

URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN JURONG LAKE DISTRICT

About Jurong Lake District

Jurong Lake District (JLD) is a new growth area located in the west of Singapore. The district is envisioned as the largest mixed-use business district outside the city centre and is intended to cater to the diverse needs of businesses and to create job opportunities closer to where people live. Set amid lush greenery and a huge waterbody, JLD is envisaged to be an attractive lakeside destination for business and leisure.

JLD covers the Jurong Gateway, Jurong Lake Central, Jurong Lake Gardens and International Business Park precincts.

JLD will be developed as an urban model of sustainability and will push the boundaries of design and construction to incorporate sustainability from the onset, adopt new mobility solutions that place less reliance on private vehicles and create delightful spaces through creative place-making. Underpinning these efforts will be a focus on sustainable development and resource optimisation, as well as the widespread use of smart technologies across the district.

JLD will be a ‘living lab’ and regulatory sandbox to explore new ideas and collaboration models in better planning and designing our city, as well as achieving more ambitious sustainability targets

This set of guidelines aims to facilitate innovative designs for Jurong Lake District, as well as guide the physical development of the area to ensure that individual buildings contribute to, and strengthen the planning vision for the area.

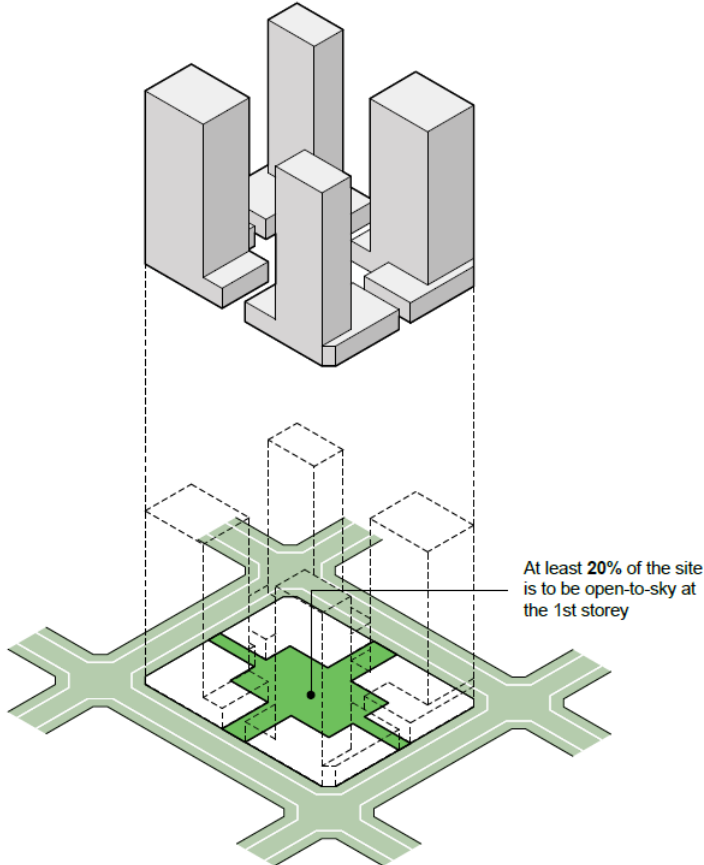
Innovative designs that do not fully conform to the guidelines or standard building typologies, but are able to achieve the planning objective relevant to the requirement can be considered, subject to URA’s evaluation of the detailed proposal.

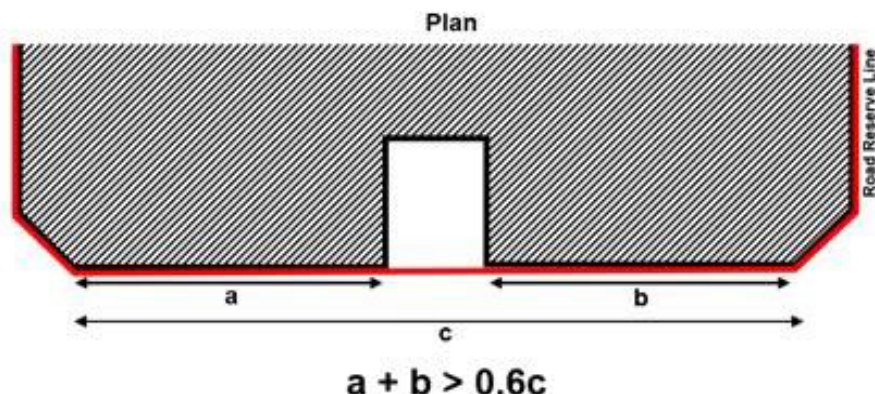
Gazetted monuments and conserved buildings are subject to specific preservation and conservation guidelines respectively, which will take precedence over the guidelines below.

