularly Autonomous Vehicles, can power more efficient travel and help realise our vision of car-lite towns.

Not needing human intervention and smart enough to sense their environment, AVs can support the shift towards shared rides and transform the city.

Autonomous Vehicles (AVs)

Storage, Not Parking

As AVs can park themselves, carparks do not need to have walkways and safety buffers for drivers, and instead can have more efficient layouts. AVs that are shared or owned as a fleet can be stored in a hub away from prime districts, or even underground. The reimagining of carparks frees up space for new uses.

Pick Up, Drop Off Anywhere

Without the need to park their AVs, passengers and pedestrians can conveniently get on and off. Pick ups and drop offs can be redesigned to accommodate a more seamless journey.

Reclaiming of Roads

The precision of AVs and sharing of vehicles will mean less space is needed for roads. Existing road space can be redesigned for walking, cycling and other activities instead.

2. Better and More Efficient Delivery

2A

Delivering More with Less

Government agencies and companies are working together to adapt to new trends and optimise deliveries. Through collaboration and use of technology, companies can reap economies of scale on their logistics operations and reduce the number of delivery vehicles on our streets.

A booking system and real-time information on the status of loading bays will help reduce congestion at receiving nodes.

Dock Scheduling

Logistics networks can be pushed below ground, to reduce deliveries on roads. Automated guided vehicles can be used in these underground logistic networks to reap manpower savings.

Going Underground

Consolidating deliveries

Three retail logistics companies — DAP Asia Pacific, Sim Solutions and HUB Distributors — combined deliveries of goods and achieved distance and time savings of approximately 3,700km and 120 hours over six months. It freed up drivers to be redeployed for other routes too.

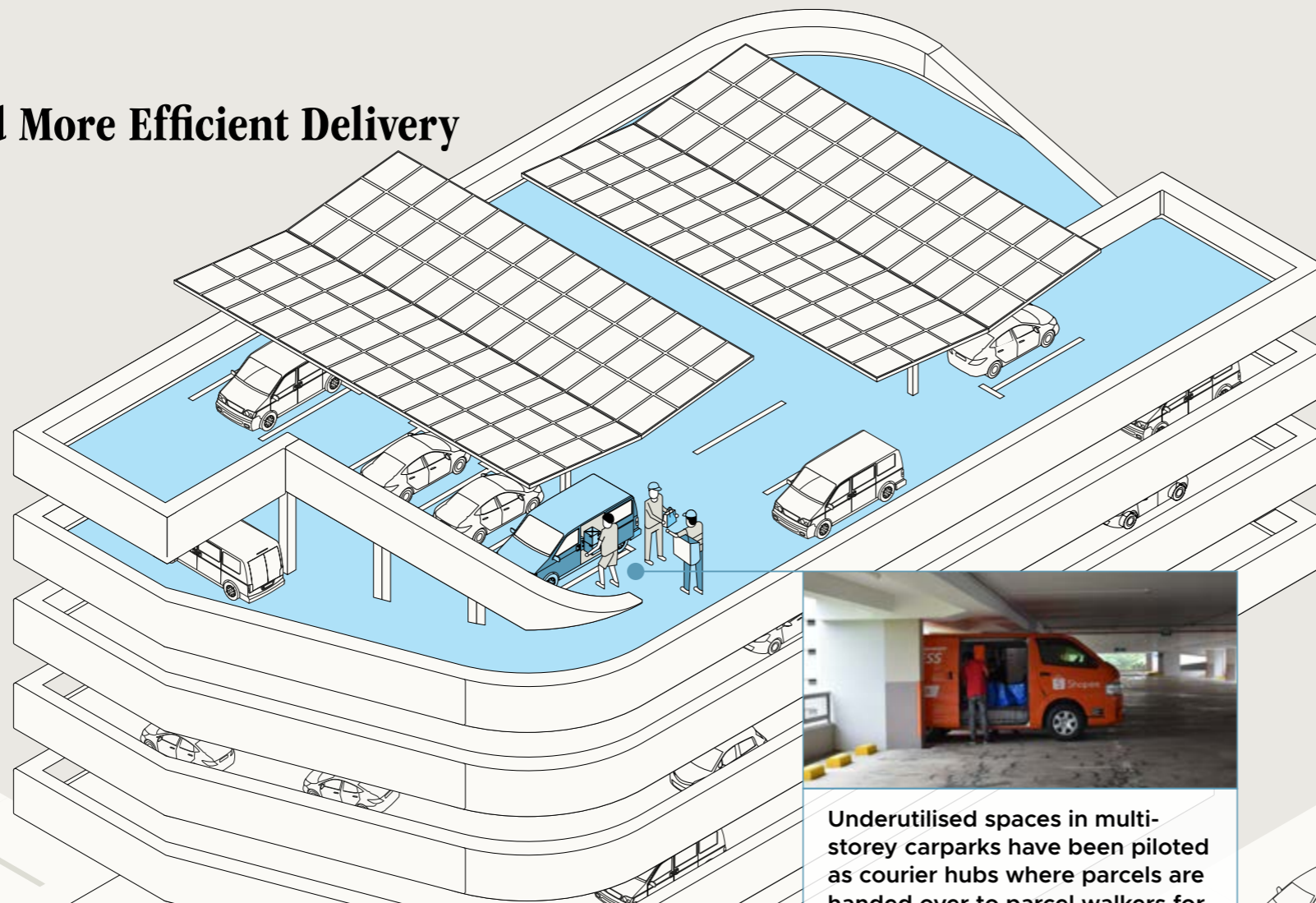
Companies can share resources such as vehicles and manpower to reduce the number of delivery trips, as well as travel and waiting time.

Resource Sharing

2. Better and More Efficient Delivery

Repurpose Spaces

Existing spaces and facilities in towns can be tapped to support delivery needs.



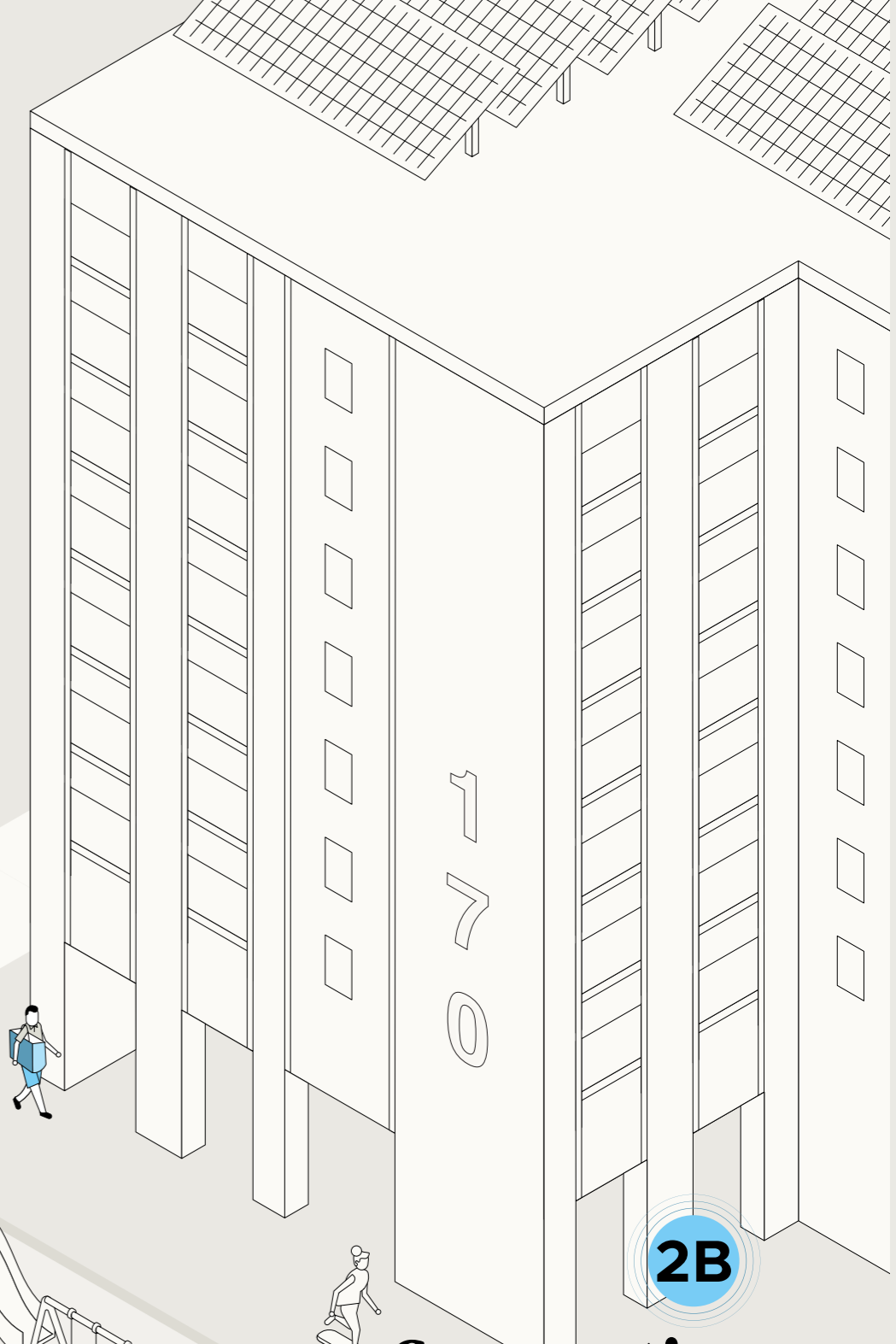
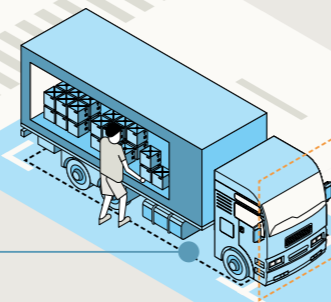
Underutilised spaces in multi-storey carparks have been piloted as courier hubs where parcels are handed over to parcel walkers for door-to-door deliveries.

Courier Hubs



Kerbside parking lots can be converted into pay-per-use loading bays in areas that receive high volume of deliveries. A pilot by government agencies was well received and more of such facilities could be added.

Kerbside Loading



2B

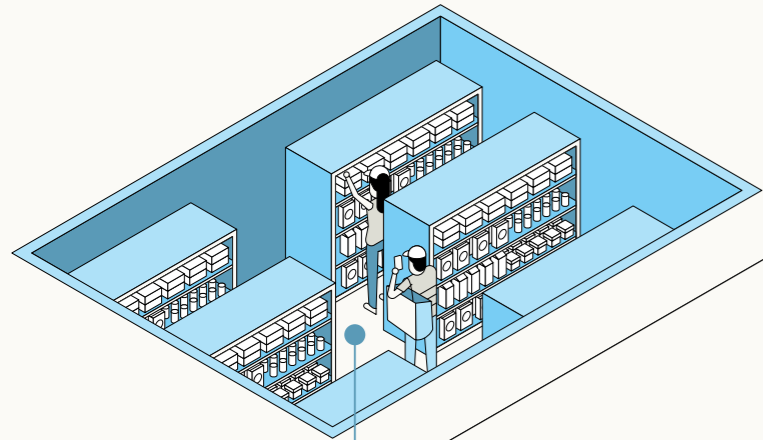
Supporting E-commerce

The proportion of online sales in retail has more than doubled to 14.3% between 2018 and 2021, according to SingStat. We are supporting the corresponding growth in e-commerce by improving last-mile deliveries.

2. Better and More Efficient Delivery

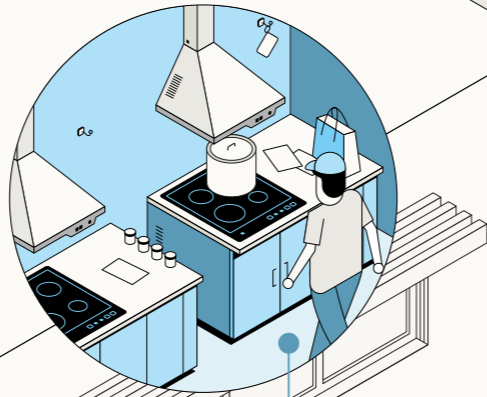
New Options for Delivery Fulfilment

New types of spaces and infrastructure can speed up and ease deliveries.



Such shops that are not open for retail can be sited nearer to homes and outside of traditional shopping areas, enabling online orders such as grocery deliveries to arrive more quickly.

Dark Stores



Businesses can share kitchens that prepare food for delivery to help reduce trips. If these are sited near homes, customers can pick up from them too.

Cloud Kitchens



Shops near homes can serve as collection points for e-commerce orders.

Collection Points



Supporting E-commerce

The proportion of online sales in retail has more than doubled to 14.3% between 2018 and 2021, according to SingStat. We are supporting the corresponding growth in e-commerce by improving last-mile deliveries.

2B

2. Better and More Efficient Delivery

New Options for Delivery Fulfilment

New types of spaces and infrastructure can speed up and ease deliveries.



Over 1,000 parcel lockers have been installed in public housing estates, community clubs and transport nodes as part of Pick's nationwide locker network. They eliminate the risk of failed deliveries while still providing secure and convenient parcel pickup.

Self-Collect Deliveries



Trial at Oasis Terraces

OTSAW and CM Logistics PL collaborated with government agencies led by IMDA to use AMRs to carry out parcel and grocery deliveries from Oasis Terraces neighbourhood mall to 24 neighbouring residential blocks. The trial could pave the way for the wider use of robot couriers to fulfill on-demand deliveries.



A system is being developed in Punggol to test out the use of Autonomous Mobile Robots (AMRs) in different distribution models, such as deliveries within and between buildings

Automating Delivery

2B Supporting E-commerce

The proportion of online sales in retail has more than doubled to 14.3% between 2018 and 2021, according to SingStat. We are supporting the corresponding growth in e-commerce by improving last-mile deliveries.

3. A Well-Connected Global Hub

Among the world's busiest international air links

Singapore → Kuala Lumpur
30,187 flights

Singapore → Jakarta
27,046 flights

before the pandemic, from March 2018 to February 2019

Source: The Straits Times

Our port and airport will continue to provide us with strong people and goods linkages to Southeast Asia, enhancing our position as an attractive hub for business in the region. This is complemented by land links and ferry terminals that connect us to our immediate neighbours in Johor and the Riau Islands.

Maintaining Regional Connections

3A

Enhancing Our Air, Maritime and Logistics Connections

Today, we are one of the world's busiest container ports and our aviation hub sees some of the highest passenger and cargo traffic numbers globally. We will build upon this solid foundation to ensure Singapore remains attractive as an economic and logistics centre.

Our Changi Airport

Regularly ranked as the world's best airport

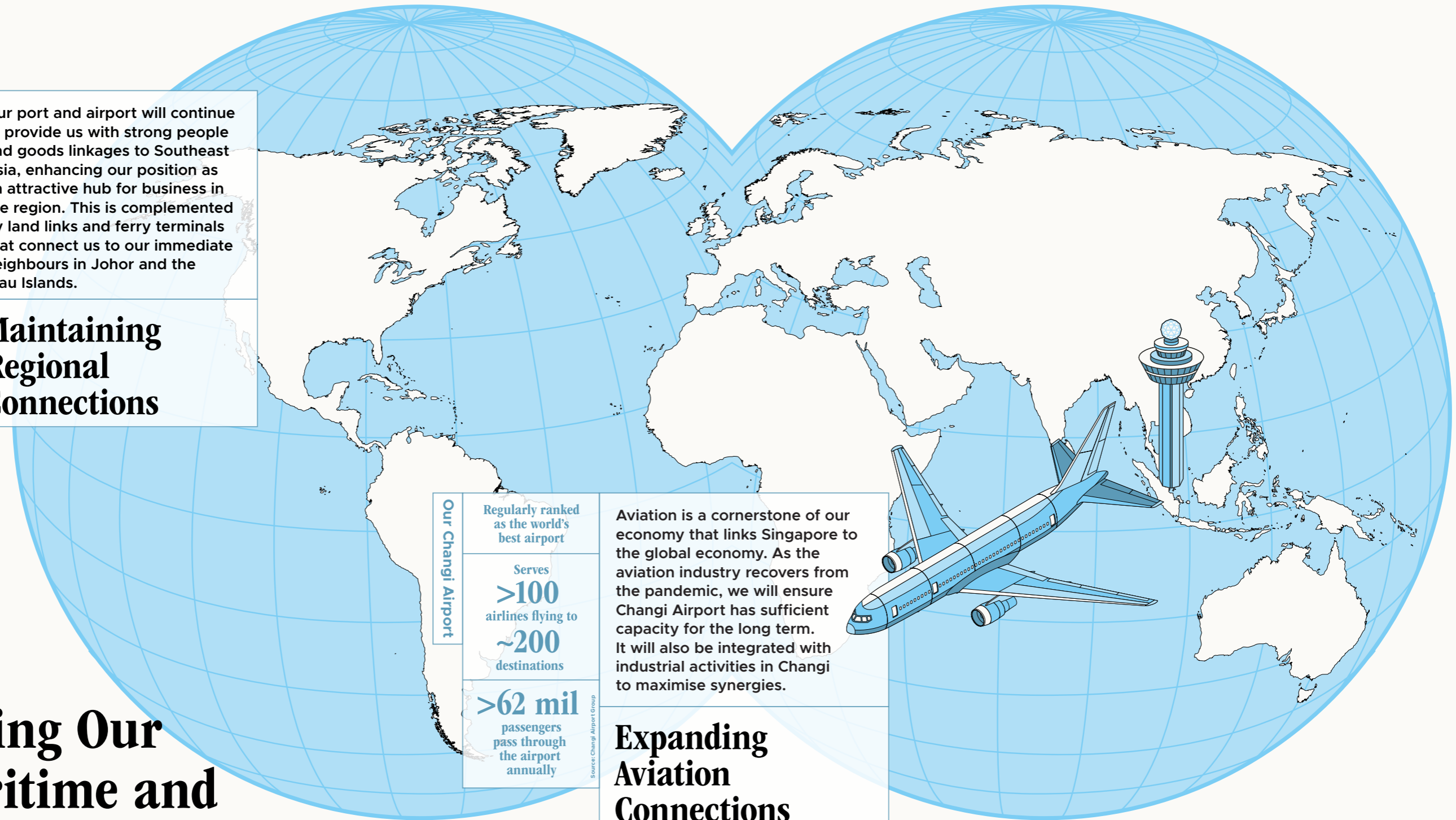
Serves **>100** airlines flying to **~200** destinations

>62 mil passengers pass through the airport annually

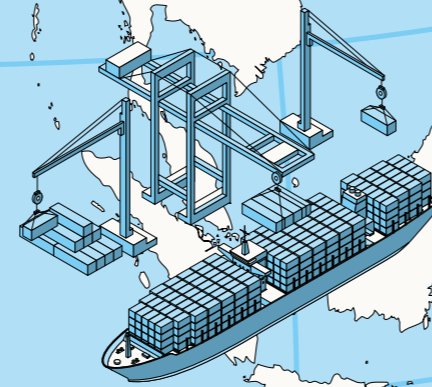
Source: Changi Airport Group

Aviation is a cornerstone of our economy that links Singapore to the global economy. As the aviation industry recovers from the pandemic, we will ensure Changi Airport has sufficient capacity for the long term. It will also be integrated with industrial activities in Changi to maximise synergies.

Expanding Aviation Connections



3. A Well-Connected Global Hub



Our port

Connects to
>600
ports in
>120
countries

Home to
>140
of the world's
top international
shipping lines

~1,000
vessels are
in the port
at any one time

SOURCE: MPA

When completed by the 2040s, Tuas Port will be the world's largest fully automated container terminal with a capacity of up to 65 million twenty-foot equivalent units annually. As a key node in the larger West Region ecosystem, Tuas Port will also support a new engine of growth.

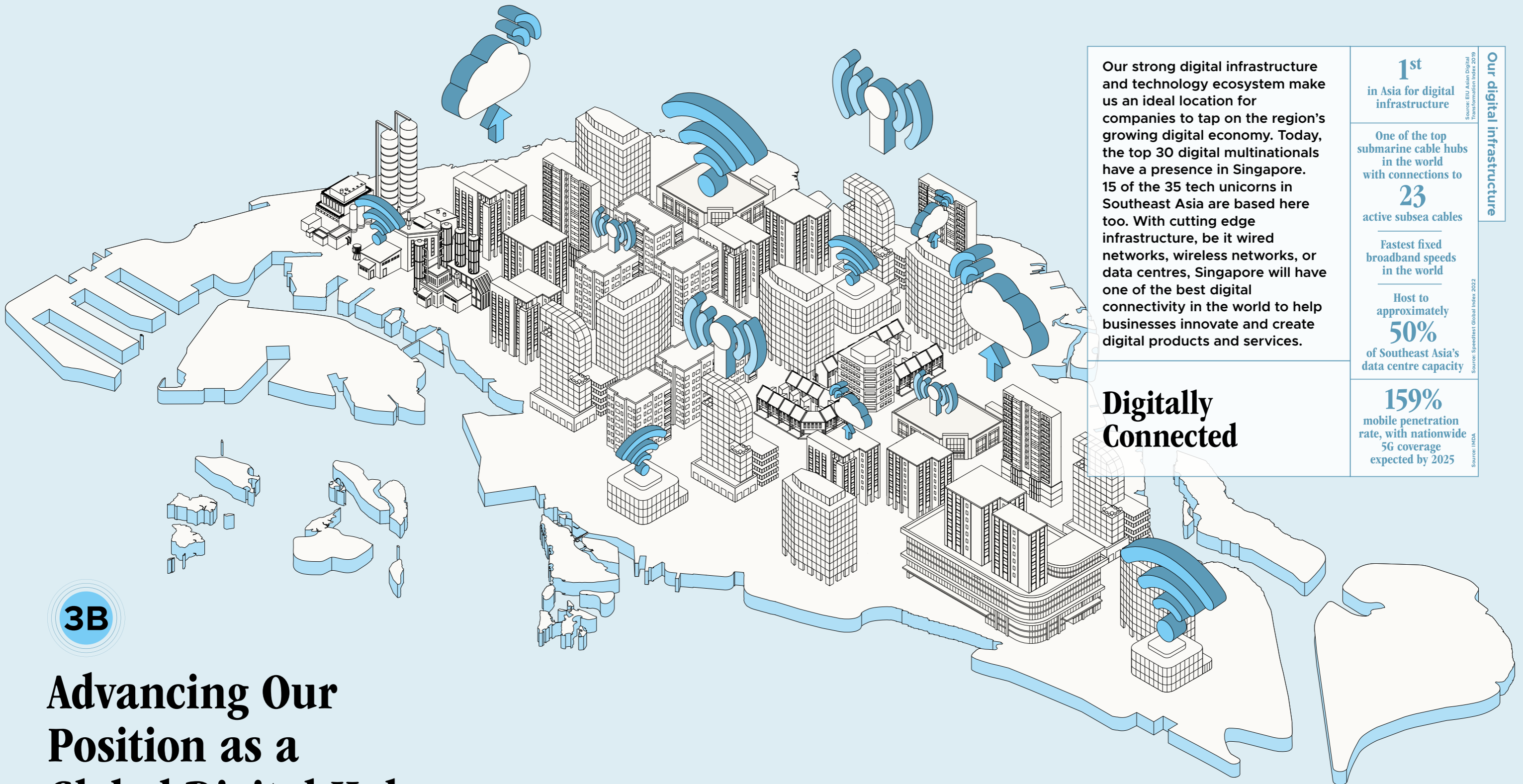
Consolidating Port Operations

3A

Enhancing Our Air, Maritime and Logistics Connections

Today, we are one of the world's busiest container ports and our aviation hub sees some of the highest passenger and cargo traffic numbers globally. We will build upon this solid foundation to ensure Singapore remains attractive as an economic and logistics centre.

3. A Well-Connected Global Hub



Our strong digital infrastructure and technology ecosystem make us an ideal location for companies to tap on the region's growing digital economy. Today, the top 30 digital multinationals have a presence in Singapore. 15 of the 35 tech unicorns in Southeast Asia are based here too. With cutting edge infrastructure, be it wired networks, wireless networks, or data centres, Singapore will have one of the best digital connectivity in the world to help businesses innovate and create digital products and services.

Digitally Connected

- 1st**
in Asia for digital infrastructure
Source: EIU Asia Digital Transformation Index 2019
- One of the top submarine cable hubs in the world with connections to
23
active subsea cables
- Fastest fixed broadband speeds in the world
- Host to approximately
50%
of Southeast Asia's data centre capacity
Source: Speedtest Global Index 2022
- 159%**
mobile penetration rate, with nationwide 5G coverage expected by 2025
Source: IMDA

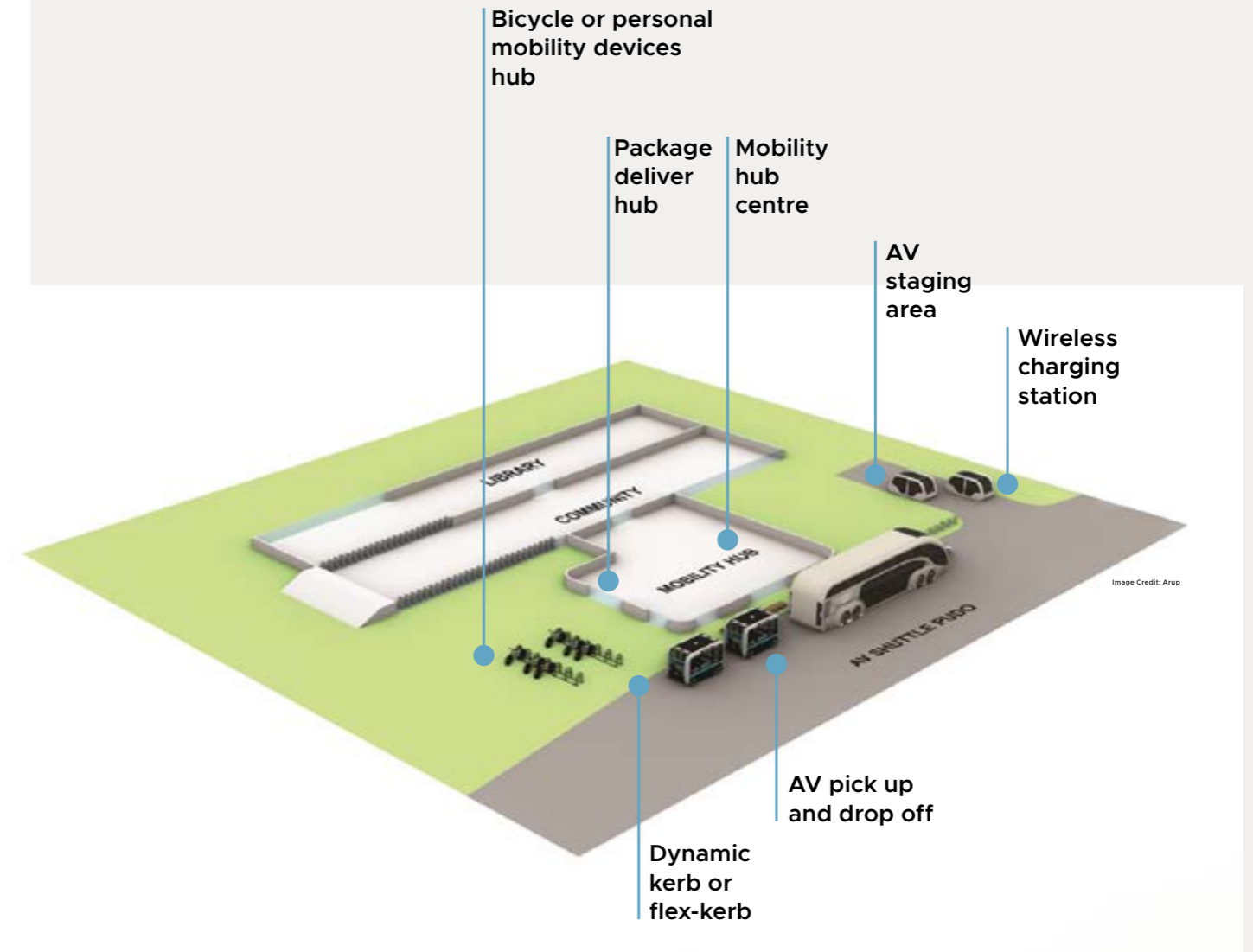
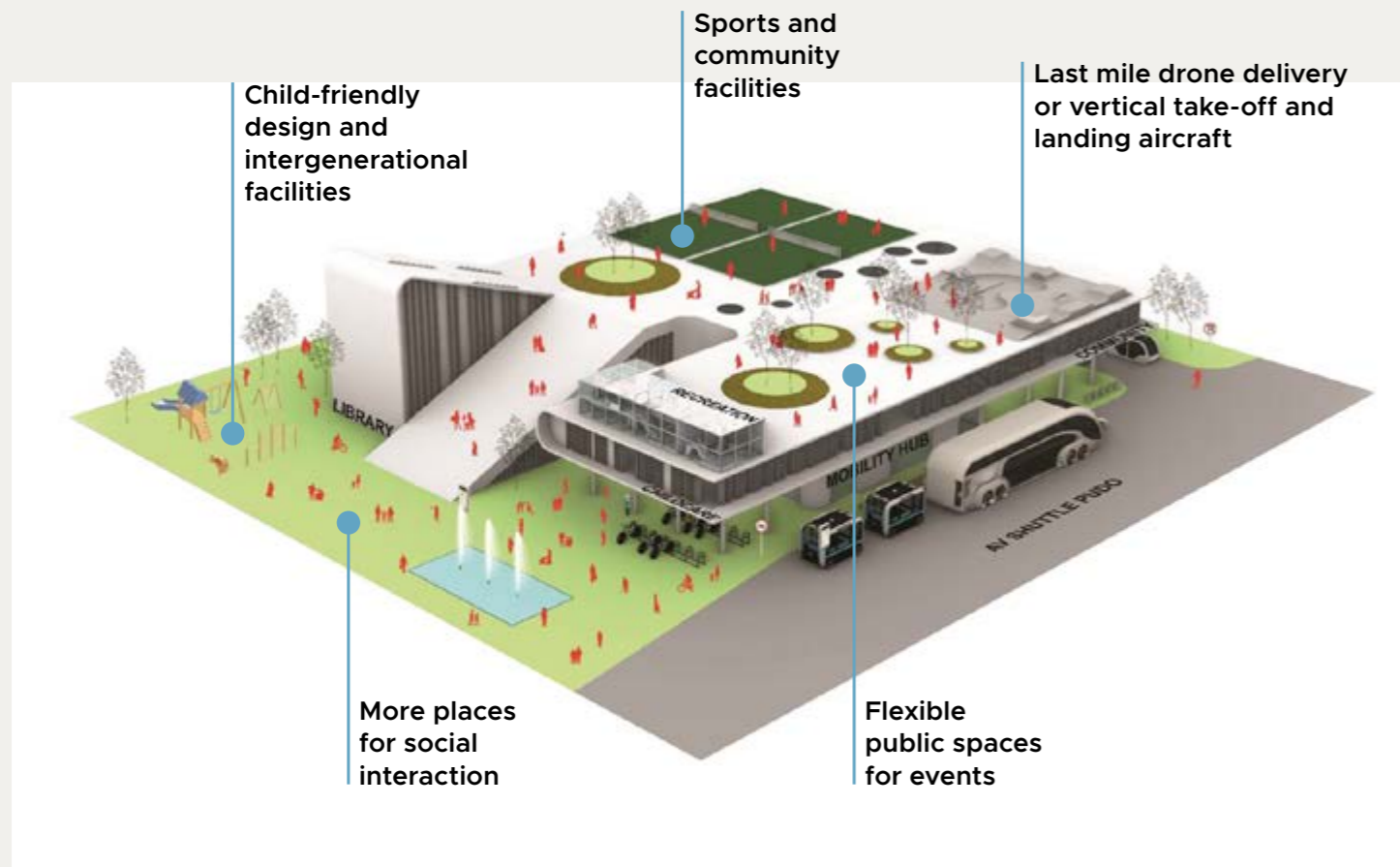
Our digital infrastructure

3B

Advancing Our Position as a Global Digital Hub

We are a trusted location with the infrastructure to be a digital hub of the world.

What if...



...Autonomous Vehicles (AVs) could shape greener neighbourhoods that allow people to travel seamlessly and safely?

“We helped shift the design focus from the AV technology to a people-first approach for integrated land use and transport planning, which can unlock a host of social and environmental benefits in our future towns. With the community as a key focus, we can harness the opportunities that AVs bring to help create vibrant mobility and community hubs that support Singapore’s vision for a healthier population and environment for more to walk, cycle and ride in a City in Nature.”

Michael Chadney, transport planning and future mobility lead at design, engineering and business consultancy Arup, is exploring how AV hubs can bring together different amenities while supporting future travel needs to create more convenient and sustainable towns.



Cherish

DISTINCTIVE AND LOVEABLE

As our city matures, it should continue to be one that all of us — present and future generations — are proud to call home.

While places with memories and stories give us a sense of belonging, building designs that reflect local identity and heritage make the city unique. We will work together to keep Singapore inclusive and engaging so that it stays a great place to chase our dreams and grow old in.

1
**A Lovable
City for All**

2
**Distinctive and
Endearing Spaces**

3
**Places for
the Community**



Cherish

DISTINCTIVE AND LOVEABLE

“

Beyond conserving iconic places, how can we also retain more everyday heritage, such as the dragon playground?”

“

I dream to live in more distinctive housing towns, each with their own identities and offerings.”

“

I hope there are more ways to get involved in shaping spaces and developing our sense of identity and belonging.”

“

I hope that in the future, Singapore will continue to develop, and at the same time, be able to keep our unique buildings such as hawker centres and traditional buildings for future generations to enjoy.”

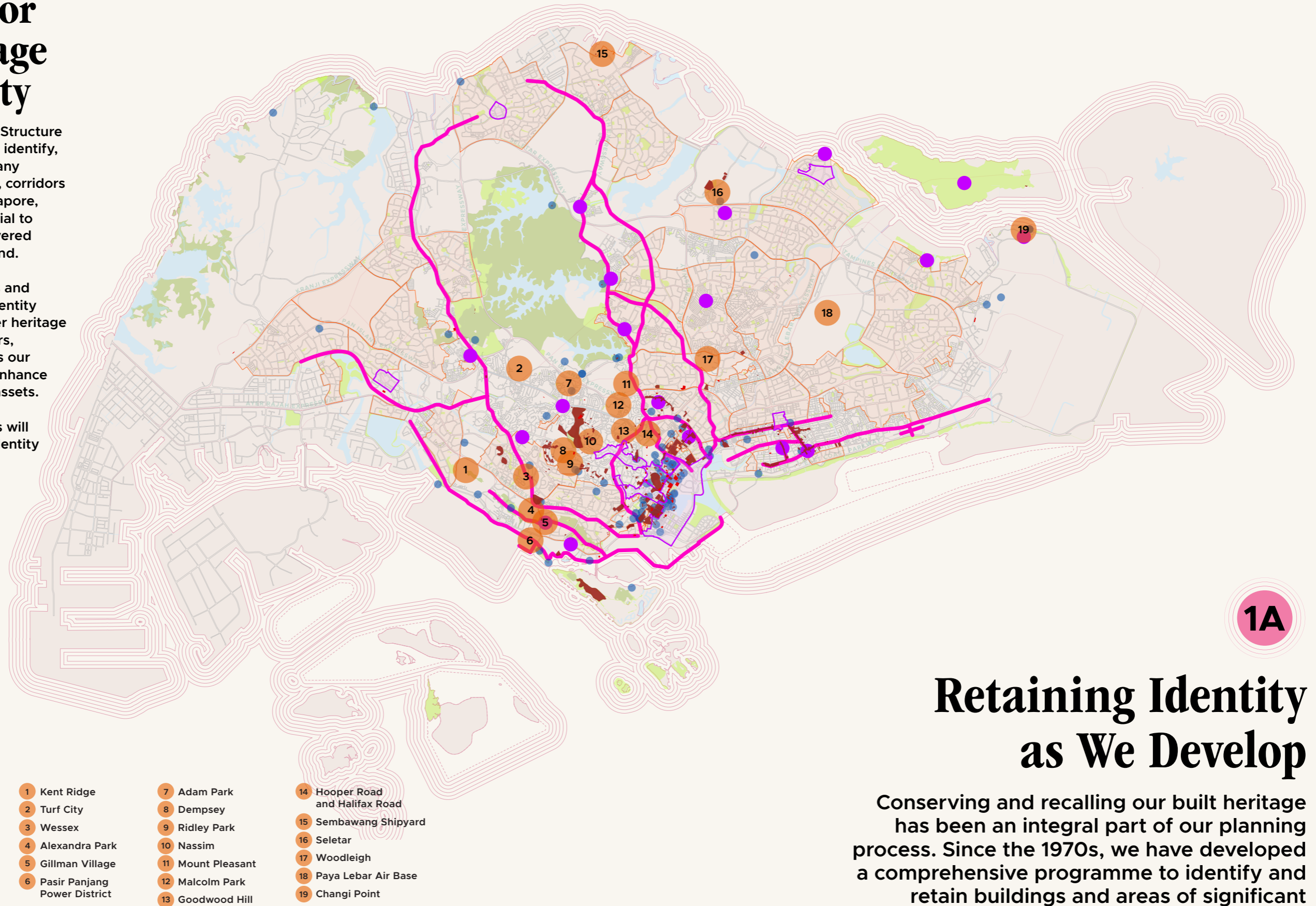
From LTPR public engagements on 13 Nov, 28 Nov and 4 Dec 2021

1. A Lovable City for All

Planning for Our Heritage and Identity

The Heritage and Identity Structure Plan reflects the efforts to identify, retain and enhance the many heritage and identity sites, corridors and buildings across Singapore, and maps out their potential to contribute to the many layered and rich stories of our island.

