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

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCAI	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ School	■ Fences, Railings and Barriers □ Natural □ Formal □ Informal	PlantingMetalHardwood	To following Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya	EntrancePlay areas	
	■ Planting □ Formal □	TreePalmShrubGroundcoverTurfing	Able to provide shadeNon-poisonous speciesAttractive	 All green areas 	
□ Roadside	Paving, walls and stepsFormalContemporary	 Paving / Step Clay brick Concrete Interlocking paver etc. 	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Max. Gradient for super elevation 2% 	– Roadside	
		□ Wall - Key stone - Concrete - Granite stone etc.	Harmonize with surrounding environment	Slope areas	
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	HardwoodMasonryMetal	Vandalism proofSafeAttractive	Junction	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
	■ Lighting □ Robust □ Minimal □ Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood	TimberMetal	Max. height 10m at roadside	FootpathsCycle trackCar park	

			PLANNING REQ	UIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Roadside	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	Visually attractiveNaturally blend with surrounding	Open spaceplaza	THE PARTY OF THE P
	■ Signage □ Contemporary □ Formal □ Simple □ Clear	MasonryMetalHardwood	ClearVandalism proof	– Junction	
	■ Planting □ Formal	PalmTreeShrub	Provide ample shadeHardy PlantsAttractive	- Roadside	
	 Irrigation Strategy 	Trucking			
□ Buffer	■ Planting □ Natural □ Dense	PalmShrubBambooTreeMedium trees	 Non-poisonous species 	– Buffer zone	
□ Residential (Landed)	 Paving, walls and steps Informal Formal Contemporary 	 Paving / Step Clay brick Concrete Interlocking block etc 	Anti slippery surfaceMax. gradient 8%Durable	Building compound	
		■ Walls– Key stone– Concrete– Fencing brick etc.	Harmonize with surrounding	Building compound	

LANDUSE DESIGN STYLE MATERIALS GENERAL REQUIREMENT USEA OCATION - Fence, Cate and Barrier - Concemporary - Formal - Traditional - Lighting - Contemporary - Hardwood - Metal - Masonry - Hardwood - Metal - Masonry - Hardwood - Metal - Attractive - Safe - Safe - Building - compound - Metal - Concrete - Safe - Building - Compound - Metal - Concrete - Safe - Building - Compound - Metal - Concrete - Safe - Building - Compound - Metal - Concrete - Safe - Building - Compound - Metal - Concrete - Safe - Building - Compound - Metal - Concrete - Safe - Building - Compound - Metal - Concrete - Safe - Building - Compound - Metal - Concrete - Safe - Building lot - Concrete - Concrete - Drain cover on walkway to indow walkway is material - Drain cover on walkway is material			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
Contemporary Hardwood Melal Me		MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
Concelle Derainage Swales Conceled To Concele - Dualle - Attractive - Safe - Drainage Swales - Concealed drains - Dualle - Attractive - Safe - Safe - Building - Compound - Building - Compound - Building - Compound - Building - Compound - Building - Building lot - Concealed drains - Building lot - Concealed drains - Concealed drains	ContemporaryFormal	Metal	 To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya 	 Boundary line 	2004
Swales Concealed drains - Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway 's material - Concealed drains - Culvert Concealed drains - Concealed drains - Concealed drains - Building lot	ContemporaryInformal	Metal	Attractive		
■ Planting	□ Swales □ Concealed drains	ConcreteDrain cover on walkway to	Visually attractiveConcealed drains	 Building lot 	The second secon
- Tree - Palm - Shrub - Groundcover - Shrub - Groundcover - Strong branch - Medium size trees - Building compound - Medium size trees - Building compound - Building compound - Medium size trees - Building compound - Building c	□ Formal □ Informal	PalmShrubGroundcover	Strong branchMedium size trees	– Building compound	

		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: 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
 (vii) The location of schools and tadikas should: Be in a highly accessible position for the community Minimise the introduction of non-local traffic into minor residential streets Provide safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle access to residential areas 	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			 (ix) The design of schools and tadikas 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) 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) (xi) Any changes to the façade and design of buildings must seek planning permission for Perbadanan Putrajaya.

PHYSICAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS PLANNING BLOCK 7 (PB 7)

	MAIN LAND USES:	EMENTS PLANNING BLOCK 7 (P CONDOMINIUM	MEDIUM COST APARTMENT		MEDIUM LOW COST APARTMENT		SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES		TERRACE HOUSES		MAIN INTAKE STATION
(i)	Density	60 units per acre	 70 units per acre 		74 units per acre	•	12-18 units per acre	•	20 units per acre	•	One in PB7
(ii)	Composition	High cost	Medium Cost		Medium Low Cost	•	Government	•	Government		
(iii)	Minimum Lot Size	■ N/A	■ N/A		N/A	•	300m2	•	130m2	•	1.54 hac.
(iv)	Height	 Max. 8 storey Note: 17 storey upon approval from PJC 	 Max. 12 storey Note: 17 storey upon approval from PJC 	•	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 Variation of setback is permissable within a single block of terraces and not for individual	•	Street frontage – min. 6 metres Rear – min. 3 metres
■ Bu	uilding to Building	Minimum 20 metres Building 20m Building	■ Minimum 20 metres	•	Minimum 20 metres	7	3 m 3 m 4 m 4 m 4 m 4 m 4 m 4 m 4 m 4 m		buildings Access Road 15 m		N/A
■ Si	ide Boundary	■ N/A	■ N/A	•	N/A	•	Minimum 3 metres	•	Where applicable minimum 3 metres	•	Minimum 3 metres
■ Di	istance Between Roofs' Eaves					•	Minimum 2 metres Property Line 2m 2m 2m 2m Min 3m Min 3m	•	Side setback to 15 metres road, for roads with 3 metres green buffer		
■ St	treet Boundary	Minimum 6 metres	 Minimum 6 metres 	•	Minimum 6 metres	•	Minimum 3 metres		Access Road 15 m	•	Minimum 6 metres
■ Di	istance Between Buildings	20 metres setback between buildings or average of building heights	 20 metres setback between buildings or average of building heights 		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 20 m Building Building Building Building Building Building Building	Building A 20 m Building B Where: • z = \frac{y + y}{Z} • Whichever is greater x Building A Z		Building A 20 m Building Building Building Building Building Building Building Building Building A Z Building B				6 m	1	
• C:	ar Park	 Minimum 1 cps per unit + 10% for visitors Car parking for disabled at 1% of total number of cps MPS – 50% of total housing units BPS – 1 rack : 50 housing units 	 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 		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	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 8 	Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 8	Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 8	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 5 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 6 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 15
(vii)	Layout Plan	 Provide a fenced children's playground – Minimum 500 m2 Club House/Community Hall Suitable size surau + ruang jenazah - 50%XNo of unitsX0.4m2 Car park to be well landscaped Min 2m landscape buffer to all boundaries. Service areas to be aesthetically screened Other community provision: Kindergarten Day Care Centre Laundry Car Wash Area Convenient Shop Courts Sepaktakraw or Volleyball 	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 I set 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 I a set back flexibility and building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses I a set back 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.

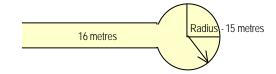
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

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

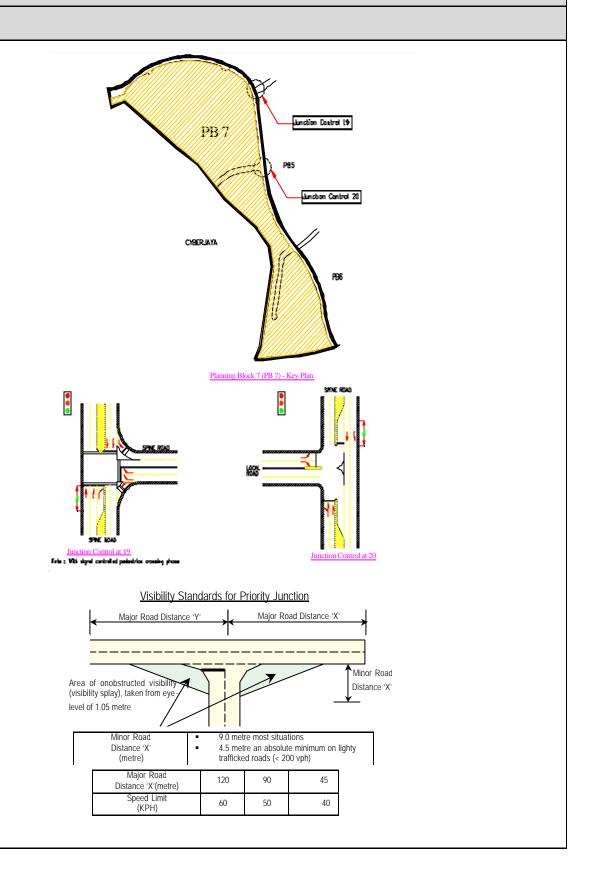
Junction	Total sum of 2-way traffic on the major road and heavier approach on minor road (PCU)					
Control	Spine Road	Local Road				
Stop Control	up to 1500	up to 1500				
Traffic Signal	Up to 4500	Generally not required				
Grade Separation	Generally not required	Generally not required				

(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

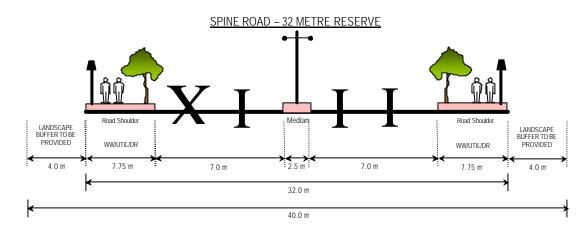
• Details on other design criteria to be referred to the Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya (1998)



