



波，水涌流也。 Fair river! in thy bright, clear flow
Of crystal, wandering water,
Thou art an emblem of the glow

翠屏河的微觀與宏願

Small Details, Big Impact: Revitalizing Tsui Ping River

06

石

On Rocks

14

水

On Water

18

土

On Soil

22

金

On Metal

26

造境者言—河畔城市背後的匠人

Words from the Designers: The Minds Behind the River in the City

30

翠屏河四時風物

Seasonal Beauty Along Tsui Ping River

42

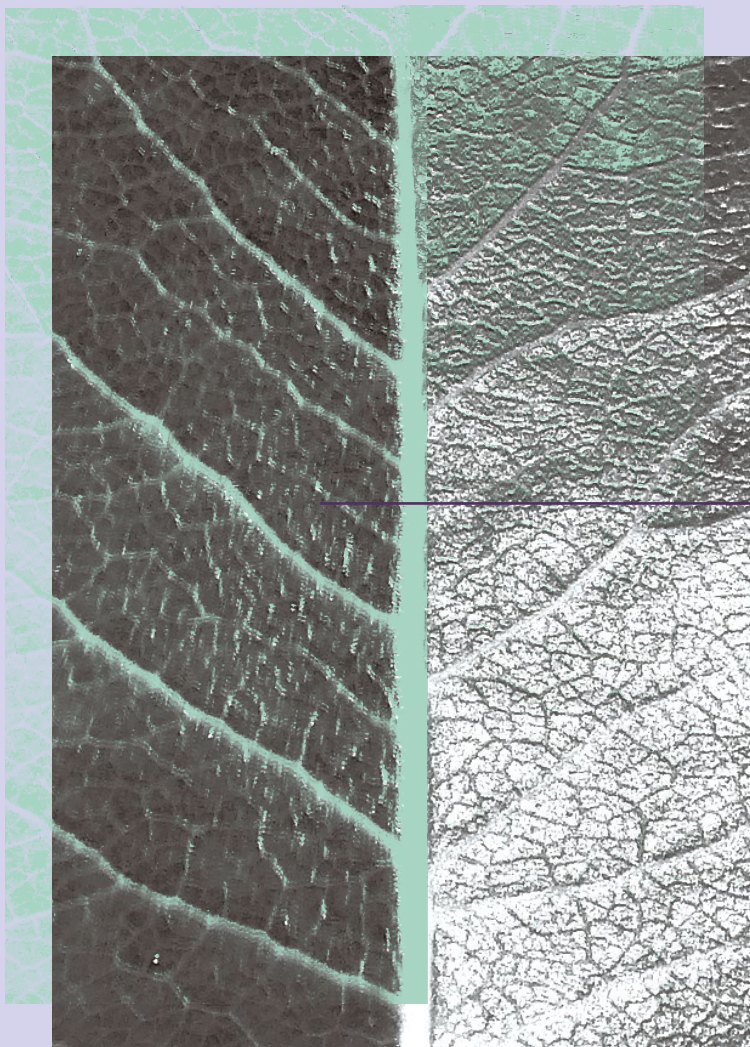
翠屏河速寫

Tsui Ping River Snapshot

44







翠屏河的微觀與宏願
SMALL DETAILS, BIG IMPACT:
REVITALIZING TSUI PING RIVER

多年來，翠屏河都是觀塘市中心的一條明渠。不過，只要細心觀察，你就會發現，昔日水道兩旁光禿禿、冷冰冰的混凝土牆，如今已逐漸消失。河水不再只是經過硬崩崩的混凝土流出大海，無論在上游靠近觀塘游泳池，還是成業街和興業街的中游位置，你也許會發現，河水在錯落有緻的岩石上流過；河道兩旁也長出了花草樹木。在樹蔭下散步，在花叢間乘涼休憩，在人多車多的觀塘區，已不是遙不可及了。

這也許就是城市生態的美學。翠屏河本身是一條排洪水道，它本來可以很單純。但是，如果能讓這條人工河道美麗一點，讓她成為鳥和魚棲身的居所，甚至與附近的居民、上班族、道路使用者多一點互動，那她就不只是一條功能性的水道，而是一個「生命的載體」，為人類和動物的生活空間注入更多健康和幸福。

石、花、草、木，全部都是創造這條「城中川」的重要元素。在工程師、建築師、園境師以及藝術家的共同努力下，在觀塘這個鬧市中造出一個人工與天然交織的景觀。這不僅是一次景觀的改造，更是一次文化和生態的重生。今期就讓我們一起來拈花惹草，賞石觀木，由細微之處開始，去看看河流如何令一個社區變得更豐盛。

For many years, the Tsui Ping River was an open concrete nullah in the heart of Kwun Tong. However, if you observe closely, you'll notice that the once stark, lifeless concrete walls along the waterway are gradually disappearing. The river no longer flows through hard concrete directly into the sea. Whether upstream near the Kwun Tong Swimming Pool or midstream around Shing Yip Street and Hing Yip Street, you may find the water slipping over well-placed rocks, with vegetation adorning along the banks. Strolling under the shade of trees and resting amid flower beds is no longer an unattainable dream, even in the hustle and bustle of Kwun Tong.

Perhaps this is the aesthetics of urban ecology. The Tsui Ping River originally has a very straightforward function: it's all about flood control. However, by making this artificial waterway more beautiful, providing a habitat for birds and fish, and fostering more interaction with nearby residents, office workers, and road users, it becomes more than just a functional nullah. It transforms into a "lifeline," bringing health and happiness to the living spaces of both humans and wildlife.

Rocks, flowers, grass, and trees are all crucial elements in creating this river in the city. Through the joint efforts of engineers, architects, landscape architects, and artists, an intricately woven landscape with both artificial and natural elements emerges in the busy Kwun Tong district. This project isn't just a transformation of the landscape; it's a cultural and ecological rebirth. In this issue, let's take a closer look at these manmade and natural features and discover how a river can enrich an entire community, starting from the smallest details.

維多利亞港

Victoria Harbour



景由心造的園地
Sanctuaries for the Soul

海邊聽聽海浪聲，也可走進「觀心圓」中放空
From seaside serenity to a mindful garden:
find your perfect spot to unwind and reflect.

觀心圓
Ripples Yard

佛手蔓綠絨
Philodendron
xanadu

金斑蝶
Plain Tiger butterfly

連生桂子花
Blood-flower

首冠藤
Camel's Foot

紫花風鈴木
Purple Tabebuia

橋與涼亭
Bridge and Pavilion

五角石塊
Pentagonal granite slab

浮萍
Wander Rings

燈心草
Common Rush

蘆葦
Common Reedgrass

都市中的濕地
Urban Wetlands

濕地是生物多樣性的搖籃，
認識大自然也可近在咫尺
Wetlands are cradles of biodiversity.
Getting to know nature can be just a
stone's throw away.

翠屏(南)邨

Tsui Ping (South) Estate

觀塘道

Kwun Tong Road

成業街

Shing Yip Street

偉業街

Wai Yip Street

浮在水中央
A Floating Adventure

在浮島上近距離欣賞河中生態及河岸風景
Step onto the Pontoon for an up-close
glimpse of river life and scenic shores.

智能水閘
Smart Water Gate

細葉榕
Ficus

常春藤
Common Ivy

人工濕地
Engineered Wetland

大樹底下好遮蔭
Seeking Solace in the Shade

大片榕樹群，為鳥兒和人們
遮風雨擋艷陽
Sprawling Ficus trees:
nature's umbrellas for birds
and city dwellers alike.