From national monuments and conserved buildings, to identity nodes, heartland and other heritage areas and identity corridors, the islandwide plan guides our efforts to study, sustain, enhance and protect our heritage assets. Coupled with community partnerships, these efforts will strengthen our sense of identity and history.



Legend:

- ◆ National monuments
- Conservation areas
- Marked historic sites
- Identity nodes
- Identity corridors
- HDB towns
- Urban design areas*
- Areas under study

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Kent Ridge | 7 Adam Park | 14 Hooper Road and Halifax Road |
| 2 Turf City | 8 Dempsey | 15 Sembawang Shipyard |
| 3 Wessex | 9 Ridley Park | 16 Seletar |
| 4 Alexandra Park | 10 Nassim | 17 Woodleigh |
| 5 Gillman Village | 11 Mount Pleasant | 18 Paya Lebar Air Base |
| 6 Pasir Panjang Power District | 12 Malcolm Park | 19 Changi Point |
| | 13 Goodwood Hill | |

* Precincts with guidelines to ensure new developments integrate with the existing environment to preserve and enhance its urban character. Map for illustrative purposes only

1A

Retaining Identity as We Develop

Conserving and recalling our built heritage has been an integral part of our planning process. Since the 1970s, we have developed a comprehensive programme to identify and retain buildings and areas of significant historical, architectural and cultural value.

1. A Lovable City for All

National Monuments and Conservation Areas



Victoria Theatre and Victoria Concert Hall, a National Monument, is one of the key landmarks of the Civic District. The green lawn in front of the building has become a popular community space for events and activities.

While not every old building can be kept, we seek to retain historic areas and buildings that are significant to Singapore's development, tell stories of neighbourhoods or communities, provide a sense of identity and belonging, and facilitate inter-generational bonding. Every generation will define what is meaningful to them. In the next phase of our conservation journey, the dialogue will include buildings from our recent past.

Our conservation journey

75 National monuments
Over 7,200 Conserved buildings and structures in over 100 conservation areas

Marked Historic Sites



A Historic Site Marker at Pasir Panjang Ridge retells the epic Battle of Pasir Panjang between the Malay Regiment and the Japanese forces during World War II.

These are places of historical significance, where important events or personalities are commemorated to serve as reminders of our history. Though the original buildings may not always be retained at these sites, their stories are told through the Historic Site Markers, which contain interesting nuggets of information on the site.

The NHB's heritage trails also help to capture the history and social memories of places and neighbourhoods. Each self-guided trail allows people to embark on the journey of discovery at their own time and pace. There are currently 22 such trails.

Marked Historic Sites
<https://www.roots.gov.sg/nhb/historic-sites>



Heritage Trails
<https://www.roots.gov.sg/nhb/trails>



Identity Nodes



Serangoon Garden is an identity node due to its distinctive charm, low-rise character and the strong attachment of the local community to its many eateries and other amenities.

Beyond individual buildings, we want to recognise and retain familiar streetscapes and neighbourhoods as places with distinctive character that hold a special place in the hearts of local communities. Urban design guidelines can be drawn up to ensure that new developments fit in with the existing character and charm. We will also enhance their environmental quality, pedestrian experience and public transport connectivity.

Since 2002

18 Identity nodes have been recognised

1A

Retaining Identity as We Develop

Beyond the conservation of buildings, we will explore other ways to bring out the character and identity of areas.

1. A Lovable City for All

Identity Corridors

Certain distinctive stretches around our island have a strong sense of place and identity that resonates with Singaporeans across generations. We will preserve their character and strengthen the walking, cycling and transit networks along them, so that they will remain well used and loved by future generations.

Find out more at the Identity Corridors Page



Kallang River is Singapore's longest waterway with over 200 years of history. It continues to thrive as a river of life for both people and wildlife. The river's ecology will be strengthened with lush planting, while urban design can turn it into an endearing waterfront for all to enjoy.

HDB Towns

As we continue to redevelop and rejuvenate existing public housing towns, we will build on the distinctive features of each town to enhance its unique identity and strengthen residents' sense of belonging. One way is through HDB's Remaking Our Heartlands (ROH) initiative, which provides a comprehensive blueprint to renew existing towns. The planning and rejuvenation of our towns also follow HDB's Town Design Guides, which take reference from the town's history and planning vision to preserve and strengthen its aesthetic and spatial identity.



Bidadari Estate

- The new Alkaff Lake within Bidadari Park was inspired by the former Alkaff Lake Garden, which was popular with visitors and residents.
- The former Upper Aljunied Road will be pedestrianised and transformed into a Heritage Walk that will recount the history and stories of Bidadari's rich past through a series of storyboards.
- The Bidadari memorial garden, which will commemorate the heritage of the former Bidadari Cemetery and many prominent pioneers, will be located at the end of the Heritage Walk.



Bedok Town Centre

- The town centre was rejuvenated as a part of the East Coast ROH Programme in 2011.
- Apart from introducing new developments like Bedok Mall and Heartbeat@Bedok, the well-loved and distinctive pedestrian malls and gateways were also retained and enhanced with landscaping, improved facilities and barrier-free accessibility.
- The former hawker centre was replaced with a new one comprising of a public square and a heritage corner to serve as the heart of the town centre.

Remaking Our Heartlands
<https://www20.hdb.gov.sg/fi10/fi10349p.nsf/hdbroh/index.html>



Town Design Guides (TDG)
<https://www.hdb.gov.sg/about-us/news-and-publications/publications/dwellings/distinctive-hdb-towns>



1A

Retaining Identity as We Develop

We will also tap on the existing heritage of spaces to create distinctive places.

Rail Corridor

A green spine for recreation, community and nature on the former railway lands.

Since 2018, enhancement works have been carried out along the 24-kilometre Rail Corridor to make it a more inclusive community space for users of all ages and abilities, as well as to re-establish the seamless connectivity along the corridor. Today, most stretches are already opened up for public enjoyment, and the corridor is a vibrant and well-used community and recreational space.

To enhance the verdant green character of the corridor, and to ensure that future developments respond sensitively and contribute positively to the experience, urban design guidelines will be introduced for areas located along it, such as Queensway, Holland Plain and Tanglin Halt.

There will be opportunities for local communities and stakeholders to work with agencies to enliven community nodes and other public spaces along the corridor, including access parks, repurposed buildings and spaces under viaducts.



The Rail Corridor has been transformed into an inclusive community space that retains the unique identity of the former railway line.



Urban design guidelines will be developed to enhance the green character of the Rail Corridor, including where it converges with Tanglin Halt.



An upcoming park at Silat Avenue will provide easy access to the Rail Corridor.

Southern Ridges and Coast

A coastal corridor along the Greater Southern Waterfront with rich heritage links.

There are plans for a 10-kilometre coastal promenade along the Greater Southern Waterfront extending from Marina Barrage to the Southern Ridges.

As the development of the coastal promenade begins, we will seek ideas from the public to shape a distinctive public space that connects with the surrounding region.

Inner Ring

A revitalised corridor to strengthen connections around the city fringe districts.

The Inner Ring corridor running along Zion–Kim Seng–Scotts–Newton–Moulmein–Balestier–Lavender–Crawford roads was originally completed in 1932 to spur development of the city fringe districts, which have evolved into diverse and dynamic neighbourhoods today.

The identity of the corridor can be strengthened by introducing stronger urban frontages along the street. This will also reinforce the urban structure and enhance the sense of arrival to and from the city centre.

There is also opportunity to introduce more walking and cycling spaces to support vibrant street life and allow more people to discover the historic neighbourhoods along the Inner Ring.

Historic East

A charming network of cycling streets and neighbourhoods extending to the East Coast.

The corridor's key spine of Geylang–Changi Road presents opportunities to enhance walking and cycling, as well as to preserve the low-rise, human-scale character that has come to define the area.

One exciting project to look forward to is the Geylang Serai Cultural Precinct, which will rejuvenate the area around the Geylang Serai Market with a festive plaza in front of Joo Chiat Complex, a landmark archway and cycling lanes. The project celebrates the rich heritage of the area and will turn it into an endearing community space for many years to come.



The low-rise, historic character of Geylang–Changi Road will be reinforced through urban design guidelines.



A future landmark archway will be developed along Changi Road, as part of the winning competition design for the Geylang Serai Cultural Precinct.



The public realm in front of Geylang Serai Market will be refreshed as part of the winning design.

Thomson-Kallang Corridor

A web of green corridors and gateways leading to urban villages and community nodes.

In the north, several intertwining corridors will form lush green and blue gateways leading towards the Central Catchment Nature Reserve and beyond.

The North-South Corridor (NSC) and Upper Thomson Road will be positioned as a pair of complementary green corridors with lush greenery and endearing identity nodes. As part of the reinstatement plan for the NSC, a number of new public spaces along the 22-kilometre green corridor will be co-created with the community.

Kallang River forms the blue extension of this nature gateway. There is potential to enhance it with riparian planting, shape the ecological outcomes along the river, and create continuous and generous promenade spaces for people to enjoy.



The NSC will have community spaces and lush greenery developed along it.



Stretches of the Kallang River have been enhanced under the Active, Beautiful, Clean Waters Programme.



Future developments along the Kallang River will relate sensitively to the waterfront.

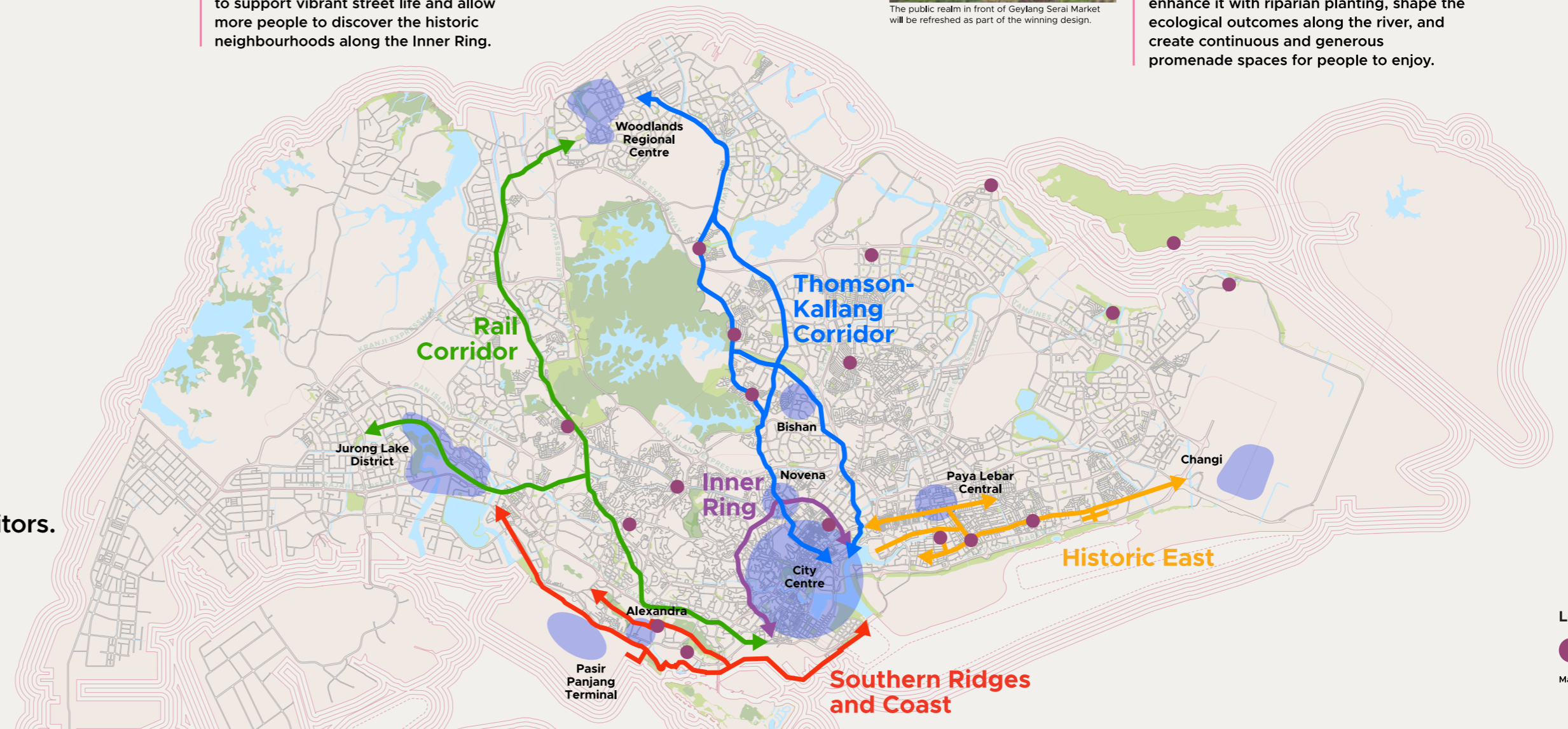
1A

Identity Corridors

These distinctive corridors around our island have a strong identity and character that resonates with residents and visitors.

We will develop strategies to preserve their appeal, and strengthen walking and cycling infrastructure along them, so that they will continue to be well used and loved by future generations.

Which corridor is close to your heart?



Legend:

Identity nodes

Map for illustrative purposes only

1. A Lovable City for All

1B

Blending the New and Old

By carefully restoring our old buildings, creatively reusing them and sensitively integrating new developments with the existing, we can create memorable places that are loveable for all.

Adaptive Reuse

As we rejuvenate our city, instead of demolishing existing buildings, we can creatively adapt them for new uses. Where possible, government agencies are doing so with state properties, often working closely with the public to dream up new possibilities for old vacated buildings.



Enabling Village

Formerly a vocational institute, the 1970s building in Redhill has been repurposed into the first inclusive community space in Singapore. Managed by SG Enable, the Enabling Village enables greater inclusion in society with its catalytic social innovations. It also brings together community amenities, lifestyle retail services and inclusive programming for all with a strong focus on training and employment for persons with disabilities.

Developing With Care

As we plan for the long term, a consultative approach is key, especially when working in areas with heritage and identity. We will continue to engage communities, interest groups and other stakeholders to ensure that a variety of views and perspectives are considered.



Site visits are conducted for HIP members to give them a better understanding of the context and potential of buildings, such as the former Pasir Panjang Power Station.



Former members of the police community are part of a workgroup to find ways to celebrate the heritage and history of the former Police Academy site.

Heritage & Identity Partnership (HIP)

Comprising members with diverse backgrounds — including representatives from heritage groups, developers and academia — the panel contributes ideas to sustain and manage the built heritage and memories of places as we develop and rejuvenate our city. The inputs of the panel have helped to enrich and shape the discussion for places like the former Pasir Panjang Power Station and Farrer Park.

Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA)

On top of the existing pre-development studies of heritage areas, a more detailed examination may be carried out for large-scale public projects on sites with special significance. HIAs, which are independently conducted, will help us identify key heritage elements that should be kept and ways to redevelop the site sensitively. In 2019, a pilot HIA was conducted at the former Police Academy at Mount Pleasant, and the findings were published for public feedback. The police community and heritage stakeholders were also engaged on the conceptual development plans, as we identified key heritage elements that could be meaningfully incorporated in the future residential estate.

1. A Lovable City for All

1C

Celebrating and Sustaining Our Heritage

Besides conserving the physical form of buildings and places, it is important to keep alive the meaning and memories of old areas and activities to which people have formed attachments. It enriches the appreciation of what has been conserved and nurtures a collective sense of ownership, especially with the next generation.

Heritage Interpretation

Maintaining people's memories and connections with elements of the past helps to retain the identity of places. It can be done in many ways, from retaining parts of a building and even uses to implementing guidelines that ensure new developments are sensitive to existing ones. Storyboards and trails also help preserve and promote the stories of sites.

Selectively Retaining Structures and Uses



Although SCDF moved out of its 1970s fire station in Jurong to make way for a new public housing development, its iconic seven-storey tower has been retained. The new housing design took inspiration from the breeze block facade of the tower, which will now house a heritage gallery and wall-climbing facilities.

Designing with Historical Elements



This internal walkway shaded by repurposed mild steel windows is just one of the creative ways Sophia Hills residence retells the stories of its three conserved buildings. The former Trinity Theological College Chapel, Nan Hwa Girls' High School and the Olson Building of the former Methodist Girls' School have been turned into a restaurant, childcare centre and clubhouse respectively.

Beyond Built Heritage

The city's colourful and vibrant heritage lives not just in its architecture but all around. In 2018, the NHB drew up Our SG Heritage Plan, the first five-year master plan that outlines strategies and initiatives to safeguard and promote Singapore's heritage and museum sector.

This has strengthened heritage institutions' efforts in organising festivals in precincts such as Kampong Gelam, Little India and Balestier to celebrate their culture and heritage. Another milestone was the successful inscription of our hawker culture as Singapore's first element on the UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2020.

We will continue to look for ways to grow and strengthen the intangible heritage of places. The upcoming review of Our SG Heritage Plan will include initiatives to sustain the vibrancy of our heritage ecosystems and the social fabric in historic districts. For example, the NHB has introduced grants to support the transformation of heritage businesses and organisations, so that they can stay competitive, while retaining their cultural practices and skills.



As part of the Street Corner Heritage Galleries programme, mini museums have been set up in shops with at least 30 years of experience in Singapore's historical precincts, such as Loong Fatt Tau Sar Piah in Balestier.

Our SG Heritage Plan
<https://www.oursgheritage.gov.sg>





Sensitive urban design and innovative architecture help create memorable places and iconic buildings.

2A
Creating Markers of Identity and Belonging



Spaces for people to gather, interact or just relax in are important for a bustling city.

2B
Opening More Public Realms



2

Distinctive and Endearing Spaces

Our favourite places in the city are often the result of considered and concerted efforts in urban design and architecture. By infusing into a space a sense of identity and rich layers of experiences, or weaving in new connections, they help to create places with character and distinction.

2. Distinctive and Endearing Spaces



Several sites in Marina Bay have been identified as landmarks to create visual interest and a dynamic skyline. By stepping down building heights towards the bay and safeguarding open spaces, the district has acquired a three-dimensional “stepped” profile and an intimate waterfront for all to enjoy.

The upcoming Founders’ Memorial will be a new addition to the necklace of attractions around Marina Bay. With a design that rises out of the landscape, the new landmark will be a welcomed complement to the existing glass domes of Gardens by the Bay.

Designing Districts for People

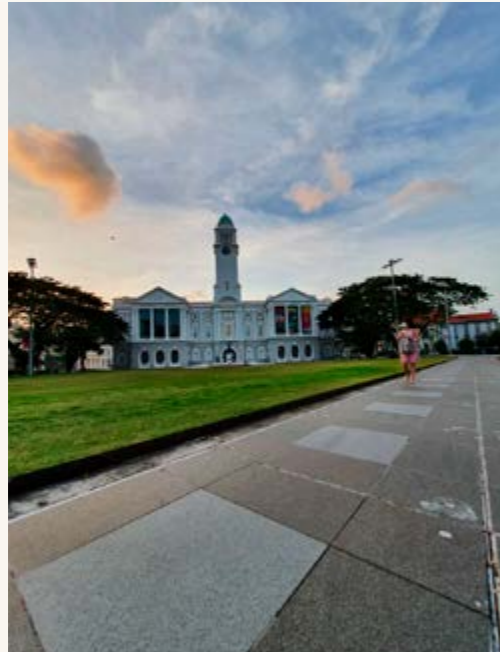


2A

Creating Markers of Identity and Belonging

Our Landmark and Gateway Plan has identified strategic areas across the island to turn into iconic places through innovative design and architecture.

2. Distinctive and Endearing Spaces



Historic views in the Civic District have been restored by transplanting trees that obstruct views. There are also safeguards to protect a view corridor between the clock tower of Victoria Theatre and Victoria Concert Hall, and the Anderson Bridge across the Singapore River.



Various streets in the Civic District have been pedestrianised to create a seamless garden setting. Monuments and artworks at Esplanade Park also commemorate significant events and people in Singapore's history.



The lofty, sheltered "City Room" at Asia Square comes with outdoor furniture to entice people to dwell longer. Interesting events and activities continue to draw people to the space.

In built-up areas, pockets of public spaces within privately-owned developments can also create opportunities for people to linger and enjoy themselves. With increased attention on health and wellness in the urban environment, we are reviewing ways to encourage the implementation of such spaces and design them in ways that people can find relief and delight, while connecting with each other safely.

Privately-Owned Public Spaces (POPS)

The Civic District's collection of stately buildings and open spaces occupy a special place in the hearts of many Singaporeans. In particular, the Padang hosted many key events in our history, including the declaration of independence in 1965 and our first National Day. Various efforts have been carried out to enhance the place qualities of this "Living Room" of Singapore.

Civic Green



Queen Elizabeth Walk has been reconnected to the waterfront with stepped plazas in memory of the seafront promenade named after the Queen's visit in 1953.



Guoco Tower's sheltered outdoor space hosts regular events that attract people to gather and hang out.

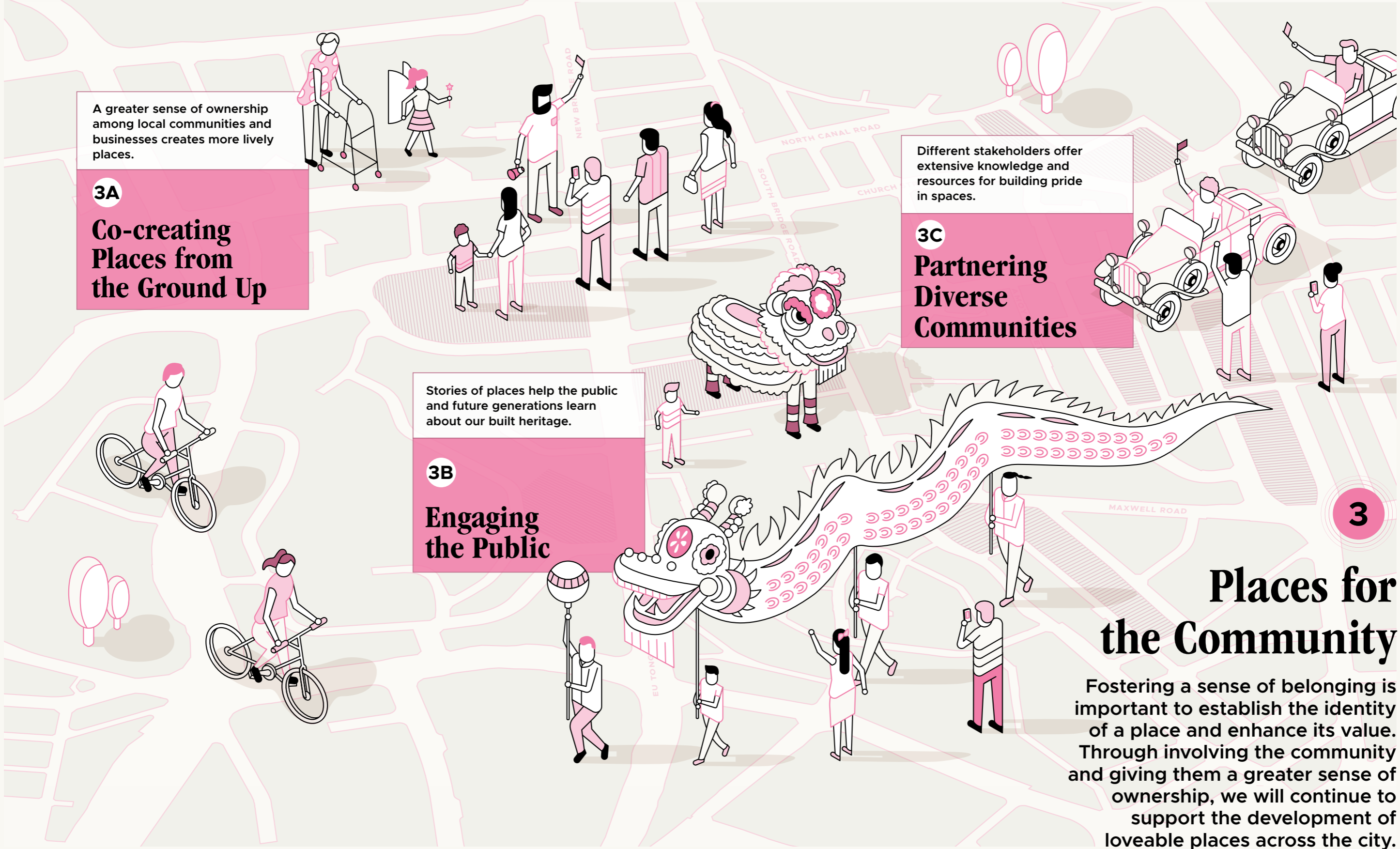


Paya Lebar Quarter has a naturally-ventilated open space with a play fountain and outdoor seating. It is well-used by families and stakeholders often stage activities such as spinning classes.

2B

Opening More Public Realms

Cities need open spaces to breathe, for people to gather and interact, take part in events, or watch the world go by. We will continue to build upon the legacy of such spaces by creating new ones or improving existing spaces for all to enjoy.



A greater sense of ownership among local communities and businesses creates more lively places.

3A
Co-creating Places from the Ground Up

Different stakeholders offer extensive knowledge and resources for building pride in spaces.

3C
Partnering Diverse Communities

Stories of places help the public and future generations learn about our built heritage.

3B
Engaging the Public

3

Places for the Community

Fostering a sense of belonging is important to establish the identity of a place and enhance its value. Through involving the community and giving them a greater sense of ownership, we will continue to support the development of loveable places across the city.

3. Places for the Community

Pilot Business Improvement District (BID)

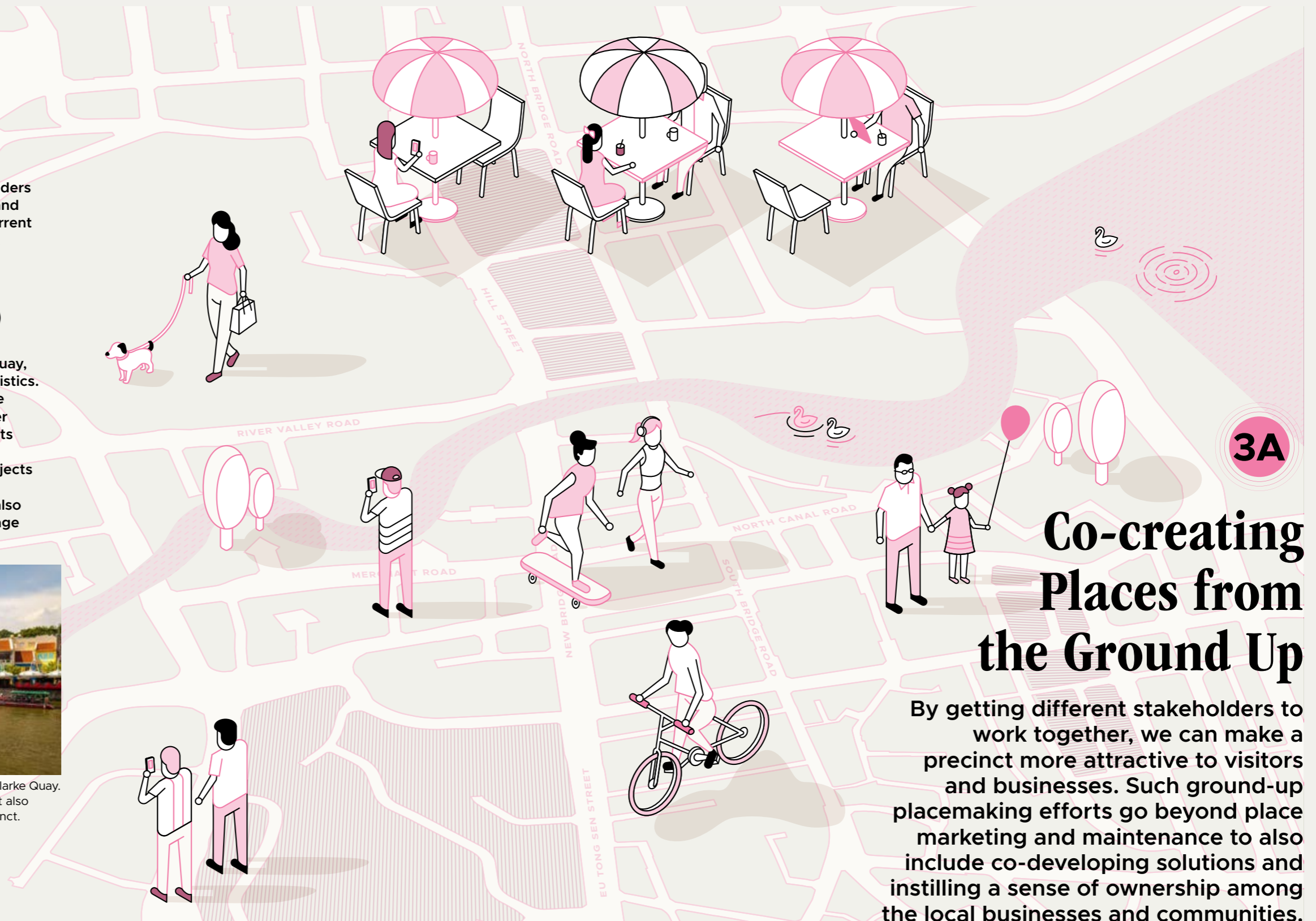
The programme has encouraged stakeholders in their precincts to pool their resources and drive placemaking initiatives together. Current operational pilot BIDs include Marina Bay, Marina Central, Raffles Place, Singapore River and Tanjong Pagar.

Singapore River One (SRO)

The first pilot BID formed in 2017 covers Boat Quay, Clarke Quay and Robertson Quay, each with their own flavour and characteristics. SRO takes the lead to plan and coordinate placemaking efforts in the Singapore River precinct. They organise a number of events such as the Singapore River Festival, and undertake public space enhancement projects such as play areas for children and public seating along the river promenade. SRO also actively promotes the precinct to encourage more people to visit the area.



Water taxi plying the stretch of Singapore River at Clarke Quay. Besides enhancing the experience of the precinct, it also serves as an alternate form of transport in the precinct.



Co-creating Places from the Ground Up

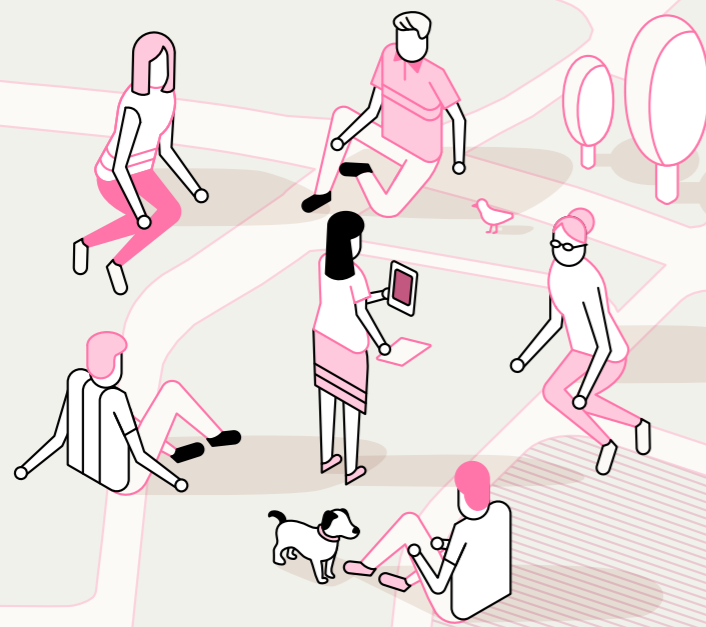
By getting different stakeholders to work together, we can make a precinct more attractive to visitors and businesses. Such ground-up placemaking efforts go beyond place marketing and maintenance to also include co-developing solutions and instilling a sense of ownership among the local businesses and communities.

3. Places for the Community

3B

Engaging the Public

Various programmes have been developed to showcase Singapore's built heritage and areas with identity. The annual Architectural Heritage Season, for instance, rallies building owners and communities to welcome the public into their heritage properties. We have worked with the community in many other ways too.



Recording Histories on Film



The premiere of the student films for the Architectural Heritage Awards at The Projector.

Since 2015, as part of the Architectural Heritage Awards, URA has worked with students from the Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information, NTU, to develop short films on its winners. The growing collection of 74 films reveals the many histories and stories behind a building and the work it takes to conserve and transform them for new uses.

AHA Films
<https://www.youtube.com/user/URAsingapore/playlists>



Volunteer Ambassadors



Student docents from the ITE College West Tourism Club leading a walking tour at Tiong Bahru.

We partner URA volunteers, Friends of the Museums, as well as students from ITE College West to deliver regular tours for the community at the Singapore City Gallery and in conservation areas such as Chinatown and Tiong Bahru. They are important ambassadors who support our outreach efforts, which raise awareness of our conservation programme and nurture appreciation for our built heritage and city planning approach.

Exhibitions by the Community



(L-R) Joy Foo, Teo Ning Ginn, Kok Heng Yee, and Evangelista Wan at the Where Our Memories Are Parked exhibition that they created.

The City Canvas in the Singapore City Gallery is a space for the community to showcase reflections on our evolving cityscape. We have collaborated with volunteers and stakeholders to co-create meaningful exhibitions featuring many spaces and places that people love and cherish.

These exhibitions include *Our Marina Bay*, which highlights the architectural gems, heritage buildings, green spaces and people of Marina Bay through the eyes of five aspiring photographers, as well as *Where Our Memories Are Parked*, an art and photo showcase of five green enclaves that have become well-loved places where treasured memories are made with our loved ones.

3. Places for the Community

3B

Engaging the Public

With technological advancement, a growing number of tours, media and digital platforms have also made our built heritage more accessible to all. Moving into the future, we look forward to more innovative ways to reach out to the communities.

Nurturing the Next Generation



Students presenting concept plans they developed.

CUBE is an annual URA workshop-cum-competition organised to raise awareness among pre-tertiary students about the importance of city planning and urban design. Acting as planners over the course of the workshop, students study a district, develop planning visions and translate ideas into their own master plans. The most recent edition of CUBE in 2021 allowed participants to formulate a conceptual plan for the Keppel Terminal segment of the Greater Southern Waterfront. One of the ideas was to turn stacked containers into observation towers to help retain memories of the port and provide views out to sea.

Bringing Heritage Online

From online archives of maps and photos to virtual tours of a shophouse, technology has enabled new ways to tell compelling stories of our heritage and enhance appreciation of our built spaces and precincts.



City Stories: Mapping the Narratives of Singapore's Landscapes is a community storytelling platform on the multicultural identity and evolution of Telok Ayer Street and Amoy Street in Singapore. This initiative was developed under the direction of Assistant Professor Kristy H.A. Kang from the School of Art, Design and Media, NTU and URA.



City Stories
<http://citystories.sg/>



Curiosity
<https://curiocity.nlb.gov.sg/>



Baba House
<https://babahouse.nus.edu.sg/explore/virtualbh/>



HDB Heartland Spots
<https://www.hdb.gov.sg/community/creating-vibrant-places/heartland-spots>



Roots
<https://www.roots.gov.sg/>



3. Places for the Community

Kampong Gelam Alliance (KGA)



Road closures on Arab Street allow for street activation, including cultural events and performances.

The voluntary partnership brings together residents, community institutions and business organisations in Kampong Gelam. It advises the government and community on the strengthening of the historic precinct into a resilient one for community, culture and enterprise.

- KGA has so far
 - Supported URA and LASALLE College of the Arts' project to turn advertisement panels at Bugis MRT Station into Kampong Gelam artworks;
 - Provided advice on mural applications in Kampong Gelam; and
 - Developed the draft Place Plan for the precinct.

KGA's Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/Kampong.Gelam.Alliance>



Friends of Ubin Network (FUN)



Pedal Ubin, a programme by the NUS Toddycats, as part of *Pesta Ubin*, takes participants round the island to appreciate the natural and built heritage.

The partnership has rallied nature and heritage groups, residents, academics and passionate individuals to champion Pulau Ubin's rich culture, heritage and biodiversity. It has organised events, such as Pesta Ubin and Ubin Day, to bring together current and former residents and attract visitors. The group has also proposed ideas, including establishing an integrated centre for environmental education, field studies and community activities.

