

North Eastern Riverine Loop

North Eastern Riverine Loop

Biodiversity To Watch For

Home to over 2,000 native plant species, 52 types of mammals and 364 different kinds of birds, our tropical island of Singapore teems with biodiversity. Along the North Eastern Riverine Loop, with its stretches of coastline, flowing canals and thriving wetlands, you can observe a colourful variety of waterside birds and a unique range of vibrant plant life.

Discover less-travelled sides of Singapore on the Park Connector Network (PCN) – an island-wide network of linear open spaces around major residential areas, linking up parks and nature sites. An important part of Singapore's transformation into a 'City in a Garden', the PCN brings you the lush greenery and natural splendour of our island, as well as a wide range of exciting recreational activities.

The 26-kilometre North Eastern Riverine Loop of the PCN follows the natural coastline of Punggol Beach and the river banks of Sungei Punggol and Sungei Serangoon. It links four parks:

- Punggol Park
- Punggol Point Park
- Punggol Waterway Park
- Sengkang Riverside Park

Encompassing Buangkok, Sengkang, and Punggol Towns, the loop extends into Hougang Town and also runs into the rustic landscapes of Punggol Jetty, Punggol Promenade and Lorong Halus Wetland. 80% of the route will see you alongside gleaming coastlines and waterways with promises of breathtaking panoramic views and discovery of rich biodiversity.

Riding on the distinct character of the Punggol district, the North Eastern Riverine Loop is indisputably one of Singapore's most scenic park connectors. So go on and enjoy it!

For more information and detailed maps of our park connectors, visit:
www.nparks.gov.sg/PCN

 Like us on www.facebook.com/nparksbuzz

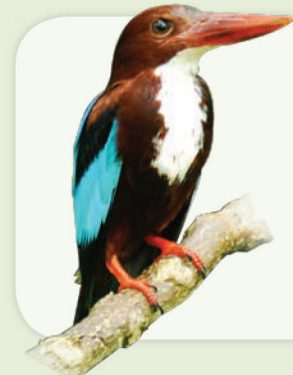


Grey Heron
(*Ardea cinerea*)

Standing up to one metre tall, the majestic Grey Heron is among Singapore's largest birds. You can spot this native bird along a riverbank or shallow water. It usually feeds on fishes, frogs and insects but will also hunt small mammals, reptiles and small birds.

Collared Kingfisher
(*Todiramphus chloris*)

Also known as the White-collared Kingfisher or Mangrove Kingfisher, this medium-sized bird is commonly found around Singapore's waterways. Although the sounds produced vary geographically, this species' typically loud, laughing call is easily recognised.



White-throated Kingfisher
(*Halcyon smyrnensis*)

A fairly frequent sight throughout South Asia, this large Kingfisher perches conspicuously on wires or branches and is easily distinguished by its gleaming blue plumage and bright red legs and beak. During the breeding season, the bird's noisy calls resound in the morning air.

White-breasted Waterhen
(*Amaurornis phaeenurus*)

With a bright, feathered tail that flicks up and down as it struts around; the White-breasted Waterhen is almost comical to watch as it forages for food, probing at the mud or shallow water. The bird's noisy and quarrelsome calls earned it its Malay name "Ruak Ruak".



Scaly-breasted Munia
(*Lonchura punctulata*)

Also known as the Nutmeg Mannikin or Spice Finch, this sparrow-sized bird is native to tropical Asia but has been introduced to many other parts of the world. Highly sociable, it usually forages in flocks, an act which allows the group to evade predators more easily.

Giant Cane
(*Arundo donax versicolor*)

The Giant Cane, also called the Giant Reed, Wild Cane or Spanish Reed, grows to 6 metres tall and is often mistaken for corn, bamboo or sugar cane. Being the largest species of ornamental grass besides the bamboo, some use it to craft woodwind instruments.



Coral Plant
(*Russelia equisetiformis*)

Native to tropical America and Mexico, this shrub produces an explosive display of scarlet tubular flowers, hence its other name, the Firecracker Plant. Besides being a natural beauty, it plays a useful role in the bioswale, filtering rainwater as it seeps through the soil and cleansing our water supply.

