R6

Residential (R6) – Residential Tower Zone

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

Purpose

The purpose of the Residential (R6) –Residential Tower Zone is to create high quality, high density residential neighbourhoods in the inner city of Doha supported by 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 focus on singles, couples and small single family units.

Development in this zone requires higher 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 361+ 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 TABLE

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

ZONE DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AND DESIGN REGULATIONS – RESIDENTIAL R6		
SITE DESIGN		
Lot Area (min)	1800m ² Existing sites less than 1800m ² can only be developed in accordance with the	
	provisions of the R4 and R5 zone as conditional development.	
	Any development originating from an R6 zone under the small lot variation rule with a lot size < 800m² will not be assessed under the R3, R2, or R1 zone rules. In this instance the application should be subject to a conditional application and "discretionary review". The assessment will be based around the activities compliance with the originating zone purpose statement and objectives	
Site Dimension (min) - New Lots and Subdivisions	At least one boundary of the lot shall have a minimum dimension of 20m Proportion 1:1.5 (Min):	
BUILDING ENVELOPE		
Building Height (max)	G+10 (38m)	
Large lot variation	G+12 on a site area >4000m²	
	Explanatory note: An increase of two storeys in height (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 and therefore cannot be calculated as part of the site for the purposes of site coverage and FAR.	
	The large lot variation only applies to land located inside D-Ring. All land outside of D-Ring is to comply with the maximum building height control.	
Building Coverage (max)	50%	
Building Setbacks (Min)		
- Front (Street Setback)	5m	
Selback)	Explanatory note: The secondary street rule only applies where the site is on a corner or has dual street access.	

Cido Cothook	6m
- Side Setback	6m
	3m (for 50% of the length of the building where it faces a secondary street)
	Explanatory note: The secondary street rule only applies where the site is on a corner or has dual street access
- Rear Setback	6m (Building)
	3m (for 50% of the length of the building where the façade contains only non-habitable windows or no window)
Building Separation (min)	12m between front facing facades (applies when multiple buildings (dwellings) on the same site)
	8m (habitable window to habitable window)
	3m (non-habitable window/no window to non-habitable window/no window)
	4.5 (habitable window to non-habitable window/no window)
Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	4.4
	Explanatory note: Balconies and underground parking are not included within FAR
BUILDING DESIGN	
Void to wall percentage	50%
(min)	Explanatory note: The void to wall percentage control applies to all street facing facades.
Building wall articulation	Any building wall greater than 8m in length is required to have a physical break in the facade
(max)	Explanatory note: A physical break can occur in either the vertical or horizontal planes. The physical break should 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 lengths.
Minimum Unit size	Studio Apartments 75m ² 1 bedroom 90m ² 2 bedroom 125m ² 3+ bedroom 150m ²
	Explanatory note: Minimum unit size excludes balconies, and underground parking

Mix of Units	Studio Apartments maximum 20% 1 bedroom apartments maximum 40% 2 bedroom apartments minimum 30% 3 bedroom+ apartments minimum 10%
Roof Design	Utilities located on the roof of the building (water tanks, lift rooms and window cleaning apparatus) shall be setback 4m from the edge of all building walls, and shall be screened. Satellite dishes may be located within the 4m setbacks provided their height is less than the height of the parapets
STREET EDGE DESIGN	
Ground Floor Design	Ground floor level maximum of 1.5m above street level. The pedestrian entry is to be visible from the street and must be accessible from the street without any impediment caused by car parking. 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. 50% (min) of the ground floor frontage is to have windows and door openings to the street. Where voids are created by car parking these should be screened from the road. Ground floor street facing facades must include articulation and create visual interest
FENCES/WALLS	
Front Street (max) primary and secondary	0m
Side and Rear(Max)	2.5m

OPEN SPACE DESIGN		
Private open space	Each dwelling or unit is to have an identifiable area of private and useable open space or balcony area for recreation, privacy, amenity and general wellbeing of the residents. Minimum open space requirements are: 10m² for each 1 bedroom unit; 12m² for each 2 bedroom unit; 15m² for each unit with 3 or more bedrooms	
Communal open space(Min)	Communal open space shall be provided at the rate of 5m² per dwelling unit. Communal open space can be provided externally or internally (or both) Communal open space shall be provided with a recreational facilities or features, for example barbecue area, children play area, landscape features, gym, pool etc.	
Public open space (required for large lot variations)	30% (min) Explanatory note: A minimum of 30% of the site area is to be dedicated as public open space and that area of dedicated open space cannot be calculated as part of the site for the purposes of site coverage and FAR. Dedicated public open space must be at street level and accessible from the street free of any impediment car parking, fencing etc. This area should be appropriately landscaped for ease of way finding. Any development not relying on the large lot variation is excluded from this regulation	
Landscape Area (Min)	15% of the site area is to be designed for landscaping. Landscaping can either be soft or hard ground treatment such as paving stones, decking, or grass. The landscaped area can also contribute to the private open space requirement.	
Frontage Treatment (Min)	Within the front setback the following shall be provided: 50% of the frontage shall be landscaped and include at least 4(min) trees to a minimum height of 1.5m.	
Roof top	Roof terraces are permissible Roof terraces shall contain soft landscaping to soften the appearance of the top storey of the building. Roof top terraces can be used for communal open space. Explanatory note: Roof Terrace development can include structures ancillary to the use of the roof as open space. Such structures include toilets, change rooms and shade structures. Any structure at the roof level cannot have a height greater than 2.4m.	

Ancillary Retail	
Retail- Residential apartments and towers	Apartment blocks and towers with a site area of 1200m² may use 1% or 50m² (whichever is the 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 24m Minimum 1km from the edge of a designated centre, Commercial street or furjan
CAR PARKING and Access	
Parking Spaces	Parking shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Car Parking Regulations and/or the relevant Ministry guidelines
Height of basement above ground level (max)	1.5m (height above natural ground level) Protrusions should be well integrated as part of the facade and/or screened by landscaping.
Location and Design	Car parking is to be concealed behind the building façade and not visible from the street. All parking at ground floor level shall be screened from the public realm. Vehicular access should be limited to one cross over point and access should be from secondary streets where possible. Car parking is not allowed in the front, side and rear boundaries