FUN page
<https://www.nparks.gov.sg/pulau-ubin/friends-of-ubin>

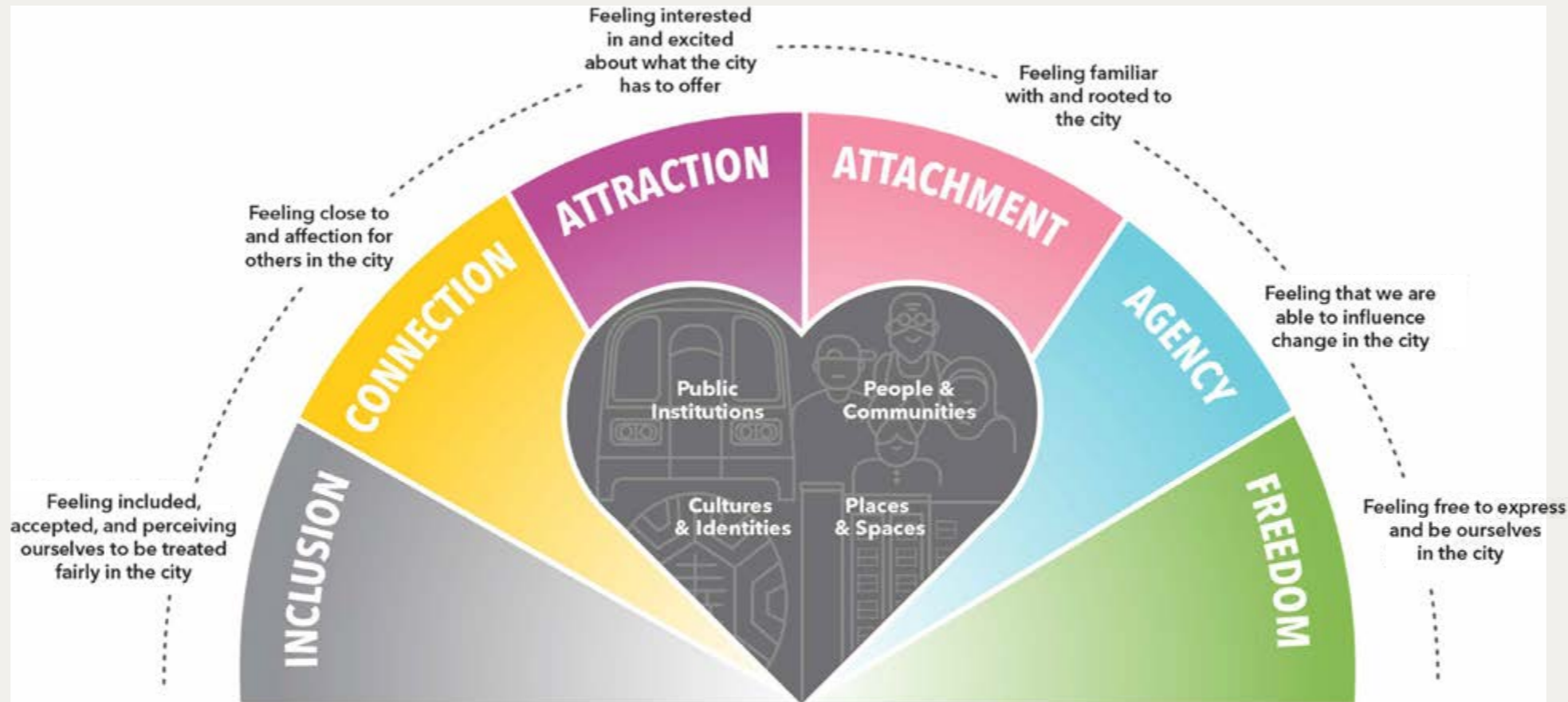


3C

Partnering Diverse Communities

Residents, local communities, civic society groups and other partners bring about an extensive pool of talent, knowledge and dedication in placemaking. We will continue to engage a range of people and groups to create places and spaces that are cherished by all.

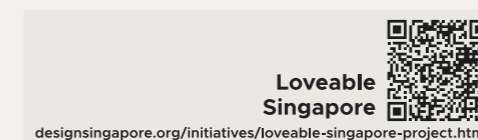
What if...



...we could connect with the city in more ways to make Singapore even more loveable?

“What makes Singapore loveable and why is this important? For the first time, we set out to study what ‘loveability’ means to us. The study offers new tools and insights for us to have meaningful dialogues and create opportunities to shape our future together. Beyond the importance of being a liveable or smart city, loveability, which is the emotional connection of people to their city and each other, ultimately determines its resilience.”

Mark Wee, advisor, DesignSingapore Council, his team and partners developed the loveability framework that captures how Singaporeans interact with our city through six emotional connections, across four areas of lived experiences, and proposed strategies for creating a more loveable Singapore.





Steward

THE GREEN AND BLUE

With climate change and urbanisation, restoring nature into our urban environment is key to a good quality living environment and to keep our city resilient.

Green and blue spaces are part of a natural ecosystem that can benefit our health and well-being. We will continue to work with communities to transform Singapore into a City in Nature.

1
Stewardship of
Natural Capital

2
Multi-Functional
Green and Blue Spaces

3
Climate Resilience
Through Nature



Steward

THE GREEN AND BLUE

“

I dream to see the community taking more responsibility and playing active roles in caring for our green and blue spaces.”

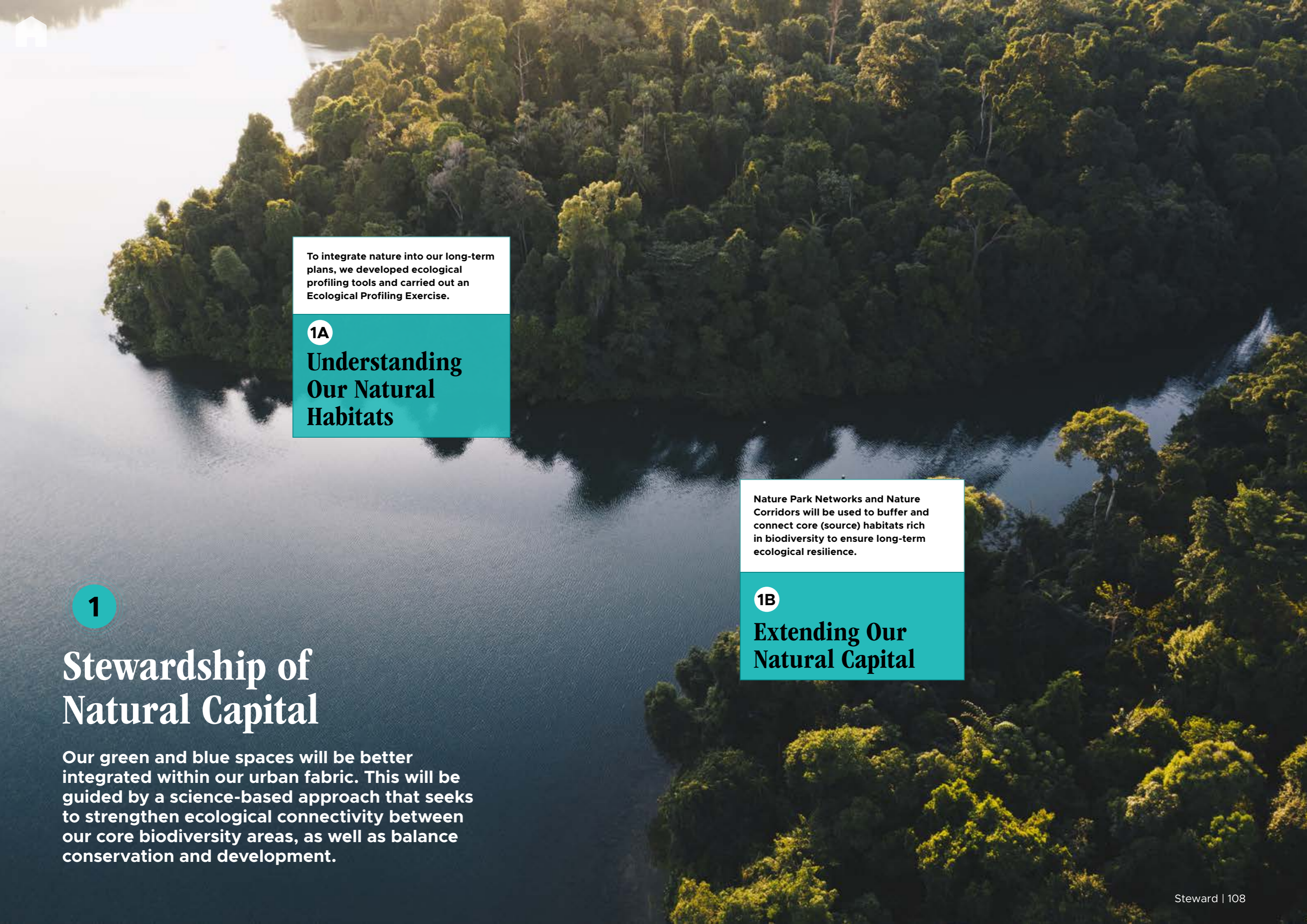
“

Make green and blue spaces part of Singapore’s identity and an intrinsic part of our lives.”

“

I hope to see more buildings designed to support wildlife habitats.”

From LTPR public engagements on 13 Nov, 28 Nov and 4 Dec 2021



To integrate nature into our long-term plans, we developed ecological profiling tools and carried out an Ecological Profiling Exercise.

1A
Understanding Our Natural Habitats

Nature Park Networks and Nature Corridors will be used to buffer and connect core (source) habitats rich in biodiversity to ensure long-term ecological resilience.

1B
Extending Our Natural Capital

1

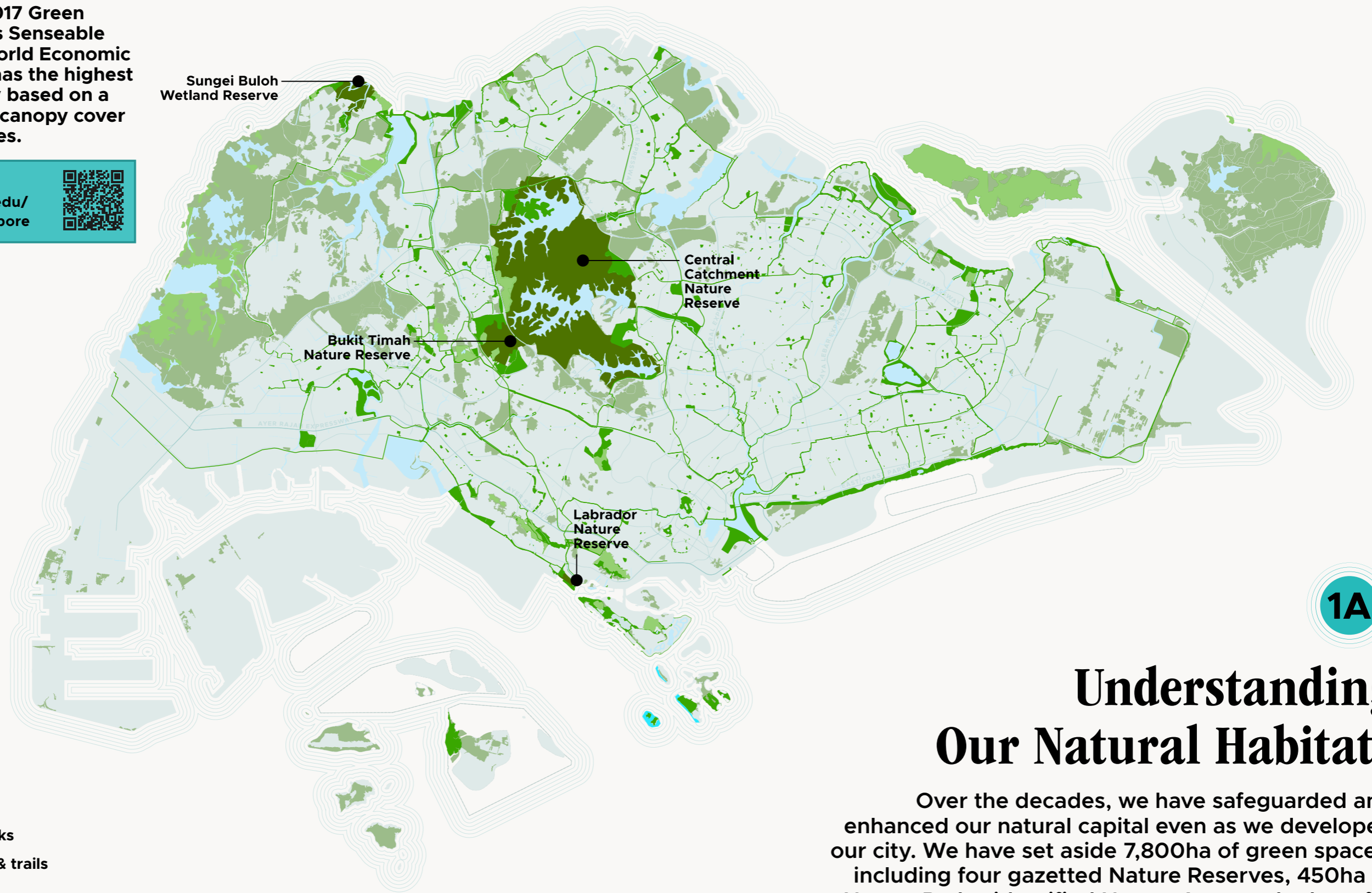
Stewardship of Natural Capital

Our green and blue spaces will be better integrated within our urban fabric. This will be guided by a science-based approach that seeks to strengthen ecological connectivity between our core biodiversity areas, as well as balance conservation and development.

1. Stewardship of Natural Capital

According to the 2017 Green View Index by MIT's Senseable City Lab and the World Economic Forum, Singapore has the highest density of greenery based on a comparison of tree canopy cover among 17 other cities.

Green View Index
<https://senseable.mit.edu/treepedia/cities/Singapore>



1A

Understanding Our Natural Habitats

Over the decades, we have safeguarded and enhanced our natural capital even as we developed our city. We have set aside 7,800ha of green spaces, including four gazetted Nature Reserves, 450ha of Nature Parks, identified Nature Areas to be kept for as long as possible, and more than 370km of park connectors. These green spaces protect natural habitats while providing opportunities for recreation.

Map for illustrative purposes only

1. Stewardship of Natural Capital

1A

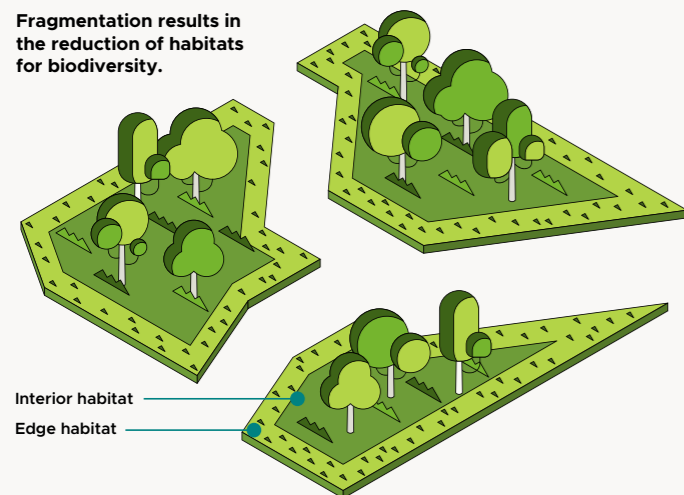
Understanding Our Natural Habitats

Singapore's remaining terrestrial habitats are fragmented due to urbanisation over the decades. Finding ways to connect them even as we develop can strengthen the resilience of these ecosystems.

Habitat Fragmentation

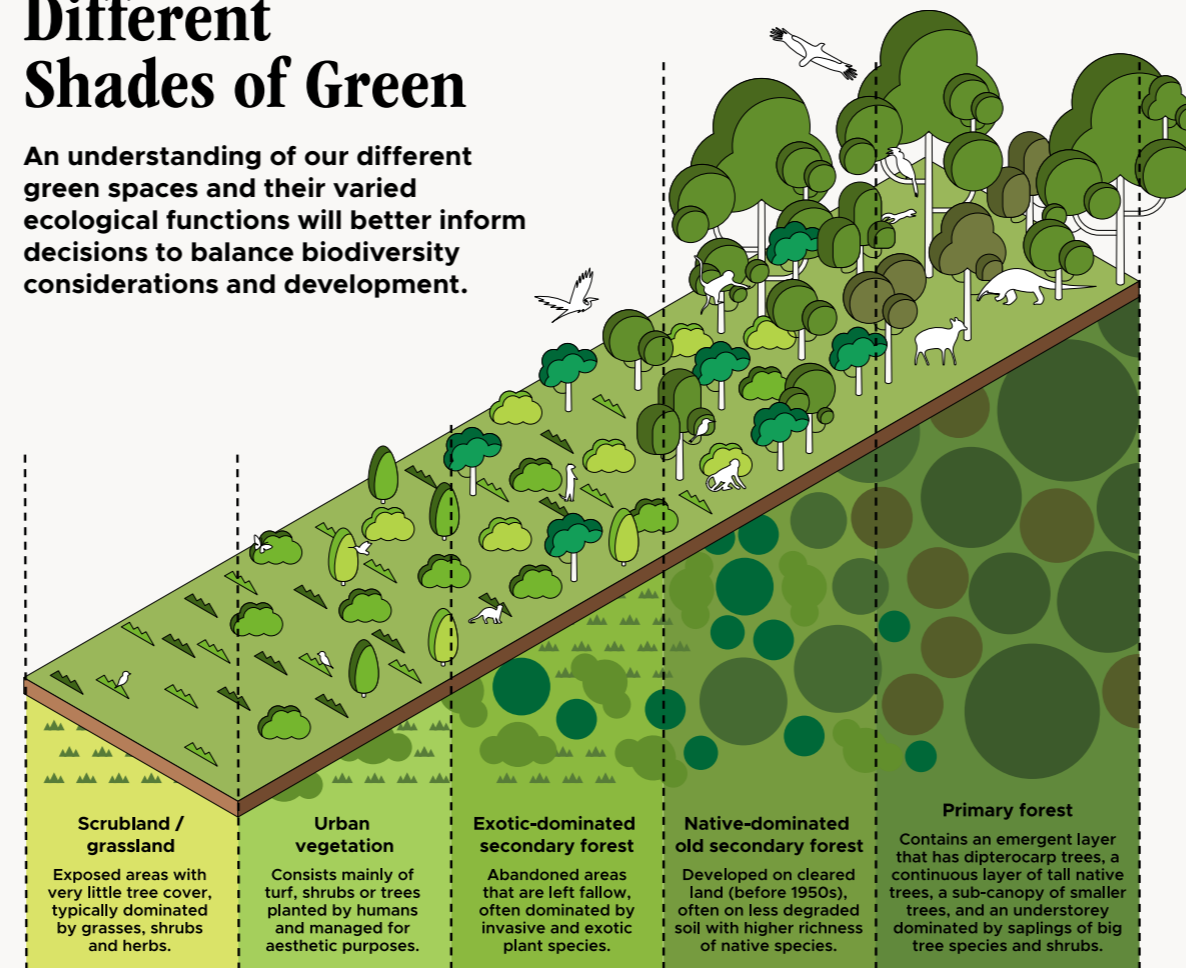
The fragmentation of large continuous habitats into smaller isolated habitat patches makes it more challenging for native biodiversity to find food, shelter and reproduce.

Fragmentation results in the reduction of habitats for biodiversity.



Different Shades of Green

An understanding of our different green spaces and their varied ecological functions will better inform decisions to balance biodiversity considerations and development.



Strengthen Resilience of Native Ecosystems

We have embarked on the Forest Restoration Action Plan, which involves planting tree species that are nitrogen-fixing to improve soil conditions. The Species Recovery Programme will also help the populations of threatened native species, such as the endemic Singapore Freshwater Crab, survive adverse environmental changes through efforts such as reintroduction and habitat enhancement.



Forest restoration at Rifle Range Nature Park.

1. Stewardship of Natural Capital



Understanding Our Natural Habitats

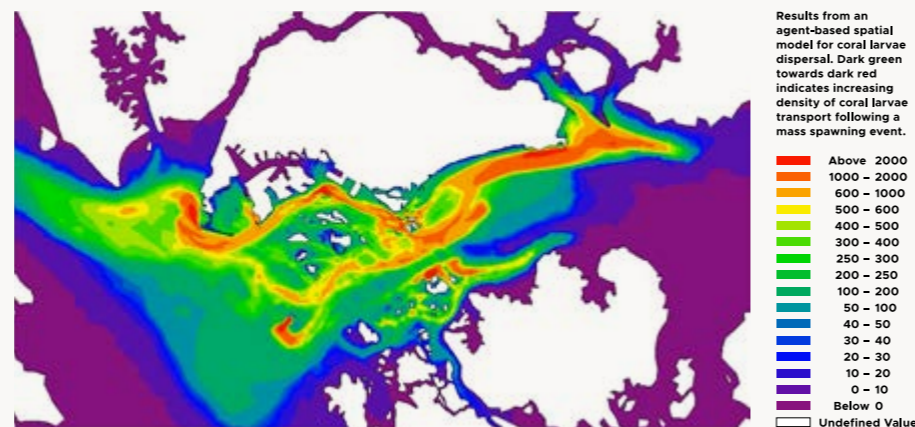
Unlike other countries with large hinterlands, we have limited land. It is thus vital for our urban fabric to support and foster ecological connections between core (source) habitats. This requires a deeper understanding of how greenfield and brownfield sites contribute to ecological connectivity across the island.

Planning Sensitively with Ecological Profiling Tools

To allow urban planners to sensitively plan and integrate nature within long-term plans, NParks has developed ecological profiling tools and embarked on an Ecological Profiling Exercise, to formulate conservation strategies that support our natural ecosystems.

Ecological Profiling Tools Agent-Based Spatial Model for Coastal and Marine Habitats

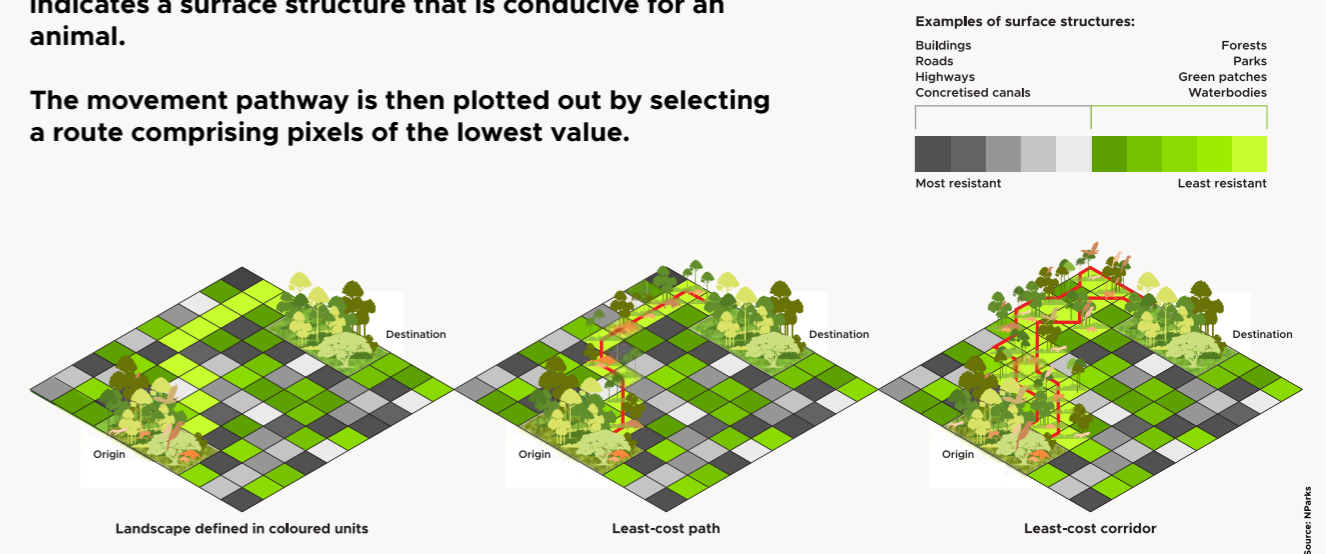
This computational model simulates the movement of large numbers of individual organisms to understand their dispersal pattern.



Least-Resistance Pathway Model for Terrestrial Habitats

This model identifies the surface structures (e.g. roads, forests, buildings) between core (source) habitats and assigns a numerical value to each one. A lower value indicates a surface structure that is conducive for an animal.

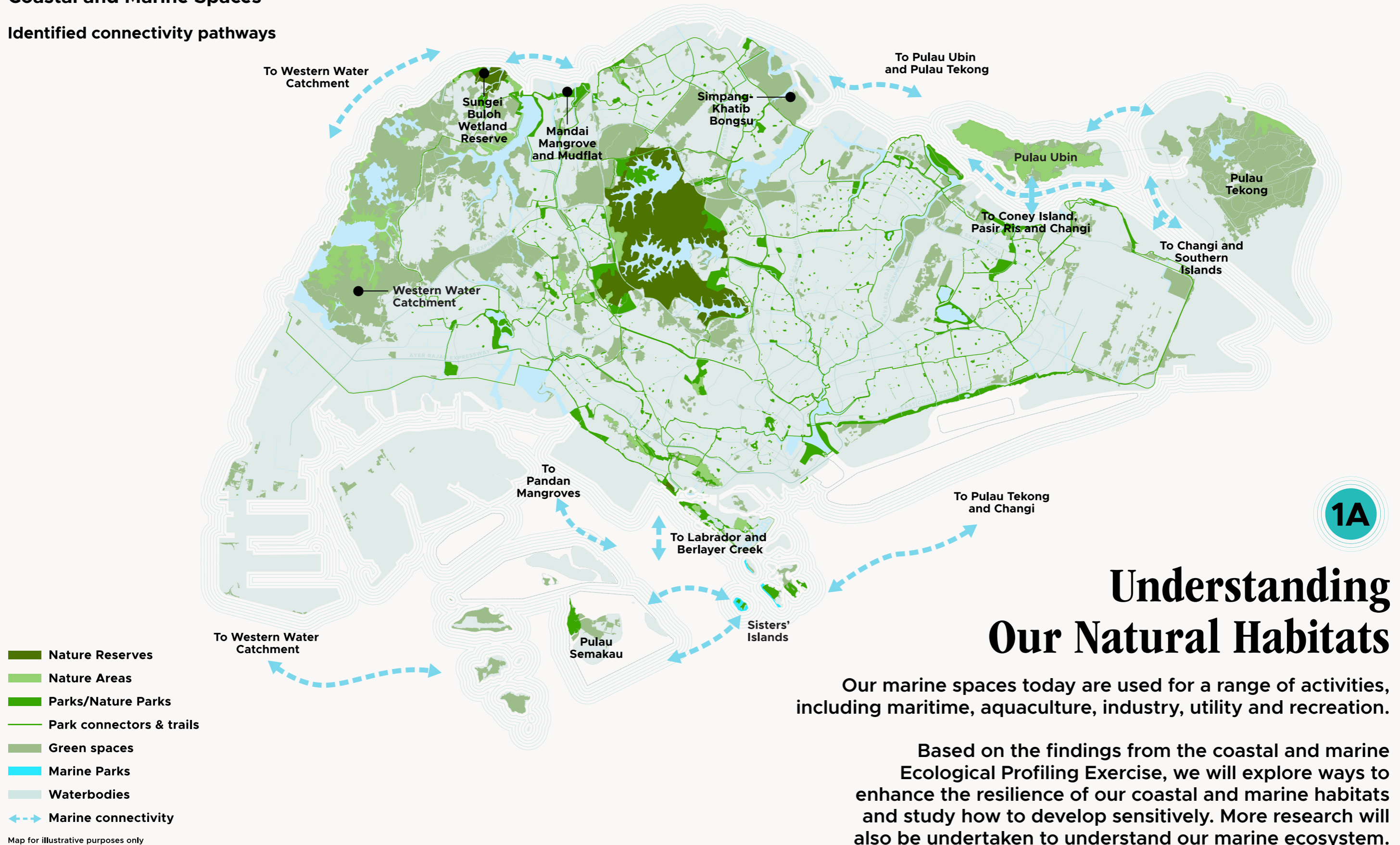
The movement pathway is then plotted out by selecting a route comprising pixels of the lowest value.



1. Stewardship of Natural Capital

Stewarding Our Coastal and Marine Spaces

Identified connectivity pathways



1A

Understanding Our Natural Habitats

Our marine spaces today are used for a range of activities, including maritime, aquaculture, industry, utility and recreation.

Based on the findings from the coastal and marine Ecological Profiling Exercise, we will explore ways to enhance the resilience of our coastal and marine habitats and study how to develop sensitively. More research will also be undertaken to understand our marine ecosystem.

Map for illustrative purposes only

1. Stewardship of Natural Capital



Understanding Our Natural Habitats

The islandwide terrestrial Ecological Profiling Exercise (EPE) has been completed in tandem with the Long-Term Plan Review. Based on the findings from the terrestrial EPE, we have identified key ecological corridors between core (source) habitats.

Further studies will help us gain an even better understanding of these habitats and their value to guide our land use and development plans.

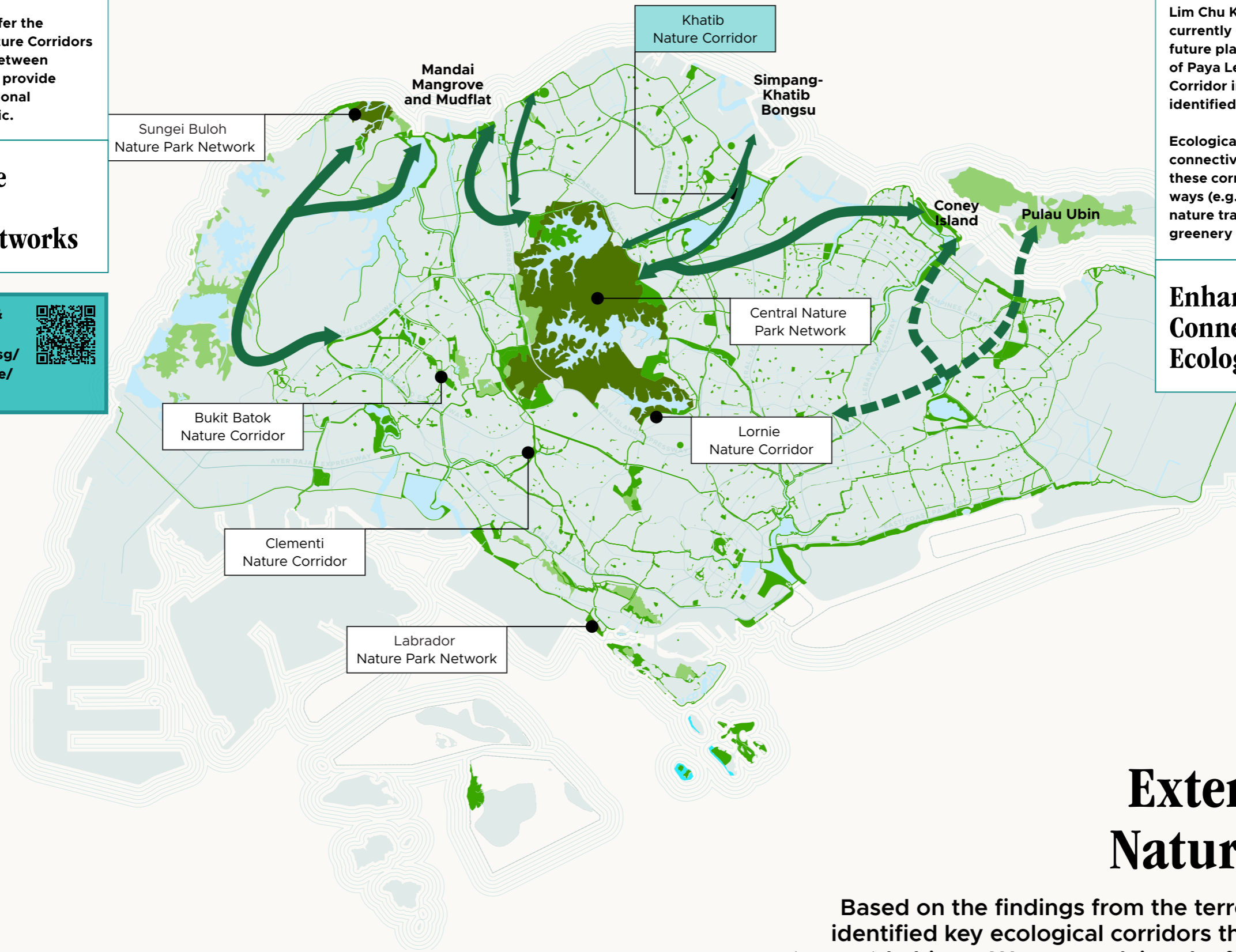
Map for illustrative purposes only

1. Stewardship of Natural Capital

Nature Park Networks buffer the Nature Reserves while Nature Corridors strengthen connectivity between core (source) habitats and provide new nature-based recreational opportunities for the public.

Creating Nature Corridors and Nature Park Networks

Nature Park Network & Nature Corridors
<https://www.nparks.gov.sg/gardens-parks-and-nature/nature-park-network>



A new Nature Corridor, Khatib Nature Corridor, will be added. Three other Nature Corridors identified around Lim Chu Kang, Kranji and Seletar are currently under study. As part of the future planning for the redevelopment of Paya Lebar Air Base, another Nature Corridor in the east could also be identified.

Ecological and recreational connectivity can be established in these corridors through a variety of ways (e.g. parks, park connectors, nature trails, Nature Ways and greenery on urban infrastructure).

Enhancing Connectivity Along Ecological Corridors

1B

Extending Our Natural Capital

Based on the findings from the terrestrial EPE, we have identified key ecological corridors that connect our core (source) habitats. We are studying the feasibility of creating Nature Corridors along these identified ecological corridors. Together, these Nature Corridors and Nature Park Networks help to extend and strengthen our natural capital islandwide.

Map for illustrative purposes only

1. Stewardship of Natural Capital

- Central Catchment Nature Reserve
- Parks/Nature Parks
- Green spaces
- Waterbodies
- Park connectors, trails & Nature Ways
- Key recreational routes
- Ecological Corridors

Map for illustrative purposes only



Khatib Nature Corridor: Ecological and Recreational Connectivity in the North

The Ecological Profiling Exercise has identified important core (source) habitats of native biodiversity in the Central Catchment Nature Reserve and Khatib Bongsu Nature Park, with ecological corridors between these two core (source) habitats running along Lower Seletar Reservoir.



1. Stewardship of Natural Capital

- Central Catchment Nature Reserve
- Parks/Nature Parks (new)
- Parks/Nature Parks
- Green spaces
- Waterbodies
- Park connectors, trails & Nature Ways
- Key recreational routes



Khatib Nature Corridor: Ecological and Recreational Connectivity in the North

This new Nature Corridor comprises a series of upcoming parks and Nature Parks that will serve as stepping stone habitats, including Khatib Bongsu Nature Park, Nee Soon Nature Park, Miltonia Nature Park, and extension of Lower Seletar Reservoir Park. There will be more than 90ha of new green spaces in total.



1. Stewardship of Natural Capital

- Central Catchment Nature Reserve
- Parks/Nature Parks (new)
- Parks/Nature Parks
- Green spaces
- Waterbodies
- Park connectors, trails & Nature Ways
- Park connectors, trails & Nature Ways (new)
- Key recreational routes



Khatib Nature Corridor: Ecological and Recreational Connectivity in the North

To strengthen ecological and recreational connectivity, a network of park connectors, Nature Ways and trails through Lower Seletar Reservoir and the surrounding Khatib areas will be curated to connect the various green spaces. A total of 150ha of Nature Parks and parks and 80km of walking and cycling routes will be established.



Map for illustrative purposes only



Photo: NParks

The therapeutic garden at Pasir Ris Park offers a sea view, a fitness area that incorporates play elements and a swale that functions as a naturalised drain.

Such inclusive, communal spaces provide residents and communities many recreational opportunities. To meet the diverse lifestyle needs and aspirations of Singaporeans, we will plan for parks amid new developments to ensure residents have access to green spaces. By 2030, we aim to have all households within a 10-minute walk from a park.

Park

Lim Chu Kang

Khatib Bongsu

Miltonia

Springleaf

Lorong Halus

Bukit Batok

Turf City

Paya Lebar Air Base

Long Island

Greater Southern Waterfront



Photo: NParks

Thomson Nature Park is a buffer park to the Central Catchment Nature Reserve. It is unique for its rich cultural heritage as the site of a former Hainan Village.

These green spaces support our Nature Reserves while offering spaces for recreation. Where feasible, they will be linked with the Nature Corridors identified through the Ecological Profiling Exercise.

Nature Park

- Nature Reserves
- Nature Areas
- Parks/Nature Parks
- Marine Parks
- Waterbodies
- Park connectors & trails
- Key recreational routes
- Potential coastal parks/promenade
- Future parks (selected for illustration)

Map for illustrative purposes only

Partnering the community
<https://www.nparks.gov.sg/partner-us/volunteer/friends-of-the-parks>



Photo: NParks

The Round Island Route is a continuous 150-kilometre park connector that goes around Singapore.

They form an integrated network that connects communities and helps our small island city-state seem many times larger to explore. By 2030, we plan to create a total of 500km of park connectors.

