# Residential (R6) Residential Tower Zone 

Zone Development Control and Design Regulations - Residential R6 (Tower Zone)

## Purpose

The purpose of the Residential (R6) - High Density Residential Zone is to create high density residential neighbourhoods supported by district and town centers.

The desired future character of the Residential R6 zone is for large scale residential development set predominantly in the inner parts of Doha Municipality and Doha Municipality Town Centers. This zone shall be used to locate large populations near public transport and major road corridors as well as being within walking distance of shopping, entertainment and recreational developments. Development in this zone is predominantly designed for multi-unit housing typologies focused towards single, couple and small family units.
Development in this zone requires high levels of government or private intervention to ensure adequate provision of open space and mosques. The density anticipated for the Residential 6 Zone is $361+$ persons per hectare.
The recommended building typologies for this zone are:

- Block Apartment Building Development
- Row Apartment Building 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.
- Prohibit non-residential activities.
- Plan and design neighbourhoods with residential densities of 300-360 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 open space for 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 that sites avoid excessive site utilization by maintaining a reasonable proportion of the site as landscaped area.
- Ensure adequate provision of 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, 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 regard to the street and the surrounding public domain.
- Promote high quality residential development that maintains adequate privacy and amenity to occupants.
- To allow increased heights on large sites where the provision of public open space is provided.
- Ensure that the massing of the building retains adequate separation to neighbouring developments.
- Building design that reinforces the urban character and clearly defines streets, street corners and public spaces


## LAND USE ACTIVITY TABLE

| PERMITTED | CONDITIONAL | PROHIBITED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Residential <br> Block Apartments | Any permitted development seeking variation <br> under the small lot variation control. This does <br> not apply to alterations and additions to existing <br> small lots. | All development not listed as a <br> permitted or a conditional activity. |
| Residential <br> Row Apartment Development | Any permitted activity that does not comply with <br> the permitted activity regulations |  |
| All development permissible under <br> R5 zones | Hotels/Hotels Apartments |  |
| Daily Mosque | Private Community Facilities and Private Open <br> Spaces |  |
| Open Space | Any permitted development within 1km of the <br> shoreline (except Doha Municipality) |  |
| Transit stations | Any permitted activity that includes single or <br> multiple buildings that have a combined GFA <br> exceeding 10,000sqm |  |
| Alterations and additions to any | Petrol Service stations |  |
| existing development |  |  |

ZONE DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AND DESIGN REGULATIONS - RESIDENTIAL R6

## 1. SITE DESIGN and BUILDING ENVELOPE

| Lot size(sq. m.) | Lot coverage (max.\%) | Green-area coverage (\%) | *FAR | Height <br> (max.) | Setbacks (m) (min.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Front | Side | Rear |
| $\geq 1620$ | 50 | 20 | 5.5 | G + 10 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| <1620- $\geq 1200$ | 50 | 20 | 4.5 | G + 8 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| <1200- $\geq 600$ | 50 | 15 | 3.7 | G + 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| $<600-\geq 400$ | 50 | 10 | 3.2 | G + 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| <400- $\geq 300$ | 50 | 10 | 2.2 | G + 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| $<300-\geq 200$ | 50 | 10 | 1.3 | G + 2 | 3 | 1.5 | 2 |

For plots less than $300 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ : Increase the rear/side setbacks to 3 m instead of 2 m or 1.5 m , in case of providing natural lighting for habitable rooms

Green-area coverage should not have any construction and must only have landscaping

Site Dimension (min.) for new lots and lot
subdivisions
*Building Separation (min.)
(applies to multiple buildings/Villas on the same site)

## Large lot variation

- At least one boundary of the lot shall have a minimum dimension of 20 m .
- Proportion 1:1.5 (Min.)

| Between front facing facades | 12 m |
| :--- | :--- |
| Between habitable window to habitable <br> window | 8 m |
| Between habitable window to non- <br> habitable window/no window | 4.5 m |
| Between non-habitable window/no <br> window to non-habitable window/no <br> window | 3 m |
| $\mathrm{G}+12$ on a site area $\geq 4000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |

Explanatory note: An increase of two storeys in height ( $\mathrm{G}+10+2$ ) is allowed where the development proposes the dedication of land for public benefit such as open space at street level, public facilities and land acquisition. A proportion of the site shall be dedicated to the benefit of the public as public open space through the formation of an easement.
The large lot variation only applies to land located inside D-Ring and is subject to consideration as a conditional development. All land outside of D-Ring is to comply with the maximum building height control

## 2. BUILDING DESIGN

## Void to wall percentage (min)

## - $50 \%$

Explanatory note: The void to wall percentage control applies to all street facing facades.

| Building wall articulation (max) | - Any building wall greater than 8 m in length should have a physical break in the facade <br> Explanatory note: 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, balcony recesses, wall decorations can be used to visually reduce large wall |
| :---: | :---: |
| Minimum Unit size | Provide units with the following minimum space: <br> - Studio Apartments 75 m 2 <br> - 1 bedroom 90 m 2 <br> - 2 bedroom 125 m 2 <br> - $3+$ bedroom 150 m 2 <br> Explanatory note: Minimum unit size excludes balconies, and underground parking. |
| Mix of Units | Provide a mix of dwelling types and sizes as follows: <br> - Studio apartments maximum $15 \%$ <br> - 1 bedroom apartments maximum $40 \%$ <br> - 2 bedroom apartments minimum $30 \%$ <br> - 3 bedroom+ apartments minimum $15 \%$ |
| 3. STREET EDGE DESIGN |  |
| Ground Floor Design | - Ground floor level maximum of 1.5 m above street level. <br> - The pedestrian entry is to be visible from the street and must be accessible from the street without any impediment caused by car parking. <br> - Where car parking occurs at ground floor level the parking shall be screened from the view of the street to enhance the character of the building within the street scene. <br> - $50 \%(\mathrm{~min})$ of the ground floor frontage is to have windows and other openings to the street. <br> - Ground floor street facing facades must include articulation and create visual interest |
| 4. FENCES/WALLS |  |
| Front -Street (max) Includes primary and secondary streets | - Om |
| Side and Rear (Max) | - 2.5 m |
| 5. OPEN SPACE DESIGN |  |


Retail-Residential
apartments and towers

Apartment blocks and towers with a site area of $\mathbf{1 2 0 0} \mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ may use $\mathbf{1 \%}$ or $\mathbf{5 0} \mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ (whichever is less) of building coverage for the use of ancillary retail activities subject to the following requirements:

1. Minimum 25 apartments
2. Minimum street width of 24 m
3. Minimum 1 km from the edge of a designated centre, commercial street or ferjan

## 7. CAR PARKING and ACCESS

| Parking Spaces | -Parking shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Car Parking <br> Regulations and/or the relevant Ministry guidelines |
| :--- | :--- |
| Height of basement above <br> ground level (max) | - <br> - |
| Pratrusions shall be well integrated as part of the facade and/or screened by |  |
| landscaping. |  |