The planning parameters and urban design guidelines are:

Parameters	Requirements
Broad Positioning and Land Use Master Plan Appendix 1: Boundary Plan	Jurong Lake District (JLD) is envisioned as the largest mixed-use business district outside the city centre to support decentralisation and enable sustainable growth. JLD covers the Jurong Gateway, Jurong Lake Central, Jurong Lake Gardens and International Business Park precincts. To sustain the development momentum in JLD, the vacant land south of Jurong East MRT interchange station, between Jurong Town Hall

Parameters	Requirements
Annex A: <i>JLD Planning and Urban Design Guide</i>	Road and Ayer Rajah Expressway, will be developed progressively over the next 20 to 30 years for a mix of offices, housing, retail, hotel, entertainment, and other complementary amenities, within a car-lite and park-like setting. To support new district developments and improve island-wide connectivity, new Jurong Region Line and Cross Island Line MRT stations will be built, with the new precinct seamlessly connected to existing commercial areas and Jurong East MRT Interchange through an extensive, multi-level pedestrian network. The mixed-use district is anchored on two unique but complementary precincts: Jurong Gateway and Jurong Lake Central. <u>Jurong Gateway</u> Centered around Jurong East MRT interchange station, Jurong Gateway serves as the current commercial core and offers a mix of office, retail and other complementary uses. <u>Jurong Lake Central</u> The new Jurong Lake Central precinct will extend seamlessly from the current commercial core. The sites in the new precinct are zoned for White use to allow for greater planning flexibility and to encourage a greater mix of complementary uses – commercial, residential, hotel and entertainment. Notable developments include the Science Centre and Jurong Town Hall.
Building Form and Massing	<u>Building Form</u> The overall building form and massing of individual buildings is to consider how the building will be viewed, as well as impact views from major approaches, key open spaces and pedestrian malls. The design of the building form and massing, together with the architectural treatment, is to consider the scale, form and architectural expression of the surrounding buildings, and be designed to create engaging and varied public spaces. Wall-like developments shall be avoided. For developments with building form requirements, alternative configurations of greenery provision can be considered, subject to relevant agencies' approval. <u>Jurong Lake Central</u> To create a porous, pedestrian-friendly and lushly landscaped ground level, developments in the new precinct shall be designed such that at least 20% of the site is open-to-sky at the ground level. Part of the open-to-sky areas is envisaged as 'Courtyards' that are designed as

Parameters	Requirements
	extensions of the surrounding streets, connected by open-to-sky streets, through-block links or pedestrian malls. These areas shall be accessible and open to the public at all times.  Fig. 1: Courtyard typology with discrete, smaller scale building blocks, and highly porous ground level The open-to-sky areas shall include meaningful and contiguous tree planting areas with a minimum area equivalent to 5% of the site area. These landscaped areas shall be designed to be publicly visible and accessible from the street. Building Facades The building façades of the development fronting all main roads and major public spaces are to be treated as main elevations. The building facades of the development are to be well-articulated with solid (walls) / void (fenestration) areas that draw upon a combination of different materials (e.g. concrete, brick, steel, glass, greenery, etc.) To create visual interest and to further break down the building mass, elements of tropical architecture such as sky terraces, balconies, sun-shading louvers, deep recesses, window ledges, roof terraces, communal planter boxes and vertical green walls are to be provided

Parameters	Requirements
	as part of the development and integrated with the overall building form and architectural treatment of the development. Relevant Circular: Sensitive Design and Development: An Industry Guide of Good Practices to minimize Wall-Like Development
Building Height Annex A: <i>JLD Planning and Urban Design Guide</i>	Selected developments may be subject to site-specific building height controls, which are in response to site context and environmental conditions such as wind flow across the district. This will take precedence over technical height controls, whichever is lower.
Building Setback and Building Edge	Developments shall comply with the setback requirements in accordance with the prevailing Development Control guidelines. Selected developments may also be subject to site-specific setback controls, which will take precedence over prevailing DC guidelines. Where applicable, developments are to be built up to the building setback line to create a well-defined urban streetscape. Up to 40% of the length of the building façade, between the corners of the development, can be set back for articulation of the building form.  $a + b > 0.6c$
Roofscape and Screening	The roof areas are to be considered as the “fifth” elevation and designed to complement the overall form, massing and architectural treatment of each development. The roofs can be designed to be usable outdoor spaces. <u>Screening Requirements</u> To ensure that the roof areas are well-designed and attractive when viewed from the surrounding developments, all service areas, mechanical and electrical (M&E) equipment, water tanks, etc., are to