Park Connectors and Recreational Routes

2

Green and Blue Spaces for Nature and Play

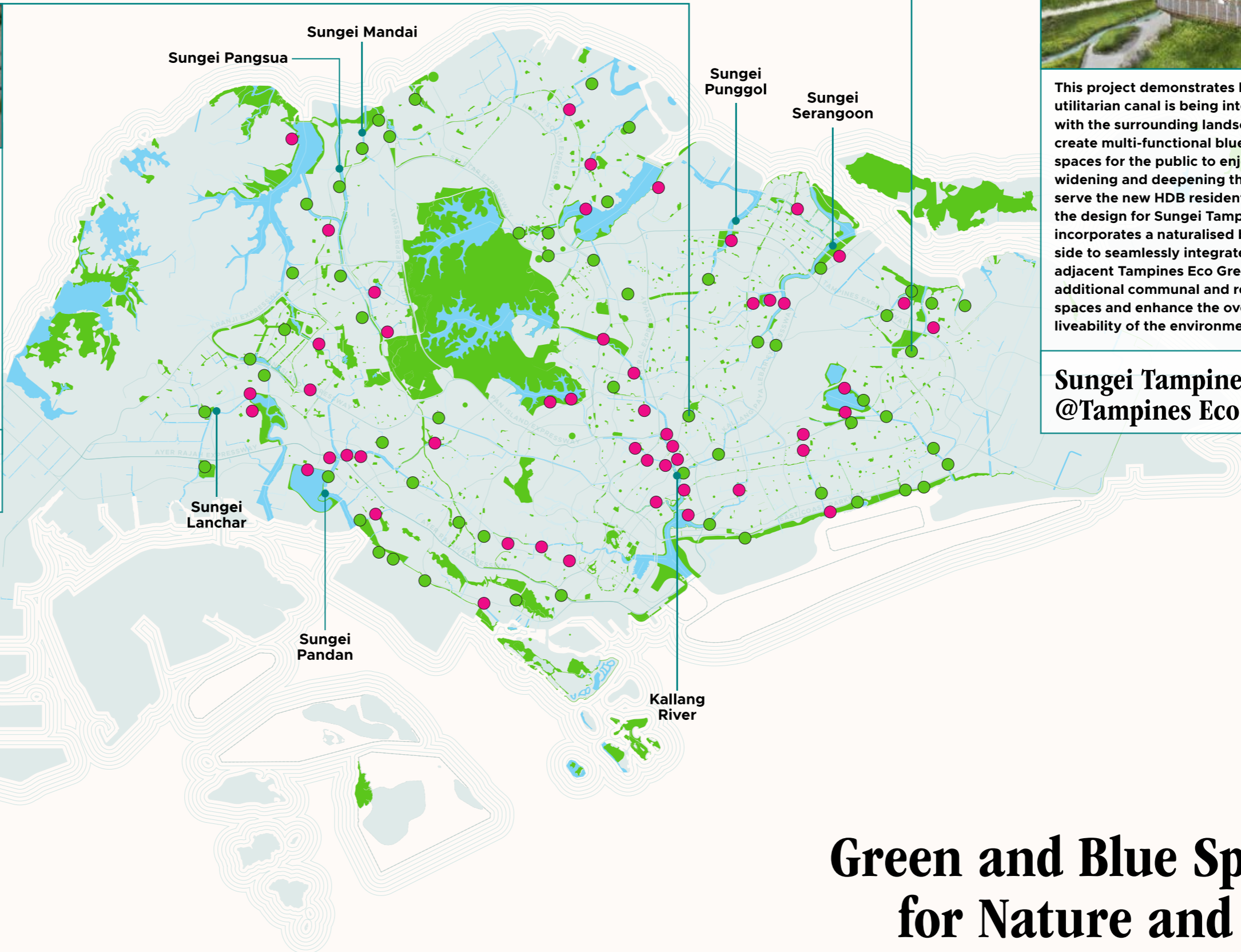
The green and blue spaces that house Singapore's natural habitats also support our recreational needs. We will protect our core ecological areas by developing buffer parks and gardens around them for the public to enjoy for as long as possible. More naturalistic landscapes to attract biodiversity and enhance ecological connections will also be introduced through processes such as rewilding. We will continue to partner the community in the design, development and management of our parks.

2. Multi-Functional Green and Blue Spaces



This waterbody will be integrated within the new Bidadari Park, to serve as a stormwater retention pond to slow down and reduce stormwater runoff into the drainage system during a heavy storm, thus reducing flood risks. It is also designed with terrace wetlands and a cascading creek to help channel and cleanse stormwater run-off from the park before it discharges into Alkaff Lake. During dry weather, the banks of the lake and viewing decks will be a communal space for the public.

**Alkaff Lake
@Bidadari Park**



This project demonstrates how a utilitarian canal is being integrated with the surrounding landscape to create multi-functional blue-green spaces for the public to enjoy. Besides widening and deepening the canal to serve the new HDB residential estates, the design for Sungei Tampines incorporates a naturalised bank on one side to seamlessly integrate with the adjacent Tampines Eco Green to create additional communal and recreational spaces and enhance the overall liveability of the environment.

**Sungei Tampines
@Tampines Eco Green**

- Parks and Waterbodies Plan 2019
- Completed green and blue integration projects
- Potential green and blue integration

Map for illustrative purposes only

2A

Green and Blue Spaces for Nature and Play

Our green and blue spaces will be better integrated to provide leisure spaces during dry weather while managing stormwater during wet weather.

2. Multi-Functional Green and Blue Spaces

SOURCE: Based on planning approvals granted for developments from 2009 to June 2020.

Developments under the LUSH scheme from:

- 2009–2014 ● 109ha greenery added under LUSH
- 2015–2017 ● 60ha greenery added under LUSH
- 2018–2020 ● 125ha greenery added under LUSH



The residential development's 24-storey-high green wall holds the Guinness World Record as the largest one in the world.

It acts as a bio-shield on the west-facing end of the building, harnessing the sun for vegetation growth and blocking solar radiation heating.

Tree House Condominium



There are no glazed facades around the court tower. Instead, the courtrooms face an open setting surrounded by lush greenery in the sky.

Visitors can enjoy the calming greenery in the sky terraces and gardens en route to the courtrooms.

State Court Towers



A series of terraced gardens stretches from the 3rd to 9th storey, acting as a communal green space for this "vertical kampung".

The development also integrates green and blue infrastructure, interweaving its lush landscaping with a water collection and filtration system, rain garden and eco-pond.

Kampung Admiralty

2B

Restoring Nature into the Urban Landscape

Adding greenery to our urban structures and settings can create mini areas for wildlife that serve as connections between key habitats while enhancing the living environment.

As we review the current Landscaping for Urban Spaces and High-Rises (LUSH) scheme in partnership with our stakeholders — industry, nature groups, academics and relevant agencies — we are exploring introducing guidelines for ecologically-sensitive development that can enhance the ecological connectivity between key habitats with urban greenery.

Map for illustrative purposes only



2. Multi-Functional Green and Blue Spaces

2C

Springleaf: Building Homes for People and Nature

Singapore's last primary freshwater swamp forest, the Springleaf Forest, is home to a variety of native flora and fauna, and is a critical area along the ecological corridor.

In the Master Plan 2019, part of the land around Sungei Seletar was safeguarded as a green space.

Springleaf in Master Plan 2019



- Commercial & Residential
- Park
- Reserve Site
- Residential
- Waterbody



Nee Soon Swamp Forest



Central Catchment Nature Reserve

Springleaf Forest



Sungei Seletar



Former Nee Soon Post Office



Springleaf Nature Park



Springleaf MRT Station



Former Seletar Institute



2. Multi-Functional Green and Blue Spaces

2C

Springleaf: Building Homes for People and Nature

To balance development needs with nature conservation in Springleaf, we undertook the following:

An environmental baseline study was conducted in 2018 to better understand the ecological context of Springleaf district. It uncovered the rich biodiversity and variety of landscapes within the area.

Understanding the Site

Industry experts, academics and nature and heritage groups were consulted early in the planning phase.

Engaging Stakeholders

A multi-disciplinary team, including ecologists and landscape architects, was engaged to explore ways to develop sensitively. These ideas were then reviewed via an Environmental Impact Assessment in 2020 to understand their potential consequences and how development should proceed.

Exploring New Approaches

Planning for Springleaf Precinct
<https://go.gov.sg/springleafeiaexec>



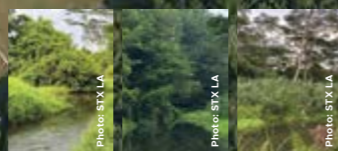
A Secondary forest



B Grassy woodland



C Riparian corridor



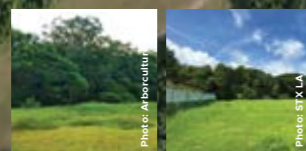
D Swamp forest



E Ecotone



F Grassy parkland



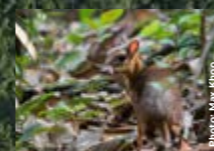
G Scrubland



H Development



Lesser mousedeer



Sunda pangolin



Horsfield's flying squirrel



- Significant Conservation Area
- 100% Native flora species
- 60% Native flora species
- 50% Native flora species
- 40% Native flora species
- 20% Native flora species
- 0% Native flora species
- Endangered / Critically Endangered Cluster Species / Matured Tree of Stature and Conservation Value



2. Multi-Functional Green and Blue Spaces

2C

Springleaf: Building Homes for People and Nature

In response to findings from the baseline study, a larger green area in the Springleaf district will be safeguarded than originally planned for. This will protect its rich biodiversity and strengthen the ecological connectivity along the Khatib Nature Corridor.



The retained areas will be turned into the upcoming Nee Soon Nature Park to offer the public access to more nature-based recreation.

Introducing More Nature-Based Recreation



Significant Conservation Areas and their immediate surroundings will be kept to protect sensitive habitats. In addition, new habitats will be created and ecological connectivity between existing habitats will be enhanced through targeted tree planting.

Retaining Natural Assets



Springleaf in Master Plan 2019

Conceptual Land Use Plan



- Commercial & Residential
- Park
- Reserve Site
- Residential
- Waterbody

Subject to further refinement

- Safeguarded green area
- Significant Conservation Area



2. Multi-Functional Green and Blue Spaces

2C

Springleaf: Building Homes for People and Nature

The new mixed-use development will also be built to take into account its heritage and natural environment.



Buildings in the upcoming development will have small footprints to minimise habitat loss, and come with greener facades to minimise bird strikes.

There will be pedestrian-friendly developments with green public spaces too.

Finally, waterways and drainage infrastructure will integrate features from the Active, Beautiful, Clean Waters (ABC Waters) Programme to maintain hydrological integrity.

Conserving Biodiversity by Design



The upcoming buildings and developments will be on disturbed grounds and less sensitive areas. Development will also be carried out in phases to maintain ecological resilience and capitalise on new MRT infrastructure.

Developing with Sensitivity



There are plans to conserve parts of the former Seletar Institute and Nee Soon Post Office buildings, which can be integrated into future developments.

Conserving Heritage

Springleaf MRT Station

- Safeguarded green area
- Disturbed ground and less sensitive areas
- Heritage buildings to be integrated
- Significant Conservation Area

3

Climate Resilience Through Nature

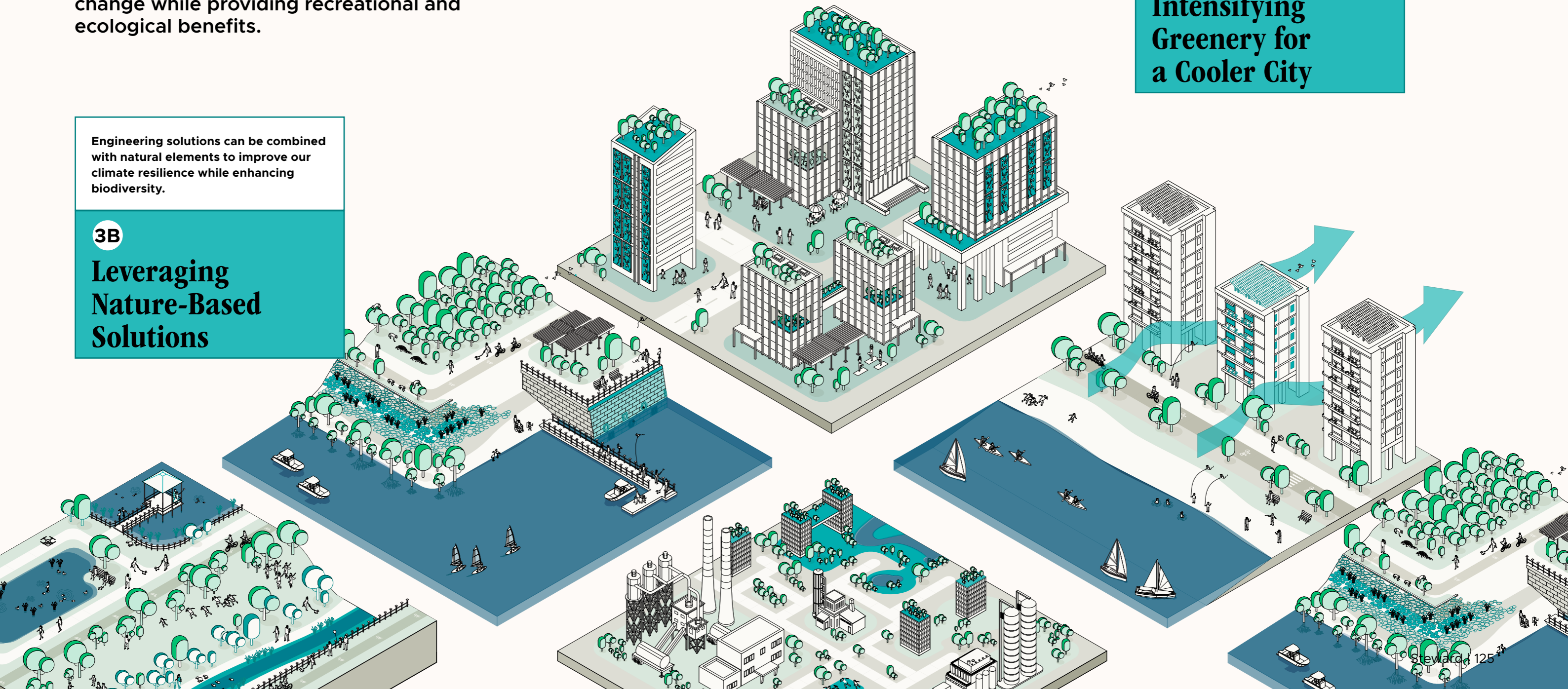
Climate change will make our city warmer. It can also bring about extreme weather and cause sea levels to rise, thus increasing the risk of flooding. There are opportunities to leverage green and blue spaces to adapt to the impacts of climate change while providing recreational and ecological benefits.

Engineering solutions can be combined with natural elements to improve our climate resilience while enhancing biodiversity.

3B Leveraging Nature-Based Solutions

Increased greenery in built-up areas can help reduce surface and ambient temperatures which improve comfort levels.

3A Intensifying Greenery for a Cooler City



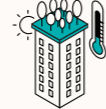
3. Climate Resilience Through Nature

The benefits of urban greenery are many:

Saves on air-conditioning



Lowers building temperatures



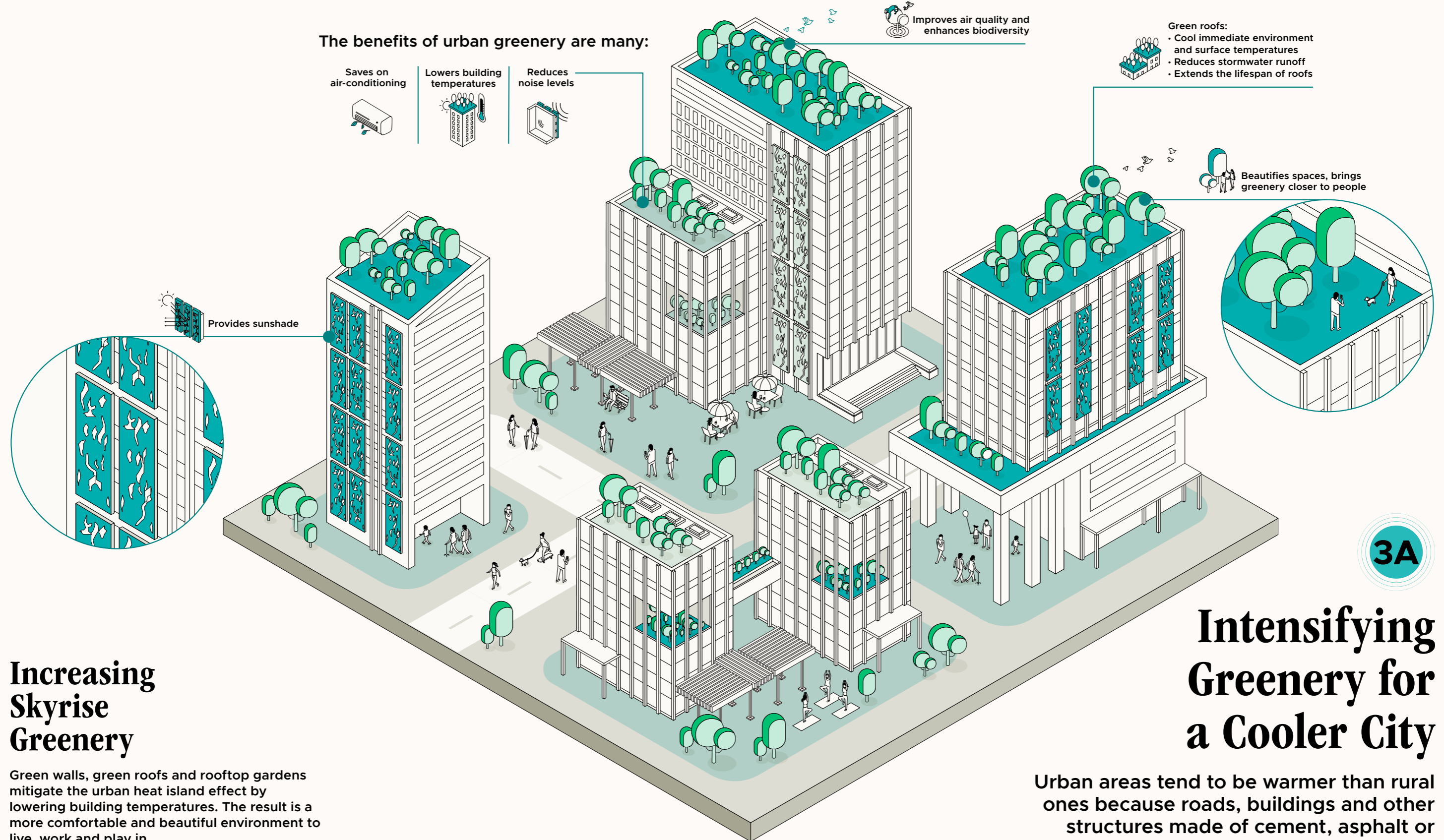
Reduces noise levels



Improves air quality and enhances biodiversity

Green roofs:
• Cool immediate environment and surface temperatures
• Reduces stormwater runoff
• Extends the lifespan of roofs

Beautifies spaces, brings greenery closer to people



Increasing Skyrise Greenery

Green walls, green roofs and rooftop gardens mitigate the urban heat island effect by lowering building temperatures. The result is a more comfortable and beautiful environment to live, work and play in.

We are promoting the implementation of more skyrise greenery in Singapore's buildings and aim to increase coverage from 143ha to 200ha by 2030.

3A

Intensifying Greenery for a Cooler City

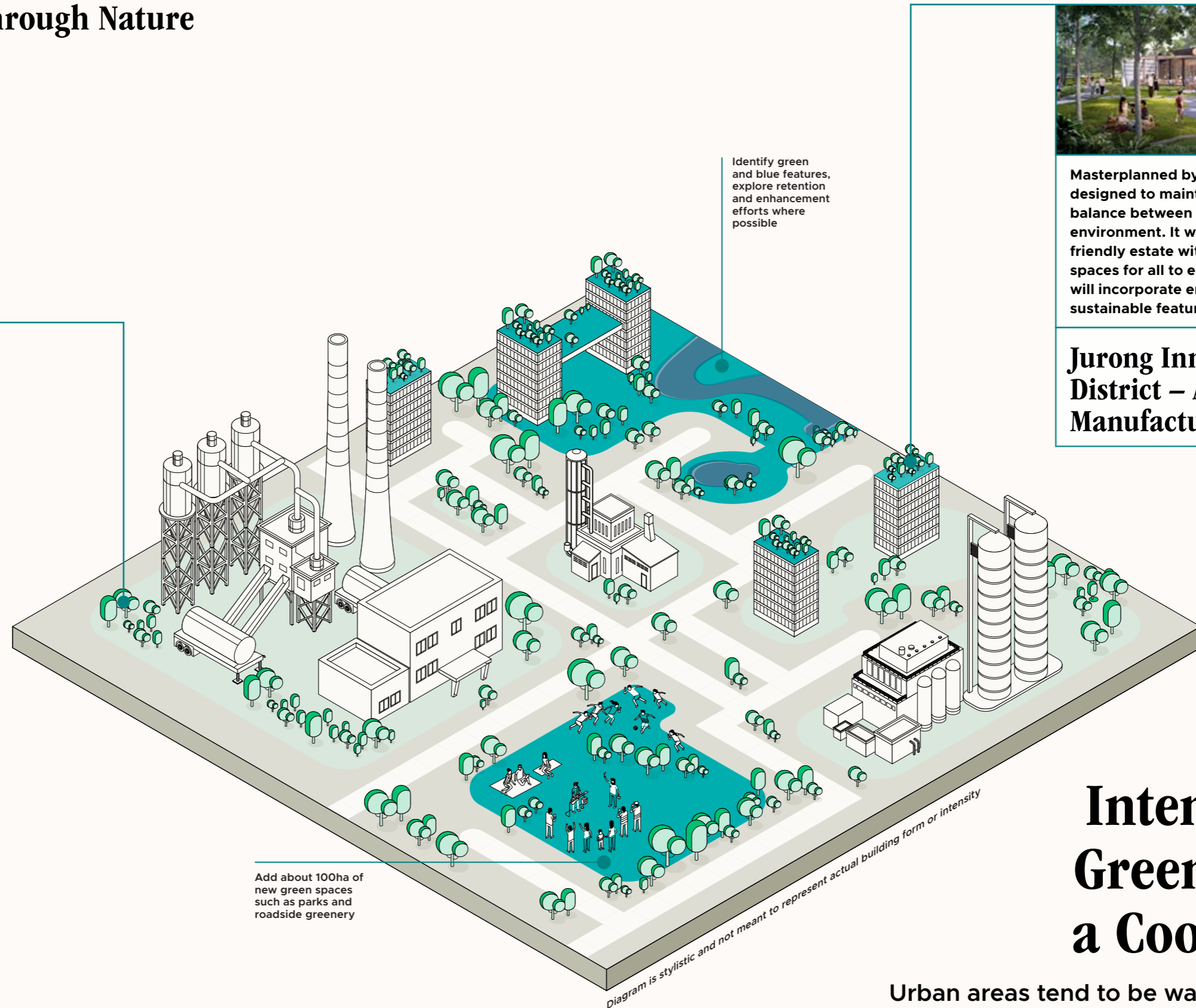
Urban areas tend to be warmer than rural ones because roads, buildings and other structures made of cement, asphalt or steel absorb and trap heat from the sun. This is known as the urban heat island effect. We will cool down our built-up areas by intensifying urban greenery.

3. Climate Resilience Through Nature



We target to plant 34,000 more trees to mitigate the urban heat island effect and create a more attractive working environment. This is part of JTC's green initiatives to create a sustainable energy and chemicals park.

Jurong Island



Masterplanned by JTC, the district is designed to maintain a sustainable balance between business and the environment. It will be a clean and eco-friendly estate with parks and green spaces for all to enjoy. The buildings will incorporate environmentally sustainable features too.

Jurong Innovation District – Advanced Manufacturing Hub



Intensifying Greenery for a Cooler City

Urban areas tend to be warmer than rural ones because roads, buildings and other structures made of cement, asphalt or steel absorb and trap heat from the sun. This is known as the urban heat island effect. We will cool down our built-up areas by intensifying urban greenery.

Greening Industrial Hotspots

Future industrial estates will be greener with more pleasant working environments.

3. Climate Resilience Through Nature



Before



After

Increasing Porosity at Coastal Areas

Waterfront sites are the gateways of sea and land breezes due to sea cooling and sun warming effects. We can increase porosity at coastal areas to take advantage of this.

Intensifying Greenery for a Cooler City

Urban areas tend to be warmer than rural ones because roads, buildings and other structures made of cement, asphalt or steel absorb and trap heat from the sun. This is known as the urban heat island effect. We will cool down our built-up areas by intensifying urban greenery.



3. Climate Resilience Through Nature

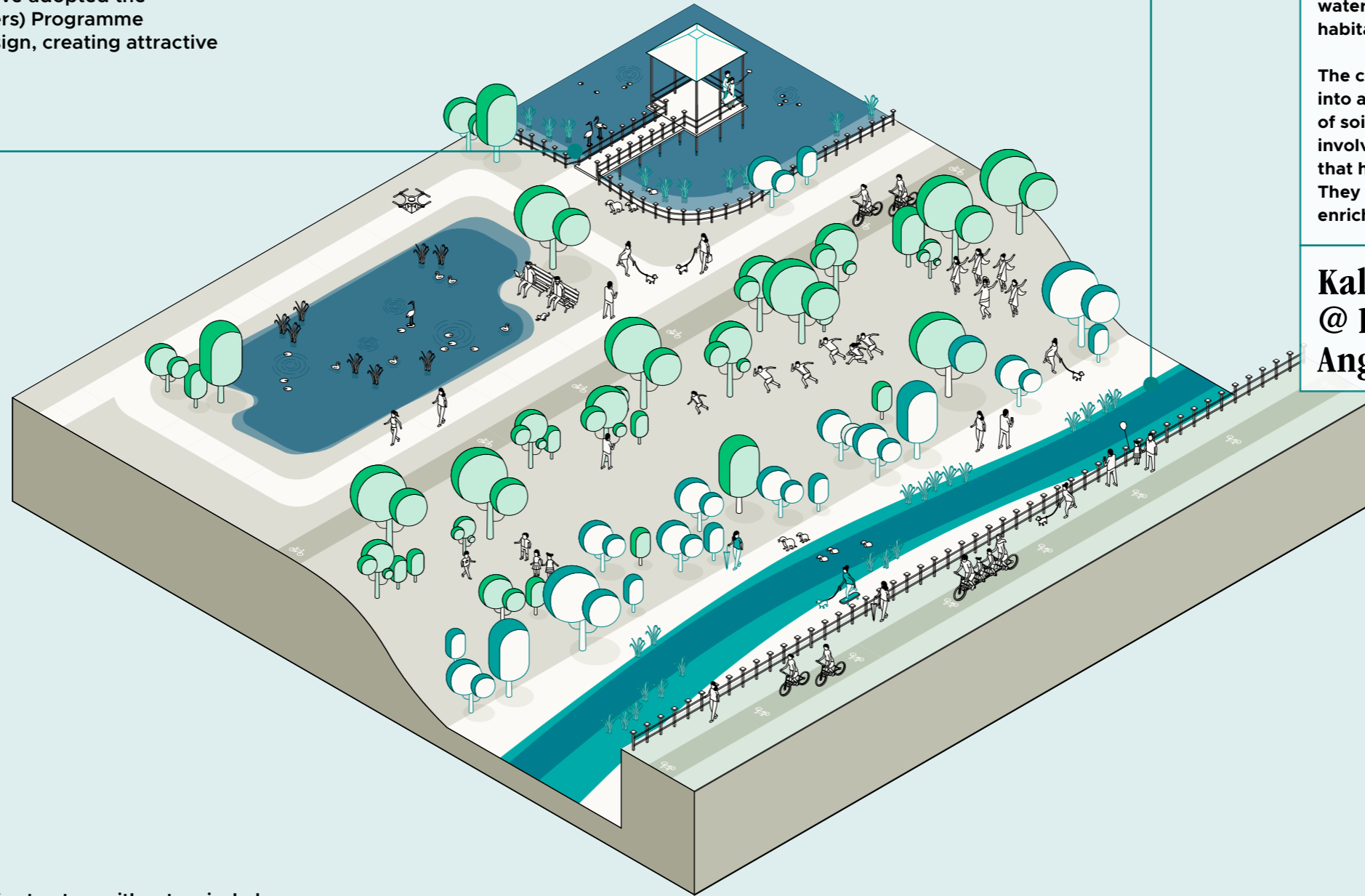
Transforming Canals into Rivers and Streams

Many of our concrete canals and ponds have adopted the Active, Beautiful, Clean Waters (ABC Waters) Programme concept to integrate greenery into the design, creating attractive destinations for both nature and people.



The riverbanks of the Neram Streams are planted with semi-aquatic plants to create habitats for animals and insects. They also cleanse stormwater runoff from the surrounding areas before channelling it into Jurong Lake.

Neram Streams @ Jurong Lake Gardens



The rejuvenation project not only increased the capacity of the waterway, but also created additional habitats for biodiversity.

The concrete canal was transformed into a naturalised river using a series of soil bioengineering techniques involving plants and natural material that help to stabilise the riverbanks. They also form natural habitats that enrich the biodiversity of the park.

Kallang River @ Bishan-Ang Mo Kio Park



Other ways of bringing together traditional infrastructure with nature include:



Naturalised waterways



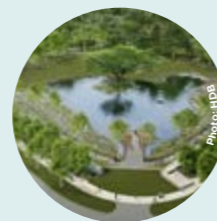
Partially naturalised waterways



Canal greenery and communal spaces



Canal greenery and landscaping



Stormwater ponds



ABC Waters design features – rain gardens

Leveraging Nature-Based Solutions

Traditional infrastructure such as ponds and canals for managing stormwater can be integrated with green and blue features to enhance biodiversity and recreational value.



3. Climate Resilience Through Nature

Learning from Nature to Protect Our Coasts

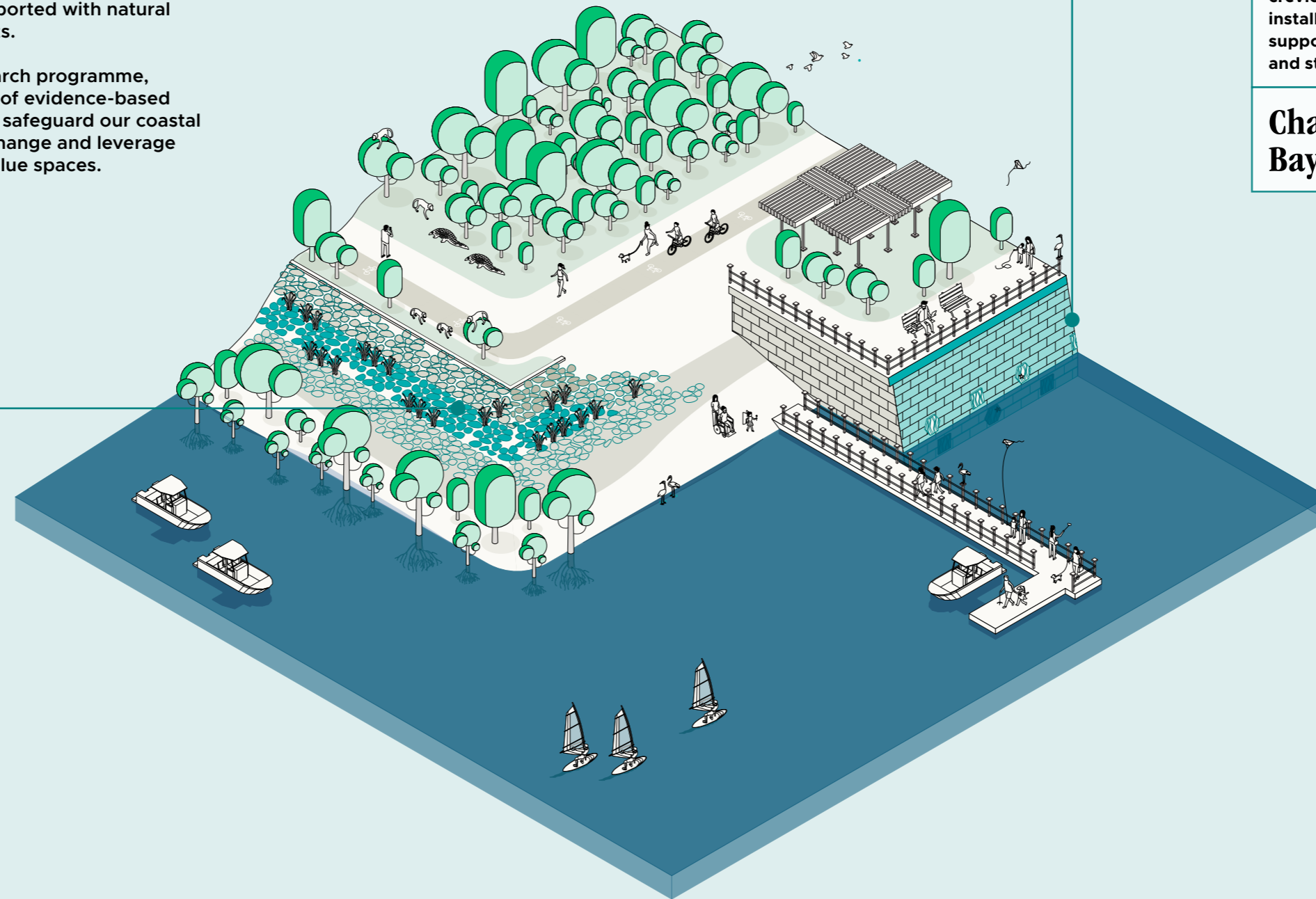
Our coastal protection efforts will be supported with natural solutions and nature-based enhancements.

The Marine Climate Change Science research programme, for instance, will inform the development of evidence-based interventions and solutions. This will help safeguard our coastal and marine ecosystems against climate change and leverage existing natural capital in our green and blue spaces.



Biodiversity tiles that come with crevices, grooves and pits have been installed on existing seawalls to support marine life such as crabs, snails and starfish.

Changi Bay



A sloping rock structure known as a revetment has been installed between the original mangroves and new vegetation belt along the shoreline to slow down waves and encourage accretion of mud for mangrove enhancement.

Kranji Coastal Nature Park



Leveraging Nature-Based Solutions

Traditional infrastructure such as ponds and canals for managing stormwater can be integrated with green and blue features to enhance biodiversity and recreational value.

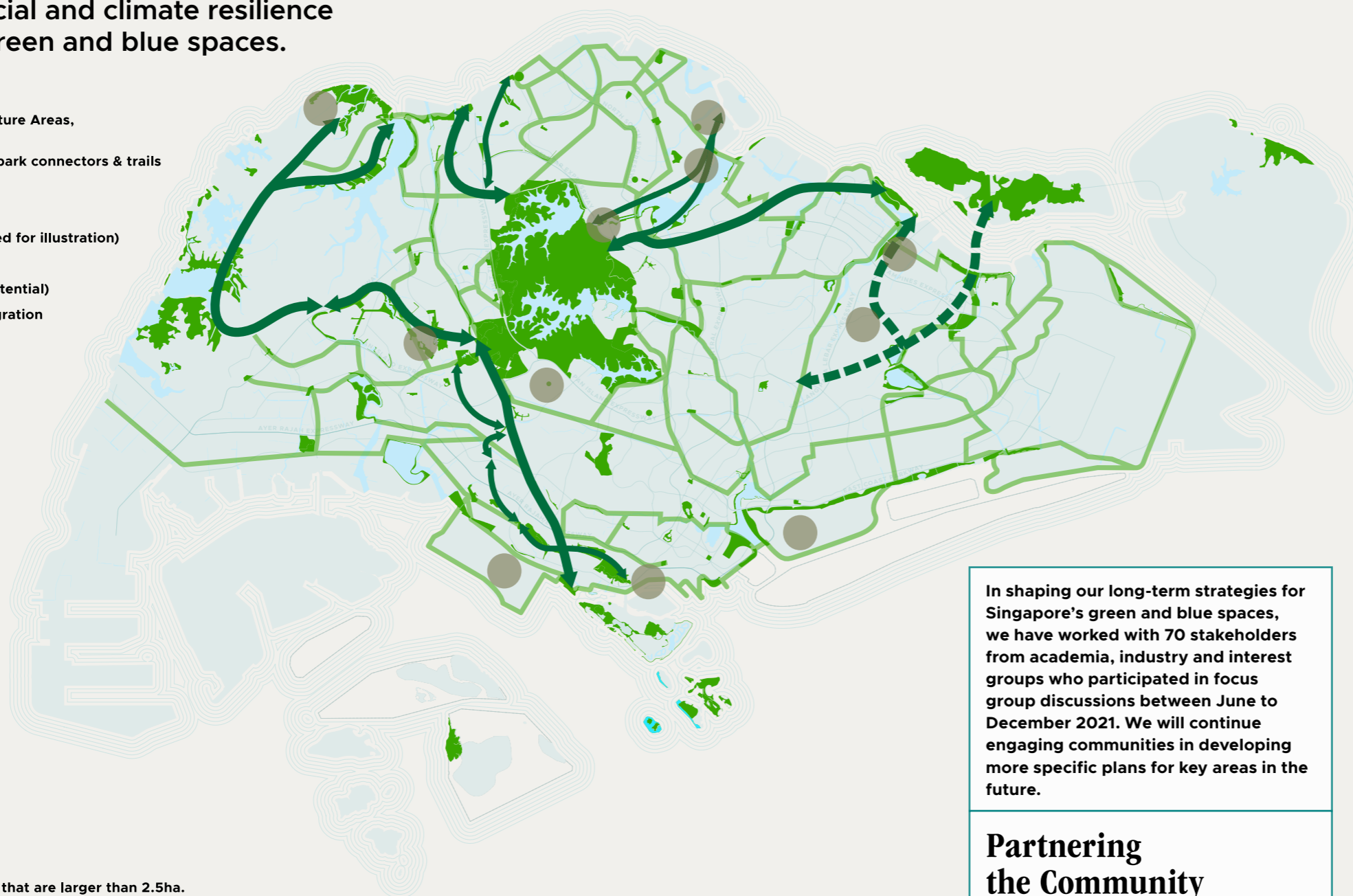
3. Climate Resilience Through Nature



Green and Blue Plan

A broad spatial representation of how we seek to strengthen Singapore's long-term ecological, social and climate resilience through our green and blue spaces.