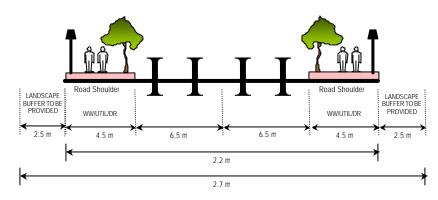
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

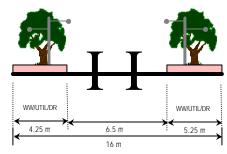
(v) Typical Road Cross Section



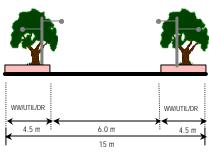
LOCAL ROAD – 22 METRE RESERVE



ACESS ROAD - 16 METRE RESERVE



CUL-DE-SAC - 15 METRE RESERVE



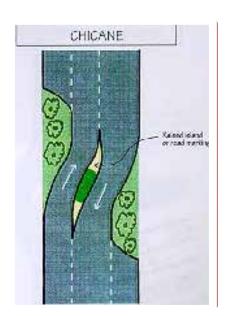
Note

- 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

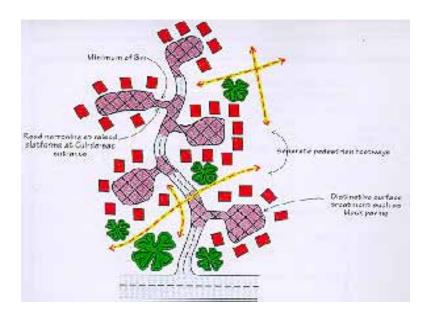
(iv) Traffic Calming

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

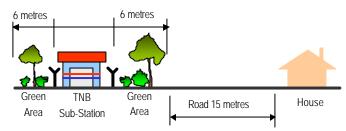
- This planning block contains the southern part of the Masterplan Park. Development works this park which is on steep land, must conform to the Earthwork By-Laws (Perbadanan Putrajaya 1996)
- The detailed platform levels shall be determined at the D.O approval stage

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

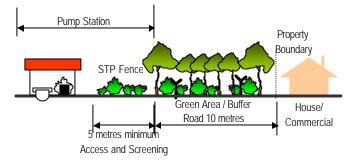


(iii) Drainage

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

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Catchment Lake	■ Play feature □ Contemporary □ Robust □ Bright	Steel frameRubber matting	Conform to SIRIM standard	- Open space	
□ Roadside	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	□ Paving / Step	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Max. Gradient for super elevation 2% 	– Roadside	
		WallKey stoneConcreteGranite stone etc.	Harmonize with surrounding environment	Slope areas	
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	HardwoodMasonryMetal	Vandalism proofSafeAttractive	– Junction	TO THE PART OF THE
	 Lighting Robust Minimal Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood 	TimberMetal	Max. height 10m at roadside	FootpathsCycle trackCar park	
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	Visually attractive Naturally blend with surrounding	Open spacePlaza	Schoolder Cub. Schoolder Cub.
	Irrigation Strategy	– Trucking			

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Drain reserve (Covered)	■ Planting □ Natural □ Tropical	PalmTreeShrub	Non-poisonous speciesHarmonize with surrounding environment	– Drain reserve	
□ Main Substation	■ Plants □ Tropical □ Heavy plants	PalmShrubTree	Non-poisonous speciesHarmonize with surrounding environment	Boundary lineGreen areas	
□ Residential (Landed)	 Paving, walls and steps Informal Formal Contemporary 	 Paving / Step Clay brick Concrete Interlocking block etc 	Anti slippery surfaceMax. gradient 8%Durable	Building compound	
		□ Walls− Key stone− Concrete− Fencing brick etc.	Harmonize with surrounding	- Building compound	
	 Fence, Gate and Barrier Contemporary Formal Traditional 	HardwoodMetalMasonry	 To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya 	 Boundary line 	THE PARTY OF THE P
	LightingContemporaryInformalFormal	HardwoodMetalConcrete	DurableAttractiveSafe	Building compound	
	■ Drainage □ Swales □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	Visually attractiveConcealed drains	Building lot	Section 2 and Se
	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	TreePalmShrubGroundcover	Non-poisonous speciesStrong branchMedium size trees	Building compound	
	 Irrigation Strategy 	Tap from storage tank or	JBA main or tap from JBA main		

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE						
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION			
☐ Residential (Condominium, Government apartment)	■ Paving / Step, Wall □ Formal	 Paving / Step Clay brick Concrete Interlocking block etc 	Anti slippery surfaceMax-gradient of 8%Durable	Open spaceWalkway			
		□ Wall− Keystone− Facing Brick− Concrete etc.	 Harmonize with surrounding environment 	Slope areas			
	 Site Furniture Contemporary Elegant formal Specific design for neighbourhood 	HardwoodMetalConcrete	Vandalism proofDurableFunctionalSafe	Open spaceResting areas			
	 Lighting Contemporary Elegant formal Specific design for neighbourhood 	ConcreteMetalMasonry	Max. height 4m at open areasMax. height 10m at roadside	Open spaceEntrance with bollardRoadside			
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	 To harmonize with surrounding environment 	- Where necessary	The protect of the pr		
	Structures and ShelterInformalVernacular	HardwoodConcreteMasonryMetal	 To blend harmoniously with surrounding structure Durable Safe 	- Open space			
	■ Signage □ Formal □ Informal	– Metal	 To following Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya 	EntranceOpen spacePedestrian walkway			

			PLANNING REQI	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Residential (Condominium, Government apartment)	■ Play feature □ Integrated □ Bright colour	MetalRubber mattingPlastic	 Conform to SIRIM standard Safe Attractive Durable 	- Open space	
□ Open space	 Paving, walls and steps Informal and contemporary Informal and natural Robust 	 Paving / Step Clay brick Concrete Grasscreate etc 	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Durable Accessible for disable 	Open spac ePlazaRoadside	
		■ Wall— Key stone— Facing brick— Concrete— Granite stone etc.	Visually attractive Harmonize with surrounding environment	Slope areas	
	 Site Furniture Robust Contemporary Decorative 	Hardwood timberConcreteMetal	Vandalism proofDurableSafe	Open spacePlazaRoadside	
	LightingContemporaryRobustDecorative	Hardwood timberMetalFiberglass	 Max. height compound lighting 4m Anti-corrosion finishes Durable 	PlazaOpen spaceRoad side	
	DrainageSwales/Natural drainConcealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	Visually attractive Naturally blend with surrounding	Open spaceplaza	THE STATE OF THE S
	 Structures and Shelters Contemporary Simple Informal 	TimberConcreteMetal	 Sustainable design Proportion to surrounding scale Durable 	Open spacePlaza	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
	Irrigation Strategy	Pipe reticulation from pond	& supported by trucking or tap from	m JBA main	•

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE						
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION			
□ Open space	■ Play feature □ Robust □ Colorful □ Safe	TimberRubber mattingMetal	 Conform to SIRIM standard Safe Attractive 	Open spacePlaza			
	■ Sport feature □ Save □ Informal □ Formal	SandGrassConcrete	DurableSafe	- Open space			
	■ Signage □ Contemporary □ Formal	– Metal	 As per Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya 	EntranceJunctionPedestrianSport areas			
	■ Water feature □ Naturalistic □ Contemporary	 Rock, Natural Tile finish Metal sculpture Concrete sculpture 	SafeAttractive	EntranceOpen spacePlaza			
□ Buffer	■ Planting □ Natural □ Informal	PalmShrubForest speciesMedium trees	Able to ScreenSafeAttractive	 Along Roadside Public utilities boundary Between TNB- Turbine area and Housing area 			

		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 REQUIREMENT : 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			

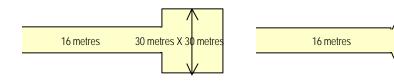
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

- 15 metres

(i) Network Type

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

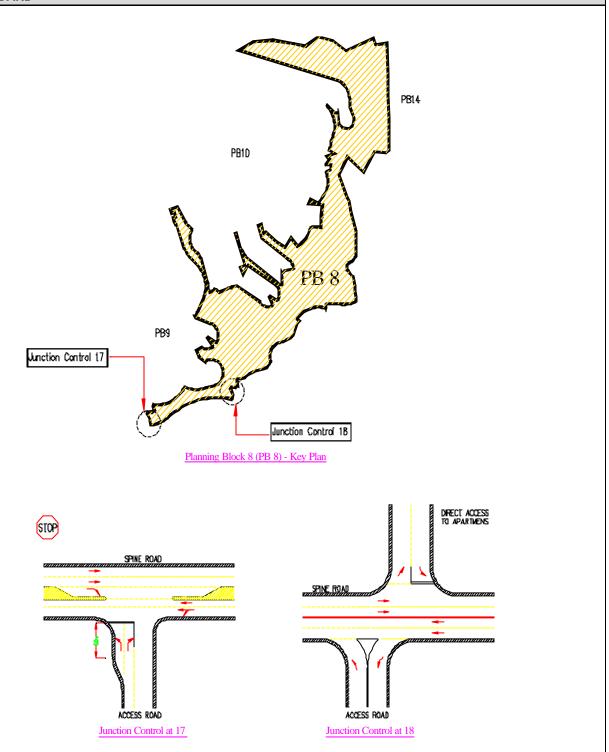


(ii) Junction Control Criteria

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			

(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

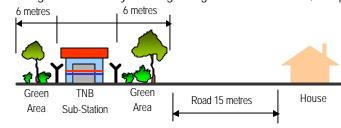
- PB8 consists mainly of the Metropolitan Park (Taman Saujana). The development of this area must conform to the Habitat Creation aspects of the Urban Design Guidelines on Environment, Chapter 6
- Earthwork for building sites around the foothills of the area should not intrude into the Park. Any earthworks 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

