ABSTRACT

Commercial facilities, such as retail/marketing, services and eating facilities, are important and fundamental facilities to enable self-sufficiency in the public housing estates. In the planning of commercial facilities, HDB ensures that they are sufficient to meet the residents' daily shopping needs and economically viable. Over-provision of commercial facilities would offer residents greater choice and variety but these facilities would not be viable. Under-provision would enhance the viability at the expense of shopping convenience. Therefore the issues to be addressed are: how much of commercial facilities to provide and where should they be located?

This study attempts to address the above by using the expenditure/turnover method to derive some planning norms. These norms could be used to determine the quantum and locations of commercial facilities. Also, proposals are made to alleviate any shortage or surplus of such facilities in the housing estates.

(146 words)