- Nature Reserves, Nature Areas, Parks/Nature Parks
- Existing & potential park connectors & trails
- Marine Parks
- Waterbodies
- Future parks (selected for illustration)
- Nature Corridors
- Nature Corridors (potential)
- Green and blue integration



This map shows only parks that are larger than 2.5ha.
Map for illustrative purposes only

Stewardship of Natural Capital

We seek to steward our natural green and blue spaces with a science-based approach to strengthen the conservation of our native biodiversity and balance conservation and development. The findings from the Ecological Profiling Exercise are used to guide long-term land use planning so that we can develop sensitively.

Integration of Green and Blue Spaces Within Our Urban Landscape

We seek to integrate green and blue spaces in a way that is suitable for our urban environment. Such spaces can help to meet our social and recreational needs and enhance liveability while improving ecological outcomes.

In shaping our long-term strategies for Singapore's green and blue spaces, we have worked with 70 stakeholders from academia, industry and interest groups who participated in focus group discussions between June to December 2021. We will continue engaging communities in developing more specific plans for key areas in the future.

Partnering the Community

Enhancing Climate Resilience

We seek to adopt green and blue spaces as part of integrated solutions to enhance climate resilience. They include providing more urban greenery to mitigate urban heat and exploring how nature-based solutions can be integrated with engineering solutions in planning for flood mitigation.



What if...



Source: Ramboll

...our City in Nature serves as a role model for cities around the world?

“I feel that being in a City in Nature identifies us as Singaporeans, because it sets a role model for other cities around the world to show that cities and humans can coexist with nature and live in harmony.”

With our ongoing effort in the stewardship of our green and blue spaces, Karl Png, co-founder of Singapore Youth Voices for Biodiversity, has aspirations that Singapore will inspire other cities to restore nature into their urban environment, and instil pride in Singaporeans.



Sustain

LOW-CARBON AND RESILIENT

Through comprehensive and long-term planning, we have worked to develop Singapore in a sustainable manner by holistically balancing economic, social, and environmental considerations, and factoring in our limited land and sea space.

Ensuring Singapore's long-term sustainability has become even more important with climate change and resource scarcity. All of us must play our part to ensure we can meet present needs without compromising that of future generations.

1

**A
Low-Carbon
City**

2

**More
Climate-Resilient
Infrastructure**

3

**System-Level
Planning
Approach**

4

**Land and
Space Options**



Sustain

LOW-CARBON AND RESILIENT

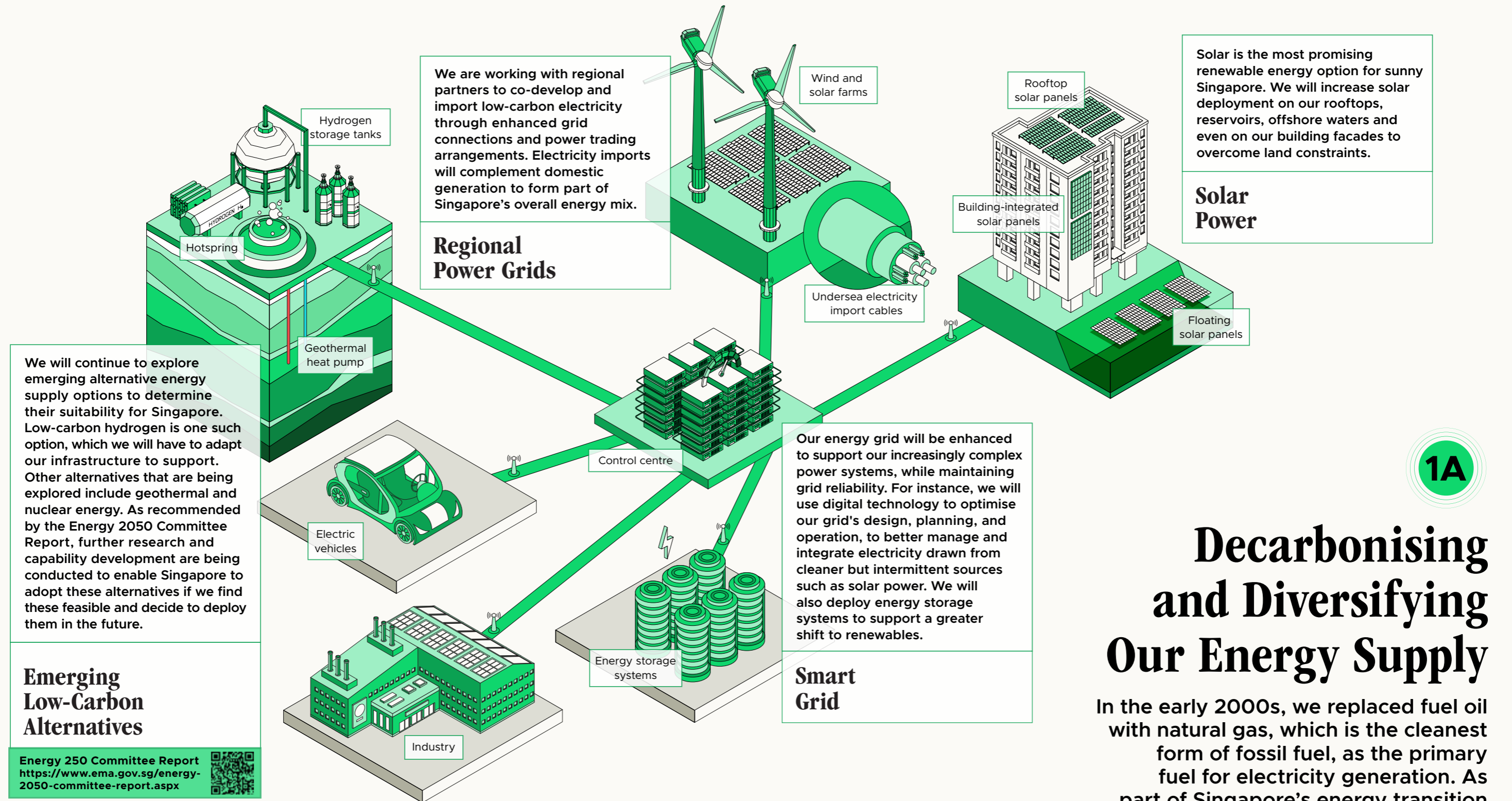
“I hope for more ground-up efforts for sustainability, for example, the community could explore installing small-scale solar panels within the neighbourhood to power community facilities.”

“I hope to feel a cooler Singapore with more dedicated breezeways and wind corridors to address the urban heat island effect.”



From LTPR public engagements on 13 Nov, 28 Nov and 4 Dec 2021

1. A Low-Carbon City



Energy 250 Committee Report
<https://www.ema.gov.sg/energy-2050-committee-report.aspx>

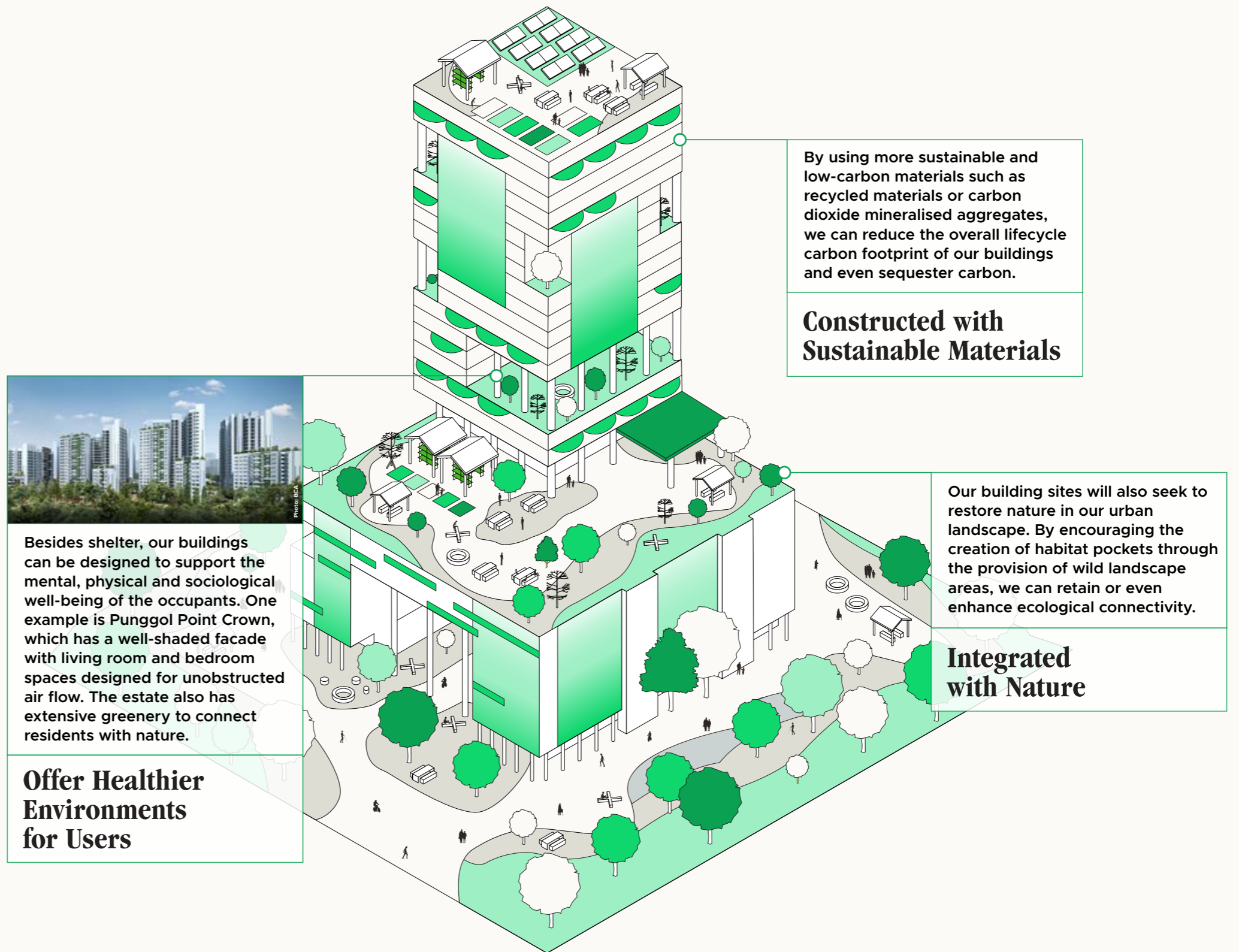


1. A Low-Carbon City

1B

Moving Towards a Regenerative Built Environment

Our built environment will go beyond minimising damage to the environment to revitalising it. With policies such as the Green Mark certification scheme, which we will continue to update, sustainability will be at the core of our entire building lifecycle, be it for new developments or the retrofitting of existing ones.



1. A Low-Carbon City

1B

Moving Towards a Regenerative Built Environment

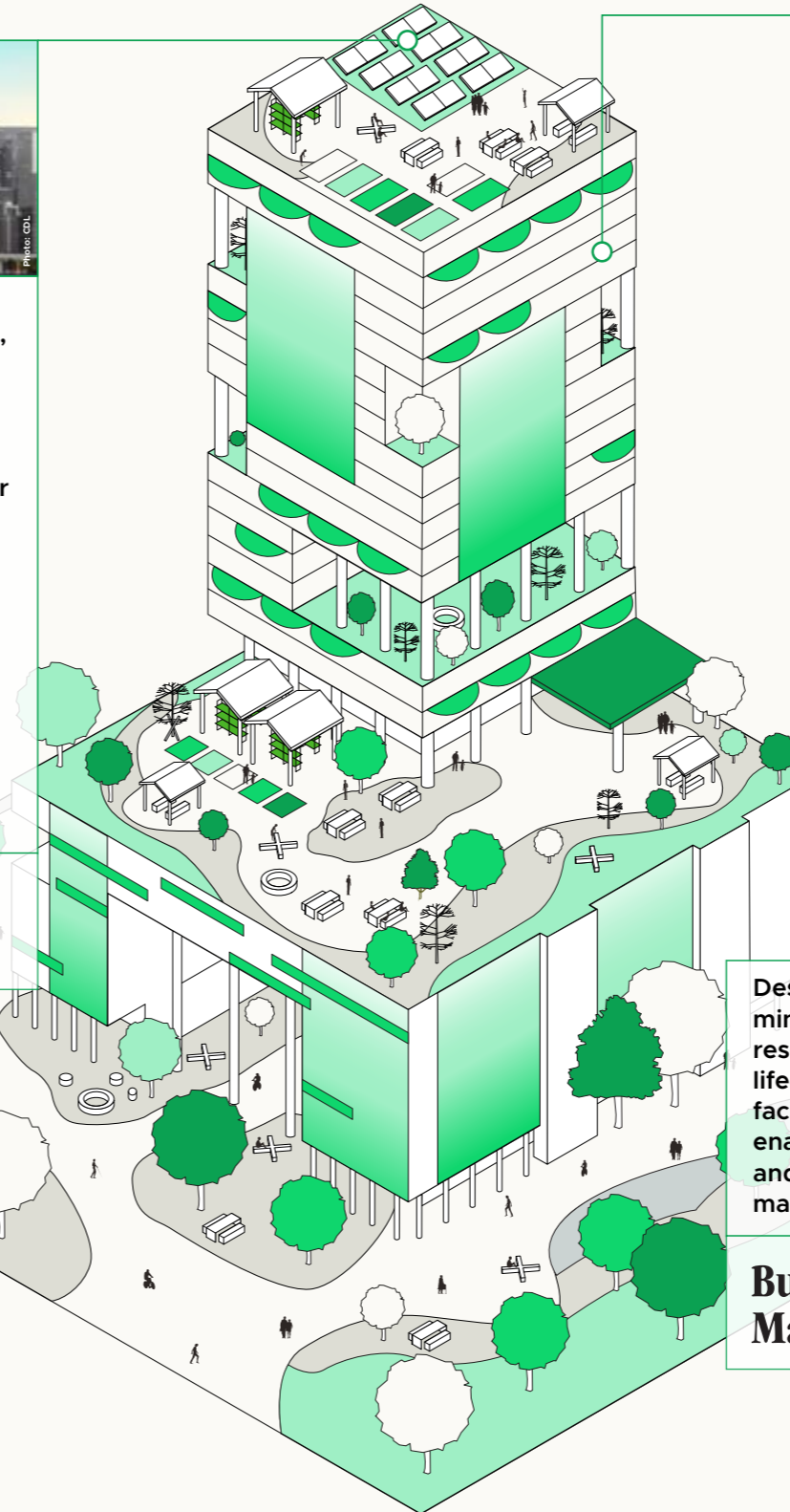
We will continue studying ways to rehabilitate our buildings and give them a new lease of life where viable. This includes exploring the possibility of adaptive reuse to meet future needs thereby extending the useful lifespan of our buildings.



Our buildings can produce as much electricity as they consume, and others may even generate surpluses that can be fed back into the power grid. Adopting tropical architecture designs can also help buildings perform better in our climate.

For instance, the upcoming 80 Anson Road will harvest some 30% of its energy consumption in the common areas from solar photovoltaic systems. The residential tower will also incorporate lush landscaped decks and shading devices to reduce the building's heat gain.

Energy Efficient



Buildings can be equipped with smart management systems to track resource consumption and optimise performance.

For instance, lights at the Keppel Bay Tower adjust according to occupancy as well as the availability of daylight across all seven floors of the office tower. The fully autonomous system is over 10% more energy saving than LED lightings.

Equipped with Smart Technologies

Designing for ease of upkeep minimises the unnecessary use of resources over a building's entire lifecycle. Incorporating smart facilities management technologies enables predictive maintenance and supports a resource-efficient maintenance regime.

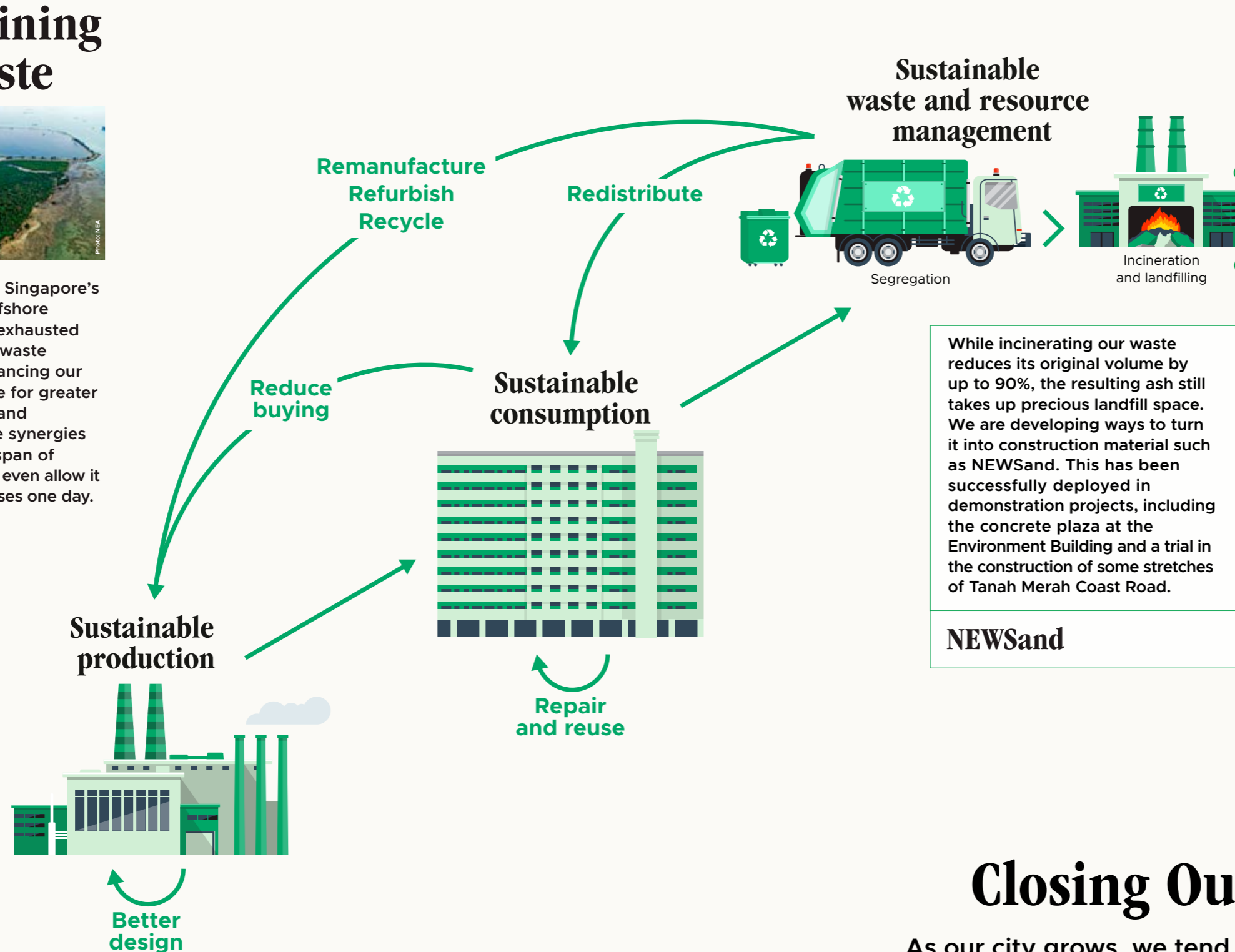
Built for Maintainability

1. A Low-Carbon City

Reimagining Our Waste



Semakau Landfill is Singapore's only operational offshore landfill and will be exhausted by 2035 at current waste disposal rates. Enhancing our waste infrastructure for greater resource recovery and developing creative synergies will extend the lifespan of Semakau and could even allow it to be put to other uses one day.



Did you know that 2% of Singapore's electricity is generated from the incineration of waste? To reduce the need for landfill space, we incinerate our waste at WTE facilities before the ashes are disposed of in Semakau Landfill. The electricity generated from this process is used to power the WTE facilities, with the excess electricity exported to the national grid.

Waste-to-Energy (WTE) Facilities

While incinerating our waste reduces its original volume by up to 90%, the resulting ash still takes up precious landfill space. We are developing ways to turn it into construction material such as NEWSand. This has been successfully deployed in demonstration projects, including the concrete plaza at the Environment Building and a trial in the construction of some stretches of Tanah Merah Coast Road.

NEWSand



Closing Our Resource Loop

As our city grows, we tend to consume more resources. We will plan and invest in infrastructure to close our resource loops, such as waste and water, to ensure Singapore continues to develop in a sustainable and resilient manner.

1. A Low-Carbon City

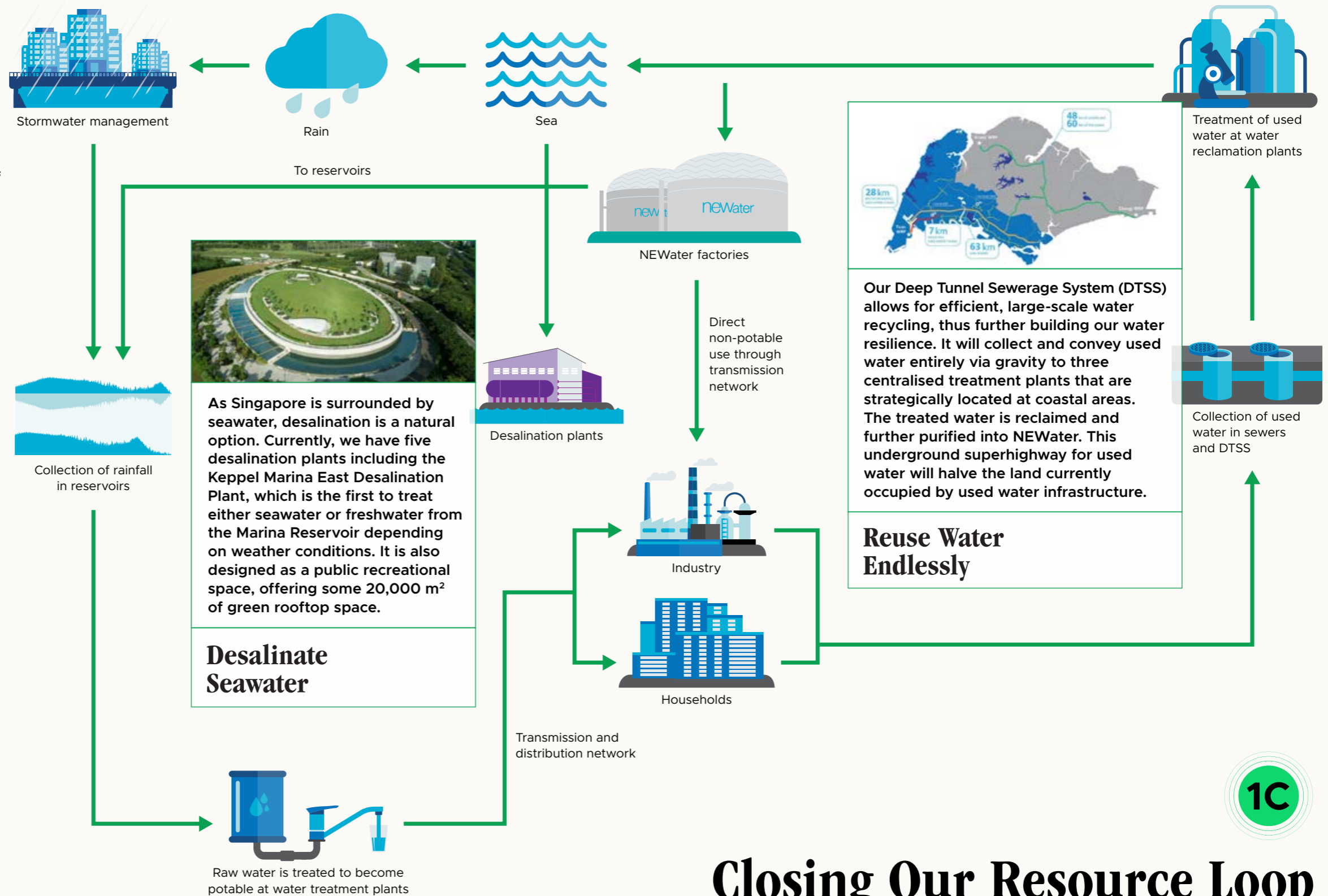
A More Resilient Water Supply

Singapore's water use is expected to grow in tandem with our economic growth. To ensure a sustainable supply of water, we have developed a robust and diversified supply of water known as the "Four National Taps" — local catchment water, imported water, NEWater (recycled water) and desalinated water. Our holistic approach to water management is based on three key strategies outlined in this infographic.

As we expand our water infrastructure to meet rising demand, our ambition is to achieve net zero emissions in our operations. By installing floating solar photovoltaic systems on our reservoirs, we can ensure that they serve not only as water catchment and storage but for generating clean electricity too.

Some two-thirds of our land already serve as water catchment. Good planning has helped ensure most rainwater that falls on Singapore is channelled through drains, canals, rivers and ponds to our 17 reservoirs for storage. We will continue to develop ways to capture even more of our rainwater.

Collect Every Drop of Water



Closing Our Resource Loop

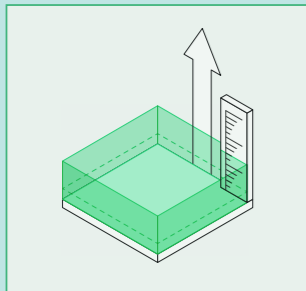
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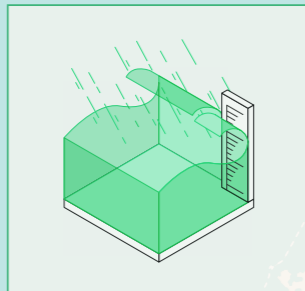


How Will Climate Change Affect Singapore?

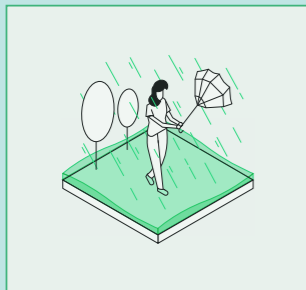
By 2100:



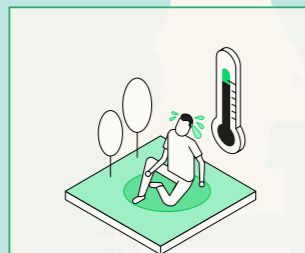
Mean sea levels are projected to rise by up to 1 m.



Sea levels could rise up to 4 to 5 m at the confluence of extreme high tides and storm surges.

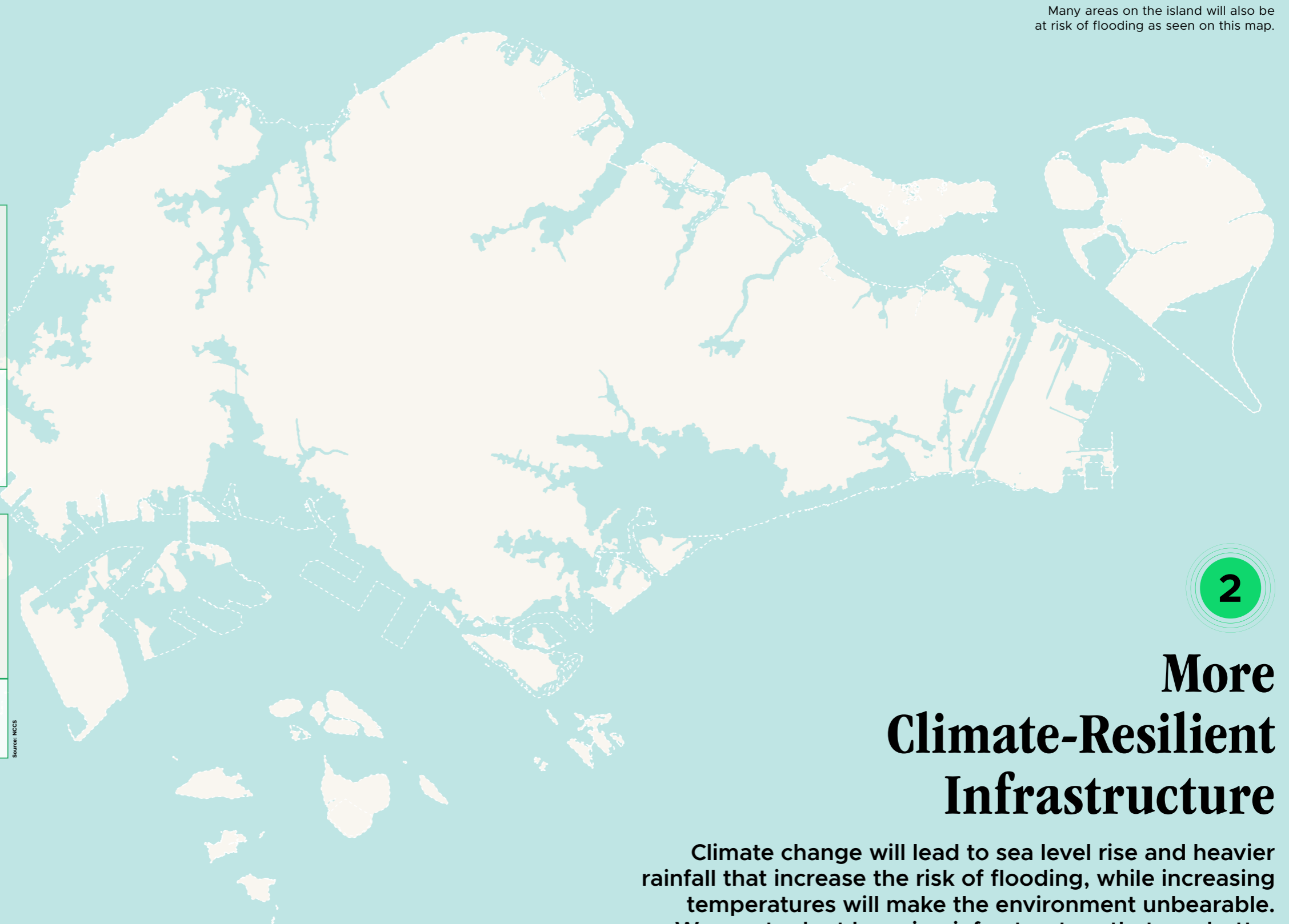


Heavier and more frequent rainfall.



An increase in daily mean temperature of 1.4 to 4.6 °C.

Source: NCCS



Many areas on the island will also be at risk of flooding as seen on this map.



More Climate-Resilient Infrastructure

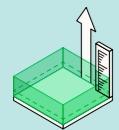
Climate change will lead to sea level rise and heavier rainfall that increase the risk of flooding, while increasing temperatures will make the environment unbearable. We must adapt by using infrastructure that can better withstand these effects and protect us from their impact.



2. More Carbon-Resilient Infrastructure

How will climate change affect Singapore?

By 2100:



Mean sea levels are projected to rise by up to 1 m.



Sea levels could rise up to 4 to 5 m at the confluence of extreme high tides and storm surges.

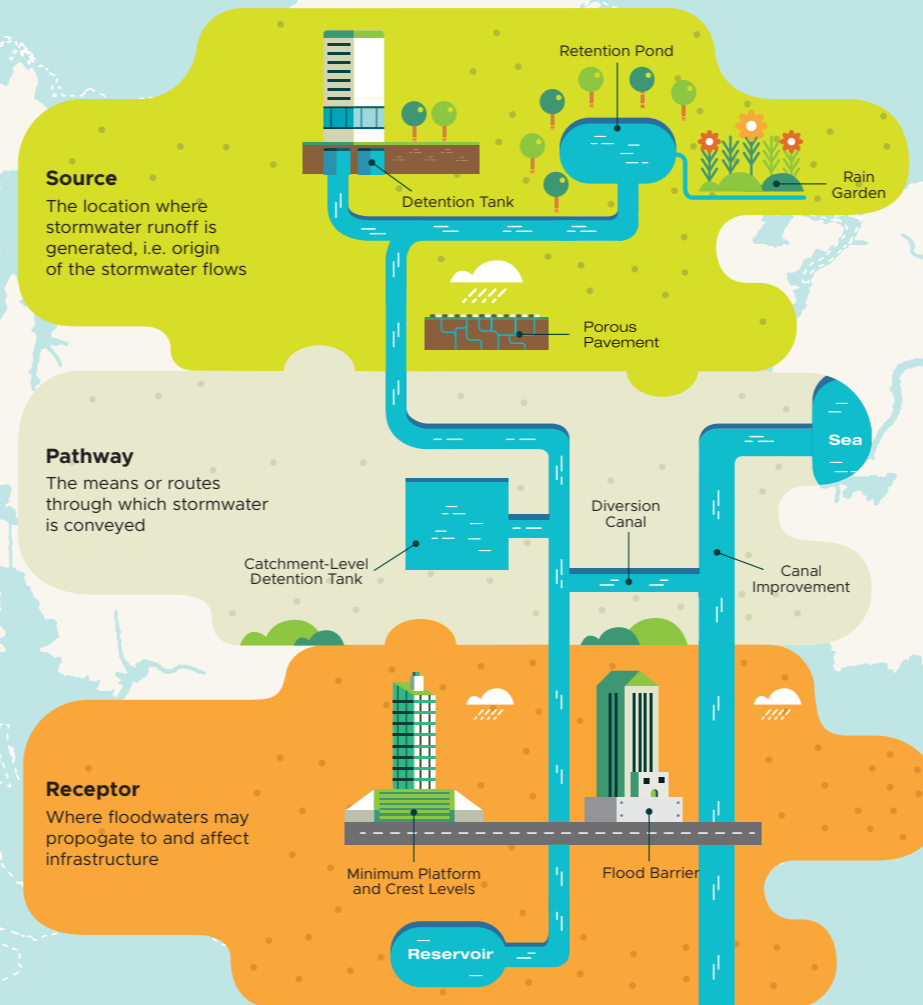


Heavier and more frequent rainfall.



An increase in daily mean temperature of 1.4 to 4.6 °C.

Many areas on the island will also be at risk of flooding as seen on this map.



Enhancing Flood Resilience

To adapt our drainage system to the challenges posed by growing urbanisation and increasing weather uncertainties, we adopt a holistic Source-Pathway-Receptor approach. It focuses on the entire drainage system, addressing not only the drains and canals through which stormwater travels (i.e “Pathway”), but also the areas that generate stormwater runoff (i.e “Source”) and the regions where flooding may occur (i.e “Receptor”).

Going Underground

Besides expanding our drainage infrastructure, we are planning for more space-efficient ones to cope with climate change. For instance, we are exploring an underground drainage and reservoir system consisting of caverns and stormwater tunnels to mitigate increased flood risk and provide synergistic benefits.



2. More Carbon-Resilient Infrastructure

Many areas on the island will also be at risk of flooding as seen on this map.



Achieving Coastal Resilience

Approaches

- Holistic Risk Assessment
- A Flexible and Adaptable Approach
- Integrated Planning

Strategies

- Build continuous line of defence to keep out rising seas
- Enhance resilience through additional localised protection for critical infrastructure
- Adopting a Source-Pathway-Receptor approach for stormwater management



Enhancing Flood Resilience

Besides ensuring our drainage system can handle more intense rainfall, we are developing adaptation strategies to protect our coastal areas against rising sea levels. We will explore combinations of hard engineering solutions and nature or green and blue elements to create ecological as well as recreational value in the area.

Adapting Coasts to Protect and Provide

Coastal protection solutions will be integrated with land use planning strategies for multi-functional uses. In this way, we can protect the coasts while remaking the coastal lands into liveable, adaptable and sustainable spaces.





2. More Carbon-Resilient Infrastructure



Possible Concept for Marina East — Long Island

2A

Enhancing Flood Resilience

Climate change strategies when integrated with our long-term plans will help to meet our land use needs and provide opportunities to expand and enhance our green and blue network.

