R 2

Residential (R2) – Low –Medium Density Residential Zone

Zone Control and Design Regulations – Residential R2 (Low-Medium Density)

Purpose

The purpose of the Residential 2 (R2) – Low-Medium Density Residential Zone is to create increased residential density typologies in neighbourhoods that are characteristically low density in nature. The low-medium density zone shall be located around community and recreational facilities in the low-density neighbourhoods and small coastal and rural settlements.

The desired future character of the Residential R2 zone is for low-medium scale residential set within low density neighbourhoods that are supported by a series of local centers, public open spaces and community facilities. The low-medium density zone shall be used around community services, open space and local centers to provide increased densities to support the activities. Development in this zone should encourage permeability and large-scale development should not restrict pedestrian movements through neighbourhoods. The density anticipated for the Residential 2 Zone is 61-120 persons per hectare.

The low-medium density zone promotes a mixture of typologies which will allow for housing choice for both local nationals and expatriates. All the recommended housing typologies promote family living. The recommended building typologies for this zone are:

- Palace
- Single Villa
- Attached Villa (max. 2 Villas)
- Courtyard House
- Compound Villa (minimum of 10 Villas per development)
- Row Housing (minimum of 6 Units per development)

Objectives

Neighbourhood Objectives

- Promote future residential development of the site that is compatible and compliments the character of surrounding residential areas.
- Improve the visual and environmental character of the locality.
- Plan and design low -medium density residential neighbourhoods with of 61-120 persons per hectare.
- Promote building typologies that meet the desired future character of the zone.
- Increase housing choices available to the community within the zone.
- Ensure that the development meets the future target population densities for the area

Site Objectives

- Ensure that site development does not over utilise the site and maintains adequate private open space and landscape features that will enhance and beautify the neighbourhoods.
- Ensure that adequate site area and dimensions are available for the proposed building typology
- Ensure adequate provision of communal open space for recreation and use by residents
- Ensure adequate provision for car parking and access to the site

Building Design Objectives

- Ensure that future development is sympathetic in design, scale, bulk and environmental character with surrounding developments and the locality.
- Ensure that buildings are of a height, size, and bulk generally in keeping with that of neighbouring properties.
- Ensure that the external appearance of the development is reflective of the desired future character of the area.
- Ensure that occupants within the development have access to sufficient amenities, including light and ventilation).
- Ensure that the development has appropriate relation to the street and the surrounding public domain.
- Promote high quality residential development that maintains adequate privacy and amenity to occupants.

LAND	USE	TABLE

LAND USE TABLE		
PERMITTED	CONDITIONAL	PROHIBITED
Residential Villa (Palace, Single Villa, Attached Villa (max. 2 Villas), Courtyard House),	Any permitted development seeking variation under the small lot variation control.	All development not listed as a permitted or a conditional activity.
Mosques	Any permitted activity that does not comply with the minimum requirements/ regulations for the activity (such as minimum lot size)	
Public Open Space	Petrol Service Station	
Transit stations	Any permitted activity that have a combined GFA exceeding 10,000sqm	
Residential Compound Villa (Single Villa, Attached Villa, Row Housing)	Serviced Villas	
	Community Facilities	
	Private Open Spaces and Sports	
	Any permitted development within 1km of the shoreline (except Doha Municipality)	

Zone Development Control and Design Regulations - Residential R2 (Low-Medium Density)

ZONE DEVELOPMENT CONTROL	AND DESIGN REGULATIONS -	RESIDENTIAL R2 (Low-Medium Density)
1- SITE DESIGN		
Lot Area (min.)	 Single Villas, and Courtyard House: 400m² Attached Villa Development: 600m² (max. 2 Villas) Palace Development: 3000m² Residential Compound Villa: 3000m² Row Housing Development (max. of 6 dwellings): 1500m² Sites less than 400m² can only be developed for the purposes of a Single villa or a Courtyard House. Undersized lots will still need to meet all other development controls applicable in this zone and will be assessed as Conditional Development 	
Sub-Division For Existing Lots	 It is permitted to sub-divide Lots to 400m2 for the use of Single Villa or Courtyard House, with the front boundary not less than 15m It is permitted to construct 2 Attached Villas on Lots with area of 600m2 with the front boundary not less than 20m It is permitted to construct 2 Single Villas on a Lot with area of 800 m2 with the front boundary not less than 20m 	
Site Dimension (min.) For Newly Created Lots / New Sub-divisions	 At least one boundary of the lot shall have a minimum dimension of 20m. Minimum Proportion 1:1.5 	
Site Density (max.) 2- BUILDING EVELOPE	 Single Villa or Courtyard House: 1 Villa per 400m² of site area Attached Villa: 1 Villa per 300m² of site area Row Housing Development: 1 Villa per 250m² of site area Residential Compound Villa: Refer to Residential Compound Villa regulations below 	
2- BoilDiNG EVELOPE Buildings Height (max.)	 dome/architectural feat Residential Villa: G+1+F above the roof) Residential Compound parapet wall above the 	(3.5m Ancillary buildings)

