

Fact Sheet

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The Ang Mo Kio walking and cycling town is jointly designed and developed by the Land Transport Authority (LTA) and the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA). First unveiled in 2014, the plans incorporate a number of pedestrian and cyclist-friendly features. To incorporate greenery into the landscape, the National Parks Board (NParks) has also developed a linear park along parts of the network.

Map of Ang Mo Kio Walking & Cycling Town

Phase 1 of the model town features a 4km-long cycling path that loops around Ang Mo Kio Avenue 1, 3, and 8. The new paths enhance connectivity for residents to get to key amenities such as Ang Mo Kio MRT station, Ang Mo Kio Swimming Complex and AMK Hub.



Red cycling paths

Cycling paths are marked in a warm shade of red to make it more distinguishable. Ang Mo Kio is the first town in Singapore to feature distinctive red cycling paths, and future cycling towns will also feature red paths.



Pedestrian priority zone – bus stop treatment

Pedestrian priority zones are created in areas where pedestrians and cyclists need to share the space, such as behind bus stops. These pedestrian priority zones will include rumble strips to slow cyclists down and contrast markings to guide pedestrians and cyclists on where they should travel to enhance the safety for both users.



More space to walk and cycle

The junction has been enhanced to make it safe and more convenient for pedestrians and cyclists to cross the road by reducing interaction between pedestrian, cyclist and motorists.\



Before



After

Informal crossing

The safety of traffic junctions and informal crossings will be enhanced with road features to slow motorists down. Motorists will be also alerted to the presence of pedestrians and cyclists. Where feasible, the use of slip roads will be reduced.



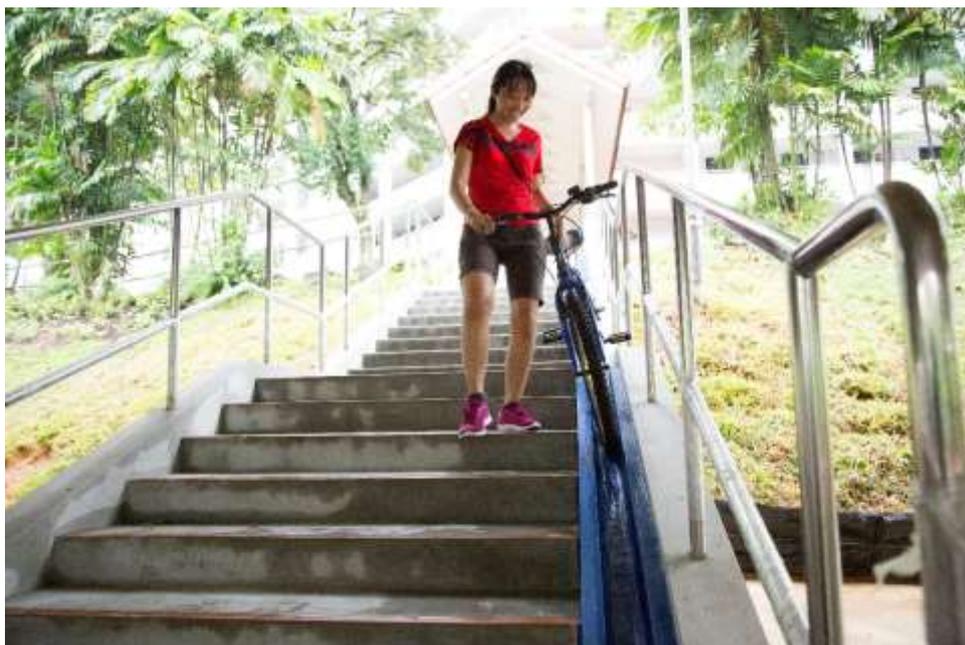
Easy-to-read Mapboards

Pedestrians and cyclists will be able to find their way more easily within the town, with new easy-to-read map boards highlighting the key amenities and transport nodes within walking and cycling distance.



Bicycle wheeling ramps

Bicycle wheeling ramps have been installed along staircases leading to the cycling path to enable cyclists to push their bicycles across without the need to carry them.



Art installation under the viaduct

To enhance the experience of pedestrians and cyclists along the walking and cycling path, a series of murals have been installed on three columns along the MRT viaduct near Teck Ghee Community Centre. The artwork by Ms Zoe Lin carries designs of bottles that are inspired by well-known children's stories such as Alice in Wonderland, Jack and the Beanstalk, and The Crow and the Pitcher. This creative concept was adapted from one of the winning entries for "My Ideas for Public Spaces" competition, an initiative under URA's Our Favourite Place programme to enliven public spaces across Singapore.