Parameters	Requirements
	be located within and fully integrated into the building envelope and be visually well-screened from the top and all sides of the development. Relevant Circular: • Screening of Mechanical and Electrical Services and Car Parks
Greenery Replacement and Landscaping	To create a green and sustainable city, all new developments will be required to incorporate landscaping in the form of sky terraces and roof gardens according to the Landscape Replacement Area (LRA) requirements. For more information, please refer to the Development Control Handbook. <u>Jurong Lake Central</u> The vision for the precinct is to have a 'green carpet' effect at key levels to create a three-dimensional landscape datum (see Fig. 2). Prominent greenery shall be provided at the podium levels between the 2nd to 6th storey of the developments and shall include trees and shrubs planted close to the perimeter of the podium so that the greenery is visible from street level and adjacent developments. These podium roof gardens are to be connected across the various building blocks within the development, to create a seamless experience of an additional green communal space above the street. Knock-out Panels shall be provided along the party wall for connection to future adjacent developments. Prominent greenery shall be provided at the podium roof level between the 2nd and 6th storey. These podium roof gardens are to be connected across the various building blocks within the development. Fig. 2: 'Green carpet' effect through the provision of roof gardens at the podium levels

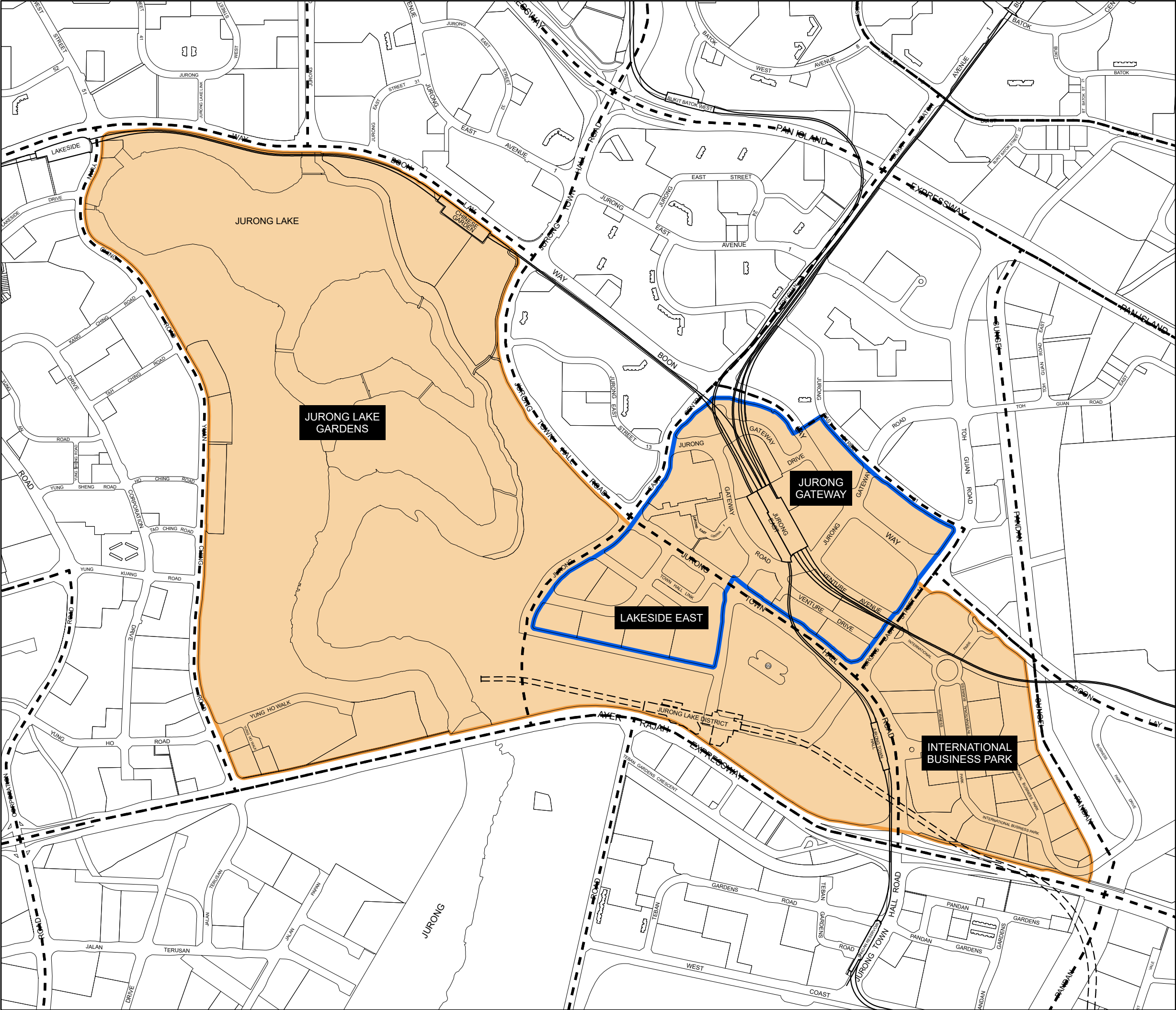
Parameters	Requirements
Pedestrian Network	JLD is planned as a pedestrian-friendly area with a comprehensive sheltered network of pedestrian malls, covered walkways, 2nd storey links, and through-block links. This network provides convenient, comfortable, and seamless connections between developments, transport facilities, key spaces and attractions, and ensures all-weather comfort. <u>General Conditions</u> The pedestrian network on all levels is to be designed for universal access. GFA exemption is applicable for public spaces, covered walkways, through-block links and elevated walkways, subject to the prevailing Development Control Guidelines.
Appendix 2: 1st Storey Pedestrian Network and Activity- Generating Uses Plan	<u>At-Grade Pedestrian Network</u> The at-grade pedestrian network is augmented by covered walkways that provide all-weather protected pedestrian routes. All developments are required to provide covered walkways at the 1st storey along the site boundaries / lines of Road Reserve or the designated building setback lines. The covered walkways function as public amenities. They are to be kept free of obstruction at all times. The minimum width of the covered walkways is to be 3.6m or 5m. Where colonnades are provided, the internal clear width of the covered walkways is to be minimum 3.0m and 4.4m respectively. To provide adequate protection for pedestrians during inclement weather, the external soffit heights are to minimally match the width of the covered walkway. To maintain a distinct precinct character, all covered and open walkways within the development boundary of developments bounded by Jurong East Pedestrian Mall (J-Link), Jurong East MRT station and Jurong East Street 12, are to be predominantly paved in mid to dark grey granite slabs of minimally 600 by 600 mm. <u>Through-Block Links</u> Selected developments are required to provide through-block links to break down the scale and improve permeability of the street block.
Appendix 3: Elevated Pedestrian Network and Activity- Generating Uses Plan	<u>Elevated Pedestrian Network (EPN)</u> The EPN, also known as J-walk, is planned to provide seamless connectivity between developments and the existing Jurong East MRT interchange station. Building owners and developers are required to provide elevated links to connect between buildings.