桐花樹
Aegiceras corniculatum

浮島
Pontoon

巴西野牡丹
Glory Bush

河底石
Tumbled stones

魚洞穴
Tidal pools

斑葉灰莉
Perfume Flower Tree

鷺鳥
Egrets and herons

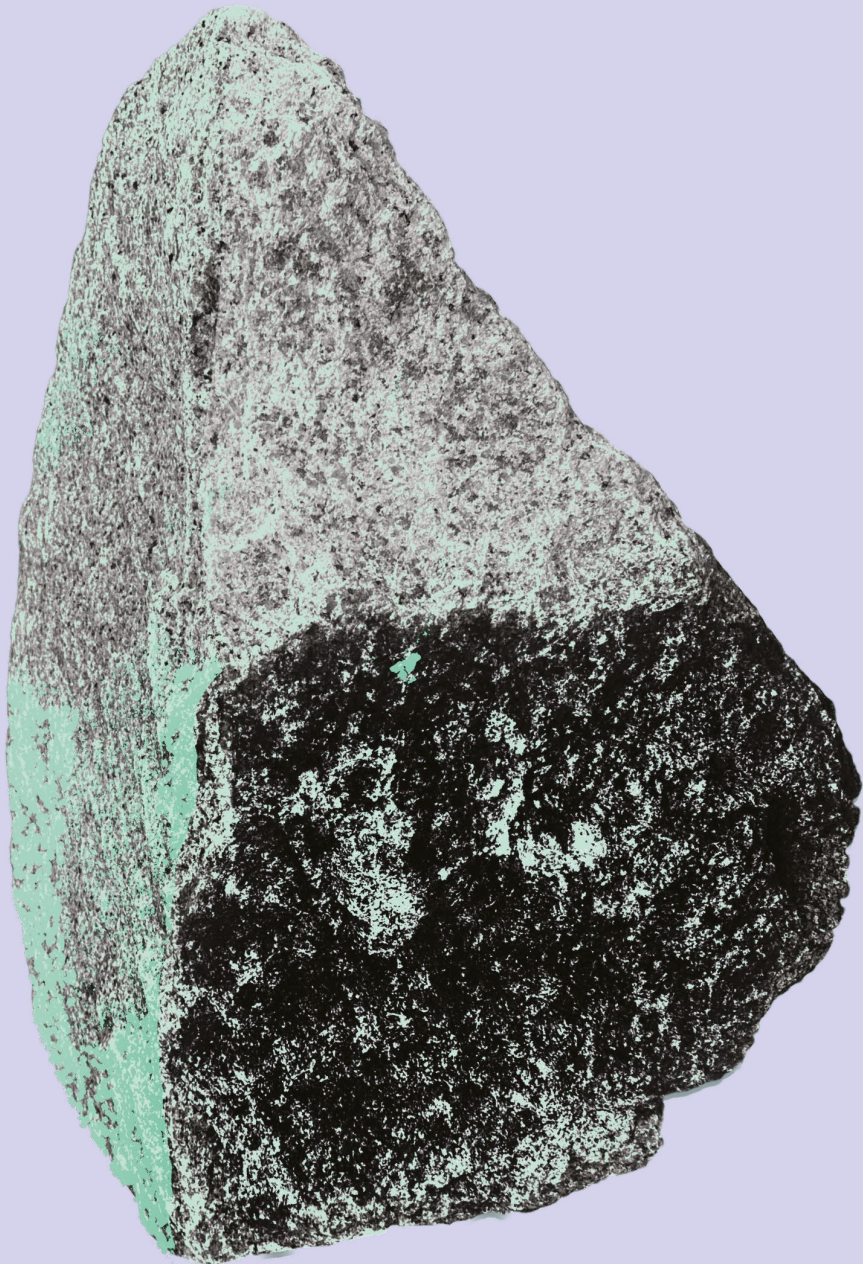
棲木
Bird perch poles

石

渠與河之別，在於石頭

The Distinction Between a Nullah and a River Lies in the Presence of Rocks

ON ROCKS



河道上錯落有致的石塊，是孕育生命的基石。
The well-arranged rocks in the river are the foundation for nurturing life.

大家有沒有留意，昔日仍然被稱為翠屏邨大坑渠，或敬業街明渠的「翠屏河」，就是一條直直的混凝土水道，無論是水底或渠道兩旁的牆，也沒有什麼高低起伏，只要有水經過，就筆直的流出大海，平平無奇。

而今天在敬業里的河段，水退時，你會發現一個有趣的景致——渠「長出」石頭來！河床底部以五角形的石塊鋪出一條曲折的水道，還有不同形狀大小的石頭錯落有致地分佈在不同的段落。更神奇的是，水漲時，河是一條直線，但水退時你會發現，它暗地裡是一條彎彎曲曲的河！

這就是渠與河流的分別。渠的作用只是排洪，而河流則兼具孕育生命的意義，有石有水，就有創造生命的條件。

Have you noticed that Tsui Ping River, which used to be called the “Big Nullah of Tsui Ping Estate” or the “Open Nullah of King Yip Street,” was once a straight concrete waterway? The riverbed and the walls on either side were flat and lacked any variation in elevation. Water simply flowed straight into the sea in an unremarkable manner.

Today, at the section along King Yip Lane, a fascinating sight appears when the water recedes: the nullah is adorn with rocks and stones. The riverbed is placed with pentagonal granite slabs, forming a winding waterway, and rocks of various shapes and sizes are carefully placed at different segments. More intriguingly, the river looks like a straight line when the tide is high, but when the tide is low, you'll see a secretly winding river!

This illustrates the difference between a nullah and a river. A nullah serves only for flood protection, while a river also carries the significance of nurturing life. With rocks and water, a river provides the foundation for life to thrive.

天然也要人工雕琢，才能活化河道

Natural Materials Require
Human Effort for Transformation

五角形石塊，表現了人工與自然共生的美感。
The pentagonal slabs showcase the beauty of how human craft and nature exist in harmony.



除了五角形的花崗岩石塊，在敬業里旁的河段，還佈滿一些球體形的石頭。活化河道過程中，並沒有完全使用自然形態的石頭，其實是要保留都市和自然生態共生的概念——幾何形狀代表都市，而自然，就是物料本身是天然石材；河道雖曾被人為拉直了，但也可以再靠人為努力變回河流應有的彎曲形態。

Besides the pentagonal granite slab, spherical tumbled stones are scattered throughout the river in the section of King Yip Lane. In the process of revitalizing the river, not all the rocks and stones were left in their natural form. The concept of blending urban and natural ecosystems was applied: geometric shapes represent the city, while the natural element comes from the use of genuine stone material. Although the river was artificially straightened, with concerted effort, it can return to its naturally winding form.

善用本土石材升級再造

Effectively Repurposing
Local Stone Materials



粗獷而漂亮的本地花崗岩。
The rugged yet beautiful local granite.

The granite in the riverbed mainly comes from Nui Po Shan in Sha Tin. It was extracted during the relocation of the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to the Nui Po Shan caverns by the Drainage Services Department. This granite has a natural, lovely beige tone that blends well with the Tsui Ping River, and its sturdiness makes it perfect for water retention. Larger stones can help protect plants grown behind them, providing them with support so they won't be easily washed away. Reusing locally sourced stone reinforces the concept of sustainable development throughout the river's revitalization.

石隙是重要的孕育生命空間

Gaps Between the Rocks
Create a Habitat for Life

圓球體的石頭，會隨流水滾出海嗎？相信大家會有這個疑問。其實這些石塊已被固定，大大減少被沖到海上的情況。更重要的是，在固定石頭的過程中，工程人員亦刻意讓石與石之間留有空間，讓微生物有生長的環境。有這樣的生態環境，才有條件吸引其他生物如雀鳥和魚類停留甚至棲身，這是活化河流的重要一步。



Will the spherical tumbled stones roll out to sea with the current? It's a common question. In reality, these stones are already secured, even in heavy currents, they won't be washed away. More importantly, during the process of setting the stones, gaps were deliberately left between them to create a habitat for microorganisms. Creating an ecological environment like this is a crucial step in the revitalization of the river, as it sets the stage to attract other life forms, such as birds and fish, providing them with places to rest and even settle down.

人工鋪砌的石縫，
是小生命的成長空間。
Between the manually
placed stones, tiny lives
find room to flourish.

給魚兒一個「家」

Tidal Pools: Creating Shelter
Havens for Aquatic Life



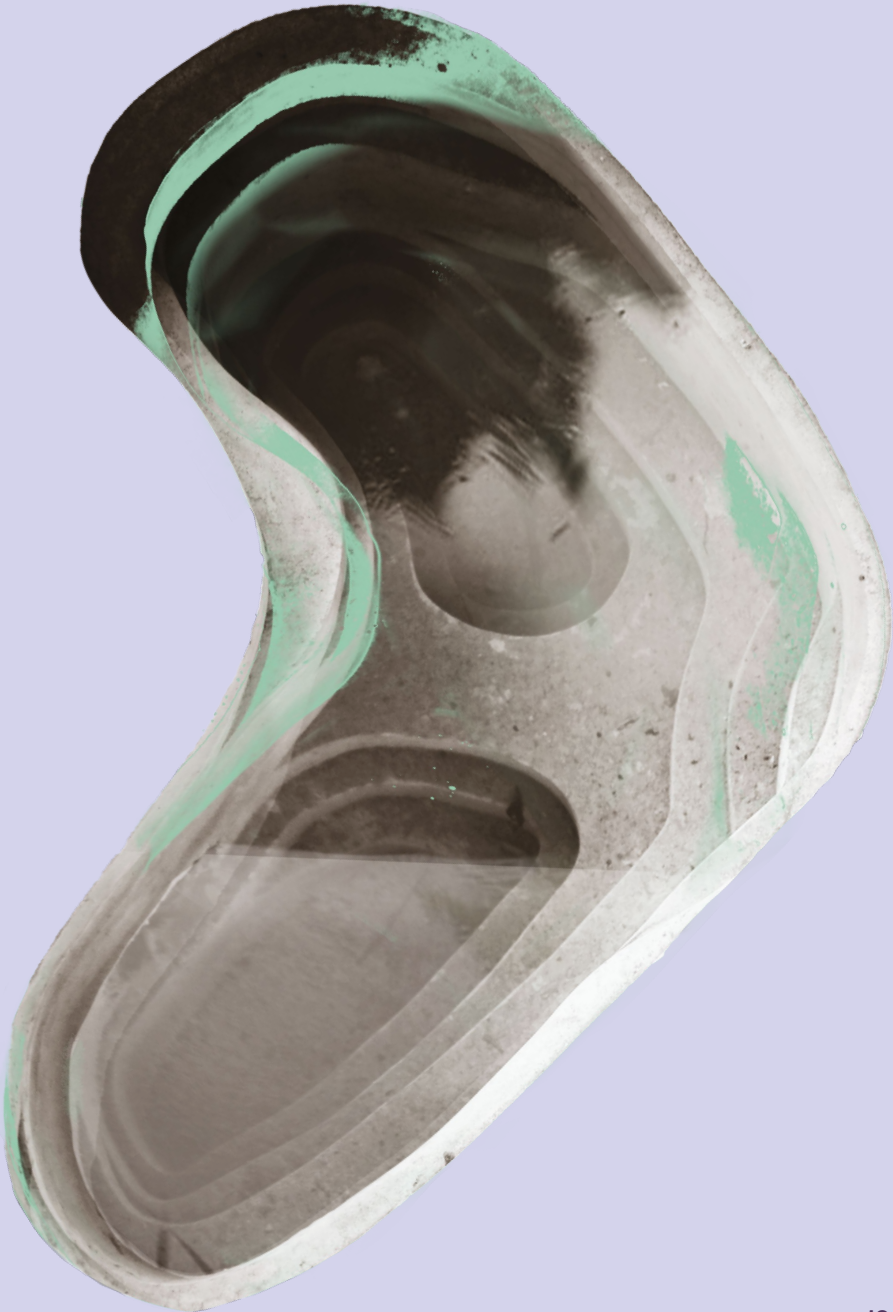
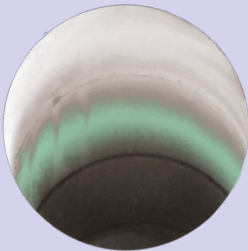
魚洞穴是為魚兒而設的家。
The tidal pools are homes
designed for the fish.

