

Key findings and recommendations of Environmental Impact Assessment

For developments where the impact on the environment could be significant, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is carried out to assess in greater detail the extent of the environmental impact and adequacy of proposed mitigation measures before a project is allowed to proceed. The findings are carefully considered by agencies in consultation with community stakeholders in the planning evaluation process and are made available online for public disclosure and feedback.

The EIA for Bukit Timah Turf City yielded the following key findings:

- The study recorded 646 plant species, of which 177 are of conservation significance. In addition, 407 fauna species were documented, mostly birds (111 species) and butterflies (101 species). Out of these, 25 species were of conservation significance, including the globally threatened Straw-headed Bulbul and Sunda pangolin.
- The study recommended for two forested areas to be retained - Eng Neo Avenue Forest where many fauna species of conservation significance were found; and Bukit Tinggi which is the largest patch of native-dominated secondary forest within the study area and recorded the highest number of Malayan Colugos (also known as a flying lemur).
- To facilitate ecological connectivity, the study also recommended connecting Eng Neo Avenue Forest and Bukit Tinggi. In addition, strategies to improve ecological connectivity between the two forested areas, the Central Catchment Nature Reserve and Rifle Range Nature Park can be studied further and implemented where feasible.