Parameters	Requirements
	The EPN is to match the finished floor level of the MRT station concourse (FFL 116.65) and be maintained at a constant level throughout its entire length, wherever possible. The design and material specifications of floor finishes, handrails, signage, street furniture and lighting shall be subject to the approval of URA and the relevant Competent Authorities. Detailed design of the signage information displayed, shall also be subject to the approval of URA and the relevant Competent Authorities. Vertical pedestrian circulation points are to be included within the building envelope to link the EPN to the covered walkways at the 1st storey. Each vertical circulation point is to include a pair of two-way escalators, staircases, and two passenger lifts. Unless otherwise specified, the entire EPN and the associated vertical circulation points are to remain open at all times and be visible from the at-grade and elevated pedestrian network.
Uses at the 1st and 2nd Storey Levels Appendix 2: 1st Storey Pedestrian Network and Activity- Generating Uses Plan	To create vibrant precincts, as well as attractive and pedestrian-friendly streets, activity-generating uses (AGU) such as retail, food and beverage (F&B), and other active uses are to be provided at the following locations: - The 1st storey of developments fronting pedestrian malls, key streets and public spaces; and - Alongside the elevated pedestrian walkways at the 2nd storey of the developments. For more information on AGUs, please refer to the Development Control Handbook.
Outdoor Refreshment Areas	Where allowed, Outdoor Refreshment Areas (ORA), i.e. outdoor dining areas, can be considered within the public areas or open spaces within private development sites. The scale and design of the ORA and its structures (if any) are to complement the adjacent building. They can only be considered as an extension of an adjoining indoor food and beverage (F&B) unit and are for seating only. If provided, the Gross Floor Area (GFA) for the ORAs are to be computed as part of the maximum permissible GFA for the development and subject to the prevailing Development Control Guidelines under the Planning Act. Developers are encouraged to incorporate spaces for ORAs at the design stage. The ORAs are to be clearly defined to prevent

