









Terraced Plantings and Aquatic Plants



Biodiversity Wall



Old Punggol Road Bus Stop



Kelong Bridge



Green Trail









▶ ⚠ Recreation Area

Divided into three sections, this recreation area is specially designed for families and kids.

- **3G Fitness Corner**: The multi-generational fitness corner has equipment for all ages and parents can keep an eve on their children at the water playground as they exercise.
- Water Playground: Kids can get wet and wild at the water playground, with the spray tunnels and jets of water from the ground. They can even engage in a water battle using the cannons!
- Sand-play Area: This kidney-shaped sandpit, flanked on one side by swaying coconut trees, offers endless hours of joy without the salty, sticky feel of a sandy beach. Remember to bring along tools for building sandcastles.
- Adventure Bridge: A suspension bridge by design, this steel structure is intended to blend into the park surroundings. Enjoy picturesque views of the waterway from here.

▶ 2 Terraced Plantings and Aquatic Plants

Cross the Adventure Bridge to the other side of the waterway and turn left to witness how design works with nature to create this beautiful environment. The terraced plantings slow down water entering the waterway. Plants like **Lalang** (Imperata cylindrical) and **Purple Fountain Grass** (*Pennisetum rubrum*) were specifically chosen for their ability to withstand droughts and floods.

As you stroll along enjoying the crisp fresh air, know that along the water's edge, aquatic plants like the **Red Thalia** (*Thalia geniculata*), **Balrush** (Cyperus papyrus) and Swamp Cabbage (Ipomoea aquatic) are working to remove pollutants from contaminated soil, water, sediments, and even the air. The process is called 'phytoremediation'.

▶ 3 Biodiversity Wall

This wall features the biodiversity along the waterway and animals that inhabited Punggol in the early days!

As you explore the park, look out for birds, dragonflies and butterflies. The waterway, with its variety of food sources, attracts a diverse range of birdlife. The vegetation along the water's edge is also an ideal habitat for some birds



The Black-naped Oriole (Oriolus chinensis) is one of the top ten residents in Singapore. The male is a brilliant yellow and has a black band running from the bill through the eyes and joining at the back of the head. The female is slightly duller with more olive on its body, and the juvenile is olive-green. Active in the mornings and evenings, this bird's melodious call sounds like 'too-whee-you' but can sometimes also be harsh like a cat's growl.

The **Yellow-vented Bulbul** (*Pycnonotus goiavier*) is a small, slight crested, white-faced bird with yellow undertail coverts. Its call is described as a pleasing liquid bubbling chatter or sometimes a loud, harsh alarmed 'chweit-chweit'.

Listed on the Red Data Book as a globally threatened species, the Long-tailed Parakeet (Psittacula longicauda) is a moderately sized, bright green parrot with a dark crown, reddish face and a black throat. A lowland bird, it often travels in pairs or small parties of four or five.

Old Punggol Road Bus Stop

Take a nostalgic photo at this bus stop shelter which you may not find anywhere else in Singapore. This bus stop and a 160m stretch of the old Punggol Road were preserved as a shelter for resting and as remnants from the past.



► **5** Kelong Bridge

The Kelong Bridge is uniquely designed to resemble a kelong, an offshore fishing platform built on wooden stilts for fishermen. This design reflects the history of Punggol, where there used to be a few fishing villages. From this bridge, you will be able to go on to the Heritage Trail to learn more about the history of the area. You will also be able to locate three other bridges, namely Jewel Bridge, Wave Bridge and Sunrise Bridge along the Punggol Waterway.

▶ 6 Green Trail

Conserved as a green gallery, most of the trees here are mature trees that were saved from the redevelopment.

Before reaching the green trail, you will come to a milestone of the old kampong days. The milestone marks the entrance to a village in the olden days and shows the address of the village.

On the green trail, you will see fruit trees like the rambutan tree (Nephelium lappaceum), durian tree (Durio zibethinus), jackfruit tree (Artocarpus heterophyllus) and the chiku tree (Manilkara zapota). These are probably some of the fruit trees which the Punggol settlers also planted in the past.

We hope you have enjoyed exploring Punggol Waterway Park. For an adventure along the Park Connector Network, embark on the trail on the North Eastern Riverine Loop.

> www.nparks.gov.sg/equides www.facebook.com/nparksbuzz www.instagram.com/nparksbuzz