African Fountain Grass
(*Pennisetum setaceum*)

With long, feathery, purple plumes of about 0.9 to 1.2 metres, the African Fountain Grass is popular as an ornamental plant for horticulture and landscape use. Native to the open, shrubby habitats of tropical Africa, the Middle East and Southwest Asia, it thrives in hot and dry climates.



Grey Heron photo by Darric Tan, Collared Kingfisher photo by Trina Chua, White-throated Kingfisher and White-breasted Waterhen photos by Cai Yixiong, Scaly-breasted Munia photo by Sek Jun-Yan, Giant Cane, Coral Plant and African Fountain Grass photos by Robin Ong

Safety Do's and Don'ts

For All Users

- ✓ Do hydrate before any physical activity.
- ✓ Do bring along your handphone in case of an emergency.
- ✓ Do obey all traffic rules, such as stopping at zebra crossings and observing traffic signals.
- ✓ Do look out for other cyclists and pedestrians on the PCN.
- ✓ Do keep to the left side of the track if you intend to stop.
- ✓ Do keep within the 15 kilometres per hour speed limit.
- ✓ Do pick up after your pets and keep them leashed.

For Cyclists

- ✓ Do wear helmets that fit well.
- ✓ Do switch on your front and rear lights under conditions of low light or poor visibility.
- ✓ Do dismount and push your bicycle where necessary.
- ✗ Don't brake or swerve your bicycle suddenly or without warning.

For feedback or queries, please call our 24hr helpline or email us:

☎ 1800-4717300
✉ nparks_mailbox@nparks.gov.sg



Lorong Halus Wetland

Once a landfill, Lorong Halus Wetland is now a blooming haven for biodiversity.

Spend a charming day exploring this expansive wetland the size of 18 football fields. Visit our education site and learn how the wetland collects and treats rainwater before it reaches the adjacent reservoir, thus protecting our water supply. Discover how cattails in the wetland remove harmful substances from the environment naturally.

Visitors entering the Lorong Halus Wetland from Punggol Promenade will be greeted by the Lorong Halus Bridge. Unobtrusive and elegantly designed, this pedestrian bridge is quietly captivating.

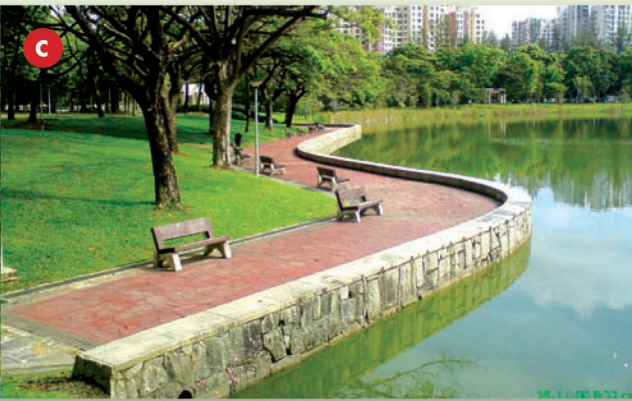


Sungei Serangoon Park Connector

Revel in the cool breeze of Sungei Serangoon as you head down this 2.1km greenway.

A welcome stretch of peace and quiet, the pleasing green landscape around Sungei Serangoon Park Connector also holds an innovative feature known as bioswales.

Blending beautifully into the greenery, these shallow troughs of vegetation play an important role in bio-retention. Within a bioswale, several layers of varied soil types form a bioretention system which filters rainwater at a steady rate. Besides being a natural chemical-free filtration system for cleansing rainwater, it is also an excellent flood control measure which works by slowing down surface runoff.



Punggol Park

Take a leisurely walk around Punggol Park's scenic 5-hectare lake.

A familiar place of recreation for families in Hougang, this beautiful park houses a number of facilities that cater to both the young and old, including play and fitness equipment for those looking to stay active, open green fields for picnics, wooded areas for leisurely walks, and even a plaza for Taiji sessions.

The park has two distinct zones; the Southern Active Zone where the features for major activities are provided, and the Passive Zone to the north of the lake, which is made up of densely forested areas.



Kampung Lorong Buangkok

'Like a trip back in time' best describes a walk into this one and only *kampung* ('village' in Malay) still standing on the Singapore mainland.