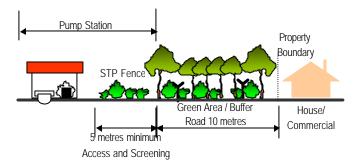


(iii) Drainage

- 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/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 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		
□ Metropolitan Park	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Informal	 □ Paving / Step − Clay brick − Concrete − Interlocking block etc 	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Max. gradient 2% for superelevation Durable 	Open spacePlaza		
		□ Walls− Key stone− Concrete− Granite stone etc.	Harmonize with surrounding Visually attractive	Slope areas		
	Site FurnitureContemporaryInformal	HardwoodMetalStone	Vandalism proofDurableFunctionalSafe	Open spacePlaza	THE PARTY OF THE P	
	■ Lighting □ Robust □ Contemporary	ConcreteMetalMasonry	Max. height 4m at open areas	 Bollard at pedestrian entrance Plaza Pedestrian walkway 		
	DrainageSwales/Natural drainConcealed drains	 Rock boulder Culvert Concrete Granite stone wall Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	 Preferable covered drain Natural fence if necessary Accessible for maintenance works 	All drainage system	To the state of th	
	 Structures and Shelters Informal, Vernacular, Hi-tech 	□ Structures - Hardwood timber - Metal - Concrete - Masonry □ Roof - Clay tile - Metal decking - Poly cabonate	 Sustainable design Proportion to human scale and surrounding structure Functional To blend harmoniously with surrounding environment 	Open areasPlaza		

			PLANNING REQU	IREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ MetropolitanPark	■ Play feature □ Contemporary □ Robust □ Bright	Steel frameRubber matting	Conform to SIRIM standard	- Open space	
	 Fences, Gate and Berries Contemporary Formal Informal 	Engraved stoneMetal	 To suit architectural design To blend naturally with surrounding environment To follow FDG Putrajaya 	EntranceBoundary demarcation	
	■ Signage □ Informal □ Formal	– Metal	To following Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya	PlazaOpen spacePedestrian walkwayBicycle track	
	 Water features Contemporary Formal Hi-tech 	StoneConcreteMetal	SafeAttractiveClean	EntrancePlazaOpen space	
	■ Sport feature □ Natural □ Formal □ Informal	TimberRubber mattingConcreteGrass	DurableSafe	- Open space	
	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	TreePalmShrubGroundcover	 Non-poisonous species Strong branch Medium size trees 	Building compound	
	 Irrigation Strategy 	No permanent irrigation	n facilities will be required		

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ TNB Reserve	■ Planting □ Heavy planting	TreePalmShrub	Non-poisonous speciesAble to act as barrier	 Boundary line 	
☐ Gas pipe reserve	■ Planting □ Informal	TreePalmShrub	 Non-poisonous species 	 Reserve areas 	
□ Roadside	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	□ Paving / Step	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Max. Gradient for super elevation 2% Harmonize with surrounding environment 	RoadsideSlope areas	
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	HardwoodMasonryMetal	Vandalism proofSafeAttractive	Junction	The same of the sa
	 Lighting Robust Minimal Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood 	TimberMetal	Max. height 10m at roadside	FootpathsCycle trackCar park	

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE						
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION			
□ Roadside	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	Visually attractive Naturally blend with surrounding	Open spaceplaza	The state of the s		
	■ Signage □ Contemporary □ Formal □ Simple □ Clear	– Masonry– Metal– Hardwood	ClearVandalism proof	- Junction			
	■ Planting □ Formal	 Shade medium size tree Palm Shrub 	 Provide ample shade Hardy Plants Attractive 	- Roadside			
	Irrigation Strategy	Trucking					
□ Buffer	■ Planting □ Natural □ Informal	PalmShrubForest speciesMedium trees	Able to ScreenSafeAttractive	 Along Roadside Public utilities boundary Between TNB-Turbine area and Housing area 			

		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: 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 	 (iii) Building facades should be designed to accommodate a tropical environment (iv) Designers should look to the use of innovative building materials that are less maintenance intensive and more environmentally efficient (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 	designed to meet local environmental requirements	 (i) Building colours should harmonise with the predominant colours of the surrounding area (ii) Use of earth tones shall be encouraged (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 (iv) Profiled metals may be used for the sidings for bus depot buildings 	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	One in PB9Maximum Plint Area: 30%	One in PB9	
(ii) Composition	■ High cost	■ 90% government housing	■ 5% government housing		 Government service centre, Government Health Clinic, Petrol Station, Com. & Rec. Complex, Open Plaza, maximum 3-Sorey Shop-Office 	
(iii) Minimum Lot size	■ 740m2	■ 300m2	■ 130m2	■ 3.5 ha	■ 13 acres	
(iv) Height	2 levels on flat or gently sloping land3 levels on steep land	2 levels on flat or gently sloping land3 levels on steep land	2 levels on flat or gently sloping land	 Maximum 4 storey 	 Maximum height of 4 storey 	
(v) Setbacks:						
■ Front/Rear 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 Front setback – min. 3.0 metres Rear setback – min. 3.0 metres 		12m min. ■ Rear – Minimum 6 m etres	 Minimum 6 metres setback all around the lot boundary Minimum distance between building:20 metres 	
Non-Party/side boundary	Min. 4 m Upper Level 2.5 m Ground Level Parly Boundary Minimum 4.9 m setback to upper level Minimum 3.5 m Non-Party Boundary	■ Minimum 3 metres	Where applicable minimum 3 metres	• Minimum 6 metres	■ N/A	
Street boundary	Minimum 3 metres	Minimum 3 metres	 Side setback to 15 metres road, for roads with 3 metres green buffer Side setback to 15 metres road, without 3 metres buffer 	 Setback from access road 12m (min) 	_	
Setback Between Roofs' Eaves	■ Minimum 2 metres Property Line	■ Minimum 2 metres	Without 3 metres burier Property Line 2m 2m 2m Min. 3m Min. 3m			

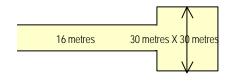
MAIN LAND USES:	BUNGALOWS	SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES	TERRACE HOUSE	PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTEGRATED NEIGHBOURHOOD COMPLEX
■ Car Park	 Min. 2 cps on site CPS to be clear of min. front setback. 	 Min. 2 cps on site CPS to be clear of min. front setback. 	 Minimum 1 cps per unit CPS to be clear of minimum front setback 	 1 CPS per 4 teachers + 20% visitors Parking for disabled at 1% of total cps 	 1 CPS per 500m2 GFA Parking for disabled at 1% of total cps
(vi) Fencing As per the Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 1 and Volume 2, chapter 1, 2 and 3	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 4 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 5 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 6 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 11 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 19
(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		 Layout plans 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. 	■ 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

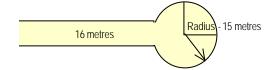
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

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

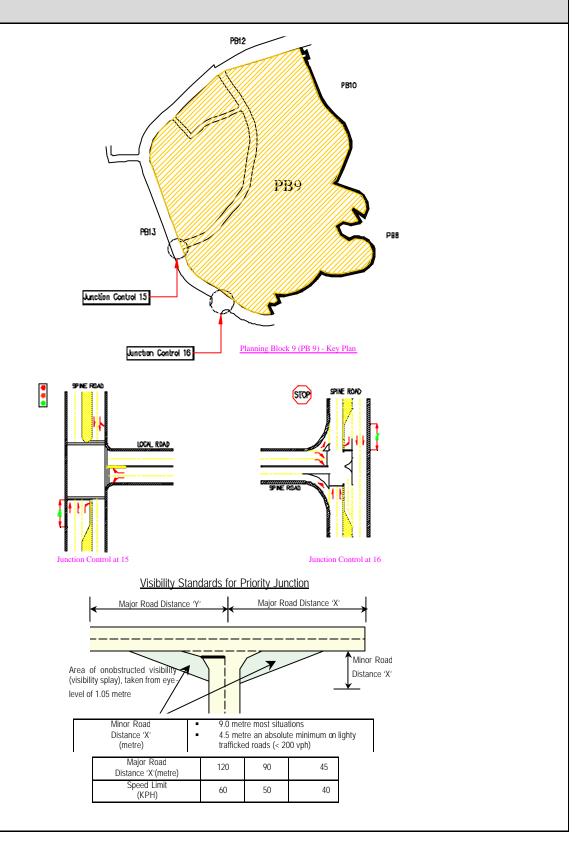
Junction Control	Total sum of 2-way traffic on the major road and heavier approach on minor road (PCU)			
	Spine Road	Local Road		
Stop Control	up to 1500	up to 1500		
Traffic Signal	Up to 4500	Generally not required		
Grade Separation	Generally not required	Generally not required		

(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

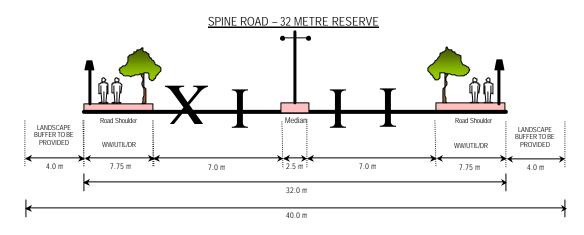
• Details on other design criteria to be referred to the Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya (1998)



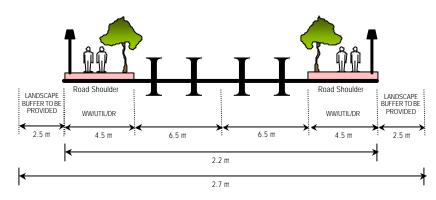
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

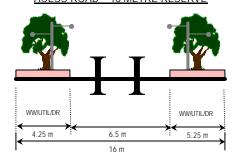
Typical Road Cross Section



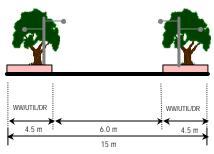
LOCAL ROAD – 22 METRE RESERVE



ACESS ROAD - 16 METRE RESERVE



CUL-DE-SAC - 15 METRE RESERVE



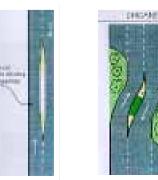
- WW/UTIL/DR: Common pedestrians walkway utility and drainage reserve
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre
- Cul-De-Sac are permitted for bungalows only serving typically no more than 25 units
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre

(vii) Access to School

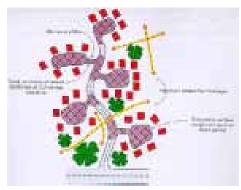
- To ensure adequate number of bus bays for drop-off and waiting school buses.
- To ensure continuity of walkway and cycle paths for PB5 and beyond to enable a high number of walk and bicycle

Traffic Calming

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

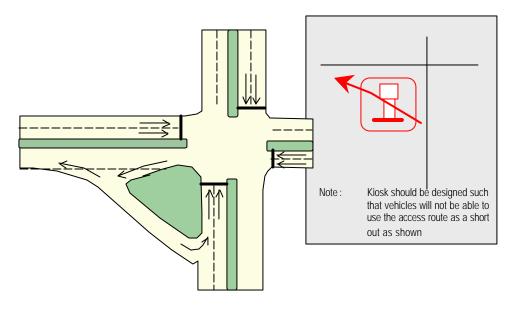






(iv) **Petrol Station Access**

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



PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

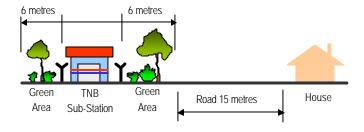
UTILITIES

(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

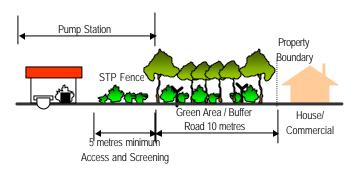


(iii) Drainage

- 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/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 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 REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE					
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Residential (Landed)	 Paving, walls and steps Informal Formal Contemporary 	 □ Paving / Step − Clay brick − Concrete − Interlocking block etc 	Anti slippery surfaceMax. gradient 8%Durable	Building compound	
		□ Walls — Key stone — Concrete — Fencing brick etc.	Harmonize with surrounding	Building compound	
	Fence, Gate and Barrier Contemporary Formal Traditional	HardwoodMetalMasonry	To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya	 Boundary line 	Sak & Four Penns
	LightingContemporaryInformalFormal	HardwoodMetalConcrete	DurableAttractiveSafe	Building compound	
	■ Drainage □ Swales □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	Visually attractive Covered	Building lot	The state of the s
	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	TreePalmShrubGroundcover	Non-poisonous speciesStrong branchMedium size trees	Building compound	
	 Irrigation Strategy 	Tap from storage tank or JBA m	ain or tap from JBA main		

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE				
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ School	Paving, walls and stepsFormalContemporary	 Paving / Step Clay brick Concrete Interlocking block etc 	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Max. gradient 2% for supper elevation Durable 	Pedestrian walkwayOpen space	
		□ Walls− Key stone− Concrete− Fencing brick etc.	Harmonize with surrounding environment	Slope areas	
	■ Site furniture □ Contemporary	HardwoodMetalStone	Vandalism proofDurableSafe	Resting areasReading areas	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
	■ Lighting □ Contemporary □ Simple	HardwoodMetalConcrete	 Max height of 4m for open space Max height of 10m for roadside Attractive Safe 	EntrancePlay fieldRoadside	
	DrainageSwalesConcealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	 Harmonious with surrounding environment Preferable covered drain 	 Where necessary 	The state of the s
	■ Signage □ Contemporary	MetalHardwoodConcrete	To follow Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya	EntrancePlay areas	

			PE		
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ School	Fences, Railings and Barriers□ Formal□ Natural	PlantingMetalHardwood	To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya	EntrancePlay areasBoundary	
	■ Planting □ Formal	TreePalmShrubGroundcoverTurfing	Able to provide shadeNon-poisonous speciesAttractive	 All green areas 	
	 Irrigation Strategy 	 Pipe reticulation from PHB 	and/or trucking		
☐ Gas pipe reserve	■ Planting □ Formal	TreePalmShrub	 Non-poisonous species 	 Reserved areas 	
□ Roadside	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	 Paving / Step Clay brick Concrete Interlocking paver etc. 	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Max. Gradient for super elevation 2% 	- Roadside	
		□ Wall− Key stone− Concrete− Granite stone etc.	Harmonize with surrounding environment	Slope areas	
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	HardwoodMasonryMetal	Vandalism proofSafeAttractive	- 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	 Lighting Robust Minimal Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood 	TimberMetal	 Max. height 10m at roadside 	FootpathsCycle trackCar park	
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	Visually attractiveNaturally blend with surrounding	 Road reserve 	Married Marrid Married Married Married Married Married Married Married Married
	SignageContemporaryFormalSimpleClear	MasonryMetalHardwood	 Clear Vandalism proof To follow Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya 	Junction	
	■ Planting □ Formal	Shade medium size treePalmShrub	Provide ample shadeHardy PlantsAttractive	- Roadside	
□ Open space	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Informal and contemporary □ Informal and natural □ Robust	 Paving / Step Clay brick Concrete Grasscreate etc 	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Durable Accessible for disable 	Open spacePlazaRoadside	
		□ Wall - Key stone - Facing brick - Concrete - Granite stone etc.	Visually attractiveHarmonize with surrounding environment	Slope areas	
	■ Site Furniture □ Robust □ Contemporary □ Decorative	Hardwood timberConcreteMetal	Vandalism proofDurableSafe	Open spacePlazaRoadside	

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Open space	■ Lighting □ Contemporary □ Robust □ Decorative	Hardwood timberMetalFiberglass	 Max. height compound lighting 4m Anti-corrosion finishes Durable 	PlazaOpen spaceRoad side	
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material	Visually attractive Naturally blend with surrounding	Open spaceplaza	TOTAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE
	 Structures and Shelters Contemporary Simple Informal 	TimberConcreteMetal	 Sustainable design Proportion to surrounding scale Durable 	Open spacePlaza	
	■ Play feature □ Robust □ Colorful □ Safe	Timber Rubber matting Metal	Conform to SIRIM standard Safe Attractive	Open spacePlaza	
	Sport featureRobustColorfulSafe	TimberRubber mattingConcrete	DurableSafe	– Open space	
	■ Signage □ Contemporary □ Formal	– Masonry– Metal	As per Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya	EntranceJunctionPedestrianSport areas	
	■ Water feature □ Naturalistic □ Contemporary	 Rock, Natural Tile finish Metal sculpture Concrete sculpture 	SafeAttractive	EntranceOpen spacePlaza	
	 Irrigation Strategy 	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	
Office, Market and Putrajaya Service Centre	■ Paving / Step, Wall □ Formal □ Geometric	 Paving/Step Clay brick Concrete Interlocking block etc 	Anti-Slippery surfaceMax. gradient 8%Durable	– Plaza	
		□ Wall− Key stone− Facing brick finish− Concrete finish etc.	Harmonize with surrounding structure	Slope areas	
	Site Furniture Contemporary Hi-tech	HardwoodMetalConcrete	Vandalism proofDurableFunctionalSafe	Pocket spacePlazaRoadside	TOTAL PLANS WITH A PLANS WITH PLANS WIT
	LightingContemporaryHi-tech	ConcreteMetalMasonry	Max. height 4m at open areasMax. height 10m at roadside	 Bollard at pedestrian entrance Plaza Roadside 	
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material	Harmonious with surrounding design	PlazaOpen space	The control of the co
	■ Structures and Shelter □ Informal □ Vernacular	HardwoodConcreteMasonryMetal	 To blend harmoniously with surrounding structure Durable Functional 	PlazaOpen space	

			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	 Plaza Open space Pedestrian walkway Bicycle track 	
	 Fences, Gate and Berries Contemporary Formal Informal 	Engraved stoneMetal	 To suit architecture design To blend naturally with surrounding environment To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya 	EntranceBoundarydemarcation	
	■ Water features □ Contemporary □ Formal □ Hi-tech	StoneConcreteMetal	SafeAttractiveClean	EntrancePlazaOpen space	
	 Irrigation Strategy 	Pipe reticulation from PHB and/	or trucking		
□ Buffer	Planting				
	□ Natūral □ Informal	PalmShrubForest speciesMedium trees	Able to ScreenSafeAttractive	 Along Roadside Public utilities boundary Between TNB-Turbine area and Housing area 	

			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: Development appropriate to topographical features	(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	(i) Building design must comply with all provisions relating to plot ratio, plinth, building height and setbacks as contained within these guidelines	Building colours should harmonise with the predominant colours of the surrounding area	(i) Privacy and visual controls – overlooking to be controlled by appropriate orientation of windows and use of splay windows
	 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) 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	(ii) Habitable spaces above ground level should not directly overlook dwellings on adjacent land	Use of earth tones shall be encouraged Brighter colours for specific building types will be subject to the approval of PPi	(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
(ii)	Illustrate the effective and efficient integration of the pedestrian, cycle and road systems	(iii) Building design should respect the amenity of adjoining and adjacent buildings and their residents		cpp.ord.or.	(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
(iii)	Development is to be designed to work with site contours to avoid unnecessary cut and associated retaining structures	(iv) Building design should interpret local image and character with new materials that are energy efficient	(v) Roof pitch should be designed to meet local environmental		(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,
(iv) (v)	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	Building facades should be designed to accommodate a tropical environment (vi) Designers should look to the use of innovative building materials	(vi) Roof overhang should be designed to minimise the impact on		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
	routes or other noise generating or potentially dangerous infrastructure	that are less maintenance intensive and more environmentally efficient	(vii) Buildings should be designed to encourage facade articulation and use of design elements that reduce building bulk and		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	(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) The design of free standing buildings should be sympathetic with adjoining buildings, yet provide for local identity and		 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
(viii)	and amenity with the context of Putrajaya The location of schools and tadika should: Be in a highly accessible position for the community	Building design should ensure good living environments for residents that do not adversely impact on neighbours The building design should incorporate landscaping that	character (ix) Setbacks at ground level should provide for: Connection between footpaths and public spaces		(vii) Dwellings with green frontage must address that frontage with habitable spaces and not service areas only
	 Minimise the introduction of non-local traffic into minor residential streets Provide safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle access to residential areas 	contributes to a pleasant and safe environment and integrates well with the streetscape and adjoining open space areas (x) For school buildings:			(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
	to residential areas	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	 Street gradient 		(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
		(xi) Building and landscape design in the neighbourhood centre should reinforce Putrajaya's tropical character			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
		(xii) Building fenestration should be used to:			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
		Enrich the tropical character Provide texture to building facades (xiii) The architectural treatment of facades and elevations avoids			(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
		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			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
		(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			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

