	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE							
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION				
<ul> <li>Office, Market, and Putrajaya</li> <li>Service Centre</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Structures and Shelter</li><li>Informal</li><li>Vernacular</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Masonry</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To blend harmoniously with surrounding structure</li> <li>Durable</li> <li>Functional</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Plaza</li><li>Open space</li></ul>				
	■ Fences, Gate and Berries □ Contemporary □ Formal □ Informal	<ul><li>Engraved stone</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To suit architectural design</li> <li>To blend naturally with surrounding environment</li> <li>To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Boundary</li><li>demarcation</li></ul>				
	<ul><li>Water features</li><li>Contemporary</li><li>Formal</li><li>Hi-tech</li></ul>	<ul><li>Stone</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li><li>Clean</li></ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Open space</li></ul>				
<ul><li>Residential (Condominium, Government apartment)</li></ul>	■ Paving / Step, Wall □ Formal	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Interlocking block etc</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Anti slippery surface</li><li>Max-gradient of 8%</li><li>Durable</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Walkway</li></ul>				
		<ul><li>□ Wall</li><li>− Keystone</li><li>− Facing Brick</li><li>− Concrete etc.</li></ul>	Harmonize with     surrounding environment	<ul><li>Slope areas</li></ul>				
	<ul> <li>Site Furniture</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Elegant formal</li> <li>Specific design for neighbourhood</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Durable</li><li>Functional</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Resting areas</li></ul>				
	<ul> <li>Lighting</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Elegant formal</li> <li>Specific design for neighbourhood</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li><li>Masonry</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Max. height 4m at open areas</li> <li>Max. height 10m at roadside</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Entrance with bollard</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>				

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE						
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION			
<ul> <li>Residential (Condominium, Government apartment)</li> </ul>	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To Harmonize with surrounding environment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where necessary</li> </ul>	Top a visit of todays, and the second		
	<ul><li>Structures and Shelter</li><li>Informal</li><li>Vernacular</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Monsonary</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To blend harmoniously with surrounding structure</li> <li>Durable</li> <li>Safe</li> </ul>	- Open space			
	■ Signage □ Contemporary □ Formal □ Informal	<ul><li>Metal</li><li>Hardwood</li><li>Masonry</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To follow Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline, PJC</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Open space</li><li>Pedestrian walkway</li></ul>			
	■ Play feature □ Integrated □ Bright colour	<ul><li>Metal</li><li>Rubber matting</li><li>Plastic</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Conform to SIRIM standard</li> <li>Safe</li> <li>Attractive</li> <li>Durable</li> </ul>	- Open space			
□ Open space	<ul> <li>Paving, walls and steps</li> <li>Informal and contemporary</li> <li>Informal and natural</li> <li>Robust</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Grasscreate etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Durable</li> <li>Accessible for disable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>			
		□ <b>Wall</b> - Key stone  - Facing brick  - Concrete  - Granite stone etc.	<ul><li>Visually attractive</li><li>Harmonize with surrounding environment</li></ul>	<ul><li>Slope areas</li></ul>			
	■ Site Furniture □ Robust □ Contemporary □ Decorative	<ul><li>Hardwood timber</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Durable</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>			

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE						
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION			
□ Open space	<ul><li>Drainage</li><li>Swales/Natural drain</li><li>Concealed drains</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Visually attractive</li><li>Naturally blend with surrounding</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>plaza</li></ul>	THE AND STATE OF THE PARTY OF T		
	<ul> <li>Structures and Shelters</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Simple</li> <li>Informal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Sustainable design</li><li>Proportion to surrounding scale</li><li>Durable</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>			
	<ul><li>Play feature</li><li>Robust</li><li>Colorful</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Rubber matting</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Conform to SIRIM standard</li><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>			
	<ul><li>Sport feature</li><li>Robust</li><li>Colorful</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Rubber matting</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul><li>Durable</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Open space</li> </ul>			
	<ul><li>Signage</li><li>Contemporary</li><li>Formal</li></ul>	– Masonry – Metal	<ul> <li>As per Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline, PJC</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Junction</li><li>Pedestrian</li><li>Sport areas</li></ul>			
	<ul><li>Water feature</li><li>Naturalistic</li><li>Contemporary</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Rock, Natural</li> <li>Tile finish</li> <li>Metal sculpture</li> <li>Concrete sculpture</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>Irrigation Strategy</li> </ul>	Pipe reticulation from PHB and/o	r trucking				
□ Buffer	■ Planting □ Natural □ Informal	<ul><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Forest species</li><li>Medium trees</li></ul>	<ul><li>Able to Screen</li><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Along Roadside</li> <li>Public utilities boundary</li> <li>Between TNB-Turbine area and Housing area</li> </ul>			

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : URBAN DESIGN								
	LAYOUT PLAN	BUILDING CHARACTER	HEIGHT, MASSING AND BUILDING SPACES	COLOUR TEXTURE	MISCELLANEOUS				
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	The layout plan must demonstrate that the following elements are addressed in the design:  Development appropriate to topographical features  Appropriate building orientation with respect to the sun  Appropriate pedestrian and vehicular access systems  Site infrastructure systems are designed in a manner which enhances site development  Illustrate the effective and efficient integration of the pedestrian, cycle and road systems  Development is to be designed to work with site contours to avoid unnecessary cut and associated retaining structures  Illustrate a high level of permeability between site uses within the Planning Block and with adjoining Planning Blocks  Illustrate appropriate site building setbacks from major traffic routes or other noise generating or potentially dangerous infrastructure	(i) Avoid monotonous building designs – provide a range of housing types to meet different lifestyle choices, diversity in the marketplace and opportunity for an interesting street frontage  (ii) Ensure that buildings are designed to respect the topographical features of the site ,eg buildings should step with steeper sites – do not cut substantial benches into steep land  (iii) Building design should respect the amenity of adjoining and adjacent buildings and their residents  (iv) Building design should interpret local image and character with new materials that are energy efficient  (v) Building facades should be designed to accommodate a tropical environment  (vi) Designers should look to the use of innovative building materials that are less maintenance intensive and more environmentally efficient  (vii) While diversity is sought in building design, buildings should be designed with a common	(i) Building design must comply with all provisions relating to plot ratio, plinth, building height and setbacks as contained within these guidelines, and must comply with the UDG of Precinct 11 and 13.  (ii) Spaces on any ground level should not directly overlook dwellings on adjacent land  (iii) Ground floor levels must be responsive to pedestrian footpaths and continuity and flow between buildings  (iv) Building design does not significantly reduce daylight to open space and habitable rooms in adjacent development  (v) Roof pitch and overlay should be designed to meet local environmental requirements  (vi) Roof overhang should be designed to minimise the impact on sight lines from adjacent buildings  (vii) Buildings should be designed to encourage facade articulation and use of design elements that reduce building bulk and provide a pleasant street aspect. Any blank	(i) Building colours should harmonise with the predominant colours of the surrounding area  (ii) Use of earth tones shall be encouraged  (iii) Colours for specific building types will be subject to the approval of the Perbadanan. Pastel colours are to be encouraged  (iv) The use of glass as building material must not be more than 50% of the total area of the façade	(i) Privacy and visual controls – overlooking to be controlled by appropriate orientation of windows and use of splay windows  (ii) Air conditioning equipment including piping – all equipment should be contained in compartments that are designed as an integral component of the building to ensure the equipment is hidden from view  (iii) Drying yards – building design should incorporate appropriate design for drying areas that allows for natural ventilation and light while ensuring they are hidden from public view  (iv) Aerials and satellite dishes – in high rise buildings or multiple tenancy commercial buildings, a central reception system is to be incorporated in to the building design. On all other buildings, aerials and satellite dishes shall be located to avoid adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining buildings  (v) Service ducting shall not be exposed on the external surfaces of buildings  (vi) Carports and garages should:				
(vi) (vii)	Illustrate that the site will be developed in a logical sequence  The layout plan should illustrate that the form of development effectively contributes to the Planning Block's sense of place and amenity with the context of Putrajaya  Where applicable, the provisions of suraus, within apartment complexes should be a freestanding building.	theme that provides a linkage to the style and nature of the development area  (viii) Building design should ensure good living environments for residents that do not adversely impact on neighbours  (ix) The building design should incorporate landscaping that contributes to a pleasant and safe environment and integrates well with the streetscape and adjoining open space areas	<ul> <li>(xii) Setbacks at ground level should provide for:         <ul> <li>Connection between footpaths and public spaces</li> <li>Space for convenient and comfortable movement of pedestrians</li> </ul> </li> <li>Standing areas bus stops, taxi ranks and display windows</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Be designed to integrate with the design of associated buildings</li> <li>Not diminish the attractiveness of the streetscape</li> <li>Not visually dominate views of the house from the street</li> <li>Cover the full length of a car</li> <li>(vii) Dwellings with green frontage must address that frontage with habitable spaces and not service areas only</li> </ul>				
(ix) (x)	The apartment complex must include 'drop off' points for the convenience of residents.  Maximum plinth foe apartment building is 60% of the site	<ul> <li>(x) For high rise buildings:         <ul> <li>Pedestrian spaces, courts, landscape or recreation areas should be more prominent than vehicle movement and utility spaces</li> <li>Vehicle parking design and location should minimise impact on adjacent dwellings</li> <li>Safe and convenient internal access to parking, residential and service areas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			(viii) Dwelling design must provide sufficient outdoor open space that can act as an extension of the dwelling for relaxation, entertainment, recreation and children's play purposes				

		PLANNING REQUIREMENT : URBAN DESIGN		
LAYOUT PLAN	BUILDING CHARACTER	HEIGHT, MASSING AND BUILDING SPACES	COLOUR TEXTURE	MISCELLANEOUS
(vi)	Building and landscape design in the town centre should reinforce Putrajaya's tropical character	(xiii) Openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces and contribute positively to the centre's streetscape		(ix) No building should incorporate reflective glass surfaces that could create undue nuisance, discomfort or hazard to any part of the town centre or surrounding locality
(vii) (viii) (ix) (x) (xi)	Building fenestration should be used to: Shade buildings Reduce glare Assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures Minimise cooling loads Conserve energy Enrich the tropical character Provide texture to building facades  The architectural treatment of facades and elevations avoids large blank walls – sheer walls will not be supported by PPj  The use of glass shall not be more than 50% of the total fascade surface area. The use of glass on building fascade shall be accompanied by the use of sun-shading device to reduce glare  Important vistas to, from and through the centre are maintained and enhanced  Pedestrian places: Are designed and constructed to reinforce the character of the town centre Provide safe, convenient and comfortable movement for pedestrians and cyclists Enhance vistas and streetscapes Can accommodate outdoor dining providing pedestrian flow is not impeded Provide safe access to public transport and parking facilities  Signage and Advertisement to abide by the 'Signage and Advertisement Design	(xiv) Building rooftops and caps should be designed to:  Provide interest to the town centre skyline  Be integrated in the design of the building  Effectively cover rooftop plant and equipment  (xv) Design of corridors between buildings to be sheltered from the sun and rain.		the town centre or surrounding locality  (x) The design of town centre buildings should have strong regard for:  The tropical nature of the environment and the opportunity for outdoor living and activities  The impact of the sun and associated shadows – shaded areas should be designed for use around lunch times and onwards  The effects of wind and rain need to be accommodated in the design of the buildings  (xi) For the installations of grills, residents need to abide by the guidelines on the Uniform Design and Installation of Grills for Buildings in Putrajaya (Department of Urban Services, Putrajaya)  (xii) Any changes to the façade and design of buildings must seek planning permission for Perbadanan Putrajaya.

### PHYSICAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS PLANNING BLOCK 6 (PB 6)

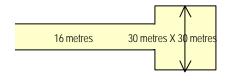
	MAIN LAND USES:	PLANNING REQUIF	REMENT : BUILDING		
	KEY PROVISION	BUILDING SETBACKS	CAR PARK		
A. (i)	Residential  Permitted Types  Terrace	<ul> <li>(i) Front / Rear Setback</li> <li>Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres comprised as follows</li> <li>Street frontage – Minimum 3 metres</li> <li>Rear setback – Minimum 3 metres</li> </ul>	(ii) Car Park  Min. 2 cps on site  CPS to be clear of min. front setback		
(ii)	Density ■ Maximum 50 unit per ha	Access Road 15 m			
(iii)	<ul><li>Composition</li><li>80% for government use</li></ul>	73 m 6 m	Road		
(iv)	Minimum Lot Size ■ 130 m2	<ul> <li>This variation in setback is only permissable within a single block of terraces and not for individual buildings.</li> </ul>	Min 3 m Boundry		
(v)	Height ■ Maximum 3 levels	(ii) Side Setback  Side setback to 15 metres road, for roads with 3 metres green buffer  Access Road 15 m			
(vi)	Fencing ■ As per the Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, Chapter 3, page 52	15 m			
(vii)	<ul> <li>Layout Plan</li> <li>Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses.</li> </ul>	(iii) Corner Splay  Minimum 4 metres  20 m  4 m  Corner			
		(iv) Distance Between Roof Eaves  Property Line 2m 2m 2m Min. 3m Min. 3m			
В.	School Complex		(i) Car Park School Complex		
(i)	Height of Building  Maximum 4 storey	<ul> <li>(i) Setback</li> <li>Setback from access road – 12m (min)</li> <li>Rear setback – Minimum 6 metres</li> <li>Side Setback – Minimum 6 metres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 cps: 8 staffs + 10% for visitors</li> <li>1 mps: 10 staffs + 1 mps: 20 students (form 5 &amp; 6)</li> <li>1 BR: 50 students</li> <li>Bus bay: min. 6 bays</li> <li>Car lay-bye: min 10 for drop off / pick up</li> </ul>		
(ii)	Fencing  As per Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Vol 2, Chapter 11				

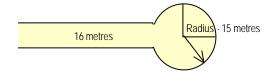
#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

#### ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

### (i) Network Type

- Spine Road 32 metres reserve
- Local Road 22 metres reserve
- Access Road 16 metres reserve
- Cul-De-Sac 15 metres reserve





### (ii) Road Capacity

- Spine Road 1000 pcu/hr/lane
- Local Road 700 pcu/hr/lane

#### (iii) Junction Control Criteria

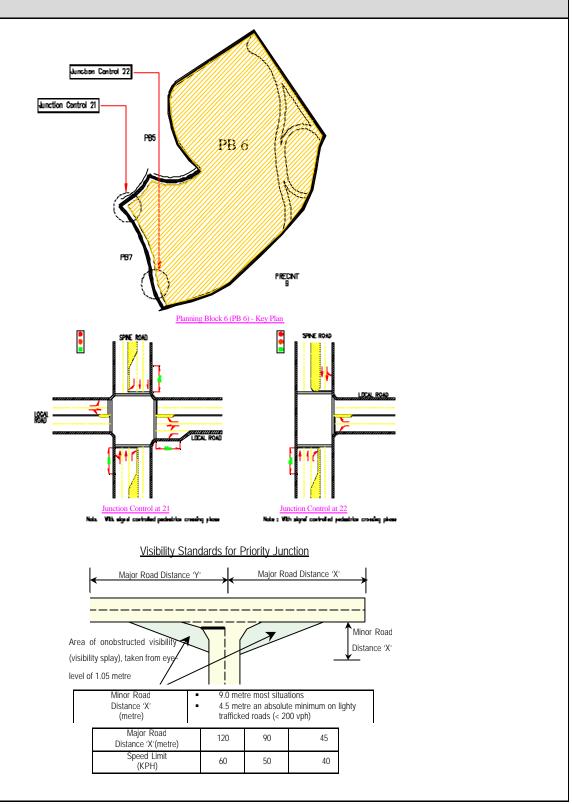
Junction	Total sum of 2-way traffic on the major road and heavier approach on minor road (PCU)				
Control	Spine Road	Local Road			
Stop Control	up to 1500	up to 1500			
Traffic Signal	Up to 4500	Generally not required			
Grade Separation	Generally not required	Generally not required			