有水就有生命，但要怎樣孕育和吸引什麼生命，人類還是有一定的角色。在靠近觀塘繞道橋底下河段，假如你站在兩旁的行人步道往下望，也許會發現一些像小型浴缸的裝置，在水中若隱若現。那就是人工裝置的「魚洞穴」。這些闊約一米的裝置，其實就是一種模仿岩石的複合材料，可以讓微生物或藻類生長，為水中生物創造一個「舒適」的棲息地。尤其當水位有升降、大風大浪的時候，「魚洞穴」就能給魚兒躲藏或產卵。在陸地上你未必可看到細小的魚兒蹤影，但只要見到這些洞穴，就可知道河流是有生命的。

Where there is water, there is life, but humans play a significant role in determining how to nurture and attract specific forms of life. If you stand on the pedestrian walkways on either side beneath the Kwun Tong Bypass and look down into the river, you might spot some bathtub-like structures, vaguely visible in the water. These are the man-made tidal pools, measuring about one metre wide and made of composite materials that mimic rocks. Tidal pools encourage the growth of microorganisms and algae, creating a comfortable habitat for aquatic life. The pools offer a haven for fish to hide or lay eggs, especially when the water level fluctuates or during storms. Though you may not spot any tiny fish from the walkways, the presence of these tidal pools indicates that the river is teeming with life.

水

ON
WATER



為小生物而設的「生態牆」

Ecological Walls for Small Creatures



凹凸有致的「生態牆」，可豐富河流生態。
The purposefully uneven “ecological walls” enhance the river’s biodiversity.

在「活化翠屏河」工程開始前，河道兩邊的牆身是平板的石屎牆，沒有空間和條件去孕育生命。為了回復河流應有的生態，現在河口潮澗帶的位置，就加了一些凹凹凸凸的「生態牆」，讓礁石、蠔殼有付著的空隙，亦讓微小生物有躲起來的空間，提高河流的生態價值。

Before the “Revitalization of Tsui Ping River” commenced, the walls lining the river were flat concrete, providing no space or conditions to nurture life. To restore the river’s natural ecology, uneven “ecological walls” have now been added to the tidal zone at the estuary, creating gaps for reefs and oyster shells to attach, as well as spaces for small organisms to hide, thereby enhancing the ecological value of the river.

讓雀鳥停一停啱一啱

A Rest Stop for Birds



河道上水鳥反映河流生態。
The presence of water birds in the river channel is a sign of the river’s ecology.

同樣在河口的位置，你也許會注意到河中有一條條豎立、像樹枝的東西。如果沒有雀鳥站在上方，你大概不會猜到它的用途。沒錯，那就是吸引雀鳥停留休息的棲木。在觀塘海濱，蒼鷺、小白鷺、夜鷺、黑鷺和白頸鴉是常客，也是具生態價值的香港常見鳥類。除黑鷺外，其餘五種鳥類也是倚水棲息的雀鳥，如果牠們願意在翠屏河上多作停留，也就表示河道的生態對牠們有吸引力。而為了令雀鳥有更多空間休息，棲木下加了不少花崗岩碎石，令牠們在水位稍高的時候有更多離水活動空間。

At the estuary of the river, you might notice poles standing upright in the river, resembling tree branches. If there are no birds perched on them, their purpose may be unclear. These poles are intended as perches for birds to rest. Common birds in the Kwun Tong waterfront area include grey herons, little egrets, great egrets, night herons, black kites, and white-collared crows. These species are also ecologically valuable and are commonly found in Hong Kong. With the exception of black kites, these birds depend on the water for their habitat. Their extended presence at the Tsui Ping River indicates that the river’s ecosystem is appealing to them. To provide more dry resting space, the areas around the poles are scattered with granite pebbles, offering more room for birds to move around.

罕有的城市濕地

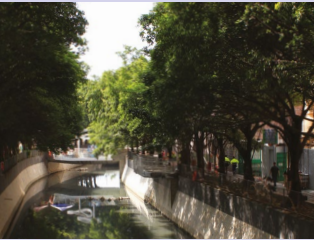
A Unique Urban Wetland

濕地是孕育生物多樣性的重要生態環境。要看濕地，通常就要去后海灣或一些偏遠的鄉郊。不過，在翠屏河的上游，即觀塘泳池對出的位置，就有一片香港少有的都市濕地正在形成。在經過多番測試下，未來市民也可在這個鬧市中看到蘆葦、燈心草等濕地植物。這片佔地約200平方米的人工濕地既是一個都市實驗，也是翠屏河的生態教育起點。

Wetlands play an integral role in biodiversity. Typically, a trip to the Deep Bay or other remote areas is required to see them. However, at the upstream of the Tsui Ping River, opposite the Kwun Tong Swimming Pool, a unique urban wetland is in the making. After a number of tests, visitors will soon be able to see wetland plants such as Common Reedgrass (*Phragmites australis*) and Common Rush (*Juncus effusus*) in this urban setting. This 200-square-metre engineered wetland serves as both an urban experiment and the starting point for ecological education at the Tsui Ping River.

與土木相生相依，河流從不獨善其身

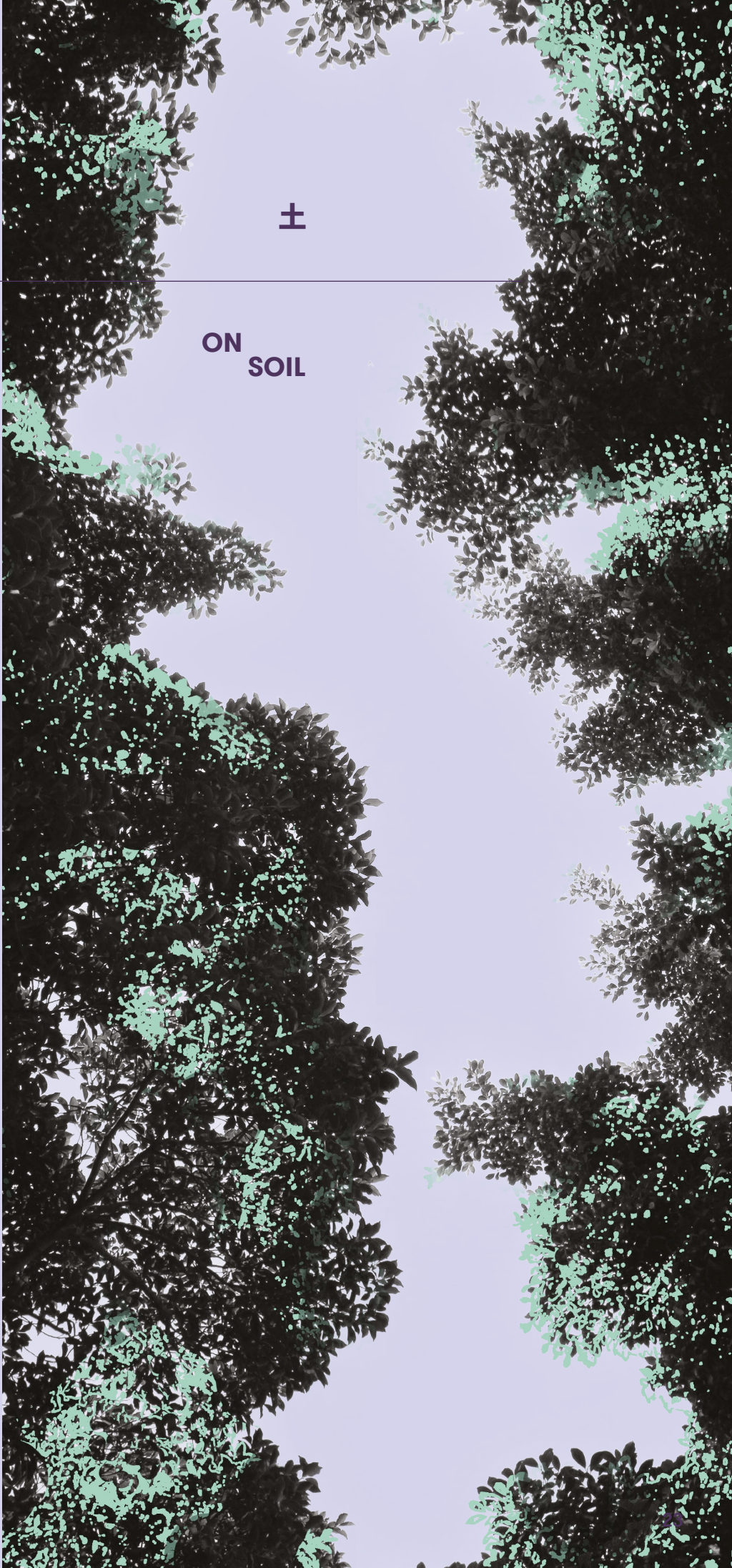
Mutual Dependence of Soil and Water:
The River Never Stands Alone