Visitors will find no roads leading to Kampung Lorong Buangkok, only a long dirt path through the foliage leading to the quiet settlement: a picture of idyllic charm nestled in a forest clearing.

Living in wooden huts with zinc roofs and surrounded by rambutan and jackfruit trees, the *kampung's* 28 households continue to enjoy yesteryear's slower pace of life. A testament to their close-knit community, many *kampung* residents still prefer to keep their doors open to visitors.



Sengkang Riverside Park

Observe an achievement in urban planning and sustainable development in the 21-hectare Sengkang Riverside Park.

The park is home to a unique water feature – a constructed wetland that collects and filters rainwater naturally through its aquatic plants and also doubles as a wildlife habitat. Avid birdwatchers will be thrilled by the many species of mangrove birds that are drawn to the park, such as Purple Heron, Collared Kingfisher and Little Tern.

Running along the scenic parameter of the artificial wetland is the Fruit Tree Trail. A favourite amongst nature lovers and budding botanists, this walking trail features an interesting variety of 16 fruit trees, some of which are so unique that their fruits cannot be found in supermarkets.



Punggol Waterway Park

Its extraordinary beauty has some calling it the "Venice of Punggol".

With an impressive 4.2 km waterway, this new 12.3-hectare park remakes Punggol Town into a Waterfront Town of the 21st century. Its open spaces, crisp running water and elegant greenery provide an ideal setting for jogging, cycling and even kayaking! On a quieter note, you can take a history lesson from the Heartwave Wall and heritage panels.

The Kelong Bridge, a pedestrian bridge across Punggol Waterway, preserves a piece of old Punggol's fishing village. Its design uniquely incorporates visual elements of a *kelong*, an offshore platform with parts resembling stilts and posts, built by local fishermen.



Punggol Promenade Punggol Point Walk

Begin your relaxing seaside stroll down Punggol Point Walk at the Punggol Point Park.

The once popular seafood haunt beside Punggol Jetty has transformed into an idyllic waterfront destination with beautiful lily ponds, a sand-filled playground and an event plaza. Soak in the laidback atmosphere here and take in panoramic views of Pulau Ubin and the Straits of Johor on an elevated, ship-inspired viewing deck.

While much of the Punggol Point coastline used to be inaccessible, today's Punggol Point Walk allows you to enjoy the greenery and biodiversity flourishing along the coast. Southwards towards Punggol East, you can take pleasure in the sights of Sungei Serangoon.



Punggol Promenade Nature Walk

Stretch your legs on the 2.4-kilometre Nature Walk, the middle section of Punggol Promenade that lies between Punggol Point Walk and Riverside Walk.