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	One in PB10Maximum Plint Area : 30%	One in PB10	One in PB10Maximum Plint Area 50%
(ii) Composition	High Cost	Government	3% Government			
(iii) Minimum Lot size	■ 418m2	■ 300 m2	■ 130 m2	 0.50 acre 	0.50 ha	Minimum 0.6 ha
(iv) Height	 2 levels on flat or gently sloping land, 3 levels on steepy sloping land 	2 levels on flat or gently sloping land3 levels on steep land	2 levels on flat or gently sloping land	2 storey (max)	■ N/A	■ 1 storey (max)
(v) Setbacks:						
■ Front/Rear setbacks	 Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres Front setback – min. 3.0 metres Rear setback – min. 3.0 metres 	 Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres Front setback – Minimum 3 metres Rear setback – Minimum 3 metres 	 Total setback distance for both the front and rear setbacks must total 9 metres Front setback - min. 3.0 metres Rear setback - min. 3.0 metres Variation in setbacks is permissable only for blocks and not individual houses 	■ Front – Minimum 6 metres ■ Rear – Minimum 6 metres 6 m 6 m 6 m	 Front – Minimum 6 metres Rear – Minimum 6 metres 	
■ Non-Party/side boundary	Min. 3.5 m Setback to upper level Min. 4.5 m Setback to upper level Minimum 4.0 m setback to upper level Minimum 4.5 m setback to upper level	 Minimum 3 metres 	■ Where applicable— Minimum 3 metres	■ Minimum 6 metres	■ Minimum 6 metres	■ Minimum 6 metres
Street Frontage	Minimum 3 metres	 Minimum 3 metres 	 Side setback to 15 metres road, for roads with 3 metres green buffer Side setback to 15 metres road, without 3 metres buffer 	Setback from access road– 12m (min)	 Setback from access road – 12m (min) 	
 Setback Between Roofs' Eaves 	 Minimum 2 metres 	Minimum 2 metres				
	Propent Line 2m 2m 2m Min. 3m Min. 3m	Property Line 2m 2m 3m Min. 3m Min. 3m	Properly Line 2m 2m 2m Min. 3m Min. 3m			
■ Car Park	 Min. 2 cps on site CPS to be clear of min. front setback. 	 Min. 2 cps on site CPS to be clear of min. front setback. 	 Min. 2 cps on site CPS to be clear of min. front setback. 	 1 cps per 500 sq ft floorspace 1 cps : 4 staffs min. 3 car length for pick up & drop off point 		 1 cps/100m² of net floor space 1 CPS: 75 GFA (m²) 1 MPS: 150 GFA Min 1 bicycle rack Min 2 handicapped parking space

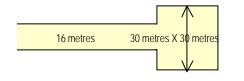
	MAIN LAND USES:	BUNGALOWS	SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES	TERRACE HOUSES	TADIKA	WATER PUMP STATION	OTHER RELIGIOUS
(vi)	Fencing As per the Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 1 and Volume 2, chapter 1, 2 and 3	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, Chapter 4, page 32 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 5 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 2 and 6 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 11 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 15 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 13.
(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.		 Layout plans 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 2m landscaped buffer between car parking spaces and any boundary. Initiate stacked outdoor play areas, carparking. Indicate set-down/pick-up areas to be visible from road and must be covered. Indicate pedestrian access to/from the site and connection to surrounding pedestrian pathways. Where boundaries are not residential dwellings, carefully locate potentially noisy activities to minimise impacts. Show appropriate screening that protects the amenity of abutting residential uses. 	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.	

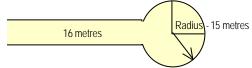
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

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

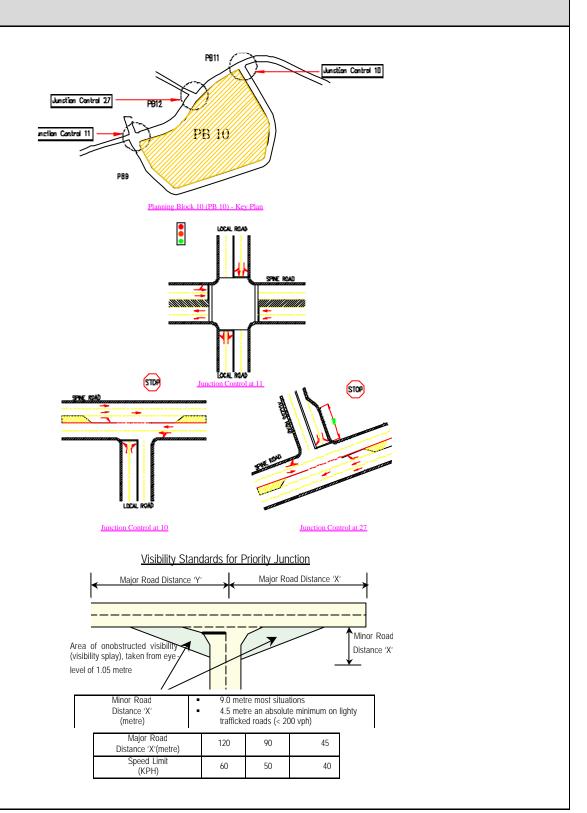
Junction	Total sum of 2-way traffic on the major road and heavier approach on minor road (PCU)				
Control	Spine Road	Local Road			
Stop Control	up to 1500	up to 1500			
Traffic Signal	Up to 4500	Generally not required			
Grade Separation	Generally not required	Generally not required			

(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

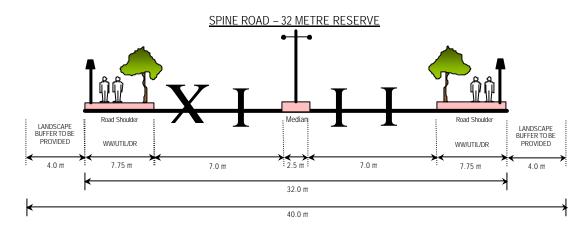
Details on other design criteria to be referred to the Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya (1998)



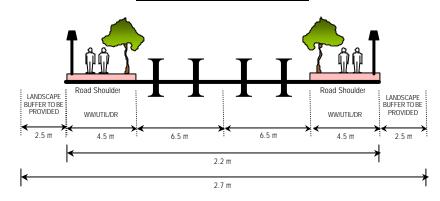
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

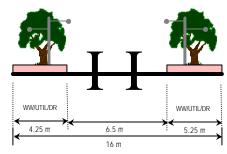
(v) Typical Road Cross Section



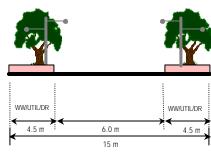
LOCAL ROAD – 22 METRE RESERVE



ACESS ROAD - 16 METRE RESERVE



CUL-DE-SAC – 15 METRE RESERVE

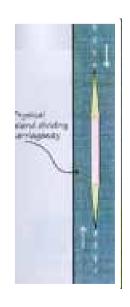


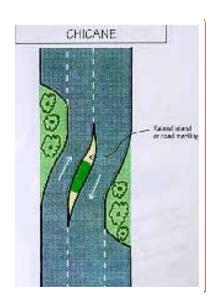
Note

- 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

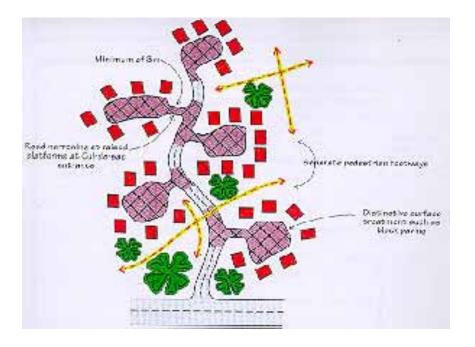
(iv) Traffic Calming

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

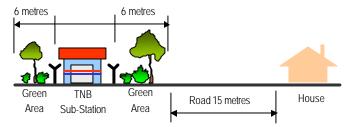
UTILITIES

(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

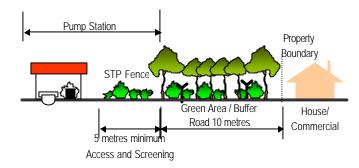


(iii) Drainage

- 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 REQUI	REMENT : LANDSCAP	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Residential (Landed)	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Informal □ Formal □ Contemporary	□ Paving / Step	Anti slippery surfaceMax. gradient 8%Durable	Building compound	
		□ Walls — Key stone — Concrete — Fencing brick etc.	 Harmonize with surrounding 	Building compound	
	 Fence, Gate and Barrier Contemporary Formal Traditional 	HardwoodMetalMasonry	To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya	 Boundary line 	Social Pear Pears
	■ Lighting □ Contemporary □ Informal □ Formal	HardwoodMetalConcrete	DurableAttractiveSafe	Building compound	
	■ Drainage □ Swales □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	Visually attractiveConcealed drains	Building lot	The contract of the contract o
	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	TreePalmShrubGroundcover	Non-poisonous speciesStrong branchMedium size	Building compound	
	■ Irrigation Strategy	Tap from storage tank or	r JBA main or tap from JBA main		