敬業里的榕樹群。
The cluster of
Ficus trees along
King Yip Lane.

土壤是植物賴以為生的基礎；而植物，尤其是樹木，是與河流相依相生的。在整個翠屏河範圍，有約300棵樹，其中超過一半是「原居民」。在敬業里的河段，可說是翠屏河擁有最原始生態的段落，約50棵本地原生的細葉榕，在河的兩岸並列，長達15米的樹冠交織在一起，猶如自然的天幕，在炎夏的觀塘區內，為行人和社區動物擋艷陽。榕樹的樹齡約有20歲，對樹來說雖未算是一顆老靈魂，但能在市區中長得如此壯碩仍屬珍貴。工程人員在河道活化過程中，悉數把它們保留下來，並確保所有工程不影響樹木的健康。

Soil is the foundation that plants rely on for survival, and plants, especially trees, are mutually dependent on rivers. In the Tsui Ping River area, there are more than 300 trees, over 50% of which are native species. The river section along King Yip Lane is regarded as having the most natural habitat, with approximately 50 native Chinese banyans (*Ficus microcarpa*) straddling the riverbank. Their 15-metre-wide canopies interweave to create a natural shade, shielding pedestrians and urban wildlife from the scorching sun in Kwun Tong during summer months. The Ficus trees are about 20 years old, which isn't especially old for trees, but their size is still considered rare in an urban setting. During the revitalization of the river, all of them were preserved, and measures were taken to ensure the project didn't have detrimental effects on the trees.



也來認識陰生植物

Shade-Loving Plants



翠屏河也有些常年陽光不到的段落，但並不代表它會了無生機，只要佈局得宜，一樣可令空間生氣盎然。在敬業里榕樹隧道下的河道，本來就有一些很耐生的艷麗植物紅絨球，工作人員直接將之保留，令暗陰的空間保留一點色彩。此外，園境師亦在河道邊緣的位置種了一些下垂的常春藤，用綠色攀藤植物遮掩住堅硬的牆身，能夠柔化工業區了無生趣的環境，令行人視覺上和心理上更為舒適。

別出心裁的綠化空間「觀心圓」。
The uniquely designed
green space “Ripples Yard”.

陰生植物也應用於觀塘繞道下那片空間。由於天橋底的泥土不能再掘深，因此並不能栽種植物，取而代之的就是選用沒有陽光也可生長的大型盆栽，如斑葉灰莉、佛手蔓綠絨等，並將之砌成一個常綠而有層次的景觀。橋底這個空間名為「觀心圓」，其設計就是一個靜心的空間，設有不同的石塊讓人坐下放空或思考，而這些盆栽穿插其中，成為一些若隱若現「綠色屏風」，保持彼此的距離，令用家即使在公共空間中也有一定的私密度。

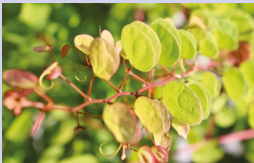
Some sections of the Tsui Ping River remain shaded throughout the year, but that doesn't mean they are lifeless. These areas can become vibrant with thoughtful planning. Under the shade of the Ficus trees tunnel along King Yip Lane, some hardy and colourful Red Powder Puff (*Calliandra haematocephala*) are already there. They are all preserved to keep a touch of colour in these dimly lit spaces. Additionally, trailing plants like Common Ivy (*Hedera helix*) are added along the edges of the river to cover the concrete walls with greenery. This softens the bleak industrial environment and makes it visually and psychologically more pleasant for pedestrians.

Shade-loving plants have also been used under the Kwun Tong Bypass. Since the soil under the overpass can't be dug any deeper to plant directly, larger potted plants like Perfume Flower Tree (*Fagraea ceilanica* 'Variegata') and *Philodendron xanadu* have been added to create a layered evergreen landscape. This shaded space is called the “Ripples Yard” and is designed as a meditative area. Rocks are placed for people to sit, relax or meditate, while the potted plants form a “green screen” that provides privacy in the public space, allowing visitors to have cosy, personal space.

與陽光玩遊戲的植物

Sun-loving Plants

翠屏河雖然只有一公里長，但每個段落都有不一樣的「氣候」。如果敬業里的榕樹隧道是陰涼的，那來到中游的浮島和智能水閘，就是陽光充沛的咸淡水交匯處，那就少不了紅樹的身影。紅樹林是一個獨特的生態環境，它可適應高溫、變化不定的鹽度及周期性潮浪，又擅長吸收二氧化碳和其他溫室氣體，可以保護沿海岸的地區，抵禦風暴和大水的衝擊。香港的紅樹林主角木欖、桐花樹等，也可以在浮島上及靠近鴻圖道的河道兩旁上看得到。



首冠藤
Camel's Foot

此外，浮島是市民最能親近河水的地方，也是可看到藍天白雲的觀景台，一些美麗的觀賞植物，可以為這個可愛的浮島錦上添花。香港原生的攀藤植物首冠藤，白色花瓣帶粉紅色花柱，令整個近水體驗更賞心悅目。

Although the Tsui Ping River is only a kilometre long, each section has its own distinct climate. The Ficus trees along King Yip Lane provide a cool, shaded environment, whereas the midstream, with its Pontoon and Smart Water Gate, is a sunny, brackish water area where mangroves thrive. Mangroves are a unique ecosystem that can adapt to high temperatures, changing salinity levels, and periodic tidal waves. It also absorbs carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases effectively, protecting coastal areas from storms and floods. Key mangrove species in Hong Kong, such as the Many-petaled Mangrove (*Bruguiera gymnorhiza*) and *Aegiceras corniculatum* can be seen from the Pontoon and along the riverbanks near Hung To Road.

The Pontoon is where people can get closest to the river and serves as an observation deck on sunny days. Beautiful ornamental plants further enhance the charm of this delightful Pontoon. The native Hong Kong vine, Camel's Foot (*Bauhinia corymbosa*), with white petals and pink-tipped stamens, makes the waterside experience even more enjoyable.

從河邊花卉看生態循環

Observing the Ecological Cycle in a Riverside Park



金斑蝶幼蟲
Plain Tiger butterfly larval

一方水土養一方人，動植物也不例外。翠屏河的植物，必須與周邊的環境如麗港公園協調，才不會格格不入，也為區內原有的昆蟲動物提供吻合的生態環境。比如說，麗港公園本身就有不少昆蟲，因此，園境師特意在翠屏海濱旁的空間，種了連生桂子花，是金斑蝶很喜歡的植物，牠們會把葉子吃光，剩下一條花莖，不知情者會誤以為是園方管理不善，那其實是一個自然的生態循環。金斑蝶吃光連生桂子花後，就會在莖上產卵，結繭成蟲再化蝶，而市民就可在鬧市的綠化區中親身認識蝴蝶生命周期的四個階段。

The land and water shape the lives of people and animals in their area, and plants are no exception. The plants along the Tsui Ping River need to integrate well with the surrounding environment, like the nearby Laguna Park, to avoid disrupting the existing ecosystem. This also provides a suitable habitat for local insects and animals. For instance, the Laguna Park is home to a variety of insects. To cater for them, Blood-flower (*Asclepias curassavica*) is specifically added in the space near the Tsui Ping Seaside. The Plain Tiger butterflies (*Danaus chrysippus*) love these plants. Leaves were munched to nothing, with only spindly stems remaining. Those unfamiliar with the behaviour of the insect might think it's due to poor management, but it's part of the ecological cycle. After the Plain Tiger butterflies finish eating the leaves, they lay eggs on the stems, the caterpillars spin cocoons, and eventually emerge as adult butterflies. Visitors can witness the four stages of the butterfly's life cycle right in the middle of the urban greenery.