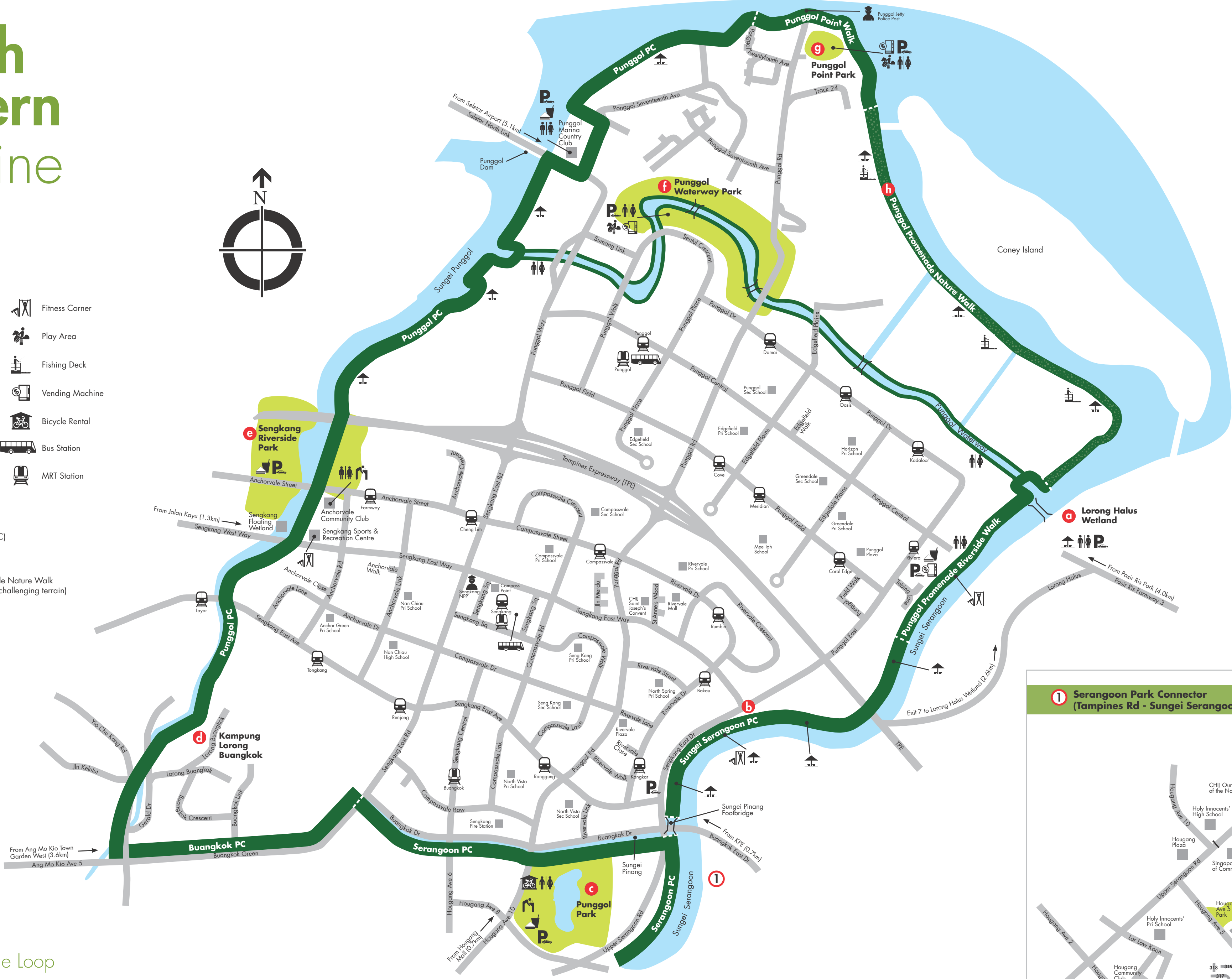
Runners or visitors on a long stroll will welcome the feel of soft natural earth under their feet. Unlike most roads paved with asphalt or concrete, laterite soil defines the entire length of Nature Walk. Specially imported to add character to the landscape, its brick red texture is a nostalgic reminder of unpaved *kampung* dirt paths and a pleasant complement to the surrounding greenery.

The Walk also features a number of fishing platforms and rest shelters along its rustic and meandering track – spots that are perfect for a quiet respite and for one to take in the scenic views.

North Eastern Riverine Loop

- Car Park
- Toilet
- Shelter
- Water Point
- Food & Beverage
- Police Post
- LRT Station
- Foot Bridge
- Fitness Corner
- Play Area
- Fishing Deck
- Vending Machine
- Bicycle Rental
- Bus Station
- MRT Station

- Park Connector (PC)
- Park
- Punggol Promenade Nature Walk
(Laterite surface – challenging terrain)
- Landmark
- Water Body



Highlights along the Loop

- 1.3km

0.5km

3.4km

1.9km

2.7km

3.3km via Punggol PC
5.6km via Punggol Promenade

1.2km

2.4km
-
- ## 1 Serangoon Park Connector (Tampines Rd - Sungei Serangoon PC)
- This detailed map shows the Serangoon Park Connector (Tampines Rd - Sungei Serangoon PC). The route is marked with a green line and includes the following landmarks and points of interest:

 - Start:** Tampines Rd
 - Route:** The connector runs through the Serangoon area, passing by the Sungei Serangoon PC and the Sungei Pinang Footbridge.
 - Landmarks:** The map shows various schools, community centers, and parks along the route, including the Sungei Pinang Footbridge and the Sungei Serangoon PC.
- Version 1 (2nd print)