

**REVISIONS TO CONSERVATION GUIDELINES****1) Upper Storey Extensions built prior to conservation gazette, in Historic Districts and Secondary Settlements****Existing Guidelines:**

When major works are carried out, the original building profile is to be retained. If the building has undergone unauthorized alterations, the original building profile is to be reinstated.

**Revised Guidelines:**

For alterations carried out before the building was designated for conservation, restoration with retention of the existing profile may be considered if:

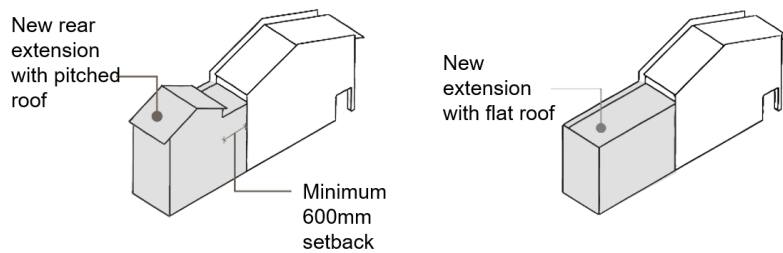
- a. The design is compatible with the historic building;
- b. The structure is built with permanent materials such as masonry and with clay tile roof;
- c. The extension has acquired significance and contributes to the streetscape.

Buildings which may be favourably considered are indicated for the sites as shown on [URA Space](#), and works will be subject to the Specific Restoration Guidelines (SRG). As the original roof has already been raised for such buildings, additional jack roof is not allowed.

**2) Rear Extensions for Residential Historic Districts****Existing Guidelines:**

In the Residential Historic Districts such as Emerald Hill, Cairnhill and Blair Plain, a new extension can generally be added at the rear of the main conserved building to provide more living space. The form and height of the new rear extension is guided

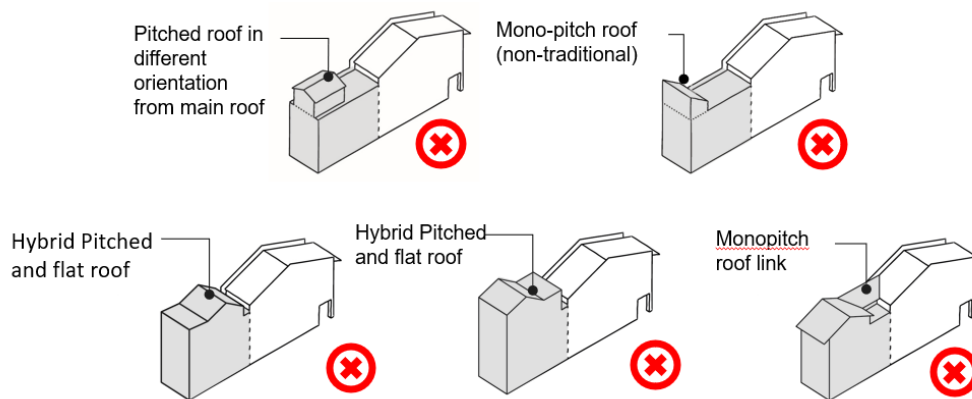
to maintain the scale and character of the historic roofscape. [Fig 2.1] Design and material of the rear extension's façade can vary.



*Fig. 2.1: Allowable form of new rear extension in Residential Historic Districts.*

**Revised Guidelines:**

Additional diagrams on new rear extensions have been made to provide further clarity on what constitutes non-traditional roof forms that are not supported. [Fig 2.2]



*Fig. 2.2: Non-traditional roof forms which will not be allowed.*

For units with rear extensions in highly prominent locations, e.g. where side and rear elevations face main roads, key vistas and public spaces, the design will be guided more closely so that the architecture as well as the overall scale, urban grain and relationship to the historic buildings are sensitive. The buildings are as indicated on [URA Space](#). Any submission of planning applications involving a rear extension to these units shall be accompanied by a Design Statement of Intent (DSI). A template of the DSI can be found in **Appendix 2**.

**3) Envelope Control Sites in Historic Districts, Residential Historic Districts and Secondary Settlements**

**Existing Guidelines:**

Envelope control sites are vacant lands, and buildings located within Conservation Areas but not designated for conservation. For infill developments located within existing street blocks containing conserved buildings, the form and scale is guided

to respect the characteristics of the existing street, so that there is continuity of the streetscape, and the overall scale and character of the area is maintained. The specific design and material of the façade can vary.