金

ON
METAL

河岸上的一盞明燈

Light Installation



燈飾「浮萍」
The lighting installation
“Wander Rings”

翠屏河最觸目的建築裝置，也許就是榕樹隧道附近一對金屬燈飾「浮萍」。河段的其他位置，本身已有很多街燈，因此並不需要額外的燈光裝置，唯獨是這段路有榕樹羣作為背景，因此整體環境色調為墨綠色，一盞燈既可在視覺上做一個有趣的對比，而兩旁的樹木就像一個框框，把浮萍框在中間，加上會變化的燈光，成為一個明亮的路標。

The Tsui Ping River’s most eye-catching architectural feature might be a pair of metal light installation near the Ficus trees tunnel. This installation, named “Wander Rings”, take the form of an infinite loop, casting light over the dark green cluster of the Ficus trees. While street lamps are already installed in many other parts along the river, this particular stretch benefits from this lighting installation, creating an interesting visual contrast. The trees on both sides act like a frame, with the Wander Rings as the focal point and variable lighting, establishing a prominent landmark in the area.

浮在水中央的公共空間

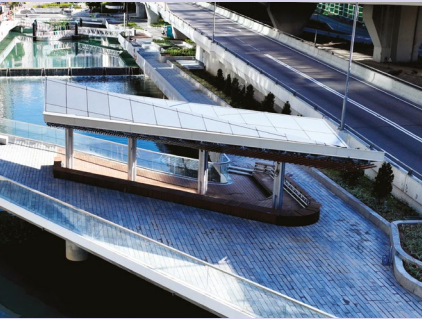
Pontoon as a Public Space

由翠屏河花園至偉業街的河段，將會是最多活動和事情發生的段落，光是河中心的浮島，就已讓人情不自禁要走近，感受一下在水中央的滋味。浮島上的環保木地板，質感自然溫潤，視覺上與四周的河道環境渾然一體。翠屏河特定的活動空間也用上環保天然材料作為地台，無論是做運動或坐下時，也很舒適。

The section of the river between Tsui Ping River Garden and Wai Yip Street is set to be the most vibrant and eventful part, with the Pontoon in the middle of the river beckoning visitors to come closer and enjoy the experience of being surrounded by water. The deck of the Pontoon is made of environmentally friendly material that has a natural, warm texture and visually blends with the surrounding riverscape. Similar natural paving material is applied in designated activity spaces along the Tsui Ping River, making it comfortable for workouts or sitting.

坐在橋上看風景

Enjoying the Scenery from a Bridge



V字形狀的涼亭頂部，呼應水波的形狀。
The pavilion's V-shaped roof echoes the rippling patterns of water.

與浮島互相呼應的，就是跨河通道上的涼亭。由於鴻圖道的河段旁邊就是工商業區，活動和人流會較多，所以這裡建有跨河橋樑，不單令河岸兩邊更易通達，橋上的亭子亦可供上班族來午休乘涼，欣賞浮島放鬆一下；而假日也可變成節慶長廊，舉行各式各樣的主題活動。涼亭與上游人工濕地旁的亭子相似，頂部以鋁板砌成V字形狀，猶如波浪的形態，呼應河水的漣漪。

Complementing the Pontoon is the pavilion on the river-crossing walkway. Since the section near Hung To Road is adjacent to the commercial and industrial area, it's busier and has higher foot traffic. A river-crossing bridge is accordingly built here. It not only makes both sides of the riverbank more accessible, but the pavilion on the bridge also provides a place for office workers to take a break, cool down, and enjoy the views of the Pontoon. On holidays, it can transform into a festive corridor for hosting various themed activities. The pavilion is similar to the one by the upstream engineered wetland, with a V-shaped aluminium roof that resembles the shape of waves and echoes the ripples of the river.



河道兩邊也有通道連接浮島。
The Pontoon is connected by walkways from both riverbanks.

可以坐可以滾的草地

Green Spaces for Joyful Relaxation

在草地上漫步、野餐、做運動、嬉戲，草地總是帶給人滿滿的幸福感。觀塘本身並沒有很多可讓人「用」的草地，既然如此，那就動手做一片出來吧。在翠屏河中游近翠屏河花園之處，就有兩片草地供人享用。草地要讓人用得開心，就不能太零碎，否則難以進行任何活動。因此，園境師決定每一片草地至少要有一個羽毛球場般大的空間，可容納三至四個家庭同時使用之餘，彼此亦有一定的距離，保持私隱度。此外，草地雖然位於馬路旁，但因有高低有序的植物把草地包圍，形成天然屏障，令草地更有私密度，更貼近自然。這些植物有紫花風鈴木和巴西野牡丹，為四季提供不同的景色，無論你在草地上做瑜伽，玩巴西柔術等運動，也有一個漂亮花叢作背景。



可作多用途的草地，給人滿滿的幸福感。
The versatile lawn space fills people with contentment.

Strolling, picnicking, exercising, and playing on the lawn always bring a sense of happiness. Kwun Tong itself doesn't have many grassy areas, so why not make one? Near Tsui Ping River Garden in the midstream of the river, two grassy fields are available for anyone to use. To maximise the joy of use, the lawns shouldn't be too fragmented, as that would make them too small to accommodate any activities. Therefore, the landscape architect aims at making each lawn to be at least the size of a badminton court to accommodate three to four families while ensuring some degree of privacy. Although the lawns are located beside the road, they're enveloped by layers of planting so as to harbour the user, enhance privacy and foster a stronger connection to nature. Additionally, feature plants, such as Purple Tabebuia and Glory Bush, provide seasonal interest to the backdrop whether you're doing yoga or playing capoeira on the lawn.



造境者言—河畔城市背後的匠人

WORDS FROM THE DESIGNERS:
THE MINDS BEHIND THE RIVER IN THE CITY

溫南豐
Antony Wan

渠務署高級工程師
Senior Engineer, Drainage Services Department

在活化翠屏河的工程中，你認為最有挑戰的是什麼？

In the revitalization of Tsui Ping River, what do you find most challenging?



在繁忙的觀塘營造一個良好的公共空間。
Creating a quality public space in bustling Kwun Tong.

近年很流行說要「打造」一個地方，如果是從零開始的新市鎮，你可以像玩城市建造遊戲那樣，想怎樣建設都可以。但翠屏河是鬧市中的明渠，它先天已在這個位置，兩旁是一個城市格局，河道也不能再擴闊，而且整個社區已發展了幾十年，本身已經是一個生命體，所以我們無法推倒重來去「打造」這個地方，我們只能夠建基在既有的地方去改善，令這個社區宜居一點。

因此我認為我們是要去營造這個翠屏河社區，善用它本身的地理位置和既有的社區資源，去蕪存菁，最終創造良好的公共空間。在工程規劃階段，我們已經預想日後這裡會有些事情發生，所以我們在一些位置造了一些平台，也把附近的環境美化，同時加強河兩岸的連繫，將來不只是讓市民去享用，而是大家也可以賦予這個社區更多創意和活力。

“Creating” or “developing” has become a buzzword in recent years. If you’re working on a new town that starts from scratch, it’s like playing city-building games—you can build whatever you want. But Tsui Ping River is an open nullah in a busy urban area. It has already been here for a long time, and both banks are set within an existing urban layout. The waterway cannot be widened, and the surrounding community has been developing for decades, becoming a living entity in itself. We can’t simply start over and “create” this place anew. Instead, we have to work with what’s already here to make enhancement and make the community more livable.

Therefore, I believe our role is to facilitate placemaking. That is to make good use of its existing geographic location and community resources to retain the best while getting rid of what’s not needed, ultimately creating a good public space. During the planning phase, we envisioned that activities would take place here in the future, so we built platforms in specific locations, upgraded the surrounding landscape, and strengthened the connections between the riverbanks. This will not only allow the public to enjoy the space but also empower the community to enrich it with creativity and vitality.

我們不是「打造」一個地方，而是用河流去「營造」社區，讓大家可以賦予這個社區更多創意和活力。

We’re not “creating” this place out of scratch. Instead, we’re “shaping” the community with the river, giving everyone the opportunity to bring more creativity and vitality into it.

既然無法推倒重來，那具體來說你們可以怎樣做？

Since you can’t start over from scratch, what can you actually do?

譬如在靠近海邊的河口位置，本來兩岸是不相連的，而且一邊有渠務署的觀塘污水處理廠，另一邊有污水泵房，還有觀塘繞道下有一片「荒地」，視覺上肯定不會「引人入勝」，也似乎與一般市民的日常生活毫不相干，這就是翠屏河的「起跑線」。那麼在這個設定下，我們可如何善用這片空間呢？於是我們將觀塘繞道的橋底下變成「觀心圓」，市民可以去休息和散心，另外還建了跨河橋道，使大家更容易前往使用這些設施。這就是城市地方營造有趣的地方，它雖然不是大自然，但我們可以用人為的方式，讓一個本來佈滿石屎的河道和河岸，加一點生態給市民去享用。



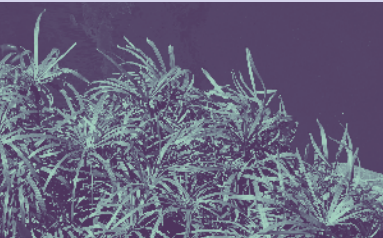
善用觀塘繞道下的空間。
Optimising the space under the Kwun Tong Bypass.