Reclaiming Long Island

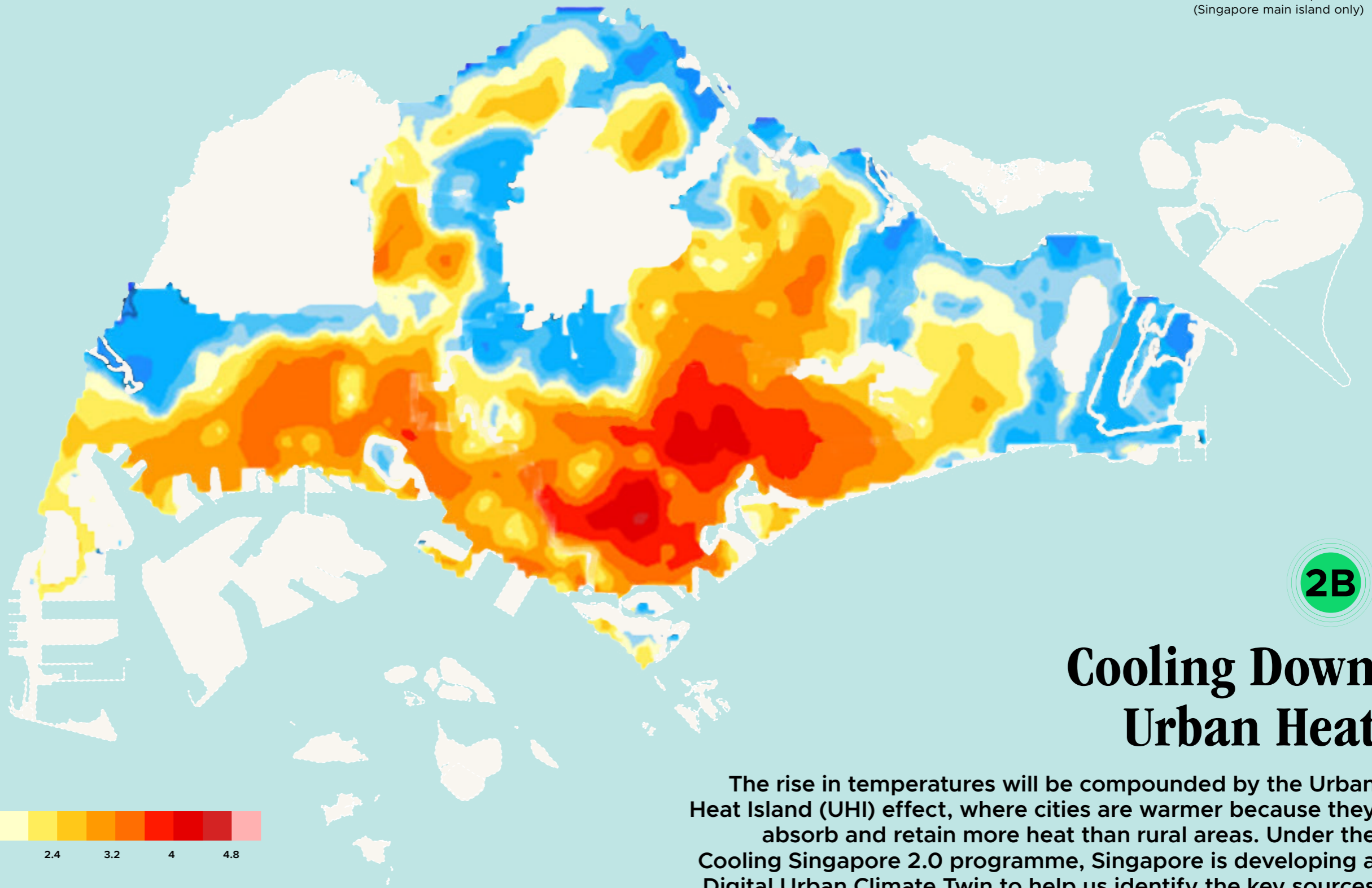
Among various options being studied to protect our coastline is the possibility of integrating coastal protection measures with planned future reclamation along the southeastern coast. This could include creating a new reservoir to manage flooding and enhance our water resilience.

The “Long Island” can be planned for future housing and other uses, and integrated with coastal parks and recreation spaces.



2. More Carbon-Resilient Infrastructure

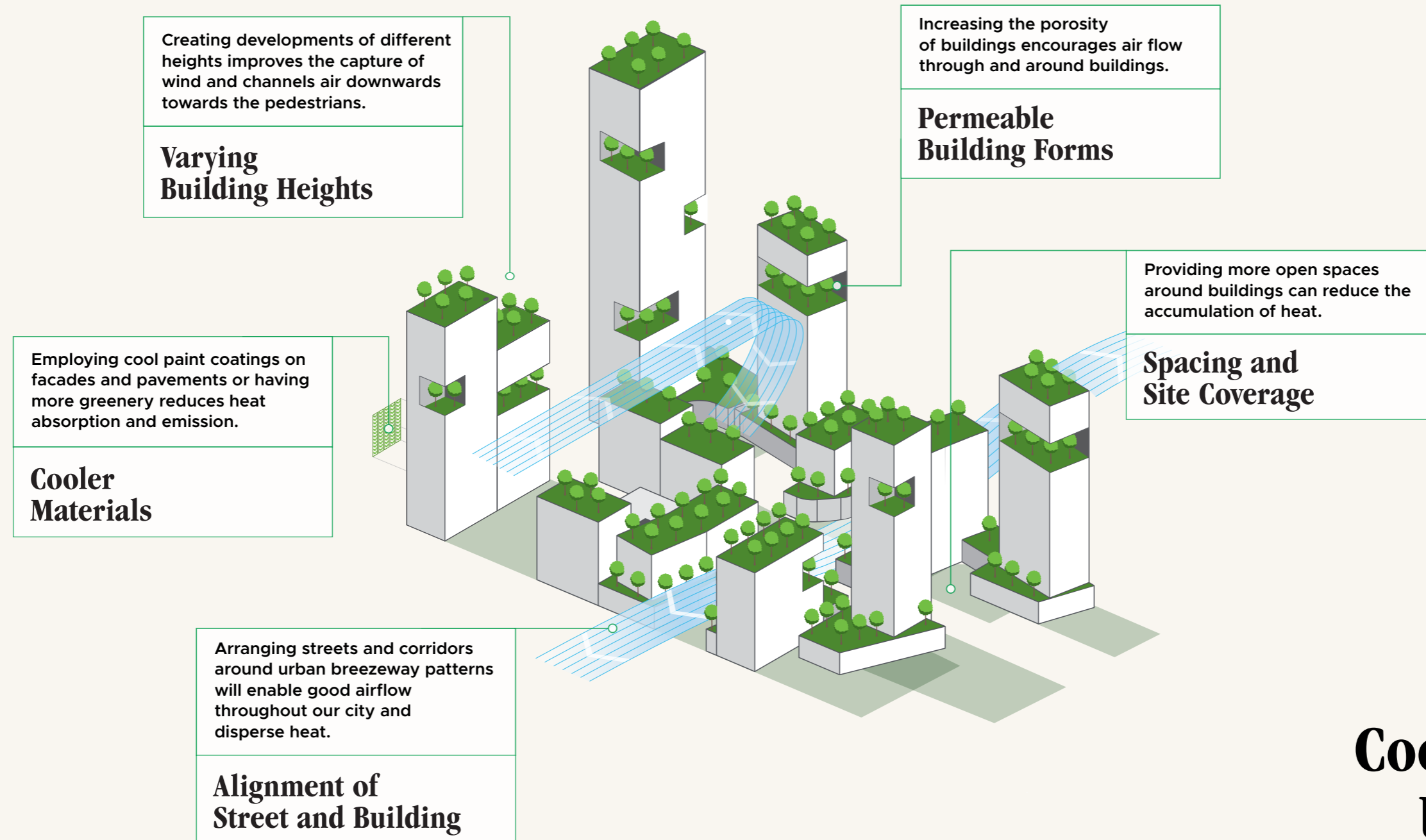
UHI intensities at 0400H in April 2016.
(Singapore main island only)



Cooling Down Urban Heat

The rise in temperatures will be compounded by the Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect, where cities are warmer because they absorb and retain more heat than rural areas. Under the Cooling Singapore 2.0 programme, Singapore is developing a Digital Urban Climate Twin to help us identify the key sources of UHI to guide our strategies, including the planning of buildings and neighbourhoods to mitigate the effect.

2. More Carbon-Resilient Infrastructure



Staying Cool by Design

Our built environment can adopt various design strategies to ensure thermal comfort.



Cooling Down Urban Heat

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3. System-Level Planning Approach

3A

Co-locating Infrastructure

Our urban infrastructure such as utility plants often use a lot of energy and occupy large sites. As demand for them is expected to increase with development, we will find ways to integrate them to maximise energy and resource recovery and optimise land use.



Energy from Used Water and Waste

Tuas Nexus integrates a water reclamation plant and a waste management facility to tackle Singapore's solid waste management and used water treatment needs more efficiently. The by-product of one facility becomes a resource for the other. For instance, biogas production in the water plant is boosted by 40% from combining its used water sludge with food waste. The gas is then combusted to generate electricity, enough to power both facilities and more!

More than	Equivalent to
200,000	42,500
tonnes of CO ₂ savings annually	cars on the road
Up to	About the size of
2.6 ha	4
in land savings	football fields
Up to	
300,000	
four-room HDB apartments can be continually powered by the excess electricity generated.	

Photo: PUB

3. System-Level Planning Approach

One Business's Waste is Another's Resource

At the upcoming Sungei Kadut Eco-District, businesses in agricultural technology, food manufacturing and processing, environmental technology, and biosciences will be sited near one another to reap synergies. Similarly in the Lim Chu Kang area, which will be developed into a high-tech agri-food zone, we are exploring the co-location of food production facilities so that the by-products of farms can be more easily used as inputs for other parts of the agri-food ecosystem.

Such master planning to create closed-loops — where one business's waste becomes a resource for another — is good for the world and better for business.

3B

Supporting Circular Economies

Through closing the resource loops between consumers and manufacturers, we can reduce waste, encourage the reuse of resources and move towards a more sustainable way of life.

3. System-Level Planning Approach



Jurong Lake District: Sustainable from the Start

The upcoming mixed-use business district is designed and planned to create synergistic ecosystems for people, buildings and businesses to shape a sustainable future together.

The district is planned as a collection of complete neighbourhoods, with flexi-use sites housing both business and residential communities, as well as a range of amenities and public spaces. Compact planning enables a car-lite yet convenient district where everything is within 10 minutes by foot, cycling or public transport.

**Compact
and Convenient**

By planning, coordinating and implementing infrastructure, the district optimises land and energy resources. For instance, a district cooling network will supply the cooling needs of buildings using centralised chiller plants that optimise space, resources and energy usage. A common services tunnel and duct system will distribute utilities to buildings within the area efficiently and reliably.

At the development scale, buildings will also be designed to higher environmental standards, including attaining the minimal certification of Green Mark Platinum Super Low Energy. This will be achieved by incorporating low carbon materials, solar panels, smart facilities management systems and more.

**Centralised
and Coordinated**



Jurong Lake District: Sustainable from the Start

Beyond its infrastructure and buildings, the pursuit of sustainability will also bring many benefits in and around the district.



Lush green buildings and green mobility modes powered by cleaner energy will make moving around the district clean, convenient and enjoyable. People can commute comfortably along tree-lined streets and all-weather linkways and connect with the community in generous open spaces. Residents and businesses can be part of a green community shaping a sustainable future together.

**Cool, Comfortable
and Connected**

Photo: UCAP Architects & Planners, S.A. Architects, Arup, S&B and Leiker

Creating New Land

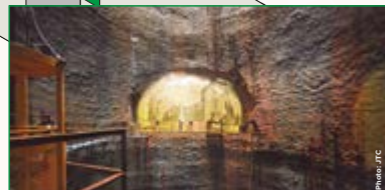
Beyond traditional methods of land reclamation, we have been looking at creative and innovative solutions for land creation.



The polder project at Pulau Tekong significantly reduces the need for sand in reclaiming land.



EMA partnered Keppel Offshore & Marine to test-bed Singapore's first floating Energy Storage System. The project will explore a first-of-its-kind battery stacking solution to reduce land take by up to 40%.



Developed by JTC and located on Jurong Island, an energy and chemicals park, the Jurong Rock Caverns (JRC), is one of two cavern developments in Singapore. It can store up to 1.47 million m³ of liquid hydrocarbons. This use of subterranean space enhances the security and safety of storing products and also translates to a saving of approximately 60 ha of land above ground, which can be used for higher value-added activities such as chemical manufacturing activities.

Unlocking our Underground Space

Underground caverns, which are located within strong rocks, can be a significant space resource.

We will explore the feasibility of creating more cavern spaces to meet future needs.

In future, these caverns can be tapped on for storage, to house utilities or suitable industries as we move towards more automated industrial processes. Such caverns can also house underground logistics systems, which can move goods efficiently and free up surface road traffic.

Optimising Use of Sea Space

We are working with the industry and researchers to identify opportunities to optimise the use of our sea space in a manner sensitive to the marine environment. We do this through co-locating uses, matching appropriate uses to suitable sites, and harnessing technology.

We are also exploring ways to co-locate different sea space uses, such as the co-location of solar photovoltaic systems with fish farms along the East Johor Straits.

We are studying ways to optimise anchorage usage as our port continues to grow, such as rolling out a "just in time" platform to enhance ship turnaround time through coordinating the scheduling of services such as pilotage, towage and bunkering.



Sustaining Land and Space Options

It is important to sustain our land and space options to ensure future generations will not run out of space. We constantly find ways to optimise our land through building higher, co-locating uses, and recycling land for redevelopment as leases expire.

What if...



...we continue developing closely with nature to shape a sustainable and resilient city for the 22nd century?

“Our city can serve as a model that shows how people combine circular systems into cities, benefitting humans, the hardscape and nature. We can navigate the city above ground, underground and through the skies. Nature will breathe and respond, giving back cleaner air, water and cooler temperatures.”

Architecture firm WOHA envisions Singapore 2100 to be self-sufficient in renewable energy and filled with towering net-zero energy skyscrapers that double up as beautiful vertical gardens — a place where humans and nature can thrive together.





Paya Lebar Air Base

THE NEXT FLIGHT

From the 2030, Paya Lebar Air Base (PLAB) will be relocated to make way for a new generation town in the East of Singapore. This offers an exciting opportunity to reimagine the area as a community of the future.

PLAB must not only meet Singapore's high standards of liveability but also address challenges of the future. From ensuring well-being in the time of pandemic isolation to the rise of telecommuting, the town must be ready for tomorrow while remaining flexible for unforeseen developments in the years to come.

1

**Innovative and
Active Community**

2

**Neighbourly
and Distinctive
Community**

3

**Sustainable and
Playful Community**



Major Growth Node for Homes and Jobs

Due to aviation noise and height limits, the 800 ha airbase is pre-dominantly surrounded by a ring of industrial developments today. In the future, there is scope to review the land use and plan for it to remain an important work node in the east, and improve connectivity to the surrounding areas, transforming PLAB into an Innovative and Active Community, with Diverse and Creative Jobs & Spaces.



New-Generation Town Anchored on its Heritage

The site was Singapore's second international airport from 1955 to 1981 and is currently used as a military airbase. This place holds many memories for Singaporeans, being the birthplace of Singapore's national carrier, Singapore Airlines, in 1971. Many of the former airport buildings such as the passenger terminal buildings, control tower and aircraft hangars remain today. Integrating these historical elements into our plan will turn PLAB into a

Neighbourly and Distinctive Community, and a Liveable and Inclusive Environment.



Signature Regional Green and Blue Spaces

With the green and the blue in the East and Northeast currently along the coasts, the inland areas do not have access to a large green and blue space. With the redevelopment of PLAB, we have the opportunity to provide connectors through the site to our existing nature areas and parks, while creating a

Sustainable and Playful Community, and a Green and Blue Heart of the East.



A City Designed with 12 Well-being Principles



PLAB will function as the green and blue lung of the East, leveraging on green clean technology and sustainable waste management practices.



PLAB will be designed with sensory experiences in mind, with playful and active features integrated into spaces



PLAB will be designed to encourage neighbourly interactions, integrate our heritage buildings, and be inclusive with equal access to amenities



PLAB will celebrate diversity by supporting a variety of businesses, encourage innovation, foster interest in the creative arts, and strengthen local identities

To gather initial ideas and strategies for PLAB’s future, URA invited the Singapore Institute of Architects (SIA) and Singapore Institute of Planners (SIP) to come up with concept ideas and plans for PLAB as a Community of the Future.

Between 2019-2020, URA and SIP launched an Ideas Competition called “Runway for Imagination” inviting design professionals, students and members of the public to contribute fresh ideas of what they wish to see at the redeveloped PLAB in future.



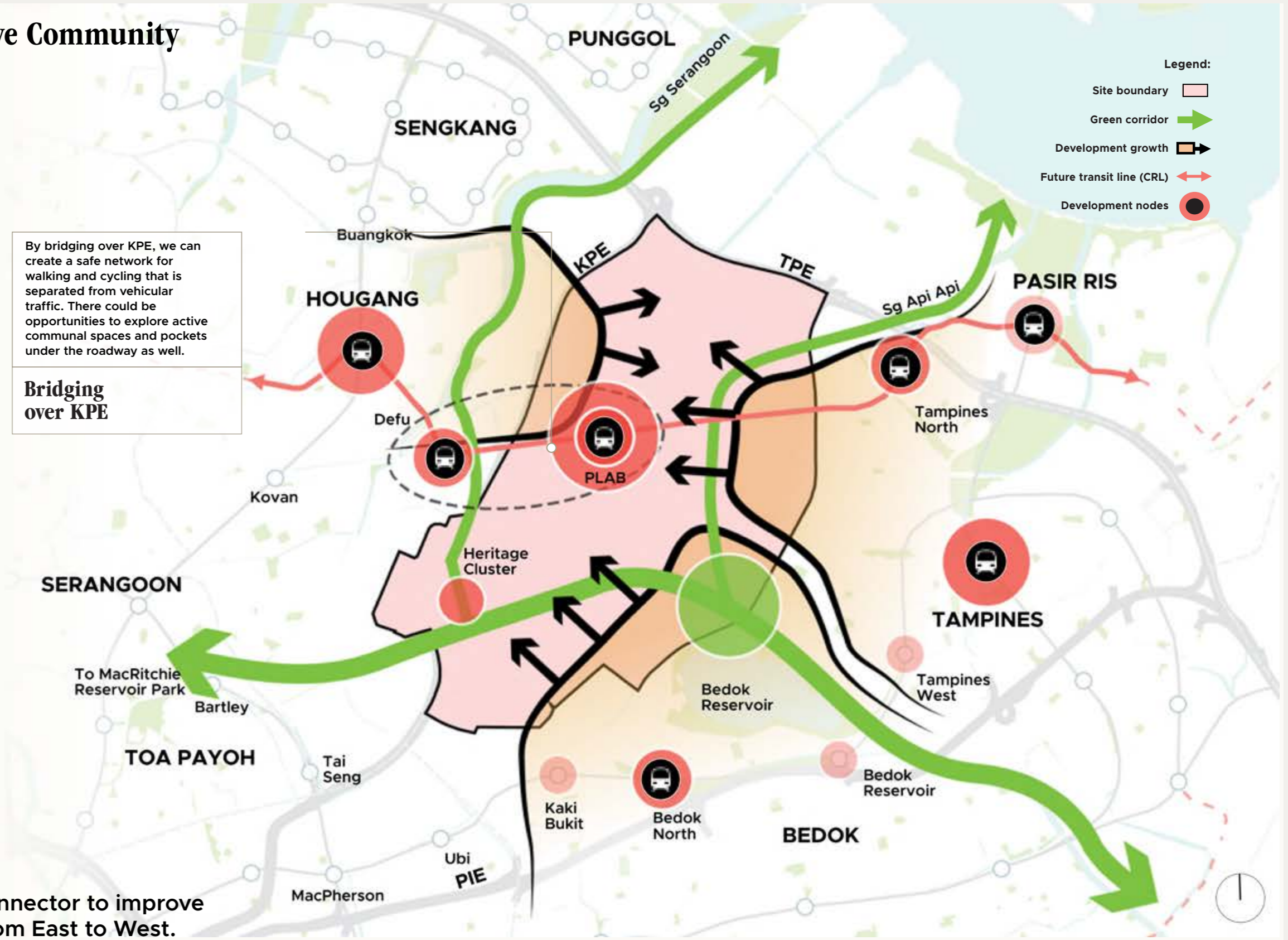
1. Innovative and Active Community



1. Innovative and Active Community

By bridging over KPE, we can create a safe network for walking and cycling that is separated from vehicular traffic. There could be opportunities to explore active communal spaces and pockets under the roadway as well.

Bridging over KPE



1A

Connecting Surrounding Communities

The future PLAB will be a connector to improve movement across the site from East to West. The area will be well connected with the rest of the island via the future Cross Island Line. The area is also surrounded by established housing estates with various amenities and a dense cycling and park connector network that will be extended into the site.

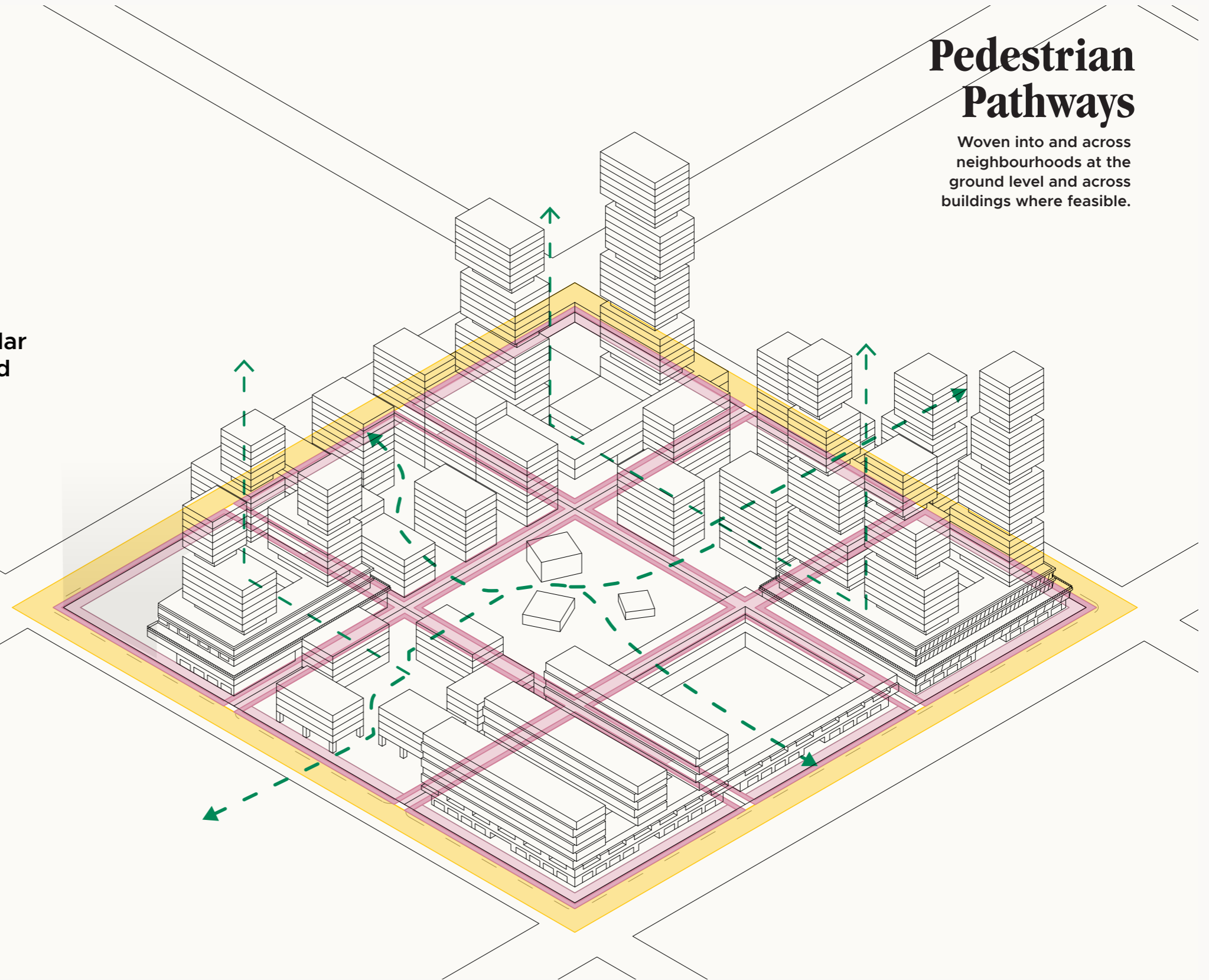
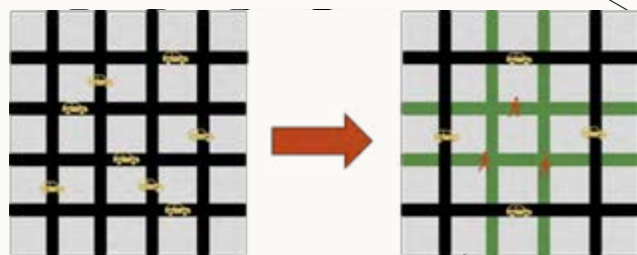
1. Innovative and Active Community

1B

Ensuring Efficient Movement and Active Spaces for People

Envisioned as a town where it is safe for all ages to move about within and across neighbourhoods, PLAB could adopt a superblocks model which aims to reclaim public space for people by reducing vehicular lanes. Within neighbourhoods, only AVs and active mobility will be allowed.

Superblocks Model



Pedestrian Pathways

Woven into and across neighbourhoods at the ground level and across buildings where feasible.

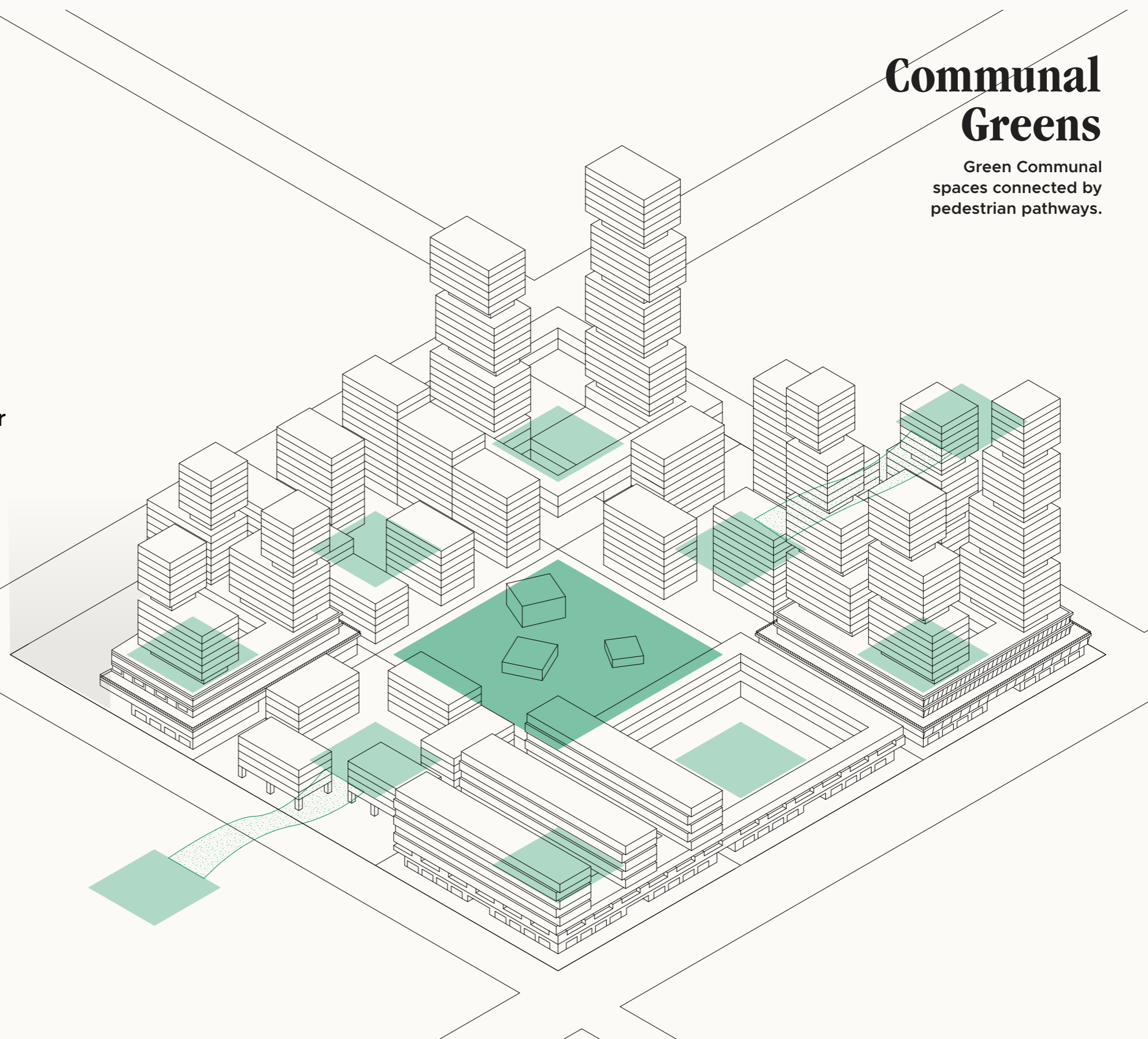
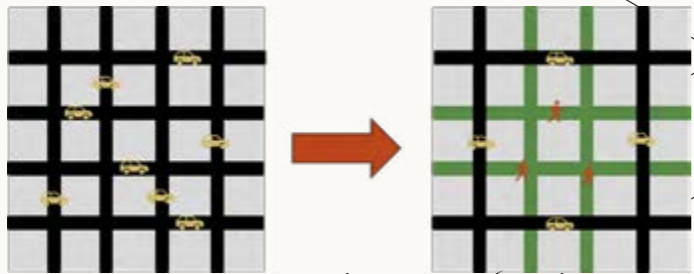
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Superblocks Model



Communal Greens

Green Communal spaces connected by pedestrian pathways.

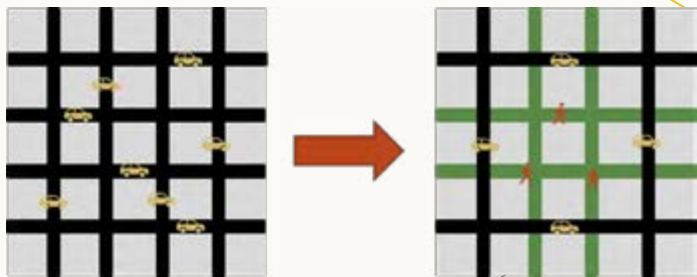
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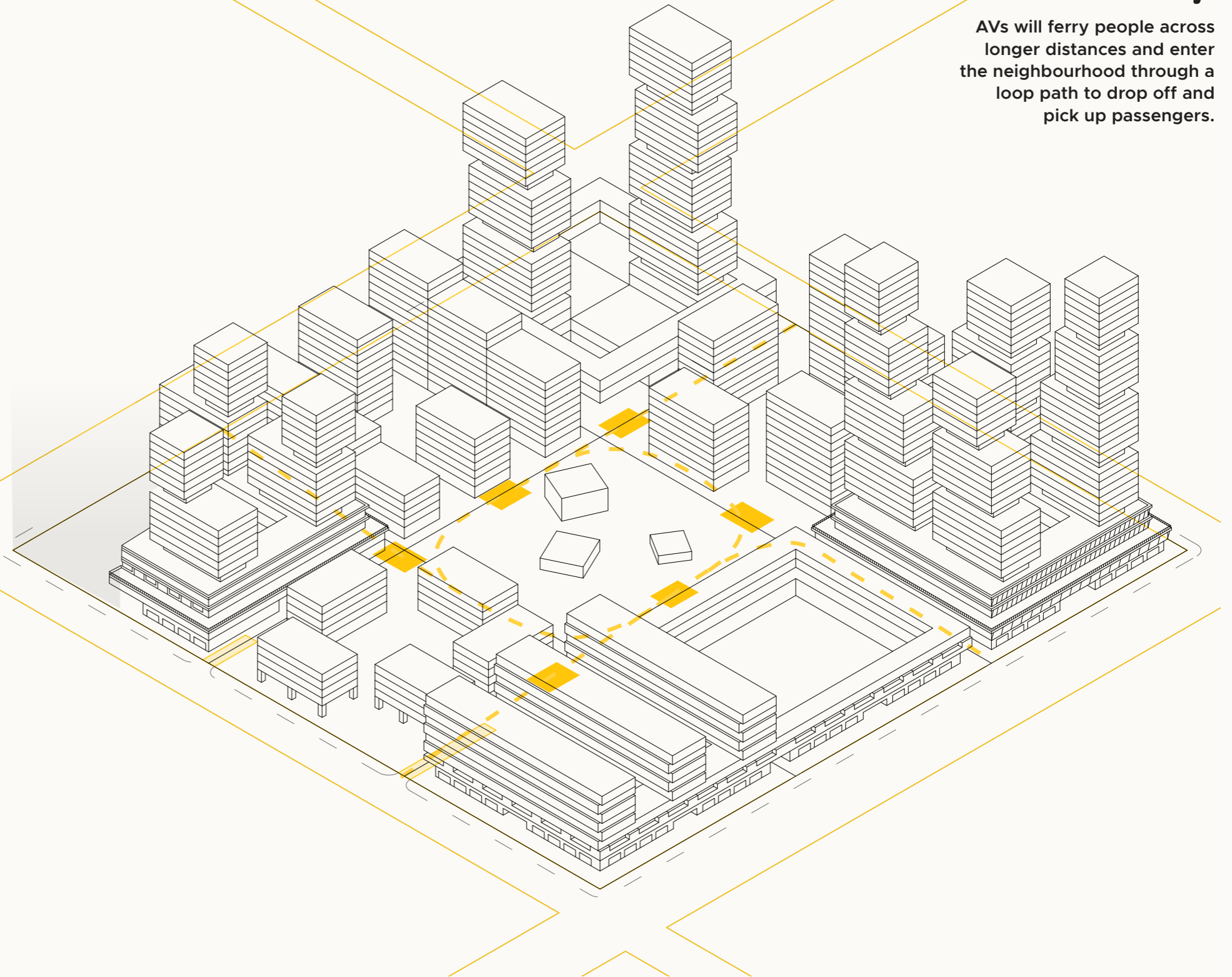
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Superblocks Model



AV Mobility

AVs will ferry people across longer distances and enter the neighbourhood through a loop path to drop off and pick up passengers.



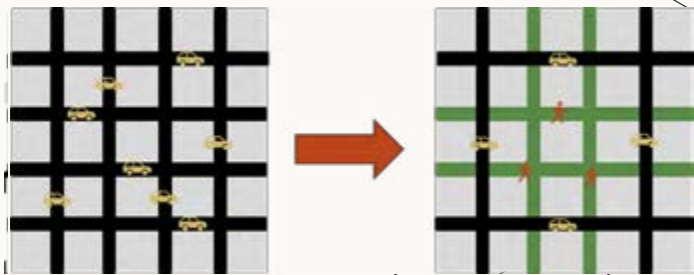
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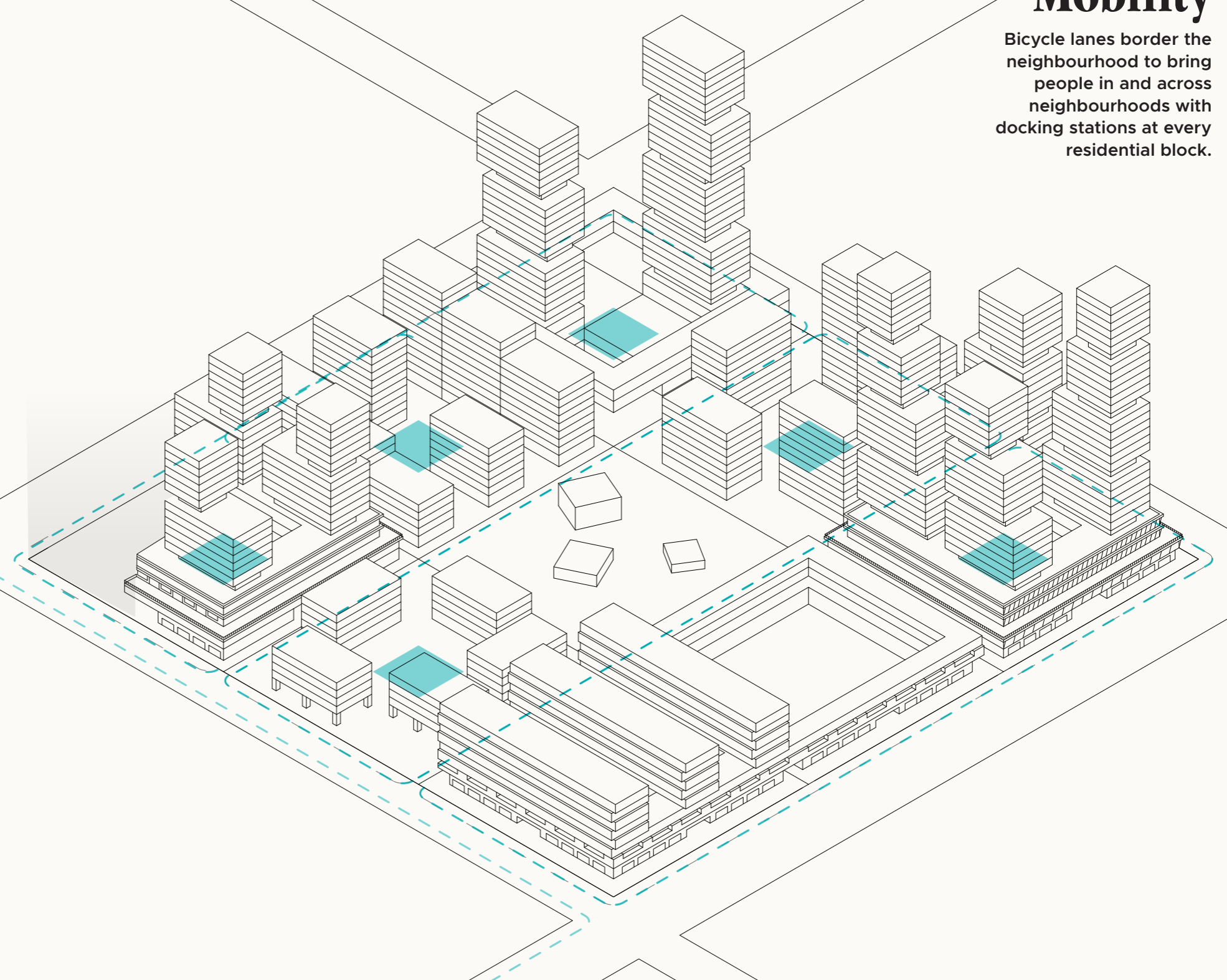
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Superblocks Model



Bicycle Mobility

Bicycle lanes border the neighbourhood to bring people in and across neighbourhoods with docking stations at every residential block.