**Revised Guidelines:**

The design of all infill sites will be guided more closely so that new buildings are more sensitive to the historic streetscapes:

- a. Any submission of planning applications involving new erection and/ or new façade design shall be accompanied by a Design Statement of Intent (DSI). More details and a template of the DSI can be found in A template of the DSI can be found in **Appendix 2**.
- b. Following international best practices for new design in heritage contexts, new buildings should be distinguishable from the historic so that there is no false sense of history created. Exact copies of adjacent conserved buildings will not be allowed.

**4) Solar panels**

**Existing Guidelines:**

For conserved shophouses with pitched roofs, solar panels can be added following guidelines for skylights, i.e. not exceeding 30% coverage of the rear slope of the main pitched roof or any slope of the secondary pitched roof.

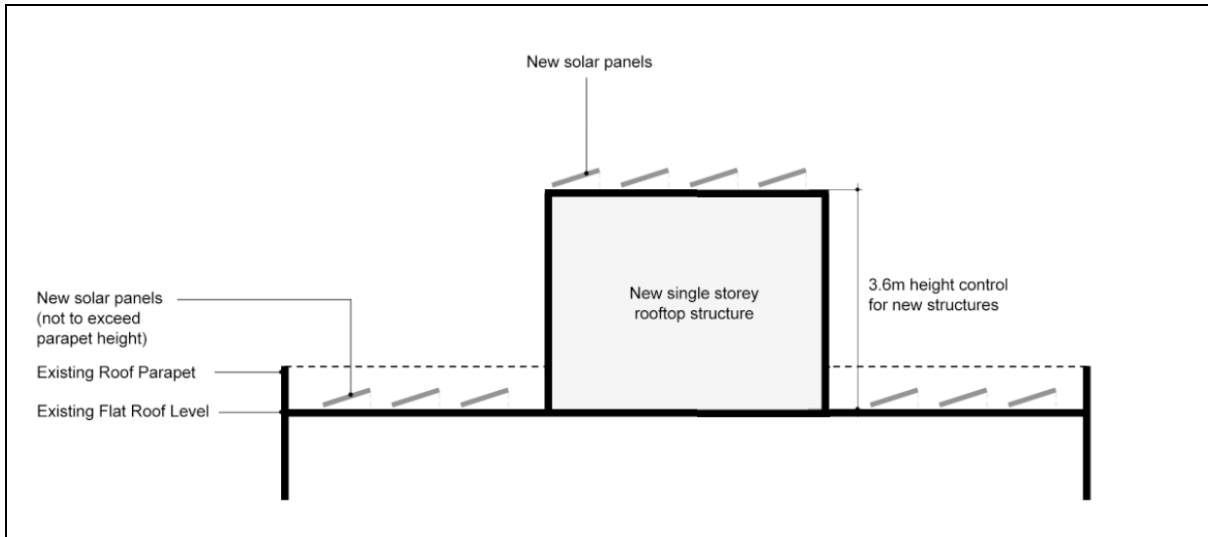
For conserved buildings with flat roofs, solar panels are computed as part of the control of 35% maximum coverage allowable for any new structures.

**Revised Guidelines:**

A section on solar panels has been added for clarity on addition of solar panels to conserved shophouses. For conserved shophouses with pitched roofs, the existing guideline remains, as above.

To support the move towards sustainable buildings, greater flexibility can be considered for addition of solar panels on conserved buildings with flat roofs:

- a. Solar panels installed on existing flat roofs will be excluded from coverage control of new structures added on existing flat roofs. Such panels can be elevated to not exceeding the existing roof parapet height.
- b. Solar panels can also be installed on top of new structures added on existing flat roofs and concession can be given for the installations to exceed the 3.6m height control for new structures.



## 5) Safety Railings

### Existing Guidelines:

Five-foot way levels are to match adjacent units and open walkways where possible.

### Revised Guidelines:

Revisions have also been made to the guidelines to allow safety railings to be installed along the edges of five-foot ways where there is a safety concern due to significant level difference. Simple railings of porous and lightweight design is to be used to minimize the visual impact on the streetscape.