For instance, near the estuary, the two riverbanks weren’t originally connected. On the one side, there’s the Drainage Services Department’s Kwun Tong Preliminary Treatment Works, and on the other, a sewage pumping station. Under the Kwun Tong Bypass, there’s also a piece of “wasteland” that isn’t visually appealing and seems disconnected from everyday life. This is the “starting line” of Tsui Ping River. Given such settings, how can we make the best use of this environment? Under the Kwun Tong Bypass, we turned it to a garden, offering a place for people to rest and relax. Additionally, we built a bridge across the river to make these facilities more accessible. This is what makes urban place-making fascinating. It’s not natural, but through careful design, we can add a touch of nature to the canalized waterway and concrete embankments, creating an environment that everyone can enjoy.

大家如何看這條河，會主宰著它的命運。「活化翠屏河」不只是渠務署的工程項目，也是社區共同擁有的資源。

渠務署不是只管「水」的事嗎？
但你提到更多的是陸上的建設和生態。

Isn't the Drainage Services Department only responsible for "water"? But you've mentioned more about on-land construction and ecology.



綠化也是建設「河畔城市」的重要一環。
Greening is also a crucial part in developing "Rivers in the City".

其實「藍綠建設」是渠務署的理念，這也貫徹在活化翠屏河的工程之中。「藍」指河道及水體；「綠」指綠化景觀。河道並不僅是用於防洪，翠屏河就是一個好例子，只要有適當的人為介入，河道亦可保育生態和為社區提供共享空間。「河畔城市」並不只是個願景，而是正在成形中。在適當的地方種上適當的植物，比如在人工濕地，種植了原生地植物如蘆葦和燈心草，以及外來物種如風車草，令市民即使在市區內也可認識多種濕地植物及其重要性；而鹹淡水交界的河段就有紅樹，可為河道內及附近的生物提供食物和棲息地；休憩地點如浮島上則有一些觀賞植物，營造優美的環境。所有的綠化項目，也是因應地理位置和其需要發揮的作用而選擇的。我們要考慮的不單是令河流的景觀和生態更健康，也要令河畔的社會價值有所提升。

Actually, "blue-green infrastructure" is a concept embraced by the Drainage Services Department, and it's incorporated into the revitalization of Tsui Ping River. "Blue" refers to the rivers and water bodies, while "green" relates to landscape greening. Rivers aren't just for flood control. Tsui Ping River is a prime example: with the right intervention, rivers can support ecological conservation and provide shared spaces for the community. "Rivers in the City" isn't just a vision but is taking shape now. We plant suitable vegetation in the right locations, such as native species like Common Reedgrass and Common Rush, as well as exotic species like Umbrella Plant in the Engineered Wetland. This allows city dwellers to learn about various wetland plants and their importance. Mangroves grow in the brackish water sections, providing food and habitat for organisms in and around the river. Rest areas like the Pontoon feature ornamental plants, creating a pleasant environment. All landscaping choices are made based on the geographic location and the role they serve. We don't only consider enhancing the river's aesthetics and ecosystem but also aim to elevate the social value of the riverfront.

How people see the river will determine its destiny. This project isn't just a Drainage Services Department initiative but one that the entire community should share.

那你認為翠屏河的社會價值是什麼？

What do you think the social value of Tsui Ping River is?



翠屏河不只是渠務署的工程項目，而是社區共同擁有的資源。
Tsui Ping River isn't solely a Drainage Services Department project - it belongs to the entire community.

其實我怎樣看並不重要，市民怎樣看待市區中的河道才是關鍵。如果市民覺得它是一個垃圾桶，就會繼續掉垃圾下去。所以大家如何看這條河，會主宰著它的命運。翠屏河不只是渠務署的工程項目，也是社區共同擁有的資源。因此，在上游的人工濕地，我們希望有一個教育的作用，由較技術性的河道活化工程以及濕地的重要性開始，再涉獵到氣候變化等議題。我們希望由較本土的地理環境開始，帶大家思考一些全球也關注的議題，而這些議題也是關聯到我們每一個人的。此外，這條河本身就是一個生命體，從四十年代開始就有條溪，慢慢它變成社區的一部分。河流的變遷也是社會的變遷，它見證了整個觀塘的人口、社會和城市面貌的轉變，這些社區文化資產，也值得記錄和傳承下去。

Actually, my opinion isn't as important as how the public perceives a river in the urban setting. If people see it as a dumpsite, they'll keep throwing garbage into it. How people see the river will determine its destiny. This project isn't just a Drainage Services Department initiative but one that the entire community should share. That's why we hope the engineered wetland upstream will play an educational role, starting with the technical aspects of river revitalization and the importance of wetlands, and expanding to broader topics like climate change. We hope to begin with local geography and then encourage people to think about global issues that affect us all. The river itself is a living entity, originating as a small creek in the 1940s and slowly becoming a part of the community. The transformation of the river mirrors the transformation of society, witnessing the shifts in population, society, and the urban landscape of Kwun Tong. These changes are part of the cultural heritage of the community and deserve to be recorded and passed on.

黃若葶

Euphen Wong

AtkinsRéalis 活化翠屏河駐地盤園境師

Resident Landscape Architect

有些人會覺得：「我看了這些樹幾十年，你可否有些新意？」我能夠創造的環境空間的確有限，而如何利用現有資源，融合一些新的軟/硬景觀元素去創造新的景觀，這對我來說是一個挑戰，也是這個項目有意思之處。

作為一名園境師，你在「活化翠屏河」項目的角色是什麼？

What role do you play in the Revitalization of Tsui Ping River as a landscape architect?



引入的植物，要顧及原有物種的需要。
New plant species are introduced with careful consideration for existing species' needs.

在這個長約一公里的河道上，分佈著幾片綠化空間，分別是上游的觀塘泳池及遊樂場休憩空間、中游的翠屏河花園，以及下游的茶果嶺海濱公園。我的心願和職責，是將這些散落的點，用翠屏河這條線連結起來，而這就牽涉到植物的佈局了。我們做景觀的不像建築師，建大樓的位置和邊界有明確的定義，而造園境卻是要講求「空間融合性」去創造和諧的環境。觀塘這個社區很有歷史，前人亦種下很多美好的植物，比如敬業里那邊已有原生的榕樹隧道；另一邊的麗港公園亦是一片綠化帶，已有一些小鳥、昆蟲和蝴蝶經常出沒，如果我純粹為了美化而引入新的植物品種，大肆改變現有的環境，就可能趕走牠們。所以我著重平衡新與舊的比例，在保育現存舊元素的同時也要引入少部份的新元素，令原生的「住客」開心，同時亦吸引新的「街外人」來看這些新事物。

Along this one-kilometre river, there are several separated green spaces: the greening area near the Kwun Tong Swimming Pool and Recreation Ground (upstream), the Tsui Ping River Garden (mid stream), and the Cha Kwo Ling Promenade (down stream). My aspiration and responsibility are to unify these spots with Tsui Ping River as a connection, which involves thoughtful arrangement of plants. Unlike architects who work with defined building boundaries, landscape architects focus on “spatial inclusivity” to create harmony. The Kwun Tong community has a rich history, and predecessors have already left us a variety of natural resources, such as the native Ficus trees tunnel along King Yip Lane. Additionally, the Laguna Park is home to a variety of bird species, insects, and small animals. If I chose plant species which alter the existing environment too much, the new elements could drive them away. Therefore, the proportion of the old and new elements must be carefully considered to create subtle changes to the neighbourhood’s flora and fauna, ensuring that they are not disturbed, yet attracting new “visitors”.

Some people might think, “I’ve seen these trees for decades, can’t there be something new?” The opportunity to create new landscapes and spaces here is actually quite limited. The challenge for me is how to use existing resources and incorporate new hard/soft landscape elements to create distinctive landscapes. This is also what makes this project meaningful.

這個平衡可如何做到？

How can this balance be achieved?



設計一個社區時，也需要顧及原有的社區特質和資源。
Community design should preserve the essence and assets of what already exists.

這就涉及平衡幾方面：當區民生的需要、保育本區歷史、天然資源、城市生態發展的潛力以及未來管理單位的保養工作。

在發展成熟的區分裡活化空間，很多時也是「新舊交織」，保留當區民生活動而累積出來的空間特色之餘，也注入新的能量，以另外一種更貼近現代需要的模式發展下去。

另外，我常常反思作為一個設計師的責任：在不同的項目，應該以一個怎樣的角度去處理現場已經有的資源，去讓它的獨有之處得到發展？「推倒重來」或是「新舊交織」對這個項目是得益還是損害？翠屏河這個範圍本身已經有很多值得保留及發揚光大的特質，例如敬業里的榕樹隧道及觀塘繞道下的有蓋空間等等，我很樂意見到這些現有資源或閒置空間能夠被好好利用，成為新的景觀，令市民能夠以另外一個角度重新認識這個地區，從而豐富他們日常的生活。

當然，一個適合當區的設計，也要有管理的幫助才能長遠發展下去。所以我在設計階段十分關注設計元素是否一般公共空間管理團隊能夠應付的，如果要特別處理，有沒有足夠的資源去應付？能否與未來的管理團隊溝通，讓他們有足夠的準備去應付不同的設計元素，也是在設計階段要思考的問題。

The balance involves several aspects: the needs of the neighbourhood, conservation of local history, existing natural resources, the potential development of urban ecology and the management services provided by the future maintenance parties.