Bottle One: Happiness Drink (Alice's Adventure in Wander Lands)



Bottle Two: Be the Magic Bean (Jack and Magic Beans)



Bottle Three: Think Different (The Crow and the Water Bottle)



Linear Park under the Viaduct

As part of the Ang Mo Kio Cycling Network, phase 1 of the Ang Mo Kio Ave 8 Linear Park has been developed to connect people from the Ang Mo Kio MRT Station to Bishan - Ang Mo Kio Park. This park, about 1km in length, forms part of the Ang Mo Kio Cycling Network, and provides an enhanced cycling experience and more recreational opportunities for nearby residents. Activity or community nodes have been developed at strategic locations along the landscaped area that spans the entire length under the MRT viaduct.

When the next phase of the linear park is completed in 2019, its total length will be about 2.6km long and will connect users from Yio Chu Kang MRT Station to Bishan-Ang Mo Kio Park. This linear park connects with existing park connectors along the Central Urban Loop, allowing users to cycle from Yio Chu Kang MRT to the Marina Bay area. The fully completed linear park will also include several activity nodes along the linear park, such as a play and fitness area and commercial spaces. Students from nearby schools will be invited to display their artwork in the park, and community gardeners can play an active role in keeping the area green and vibrant.

Creating a linear park as part of the cycling network will provide cyclists with a pleasant environment to cycle through. Butterfly-attracting plants will also be planted along the linear park to enhance the walking and cycling experience. There are several species of plants that attracts different types of butterflies. Some of these plants, which attract different butterfly species, also serve as a food source for the butterflies and caterpillars.

Butterfly-Attracting Plants along Ang Mo Kio Avenue 8 Linear Park

Peacock Flower (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*)
(Photo Credit: National Parks Board)

An upright shrub that can grow up to 3-6m wide. This plant is free-flowering and can either be orange, yellow or red. Its fruits come in oblong, flat pods of up to 10cm long. Its pods split to disperse the single row of flattened seeds. Its flowers and seeds are believed to have medicinal properties.



Thai Gardenia (*Gardenia mutabilis*)
(Photo Credit: Gary Chua Liat Seng)

An ornamental woody shrub, its leaves are glossy with a pointed or distinct drip tip. Its flowers are initially cream-coloured to light yellow and then become orange-yellow or orange at maturity. Its flowers are fragrant and it serves as a nectar plant for butterflies.



Scarlet Bush (*Hamelia patens*)
(Photo Credit: National Parks Board)

An ornamental semi-woody shrub whose leaves are usually arranged in whorls of three, but sometimes up to seven. The young leaves are covered in red, woolly hairs which are lost as the leaves mature. This plant is free-flowering with orange-red flowers. Leaves are believed to have medicinal properties.



Latana (*Lantana camara*)
(Photo Credit: National Parks Board)

An ornamental shrub with rough-haired leaves. Its leaves emit a pungent scene when crushed or rubbed. Its flowers are multi-coloured and changes colour over time, attracting butterflies with its colourful display. The leaves are believed to have medicinal properties.



White Alder (*Turnera subulata*)
(Photo Credit: Boo Chih Min)

A perennial herb whose leaf surface is covered in short, white hairs. Its flowers are large with a dark-eyed centre, comprising five obovate petals which are cream coloured and yellow at the base. Its flowers cannot self-pollinate, requiring pollen from another flower to produce seeds.



Common butterflies found along the Ang Mo Kio Ave 8 Linear Park

Striped Albatross (*Appias libythea olferna*)
(Photo Credit: Mr Khew Sin Khoon)

The male is white above, with a dentate black border. Females are heavily dusted with greyish yellow on both the upper and undersides. The butterfly is a fast and erratic flyer, the male more so than the female, and is very skittish.