Parameters	Requirements
	encroachment onto the adjacent pedestrian thoroughfares e.g. through the use of different floor finishes or planters, etc.
Public Space Appendix 2: 1 st Storey Pedestrian Network and Activity- Generating Uses Plan	It is important to provide public spaces within private developments for users to enjoy. Selected developments are required to provide public spaces within the development site. These may be well-landscaped open spaces, or covered public spaces that provide a high degree of visual and physical porosity through the building. Public spaces are to be publicly accessible at all times. They are to be connected to the key pedestrian routes at the 1st storey (such as open and covered walkways, through-block links, pedestrian malls and promenades), and, where applicable, designed to be well-integrated and easily accessible from the underground and elevated pedestrian networks within the development. The design of these public spaces shall comply with the Design Guidelines for Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS). Relevant Circular: • Update to the Design Guidelines for Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS)
Street Works within Road Reserve	To achieve a consistent district character, all new developments or those undergoing major additions and alterations are required to include the upgrading of the existing roadside tables within the adjacent Road Reserve, as specified below. <u>Open Walkway</u> As a guide, the open walkway within the Road Reserve is safeguarded for pedestrian use. Any proposed new paving within the Road Reserve will be subject to URA and LTA's requirements and approval. <u>Tree and Shrub Planting Specifications</u> Any new tree or shrub planting specifications for the planting verge within the adjacent Road Reserves will be subject to URA and NParks' requirements and approval. <u>Connection to Commuter Facilities</u> For developments with commuter facilities (e.g. bus stops and taxi stands) located in front of their buildings, sheltered linkways are to be provided between the covered walkways at the 1st storey to these facilities to provide direct continuous sheltered connections.

Parameters	Requirements
	<u>Dedicated Cycling Routes</u> Certain key roads within Jurong Gateway will be earmarked as dedicated cycling routes (please refer to the Special Detailed Control Plan: Connectivity Plan). The alignment, width and design of the cycling routes and associated street furniture are to be coordinated with URA and LTA.
Servicing, Vehicular Access and Car Parks	All driveways and vehicular accesses are to be located away from public spaces or main pedestrian routes. This is to create a seamless and pedestrian-friendly network that is uninterrupted by vehicles. <u>Jurong Lake Central</u> To create a car-lite environment and make the ground level pedestrian and cyclist-friendly, the car parking, pick-up / drop-off facilities and all service areas including those for the refuse bin centre, electrical substation, loading/unloading bays, holding bays, etc. are to be located at the basement levels. The basement levels of all developments in the new precinct are to be interconnected to enable seamless movement of people, vehicles, deliveries, and other transport options that may arise in future (e.g., delivery robots, autonomous vehicles, etc.) between developments. Knock-out panels shall be provided along the common boundaries for connection to future basement levels of adjacent developments. To maintain an attractive streetscape, any above-grade car park and service areas, including refuse bin centre(s), loading / unloading bays and vehicle ingress/ egress, storage lane(s), and vehicular drop-offs/ lay-bys, etc. are to be fully integrated within the overall building form, and visually well-screened from above and on all sides. Electrical substation(s), where required, can be located at-grade but are not to front onto the main roads, pedestrian malls, or public spaces. Sufficient holding bays for the vehicular access points to the car parks and service areas are to be provided within the development to ensure the smooth flow of vehicles along adjacent roads. Relevant Circular: • Screening of Mechanical and Electrical Services and Car Parks
Night Lighting	Good night lighting can enhance the nightscape and district character. The night lighting scheme shall bring out the key architectural features of the building form, crown, facades, gardens and landscaped areas.

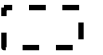
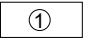
Parameters	Requirements
Signage	All developments shall comply with LTA's signage and wayfinding requirements for Jurong Lake District, and submit the signage layout and design to the relevant Authorities for detailed evaluation and approval before Temporary Occupation Permit (TOP) can be issued.
Creative Hoarding	Where required, developments are to provide Creative Hoarding at construction sites to enhance the streetscape and create a more attractive and vibrant environment. The hoarding may incorporate commissioned artworks, community-produced graphics, or vertical greenery such as creepers and green walls. Where vertical greenery cannot be accommodated, large-scale photographic decals of greenery may be used as an alternative. Creative Hoarding shall be installed along the key frontages of the development, i.e. fronting main streets and pedestrian routes. A minimum of 75% of the required creative hoarding length shall be covered with artwork or greenery. For more information, please refer to the Creative Hoarding Guide.



URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES
FOR JURONG LAKE DISTRICT
(JURONG EAST PLANNING AREA)

BOUNDARY PLAN

LEGEND

-  SUBZONE BOUNDARY
-  URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES & PLANS FOR DESIGNATED URBAN DESIGN AREA
-  URBAN DESIGN AREA
-  NATIONAL MONUMENT