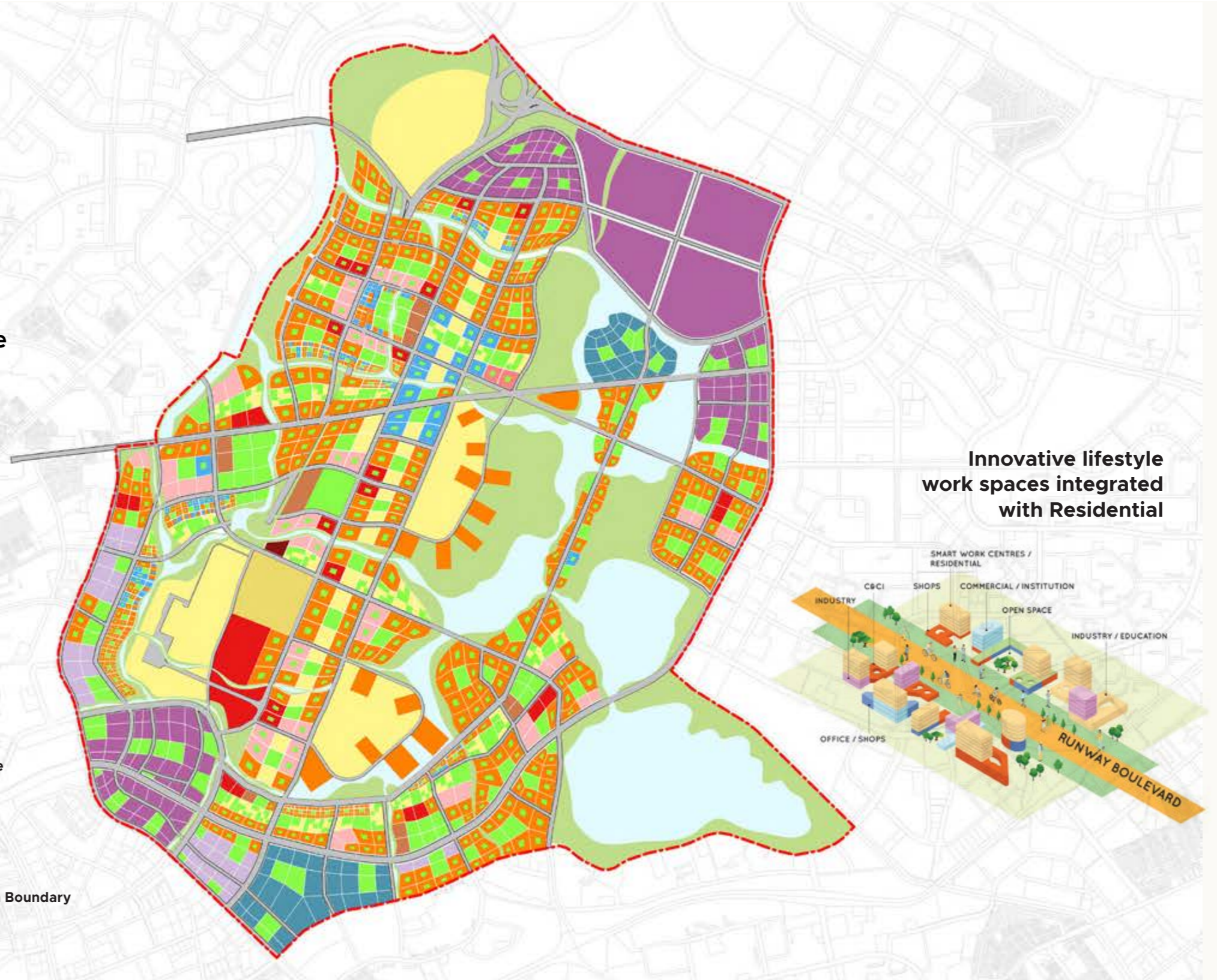
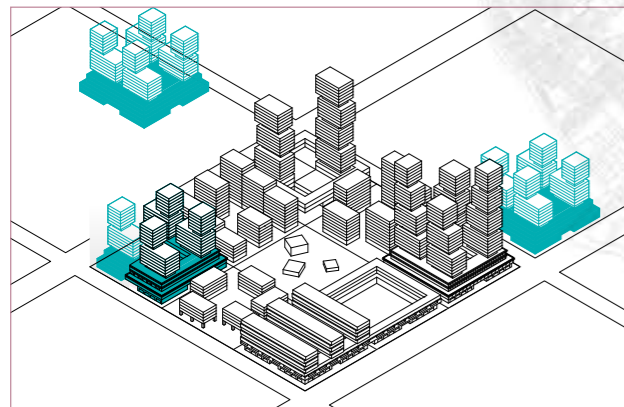


1. Innovative and Active Community

1C

Enabling Smart, Flexible and Diverse Work Spaces

In the future, PLAB could see more vertical integration of various uses to enhance accessibility to amenities, jobs and recreational spaces. It could also tap on smart technologies to improve convenience to services and data.



Legend:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Residential & Commercial | Civic and Community Institution | Open Space |
| Commercial | Health & Medical Care | Parks |
| Business Park | Educational Institutions | Waterbody |
| Business 1 | Sports & Recreation | Road |
| Business 2 | Heritage | Master Plan Boundary |
| Fire Station | Reserve Site | |



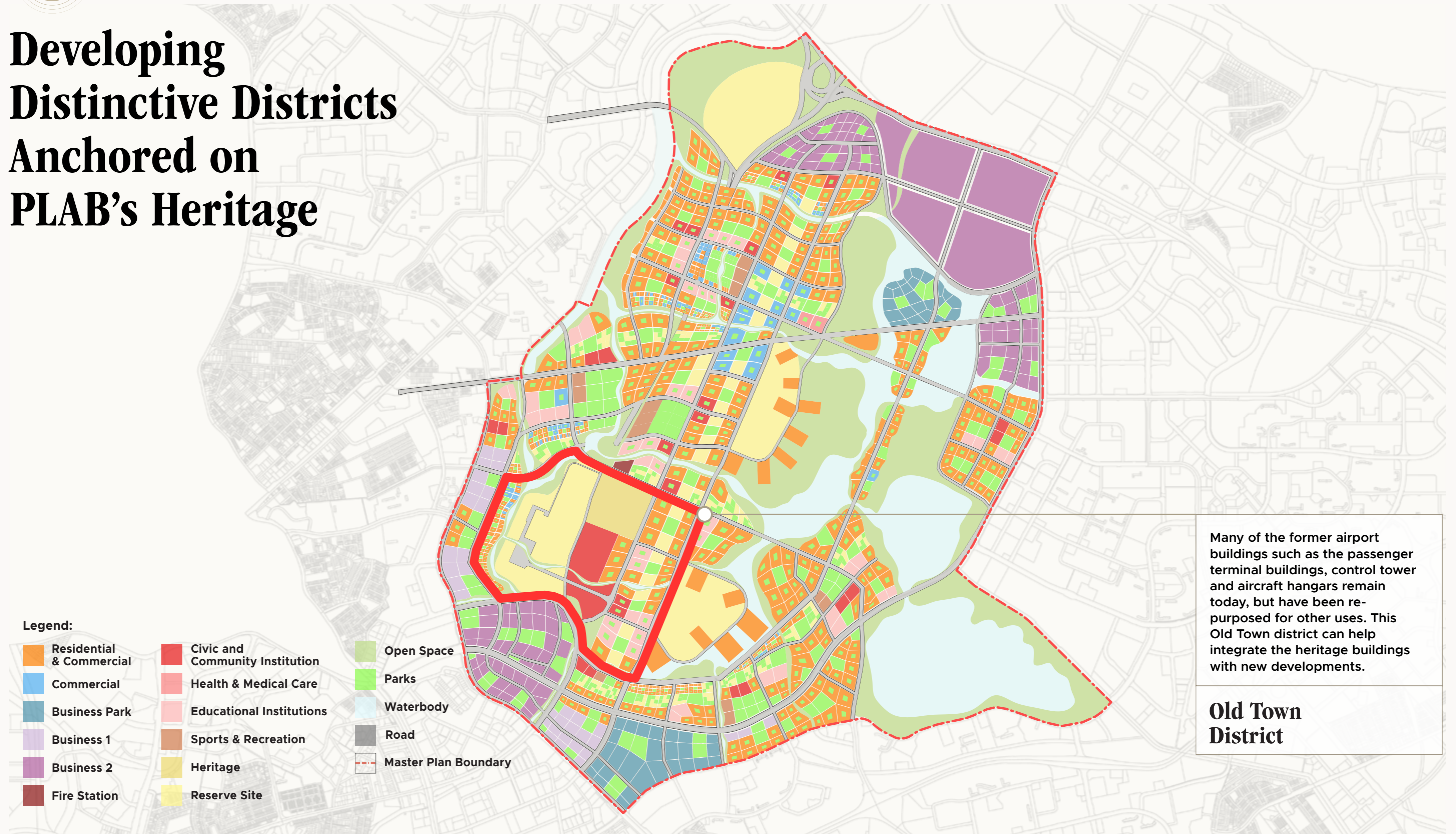
2. Neighbourly and Distinctive Community



2. Neighbourly and Distinctive Community

2A

Developing Distinctive Districts Anchored on PLAB's Heritage



2. Neighbourly and Distinctive Community

2A

Developing Distinctive Districts Anchored on PLAB's Heritage

PLAB's unique past as an air base will be integral to its future development. Existing infrastructure, including a runway, bunkers and other historic buildings, could form the foundation of its transformation through adaptive reuse. A network of parks and waterways threading through the existing green and blue spaces could embed the town in nature.



2. Neighbourly and Distinctive Community

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Developing Distinctive Districts Anchored on PLAB's Heritage

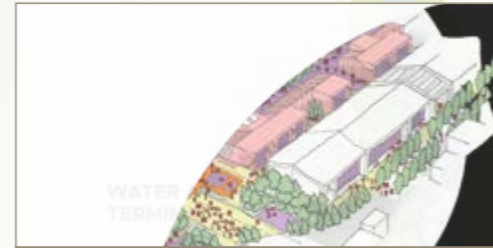
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Each of these districts can be centred around a key heritage feature.



Creative Quarter

Old Airport Barrel Hangars and ST Aerospace Hangar Complex



Innovation Quarter

Old Airport Warehouse

TECH QUARTER



Heritage Green

Old Airport Terminal Buildings

HERITAGE LAWN

CREATIVE QUARTER

CIVIC QUARTER

TRANSITIONAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE



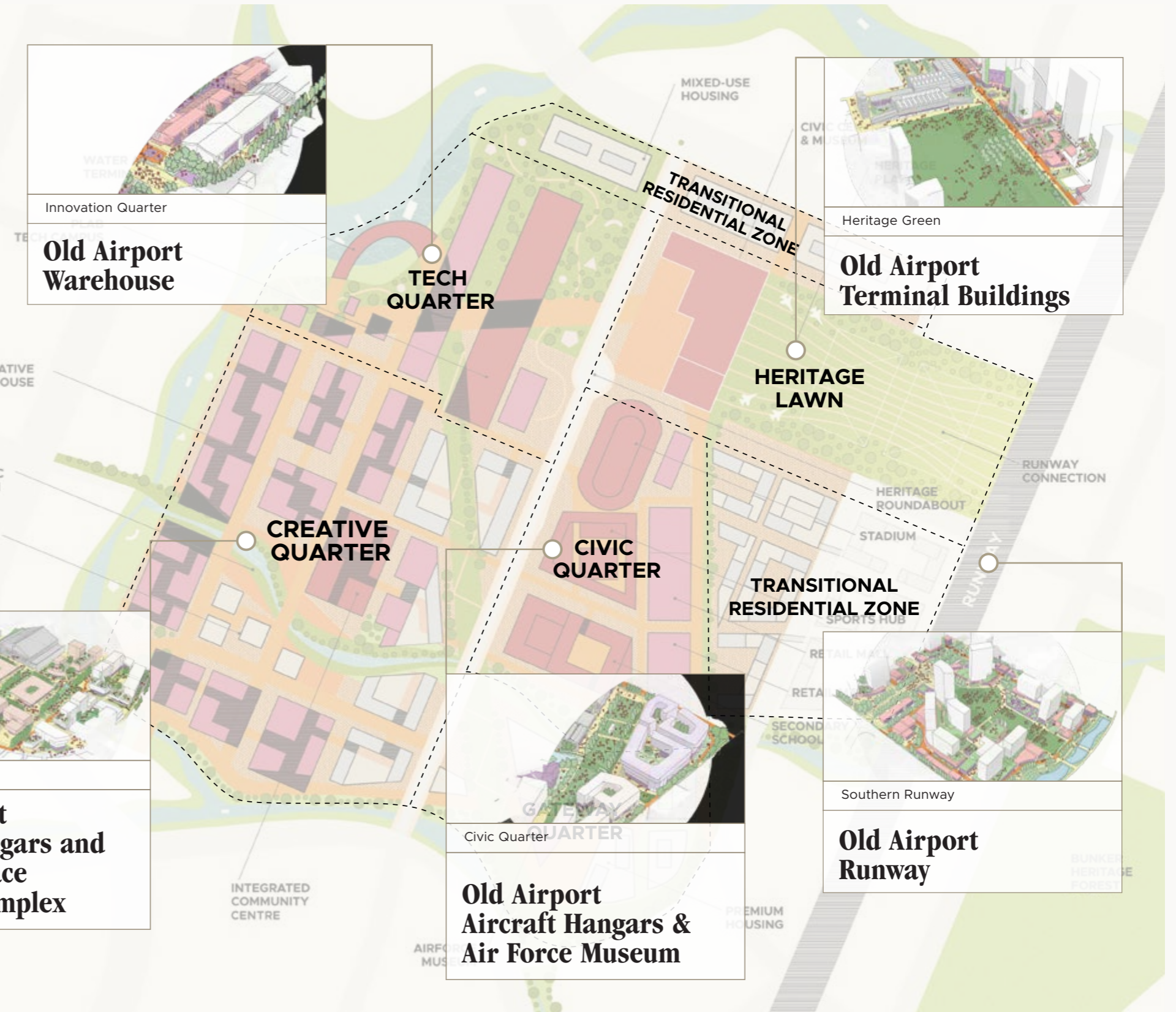
Civic Quarter

Old Airport Aircraft Hangars & Air Force Museum



Southern Runway

Old Airport Runway



2. Neighbourly and Distinctive Community

2B

Creating Self-Sustained and Community-Centric Neighbourhoods

Local destinations of interest that promote interaction among residents and foster strong social bonds within and across neighbourhoods.



Amenities within the Neighbourhood



Waterfront Experience



FARM
Chicken, Fish, Bees
36-40 Families per Community Garden

PLAY
Satellite Clinic
Childcare
Eldercare

CONNECTION
Possible Bridges to Other Precincts

Mix of Uses within Buildings of the Future

2. Neighbourly and Distinctive Community

2C

Planning for Flexible Community Spaces

As PLAB's development stretches over a long period, spaces of different scales can be set aside as flexible zones. This makes sure there will be room for future developments and to meet unexpected needs.

Research Space for New Technologies

Warehouse for flexible mixed-use programming.

Heritage District



The most distinctive feature of the airbase is the 3.8 km long runway. This could function as a community space with flexible programming.

The Runway

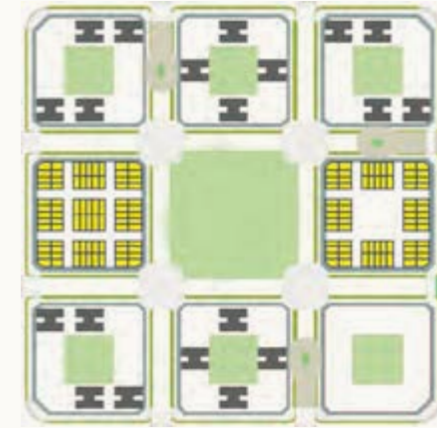
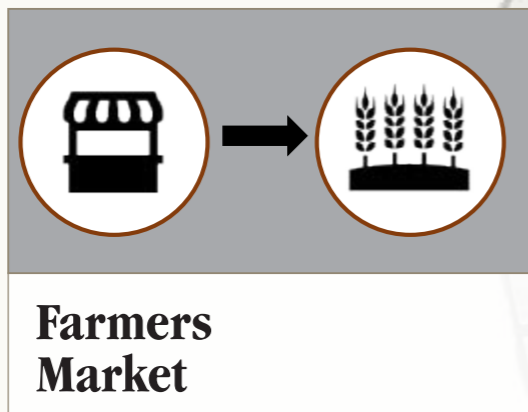
2. Neighbourly and Distinctive Community

2C

Planning for Flexible Community Spaces

To plan each neighbourhood and district to have adaptable sites for localised community needs.

Within each neighbourhood, these smaller flexible spaces are envisioned to be used to test out temporary community programmes, serve as pop-up spaces, and change based on what the local community needs over time.





3. Sustainable and Playful Community



3. Sustainable and Playful Community

3A

Stitching the Town Together with a Blue and Green Network

A network of parks, nature corridors and walkways across the new town can be woven into PLAB's existing green and blue spaces. These spaces will support biodiversity while offering recreation options close to nature. They will also connect to existing green and blue spaces in the east and boost Singapore's transformation into a City in Nature.

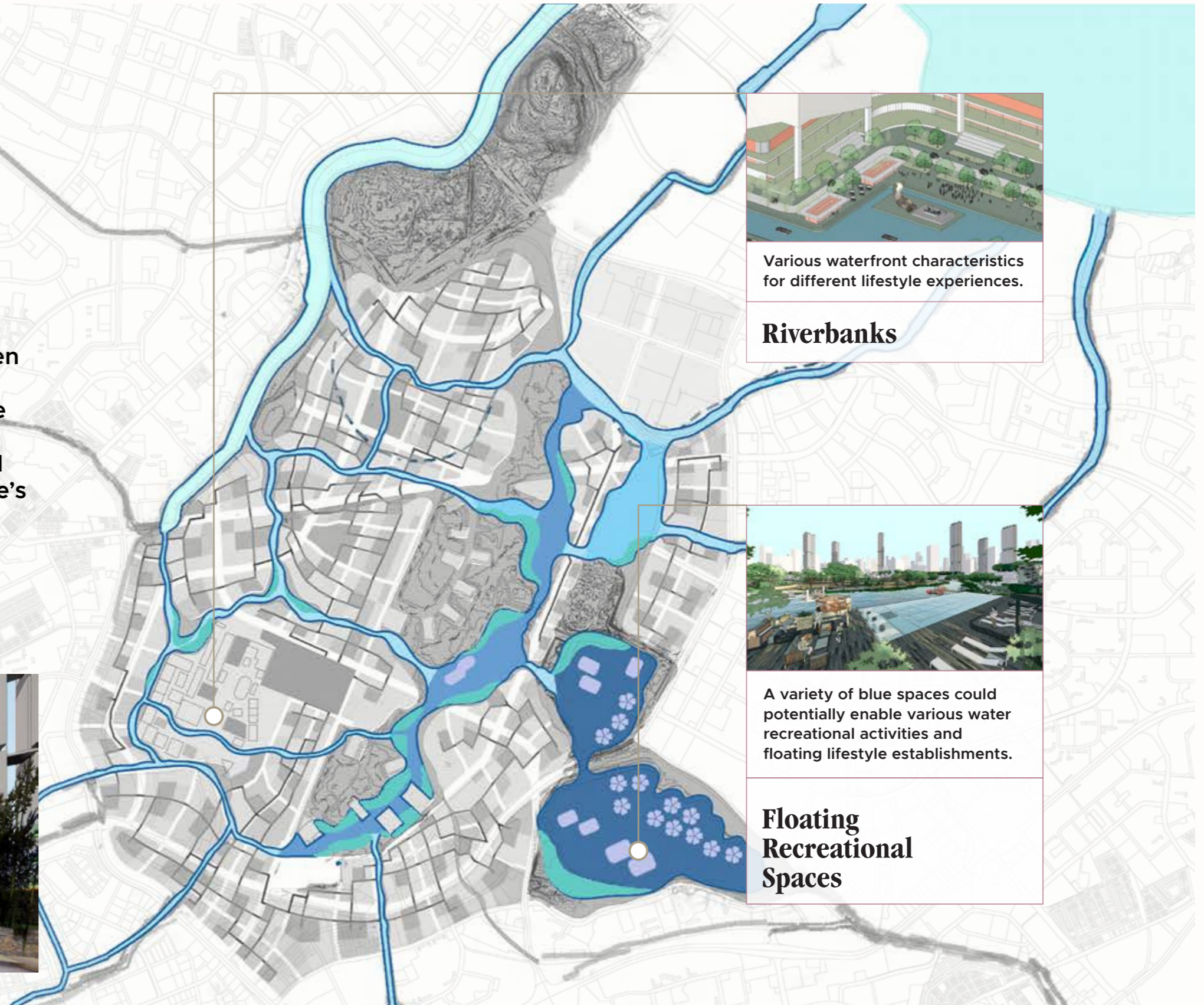


3. Sustainable and Playful Community

3A

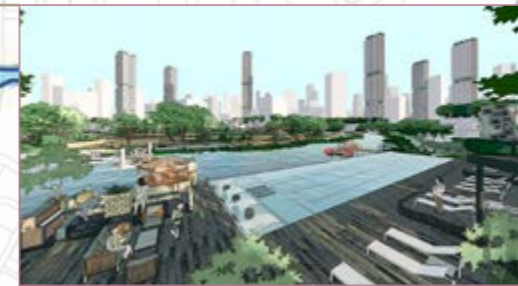
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Various waterfront characteristics for different lifestyle experiences.

Riverbanks



A variety of blue spaces could potentially enable various water recreational activities and floating lifestyle establishments.

Floating Recreational Spaces

3. Sustainable and Playful Community

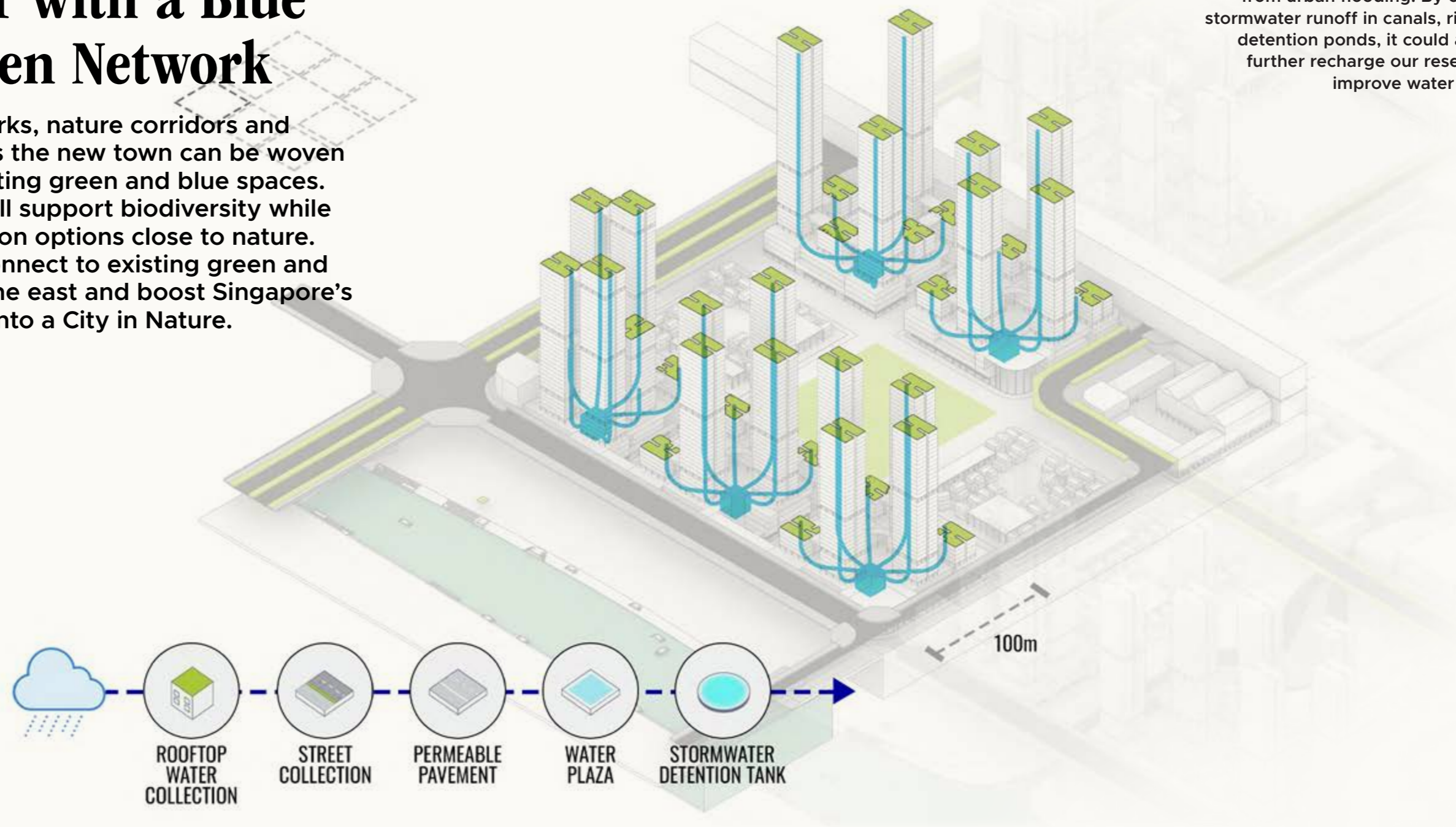
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Sponge Solution

PLAB's green and blue systems can also act as a sponge to protect the city from urban flooding. By collecting stormwater runoff in canals, rivers and detention ponds, it could also help further recharge our reservoirs to improve water security.



3. Sustainable and Playful Community

3B

Powering the Town Sustainably

Half of PLAB's energy needs could be derived from renewable resources. Developments within will also be sensitively planned in response to the environment and climate to support a sustainable and energy-efficient town.

ROOFTOP GARDENS

Roof top greening reducing the heating effects of the sun on the building

VERTICAL GREENERY

Shading effect, thereby reducing the need for energy for cooling

SOLAR PANELS

A renewable source of energy that is more sustainable

SUSTAINABLE BUILDING MATERIALS

Eg. Mass Engineered Timber, Carbon Infused Concrete

CIRCULAR WATER SYSTEM

Water sustainability and conservation of resources

SEED LIBRARY

Promotes urban gardening and food sufficiency

ANAEROBIC DIGESTOR

Reduction of food and horticultural waste

BUILDING FACADE

Concerns ventilation and cooling

Main spine could collect waste and distribute energy and by-products

Main Spine

Legend:

- Waste-to-Energy plants
- Solar farms
- Pneumatic Chutes

Eleven Waste-to-Energy plants could provide approximately 20% of PLAB's energy requirements

Waste to Energy

Two floating solar farms could provide approximately 5% of PLAB's energy requirements

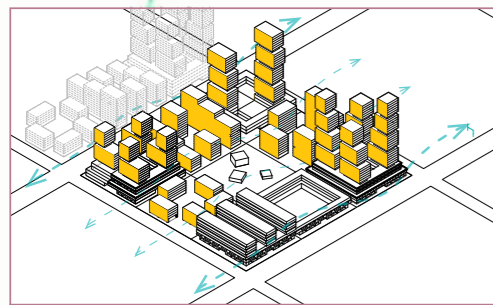
Solar Energy

3. Sustainable and Playful Community

3B

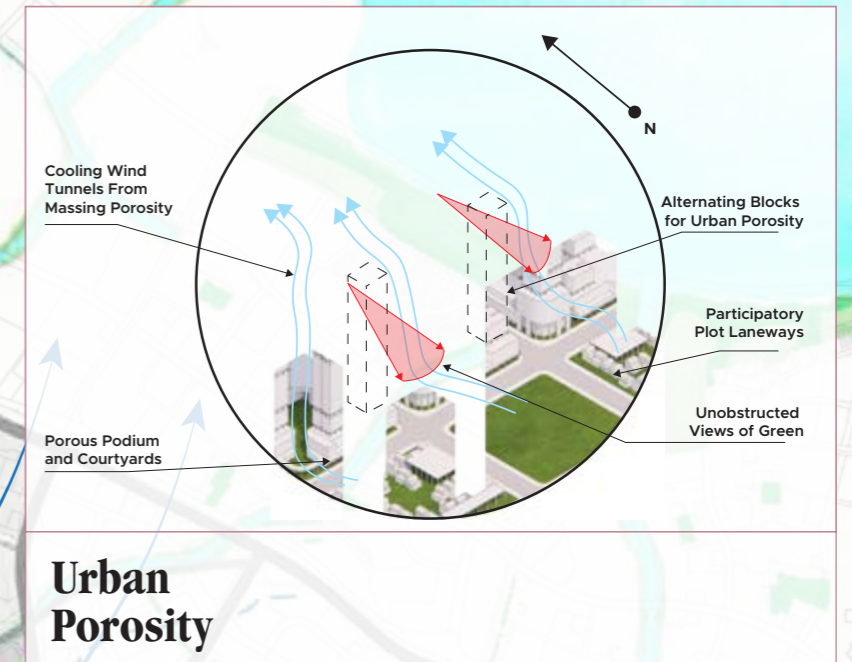
Powering the Town Sustainably

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Neighbourhoods are oriented along the prevailing wind direction such that major wind corridors can form along the roads surrounding the neighbourhoods. This harnesses winds for natural cooling.

Wind Corridors



Responding to Environmental Context

The alternating pattern of the towers ensures that every tower has visual access to the greens. The North-South orientation of towers also reduces unwanted strong sunlight from the East and West, and allows wind tunnels to naturally cool and ventilate neighbourhoods.



Public Engagement Journey

Your Views, Our Aspirations

When we work together, we can make Singapore a space for our dreams.

A key focus of the Long-Term Plan Review was partnering the public in imagining possibilities for a future Singapore that would better meet our needs and aspirations, as well as those of future generations.

During our public engagement exercise, we engaged more than 15,000 people from all walks of life through a variety of platforms from July 2021 to April 2022. The LTPR exhibition reached a total of 200,000 people, with close to 50,000 visiting the exhibition at The URA Centre and the island-wide roving exhibitions from June to August 2022 (at HDB Toa Payoh Hub, Causeway Point, Westgate, and Our Tampines Hub), and 150,000 visits to LTPR webpages.

Many shared their hopes and aspirations, as well as ideas for the future in over 50 sessions ranging from online surveys to talks and in-depth discussions.

Visioning & Values

Phase 1: July to September 2021

Strategies & Trade-offs

Phase 2: October 2021 to March 2022

Converging on Strategies

Phase 3: April 2022

Exhibition

Phase 4: June to August 2022



List of Engagements

As part of the latest review of our long-term plans, we engaged

more than
15,000
people from all
walks of life

over
50
sessions

from
**talks, online surveys,
to in-depth discussions**
that we held from July 2021 to April 2022

We have considered their views in formulating the plans and possibilities that will guide how Singapore caters for its needs in the next 50 years and beyond.





Visioning & Values

Phase 1: July to September 2021





Visioning & Values

Phase 1

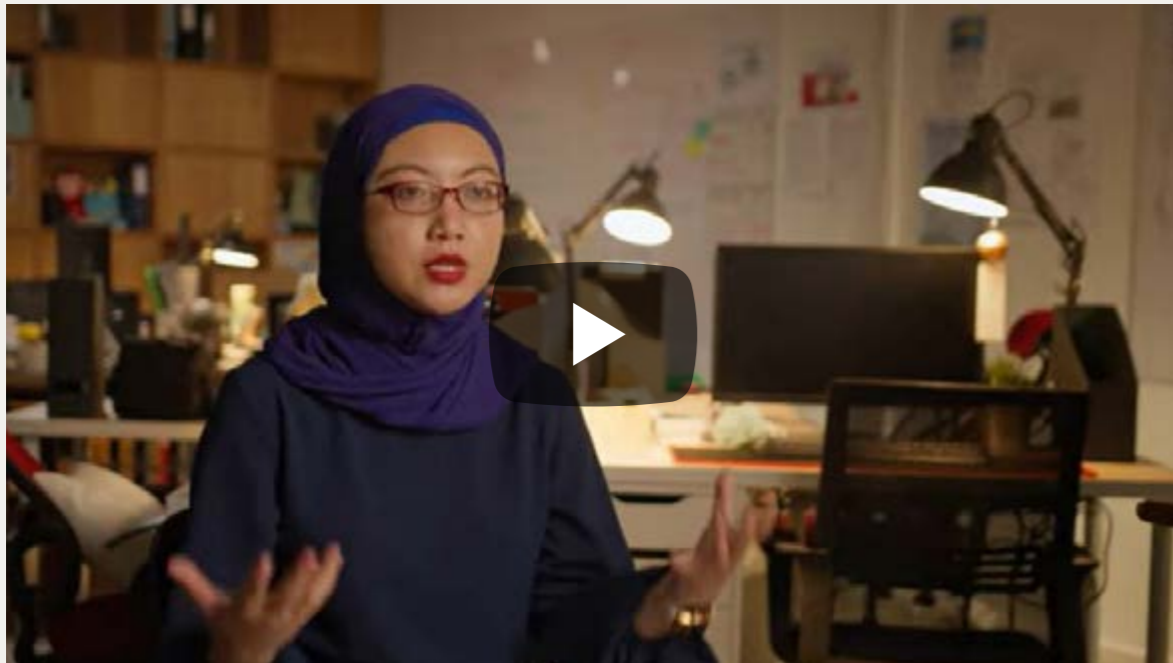
From July to September 2021, we reached out to people of different ages and backgrounds to understand their hopes, aspirations and concerns for Singapore's future, as well as on factors that will make for a more liveable city over the next 50 years and beyond.

More than 5,600 people responded to our public poll to share their views, and some 200 people participated in workshops and dialogues to deliberate and discuss the findings from the polls.

Participants further elaborated on the poll responses at workshops and dialogues.

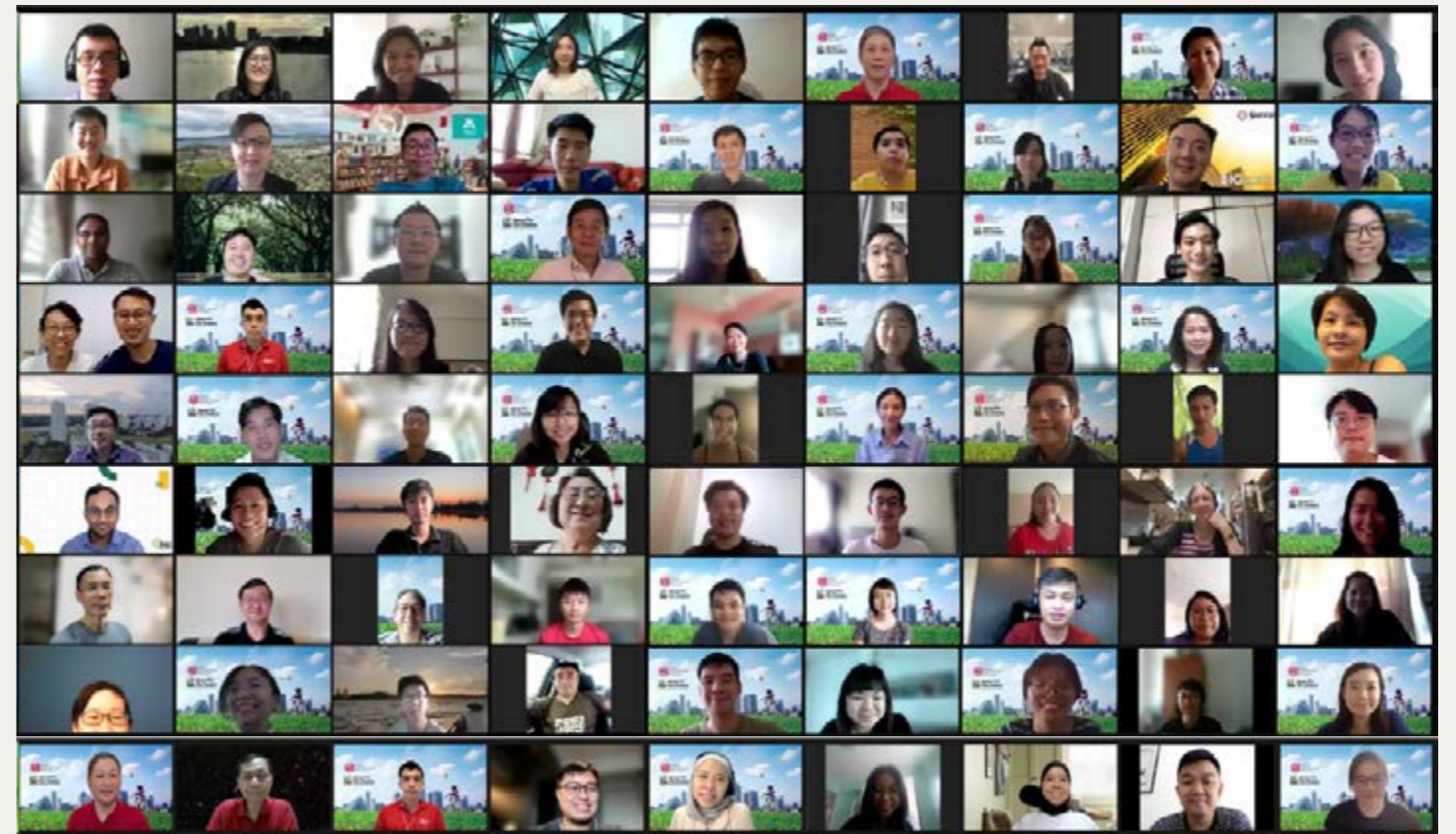


Youth dialogue launching the LTPR public engagement in July 2021



Singaporeans sharing how long-term planning has impacted their everyday lives and what they would like to see in future Singapore.

Scan this QR code or click on the image to watch the video!