<p>Lemon Emigrant (<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>) (Photo Credit: Mr Khew Sin Khoon)</p> <p>This species of butterfly ranges from pale green to orange-yellow with varying widths of black borders. Males have narrow black markings on the forewings above and are unmarked on the undersides. This butterfly is a strong flyer. The caterpillar from this species feeds on a variety of legumes.</p>	
<p>Orange Emigrant (<i>Catopsilia scylla cornelia</i>) (Photo Credit: Mr Khew Sin Khoon)</p> <p>This butterfly has white forewings with black borders above, and deep orange-yellow hindwings. The underside is also orange-yellow with spots and markings.</p>	
<p>Autumn Leaf (<i>Doleschallia bisaltide</i>) (Photo Credit: Mr Khew Sin Khoon)</p> <p>Its wings are orange brown but with the forewings broadly darkened at the apex. There are four to five white spots in the black apex of the forewing. It has a wide-spread occurrence across multiple habitats in Singapore.</p>	
<p>The Leopard (<i>Phalanta phalantha phalantha</i>) (Photo Credit: Mr Khew Sin Khoon)</p> <p>The Leopard's wings are coloured a bright cheery orange and are ornamented with black spots and streaks. The species is common in urban areas and can always be found fluttering around the leaves of the Weeping Willow in parks and gardens.</p>	
<p><u>Outdoor Terrarium</u></p>	
<p>A large terrarium, showcasing plants that can be found in a tropical rainforest. The terrarium's purpose is to green up the space beneath the viaduct, as well as give members of the public a chance to view these forest plants up close. Measuring approximately 4m long by 2m wide and 2.5m high, it is the first terrarium to be displayed outdoors in a park</p>	<p>Location</p>

setting. Lights were specially installed in the terrarium to stimulate lighting conditions similar to the rainforest.



Students from the Institute of Technical Education College Central have also developed a mobile application to showcase the biodiversity that can be found in the habitats that the terrarium showcases, and will be leading tours along the linear park.



Plants found in the Terrarium

Finlayson's Bromheadia (*Bromheadia finlaysoniana*)

[Photo Credit: National Parks Board]

An ornamental terrestrial orchid with white creamy flowers that are fragrant. They are commonly found in forested areas such as our nature reserves. Blooming tends to occur a few days after rain.



<p>Shaggy-Leaved Fig (<i>Ficus villosa</i>) [Photo Credit: National Parks Board]</p> <p>This is a latex-containing, root-climbing fig covered with hair on its vegetative parts. Its flowers are cream-coloured. It is usually found in hills to lowland forests.</p>	
<p>Tropical Pitcher Plant (<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i>) [Photo Credit: National Parks Board]</p> <p>A herbaceous to semi-woody insectivorous vine. Its leaf tips terminate in coiling tendrils, which under ideal conditions are modified into prey-catching pitchers. Blooming occurs once or twice per year, lasting for several weeks. In nature, pitchers are partially filled with rainwater enriched with digestive enzymes secreted by glands on waxy internal wall. The plant is believed to have medicinal properties.</p>	
<p>Elephant Fern (<i>Angiopteris evecta</i>) [Photo Credit: National Parks Board]</p> <p>This is a fern consisting of fleshy stem (rhizome) that bears many leaves at the tip. Its alternate, stalked, bipinnate leaves are up to 300 by 200 cm. Its primary leaflets (pinnae) are up to 100 cm long or more. Its second order leaflets are narrowly oblong to elliptic, and usually 20 by 2.5 cm, each with a swollen fleshy stalk, about 3 mm long.</p>	

PHASE 2 OF WALKING AND CYCLING TOWN

Phase 2 of the Ang Mo Kio walking and cycling town will feature an additional 16km-long cycling path network, including a 1.6km-long cycling and walking corridor under the MRT viaduct between Yio Chu Kang and Ang Mo Kio MRT stations. It will also feature an elevated walking and cycling path that will allow residents to walk and cycle more safely and conveniently to Ang Mo Kio MRT station by avoiding street-level crossings. When fully completed in 2019, the 20km-long cycling path network will be the longest in any residential town and all homes in the Ang Mo Kio town will be within a 5-minute walk to the nearest cycling path.

Elevated Cycling Path (Phase 2)

An elevated walking and cycling path running alongside the MRT viaduct will allow residents to walk and cycle more seamlessly and safely to Ang Mo Kio MRT station by avoiding street-level crossing and bypassing the crowd at the MRT station, for a more comfortable journey.



Reclaiming road space (Phase 2)

Road space (Ang Mo Kio St 44) will be reconfigured to be more accommodating to pedestrians and cyclists. Pedestrians and cyclists can look forward to having their own dedicated spaces.



Secured bike-parking facilities (Phase 2)

The cycling path will be integrated with the upcoming TEL stations in Ang Mo Kio. Secured bike-parking facilities will also be provided to encourage cycling as a first-and last-mile option to the transport node.



Direct route from Ang Mo Kio to the City (Phase 2)

Phase 2 of the cycling path will be linked with 21.5km NSC to enhance connectivity for residents who wish to cycle from their homes straight to the city centre.