It is not hard to imagine that the revitalization of an area with longer history is to develop an inter-weaving relationship of the old and new elements to create new public spaces. It salvages the space created by the existing neighbourhood activities, fuses with the energy of the new design, and lets the space evolve in way which suits the modern way of life.



設計公共空間時，
需要與多方管理團隊溝通。
Designing public spaces
requires coordination with
various management teams.

Also, my recurrent question is that, what approach should a landscape architect take to handle each project so that its uniqueness is celebrated? Would the “clean slate approach” or the “inter-weaving approach” be beneficial or harmful to the project? The area of this project has a lot of existing elements which are worth conserving. For example, the Ficus trees tunnel at King Yip Lane, and the covered space underneath Kwun Tong Bypass. I am excited to see these resources being turned into new landscape spaces, so that the users can experience the community from a new perspective and feel joy in life.

Of course, a suitable design for the neighbourhood should be paired with effective maintenance for long term development. Therefore, I am specifically concerned about whether the design elements can be handled by the public space management team. If special handling is needed, are there sufficient resources to cope with it? Communicating with the future management team to ensure they are adequately prepared to handle different design elements is also a consideration during the design phase.

揀選適合在鬧市中生長的植物，有很多考慮：保養需求低，不能長得太高太快，既要顧及道路使用者安全，亦要抵受得到汽車的廢氣，同時又要常綠，甚至顏色鮮明宜人，以達到美化效果。

A number of factors have to be taken into account when selecting plants suitable for an urban setting: they should be low maintenance, shouldn't grow too tall or too quickly ensuring the safety of road users. They also need to withstand vehicle emissions while growing healthily and maintaining an evergreen condition or vibrant colours for visual interest.

在揀選適合城市的植物時，有什麼考量？

What factors do you consider when selecting plants suitable for an urban setting?



香港原生品種大葉龍船花。
Hong Kong native species
Chinese Ixora.

在考慮公共空間及路邊植物配置時，很多時首要條件是選取容易適應城市環境的品種，保養需求低，生長速度不能太快，避免影響公眾人士及駕駛者的安全。其次是選取能提供視覺效果的品種，如在不同季節開花或秋冬季樹葉變紅的品種，營造地方特性，創造有地標性的空間，增加當區使用者的歸屬感。再者就是選取香港原生品種，實踐「本土樹本土種」的理念，讓市民認識香港原生品種的特性，為公共空間設計加多一重教育意義。

要滿足以上幾個條件是有相當挑戰性的，但我們經過一些試驗，知道某一些品種能夠滿足到我們的要求，便將它們加入在設計當中，品種包括有紫花風鈴木，巴西野牡丹，斑葉灰莉等提供視覺效果而又容易生長的植物，至於原生品種，我們選取了腎蕨、大葉龍船花、山麥冬、草海桐等。

When choose plant species for public open space and road side, the priority is safety for pedestrians and drivers and low maintenance. The next consideration is place making through creating visual interests, such as seasonal blooming and autumn red leaves, to forge landmark for the neighbourhood.

It is challenging to choose plant species which can satisfy the above criteria. We experimented with several species and narrowed down to the suitable ones for the design. These include Purple Tabebuia, Glory Bush and Perfume Flower Tree for visual interests and their hardiness to thrive in the urban environment. As for the native species, we include Tuberous Sward Fern, Chinese Ixora, Lily Turf and Beach Naupaka.

除了加新的植物外，也要保育原有植物，
但觀塘鬧市人多車多，你如何令這些植物留下來？

Besides introducing new plants, the existing vegetation also needs to be conserved. Given the high traffic in Kwun Tong, how can you preserve these plants?



保育敬業里的榕樹群。
Preserving the Ficus trees
along King Yip Lane.

保育樹木不只是「不砍樹」那麼簡單，而是要令原有樹木可以融入新的設計當中繼續健康成長。敬業街本來有很多舊式的方形「樹穴」，樹根在地磚罅隙中生存，就好像把樹根「紮腳」一樣。新的設計會將蓋著樹根的地磚移除，重新將種植範圍規劃成相連的空間，讓每棵樹的樹根「手拖手」，讓樹根有更多的生長空間，沒那麼容易倒塌，為環境提供更安全、美麗的道路樹木風景。

另外受到重點保育的是敬業街的榕樹隧道。我們在施工過程中，小心管理在榕樹旁邊的工程，規劃樹木保護範圍，定期巡查，提醒現場工友，以免榕樹受傷。我們為榕樹修剪樹冠，平衡樹形，也令它們與毗鄰的工廠大廈保持適當的距離，達到可持續性的成長環境。

Tree conservation is more than avoiding tree-felling. It is to embrace the existing trees into the new design and provide an environment for them to grow healthily. For example, the existing trees along King Yip Street are confined to traditional tree pits with paving covering the root zone. The new design targets at opening up the paving and connecting the individual tree pits into elongated tree trench. The roots of each trees can connect and grow better, thus providing safer and more beautiful street treescape for the neighbourhood.

Another focus for conservation is the Ficus trees tunnel along King Yip Lane. We were careful in managing the construction works near the trees by setting up tree protection zone, conducted regular inspections and reminded workers on proper tree care during construction stage. We also carried out pruning to balance the tree form for their sustainable growth and to ensure their branches do not damage the adjacent factory buildings.

你期望這些岸上的花草樹木及河裡的石景設計，
可為翠屏河這個社區帶來什麼？

What do you expect these plants on land and in-stream river rockscape will bring to the Tsui Ping River community?



活化翠屏河後的新氣象。
A fresh vista following
the Revitalization of
Tsui Ping River.

製造新的契機，讓市民能夠以新的角度欣賞一些由時間沉澱出來的空間元素：在傳統工廠區內保留大範圍綠化空間，在老榕樹下設計舒適的步道，配以可觀數量的座位，為工廠區內繁忙奔走的市民有一個喘息的空間，同時也保留雀鳥及昆蟲的生態，讓市民能夠欣賞這些具本區特色的大自然元素。

至於河裡的石景設計，能活化河中的生態，為魚類提供棲息的環境，連帶也為鄰近的雀鳥提供覓食的機會，營造城中河畔生態的風景，為觀塘區帶入大自然氣息。

I certainly hope that they create opportunities for users to appreciate the existing unique elements which developed in the past decades. For example, older trees are conserved in the traditional industrial area, paired with new pathways and ample number of seats under the shade of the Ficus trees tunnel. This brings opportunities for users to take breaks in the busy working area, admire the greenery developed over the past decades, and the urban wildlife of neighbourhood birds and insects. The experience with these site-specific matured landscape elements cannot be found elsewhere.

As for the in-stream rockscape, it revitalizes the river through providing habitat for fish and consequentially food source for birds. It transforms the concrete nullah into a river with vibrant urban ecological elements in the city.

翠屏河四時風物

Seasonal Beauty Along Tsui Ping River

為了讓翠屏河的景觀更豐富，河道的周邊種植了多種植物，不但四季有不同的花卉觀賞，也吸引鳥兒和昆蟲在此棲身和覓食。大家在翠屏河散步時，請放慢腳步，細心欣賞沿途的小風景。

To enhance the landscape of Tsui Ping River, a diverse range of flora is added along its banks. This greenery not only offers a changing tapestry of colours throughout the year but also creates a thriving habitat for local birds and insects. Next time when you're taking a stroll by the river, why not slow down and soak in the little pockets of nature around you?

春 Spring	夏 Summer	秋 Fall	冬 Winter
			
紅杜鵑 Red Azalea	文殊蘭 Chinese Crinum		桐花樹 Aegiceras corniculatum
			
紫花風鈴木 Purple Tabebuia	大葉龍船花 Chinese Ixora	連生桂子花 Blood-flower	蘆葦 Common Reedgrass
			
黃花風鈴木 Yellow Tabebuia	巴西野牡丹 Glory Bush	紫葉狼尾草 Purple Fountain Grass	



起動九龍東

發展智慧、綠色及具抗禦力的核心商業區

Energizing Kowloon

East Developing a Smart, Green and Resilient CBD



把九龍東建設為綠色社區是「起動九龍東」的理念之一。
Creating an eco-friendly community is one of the concepts behind “Energizing Kowloon East”.

於2012年成立的起動九龍東辦事處，致力促進九龍東轉型為港島中西區以外的第二個核心商業區，以支持香港的經濟增長及加強香港在世界上的競爭力，而發展智慧、綠色及具抗禦力的核心商業區，是「起動九龍東」的理念之一，目標是要把九龍東轉化為一個綠色社區，在規劃之中採用低碳環保設計，並智慧、具抗禦力的基礎建設納入設計之中。

The Energizing Kowloon East Office, established in 2012, is dedicated to transforming Kowloon East into the second core business district (CBD) outside of Central and Western Hong Kong, in order to support the city’s economic growth and enhance its global competitiveness. One of its key initiatives is to develop a smart, green, and resilient CBD. The objective is to convert Kowloon East into an eco-friendly community by incorporating low-carbon, environmentally sustainable designs and building smart, resilient infrastructure.