LIST OF GAZETTED NATIONAL MONUMENT

-  69 JURONG TOWN HALL

SCALE : 1:12,000 @A3



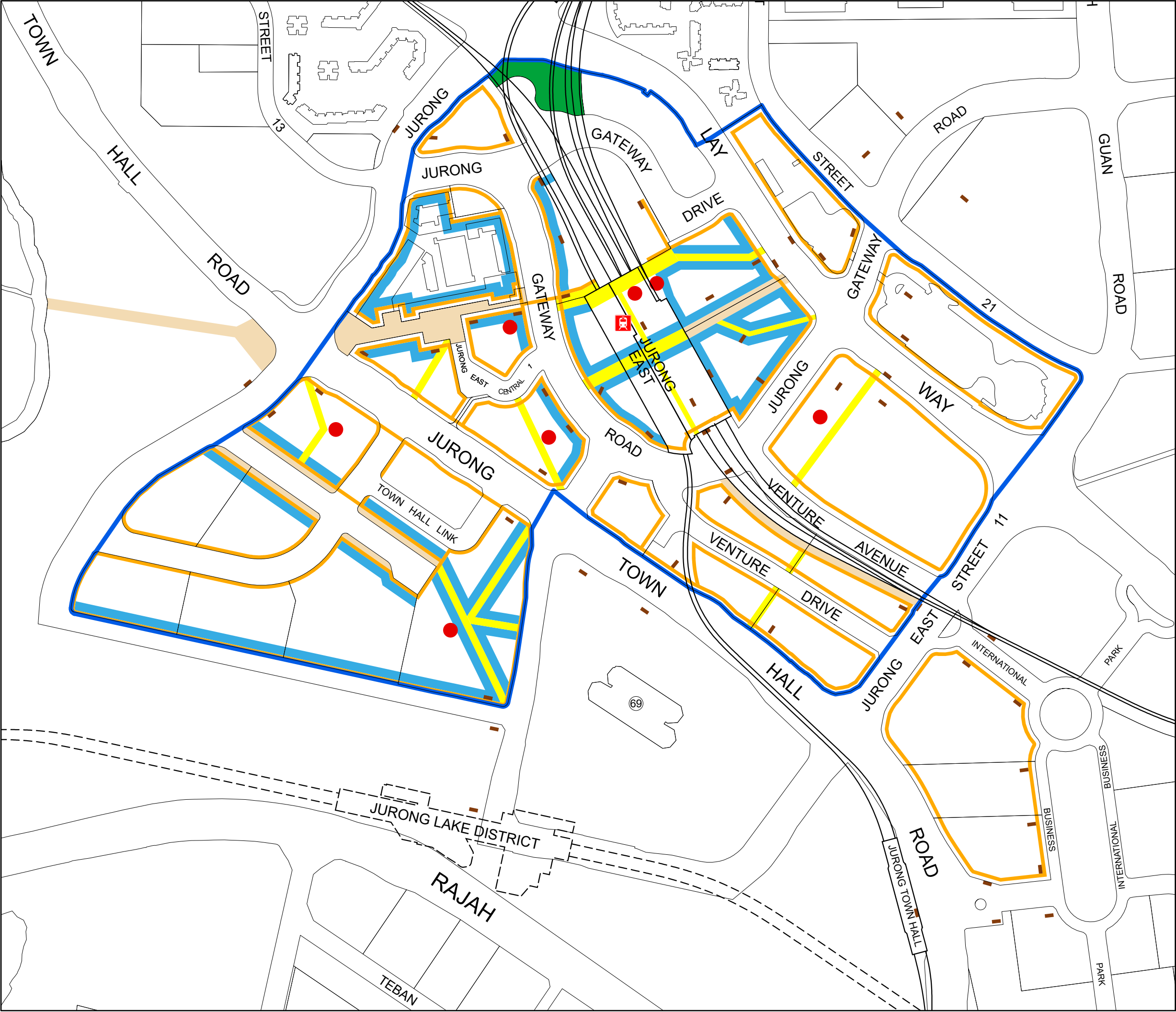
DRWG NO : UDW / 2025 / 001

DATE : October 2025

GROUP : AUDG



To make Singapore a great city to live, work and play



URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES
FOR JURONG LAKE DISTRICT
AND JURONG LAKE CENTRAL
(JURONG EAST PLANNING AREA)

1ST STOREY PEDESTRIAN NETWORK &
ACTIVITY-GENERATING USES PLAN

LEGEND

- URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES & PLANS FOR DESIGNATED URBAN DESIGN AREA
- NATIONAL MONUMENT
- PEDESTRIAN NETWORK**
 - COVERED WALKWAY/ LINKWAY
 - THROUGH-BLOCK LINK
 - PARK / OPEN SPACE
 - PEDESTRIAN MALL / PROMENADE / PLAZA
 - ACTIVITY-GENERATING USES
 - VERTICAL PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION
 - PUBLIC SPACE

