

Self Guided Leaflet

# 綠意遊賞 小旅行


See GREEN.  
Go GREEN Little Trip

漫步湖畔。迪欣湖  
Stroll along Inspiration Lake



## 綠意遊賞小旅行 See Green, Go Green Little Trip

 Key Concepts in  
Greening & Landscape

 Blue-Green Infrastructure

 Tree Preservation

 Right Plant, Right Place, People-Centred

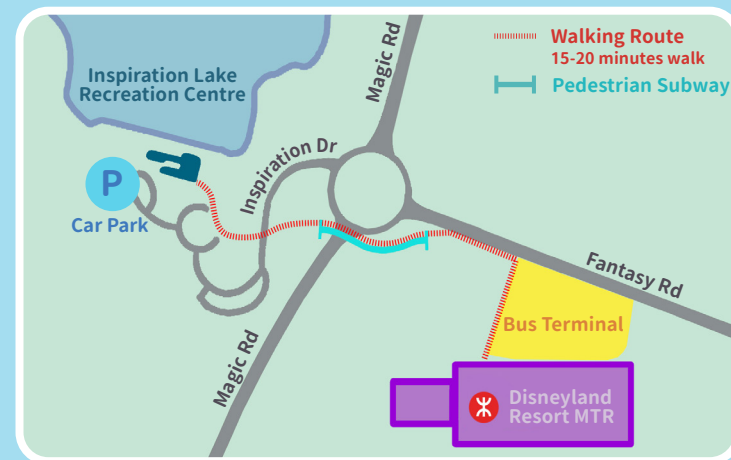
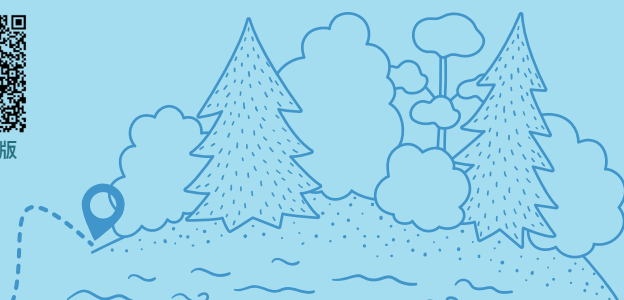
 Inspiration Lake  
Recreation Centre

Inspiration Lake Recreation Centre covers a total area of 30 hectares. This massive project was spearheaded by the then Civil Engineering Department in 2001 and collaborated with Hong Kong Disneyland on the design planning. It was opened in August 2005 to the public for free.

The Centre incorporates numerous natural elements, giving it a naturalistic setting through juxtaposition of water and plants in the picturesque landscape.



繁體中文版



  How to get there

- MTR**  
From the MTR Disneyland Resort Station, take the R8 circular bus route at the Disneyland Resort Public Transport Interchange, and get off at the Centre; or take a 15-20 minutes walk (See the map).
- Bus**  
Take any A or E airport bus routes to the Lantau Link Bus-Bus Interchange, then change to the R8 circular bus route and alight at the Centre.
- Driving**  
Exit at Exit 5 along the North Lantau Highway, a paid car park is located next to the Centre along Inspiration Drive.

Organiser:



中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府  
發展局  
Development Bureau  
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
of the People's Republic of China

綠化、園境及樹木管理組  
Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section

Implementation:



Website :



Instagram :



Acknowledgement to the assistance rendered by Hong Kong Disneyland and Civil Engineering and Development Department



### A Inspiration Lake

Inspiration Lake covers an area of 12 hectares, making it the largest artificial lake in Hong Kong. It serves three main functions: irrigation, provision of recreational facilities, and offering scenic views. The lake was constructed using a “fill-then-excavate” method, excavating and building upon the land reclamation works in Penny’s Bay. The artificial island and the landscape berms in the surroundings are planted with numerous trees, which visually enrich the scenery and act as visual barriers to conceal views of buildings in the vicinity.



### B Artificial Waterfall

The artificial waterfall maintains the water flow of Inspiration Lake. At the same time, the regular sound of the waterfall can reduce the noise of nearby roads effectively and create the visual illusion that the park extends beyond the waterfall.



### 3 *Eucalyptus deglupta* (Rainbow Eucalyptus)

Originating from Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, and the Philippines, it can grow up to 60 to 75 metres tall. The bark peels off layer by layer in narrow, cardboard ribbons to reveal the inner brighter green surface that, as it exposed to the air, gradually change to blue, then purple and finally brick-red in colour.



### C Arboretum

The 4-hectare arboretum showcases plant species from different parts of the world, including those from southern part of Chinese Mainland, Oceania, Africa, South America and other parts of Asia.



### 4 *Chorisia speciosa* (Silk Floss Tree)

Originating from South America, it can grow up to 15 metres tall and blooms from October to February each year. The flowers are pink with dark stripes on the petals. The fruiting period is from December to February, its fruit is in oval shape and the seeds are covered with dense silky wool.



## Blue-Green Infrastructure

“Blue-Green Infrastructures” refer to the planning and design that combines blue resources (such as water and watercourses) with green resources (such as vegetation and recreational spaces) in conjunction with the natural ecosystem to create a greener environment and reduce the burden on the drainage system.

Inspiration Lake is a vital element of the blue-green infrastructure. It collects water from the surrounding mountains and rainwater for irrigation instead of relying on water from reservoirs, minimising use of water resources.

### 1 *Artocarpus altilis* (Breadfruit)

Originating from the Malay Peninsula and Polynesia in the Pacific Ocean, it is a tropical evergreen tree that bears fruits in summer and autumn. The fruit of the tree is edible after roasting, getting its name (Breadfruit) from its texture, which is similar to bread or potatoes.



### 2 *Ficus altissima* (Mountain Fig)

Originating from the southern part of Chinese Mainland, it is an evergreen tree that can grow up to 30 metres tall with a broad crown, providing excellent shade. The aerial roots of the banyan tree absorb water and nutrients, and lignify upon contact with the ground to support the massive crown.



### 5 *Ficus rumphii* (Mock Bodhi Tree)

The over 60 years old tree was transplanted from its original site at the Cheoy Lee Shipyard in Penny’s Bay to the arboretum. The transplantation works took multiple processes to relocate the tree to its current location, including root pruning, constructing a rootball container for relocation, and temporary care in a temporary conservation area.



### 6 *Metrosideros excelsa* (New Zealand Christmas Tree)

Originating from New Zealand, this evergreen tree can grow up to 20 metres tall. It blooms with vibrant red flowers, especially during the Christmas season in December. It is not only salt-tolerant but also able to withstand harsh coastal conditions, making it suitable for planting in coastal areas.



▲ Entrance