Zone Control and Design Regulations – Residential R2 (Low-Medium Density)

	- Ground Floor Level	0.6m (max.) from pavement level
Building Coverage (max.)	 Residential Villa: 60% (All buildings including ancillary buildings) Residential Compound Villa: 40% (All buildings including ancillary buildings) Penthouse Level: 70% of the ground floor footprint of the primary building 	
*FAR (max.)	 Residential Villa: 1.65 (Including Penthouse and Permitted Habitable Uses in the Basement 	

3- BUILDING SETBACKS (MIN.)		
Residential Villa (Main Building)	- Front and/or Street Setback	5m
	- Side Setback	3m (1.5m for Facades with non- habitable windows or no windows)
	- Rear Setback	3m
Residential Villa (Majlis / Ancillary Building)	- Front and/or Street Setback	0m for 60% (max.) of the length of the front side of the lot
	- Side Setback	0m for 80% (max.) of the length of one side of the lot
	- Rear Setback	0m for 80% (max.) of the length of rear side of the lot
Residential Villa (Basement)	- Front and/or Street Setback	1.5m
	- Side Setback	1.5m
	- Rear Setback	3m
Residential Compound Villa	- Front and/or Street Setback	5m
	- Side Setback	3m
	- Rear Setback	3m
Residential Compound Villa (Basement)	- Front and/or Street Setback	5m
	- Side Setback	1.5m

Zone Development Control and Design Regulations - Residential R2 (Low-Medium Density)

	- Rear Setback	3m
Penthouse Setbacks	- Front Setback	3m (min.) from the main facade of the Villa
	 Side / Rear Setbacks: <u>with Windows for</u> <u>Habitable areas</u> (Living Rooms, Bed Rooms) 	 If Villa is setback 3m from the plot boundary: 0m if the Villa is setback 1.5m from the plot boundary:1.5m
	 Side / Rear Setbacks: <u>without Windows for</u> <u>Habitable areas</u> (Living Rooms, Bed Rooms) 	Om from the side/rear facade of the Villa
	- Side / Rear Setbacks with / without Windows for non-habitable areas (Kitchen, Toilet, Store)	Om from the side/rear facade of the Villa if the main building is setback 1.5m or 3m from the plot boundary
	- Side / Rear Setbacks with/ without Windows in case of side street width of 12m and more	0m from the side/rear facade of the Villa
* Building Separation (min.) (applies to multiple	Between front facing facades	12m
buildings/Villas on the same site)	Between habitable window to habitable window	6m
	Between habitable window to non-habitable window/no window	4.5m
	Between non-habitable window/no window to non- habitable window/no	3m

4- ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL COMPOUND VILLA			
Residential Compound size	0.30 Ha - 1.0 Ha	1.0 Ha - 5.0 Ha	> 5.0 Ha
Max. No. of Units	1/250 m² (max.)	(Conditional Development Application)	(Master Plan Application)
Max. Density	40 V/Ha	47 V/Ha	50 V/Ha

* See Definitions

Zone Control and Design Regulations – Residential R2 (Low-Medium Density)

Common Park & Amenities		e.g., basketball, volleyball, geball)	 Multipurpose court (e.g., basketball, volleyball, dodgeball) <u>& tennis court</u> 	
	• Daily	/ mosque	• Daily mosque <u>& 1 nursery</u>	
	• Communal open space (min): 5% of total site area		
	• 1 club house & Adult swi	mming pool Adult swimming po	ol & 1 wading pool	
	 Shaded children's playgr play areas, 	• Shaded children's playground, Shaded seating areas, walking / jogging trails etc, grass play areas,		
	Minimum one fro	ontage road required		
	Main Entrance: centre median /b		ouse, sidewalks and landscaped	
Vehicular Access		cess : 12m ROW (min.) (8.0. me	'	
	• Primary Roads sides).	: 12m ROW (min.) (8.0 m. curb	to curb plus 2m sidewalks both	
		0 m. (curb to curb and optional ny straight/uninterrupted road s	·	
	Non-Habitable u	ses (stores, water tank, electro-	mechanical rooms) may not	
		he basement area of the Comp		
Basement Permitted Uses	The basement a	ccess ramp and main entrance	should be separated for safety	
and Limits	 The basement parking area may have a direct access to the residence above ensuring privacy 			
	 No parking is allowed for visitors and people with special needs within basements as this should be provided on the ground floor 			
	Net basement height: 2.4m (min.)			
Ancillary Retail in	Size	Max. Ret	ail Allowed	
Residential Compound Villa	7,000m ² to 30,000m ²	 100m² (max.) or 1% of total building covera 	ge allocation (whichever is less)	
	30,000m ² to 50,000m ²	 200m² (max.) or 1% of total building coveration 	ge allocation (whichever is less)	

5- ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS FOR BASEMENTS WITHIN RESIDENTIAL VILLA	
Permitted Uses	 Permitted Habitable uses in the basement are halls, living rooms, kitchens, toilets, gym/sports halls Permitted non-habitable uses in the basement include parking, stores, water tanks and mechanical rooms

	Zone Development Control and Design Regulations - Residential R2 (Low-Medium Den	sity)
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Basement Use Limits	 A basement is allowed under one Majlis only per Villa The basement access ramp and main entrance should be separated for safety The basement parking area may have a direct access to the residence above ensuring privacy No parking is allowed for visitors and people with special needs within basements as this should be provided on the ground floor
General Provisions for Basements	• The extent of the basement within Attached and Single Villas should not exceed the villa boundary and one Majlis only.
Ventilation and Lighting	 Natural ventilation and lighting should be provided for the basement floor through provision of An English Court 2.5m (min.) or By raising the level of the basement max. of 1.5m above the ground level of the plot
Basement Height (Single and Attached Villas)	 2.8m (min.) net height for habitable areas 2.4m (min.) net height for non-habitable areas like car parking and stores The basement height should not exceed 1.5m above the ground level of the plot
Connection through Basement	• The connection between Majlis' basement and the Villa basement is permitted at the rate L/2 up to a maximum of 10m, where L is the length of the Majlis
Other Remarks	• The concerned Municipality has to co-ordinate with the Civil Défense regarding the Basement Drawings for habitable basement areas

6- BUILDING D	ESIGN
*Building Wall Articulation	 Building Width: 8m (min) Any building wall greater than 8m in length is required to have a physical break in the facade <i>Explanatory note:</i> A physical break can occur in either the vertical or horizontal planes. The physical break shall have a sufficient depth to perceive visually a change in the façade treatment. The use of patterns, wall decorations can be used to visually reduce large wall lengths.

Zone Control and Design Regulations - Residential R2 (Low-Medium Density)

General Provisions	 Mechanical/Lift rooms shall not include any habitable space. Mechanical /Lift rooms shall be located above first floor only and shall not be located above the penthouse.
	 Mechanical /Lift rooms, rooftop water tanks, mechanical and telecommunications equipment shall be included in the coverage for the Penthouse. These shall be set back from the parapet and shall not be visible from any road
	 Maintaining the neighbour's privacy through adequate treatment of windows (louvres, cladding, protection nets, etc.)
	Covering the air conditioning and sewerage pipelines with architectural detail and aesthetic materials
	 The architectural form of the Villa should be consistent with the aesthetics of the neighbourhood specially when 0m setback from 3 sides is provided for Penthouse setbacks (under supervision of the concerned municipality)
	Windows overlooking the Villa roof from living rooms or facilities are allowed
	Water tanks above the Penthouse are prohibited

7- FENCES & WALLS		
Street Front Height (max.)	 2.6m 4.5m (pedestrian and vehicular entry portal or gateway) 3.5m (Palace) 	
Side and Rear Height (max.)	• 2.6m	
Street Wall Design / Treatment	• Front boundary walls over 1m in height shall incorporate a traditional design or patterned theme across the entire frontage to remedy the visual impact of bulk and scale on the public realm	

8- OPEN SPACE DESIGN		
*Private Open Space (min.)	For Residential Villa:	
	15% of site area consisting of either:	
	 25m² of ground floor area primarily situated at the side or rear of the Villa having a minimum dimension of 5 metres and direct access from a living room, or 	
	 25m² of roof-top area with a minimum width of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room 	
	For Residential Compound Villa:	
	 Min. of 25 Sq. m. <u>per unit</u> with min. width and/or depth of 3.0 m (May be covered by upper floors (roof-top) 	
Landscape Area (min.)	20% of site area <i>Explanatory Note:</i> Landscaping can be either soft or hard ground treatment such as paving stones or decking. The landscaped area can also contribute to the private open space requirement	

9- Car Parking

Zone Development Control and Design Regulations – Residential R2 (Low-Medium Density)

Parking
SpacesParking shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Car Parking Regulations and/or the relevant
Ministry guidelines