MEDIA FACTSHEET C – Bukit Timah-Rochor Green Corridor

Envisioned as a journey through a riverine forest, the Bukit Timah-Rochor Green Corridor will be a new linear park along the Bukit Timah Canal. It will include a sky park elevated above the canal, and be set amongst lush greenery, providing the public with more opportunities for leisure and recreational activities.

The first phase of the project comprises 1.4 km and stretches from the Rail Corridor at Rifle Range Road to Elm Avenue. It will connect to the Rail Corridor near the Bukit Timah Railway Station node, and the existing pedestrian overhead bridges across the roads, which will act as access points for visitors on both sides of the canal.

Visitors, including users of the Coast-to-Coast Trail, can look forward to a unique walking and cycling experience along the linear park. Look-out points and shelters will be located along the sky park to allow visitors to rest and enjoy the view. Construction is expected to start in 2021, dovetailing with PUB’s canal improvement works.

In the future, to connect various places of interests, as well as natural and urban landscapes, the corridor may be extended to Kallang Riverside Park, totalling 11 km. Visitors will have a new attractive route to walk, jog or cycle into the city centre. In addition, together with existing park connectors, it will help to connect up Singapore’s three national gardens – Jurong Lake Gardens, Singapore Botanic Gardens and Gardens by the Bay.

The Bukit Timah-Rochor Green Corridor will add to Singapore’s network of recreational connections, which includes the Rail Corridor and Park Connector Network. Altogether, the connections will provide the public with more recreational options to get to various parts of the island, and more opportunities to explore the outdoors and connect with nature.
Map of recreational connections
(Credit: NParks)

Artist's impression of an elevated section of the Bukit Timah-Rochor Green Corridor
(Credit: NParks)
The landscaping along the elevated park and the streetscape flanking the park will create the natural setting of a tropical riverine forest in both species and structure.

Riverine forests are made up of various riparian habitats, depending on the terrain and altitude. To create the Saraca and Neram riparian habitats, a diverse selection of plant species from the different layers of a forest will be used, including species such as Gapis (Saraca species) and Neram trees (Dipterocarpus oblongifolius), which are the dominant species that line the waterways in the natural habitat.

The trees at ground level will form part of the forest structure. The streetscape along the new linear park will include Rain Trees (Samanea saman) and Yellow Flame (Peltophorum pterocarpum) to enhance the tree cover, allowing visitors to enjoy walking amidst the wide-spreading and arching canopy.
Neram (*Dipterocarpus oblongifolius*)

Yellow Saraca / Gapis (*Saraca thaipingnensis*)

(Photo credit: Boo Chih Min, NParks Flora & Fauna Web)