#### (iv) Visibility Standards for Priority Junction

 Because minor road are uncontrolled. It is essential that adequate standards of visibility are archieved in the layout and that sight distances take account of the speed of traffic on the major road. The standards for providing clear visibility for minor road traffic are set out in the figure given

#### (v) Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya

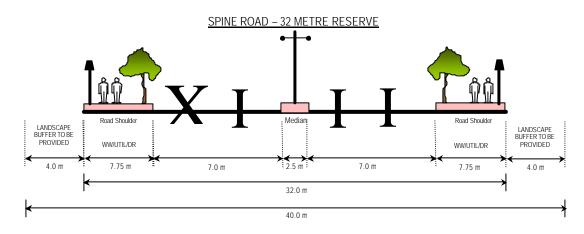
• Details on other design criteria to be referred to the Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya (1998)



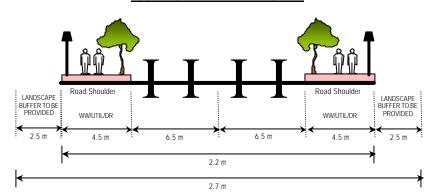
#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

#### ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

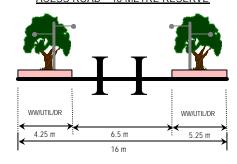
### (v) Typical Road Cross Section



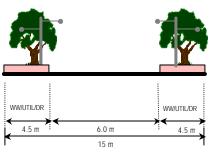
#### LOCAL ROAD – 22 METRE RESERVE



#### ACESS ROAD – 16 METRE RESERVE



#### CUL-DE-SAC - 15 METRE RESERVE



#### Note

- WW/UTIL/DR: Common pedestrians walkway utility and drainage reserve
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre
- Cul-De-Sac are permitted for bungalows only serving typically no more than 25 units
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre

### (vii) Access to School

- To ensure adequate number of bus bays for drop-off and waiting school buses.
- To ensure continuity of walkway and cycle paths from PB5 and beyond to enable a high number of walk and bicycle mode trips.

### (viii) Traffic Calming

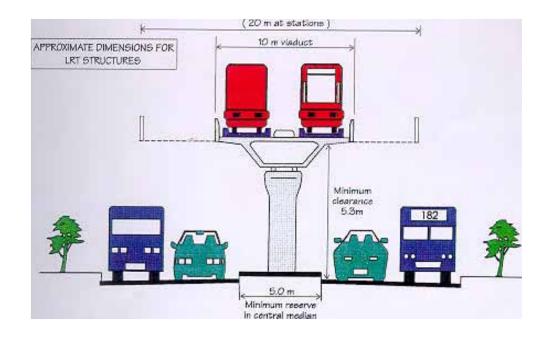
To use road narrowing and pedestrian crossings in the approach area to the school.

#### (ix) Noise Control

• The main ingress and egress to the precinct is via a two leaf clover from the strategic road network for the area. High volumes of traffic are expected and extensive landscaping or other methods to mitigate noise levels must be provided around the ramps.

### (x) Monorail Reserves

• The Monorail line in this planning block is to be elevated along the central medium of the road.



#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

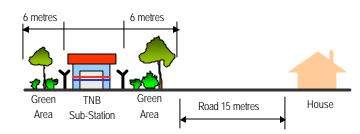
#### **UTILITIES**

#### (i) Environment

- PB6 fronts the environmentally sensitive Wetland Lake on the northern and eastern boundaries. A Wetland promenade of 20 metres shall be included in the detail layout plan. This promenade shall be given a proper landscape treatment as outlined in the Landscaped section.
- All earthworks must comply with the Environmental Management Guidelines of Putrajaya and Earthwork By-Laws (Perbadanan Putrajaya 1996)

#### (ii) Electricity

- The electricity supply for PB6 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 90% of the total Electrical Energy required.
- Provision of adequate numbers of 33KV Main Distribution Station (MDS) to be supported by a series of 11KV Sub-Stations (Single & Double Chambers) and feeder pillars at strategic locations to comply with the electricity provider's (TNB) requirement.
- Feeder pillars along public roads and areas shall have all doors to open away from road and public view.
- Electrical cabling network for overall development of PB6 shall consist of 33KV, 11KV and 415V distribution network systems.
- The electrical cabling network system shall be placed along the utility reserves to conform to the no dig policy. All
  electrical cabling shall be of the underground system.
- Sub-Station: shall have a minimum 6 metres setback on all sides to the nearest residential building. These shall be extensively landscaped.
- Fencing of utility buildings shall abide by Fencing Design Guidelines-Vol. 2, Chap. 15 pg. 132

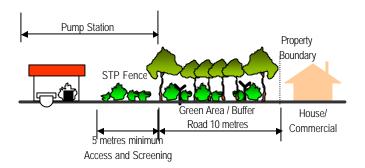


#### (iii) Drainage

- Drainage to the site shall be provided in terms of collection, conveyance and retention of flow from the site.
- Gross Pollutant Traps to be provided at the outlet of discharge points.
- The drainage design shall comply with the Putrajaya Stormwater Management Design Guidelines Guidelines and Urban Stormwater Management Manual for Malaysia, (JPS, 2000)

### (iv) Sewerage

- A network of gravity sewer reticulation to collect sewage from the precinct. (Level 3 works.)
- From these reticulation networks, sewage will be discharged into the centralized trunk sewer system of Putrajaya (Level 1 & 2 works) at appropriate points.
- The trunk sewers will terminate at two pump-stations. These two pump stations are PS1 in Precinct 9 and PS9 (Levels 1 & 2 works) located at the south of precinct 11, next to Road R3.
- From PS1 and PS9, sewage will be conveyed via the centralized trunk sewer system to STP2 for treatment. However, STP2 is not scheduled to be ready until Year 2003. In the interim, sewage discharge will be temporary directed to the sewage switching station PS5 for onward conveyance to STP1 for treatment until the completion of STP2.
- The buffer for a closed STP shall be 10 m to the nearest property boundary
- The buffer for an open STP system shall be 30 m to the nearest property boundary



#### (v) Gas

- The gas supply for PB6 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 80% of the total gas requirements.
- Gas supply for PB6 will be served from a District Gas Station located at Precinct 9 through a medium pressure gas pipeline.
- Provisions of 4 nos. of area Gas Station are allocated within the Precinct 11 development to cater for the projected gas loading requirements, with total area reserve of 1.13 acres.
- Low-pressure gas pipeline reticulation from the Area Gas Station is planned to serve the gas requirements for the residential, commercial and other amenities.
- Safety provision for construction within the vicinity.
- (For details of Gas Pipeline Reserve Design refer Appendix 1)

#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

#### UTILITIES

### (vi) Waste Disposal

- Solid waste management in PB6 shall address reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery, the 4 R's of waste management.
- Solid waste is proposed to be separated at source, by residents or employees, into three streams; dry recycles, wet
  waste and rubbish (all other wastes). The dry recyclable is to be further separated at source into containers and
  fiber materials.
- The sensitivity of the site in terms of waste management relates to the operational requirements of Precinct 11, which require that no burial of material is undertaken during the construction phase.
- In addition to control odour nuisance to any sensitive receptors biodegradable waste cannot be left at the site for extended periods.
- The waste management shall comply with Urban Design Guidelines and Environmental Guidelines for Putrajaya.
- For low rise residential, refuse chamber is to be placed in front of the house, either left or right of the driveway and near to main road for the ease of mechanical collection. The estimated generation of solid waste is 5kg/unit/day.
- For non-residential building, refuse chamber center can be built at the ground floor / basement or apart from the main building. The estimated generation of solid waste for recreation park/public transport stop station are 0.2 kg/visitor, 300L/1000m<sup>2</sup>(gross floor area) for shopping complex and 500L/1000m<sup>2</sup>(gross floor area) for restaurant.
- Access road must be constructed for the ease of mechanical collection and public use. Obstructions to any
  collection vehicle's access must be disallowed at all time.



### (vii) Water Supply

- Water supply to PB6 shall be consistent with the provision of water supply master plan for Putrajaya.
- Storage reservoir and pumping station together with the rising and falling mains shall be planned to serve this area in compliance with Jabatan Bekalan Air (JBA) requirement, and Design Criteria and Standards for Water Supply System, JKR (1989).

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE						
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION			
□ School	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Interlocking block etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Max. gradient 2% for supper elevation</li> <li>Durable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Pedestrian walkway</li><li>Open space</li></ul>			
		□ <b>Walls</b> — Key stone  — Concrete  — Fencing brick etc.	Harmonize with     surrounding environment	<ul><li>Slope areas</li></ul>			
	■ Site furniture □ Contemporary	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Stone</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Durable</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Resting areas</li><li>Reading areas</li></ul>	STATE OF THE PARTY		
	■ Lighting □ Contemporary □ Simple	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Max height of 4m for open space</li> <li>Max height of 10m for roadside</li> <li>Attractive</li> <li>Safe</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Play field</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>			
	■ Drainage □ Swales □ Concealed drains	Culvert     Concrete     Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material	To harmonize with surrounding environment     Preferable covered drain	<ul><li>Where necessary</li></ul>	To your and a second se		
	■ Signage □ Contemporary	<ul><li>Metal</li><li>Hardwood</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	To follow Signage and Advertisement Design Guildeline Putrajaya	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Play areas</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>Irrigation Strategy</li> </ul>	Pipe reticulation from PHB and/o	or trucking	•			

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE							
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION				
□ School	■ Fences, Railings and Barriers □ Natural □ Formal □ Informal	<ul><li>Planting</li><li>Metal</li><li>Hardwood</li></ul>	To following Fencing     Design Guideline     Putrajaya	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Play areas</li></ul>				
	■ Planting □ Formal □	<ul><li>Tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Groundcover</li><li>Turfing</li></ul>	<ul><li>Able to provide shade</li><li>Non-poisonous species</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul> <li>All green areas</li> </ul>				
□ Roadside	<ul><li>Paving, walls and steps</li><li>Formal</li><li>Contemporary</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Interlocking paver etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Max. Gradient for super elevation 2%</li> </ul>	– Roadside				
		□ <b>Wall</b> - Key stone  - Concrete  - Granite stone etc.	Harmonize with     surrounding environment	Slope areas				
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Masonry</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul><li>Junction</li></ul>	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O			
	■ Lighting □ Robust □ Minimal □ Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	Max. height 10m at roadside	<ul><li>Footpaths</li><li>Cycle track</li><li>Car park</li></ul>				

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE							
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION				
□ Roadside	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Visually attractive</li><li>Naturally blend with surrounding</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>plaza</li></ul>	THE PARTY OF THE P			
	■ Signage □ Contemporary □ Formal □ Simple □ Clear	<ul><li>Masonry</li><li>Metal</li><li>Hardwood</li></ul>	<ul><li>Clear</li><li>Vandalism proof</li></ul>	– Junction				
	■ Planting □ Formal	<ul><li>Palm</li><li>Tree</li><li>Shrub</li></ul>	<ul><li>Provide ample shade</li><li>Hardy Plants</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	- Roadside				
	<ul> <li>Irrigation Strategy</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Trucking</li></ul>						
□ Buffer	■ Planting □ Natural □ Dense	<ul><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Bamboo</li><li>Tree</li><li>Medium trees</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Non-poisonous species</li> </ul>	– Buffer zone				
□ Residential (Landed)	<ul> <li>Paving, walls and steps</li> <li>Informal</li> <li>Formal</li> <li>Contemporary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Interlocking block etc</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Anti slippery surface</li><li>Max. gradient 8%</li><li>Durable</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>				
		<ul><li>■ Walls</li><li>– Key stone</li><li>– Concrete</li><li>– Fencing brick etc.</li></ul>	Harmonize with surrounding	Building compound				

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE						
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION			
□ Residential (Landed)	■ Fence, Gate and Barrier □ Contemporary □ Formal □ Traditional	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Masonry</li></ul>	To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya	<ul> <li>Boundary line</li> </ul>	Sak 1 Karr Francis		
	<ul> <li>Lighting</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Informal</li> <li>Formal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul><li>Durable</li><li>Attractive</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	- Building compound			
	■ Drainage □ Swales □ Concealed drains	Culvert     Concrete     Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material	<ul><li>Visually attractive</li><li>Concealed drains</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Building lot</li> </ul>	The state of the s		
	<ul> <li>Planting</li> <li>Formal</li> <li>Informal</li> </ul>	- Tree - Palm - Shrub - Groundcover	<ul> <li>Non-poisonous species</li> <li>Strong branch</li> <li>Medium size trees</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>Irrigation Strategy</li> </ul>	Tap from storage tank or JBA m	aın or tap trom JBA main				

LAYOUT PLAN	BUILDING CHARACTER	HEIGHT, MASSING AND BUILDING SPACES	COLOUR TEXTURE	MISCELLANEOUS
(i) The layout plan must demonstrate that the following elements are addressed in the design:  Development appropriate to topographical features  Appropriate building orientation with respect to the sun  Appropriate pedestrian and vehicular access systems  Site infrastructure systems are designed in a manner which enhances site development  (ii) Illustrate the effective and efficient integration of the pedestrian, cycle and road systems  (iii) Development is to be designed to work with site contours to avoid unnecessary cut and associated retaining structures  (iv) Illustrate a high level of permeability between site uses within the Planning Block and with adjoining Planning Blocks  (v) Illustrate appropriate site building setbacks from major traffic routes or other noise generating or potentially dangerous infrastructure  (vi) Illustrate that the site will be developed in a logical sequence  (vii) The layout plan should illustrate that the form of development effectively contributes to the Planning Block's sense of place and amenity with the context of Putrajaya	provide a range of housing types to meet different lifestyle choices, diversity in the marketplace and opportunity for an interesting street frontage  (ii) Ensure that buildings are designed to respect the topographical features of the site ,eg buildings should step with steeper sites – do not cut substantial benches into steep land  (iii) Building design should respect the amenity of adjoining and adjacent buildings and their residents  (iv) Building design should interpret local image and character with new materials that are energy efficient  (v) Building facades should be designed to accommodate a tropical environment  (vi) Designers should look to the use of innovative building materials that are less maintenance intensive and more environmentally efficient  (vii) While diversity is sought in building design, buildings should be designed with a common theme that provides a linkage to the style and nature of the development area  (viii) Building design should ensure good living environments for residents that do not	within these guidelines, and must comply with the UDG of Precinct 11 and 13.  (ii) Spaces on any ground level should not directly overlook dwellings on adjacent land  (iii) Ground floor levels must be responsive to pedestrian footpaths and continuity and flow between buildings  (iv) Building design does not significantly reduce daylight to open space and habitable rooms in adjacent development  (v) Roof pitch and overlay should be designed to meet local environmental requirements  (vi) Roof overhang should be designed to minimise the impact on sight lines from adjacent buildings  (vii) Buildings should be designed to encourage facade articulation and use of design elements that reduce building bulk and provide a pleasant street aspect. Any blank wall should be avoided.  (viii) The design of free standing buildings should be sympathetic with adjoining buildings, yet provide for local identity and character	predominant colours of the surrounding area  (ii) Use of earth tones shall be encouraged  (iii) Colours for specific building types will be subject to the approval of the Perbadanan. Pastel colours are to be encouraged.	(i) Privacy and visual controls – overlooking to be controlled by appropriate orientation f windows and use of splay windows  (ii) Air conditioning equipment including piping—all equipment should be contained in compartments that are designed as an integral component of the building to ensure the equipment is hidden from view  (iii) Drying yards – building design should incorporate appropriate design for drying areas that allows for natural ventilation and light while ensuring they are hidden from public view  (iv) Aerials and satellite dishes – in high rise buildings or multiple tenancy commercial buildings, a central reception system is to be incorporated in to the building design. On all other buildings, aerials and satellite dishes shall be located to avoid adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining buildings  (v) Service ducting shall not be exposed on the external surfaces of buildings  (vi) Carports and garages should:  Be designed to integrate with the design of associated buildings  Not diminish the attractiveness of the streetscape  Not visually dominate views of the house from the street  Cover the full length of a car  (vii) Dwellings with green frontage must address that frontage with habitable spaces and not service areas only  (viii) Dwelling design must provide sufficient outdoor open space that can act as an extension of the dwelling for relaxation, entertainment, recreation and children's play purposes.