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCAI	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Gas pipe reserve	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	TreePalmShrub	 Non-poisonous species 	- Reserved areas	
□ Roadside	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	□ Paving / Step - Clay brick - Concrete - Interlocking paver etc.	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Max. Gradient for super elevation 2% 	– Roadside	
		□ Wall — Key stone — Concrete — Granite stone etc.	Harmonize with surrounding environment	– Slope areas	
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	HardwoodMasonryMetal	Vandalism proofSafeAttractive	- Junction	COVER FIN OPENING GALVENSED-GROW WITH CORRESPONDED TREATMENT METAL FLATE VOL. ONC. FOOTING ANCHOR BOLT
	■ Lighting □ Robust □ Minimal □ Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood	TimberMetal	- Max. height 10m	FootpathsCycle trackCar park	

			PLANNING REQI	JIREMENT : LANDSCAF	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Roadside	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	Visually attractiveNaturally blend with surrounding	Open spaceplaza	To a 100 a 100 comment of the commen
	 Signage Contemporary Formal Simple Clear 	– Masonry– Metal– Hardwood	 Clear Vandalism proof To follow Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya 	- Junction	
	■ Planting □ Formal	Shade medium size treePalmShrub	Provide ample shadeHardy PlantsAttractive	– Roadside	
□ Buffer	■ Planting □ Natural □ Informal	PalmShrubForest speciesMedium trees	Able to ScreenSafeAttractive	 Along Roadside Public utilities boundary Between TNB- Turbine area and Housing area 	

			PL					
	LAYOUT PLAN	В	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	providiffer mark interdiction (ii) Ensu the build not co	d monotonous building designs – ide a range of housing types to meet rent lifestyle choices, diversity in the setplace and opportunity for an esting street frontage ure that buildings are designed to respect topographical features of the site ,eg lings should step with steeper sites – do cut substantial benches into steep land ding design should respect the amenity djoining and adjacent buildings and their	(ii) 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	(i) (ii) (iii)	Building colours should harmonise with the predominant colours of the surrounding area Use of earth bnes shall be encouraged Colours for specific building types will be subject to the approval of the Perbadanan. Pastel colours are to be encouraged	(i) (i)	Privacy and visual controls – overlooking to be controlled by appropriate orientation f windows and use of splay windows 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 Drying yards – building design should incorporate appropriate design for drying areas that allows for natural ventilation and
(ii)	Illustrate the effective and efficient integration of the pedestrian, cycle and road systems	resid (iv) Build and	ents ling design should interpret local image character with new materials that are	(iv) Building design does not significantly reduce daylight to open space and habitable rooms in adjacent development			(iii)	light while ensuring they are hidden from public view Aerials and satellite dishes – the location of
(iii)	Development is to be designed to work with site contours to avoid unnecessary cut and associated retaining structures	(v) Build	gy efficient ling facades should be designed to mmodate a tropical environment	(v) Roof pitch and overlay should be designed to meet local environmental requirements(vi) Roof overhang should be designed to			(iv)	aerials and satellite dishes must not impact on the amenity of adjoining buildings Service ducting shall not be exposed on the
(iv)	Illustrate a high level of permeability between site uses within the Planning Block and with adjoining Planning Blocks	(vi) Desi	gners should look to the use of vative building materials that are less stenance intensive and more	minimise the impact on sight lines from adjacent buildings			(v)	external surfaces of buildings Carports and garages should: Be designed to integrate with the design
(v)	Illustrate appropriate site building setbacks from major traffic routes or other noise generating or potentially dangerous infrastructure	envir (vii) While build	ronmentally efficient e diversity is sought in building design, lings should be designed with a common the that provides a linkage to the style	facade articulation and use of design elements that reduce building bulk and provide a pleasant street aspect. Any blank wall should be avoided.				of associated buildings Not diminish the attractiveness of the streetscape Not visually dominate views of the house from the street
(vi)	Illustrate that the site will be developed in a logical sequence	and		(viii) The design of free standing buildings should be sympathetic with adjoining buildings, yet provide for local identity and character			(vi)	 Cover the full length of a car Dwellings with green frontage must address
(vii)	The layout plan should illustrate that the form of development effectively contributes to the Planning Block's sense of place and	envir	ronments for residents that do not ersely impact on neighbours	provide for local identity and character			(VI)	that frontage with habitable spaces and not service areas only
	amenity with the context of Putrajaya	lands and with	building design should incorporate scaping that contributes to a pleasant safe environment and integrates well the streetscape and adjoining open te areas				(vii)	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.
							(viii)	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)
							(ix)	Any changes to the façade and design of buildings must seek planning permission for Perbadanan Putrajaya.

PHYSICAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS PLANNING BLOCK 11 (PB 11)

	MAIN LAND USES:	SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES	TERRACE HOUSE	SCHOOL COMPLEX	SURAU	MAIN ELECTRIC SUBSTATION
(i)	Density	■ 12-18 units/acre	20 units/acre	One in PB11Maximum Plint Area: 30%	One in PB11Maximum Plint Area : 50%	One in PB11
(ii)	Composition	Goverment	Goverment	Maximum IIII(7) ed : 3070	Waximam Fine Fied : 5070	
(iii)	Minimum Lot size	■ 300m2	■ 130m2	■ 6 hac	■ 0.2 hac	■ 0.2 hac
(iv)	Height	2 levels on flat or gently sloping land3 levels on steep land	2 levels on flat or gently sloping land	Maximum 4 storey	Max. 2 storey	
(v)	Setbacks:					
-	Front/Rear 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 in setbacks is permissable only for blocks and not individual houses 	 Street frontage – Minimum 6 metres Rear – Minimum 6 metres 	 Front – Minimum 6 metres Rear – Minimum 6 metres 	 Front – min. 6 metres Rear – min. 3 metres
	Building to building	■ N/A	■ N/A	■ N/A	■ N/A	■ N/A
•	Side boundary	 Minimum 3 metres 	Where applicable minimum 3 metres	Minimum 6 metres	Minimum 6 metres	 Minimum 6 metres
-	Street boundary	 Side setback to 15 metres road, for roads with 3 metres green buffer 	Minimum 3 metres	Setback from access road – 12m (min)	 Setback from access road – 12m (min) 	 Minimum 6 metres
-	Setback Between Roofs' Eaves	Minimum 2 metres				
-	Distance Between Buildings	Property Line 2m 2m 3m Min 3m Min 3m	Property Line 2m 2m 2m Mn. 3m Mn. 3m			

MAIN LAND USES:	SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES	TERRACE HOUSE	SCHOOL COMPLEX	SURAU	MAIN ELECTRIC SUBSTATION
Car Park	 Min. 2 cps on site CPS to be clear of min. front setback. 	 Minimum 1 cps per unit CPS to be clear of minimum front setback 	 1 CPS: 8 staffs + 10% for visitors 1 MPS: 10 staffs 1 MPS: 20 students (form 5 & 6) 1 bicycle rack: 50 students Min. 10 car lay-bye for drop off / pick up Bus bay: min. 6 bays 	 1 CPS per 250m2 floorspace 1 CPS: 75 GFA (add 2 CPS for surau with KAFA class) 1 MPS: 150 GFA 1 rack: 50 students – min. 1 rack bicycle for surau with KAFA class 	■ N/A
(vi) Fencing As per the Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 1 and Volume 2, chapter 1, 2 and 3	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 5 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 6 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 11 	Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 13	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapter 15
(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	 Layout plans 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 2m 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. 	 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 (for example – air conditioning equipment). Effective screening to abutting residential uses. 	 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.

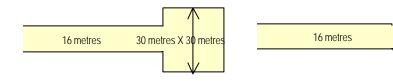
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

15 metres

(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

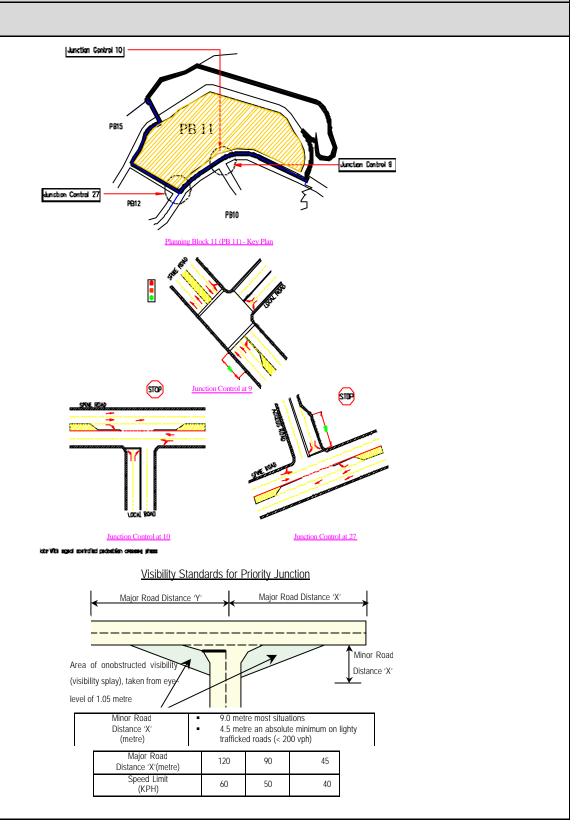
Junction	Total sum of 2-way traffic on the major road and heavier approach on minor road (PCU)				
Control	Spine Road	Local Road			
Stop Control	up to 1500	up to 1500			
Traffic Signal	Up to 4500	Generally not required			
Grade Separation	Generally not required	Generally not required			