One of three virtual workshops held with Singaporeans from all walks of life



Key Findings

Public Poll Responses (N=5,600)

Shaping a liveable Singapore

More than half feel that the following are important factors



- Quality and affordable housing
- A good transportation network
- Convenient access to amenities
- Parks and nature

Singapore has done well in

About half feel that Singapore has done well in providing



- A good transportation network
- Convenient access to amenities
- Parks and nature
- Medical facilities

Singapore can do better in

About half feel the following areas can be further improved



- Quality and affordable housing
- Setting aside land for parks and nature
- Retaining familiar places

Long-term concerns

More than half raised the following



- Impact of climate change
- Having access to quality and affordable housing
- Living in an environmentally sustainable way

Hopes for future Singapore

Almost half said the following elements would shape a more liveable future Singapore



- Sustainably produce more food, energy and water
- Implement climate change solutions
- Adopt more eco-friendly practices
- Provide quality and affordable housing
- Recycle limited land more effectively
- Provide more inclusive amenities

Important values to Singapore society

More than half agreed the following are important values to guide Singapore's future development



- Be inclusive and caring
- Care for the environment
- Be resilient and adaptable

Key Findings

Summary of the discussions held over the three Virtual Workshops on 28 August, 5 September, and 12 September 2021

SPACE for OUR dreams



This illustration is not representative of any development plan

Strategies & Trade-offs

Phase 2: October 2021 to March 2022



Strategies & Trade-offs

Phase 2

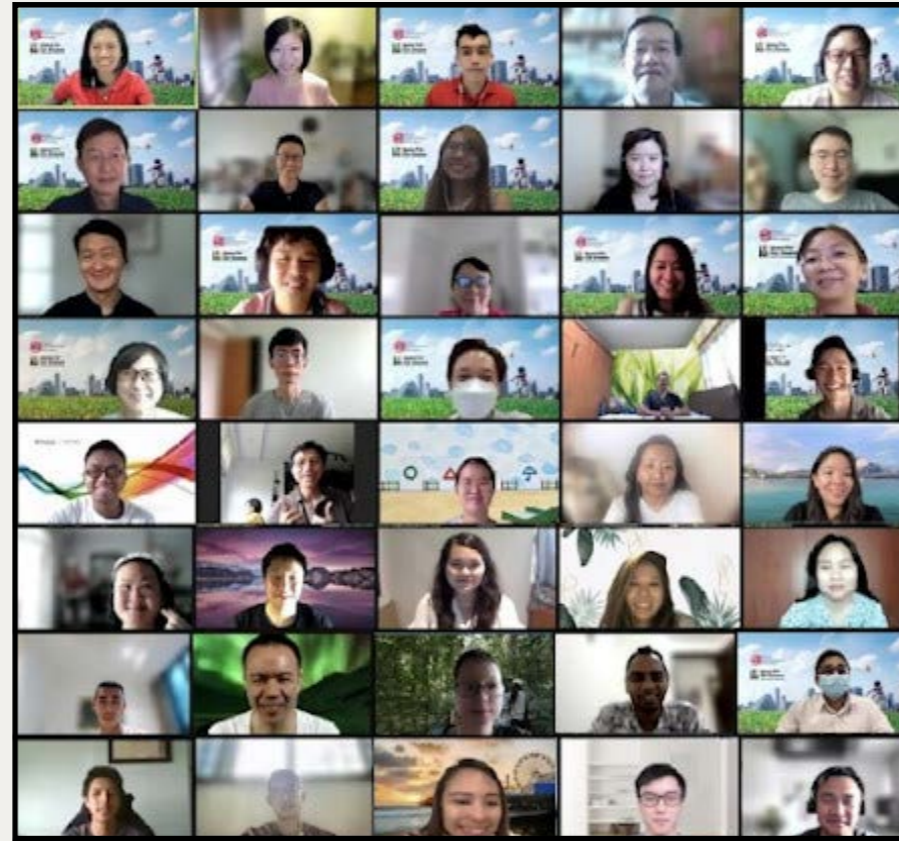
We translated the feedback that we received in the previous phase into four outcomes for Singapore's future urban environment – a Singapore that is Inclusive; Adaptable and Resilient; Sustainable; and Distinctive and Endearing.

These four pillars guided the discussions on possible land use strategies that will achieve these outcomes.

We engaged different segments of the population – from residents, businesses, professionals, academia to interest groups – to generate further ideas in six facilitated discussions.

We also collaborated with agencies such as the People's Association and the National Youth Council (NYC) to hold more engagement sessions with their stakeholders.

Beyond discussions, we also worked with partner agencies to co-organise webinars to collect ideas for the LTPR (see Annex A, downloadable as a separate PDF, for Public Engagement themes for the LTPR), organised an art competition for students to share their vision of future Singapore, and encouraged individuals to organise their own LTPR discussions using the DIY Toolkit (see Annex B).



One of the six facilitated discussions held between October and December 2021



We partnered NYC to engage over 1,200 youths

Summary of the discussions held over the six Facilitated Discussions on 24 October, 30 October, 6 November, 13 November, 28 November, and 4 December 2021

INCLUSIVE SG

HOUSING VARIETIES

MIX FLAT TYPES IN ONE AREA

- MIXING PUBLIC + PRIVATE HOUSING, RENTAL HOUSING
- DIFFERENT TENURE IN ONE AREA: HELP SLOW DOWN THE RISE OF HOUSING PRICES
- REFURBISH AREAS AROUND RENTAL HOUSING ZONES
- BRIGHT CORRIDORS
- NEW PAINT

MULTI-FUNCTIONAL SPACES WITHIN HOMES TO MAXIMISE SPACE

- ALLOW CO-LIVING SPACES IN LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AREAS
- REGULATIONS TO PREVENT EXPLOITATION OF SPACE
- ALTERNATIVE HOUSING: CONTAINER HOMES
- HOMES THAT CAN ACCOMMODATE WORK FROM HOME

HOUSING OPTIONS & INCLUSIVE BUILT ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL

- RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT VIA THE ARTS
- GET COMMUNITIES TO STAY TOGETHER LONGER
- LONGER MOP?
- MIX OF DEMOGRAPHY
- INTER-GENERATIONAL
- GIVE PEOPLE CHOICE
- HOUSING OPTIONS FOR ALL
- ELDERLY HOUSING WITH MEDICAL FACILITIES
- RENTAL/CO-LIVING
- COMMUNITY CARE APARTMENT WITH CARE SERVICES
- INCLUDE MIGRANT WORKERS
- AFFORDABLE & SHORTER LEASE HDS
- 60-YEAR LEASE

FACILITIES NEAR HOME

COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP & SPACES FOR CO-CREATION & GROUND-UP INITIATIVES

- GIVE RESIDENTS AUTONOMY WHEN DESIGNING BUILT SPACES
- ENCOURAGE COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP & INTERACTION
- SELF-OWNED STUDY PODS/WFM SPACES

FLEXIBLE SPACES TO MEET COMMUNITY NEEDS

- WHITE SPACES FOR ADAPTABLE MIXED-USE SPACES
- AREAS WITH MORE LOCAL CULTURES & ACTIVITIES
- BIRDBATCHING
- DYNAMIC MODULAR FACILITIES FOR DIFFERENT USES AT DIFFERENT TIMES

SHARING ECONOMY

- SHARED FACILITIES
- SCHOOL FACILITIES FOR PUBLIC USE, SHARING CORNERS
- INCREASE ACCESS TO PRIVATELY-OWNED SPACES/FACILITIES
- CREATE SHARED ECONOMY PLATFORM FOR SUSTAINABILITY
- SHARED PRIVATELY OWNED GOODS & SERVICES

PUBLIC SPACES & MOBILITY NETWORKS

REPURPOSE VACANT STATE BUILDINGS & STATE LAND FOR INTERIM USE

- 5-MIN TOWNS
- ENHANCE ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE SPECIAL NEEDS/DISABLED/ELDERLY
- SERVICE THE SPECIAL NEEDS/RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES
- MOBILE FACILITIES
- SUPERMARKET, FOOD TRUCKS
- CONSIDER UH FOR THE DIFFERENTLY-ABLED

IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY

- IMPROVE LAST MILE CONNECTIVITY
- MORE SHELTERED WALKWAYS WITH SOLAR PANELS & CYCLING PATHS
- SEGREGATED CYCLING & PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS
- AV TO LINK KEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES
- TRANSPORT CONNECTIVITY TO INDUSTRIAL AREAS

EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORT NETWORKS

- EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORT USING CANALS & WATERWAYS
- OPTIMISE SPACE SET ASIDE FOR CAR
- UNDERGROUND ROADS, CENTRALISED PARKING, CONVERT ROADS TO PEDESTRIAN/BIKE LANES
- IMPROVE BIKE SHARING INFRASTRUCTURE
- MORE FIXED PARKING DOCKS, WATER POINTS & TOILETS ALONG PARK CONNECTORS

ADAPTABLE & RESILIENT SG

TECH & ECONOMIC TRENDS

COMBATING LAND SCARCITY

- EFFECTIVE LAND USE THROUGH ROBOTICS, COBOTICS & AUTONOMOUS TECH TO MINIMISE ROAD NETWORKS
- BETTER USE OF SCHOOLS, INDUSTRIAL AREAS & VIADUCTS ETC.
- REDESIGNATION PLANTS
- BUILD NEW HOUSES OVER BROWNFIELD SITES/VIA LAND RECYCLING

DECARBONISATION & EMBRACING GREEN ECONOMY

- TAP ON EXPERTISE TO TRANSIT FROM CURRENT ECONOMIC STRUCTURE
- SOLAR PANELS, VERTICAL GARDENS AS LOCAL FOOD SOURCE FOR GLOBAL EXPORT
- E-COMMERCE WASTE MANAGEMENT
- PEDESTRIAN-PRIORITY
- GREEN BUILDING DESIGN
- NATURAL VENTILATION
- REFLECTIVE MATERIALS TO REDUCE HEAT
- GREEN LINKAGES

FUTURE OF HOUSING & HYBRID WORK LIVE PLAY SPACE

- THE ROJAK MODEL
- "LOCALISED" CBD
- URBAN PLAYGROUND FOR ALL AGES
- USE SPACES FOR MIXED-USE HOUSING
- EXPLORE VERTICAL ZONING
- SET ASIDE SOME FLOORS/UNDERGROUND SPACE FOR CO-WORKING/CO-LOCATION WITH CLEANER INDUSTRIES
- FOR WORKING/INDUSTRIAL USE

ECONOMIC VIBRANCY & RELEVANCE

POP-UP URBANISM

- ORGANISE REGULAR FARMERS' MARKETS, FESTIVALS
- CONVERT UNDER-UTILISED SPACES INTO EVENT SPACES
- CARPARKS
- SPACES FOR NON-PROFITS TO ORGANISE ACTIVITIES
- PROMOTE KAMPONG SPIRIT!

RELAX RULES & POLICIES IN VACANT SPACES TO ALLOW ROOM FOR ORGANIC GROWTH

- LESS 'SINGULAR' DESIGN
- LESS PRESCRIPTIVE LAND USE
- REPURPOSE + REUSE EXISTING RESOURCES INSTEAD OF BUILDING MORE

TIME SHARING & LESS REGULATION OF SPACE

- DEMOCRATISATION
- CBD ROADS & SPACES TO CONVERT TO OTHER USES (COMMUNITY, F&E) AFTER WORKING HOURS
- TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES
- SOCIAL COESION
- EDUCATIONAL SPACES
- RESOURCE SHARING

PREPARING FOR THE UNANTICIPATED

MAINTAINING RESERVES & BUILDING BUFFER RESOURCES

- LEVERAGE ON 5G CONNECTIVITY
- MAINTAIN RESERVES
- LAND
- FINANCES
- MANPOWER
- ENSURE RESILIENCE
- MINDSET CHANGE: FLEXIBLE THINKING
- THINK THE UNTHINKABLE

FOOD, ENERGY & CRISIS RESILIENT

- UPCYCLE WASTE REDESIGN HDS
- BUILT ENVIRONMENT TO TACKLE RISING SEA LEVELS
- WATER TRANSPORT, COASTAL WALLS
- CRISIS RESPONSE FACILITIES
- FOOD & ENERGY RESILIENCE

LEAVING ROOM FOR EXPERIMENTATION

- TO ENSURE AGILITY IN TIMES OF UNCERTAINTY
- SANDBOX & TECHNOLOGY TEST BEDS, PORTABLE LAND
- STRENGTHEN 'SOFT' ASPECTS OF THE COMMUNITY



Summary of the discussions held over the six Facilitated Discussions on 24 October, 30 October, 6 November, 13 November, 28 November, and 4 December 2021

SUSTAINABLE SG

SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE



RESOURCE LOOPS & GREEN ECONOMY



GREENERY & LAND RESOURCES



DISTINCTIVE & ENDEARING SG

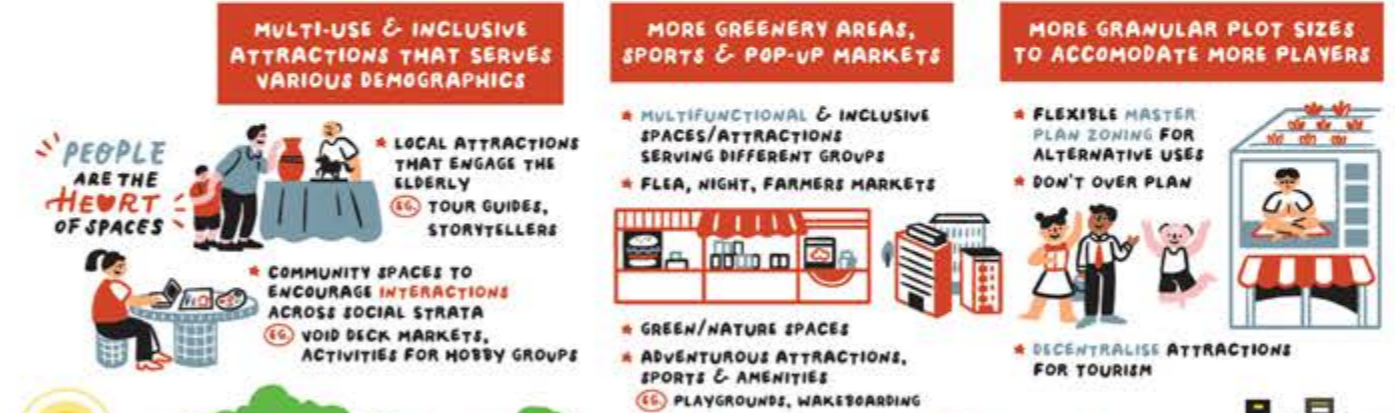
HERITAGE, IDENTITY & FAMILIARITY



VIBRANT & DISTINCTIVE CITY CENTRE



RECREATIONAL AREAS & ATTRACTIONS



Conversation on Long-Term Plan Review Jointly organised by: MCCOY, NYC, URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, Space For Our Dreams

INCLUSIVE SG

CHALLENGES

- AGEING POPULATION
- HOUSING AFFORDABILITY
- CHANGING FAMILY UNITS

SOLUTIONS

- BUILDING THE RIGHT INFRASTRUCTURE (PHYSICAL, LEGAL, ETC.)
- RELOOKING AT HOUSING POLICIES
- CONSIDER DIFFERENT TYPES OF ACCESSIBILITY

DISTINCTIVE & ENDEARING SG

CHALLENGES

- ACCESSIBILITY (PHYSICAL + DIGITAL)
- LACK OF ATTRACTIONS IN HEARTLANDS

SOLUTIONS

- ARTS & CULTURE → DECENTRALISE!
- CULTURAL PRESERVATION → INTEGRATE WITH GREENERY

ADAPTABLE & RESILIENT SG

CHALLENGES

- PREPARING FOR UNANTICIPATED DISRUPTIONS
- CBD RELEVANCE IN A HYBRID WORK ENVIRONMENT

SOLUTIONS

- COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE
- MULTI-FUNCTIONAL APPROACH TO USING UNTAPPED SPACES → UNDERGROUND/VERTICAL FARMING

SUSTAINABLE SG

CHALLENGES

- GREEN VS DEVELOP-MENT SPACES
- CLIMATE CHANGE
- FOOD SECURITY

SOLUTIONS

- GREEN ECONOMY
- INTEGRATE GREENERY INTO BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Conversation on Long-Term Plan Review Jointly organised by: MCCOY, NYC, URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, Space For Our Dreams

CONTINUED RELEVANCE OF OFFICES

DECENTRALISATION OF CBDs

EXISTING HUBS IN TAMPINES, CHANGI

Agglomeration:

- SG'S IDENTITY AS A HUB
- DEMAND FOR OFFICE SPACES & PRESENCE IN CBD STILL STRONG

GREENING SG

- * RAISE AWARENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE
- * INVEST IN GREEN TECH
- * TRANSIT TO LOW CARBON FUTURE

SHAPING SG'S FUTURE THROUGH

- 1 INTEGRATION**
 - SPACES THAT CUT ACROSS CULTURAL GROUPS
 - INTER-GENERATIONAL BONDING
- 2 AGENCY**
 - youths EMPOWERED WITH RESPONSIBILITY OVER SG'S FUTURE
- 3 INTERSECTIONALITY**
 - ADDRESS CHANGING & DIFFERENT SOCIETAL NEEDS

THE WAY SYSTEMS OF INEQUALITY (EG. GENDER, RACE ETC.) OVERLAP TO CREATE UNIQUE EXPERIENCES OF DISCRIMINATION

SAFEGUARD FUTURE GENERATIONS

REMEMBER DIVERSITY & INCLUSIVITY



ANNETTE LEE



ALVIN TAN



HWANG YU-NING



SHARMISHTA S.



CHONG KENG HUA

Art Competition

The 'Space for Our Dreams' Art Competition was launched in November 2021 as part of the Long-Term Plan Review public engagement.

Primary and secondary school students submitted original artworks to express Singapore as a space for their dreams.

A total of 215 entries were received, and 18 participants were awarded prizes for their creative and visually-attractive interpretations of our future city.

Check out their interesting ideas below and let them fuel your imagination!



We also asked a few of our younger citizens to draw what they'd like to see in Singapore over the next 50 years.

Scan this QR code or click on the image to watch the video and check out their imaginative drawings!

Primary School Category First Prize



Today's Future
by Ma Miu Ki Salma

I am looking forward to Singapore having a variety of futuristic and environmentally friendly elements. The Merlion, the icon of our country, will still be here.

Primary School Category Second Prize



A Peek into the Future
by Teo Zhi Xuan

Robots will be used to cook and serve food in restaurants. Digital payment systems will be the norm. Plant-based meat will grow in popularity. Space tourism will be the trend. Autonomous electric bus and charging stations will be islandwide. Drone delivery and flying taxis will be available.

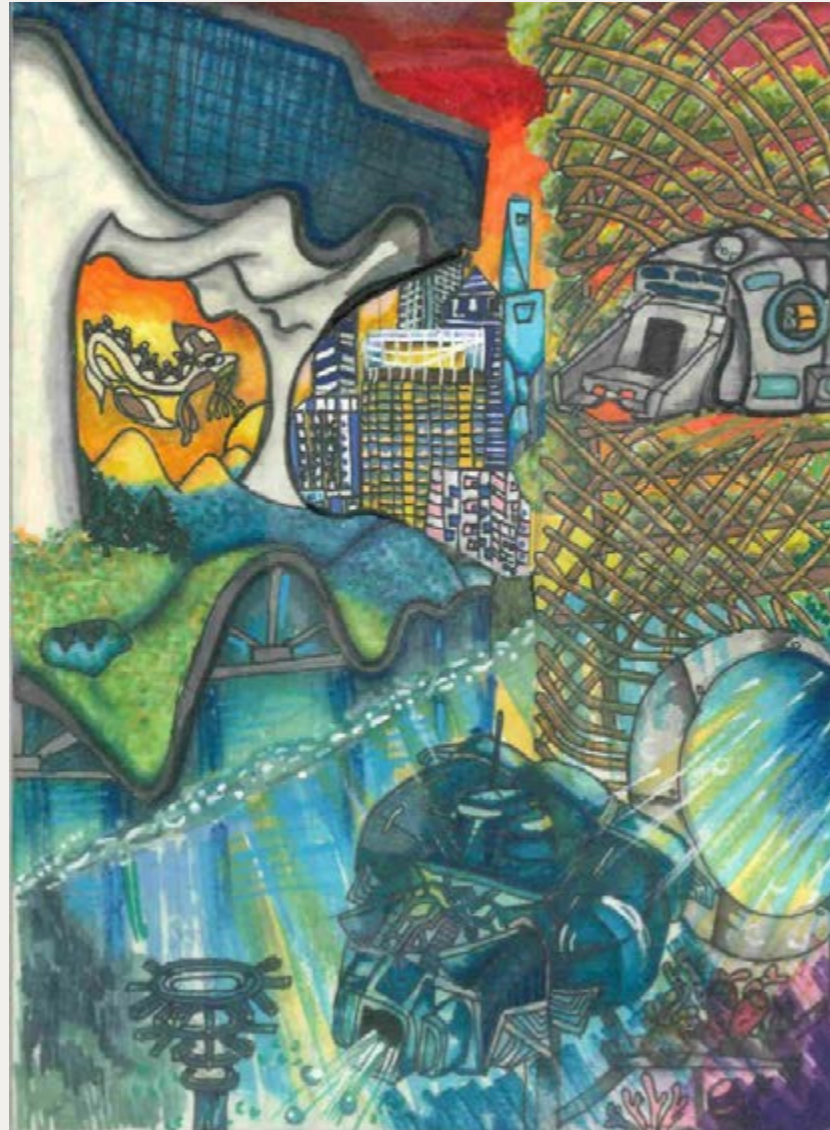
Primary School Category Third Prize



Dream City
by Mikaela Konoka Goh

My future dream city includes local food production, where fruits and vegetables are organically grown. Irrigation and harvesting will be fully automated. Singaporeans can access fresh produce via vending machines or at restaurants below the farms.

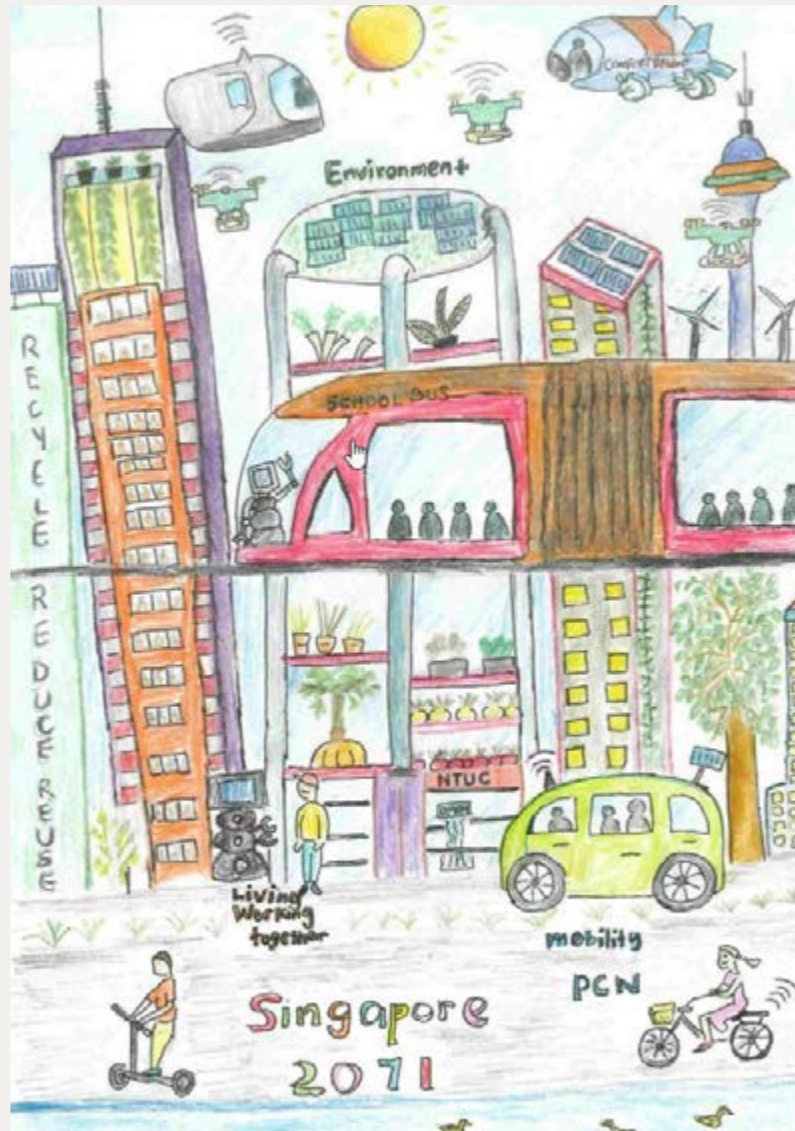
Primary School Category Commendation



Extension of Singapore Heritage through Modernisation

by Jotham Foo Yue Zheng

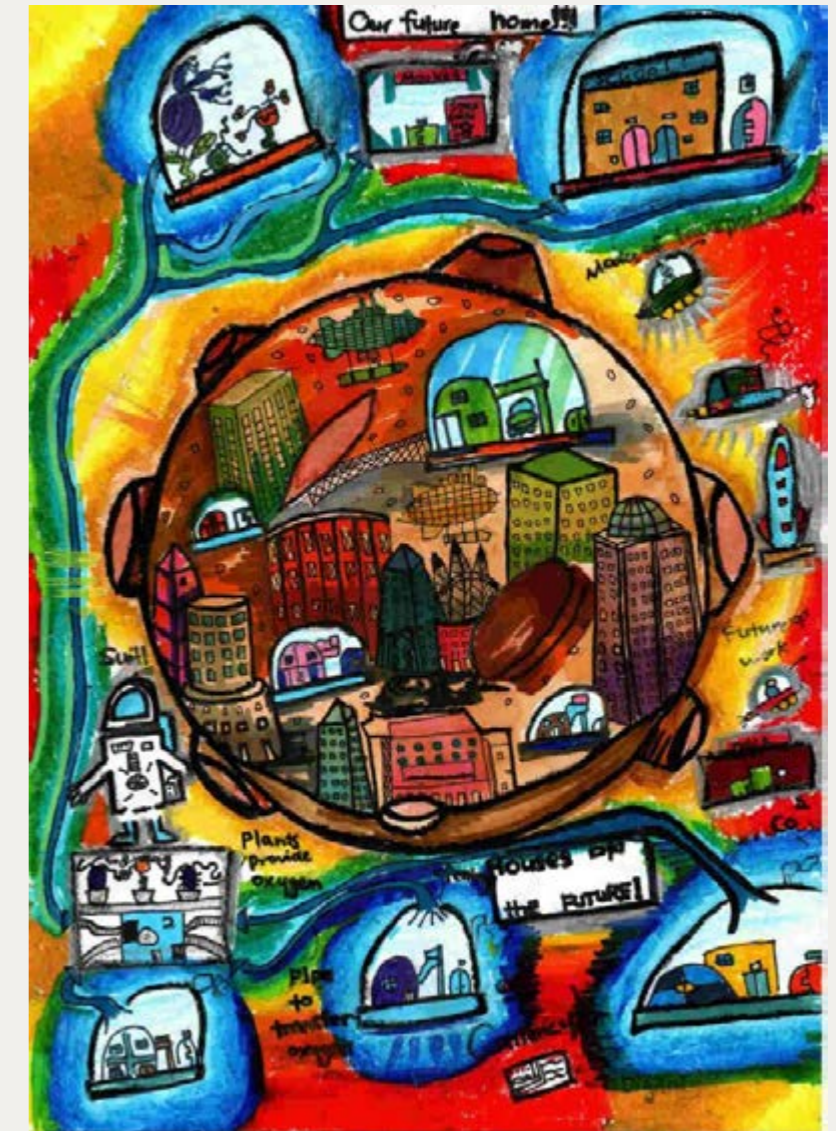
I drew tall commercial buildings, HDB flats with abundant lush greenery, and representations of our unique tangible heritage. High-tech transport systems and futuristic buildings utilising green energy will also make future Singapore a world-class city!



Space for Our Dream

by Emiley Abigail Lim

In 50 years, Singapore may have flying vehicles, drones, big green buildings, and more self-driving cars. Everyone will share cars while public transport will also be self-driven or driven by robots. Drones can transport goods and humans for short distances.



Our Future Home

by Frederick Yee King Ho

My artwork is about life on another planet, including new types of plants, houses, and transportation vehicles.

Primary School Category

Commendation



Dream City
by Jaden Teo Yao Wen

In 50 years, new uses for technology will be discovered. I think it can be used in military bases, such as automatic rifles, and in smart buildings to avoid being seen by enemies. You can spot Marina Bay Sands in the background!



Dream City
by Yujin Wiyono Petisme

I think houses in 50 years will have many functions, such as producing their own electricity through solar and hydroelectricity. They will also be green, with plants growing vertically and roof gardens providing a cooler effect. They will have tunnels connected to MRT stations so we won't need to get wet and it'd be easier to get to places.



Dream City
by Yuhann Wiyono Petisme

In 50 years, buildings will be completely moveable and have indoor waterfalls. Since they are moveable, they could be used as public transport too!



Dream City
by Charis Ong Pui Wun

Singapore in 50 years will be even greener and more colourful, with interesting houses and tunnels connected to each other. There will be flying cars and giant drones that people can travel in. There will be a fun-shaped kids' museum and even an indoor playground on the sea. Singapore's iconic dragon playground will be connected to houses. There will also be an ice cream house! And a lab with weird plants and a lot of trees too!



Eco Future Dream Life by Valerie Kek Wen Xuan

The future could have floating buildings surrounded by water, allowing continuous supply of water. Flying speed trains could hover in the sky to save space. There could be more cycling tracks for people to cycle for healthier lifestyles. All buildings could have solar panels for energy savings. More trees could be planted to help reduce global warming and create healthier environments to live in.

Secondary School Category

First Prize



Floating Home by Justin Teo

As Singapore would have run out of space to build more new homes and places, our houses, places of interest, infrastructure and transportation can be held up in the air.

Secondary School Category

Second Prize



Our Singapore
by Goh Min Xuan

I hope that in the future, Singapore will continue to develop, and at the same time, be able to keep our unique buildings such as hawker centres and traditional buildings for future generations to enjoy.

Secondary School Category

Third Prize



Singapore in 50 Years
by Fung Tin Yuet
Jacqueline

In 50 years, people will be more connected to electronics and motorcycles with retractable wings will be invented. To use less resources, cars using only one wheel will be invented. More people will also plant trees at the top of their buildings.



Secondary School Category Commendation



Future Technology
by Wong Jing Ting

One of my ideas for future Singapore is developing urban farming. Unmanned aircrafts such as drones will also be an important part of our lives.



Future SG
by Ruijin An

I hope Singapore in 50 years will continue to be like the Singapore I know now. The Merlion statue will still be here as it is iconic to Singapore, but technologies will evolve in the future.



SG Ultra
by Teo Min Jie, Jayden

Treasure Our Success,
Strive For Beyond



Treescapers by Liu Jiayi Emma

Other than futuristic looking buildings, I dream that the advancements made in science and technology can lead to bioengineering a tree that is both tall and strong enough to build skyscrapers on. This provides more land for Singaporeans to live in. Singaporeans can travel via hover ships as well as through the existing MRT networks. This will be a new era of 'tree houses' or 'rooftop gardens'.



Converging on Strategies

Phase 3: April 2022



Converging on Strategies

Phase 3

We subsequently developed a set of planning principles and strategies based on trends and challenges Singapore faces in the future, as well as ideas and feedback that we received over the course of the earlier two phases of public engagement.

In developing them, we also considered the need to balance various trade-offs, such as the diverse feedback received from Singaporeans and stakeholders, potential implications of each strategy, as well as the wide spectrum of competing needs for our limited land.

Two virtual dialogues were organised to further discuss this set of planning principles and strategies as well as the considerations behind them with Singaporeans and stakeholders.

Together with the webinars held in the previous phase, the strategies were organised along four themes (see Annex A) that are also key areas that we looked into as part of the LTPR.



The 16th April 2022 round-up dialogue on the Future of Living and the Environment featured panellists Minister for National Development, Desmond Lee, and Chief Executive Officer URA, Lim Eng Hwee



The 9th April 2022 round-up dialogue on the Future of Work and Mobility featured panellists 2nd Minister for National Development, Indranee Rajah, and CEO URA, Lim Eng Hwee



Exhibition

Phase 4: June to August 2022



Space For Our Dreams



Our city leads you

Worries that are bigger include more land for housing. The result is a more built-up city that limits the amount of green spaces available for recreation and health.

More green spaces

Phase 4

The ideas and feedback that were shared in the year-long public engagement period helped shape planning concepts and strategies that will guide Singapore's long-term development.

As part of Phase 4 of the public engagement exercise, these strategies were exhibited for public feedback and were subsequently brought to several locations islandwide. Close to 50,000 people visited the Long-Term Plan Review exhibition at The URA Centre and the islandwide roving exhibitions.

The URA Centre

6 June 2022 to 27 August 2022



We will continue to engage Singaporeans and stakeholders to refine the strategies and progressively translate them into detailed plans over the next few decades to build a better Singapore together.

The feedback received from the public, and our response to the feedback, is in Annex C.

Toa Payoh HDB Hub

10 July 2022 – 17 July 2022



Causeway Point

18 July 2022 – 24 July 2022



Westgate

25 July 2022 – 4 August 2022



Our Tampines Hub

5 August 2022 - 17 August 2022



Singapore Botanic Gardens

28 July 2022 – 12 August 2022





Acknowledgements

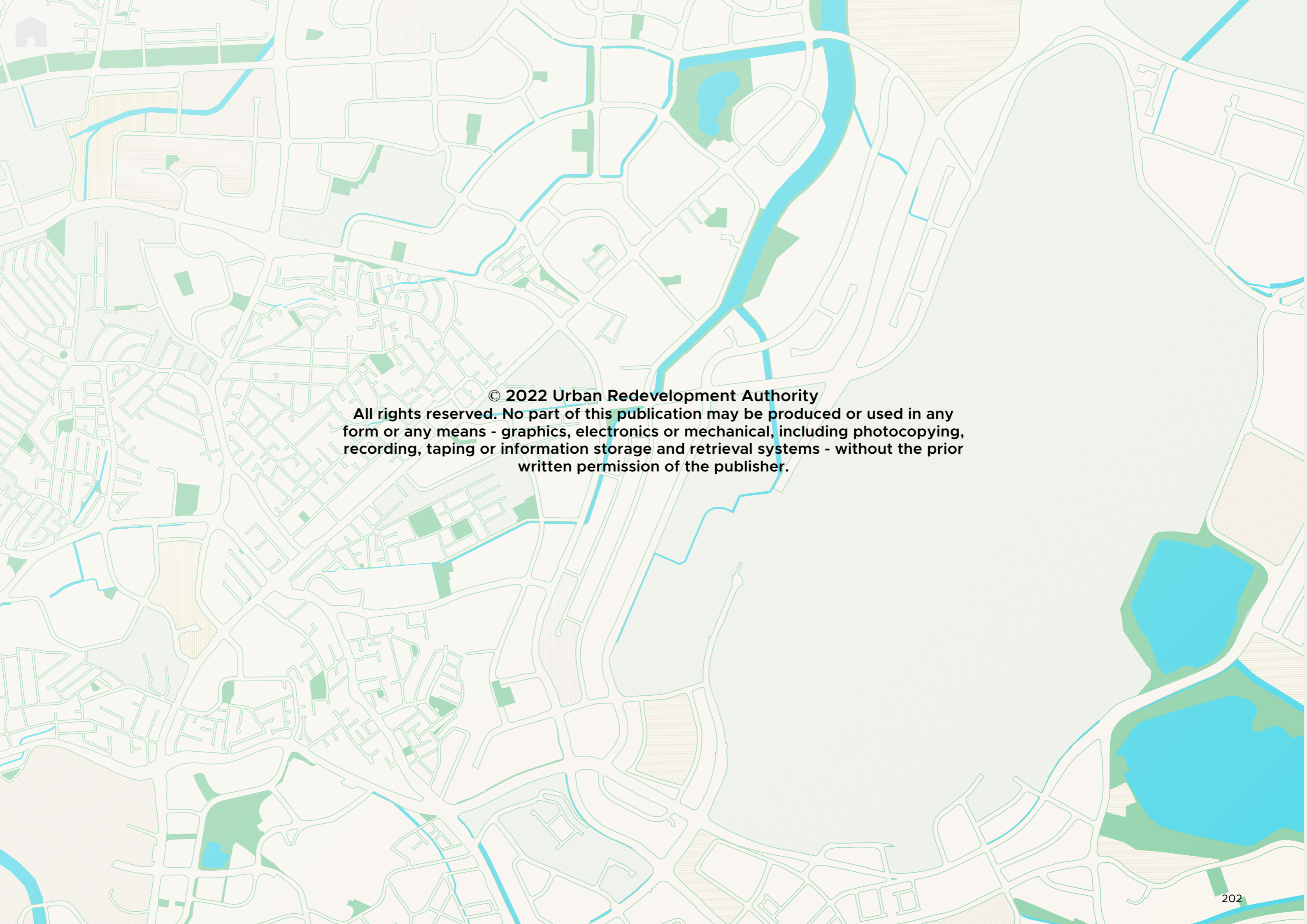
We would like to thank the following partner agencies, participating organisations, as well as the many individuals who gave their time and ideas throughout the process, for being a part of the Long-Term Plan Review.

Partner Agencies



Participating Organisations





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