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : URBAN DESIGN							
LAYOUT PLAN	BUILDING CHARACTER	HEIGHT, MASSING AND BUILDING SPACES	COLOUR TEXTURE	MISCELLANEOUS				
<ul> <li>(vii) The location of schools and tadikas should:</li> <li>Be in a highly accessible position for the community</li> <li>Minimise the introduction of non-local traffic into minor residential streets</li> <li>Provide safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle access to residential areas</li> </ul>	For school buildings:     Building design should be of a character that responds to the tropical environment and does not adversely impact on adjacent buildings     Vehicle parking and pick up/set down areas should be designed and located to minimise impact on adjacent dwellings			<ul> <li>(ix) The design of schools and tadikas should:         <ul> <li>Ensure that the playground is visually interesting and environmentally safe for children</li> <li>The play area is protected from on site and off site hazards</li> <li>The play area has adequate shade and shelter areas</li> <li>The landscaping assist the educational role of the facility</li> <li>Be reasonably compatible in appearance and scale with nearby buildings</li> <li>Include appropriate screening and buffering that maintains or improves the amenity of adjoining uses</li> </ul> </li> <li>(x) For the installations of grills, residents need to abide by the guidelines on the Uniform Design and Installation of Grills for Buildings in Putrajaya (Department of Urban Services, Putrajaya)</li> <li>(xi) Any changes to the façade and design of buildings must seek planning permission for Perbadanan Putrajaya.</li> </ul>				

### PHYSICAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS PLANNING BLOCK 7 (PB 7)

	MAIN LAND USES:	CONDOMINIUM	MEDIUM COST APARTMENT		MEDIUM LOW COST APARTMENT		SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES		TERRACE HOUSES		NTAKE TION
(i)	Density	60 units per acre	<ul> <li>70 units per acre</li> </ul>	•	74 units per acre	•	12-18 units per acre	•	20 units per acre	One in PB7	11011
(ii)	Composition	<ul> <li>High cost</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Medium Cost</li> </ul>	•	Medium Low Cost	•	Government	•	Government		
(iii)	Minimum Lot Size	■ N/A	■ N/A	•	N/A	•	300m2	•	130m2	■ 1.54 hac.	
(iv)	Height	<ul> <li>Max. 8 storey</li> <li>Note: 17 storey upon approval from PJC</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Max. 12 storey         Note: 17 storey upon approval from PJC     </li> </ul>	•	Max. 12 storey Note: 17 storey upon approval from PJC	•	2 levels on flat or gently sloping land 3 levels on step land	•	2 levels on flat or gently sloping land		
(v)	Setbacks:					•	Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres Street frontage – Min. 3.0 metres Rear setback – Min. 3.0 metres		Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres Street frontage – Min. 3.0 metres Rear setback – Min. 3.0 metres Variation of setback is permissable within a single block of terraces and not for individual buildings	<ul><li>Street frontage</li><li>Rear – min. 3</li></ul>	e – min. 6 metres metres
■ B	uilding to Building	Minimum 20 metres  Building 20m Building	■ Minimum 20 metres	•	Minimum 20 metres	7	475 m 4 6 m 3 m 1		Access Road 15 m	■ N/A	
• S	ide Boundary	■ N/A	■ N/A	•	N/A	•	Minimum 3 metres	•	Where applicable minimum 3 metres	■ Minimum 3 m	etres
	vistance Between Roofs' Eaves						Minimum 2 metres  Property Line 2m 2m 2m Min 3m Min 3m Min 3m	•	Side setback to 15 metres road, for roads with 3 metres green buffer  Access Road 15 m	AU.	
• S	treet Boundary	Minimum 6 metres	Minimum 6 metres	•	Minimum 6 metres	•	Minimum 3 metres		15 m	■ Minimum 6 m	etres
• D	vistance Between Buildings	<ul> <li>20 metres setback between buildings or average of building heights</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>20 metres setback between buildings or average of building heights</li> </ul>		20 metres setback between buildings or average of building heights			-	Side setback to 15 metres without 3 metres buffer  Access Road 15 m		
		Building A  Where:  • z = \( \frac{x}{2} + y \) • Whichever is greater  x  Building Building A  Z  Building Bui	Building A 20 m  Where:  • z = \frac{y}{z}  • Whichever is greater  **The state of the state of		Building A  20 m  Building B  Where:  2 = \frac{y + y}{2}  Whichever is greater  X  Building A  Z				6 m		
- C	ar Park	<ul> <li>Minimum 1 cps per unit + 10% for visitors</li> <li>Car parking for disabled at 1% of total number of cps</li> <li>MPS – 50% of total housing units</li> <li>BPS – 1 rack : 50 housing units</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Minimum 1 cps per unit + 10% for visitors</li> <li>Covered motorcycle bays at 1:1</li> <li>Car parking for disabled at 1% on top of the required parking provision or min. 2 parking spaces whichever is higher</li> </ul>		Minimum 1 cps per unit + 10% for visitors Covered motorcycle bays at 1:1 Car parking for disabled at 1% on top of the required parking provision or min. 2 parking spaces whichever is higher	•	Min 2 CPS per unit on site CPS to be clear of minimum front setback.		Min 2 CPS per unit on site CPS to be clear of minimum front setback.	■ N/A	

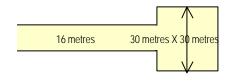
	MAIN LAND USES:	CONDOMINIUM	MEDIUM COST APARTMENT	MEDIUM LOW COST APARTMENT	SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES	TERRACE HOUSES	MAIN INTAKE STATION
(vi)	As per the Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 1 and Volume 2, chapter 1, 2 and 3	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 8</li> </ul>	Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 8	Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 8	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 6</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 15</li> </ul>
(vii)	Layout Plan	<ul> <li>Provide a fenced children's playground – Minimum 500 m2</li> <li>Club House/Community Hall</li> <li>Suitable size surau + ruang jenazah - 50%XNo of unitsX0.4m2</li> <li>Car park to be well landscaped</li> <li>Min 2m landscape buffer to all boundaries.</li> <li>Service areas to be aesthetically screened</li> <li>Other community provision:         <ul> <li>Kindergarten</li> <li>Day Care Centre</li> <li>Laundry</li> <li>Car Wash Area</li> <li>Convenient Shop</li> <li>Courts Sepaktakraw or Volleyball</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	playground – Minimum 500m2 Club House/Community Hall Suitable size surau + ruang	playground. Standard: 40%XNo of unitsX0.3m2	Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses  It is a setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses.	Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses  Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses	■ Layout plan to show the design concept including:  □ Location of all key facilities.  □ Location of car parking spaces  □ Location of screening devices to minimise impact of noise producing machinery.  □ Effective screening to abutting residential uses.

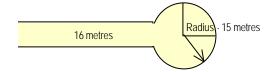
#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

#### ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

### (i) Network Type

- Spine Road 32 metres reserve
- Loc al Road 22 metres reserve
- Access Road 16 metres reserve
- Cul-De-Sac 15 metres reserve





#### (ii) Road Capacity

- Spine Road 1000 pcu/hr/lane
- Local Road 700 pcu/hr/lane

#### (iii) Junction Control Criteria

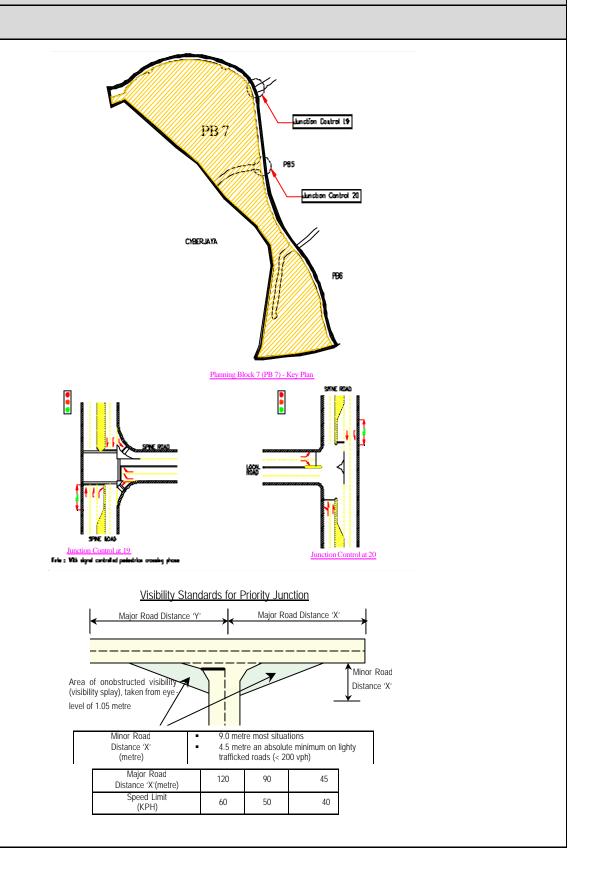
Junction	Total sum of 2-way traffic on the major road and heavier approach on minor road (PCU)					
Control	Spine Road	Local Road				
Stop Control	up to 1500	up to 1500				
Traffic Signal	Up to 4500	Generally not required				
Grade Separation	Generally not required	Generally not required				

#### (iv) Visibility Standards for Priority Junction

 Because minor road are uncontrolled. It is essential that adequate standards of visibility are archieved in the layout and that sight distances take account of the speed of traffic on the major road. The standards for providing clear visibility for minor road traffic are set out in the figure given

### (v) Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya

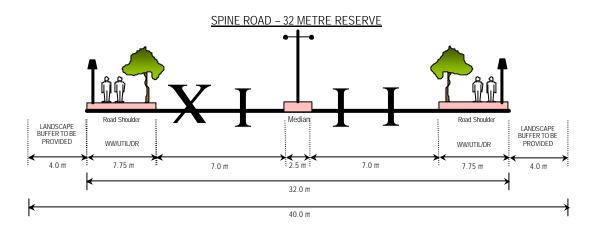
• Details on other design criteria to be referred to the Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya (1998)



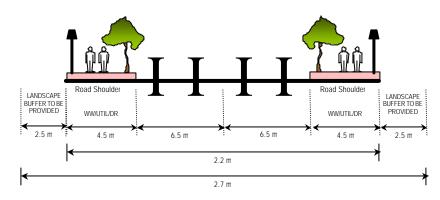
#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

#### **ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD**

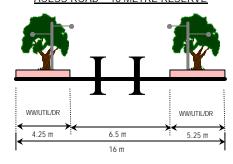
### (v) Typical Road Cross Section



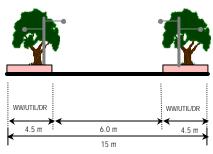
#### LOCAL ROAD – 22 METRE RESERVE



#### ACESS ROAD - 16 METRE RESERVE



#### CUL-DE-SAC - 15 METRE RESERVE



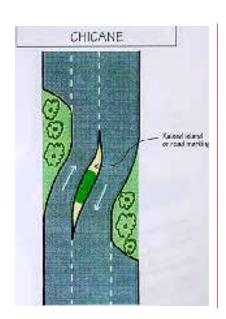
#### Note

- WW/UTIL/DR : Common pedes trians walkway utility and drainage reserve
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre
- Cul-De-Sac are permitted for bungalows only serving typically no more than 25 units
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre

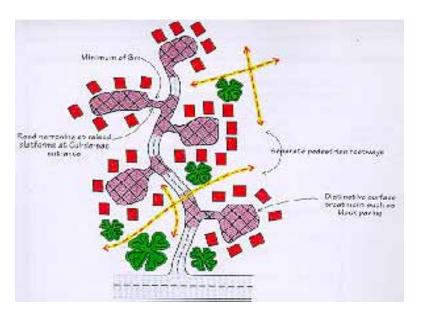
### (iv) Traffic Calming

Use Chicanes and dividers along local distributor





• The road naming at junction leading form local distributor roads into access roads.