LIST OF GAZETTED NATIONAL MONUMENT
69 JURONG TOWN HALL

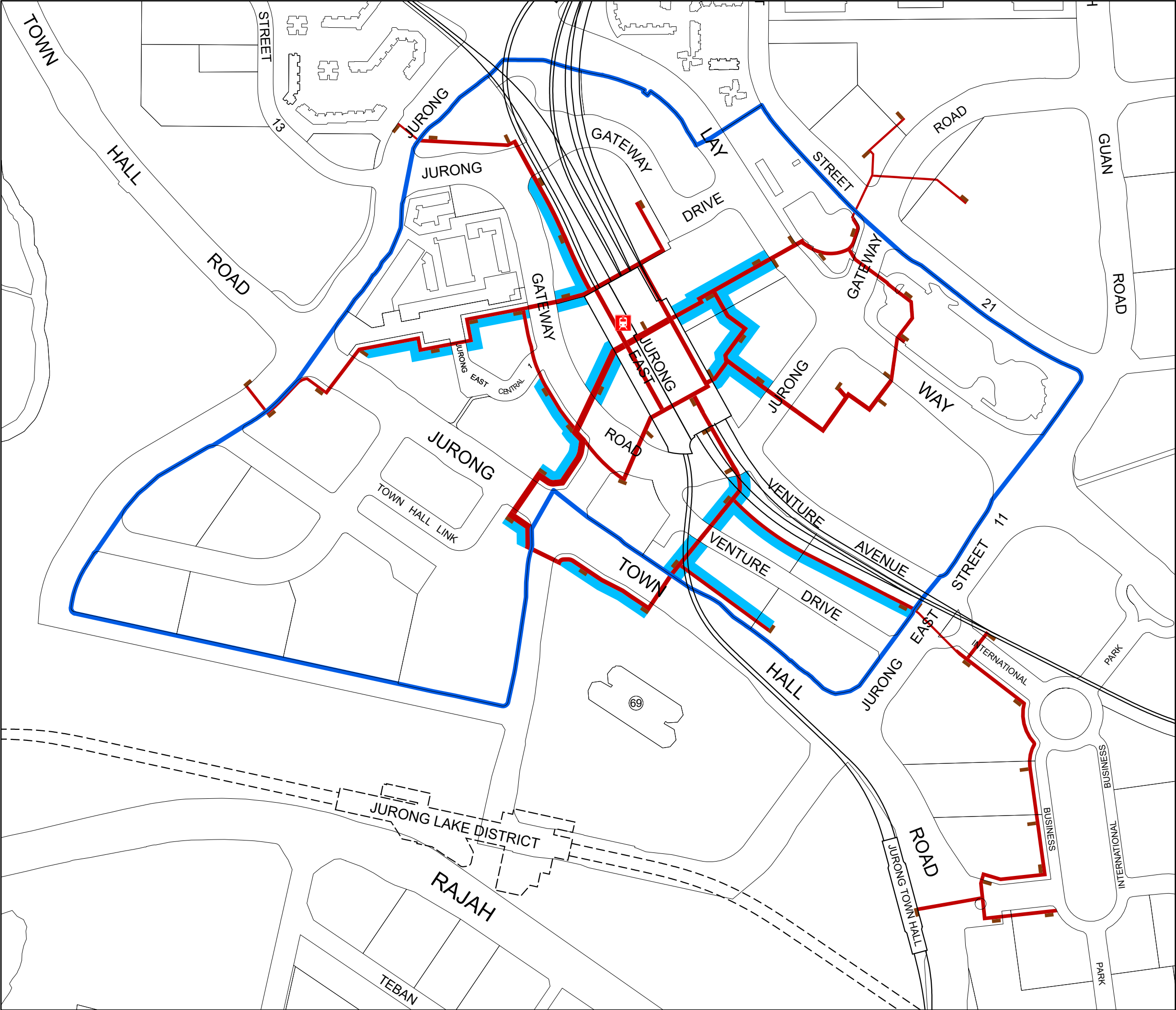
SCALE : 1:5,000 @A3



DRWG NO : UDW / 2025 / 002
DATE : July 2026
GROUP : AUDG



To make Singapore a great city to live, work and play



URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES
FOR JURONG LAKE DISTRICT
AND JURONG LAKE CENTRAL
(JURONG EAST PLANNING AREA)

