

Self Guided Leaflet

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

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See GREEN.
Go GREEN Little Trip

海綿城市。將軍澳南公園
Sponge City.
Tseung Kwan O South Park



Key Greening & Landscape Concepts

- Sponge City
- Blue-Green Infrastructure
- Water Cycle
- Inclusive playground
- Right Plant, Right Place, People-Centred

Tseung Kwan O South Park

Fully opened in January 2026, the park covers a total area of approximately 40,000 square metres. As a major pilot project addressing climate change through landscape design, it incorporates the “Sponge City” concept into its landscape and drainage systems through blue-green infrastructure. This integration enables effective water resource management within the park while simultaneously enhancing the environmental quality of the neighbourhood.

The park also features a diverse range of facilities, including children’s playgrounds, bicycle park, basketball court, fitness station, jogging track and pet garden, curating a vibrant user experience.



Traditional Chinese Version



How to get there

Address:

Tseung Kwan O South Park
(15 Chi Shin Street, Tseung Kwan O, New Territories)

How to Get There:

MTR: Take the MTR to Tseung Kwan O Station, and take a 10 minutes walk from Exit B1

Kaito Ferry: Take the kaito ferry from Shau Kei Wan Typhoon Shelter to Tseung Kwan O (South) Landing, and take a 3 minutes walk (Operates only on Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays.)

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 Architectural Services Department and Leisure and Cultural Services Department



Sponge City

To address extreme rainfall, the park's design makes use of natural elements such as topography, soil, and vegetation to temporarily collect and store rainwater, it prevents the simultaneous discharge of massive runoff into the drainage system, reducing the risk of system overload. Through enabling more effective diversion, the project enhances the city's resilience against heavy rainstorms. The park also features underground stormwater tank to store water for recycling.

Strategies in Stormwater Management

Convey Guiding stormwater to planting areas through articulating landforms and ground levels changes.	Infiltrate Reducing surface runoff and replenish underground water through absorbing stormwater.	Treat Filtering stormwater through planting and soil medium.	Detain Temporarily holding stormwater to reduce peak flow by delaying stormwater flow into the underground drainage system.	Store Collecting and storing stormwater for reuse.
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1 Blossom Avenue

A diverse selection of trees and shrubs, such as *Tabebuia impetiginosa* (Pink Trumpet Tree), *Liquidambar formosana* (Chinese Sweet Gum), and *Osmanthus fragrans* (Sweet Osmanthus), are planted as both roadside trees and ornamental plants to offer distinct views across the four seasons accompanied by a delicate floral fragrance.

A *Tabebuia impetiginosa* (Pink Trumpet Tree)

Native to Central and South America, this species has been introduced to Hong Kong in recent years as an ornamental roadside tree. The throat of its blossoms features "nectar guides" that change colour: turning bright yellow to lead pollinators to the nectar, and becoming pale when the nectar is depleted, facilitating pollination and reproduction.



(Flowering: Early Spring)

D *Cassia bakeriana* (Pink Shower Tree)

A.K.A the Pink Shower Tree. Native to Thailand, Myanmar and other regions of Southeast Asia, this species typically blooms from March to April. The blossoms undergo a colour transformation as they mature, fading from deep pink to light pink, and finally to near-white.

(Flowering: Spring)

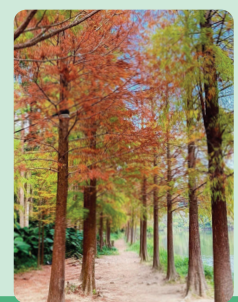
2 Bioswale **Convey** **Infiltrate** **Treat**

Composed of soil and vegetation, the bioswales collect stormwater and allow it to gradually infiltrate the soil. This process reduces surface runoff and alleviates the load on the drainage system, while the soil and vegetation also serve to purify the rainwater.



3 Rain Garden **Infiltrate** **Treat** **Detain**

Its low-lying topography enables detention of rainwater during rainstorms, with soil infiltration and plants to filter out pollutants and impurities. Various aquatic plants are also integrated around the gardens, creating a unique habitat that enhances the park's biodiversity.



B *Taxodium distichum* (Bald Cypress)

A.K.A the Bald Cypress. Native to North America, this species thrives in low-lying areas and marshlands. Its porous wood allows oxygen to diffuse into the phloem to aerate the roots. "Respiratory roots" are also grown to facilitate its survival in anaerobic environments.

(Foliage interest: Autumn/ Winter)



C *Belamcanda chinensis* (Black-berry Lily)

Native to Chinese Mainland, Japan and other Asian regions, a moisture-tolerant groundcover suitable for planting in low-lying and riparian areas. Its rhizome is a traditional Chinese medicinal material valued for its heat-clearing and detoxifying properties.

(Flowering: Spring/ Summer)



4 Central Deck **Convey**

Sloped ramps are designed to channel rainwater from the platform to adjacent planting areas. Instead of discharging directly into the drainage system, the runoff is diverted to these green spaces, effectively mitigating the risk of flooding in surrounding areas during heavy rainstorms.



5 Central Lawn **Infiltrate** **Detain**

The low-lying topography of the lawn detains runoff and allows rainwater to be infiltrated into the soil, which in turns significantly reduces surface runoff across the park.



The lawn provides a leisure space for visitors during dry weather while performing infiltration and flood detention functions during rainstorms, embodying the principle of "single site, multiple uses".

6 Underground Stormwater Storage Tank **Store**

Beneath the washrooms and babycare complex, an underground tank functions as the park's rainwater recycling system to collect and store rainwater harvested from the planting areas for irrigation and other needs, embodying the principle of "single site, multiple uses".



7 Children's Playgrounds

Spiral Slide and High Tower

A spiral slide over 9 metres long with high tower, along with two 12-metre-long ziplines are featured to provide moderate level of challenges to stimulate children's physical and mental development.



Play Zone

An inclusive play zone that ensures children of all abilities and physical conditions can enjoy the facilities.



Cycling Area

The cycling area features unique floor graphics and signages for children to learn and practice cycling, offering a fun and captivating experience for users.