(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

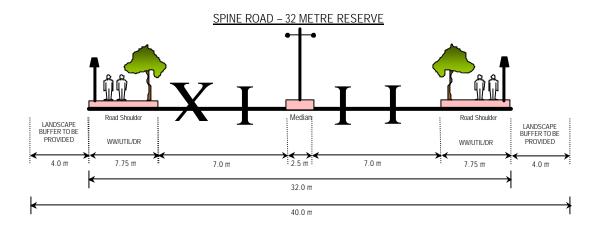
Details on other design criteria to be referred to the Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya (1998)



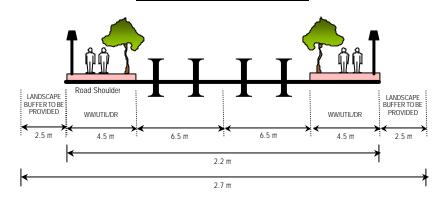
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

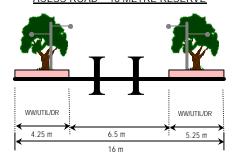
(v) Typical Road Cross Section



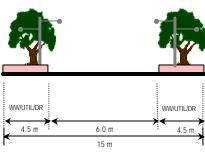
LOCAL ROAD – 22 METRE RESERVE



ACESS ROAD - 16 METRE RESERVE



CUL-DE-SAC - 15 METRE RESERVE



Note

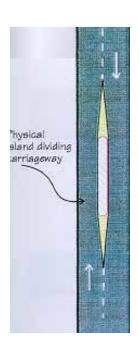
- WW/UTIL/DR: Common pedestrians walkway utility and drainage reserve
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre
- Cul-De-Sac are permitted for bungalows only serving typically no more than 25 units
- Minimum cover to all utilities should be 15 metre

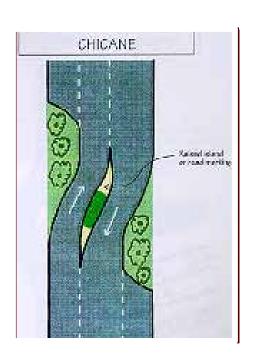
(vii) Access to School

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

(viii) Traffic Calming

Use Chicanes and dividers along local distributor





PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: INFRASTRUCTURE

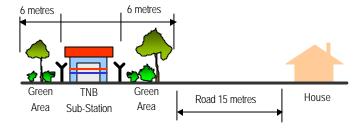
UTILITIES

(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)
- A planting strip of min 3 m shall be implemented around the school complex as a buffer for noise and air pollution.

(ii) Electricity

- The electricity supply for PB11 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 PB11 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
- The area reserved for Main Intake Station is 3 acres, 0.3 acres for Main Distribution Station and 0.1 acres for substation

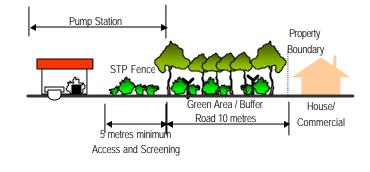


(iii) Drainage

- 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)
- The hydraulic performance of Sungai Gajah shall be maintained and if required, enchanced by proper provision of adequate reserve width and access for maintenance
- Consideration to be given for the aesthetic enhancement of the Sungai Gajah and it adjacent areas and the Sungai Gajah may be channelized and closed
- In this case, approval to be obtained from Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran, Selangor (JPS)

(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 PB11 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 80% of the total gas requirements.
- Gas supply for PB11 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 PB11 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 high rise residential (apartment, condominium and government's quarters), individual refuse chamber center must be placed at each block. These refuse chambers must be built on ground floor / basement. Building management team would collect the refuses from refuse chamber and place it to the refuse chamber center. The estimated generation of solid waste is 5 kg/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 0.2kg/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 PB11 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 Clay brick Concrete Interlocking block etc 	Anti slippery surfaceMax. gradient 8%Durable	Building compound					
		□ Walls− Key stone− Concrete− Fencing brick etc.	 Harmonize with surrounding 	– Building compound					
	 Fence, Gate and Barrier Contemporary Formal Traditional 	HardwoodMetalMasonry	To follow Fencing Design Guideline Putrajaya	- Boundary line	See 1 For Francis				
	LightingContemporaryInformalFormal	HardwoodMetalConcrete	DurableAttractiveSafe	Building compound					
	DrainageSwalesConcealed drains	Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material	Visually attractive Concealed drains	Building lot	The first time of the control of the				
	■ Planting □ Formal □ Informal	TreePalmShrubGroundcover	Non-poisonous speciesStrong branchMedium size	– Building compound					
	Irrigation Strategy	Tap from storage tank or	r JBA main or tap from JBA main						

			PLANNING REQU	JIREMENT : LANDSCA	PE
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ Roadside	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	 Paving / Step Clay brick Concrete Interlocking paver etc. 	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Max. Gradient for super elevation 2% 	- Roadside	
		Wall Key stone Concrete Granite stone etc.	Harmonize with surrounding environment	– Slope areas	
	■ Site Furniture □ Contemporary	HardwoodMasonryMetal	Vandalism proofSafeAttractive	Junction	TO STATE ALCOHOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO
	 Lighting Robust Minimal Reflect character of adjacent neighbourhood 	TimberMetal	– Max. height 10m	FootpathsCycle trackCar park	
	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	Visually attractiveNaturally blend with surrounding	Open spaceplaza	The state of the s
	SignageContemporaryFormalSimpleClear	– Masonry– Metal– Hardwood	 Clear Vandalism proof To follow Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya 	Junction	
	■ Planting □ Formal	Shade medium size treePalmShrub	Provide ample shadeHardy PlantsAttractive	– Roadside	
	Irrigation Strategy	Trucking	<u> </u>	I	

			PLANNING REQU	IREMENT : LANDSCAP	E
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION	
□ School	■ Paving, walls and steps □ Formal □ Contemporary	 Paving / Step Clay brick Concrete Interlocking block etc 	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient 8% Max. gradient 2% for supper elevation Durable 	Pedestrian walkwayOpen space	
		□ Walls - Key stone - Concrete - Fencing brick etc.	Harmonize with surrounding environment	Slope areas	
	■ Site furniture □ Contemporary	HardwoodMetalStone	Vandalism proofDurableSafe	Resting areasReading areas	STORIES STORIE
	LightingContemporarySimple	HardwoodMetalConcrete	 Max height of 4m for open space Max height of 10m for roadside Attractive Safe 	EntrancePlayfieldRoadside	
	■ Drainage □ Swales □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	 Harmonious with surrounding environment Preferable covered drain 	 When necessary 	Total Control
	■ Signage □ Contemporary	MetalHardwoodConcrete	To follow Signage and Advertisement Design Guideline Putrajaya	EntrancePlay areas	
	 Irrigation Strategy 	 Pipe reticulation from Ph 	B and/or trucking		

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE									
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION						
□ School	■ Fences, Railings and Barriers □ Formal □ Informal	PlantingMetalHardwood	To following FencingDesign GuidelinePutrajaya	EntrancePlay areas						
	■ Planting □ Formal	TreePalmShrubGroundcoverTurfing	Able to provide shadeNon-poisonous speciesAttractive	 All green areas 						
□ Drain reserve (Covered)	■ Planting □ Natural □ Tropical	TreePalmShrub	Non-poisonous speciesHarmonize with surrounding environment	– Drain reserve						
□ Mosque	■ Paving / Step, Wall □ Formal □ Islamic design	Paving / StepClay brickConcreteTiles etc	 Anti slippery surface Max. gradient of 8% Max. gradient 2 % for superelevation Durable 	Open spacePlaza						
		WallKeystoneGranite stoneConcrete etc.	Harmonize with surroundingVisually attractive	Slope areas						
	■ Site Furniture □ Simple □ Islamic	HardwoodMetalStone	Vandalism proofDurableSafe	Open spacePlazaRoad side	The same of the sa					
	■ Lighting □ Contemporary □ Islamic	ConcreteMetalMasonry	 Max. height 4m for open areas Max. height 10m for roadside 	Entrance at bollardRoadsidePlaza						

	PLANNING REQUIREMENT : LANDSCAPE									
LANDUSE	DESIGN STYLE	MATERIALS	GENERAL REQUIREMENT	USE/LOCATION						
□ Mosque	■ Drainage □ Swales/Natural drain □ Concealed drains	 Culvert Concrete Drain cover on walkway to follow walkway 's material 	To harmonize with surrounding environment	 All drain system 	The parties of the pa					
	Structure and ShelterIslamicContemporary	 Hardwood Metal Concrete Masonry Poly cabonate etc. 	 Sustainable design Proportion to human scale and surrounding structure To blend harmoniously with surrounding environment 	PlazaOpen space						
	 Fences, Gates and Barriers Formal Islamic Contemporary 	MasonryMetalPlanting	 To suit architectural design To blend naturally with surrounding environment To follow fencing design guideline Putrajaya 	EntrancePlazaOpen space						
	 Water feature Islamic Safe Natural 	ConcreteMasonryMetal etc.	SafeAttractive	EntrancePlazaOpen space						
	PlantingFormalNatural	PalmTreeShrubGround cover	 Hardy Low maintenance Attractive Non-poisonous species 	- All green areas						
	Irrigation Strategy	 Tap from storage tank, truck 	ring or JBA main							

	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: 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 (viii) The location of schools and tadikas should: Be in a highly accessible position for the community Minimise the introduction of non-local traffic into minor residential streets Provide safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle access to residential areas (ix) Where applicable, the provisions of suraus, within apartment complexes should be a freestanding building. (x) The apartment complex must include 'drop off' points for the convenience of residents (xi) Maximum plinth foe apartment building is 60% of the site	(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, and must comply with the UDG of Precinct 11 and 13.		(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					
				(xi) Any changes to the façade and design of buildings must seek planning permission for Perbadanan Putrajaya					

PHYSICAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS PLANNING BLOCK 12 (PB 12)