#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

#### **UTILITIES**

#### (i) Environment

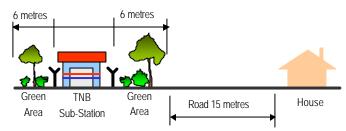
- This planning block contains the southern part of the Masterplan Park. Development works this park which is on steep land, must conform to the Earthwork By-Laws (Perbadanan Putrajaya 1996)
- The detailed platform levels shall be determined at the D.O approval stage

All earthworks must comply with the Environmental Management Guidelines of Putrajaya and Earthwork By-Laws
 (Perbadanan Putrajaya 1996)



### (ii) Electricity

- The electricity supply for PB7 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 90% of the total Electrical Energy required.
- Provision of adequate numbers of 33KV Main Distribution Station (MDS) to be supported by a series of 11 KV Sub-Stations (Single & Double Chambers) and feeder pillars at strategic locations to comply with the electricity provider's (TNB) requirement.
- Feeder pillars along public roads and areas shall have all doors to open away from road and public view.
- Electrical cabling network for overall development of PB7 shall consist of 33KV,11KV and 415V distribution network systems.
- The electrical cabling network system shall be placed along the utility reserves to conform to the no dig policy. All electrical cabling shall be of the underground system.
- Sub-Station: shall have a minimum 6 metres setback on all sides to the nearest residential building. These shall be extensively landscaped.
- Fencing of utility buildings shall abide by Fencing Design Guidelines-Vol 2, Chap. 15 pg 132

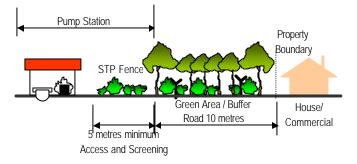


#### (iii) Drainage

- Drainage to the site shall be provided in terms of collection, conveyance and retention of flow from the site.
- Gross Pollutant Traps to be provided at the outlet of discharge points.
- The drainage design shall comply with the Putrajaya Sormwater Management Design Guidelines and Urban Stormwater Management Manual for Malaysia, (JPS, 2000)

#### (iv) Sewerage

- A network of gravity sewer reticulation to collect sewage from the precinct. (Level 3 works.)
- From these reticulation networks, sewage will be discharged into the centralized trunk sewer system of Putrajaya (Level 1 & 2 works) at appropriate points.
- The trunk sewers will terminate at two pump-stations. These two pump stations are PS1 in Precinct 9 and PS9 (Levels 1 & 2 works) located at the south of precinct 11, next to Road R3.
- From PS1 and PS9, sewage will be conveyed via the centralized trunk sewer system to STP2 for treatment. However, STP2 is not scheduled to be ready until Year 2003. In the interim, sewage discharge will be temporary directed to the sewage switching station PS5 for onward conveyance to STP1 for treatment until the completion of STP2.
- The buffer for a closed STP shall be 10 m to the nearest property boundary
- The buffer for an open STP system shall be 30 m to the nearest property boundary



#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE

#### UTILITIES

#### (v) Gas

- The gas supply for PB7 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 80% of the total gas requirements.
- Gas supply for PB7 will be served from a District Gas Station located at Precinct 9 through a medium pressure gas pipeline.
- Provisions of 4 nos. of area Gas Station are allocated within the Precinct 11 development to cater for the projected gas loading requirements, with total area reserve of 1.13 acres.
- Low-pressure gas pipeline reticulation from the Area Gas Station is planned to serve the gas requirements for the residential, commercial and other amenities.
- Safety provision for construction within the vicinity.
- (For details of Gas Pipeline Reserve Design refer Appendix 1)

#### (vi) Waste Disposal

- Solid waste management in PB7 shall address reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery, the 4 R's of waste management.
- Solid waste is proposed to be separated at source, by residents or employees, into three streams; dry recycles, wet
  waste and rubbish (all other wastes). The dry recyclable is to be further separated at source into containers and fiber
  materials.
- The sensitivity of the site in terms of waste management relates to the operational requirements of Precinct 11, which require that no burial of material is undertaken during the construction phase.
- In addition to control odour nuisance to any sensitive receptors biodegradable waste cannot be left at the site for extended periods.
- The waste management shall comply with Urban Design Guidelines and Environmental Guidelines for Putrajaya.
- For low rise residential, refuse chamber is to be placed in front of the house, either left or right of the driveway and near to main road for the ease of mechanical collection. The estimated generation of solid waste is 5kg/unit/day.
- The estimated generation of solid waste for recreation park/public transport stop station are 0.2 kg/visitor, 300L/1000m<sup>2</sup>(gross floor area) for shopping complex and 500L/1000m<sup>2</sup>(gross floor area) for restaurant.

 Access road must be constructed for the ease of mechanical collection and public use. Obstructions to any collection vehicle's access must be disallowed at all time.

### (vii) Water Supply

- Water supply to PB7 shall be consistent with the provision of water supply master plan for Putrajaya.
- Storage reservoir and pumping station together with the rising and falling mains shall be planned to serve this area
  in compliance with Jabatan Bekalan Air (JBA) requirement, and Design Criteria and Standards for Water Supply
  System, JKR (1989).

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE							
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION				
□ Catchment Lake	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Informal □ Natural	□ Paving / Step	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Max. gradient 2% for superelevation</li> <li>Durable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>				
		<ul><li>□ Walls</li><li>− Key stone</li><li>− Concrete</li><li>− Granite stone etc.</li></ul>	Harmonize with     surrounding     Visually attractive	– Slope areas				
	■ Site Furniture □ Simple □ Informal	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Stone</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Durable</li><li>Functional</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>				
	<ul><li>Lighting</li><li>Contemporary</li><li>Hi-tech</li></ul>	<ul><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li><li>Masonry</li></ul>	<ul><li>Max. height 4m at open areas</li><li>Max. height 10m at roadside</li></ul>	<ul><li>Bollard at pedestrian entrance</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Road side</li></ul>				
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Rock boulder</li> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Granite stone wall</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	Natural fence if necessary     Accessible for     maintenance works	<ul><li>All drainage system</li></ul>	STATE OF THE PERSONS AND ASSESSMENT			
	<ul> <li>Structures and Shelters</li> <li>Informal, Vernacular,</li> <li>Hi-tech</li> </ul>	□ Structures  - Hardwood timber  - Metal  - Concrete  - Masonry  □ Roof  - Clay tile  - Metal decking  - Poly cabonate	<ul> <li>Sustainable design</li> <li>Proportion to human scale and surrounding structure</li> <li>Functional</li> <li>To blend harmoniously with surrounding environment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open areas</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>				

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE							
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION				
□ Catchment Lake	■ Play feature □ Contemporary □ Robust □ Bright	<ul><li>Steel frame</li><li>Rubber matting</li></ul>	Conform to SIRIM standard	- Open space				
□ Roadside	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	□ Paving / Step	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Max. Gradient for super elevation 2%</li> </ul>	– Roadside				
		<ul><li>Wall</li><li>Key stone</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Granite stone etc.</li></ul>	Harmonize with     surrounding environment	<ul><li>Slope areas</li></ul>				
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Masonry</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	– Junction	TO THE PART OF THE			
	<ul> <li>Lighting</li> <li>Robust</li> <li>Minimal</li> <li>Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	Max. height 10m at roadside	<ul><li>Footpaths</li><li>Cycle track</li><li>Car park</li></ul>				
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	Visually attractive     Naturally blend with surrounding	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>	Schoolder Cub.  Schoolder Cub.			
	<ul><li>Irrigation Strategy</li></ul>	— Trucking						

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE								
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION					
□ Drain reserve (Covered)	■ Planting □ Natural □ Tropical	<ul><li>Palm</li><li>Tree</li><li>Shrub</li></ul>	<ul><li>Non-poisonous species</li><li>Harmonize with surrounding environment</li></ul>	– Drain reserve					
□ Main Substation	■ Plants □ Tropical □ Heavy plants	<ul><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	<ul><li>Non-poisonous species</li><li>Harmonize with surrounding environment</li></ul>	<ul><li>Boundary line</li><li>Green areas</li></ul>					
□ Residential (Landed)	<ul> <li>Paving, walls and steps</li> <li>Informal</li> <li>Formal</li> <li>Contemporary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Interlocking block etc</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Anti slippery surface</li><li>Max. gradient 8%</li><li>Durable</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>					
		<ul><li>□ Walls</li><li>− Key stone</li><li>− Concrete</li><li>− Fencing brick etc.</li></ul>	Harmonize with surrounding	- Building compound					
	<ul> <li>Fence, Gate and Barrier</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Formal</li> <li>Traditional</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Masonry</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Boundary line</li> </ul>	THE PARTY OF THE P				
	<ul><li>Lighting</li><li>Contemporary</li><li>Informal</li><li>Formal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul><li>Durable</li><li>Attractive</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>					
	■ Drainage □ Swales □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Visually attractive</li><li>Concealed drains</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building lot</li></ul>	Section 2 and Se				
	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	<ul><li>Tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Groundcover</li></ul>	<ul><li>Non-poisonous species</li><li>Strong branch</li><li>Medium size trees</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>					
	<ul> <li>Irrigation Strategy</li> </ul>	Tap from storage tank or	JBA main or tap from JBA main						

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE.
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
☐ Residential (Condominium, Government apartment)	■ Paving / Step, Wall □ Formal	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Interlocking block etc</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Anti slippery surface</li><li>Max-gradient of 8%</li><li>Durable</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Walkway</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>□ Wall</li><li>− Keystone</li><li>− Facing Brick</li><li>− Concrete etc.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Harmonize with surrounding environment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Slope areas</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Site Furniture</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Elegant formal</li> <li>Specific design for neighbourhood</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Durable</li><li>Functional</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Resting areas</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Lighting</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Elegant formal</li> <li>Specific design for neighbourhood</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li><li>Masonry</li></ul>	<ul><li>Max. height 4m at open areas</li><li>Max. height 10m at roadside</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Entrance with bollard</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>	
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To harmonize with surrounding environment</li> </ul>	- Where necessary	The protect of the pr
	<ul><li>Structures and Shelter</li><li>Informal</li><li>Vernacular</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Masonry</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To blend harmoniously with surrounding structure</li> <li>Durable</li> <li>Safe</li> </ul>	- Open space	
	■ Signage □ Formal □ Informal	– Metal	<ul> <li>To following Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Open space</li><li>Pedestrian walkway</li></ul>	

			PLANNING REQI	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
<ul><li>□ Residential (Condominium, Government apartment)</li></ul>	■ Play feature □ Integrated □ Bright colour	<ul><li>Metal</li><li>Rubber matting</li><li>Plastic</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Conform to SIRIM standard</li> <li>Safe</li> <li>Attractive</li> <li>Durable</li> </ul>	- Open space	
□ Open space	<ul> <li>Paving, walls and steps</li> <li>Informal and contemporary</li> <li>Informal and natural</li> <li>Robust</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Grasscreate etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Durable</li> <li>Accessible for disable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open spac e</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>■ Wall</li><li>— Key stone</li><li>— Facing brick</li><li>— Concrete</li><li>— Granite stone etc.</li></ul>	Visually attractive     Harmonize with     surrounding environment	Slope areas	
	<ul> <li>Site Furniture</li> <li>Robust</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Decorative</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood timber</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Durable</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Lighting</li><li>Contemporary</li><li>Robust</li><li>Decorative</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood timber</li><li>Metal</li><li>Fiberglass</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Max. height compound lighting 4m</li> <li>Anti-corrosion finishes</li> <li>Durable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Plaza</li><li>Open space</li><li>Road side</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Drainage</li><li>Swales/Natural drain</li><li>Concealed drains</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	Visually attractive     Naturally blend with surrounding	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>plaza</li></ul>	THE STATE OF THE S
	<ul> <li>Structures and Shelters</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Simple</li> <li>Informal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Sustainable design</li> <li>Proportion to surrounding scale</li> <li>Durable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
	<ul><li>Irrigation Strategy</li></ul>	Pipe reticulation from pond	& supported by trucking or tap from	m JBA main	•

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Open space	■ Play feature □ Robust □ Colorful □ Safe	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Rubber matting</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Conform to SIRIM standard</li> <li>Safe</li> <li>Attractive</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>	
	■ Sport feature □ Save □ Informal □ Formal	<ul><li>Sand</li><li>Grass</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul><li>Durable</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	- Open space	
	■ Signage □ Contemporary □ Formal	– Metal	<ul> <li>As per Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Junction</li><li>Pedestrian</li><li>Sport areas</li></ul>	
	■ Water feature □ Naturalistic □ Contemporary	<ul> <li>Rock, Natural</li> <li>Tile finish</li> <li>Metal sculpture</li> <li>Concrete sculpture</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>	
□ Buffer	■ Planting □ Natural □ Informal	<ul><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Forest species</li><li>Medium trees</li></ul>	<ul><li>Able to Screen</li><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Along Roadside</li> <li>Public utilities boundary</li> <li>Between TNB- Turbine area and Housing area</li> </ul>	

		PLANNING REQUIREMENT : URBAN DESIGN		
LAYOUT PLAN	BUILDING CHARACTER	HEIGHT, MASSING AND BUILDING SPACES	COLOUR TEXTURE	MISCELLANEOUS
(i) The layout plan must demonstrate that the following elements are addressed in the design:	range of housing types to meet different lifestyle choices, diversity in the marketplace and opportunity for an interesting street frontage  (ii) Ensure that buildings are designed to respect the topographical features of the site ,eg buildings should step with steeper sites – do not cut substantial benches into steep land  (iii) Building design should respect the amenity of adjoining and adjacent buildings and their residents  (iv) Building design should interpret local image and character with new materials that are energy efficient  (v) Building facades should be designed to accommodate a tropical environment  (vi) Designers should look to the use of innovative building materials that are less maintenance intensive and more environmentally efficient  (vii) While diversity is sought in building design, buildings should be designed with a common theme that provides a linkage to the style and nature of the development area  (viii) Building design should ensure good living environments for residents that do not adversely impact on neighbours	relating to plot ratio, plinth, building height and setbacks as contained within these guidelines, and must comply with the UDG of Precinct 11 and 13.  (ii) Spaces on any ground level should not directly overlook dwellings on adjacent land  (iii) Ground floor levels must be responsive to pedestrian footpaths and continuity and flow between buildings  (iv) Building design does not significantly reduce daylight to open space and habitable rooms in adjacent development  (v) Roof pitch and overlay should be designed to meet local environmental requirements  (vi) Roof overhang should be designed to minimise the impact on sight lines from adjacent buildings  (vii) Buildings should be designed to encourage facade articulation and use of design elements that reduce building bulk and provide a pleasant street aspect. Any blank wall should be avoided  (viii) The design of free standing buildings, yet provide for local identity and character		(ii) Privacy and visual controls – overlooking to be controlled by appropriate orientation of windows and use of splay windows  (iii) Air conditioning equipment including piping – all equipment should be contained in compartments that are designed as an integral component of the building to ensure the equipment is hidden from view  (iv) Drying yards – building design should incorporate appropriate design for drying areas that allows for natural ventilation and light while ensuring they are hidden from public view  (v) Aerials and satellite dishes – in high rise buildings or multiple tenancy commercial buildings, a central reception system is to be incorporated into the building design. On all other buildings, aerials and satellite dishes shall be located to avoid adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining buildings  (vi) Service ducting shall not be exposed on the external surfaces of buildings  (vii) Carports and garages should:  Be designed to integrate with the design of associated buildings  Not diminish the attractiveness of the streetscape  Not visually dominate views of the house from the street  Cover the full length of a car  (viii) Dwellings with green frontage must address that frontage with habitable spaces and not service areas only  (ix) Dwelling design must provide sufficient outdoor open space that can act as an extension of the dwelling for relaxation, entertainment, recreation and children's play purposes  (x) Utility and service areas associated shall be suitability enclosed in structures and materials sympathetic with the design of the buildings  (xi) For the installations of grills, residents need to abide by the guidelines on the Uniform Design and Installation of Grills for Buildings in Putrajaya (Department of Urban Services, Putrajaya)  (xii) Any changes to the façade and design of buildings must seek planning permission for Perbadanan Putrajaya.

### PHYSICAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS PLANNING BLOCK 8 (PB 8)

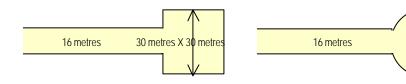
MAIN LAND USES:		PLANNING RE	QUIREMENT : BUILDING
KEYF	PROVISION	BUILDING SETBACKS	CAR PARKS
(i) Permitted Use     Religious Reserve     Fencing: As per Fencion Chapter 13     Reservoir     Max. height: 1 storey	ing Design Guidelines Manual Volume 2,	(i) Front / Rear Setback  Setback from access road – 12m (min.)  Rear setback – Minimum 6 metres  Side setback – Minimum 6 metres	(i) Car Parking  • 1 cps per 100m2  • Provision for cps for the handicap at 1% of total cps  • 1 MPS: 150 GFA  • Min. 1 bicycle rack • Min. 2 handicapped parking space

#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

#### ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

### (i) Network Type

- Access Road 16 metres reserve
- Cul-De-Sac 15 metres reserve



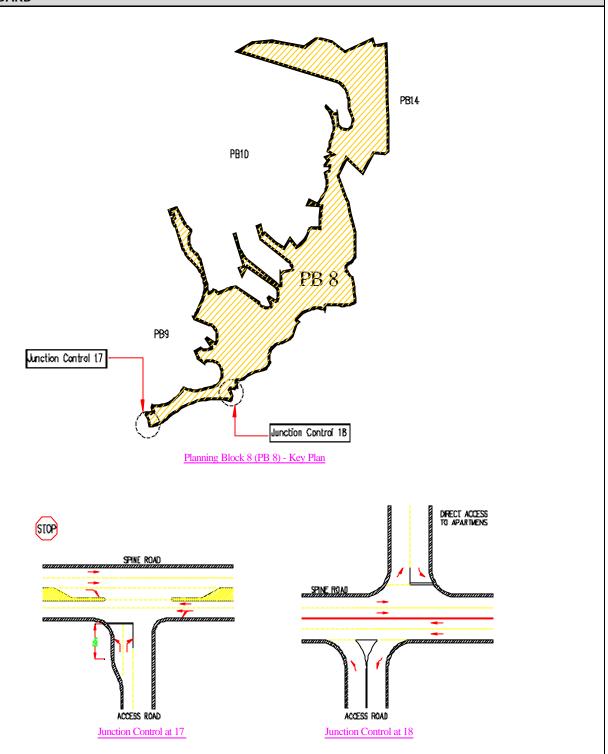
#### (ii) Junction Control Criteria

Junction Control	Total sum of 2-way traffic on the major road and heavier approach on minor road (PCU)		
	Spine Road	Local Road	
Stop Control	up to 1500	up to 1500	
Traffic Signal	Up to 4500	Generally not required	
Grade Separation	Generally not required	Generally not required	

15 metres

### (iii) Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya

Details on other design criteria to be referred to the Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya (1998)



#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

#### **UTILITIES**

#### (i) Environment

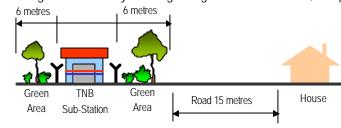
- PB8 consists mainly of the Metropolitan Park (Taman Saujana). The development of this area must conform to the Habitat Creation aspects of the Urban Design Guidelines on Environment, Chapter 6
- Earthwork for building sites around the foothills of the area should not intrude into the Park. Any earthworks must be given a landscape treatment.
- The detailed platform levels shall be determined at the D.0 approval stage

All earthworks must comply with the Environmental Management Guidelines of Putrajaya and Earthwork By-Laws (Perbadanan Putrajaya 1996)



### (ii) Electricity

- The electricity supply for PB8 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 90% of the total Electrical Energy required.
- Provision of adequate numbers of 33KV Main Distribution Station (MDS) to be supported by a series of 11KV Sub-Stations (Single & Double Chambers) and feeder pillars at strategic locations to comply with the electricity provider's (TNB) requirement.
- Feeder pillars along public roads and areas shall have all doors to open away from road and public view.
- Electrical cabling network for overall development of PB8 shall consist of 33KV, 11KV and 415V distribution network systems.
- The electrical cabling network system shall be placed along the utility reserves to conform to the no dig policy. All
  electrical cabling shall be of the underground system.
- Sub-Station: shall have a minimum 6 metres setback on all sides to the nearest residential building. These shall be
  extensively landscaped.
- Fencing of utility buildings shall abide by Fencing Design Guidelines-Vol. 2, Chap. 15 pg. 132

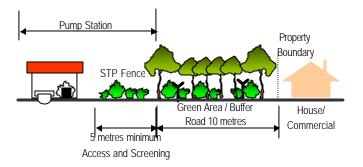


#### (iii) Drainage

- Drainage to the site shall be provided in terms of collection, conveyance and retention of flow from the site.
- Gross Pollutant Traps to be provided at the outlet of discharge points.
- The drainage design shall comply with the Putrajaya Stormwater Management Design Guidelines (1998), Drainage Masterplan Study Report for Putrajaya (1996) and Urban Stormwater Management Manual for Malaysia, (JPS, 2000)
- Detention pond to be provided for Drainage Water discharging outside the Putrajaya area

#### (iv) Sewerage

- A network of gravity sewer reticulation to collect sewage from the precinct. (Level 3 works.)
- From these reticulation networks, sewage will be discharged into the centralized trunk sewer system of Putrajaya (Level 1 & 2 works) at appropriate points.
- The trunk sewers will terminate at two pump-stations. These two pump stations are PS1 in Precinct 9 and PS9 (Levels 1 & 2 works) located at the south of precinct 11, next to Road R3.
- From PS1 and PS9, sewage will be conveyed via the centralized trunk sewer system to STP2 for treatment. However, STP2 is not scheduled to be ready until Year 2003. In the interim, sewage discharge will be temporary directed to the sewage switching station PS5 for onward conveyance to STP1 for treatment until the completion of STP2.
- The buffer for a closed STP shall be 10 m to the nearest property boundary.
- The buffer for an open STP system shall be 30 m to the nearest property boundary.



#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

#### **UTILITIES**

#### (v) Gas

- The gas supply for PB8 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 80% of the total gas requirements.
- Gas supply for PB8 will be served from a District Gas Station located at Precinct 9 through a medium pressure gas
  pipeline.
- Provisions of 4 nos. of area Gas Station are allocated within the Precinct 11 development to cater for the projected gas loading requirements, with total area reserve of 1.13 acres.
- Low-pressure gas pipeline reticulation from the Area Gas Station is planned to serve the gas requirements for the residential, commercial and other amenities.
- Safety provision for construction within the vicinity.
- (For details of Gas Pipeline Reserve Design refer Appendix 1)

### (vi) Waste Disposal

- Solid waste management in PB8 shall address reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery, the 4 R's of waste management.
- Solid waste is proposed to be separated at source, by residents or employees, into three streams; dry recycles, wet
  waste and rubbish (all other wastes). The dry recyclable is to be further separated at source into containers and
  fiber materials.
- The sensitivity of the site in terms of waste management relates to the operational requirements of Precinct 11, which require that no burial of material is undertaken during the construction phase.
- In addition to control odour nuisance to any sensitive receptors biodegradable waste cannot be left at the site for extended periods.
- The waste management shall comply with Urban Design Guidelines and Environmental Guidelines for Putrajaya.
- For low rise residential, refuse chamber is to be placed in front of the house, either left or right of the driveway and near to main road for the ease of mechanical collection. The estimated generation of solid waste is 5kg/unit/day.
- For non-residential building, refuse chamber center can be built at the ground floor / basement or apart from the main building. The estimated generation of solid waste for recreation park/public transport stop station are 0.2 kg/visitor, 300L/1000m<sup>2</sup>(gross floor area) for shopping complex and 500L/1000m<sup>2</sup>(gross floor area) for restaurant.

 Access road must be constructed for the ease of mechanical collection and public use. Obstructions to any collection vehicle's access must be disallowed at all time.



### (vii) Water Supply

- Water supply to PB8 shall be consistent with the provision of water supply master plan for Putrajaya
- Storage reservoir and pumping station together with the rising and falling mains shall be planned to serve this area in compliance with Jabatan Bekalan Air (JBA) requirement, and Design Criteria and Standards for Water Supply System, JKR (1989)
- Platform for reservoir to follow landform and earthworks required should be sympathetic to the terrain
- Land reserve for reservoir should provide for all setback requirement and necessary slopes to be accommodated
- The design of reservoir shall comply with Design Criteria and Standards for Water Supply Systems
- Approach road may be designed for occasional usage
- The reservoir structure shall not intrude into the natural state of its surrounding area

PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE					
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
<ul><li>□ Metropolitan Park</li></ul>	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Informal	<ul> <li>□ Paving / Step</li> <li>− Clay brick</li> <li>− Concrete</li> <li>− Interlocking block etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Max. gradient 2% for superelevation</li> <li>Durable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>□ Walls</li><li>− Key stone</li><li>− Concrete</li><li>− Granite stone etc.</li></ul>	Harmonize with     surrounding     Visually attractive	<ul><li>Slope areas</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Site Furniture</li><li>Contemporary</li><li>Informal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Stone</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Durable</li><li>Functional</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>	THE PARTY OF THE P
	■ Lighting □ Robust □ Contemporary	<ul><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li><li>Masonry</li></ul>	Max. height 4m at open areas	<ul> <li>Bollard at pedestrian entrance</li> <li>Plaza</li> <li>Pedestrian walkway</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Drainage</li><li>Swales/Natural drain</li><li>Concealed drains</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Rock boulder</li> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Granite stone wall</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Preferable covered drain</li> <li>Natural fence if necessary</li> <li>Accessible for maintenance works</li> </ul>	<ul><li>All drainage system</li></ul>	To the state of th
	<ul> <li>Structures and Shelters</li> <li>Informal, Vernacular,</li> <li>Hi-tech</li> </ul>	□ Structures  - Hardwood timber  - Metal  - Concrete  - Masonry  □ Roof  - Clay tile  - Metal decking  - Poly cabonate	<ul> <li>Sustainable design</li> <li>Proportion to human scale and surrounding structure</li> <li>Functional</li> <li>To blend harmoniously with surrounding environment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open areas</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>	

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE				
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Metropolitan Park	■ Play feature □ Contemporary □ Robust □ Bright	<ul><li>Steel frame</li><li>Rubber matting</li></ul>	Conform to SIRIM standard	- Open space	
	<ul> <li>Fences, Gate and Berries</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Formal</li> <li>Informal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Engraved stone</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To suit architectural design</li> <li>To blend naturally with surrounding environment</li> <li>To follow FDG Putrajaya</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Boundary</li><li>demarcation</li></ul>	
	■ Signage □ Informal □ Formal	– Metal	To following Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya	<ul><li>Plaza</li><li>Open space</li><li>Pedestrian walkway</li><li>Bicycle track</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Water features</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Formal</li> <li>Hi-tech</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Stone</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li><li>Clean</li></ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Open space</li></ul>	
	Sport feature     Natural     Formal     Informal	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Rubber matting</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Grass</li></ul>	<ul><li>Durable</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	- Open space	
	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	<ul><li>Tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Groundcover</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Non-poisonous species</li> <li>Strong branch</li> <li>Medium size trees</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Irrigation Strategy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No permanent irrigation</li> </ul>	n facilities will be required		

PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE					
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ TNB Reserve	■ Planting □ Heavy planting	<ul><li>Tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li></ul>	<ul><li>Non-poisonous species</li><li>Able to act as barrier</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Boundary line</li> </ul>	
☐ Gas pipe reserve	■ Planting □ Informal	<ul><li>Tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Non-poisonous species</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reserve areas</li> </ul>	
□ Roadside	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	□ Paving / Step	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Max. Gradient for super elevation 2%</li> <li>Harmonize with surrounding environment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Roadside</li><li>Slope areas</li></ul>	
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Masonry</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul><li>Junction</li></ul>	The same of the sa
	<ul> <li>Lighting</li> <li>Robust</li> <li>Minimal</li> <li>Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	Max. height 10m at roadside	<ul><li>Footpaths</li><li>Cycle track</li><li>Car park</li></ul>	

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCAI	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Roadside	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	Visually attractive     Naturally blend with surrounding	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>plaza</li></ul>	The state of the s
	■ Signage □ Contemporary □ Formal □ Simple □ Clear	<ul><li>– Masonry</li><li>– Metal</li><li>– Hardwood</li></ul>	<ul><li>Clear</li><li>Vandalism proof</li></ul>	- Junction	
	■ Planting □ Formal	<ul> <li>Shade medium size tree</li> <li>Palm</li> <li>Shrub</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide ample shade</li> <li>Hardy Plants</li> <li>Attractive</li> </ul>	- Roadside	
	<ul><li>Irrigation Strategy</li></ul>	<ul><li>Trucking</li></ul>			
□ Buffer	■ Planting □ Natural □ Informal	<ul><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Forest species</li><li>Medium trees</li></ul>	<ul><li>Able to Screen</li><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Along Roadside</li> <li>Public utilities boundary</li> <li>Between TNB-Turbine area and Housing area</li> </ul>	

		PLANNING REQUIREMENT : URBAN DESIGN		
LAYOUT PLAN	BUILDING CHARACTER	HEIGHT, MASSING AND BUILDING SPACES	COLOUR TEXTURE	MISCELLANEOUS
<ul> <li>(i) The layout plan must demonstrate that the following elements are addressed in the design:         <ul> <li>Development appropriate to topographical features</li> <li>Appropriate building orientation with respect to the sun</li> <li>Appropriate pedestrian and vehicular access systems</li> <li>Site infrastructure systems are designed in a manner which enhances site development</li> </ul> </li> <li>(ii) Illustrate the effective and efficient integration of the pedestrian, cycle and road systems</li> <li>(iii) Development is to be designed to work with site contours to avoid unnecessary cut and associated retaining structures</li> <li>(iv) Illustrate a high level of permeability between site uses within the Planning Block and with adjoining Planning Blocks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(iii) Building facades should be designed to accommodate a tropical environment</li> <li>(iv) Designers should look to the use of innovative building materials that are less maintenance intensive and more environmentally efficient</li> <li>(v) The building design should incorporate landscaping that contributes to a pleasant and safe environment and integrates well with the streetscape and adjoining open space areas</li> </ul>	designed to meet local environmental requirements	<ul> <li>(i) Building colours should harmonise with the predominant colours of the surrounding area</li> <li>(ii) Use of earth tones shall be encouraged</li> <li>(iii) No uncoated metals should be used for the sidings of the bus depot building(s) – should metal sidings be utilised, these should be coated in suitable colours, preferably earth tones</li> <li>(iv) Profiled metals may be used for the sidings for bus depot buildings</li> </ul>	should:  Be reasonably compatible in appearance and scale with nearby buildings  Include appropriate screening and buffering that maintains or improves the amenity of adjoining uses  The bus depot is to be designed to contain within the site any potential adverse visual or environmental impacts

### PHYSICAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS PLANNING BLOCK 9 (PB 9)

MAIN LAND USES:	BUNGALOWS	SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES	TERRACE HOUSE	PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTEGRATED NEIGHBOURHOOD COMPLEX	
(i) Density	8-10 unit/acre	■ 12-18 units/acre	■ 20 units/acre	<ul><li>One in PB9</li><li>Maximum Plint Area: 30%</li></ul>	One in PB9	
(ii) Composition	■ High cost	<ul> <li>90% government housing</li> </ul>	■ 5% government housing		<ul> <li>Government service centre, Government Health Clinic, Petrol Station, Com. &amp; Rec. Complex, Open Plaza, maximum 3-Sorey Shop-Office</li> </ul>	
(iii) Minimum Lot size	■ 740m2	■ 300m2	■ 130m2	■ 3.5 ha	■ 13 acres	
(iv) Height	<ul><li>2 levels on flat or gently sloping land</li><li>3 levels on steep land</li></ul>	<ul><li>2 levels on flat or gently sloping land</li><li>3 levels on steep land</li></ul>	<ul><li>2 levels on flat or gently sloping land</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Maximum 4 storey</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maximum height of 4 storey</li> </ul>	
(v) Setbacks:						
■ Front/Rear setbacks	<ul> <li>Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres</li> <li>Street frontage – min. 3.0 metres</li> <li>Rear setback – min. 3.0 metres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres</li> <li>Front setback – min. 3.0 metres</li> <li>Rear setback – min. 3.0 metres</li> </ul>		12m min. ■ Rear – Minimum 6 m etres	<ul> <li>Minimum 6 metres setback all around the lot boundary</li> <li>Minimum distance between building:20 metres</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Non-Party/side boundary</li> </ul>	Minimum 3 metres  Upper Level 2.5 m  Ground Level Parly Boundary  Minimum 4.0 m setback to upper level	<ul> <li>Minimum 3 metres</li> </ul>	■ Where applicable minimum 3 metres	<ul> <li>Minimum 6 metres</li> </ul>	■ N/A	
<ul><li>Street boundary</li></ul>	Non-Party setback to ground level  Minimum 3 metres	<ul><li>Minimum 3 metres</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Side setback to 15 metres road,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Setback from access road</li> </ul>	_	
<ul> <li>Setback Between Roofs' Eaves</li> </ul>	Minimum 3 metres     Minimum 2 metres	<ul><li>Minimum 2 metres</li></ul>	for roads with 3 metres green buffer  Side setback to 15 metres road, without 3 metres buffer			
January Lavour	Property Line 2m 2m 2m Min. 3m Min. 3m		Property Line 2m 2m 2m Min 3m Min 3m			