ELEVATED PEDESTRIAN NETWORK &
ACTIVITY-GENERATING USES PLAN

LEGEND

URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES &
PLANS FOR DESIGNATED URBAN
DESIGN AREA

① NATIONAL MONUMENT

PEDESTRIAN NETWORK

9M WIDE ELEVATED PEDESTRIAN LINK

6M WIDE ELEVATED PEDESTRIAN LINK

5M WIDE ELEVATED PEDESTRIAN LINK

3M / 4M WIDE ELEVATED PEDESTRIAN
LINK

ACTIVITY-GENERATING USES

VERTICAL PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

LIST OF GAZETTED NATIONAL MONUMENT

⑥9 JURONG TOWN HALL

SCALE : 1:5,000 @A3



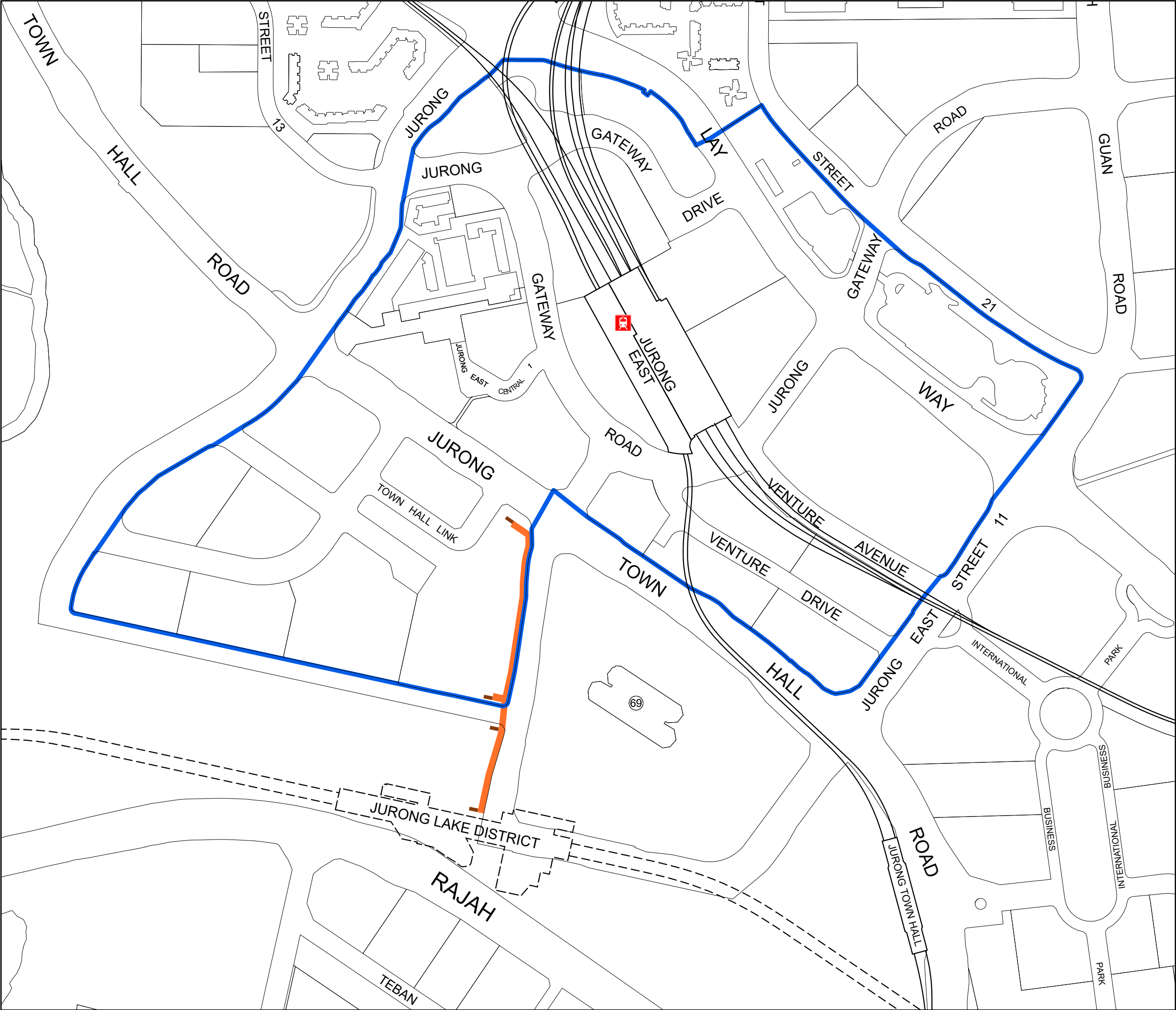
DRWG NO : UDW/ 2025 / 003

DATE : July 2026

GROUP : AUDG



To make Singapore a great city to live, work and play



URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES
FOR JURONG LAKE DISTRICT
AND JURONG LAKE CENTRAL
(JURONG EAST PLANNING AREA)

- UNDERGROUND PEDESTRIAN NETWORK

LEGEND

- URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES & PLANS FOR DESIGNATED URBAN DESIGN AREA
- UNDERGROUND PEDESTRIAN LINK
- VERTICAL PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

LIST OF GAZETTED NATIONAL MONUMENT

- 69 JURONG TOWN HALL

SCALE : 1:5,000 @A3



DRWG NO : AUDII / 2025 / 004

DATE : July 2026

GROUP : AUDG



To make Singapore a great city to live, work and play