MEDIUM COST APARTMENT	GOVERMENT APARTMENT	TERRACE HOUSES	GAS PIPE RESERVE	MAIN ELECTRIC SUBSTATION
■ 70 units/acre	■ 78 units/acre	20 units/acre	■ N/A	■ One in PB123
		Ü		
■ N/A	■ N/A	■ 180m2	■ N/A	• 0.2 hac.
 Max. 12 storey Note: 17 storey upon approval from PJC 	 Max. 12 storey Note: 17 storey upon approval from PJC 	2 levels on flat or gently sloping land		
		metres Front setback – min. 3.0 metres Rear setback – min. 3.0 metres		Front – Minimum 6 metres Rear – Minimum 3 metres
Minimum 20 metres	Minimum 20 metres	■ N/A	■ N/A	■ N/A
	Building 20m Building			
	■ N/A	 Where applicable minimum 3 metres 		Minimum 3 metres
	Minimum 6 metres 20 metres setback between buildings or average of building heights Where: 2 = \frac{y}{z} Whichever is greater X Building Building	■ Minimum 3 metres Properly Line		■ Minimum 6 metres
		2m 2m 2m Min. 3m Min. 3m		
 Minimum 1 cps per unit+10% visitors CPS permitted to be within setback Disabled parking at 1% total cps 	CPS permited to be within setbackDisabled parking at 1% of total cps	CPS to be clear of minimum front setback.		■ N/A
	■ N/A ■ Max. 12 storey Note: 17 storey upon approval from PJC ■ 20 metres setback between buildings or average of building heights ■ Minimum 1 cps per unit+10% visitors ■ CPS permitted to be within setback	■ 70 units/acre ■ 78 units/acre ■ 100% Government units ■ N/A ■ Max. 12 storey Note: 17 storey upon approval from PJC ■ Minimum 20 metres ■ Minimum 20 metres ■ Minimum 20 metres ■ Minimum 20 metres ■ Building 20m Building ■ N/A ■ Minimum 6 metres ■ 20 metres setback between buildings or average of building heights ■ Minimum 6 metres ■ 20 metres setback between buildings or average of building heights ■ Minimum 1 cps per unit+10% visitors ■ CPS permitted to be within setback ■ Disabled parking at 1% total cps ■ Covered motorcycle parking bays at	** 78 units/acre** * 100% Government units** * 100% Government units** * NA** * NA** * Max. 12 storey Note: 17 storey upon approval from PJC* * Minimum 20 materes** * Minimum 3 materes** * Minimum 4 materes** * Minimum 4 materes** * Minimum 5 materes** * Minimum 6 materes** * Minimum 7 materes** * Minimum 1 materes** * Minimum 6 materes** * Minimum 7 materes** * Minimum 6 materes** * Minimum 7 materes** * Minimum 8 materes** * Minimum 9 materes** * Minimum 9 materes** * Minimum 9 materes** * Minimum 9 materes** * Mi	## APARTIMENT ## HOUSES RESERVE ## 70 units/acre

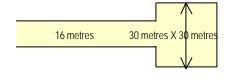
	MAIN LAND USES:	MEDIUM COST APARTMENT	GOVERMENT APARTMENT	TERRACE HOUSES	GAS PIPE RESERVE	MAIN ELECTRIC SUBSTATION
(vi)	Fencing As per the Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 1 and Volume 2, chapters 1, 2 and 3	Manual, Volume 2, chapters 8 Provide a fenced children's	Manual, Volume 2, chapters 8 Provide a fenced childrens	Manual, Volume 2, chapters 6 Use the setback flexibility and	 Manual, Volume 2, chapters 15 Generally no fencing would be encourage Where possible, such non-buildable 	 Refer Fencing Design Guidelines Manual, Volume 2, chapters 15 Layout plan to show the design
		 playground – Minimum of 500m2 Club House/Community Hall Suitable size surau + ruang jenazah. Standard: 50%XNo of unitsX0.4m2 Car park to be well landscaped Min 2 metres landscape buffer to all boundaries. Service areas to be aesthetically screened. Community Hall Other community provision: Kindergarten Day Care Centre Laundry Car Wash Area Convenient Shop Courts Sepaktakraw or Volleyball 	 Playground - Minimum 500m2 Suitable size surau + ruang jenazah. Standard 80%XNo of unitsX0.3m2 Community Hall Tadika Taska Corner Shops Car park to be well landscaped Min 2 m landscape buffer to all boundaries. Service areas to be aesthetically screened Other community provision: Kindergarten Day Care Centre Laundry Car Wash Area Convenient Shop Courts Sepaktakraw or Volleyball 	building design variation to break up and vary the position of the houses	areas are to be green land for general recreational use.	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

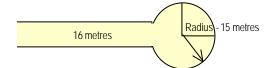
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

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

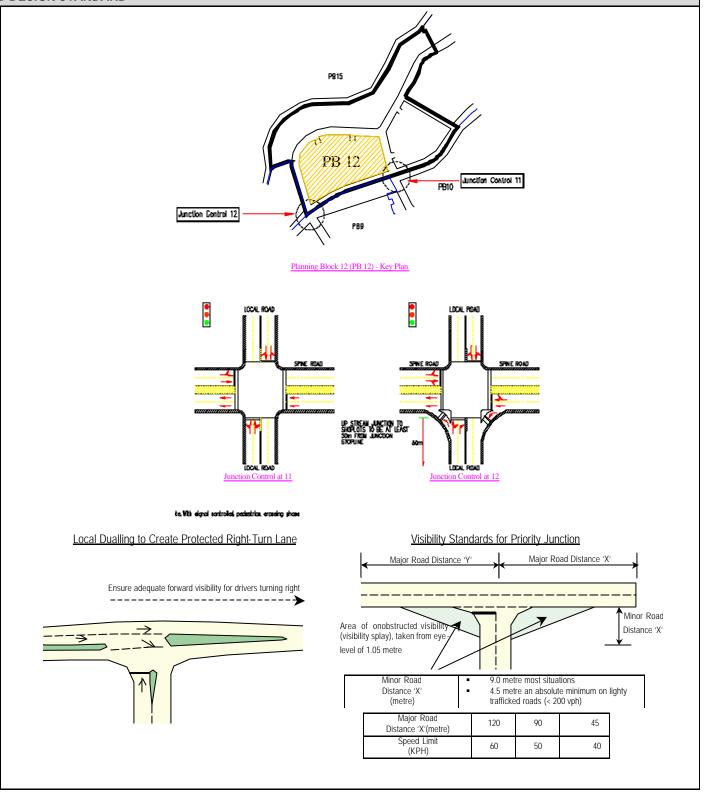
Junction Control	Total sum of 2-way traffic on the major road and heavier approach on minor road (PCU)	
	Spine Road	Local Road
Stop Control	up to 1500	up to 1500
Traffic Signal	Up to 4500	Generally not required
Grade Separation	Generally not required	Generally not required

(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

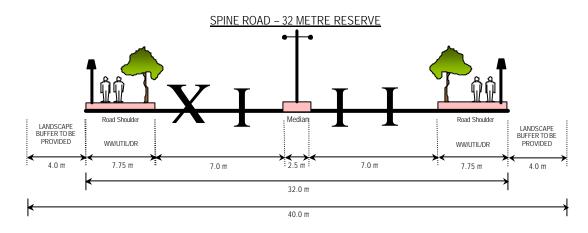
Details on other design criteria to be referred to the Transport Design Guide for Putrajaya (1998)



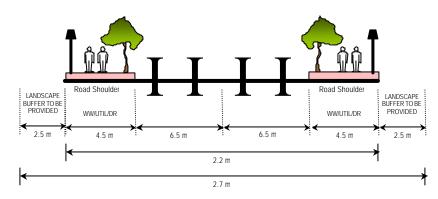
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NETWORK AND DESIGN STANDARD

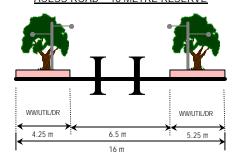
(v) Typical Road Cross Section



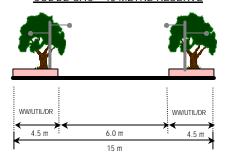
LOCAL ROAD – 22 METRE RESERVE



ACESS ROAD – 16 METRE RESERVE



CUL-DE-SAC – 15 METRE RESERVE

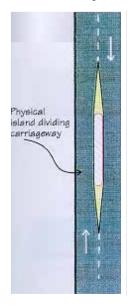


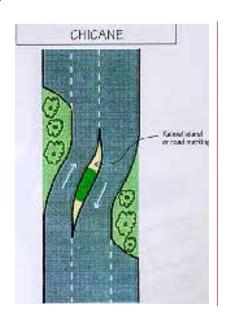
Note

- 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

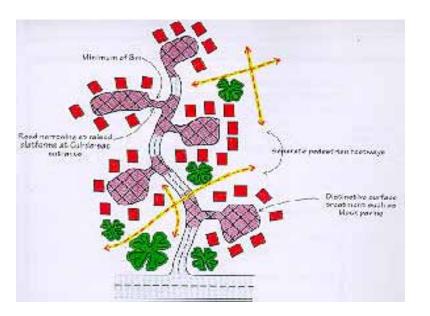
(vii) Traffic Calming

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

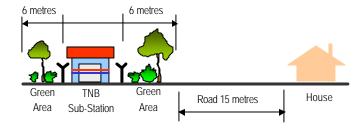
UTILITIES

(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 PB12 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 PB12 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



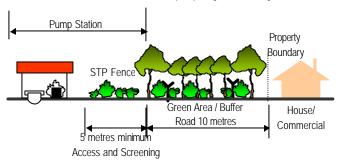
(iii) Drainage

- 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)
- The Sungai Gajah may be developed as a closed drainage system with extensive landscaping



(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 PB12 is mostly used for residential which are approximately 80% of the total gas requirements.
- Gas supply for PB12 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 PB12 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 0.2kg/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 PB12 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).