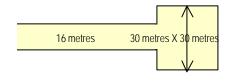
MAIN LAND USES:	BUNGALOWS	SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES	TERRACE HOUSE	PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTEGRATED NEIGHBOURHOOD COMPLEX
■ Car Park	<ul> <li>Min. 2 cps on site</li> <li>CPS to be clear of min. front setback.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Min. 2 cps on site</li> <li>CPS to be clear of min. front setback.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Minimum 1 cps per unit</li> <li>CPS to be clear of minimum front setback</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 CPS per 4 teachers + 20% visitors</li> <li>Parking for disabled at 1% of total cps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 CPS per 500m2 GFA</li> <li>Parking for disabled at 1% of total cps</li> </ul>
(vi) Fencing As per the Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 1 and Volume 2, chapter 1, 2 and 3	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 4</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 6</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 11</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 19</li> </ul>
(vii) Layout Plan	Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses.   I was a setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses.	Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses  Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses		<ul> <li>Layout plans to show the design concept including:         <ul> <li>Total gross net areas of indoor play, outdoor play, roofed shade and other outdoor shade areas.</li> <li>Service areas to be aesthetically screened.</li> <li>Site car parking to be clearly indicated.</li> <li>Site car parking to be landscaped.</li> <li>Min 2 metre landscaped buffer between car parking spaces and any boundary.</li> <li>Initiate stacked outdoor play areas, carparking.</li> <li>Indicate car parking set down/pick up areas – to be visible from road.</li> <li>Indicate pedestrian access to/from the site and connection to surrounding pedestrian pathways.</li> <li>Where boundaries aren't residential dwellings, carefully locate potentially noisy activities to minimise impacts.</li> <li>Show appropriate screening that protects the amenity of abutting residential uses.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	■ Layout plan to show the design concept including:  □ Total gross net areas of indoor play, outdoor play, roofed shade and other outdoor shade areas.  □ Service areas to be aesthetically screened.  □ Site car parking to be clearly indicated.  □ Site car parking to be landscaped.  □ Min 2 metre landscaped buffer between car parking spaces and any boundary.  □ Initiate stacked outdoor play areas, carparking.  □ Indicate car parking set down/pick up areas – to be visible from road.  □ Indicate pedestrian access to/from the site and connection to surrounding pedestrian pathways.  □ Where boundaries aren't residential dwellings, carefully locate potentially noisy activities to minimise impacts.  □ Show appropriate screening that protects the amenity of abutting residential uses  □ Effective screening to abutting residential use

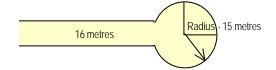
### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

#### ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

### (i) Network Type

- Spine Road 32 metres reserve
- Local Road 22 metres reserve
- Access Road 16 metres reserve
- Cul-De-Sac 15 metres reserve





### (ii) Road Capacity

- Spine Road 1000 pcu/hr/lane
- Local Road 700 pcu/hr/lane

### (iii) Junction Control Criteria

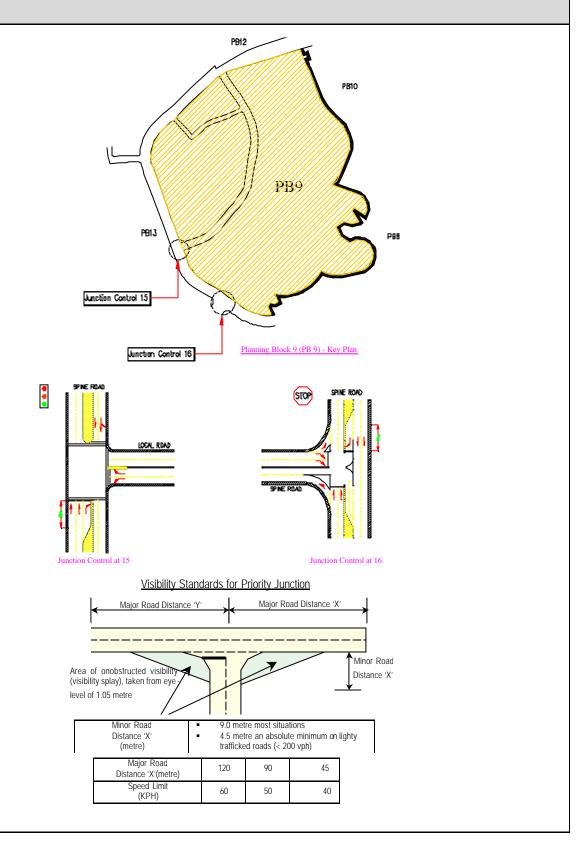
Junction	Total sum of 2-way traffic on the major road and heavier approach on minor road (PCU)					
Control	Spine Road	Local Road				
Stop Control	up to 1500	up to 1500				
Traffic Signal	Up to 4500	Generally not required				
Grade Separation	Generally not required	Generally not required				

### (iv) Visibility Standards for Priority Junction

 Because minor road are uncontrolled. It is essential that adequate standards of visibility are archieved in the layout and that sight distances take account of the speed of traffic on the major road. The standards for providing clear visibility for minor road traffic are set out in the figure given

### (v) Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya

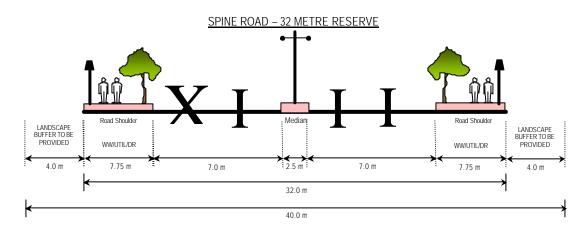
• Details on other design criteria to be referred to the Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya (1998)



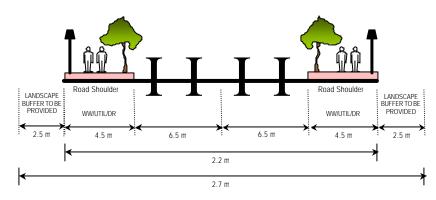
### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

### ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

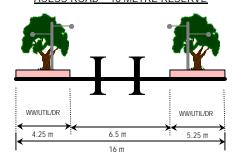
### **Typical Road Cross Section**



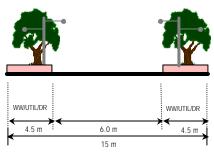
### LOCAL ROAD – 22 METRE RESERVE



#### ACESS ROAD - 16 METRE RESERVE



CUL-DE-SAC - 15 METRE RESERVE



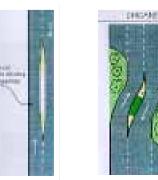
- WW/UTIL/DR: Common pedestrians walkway utility and drainage reserve
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre
- Cul-De-Sac are permitted for bungalows only serving typically no more than 25 units
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre

### (vii) Access to School

- To ensure adequate number of bus bays for drop-off and waiting school buses.
- To ensure continuity of walkway and cycle paths for PB5 and beyond to enable a high number of walk and bicycle

### Traffic Calming

- Use Chicanes and dividers along local distributor
- The road narrowing at junction leading form local distributor roads into access roads.

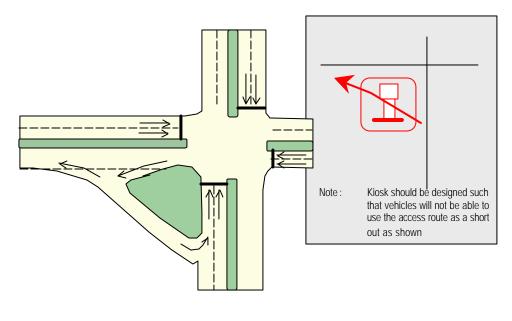






#### (iv) **Petrol Station Access**

• To ensure that access egress points do not become "rat running" routes



### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

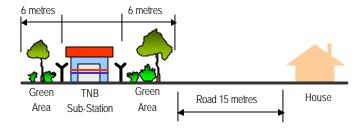
#### **UTILITIES**

### (i) Environment

- The detailed platform levels shall be determined at the D.0 approval stage
- All earthworks must comply with the Environmental Management Guidelines of Putrajaya and Earthwork By-Laws (Perbadanan Putrajaya 1996)

### (ii) Electricity

- The electricity supply for PB9 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 90% of the total Electrical Energy required.
- Provision of adequate numbers of 33KV Main Distribution Station (MDS) to be supported by a series of 11 KV Sub-Stations (Single & Double Chambers) and feeder pillars at strategic locations to comply with the electricity provider's (TNB) requirement.
- Feeder pillars along public roads and areas shall have all doors to open away from road and public view.
- Electrical cabling network for overall development of PB9 shall consist of 33KV,11KV and 415V distribution network systems.
- The electrical cabling network system shall be placed along the utility reserves to conform to the no dig policy. All electrical cabling shall be of the underground system.
- Sub-Station: shall have a minimum 6 metres setback on all sides to the nearest residential building. These shall be
  extensively landscaped.
- Fencing of utility buildings shall abide by Fencing Design Guidelines-Vol 2, Chap. 15 pg 132

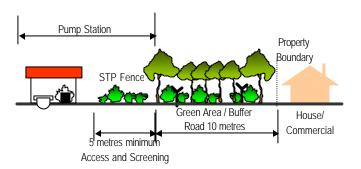


#### (iii) Drainage

- Drainage to the site shall be provided in terms of collection, conveyance and retention of flow from the site.
- Gross Pollutant Traps to be provided at the outlet of discharge points.
- The drainage design shall comply with the Putrajaya Stormwater Management Design Guidelines (1998), Drainage
   Masterplan Study Report for Putrajaya (1996) and Urban Stormwater Management Manual for Malaysia (JPS,2000)

### (iv) Sewerage

- A network of gravity sewer reticulation to collect sewage from the precinct. (Level 3 works.)
- From these reticulation networks, sewage will be discharged into the centralized trunk sewer system of Putrajaya (Level 1 & 2 works) at appropriate points.
- The trunk sewers will terminate at two pump-stations. These two pump stations are PS1 in Precinct 9 and PS9 (Levels 1 & 2 works) located at the south of precinct 11, next to Road R3.
- From PS1 and PS9, sewage will be conveyed via the centralized trunk sewer system to STP2 for treatment. However, STP2 is not scheduled to be ready until Year 2003. In the interim, sewage discharge will be temporary directed to the sewage switching station PS5 for onward conveyance to STP1 for treatment until the completion of STP2.
- The buffer for a closed STP shall be 10 m to the nearest property boundary.
- The buffer for an open STP system shall be 30 m to the nearest property boundary.



### (v) Gas

- The gas supply for PB9 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 80% of the total gas requirements.
- Gas supply for PB9 will be served from a District Gas Station located at Precinct 9 through a medium pressure gas pipeline.
- Provisions of 4 nos. of area Gas Station are allocated within the Precinct 11 development to cater for the projected gas loading requirements, with total area reserve of 1.13 acres.
- Low-pressure gas pipeline reticulation from the Area Gas Station is planned to serve the gas requirements for the residential, commercial and other amenities.
- Safety provision for construction within the vicinity.
- (For details of Gas Pipeline Reserve Design refer Appendix 1)

### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE

#### **UTILITIES**

### (vi) Waste Disposal

- Solid waste management in PB9 shall address reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery, the 4 R's of waste management.
- Solid waste is proposed to be separated at source, by residents or employees, into three streams; dry recycles, wet
  waste and rubbish (all other wastes). The dry recyclable is to be further separated at source into containers and fiber
  materials.
- The sensitivity of the site in terms of waste management relates to the operational requirements of Precinct 11, which require that no burial of material is undertaken during the construction phase.
- In addition to control odour nuisance to any sensitive receptors biodegradable waste cannot be left at the site for extended periods.
- The waste management shall comply with Urban Design Guidelines and Environmental Guidelines for Putrajaya.
- For low rise residential, refuse chamber is to be placed in front of the house, either left or right of the driveway and near to main road for the ease of mechanical collection. The estimated generation of solid waste is 5kg/unit/day.
- For non-residential building, refuse chamber center can be built at the ground floor / basement or apart from the main building. The estimated generation of solid waste for recreation park/public transport stop station are 0.2 kg/visitor, 300L/1000m<sup>2</sup>(gross floor area) for shopping complex and 500L/1000m<sup>2</sup>(gross floor area) for restaurant.
- Access road must be constructed for the ease of mechanical collection and public use. Obstructions to any collection vehicle's access must be disallowed at all time.



### (vii) Water Supply

- Water supply to PB9 shall be consistent with the provision of water supply master plan for Putrajaya.
- Storage reservoir and pumping station together with the rising and falling mains shall be planned to serve this area in compliance with Jabatan Bekalan Air (JBA) requirement, and Design Criteria and Standards for Water Supply System, JKR (1989).

			PLANNING REQU	IREMENT : LANDSCAF	PE .
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Residential (Landed)	<ul> <li>Paving, walls and steps</li> <li>Informal</li> <li>Formal</li> <li>Contemporary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Paving / Step</li> <li>− Clay brick</li> <li>− Concrete</li> <li>− Interlocking block etc</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Anti slippery surface</li><li>Max. gradient 8%</li><li>Durable</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>	
		□ <b>Walls</b> — Key stone  — Concrete  — Fencing brick etc.	Harmonize with surrounding	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>	
	■ Fence, Gate and Barrier □ Contemporary □ Formal □ Traditional	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Masonry</li></ul>	To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya	<ul> <li>Boundary line</li> </ul>	Sak & Four Penns
	<ul><li>Lighting</li><li>Contemporary</li><li>Informal</li><li>Formal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul><li>Durable</li><li>Attractive</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>	
	■ Drainage □ Swales □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	Visually attractive     Covered	<ul><li>Building lot</li></ul>	The state of the s
	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	<ul><li>Tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Groundcover</li></ul>	<ul><li>Non-poisonous species</li><li>Strong branch</li><li>Medium size trees</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>	
	■ Irrigation Strategy	Tap from storage tank or JBA m	ain or tap from JBA main		

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCAI	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ School	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Interlocking block etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Max. gradient 2% for supper elevation</li> <li>Durable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Pedestrian walkway</li><li>Open space</li></ul>	
		□ Walls  - Key stone  - Concrete  - Fencing brick etc.	Harmonize with     surrounding environment	<ul><li>Slope areas</li></ul>	
	■ Site furniture □ Contemporary	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Stone</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Durable</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Resting areas</li><li>Reading areas</li></ul>	POR PROPERTY AND A STORY OF THE PROPERTY AND A STORY OF TH
	<ul><li>Lighting</li><li>Contemporary</li><li>Simple</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Max height of 4m for open space</li> <li>Max height of 10m for roadside</li> <li>Attractive</li> <li>Safe</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Play field</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>	
	■ Drainage □ Swales □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	Harmonious with     surrounding environment     Preferable covered drain	<ul> <li>Where necessary</li> </ul>	The state of the s
	■ Signage □ Contemporary	<ul><li>Metal</li><li>Hardwood</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	To follow Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Play areas</li></ul>	

			JIREMENT : LANDSCAI	PE	
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ School	<ul><li>Fences, Railings and Barriers</li><li>□ Formal</li><li>□ Natural</li></ul>	<ul><li>Planting</li><li>Metal</li><li>Hardwood</li></ul>	To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Play areas</li><li>Boundary</li></ul>	
	■ Planting □ Formal	<ul><li>Tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Groundcover</li><li>Turfing</li></ul>	<ul><li>Able to provide shade</li><li>Non-poisonous species</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul> <li>All green areas</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Irrigation Strategy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pipe reticulation from PHB</li> </ul>	and/or trucking		
☐ Gas pipe reserve	■ Planting □ Formal	<ul><li>Tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Non-poisonous species</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reserved areas</li> </ul>	
□ Roadside	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Interlocking paver etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Max. Gradient for super elevation 2%</li> </ul>	- Roadside	
		<ul><li>□ Wall</li><li>− Key stone</li><li>− Concrete</li><li>− Granite stone etc.</li></ul>	Harmonize with     surrounding environment	<ul><li>Slope areas</li></ul>	
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Masonry</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	- Junction	OCHEM FIN  OPTINOM  GRENAL PLATE  METAL PLATE  TOR  ANCHOR BOLT

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Roadside	<ul> <li>Lighting</li> <li>Robust</li> <li>Minimal</li> <li>Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Max. height 10m at roadside</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Footpaths</li><li>Cycle track</li><li>Car park</li></ul>	
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Visually attractive</li><li>Naturally blend with surrounding</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Road reserve</li> </ul>	Married Marrid Married Married Married Married Married Married Married Married
	<ul><li>Signage</li><li>Contemporary</li><li>Formal</li><li>Simple</li><li>Clear</li></ul>	<ul><li>Masonry</li><li>Metal</li><li>Hardwood</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Clear</li> <li>Vandalism proof</li> <li>To follow Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Junction</li></ul>	
	■ Planting □ Formal	<ul><li>Shade medium size tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li></ul>	<ul><li>Provide ample shade</li><li>Hardy Plants</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	- Roadside	
□ Open space	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Informal and contemporary □ Informal and natural □ Robust	<ul> <li>Paving / Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Grasscreate etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Durable</li> <li>Accessible for disable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>	
		□ Wall  - Key stone  - Facing brick  - Concrete  - Granite stone etc.	<ul><li>Visually attractive</li><li>Harmonize with surrounding environment</li></ul>	<ul><li>Slope areas</li></ul>	
	■ Site Furniture □ Robust □ Contemporary □ Decorative	<ul><li>Hardwood timber</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Durable</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>	

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Open space	■ Lighting □ Contemporary □ Robust □ Decorative	<ul><li>Hardwood timber</li><li>Metal</li><li>Fiberglass</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Max. height compound lighting 4m</li> <li>Anti-corrosion finishes</li> <li>Durable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Plaza</li><li>Open space</li><li>Road side</li></ul>	
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	Culvert     Concrete     Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material	Visually attractive     Naturally blend with surrounding	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>plaza</li></ul>	TOTAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE
	<ul> <li>Structures and Shelters</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Simple</li> <li>Informal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Sustainable design</li> <li>Proportion to surrounding scale</li> <li>Durable</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>	
	■ Play feature □ Robust □ Colorful □ Safe	Timber     Rubber matting     Metal	Conform to SIRIM     standard     Safe     Attractive	<ul><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Sport feature</li><li>Robust</li><li>Colorful</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Rubber matting</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul><li>Durable</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	– Open space	
	■ Signage □ Contemporary □ Formal	<ul><li>– Masonry</li><li>– Metal</li></ul>	As per Signage and     Advertisement Design     Guideline Putrajaya	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Junction</li><li>Pedestrian</li><li>Sport areas</li></ul>	
	■ Water feature □ Naturalistic □ Contemporary	<ul> <li>Rock, Natural</li> <li>Tile finish</li> <li>Metal sculpture</li> <li>Concrete sculpture</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Open space</li><li>Plaza</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Irrigation Strategy</li> </ul>	Pipe reticulation from pond	and supported by trucking or tap fi	rom JBA main	

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
<ul><li>Office, Market and Putrajaya Service Centre</li></ul>	■ Paving / Step, Wall □ Formal □ Geometric	<ul> <li>Paving/Step</li> <li>Clay brick</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Interlocking block etc</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Anti-Slippery surface</li><li>Max. gradient 8%</li><li>Durable</li></ul>	– Plaza	
		<ul><li>□ Wall</li><li>− Key stone</li><li>− Facing brick finish</li><li>− Concrete finish etc.</li></ul>	Harmonize with surrounding structure	<ul><li>Slope areas</li></ul>	
	Site Furniture     Contemporary     Hi-tech	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Durable</li><li>Functional</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Pocket space</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>	TOTAL PLANS  WITH A PLANS  WITH PLANS  WIT
	<ul><li>Lighting</li><li>Contemporary</li><li>Hi-tech</li></ul>	<ul><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li><li>Masonry</li></ul>	<ul><li>Max. height 4m at open areas</li><li>Max. height 10m at roadside</li></ul>	<ul><li>Bollard at pedestrian entrance</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Roadside</li></ul>	
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	Culvert     Concrete     Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material	Harmonious with surrounding design	<ul><li>Plaza</li><li>Open space</li></ul>	The control of the co
	■ Structures and Shelter □ Informal □ Vernacular	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Masonry</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To blend harmoniously with surrounding structure</li> <li>Durable</li> <li>Functional</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Plaza</li><li>Open space</li></ul>	

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCAF	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Office, Market, and Putrajaya Service Centre	■ Signage □ Formal □ Informal	– Metal	To following Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya	<ul> <li>Plaza</li> <li>Open space</li> <li>Pedestrian walkway</li> <li>Bicycle track</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Fences, Gate and Berries</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Formal</li> <li>Informal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Engraved stone</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To suit architecture design</li> <li>To blend naturally with surrounding environment</li> <li>To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Boundary</li><li>demarcation</li></ul>	
	■ Water features □ Contemporary □ Formal □ Hi-tech	<ul><li>Stone</li><li>Concrete</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li><li>Clean</li></ul>	<ul><li>Entrance</li><li>Plaza</li><li>Open space</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Irrigation Strategy</li> </ul>	Pipe reticulation from PHB and/	or trucking		
□ Buffer	<ul><li>Planting</li></ul>				
	□ Natūral □ Informal	<ul><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Forest species</li><li>Medium trees</li></ul>	<ul><li>Able to Screen</li><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Along Roadside</li> <li>Public utilities boundary</li> <li>Between TNB-Turbine area and Housing area</li> </ul>	

			PLANNING REQUIREMENT : URBAN DESIGN		
	LAYOUT PLAN	BUILDING CHARACTER	HEIGHT, MASSING AND BUILDING SPACES	COLOUR TEXTURE	MISCELLANEOUS
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii)	The layout plan must demonstrate that the following elements are addressed in the design:  Development appropriate to topographical features  Appropriate building orientation with respect to the sun  Appropriate pedestrian and vehicular access systems  Site infrastructure systems are designed in a manner which enhances site development  Illustrate the effective and efficient integration of the pedestrian, cycle and road systems  Development is to be designed to work with site contours to avoid unnecessary cut and associated retaining structures  Illustrate a high level of permeability between site uses within the Planning Block and with adjoining Planning Blocks  Illustrate appropriate site building setbacks from major traffic routes or other noise generating or potentially dangerous infrastructure  Illustrate that the site will be developed in a logical sequence  The layout plan should illustrate that the form of development effectively contributes to the Planning Block's sense of place and amenity with the context of Putrajaya  The location of schools and tadika should:  Be in a highly accessible position for the community  Minimise the introduction of non-local traffic into minor residential streets	(i) Avoid monotonous building designs – provide a range of housing types to meet different lifestyle choices, diversity in the marketplace and opportunity for an interesting street frontage  (ii) Ensure that buildings are designed to respect the topographical features of the site, eg buildings should step with steeper sites – do not cut substantial benches into steep land  (iii) Building design should respect the amenity of adjoining and adjacent buildings and their residents  (iv) Building design should interpret local image and character with new materials that are energy efficient  (v) Building facades should be designed to accommodate a tropical environment  (vi) Designers should look to the use of innovative building materials that are less maintenance intensive and more environmentally efficient  (vii) While diversity is sought in building design, buildings should be designed with a common theme that provides a linkage to the style and nature of the development area  (viii) Building design should ensure good living environments for residents that do not adversely impact on neighbours  (ix) The building design should incorporate landscaping that contributes to a pleasant and safe environment and integrates well with the streetscape and adjoining open space areas	(i) Building design must comply with all provisions relating to plot ratio, plinth, building height and setbacks as contained within these guidelines  (ii) Habitable spaces above ground level should not directly overlook dwellings on adjacent land  (iii) Ground floor levels must be responsive to pedestrian footpaths and continuity and flow between buildings  (iv) Building design does not significantly reduce daylight to open space and habitable rooms in adjacent development  (v) Roof pitch should be designed to meet local environmental requirements  (vi) Roof overhang should be designed to minimise the impact on sight lines from adjacent buildings  (vii) Buildings should be designed to encourage facade articulation and use of design elements that reduce building bulk and provide a pleasant street aspect  (viii) The design of free standing buildings should be sympathetic with adjoining buildings, yet provide for local identity and character  (ix) Setbacks at ground level should provide for:  • Connection between footpaths and public spaces  • Space for convenient and comfortable movement of pedestrians	1. Building colours should harmonise with the predominant colours of the surrounding area  2. Use of earth tones shall be encouraged  3. Brighter colours for specific building types will be subject to the approval of PPj	(i) Privacy and visual controls — overlooking to be controlled by appropriate orientation of windows and use of splay windows  (ii) Air conditioning equipment — all equipment should be contained in compartments that are designed as an integral component of the building to ensure the equipment is hidden from view  (iii) Drying yards — building design should incorporate appropriate design for drying areas that allows for natural ventilation and light while ensuring they are hidden from public view  (iv) Aerials and satellite dishes — in high rise buildings or multiple tenancy commercial buildings, a central reception system is to be incorporated in to the building design. On all other buildings, aerials and satellite dishes shall be located to avoid adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining buildings  (v) Service ducting shall not be exposed on the external surfaces of buildings  (vi) Carports and garages should:  — Be designed to integrate with the design of associated buildings  — Not diminish the attractiveness of the streetscape  — Not visually dominate views of the house from the street  (vii) Dwellings with green frontage must address that frontage with habitable spaces and not service areas only  (viii) Dwelling design must provide sufficient outdoor open space that can act as an extension of the dwelling for relaxation,
	Provide safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle access to residential areas	(xi) For school buildings:  Building design should be of a character that responds to the tropical environment and does not adversely impact on adjacent buildings  Vehicle parking and pick up/set down areas should be designed and located to minimise impact on adjacent dwellings  (xi) Building and landscape design in the neighbourhood centre should reinforce Putrajaya's tropical character  (xii) Building fenestration should be used to: Shade buildings Reduce glare Assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures Minimise cooling loads Conserve energy Enrich the tropical character Provide texture to building facades  (xiii) The architectural treatment of facades and elevations avoids large blank walls – sheer walls will not be supported by PPj  (xiv) Important vistas to, from and through the neighbourhood centre are maintained and enhanced  (xv) Pedestrian places: Are designed and constructed to reinforce the character of the neighbourhood centre Provide safe, convenient and comfortable movement for pedestrians and cyclists Enhance vistas and streetscapes Can accommodate outdoor dining providing pedestrian flow is not impeded Provide safe access to public transport and parking facilities	Standing areas bus stops, taxi ranks and display windows Queuing of patrons for entertainment facilities Street gradient  (x) Openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces and contribute positively to the centre's streetscape		entertainment, recreation and children's play purposes  (ix) The design of schools and tadika should:  • Ensure that the playground is visually interesting and environmentally safe for children  • The play area is protected from on site and off site hazards  • The play area has adequate shade and shelter areas  • The landscaping assist the educational role of the facility  • Be reasonably compatible in appearance and scale with nearby buildings  • Include appropriate screening and buffering that maintains or improves the amenity of adjoining uses  (x) No building should incorporate reflective glass surfaces that could create undue nuisance, discomfort or hazard to any part of the neighbourhood centre or surrounding locality  (xi) The design of neighbourhood centre buildings should have strong regard for:  • The tropical nature of the environment and the opportunity for outdoor living and activities  • The impact of the sun and associated shadows – shaded areas should be designed for use around lunch times and onwards  • The effects of wind and rain need to be accommodated in the design of the buildings  (xii) Service station design shall:  • Ensure safety, minimise pollution and maintain visual amenity  • Be reasonably compatible in appearance and scale with nearby buildings  • Include appropriate screening and buffering that maintains or improves the amenity of adjoining uses  • Ensure that no noise emissions or vibrations from the site cause a nuisance to nearby residents

### PHYSICAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS PLANNING BLOCK 10 (PB 10)

MAIN LAND USES:	BUNGALOWS	SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES	TERRACE HOUSES	TADIKA	WATER PUMP STATION	OTHER RELIGIOUS
(i) Density	6-12 Units/Acre	■ 12 – 18 Units/Acre	■ 20 Units/Acre	<ul><li>One in PB10</li><li>Maximum Plint Area : 30%</li></ul>	One in PB10	<ul><li>One in PB10</li><li>Maximum Plint Area 50%</li></ul>
(ii) Composition	<ul><li>High Cost</li></ul>	<ul><li>Government</li></ul>	<ul><li>3% Government</li></ul>			
(iii) Minimum Lot size	■ 418m2	■ 300 m2	■ 130 m2	<ul><li>0.50 acre</li></ul>	<ul><li>0.50 ha</li></ul>	<ul><li>Minimum 0.6 ha</li></ul>
(iv) Height	<ul> <li>2 levels on flat or gently sloping land, 3 levels on steepy sloping land</li> </ul>	<ul><li>2 levels on flat or gently sloping land</li><li>3 levels on steep land</li></ul>	<ul><li>2 levels on flat or gently sloping land</li></ul>	<ul><li>2 storey (max)</li></ul>	■ N/A	■ 1 storey (max)
(v) Setbacks:						
■ Front/Rear setbacks	<ul> <li>Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres</li> <li>Front setback – min. 3.0 metres</li> <li>Rear setback – min. 3.0 metres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres</li> <li>Front setback – Minimum 3 metres</li> <li>Rear setback – Minimum 3 metres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres</li> <li>Front setback - min. 3.0 metres</li> <li>Rear setback - min. 3.0 metres</li> <li>Variation in setbacks is permissable only for blocks and not individual houses</li> </ul>	■ Front – Minimum 6 metres ■ Rear – Minimum 6 metres  6 m 6 m	<ul> <li>Front – Minimum 6 metres</li> <li>Rear – Minimum 6 metres</li> </ul>	
Non-Party/side boundary	Min. 4 The Upper Level Smin. 3.5 m Setback to upper level to ground level	■ Minimum 3 metres	<ul> <li>Where applicable— Minimum 3 metres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Minimum 6 metres</li> </ul>	Minimum 6 metres	■ Minimum 6 metres
■ Street Frontage	Minimum 3 metres	<ul> <li>Minimum 3 metres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Side setback to 15 metres road, for roads with 3 metres green buffer</li> <li>Side setback to 15 metres road, without 3 metres buffer</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Setback from access road</li><li>– 12m (min)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Setback from access road – 12m (min)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Setback Between Roofs' Eaves</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Minimum 2 metres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Minimum 2 metres</li> </ul>				
	Property Line 2m 2m 2m  Min. 3m Min. 3m	Property Line 2m 2m 2n Min. 3m Min. 3m	Properly Line 2m 2m 2m Min. 3m Min. 3m			
Car Park	<ul> <li>Min. 2 cps on site</li> <li>CPS to be clear of min. front setback.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Min. 2 cps on site</li> <li>CPS to be clear of min. front setback.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Min. 2 cps on site</li> <li>CPS to be clear of min. front setback.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 cps per 500 sq ft floorspace</li> <li>1 cps : 4 staffs</li> <li>min. 3 car length for pick up &amp; drop off point</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>1 cps/100m² of net floor space</li> <li>1 CPS: 75 GFA (m²)</li> <li>1 MPS: 150 GFA</li> <li>Min 1 bicycle rack</li> <li>Min 2 handicapped parking space</li> </ul>

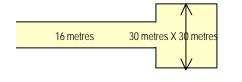
	MAIN LAND USES:	BUNGALOWS	SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES	TERRACE HOUSES	TADIKA	WATER PUMP STATION	OTHER RELIGIOUS
(vi)	Fencing As per the Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 1 and Volume 2, chapter 1, 2 and 3	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, Chapter 4, page 32</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 5</li> </ul>	Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 2 and 6	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 11</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 15</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 13.</li> </ul>
(vii)	Layout Plan	Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses.  Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses.	Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses.  Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses.	Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses  Use the setback flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses	<ul> <li>Layout plans to show the design concept including:         <ul> <li>Total gross net areas of indoor play, outdoor play, roofed shade and other outdoor shade areas.</li> <li>Service areas to be aesthetically screened.</li> <li>Site car parking to be clearly indicated.</li> <li>Site car parking to be landscaped.</li> <li>Min 2m landscaped buffer between car parking spaces and any boundary.</li> <li>Initiate stacked outdoor play areas, carparking.</li> <li>Indicate set-down/pick-up areas to be visible from road and must be covered.</li> <li>Indicate pedestrian access to/from the site and connection to surrounding pedestrian pathways.</li> <li>Where boundaries are not residential dwellings, carefully locate potentially noisy activities to minimise impacts.</li> <li>Show appropriate screening that protects the amenity of abutting residential uses.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	the design concept including:  Location of all key facilities.  Location of car parking spaces  Location of screening devices to minimise impact of noise producing machinery.  Effective screening to abutting residential uses.	

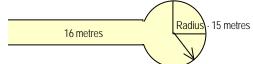
#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

#### **ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD**

### (i) Network Type

- Spine Road 32 metres reserve
- Local Road 22 metres reserve
- Access Road 16 metres reserve
- Cul-De-Sac 15 metres reserve





### (ii) Road Capacity

- Spine Road 1000 pcu/hr/lane
- Local Road 700 pcu/hr/lane

### (iii) Junction Control Criteria

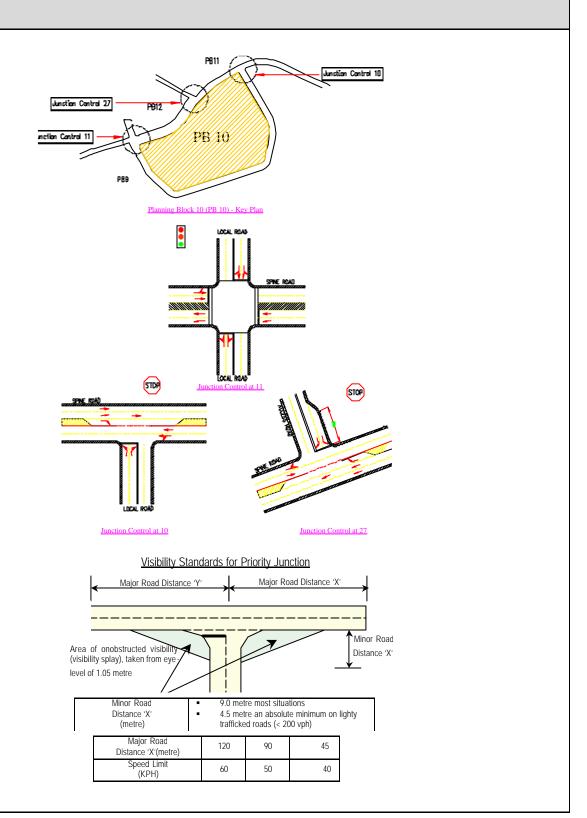
Junction	Total sum of 2-way traffic on the major road and heavier approach on minor road (PCU)				
Control	Spine Road	Local Road			
Stop Control	up to 1500	up to 1500			
Traffic Signal	Up to 4500	Generally not required			
Grade Separation	Generally not required	Generally not required			

### (iv) Visibility Standards for Priority Junction

 Because minor road are uncontrolled. It is essential that adequate standards of visibility are archieved in the layout and that sight distances take account of the speed of traffic on the major road. The standards for providing clear visibility for minor road traffic are set out in the figure given

### (v) Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya

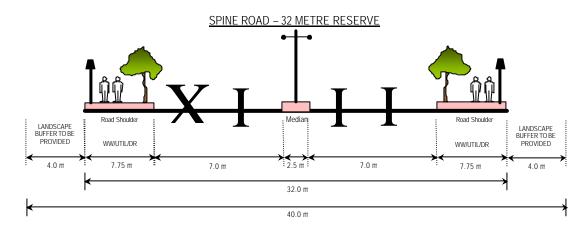
Details on other design criteria to be referred to the Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya (1998)



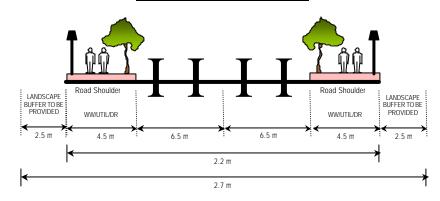
### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

### ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

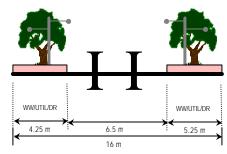
### (v) Typical Road Cross Section



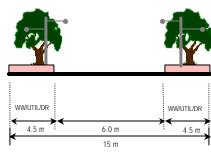
### LOCAL ROAD – 22 METRE RESERVE



### ACESS ROAD - 16 METRE RESERVE



### CUL-DE-SAC – 15 METRE RESERVE

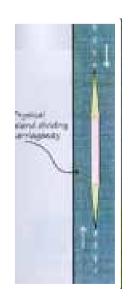


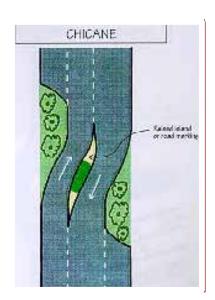
#### Note

- WW/UTIL/DR : Common pedestrians walkway utility and drainage reserve
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre
- Cul-De-Sac are permitted for bungalows only serving typically no more than 25 units
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre

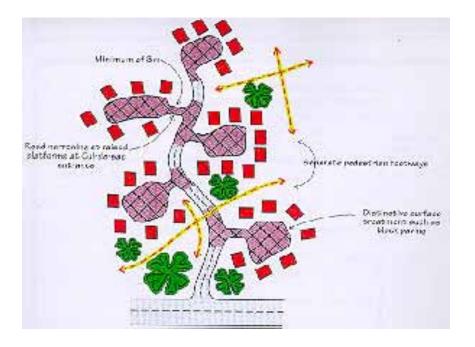
### (iv) Traffic Calming

Use Chicanes and dividers along local distributor





• The road naming at junction leading form local distributor roads into access roads.



#### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

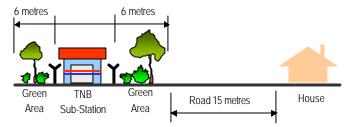
#### **UTILITIES**

#### (i) Environment

- The detailed platform levels shall be determined at the D.0 approval stage
- All earthworks must comply with the Environmental Management Guidelines of Putrajaya and Earthwork By-Laws (Perbadanan Putrajaya 1996)

### (ii) Electricity

- The electricity supply for PB10 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 90% of the total Electrical Energy required.
- Provision of adequate numbers of 33KV Main Distribution Station (MDS) to be supported by a series of 11 KV Sub-Stations (Single & Double Chambers) and feeder pillars at strategic locations to comply with the electricity provider's (TNB) requirement.
- Feeder pillars along public roads and areas shall have all doors to open away from road and public view.
- Electrical cabling network for overall development of PB10 shall consist of 33KV,11KV and 415V distribution network systems.
- The electrical cabling network system shall be placed along the utility reserves to conform to the no dig policy. All
  electrical cabling shall be of the underground system.
- Sub-Station: shall have a minimum 6 metres setback on all sides to the nearest residential building. These shall be extensively landscaped.
- Fencing of utility buildings shall abide by Fencing Design Guidelines-Vol 2, Chap. 15 pg 132

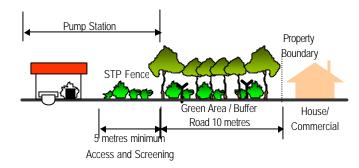


#### (iii) Drainage

- Drainage to the site shall be provided in terms of collection, conveyance and retention of flow from the site.
- Gross Pollutant Traps to be provided at the outlet of discharge points.
- The drainage design shall comply with the Putrajaya Stormwater Management Design Guidelines (1998), Drainage
   Masterplan Study Report for Putrajaya (1996) and Urban Stormwater Management Manual for Malaysia (JPS,2000)

### (iv) Sewerage

- A network of gravity sewer reticulation to collect sewage from the precinct. (Level 3 works.)
- From these reticulation networks, sewage will be discharged into the centralized trunk sewer system of Putrajaya (Level 1 & 2 works) at appropriate points.
- The trunk sewers will terminate at two pump-stations. These two pump stations are PS1 in Precinct 9 and PS9 (Levels 1 & 2 works) located at the south of precinct 11, next to Road R3.
- From PS1 and PS9, sewage will be conveyed via the centralized trunk sewer system to STP2 for treatment. However, STP2 is not scheduled to be ready until Year 2003. In the interim, sewage discharge will be temporary directed to the sewage switching station PS5 for onward conveyance to STP1 for treatment until the completion of STP2.
- The buffer for a closed STP shall be 10 m to the nearest property boundary.
- The buffer for an open STP system shall be 30 m to the nearest property boundary.



#### (v) Gas

- The gas supply for PB10 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 80% of the total gas requirements.
- Gas supply for PB10 will be served from a District Gas Station located at Precinct 9 through a medium pressure gas pipeline.
- Provisions of 4 nos. of area Gas Station are allocated within the Precinct 11 development to cater for the projected gas loading requirements, with total area reserve of 1.13 acres.
- Low-pressure gas pipeline reticulation from the Area Gas Station is planned to serve the gas requirements for the residential, commercial and other amenities.
- Safety provision for construction within the vicinity.
- (For details of Gas Pipeline Reserve Design refer Appendix 1)

### PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

#### **UTILITIES**

### (vi) Waste Disposal

- Solid waste management in PB10 shall address reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery, the 4 R's of waste management.
- Solid waste is proposed to be separated at source, by residents or employees, into three streams; dry recycles, wet
  waste and rubbish (all other wastes). The dry recyclable is to be further separated at source into containers and
  fiber materials.
- The sensitivity of the site in terms of waste management relates to the operational requirements of Precinct 11, which require that no burial of material is undertaken during the construction phase.
- In addition to control odour nuisance to any sensitive receptors biodegradable waste cannot be left at the site for extended periods.
- The waste management shall comply with Urban Design Guidelines and Environmental Guidelines for Putrajaya.
- For low rise residential, refuse chamber is to be placed in front of the house, either left or right of the driveway and near to main road for the ease of mechanical collection. The estimated generation of solid waste is 5kg/unit/day.
- For non-residential building, refuse chamber center can be built at the ground floor / basement or apart from the main building. The estimated generation of solid waste for recreation park/public transport stop station are 0.2 kg/visitor, 300L/1000m²(gross floor area) for shopping complex and 500L/1000m²(gross floor area) for restaurant.
- Access road must be constructed for the ease of mechanical collection and public use. Obstructions to any collection vehicle's access must be disallowed at all time.



### (vii) Water Supply

- Water supply to PB10 shall be consistent with the provision of water supply master plan for Putrajaya.
- Storage reservoir and pumping station together with the rising and falling mains shall be planned to serve this area in compliance with Jabatan Bekalan Air (JBA) requirement, and Design Criteria and Standards for Water Supply System, JKR (1989).

PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE						
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION		
□ Residential (Landed)	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Informal □ Formal □ Contemporary	□ Paving / Step	<ul><li>Anti slippery surface</li><li>Max. gradient 8%</li><li>Durable</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>		
		□ <b>Walls</b> — Key stone  — Concrete  — Fencing brick etc.	<ul> <li>Harmonize with surrounding</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Fence, Gate and Barrier</li> <li>Contemporary</li> <li>Formal</li> <li>Traditional</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Masonry</li></ul>	To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya	<ul> <li>Boundary line</li> </ul>	Social Pear Pears	
	■ Lighting □ Contemporary □ Informal □ Formal	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Metal</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>	<ul><li>Durable</li><li>Attractive</li><li>Safe</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>		
	■ Drainage □ Swales □ Concealed drains	<ul> <li>Culvert</li> <li>Concrete</li> <li>Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Visually attractive</li><li>Concealed drains</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building lot</li></ul>	The contract of the contract o	
	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	<ul><li>Tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li><li>Groundcover</li></ul>	<ul><li>Non-poisonous species</li><li>Strong branch</li><li>Medium size</li></ul>	<ul><li>Building compound</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Irrigation Strategy</li></ul>	Tap from storage tank or	r JBA main or tap from JBA main			

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE					
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION		
□ Gas pipe reserve	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	<ul><li>Tree</li><li>Palm</li><li>Shrub</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Non-poisonous species</li> </ul>	- Reserved areas		
□ Roadside	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	□ Paving / Step  - Clay brick  - Concrete  - Interlocking paver etc.	<ul> <li>Anti slippery surface</li> <li>Max. gradient 8%</li> <li>Max. Gradient for super elevation 2%</li> </ul>	– Roadside		
		□ <b>Wall</b> — Key stone  — Concrete  — Granite stone etc.	Harmonize with surrounding environment	– Slope areas		
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	<ul><li>Hardwood</li><li>Masonry</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vandalism proof</li><li>Safe</li><li>Attractive</li></ul>	- Junction	COVER  FIN  OPENING  GALVENSED-GROW WITH CORRESPONDED TREATMENT  METAL FLATE  VOL.  ONC. FOOTING  ANCHOR BOLT	
	■ Lighting □ Robust □ Minimal □ Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood	<ul><li>Timber</li><li>Metal</li></ul>	- Max. height 10m	<ul><li>Footpaths</li><li>Cycle track</li><li>Car park</li></ul>		