連接觀塘和茶果嶺海濱

Connecting the waterfront of Kwun Tong and Cha Kwo Ling



連接觀塘海濱和茶果嶺海濱的跨河通道。
A cross-river walkway connecting the Kwun Tong Promenade and Cha Kwo Ling Promenade.

關於觀塘區的發展，除了透過環境美化及園景改善工程，將位於觀塘商貿區附近的敬業街明渠活化為「翠屏河」，並增強其排洪功能外，同時也著重於提升觀塘海濱和茶果嶺海濱之間的連接與通達性。為此，項目中包括翠屏海濱和近河口的跨河通道等重要設施，已於2023年8月竣工並與茶果嶺海濱一同對外開放。

翠屏河作為觀塘區的綠色河道走廊，透過在河道上方和兩岸建設跨河行人通道及園景平台，並在這些平台上增設座椅和觀景設施，從而營造一個以河道為核心的公共休閒空間，並實現「易行九龍東」的理念，進一步加強了與觀塘商貿區及周邊住宅區的連接。

Apart from environmental, ecological and landscaping upgrading of the Kwun Tong District, efforts have been made to revitalize the King Yip Street Nullah abutting the Kwun Tong Business Area into Tsui Ping River in order to enhance its flood conveyance capability as well as the connectivity and walkability between the Kwun Tong Promenade and Cha Kwo Ling Promenade. Key facilities such as the Tsui Ping Seaside and the cross-river walkway at the estuary were completed in August 2023 and are now open to the public along with the Cha Kwo Ling Promenade.

Tsui Ping River is envisioned as a green corridor in Kwun Tong. The design concept is to create public leisure spaces centred around the river through adding seating and viewing platforms on cross-river walkways and landscaped decks. This is to align with the “Walkable Kowloon East” initiative to enhance connectivity between the Kwun Tong Business Area and the surrounding residential neighbourhoods.

翠屏河花園

Tsui Ping River Garden



翠屏河花園的寧靜一隅。
A tranquil spot within Tsui Ping River Garden.

於2019年3月1日全面開放的翠屏河花園，是一個充分利用並優化土地資源的公共空間。這個花園原先是成業街休憩花園，經過改造，增強了與周邊社區的聯結。透過與其鄰近用地一同整合，加強與翠屏河計劃的協同效應。

翠屏河花園擁有豐富的設施，總面積約5800平方米。園內包括多個功能區，如有蓋多用途廣場、長者健身角、特色草坡、觀景台、避雨亭以及小型水景。多功能廣場旁的階梯式座位設計，讓市民可以在此休息或欣賞各類活動。

翠屏河花園不僅美化了觀塘區的環境，也提供了一個促進社區交流與活動的公共空間，彰顯城市綠化與社區建設的成功融合。

The Tsui Ping River Garden, fully opened on March 1, 2019, is a public space that makes full use of and optimizes land resources. Formerly known as the Shing Yip Street Rest Garden, it has been renovated to improve connectivity with the nearby community. The site, together with the adjoining land, is developed to complement the Tsui Ping River project.

Covering approximately 5,800m², Tsui Ping River Garden provides a plethora of facilities, including a covered multi-purpose square, an elderly fitness corner, a featured lawn area, a viewing deck, rain shelters, and a small water feature. The terraced seating area next to the multi-purpose square provides the public with a place to relax or enjoy the activities to be held there.

The Tsui Ping River Garden not only upgrades the landscape of the Kwun Tong District but also offers a public space that fosters community engagement and activities, showcasing a successful blend of urban greening and community development.

翠屏海濱的日與夜

Tsui Ping Seaside by Day and Night



白天的翠屏河畔，有陽光照耀，綠樹成蔭，花草扶疏，也有海風輕拂，是跑步者的天堂，也是發呆放空的好地方。

During the day, the Tsui Ping Riverbank basks in the glow of sun, shaded by lush green trees and adorned with flowers. The gentle sea breeze makes it a paradise for runners and a haven for those seeking peace.



晚上的翠屏河是另一番景象，橋上的燈光徐徐亮起，如星火在行人路上鋪開，照亮回家的路，為喧鬧的都市添上幾分溫柔和寧靜。

As night falls, the Tsui Ping River presents a different scene. The lights on the bridges glow softly, illuminating the pathways and guiding the way home, adding a touch of warmth and tranquility to the bustling city.

工程特色

Project Highlights



翠屏海濱
Tsui Ping Seaside

1



觀心圓
Ripples Yard

2



智能水閘
Smart Water Gate

3



浮島
Pontoon

4



浮筴
Wander Rings

5



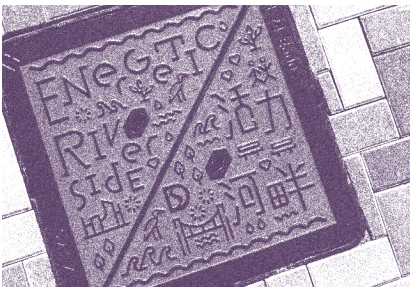
人工濕地
Engineered Wetland

6

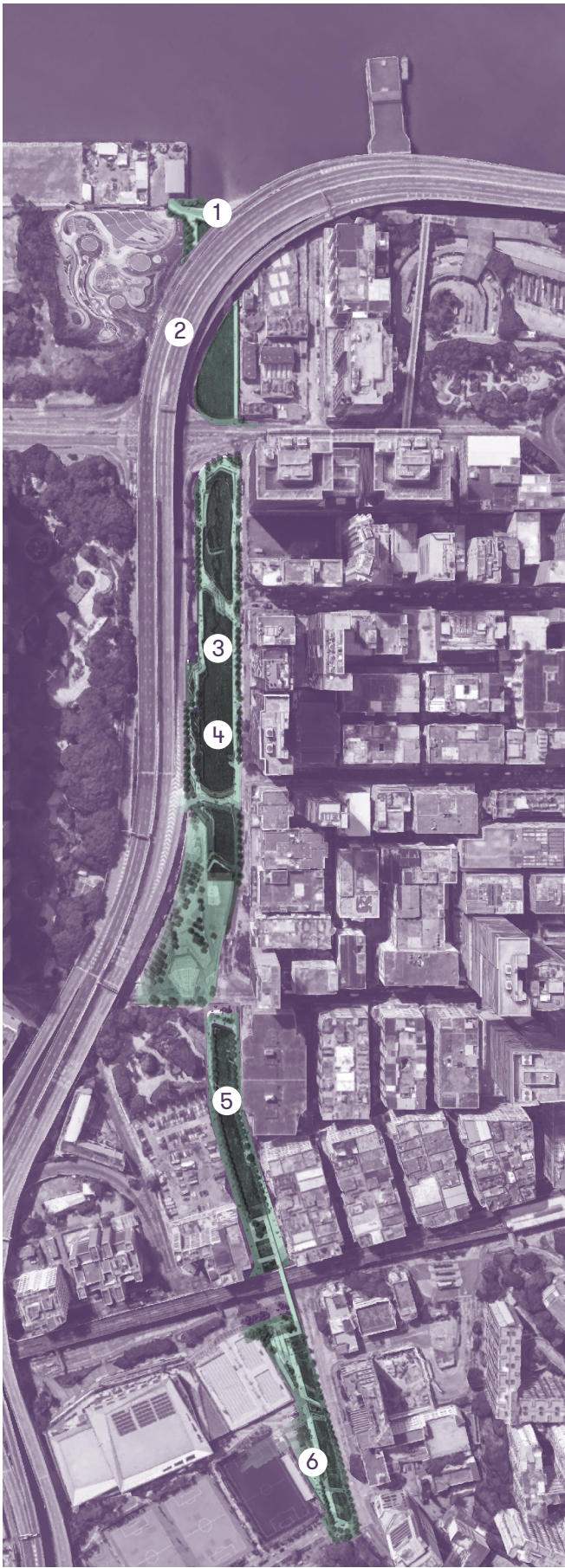
你行經翠屏河時，你有沒有留意到翠屏雀和特色渠蓋？
While you are strolling along Tsui Ping River, did you notice our
Tsui Ping Birdie and thematic manhole covers?



翠屏雀
Tsui Ping Birdie



特色渠蓋
Thematic manhole covers



出版機構
渠務署

編輯
蔡劍虹
鄒頌華

藝術指導
蔡劍虹

刊物設計
陳曦榕

翻譯
Metta Literary Consultancy

Publisher
Drainage Services Department (DSD)

Editorial
Kimhung Choi
Chung Wah Chow

Art Direction
Kimhung Choi

Publication Design
Chris Chan

Translation
Metta Literary Consultancy

活化翠屏河

工程合約編號
DC/2019/08

地址
九龍觀塘偉樂街 6 號，
駐地盤總工程師寫字樓

工程熱線
6088 9002

電郵
pro@dc201908.com.hk

網頁
www.tsuipingriver.hk

顧問工程師
阿特金斯顧問有限公司

承建商
利基 – 顯豐土木聯營

Revitalization of Tsui Ping River

Contract No.
DC/2019/08

Address
CRE's Site Office, No. 6,
Wai Lok Street, Kwun Tong

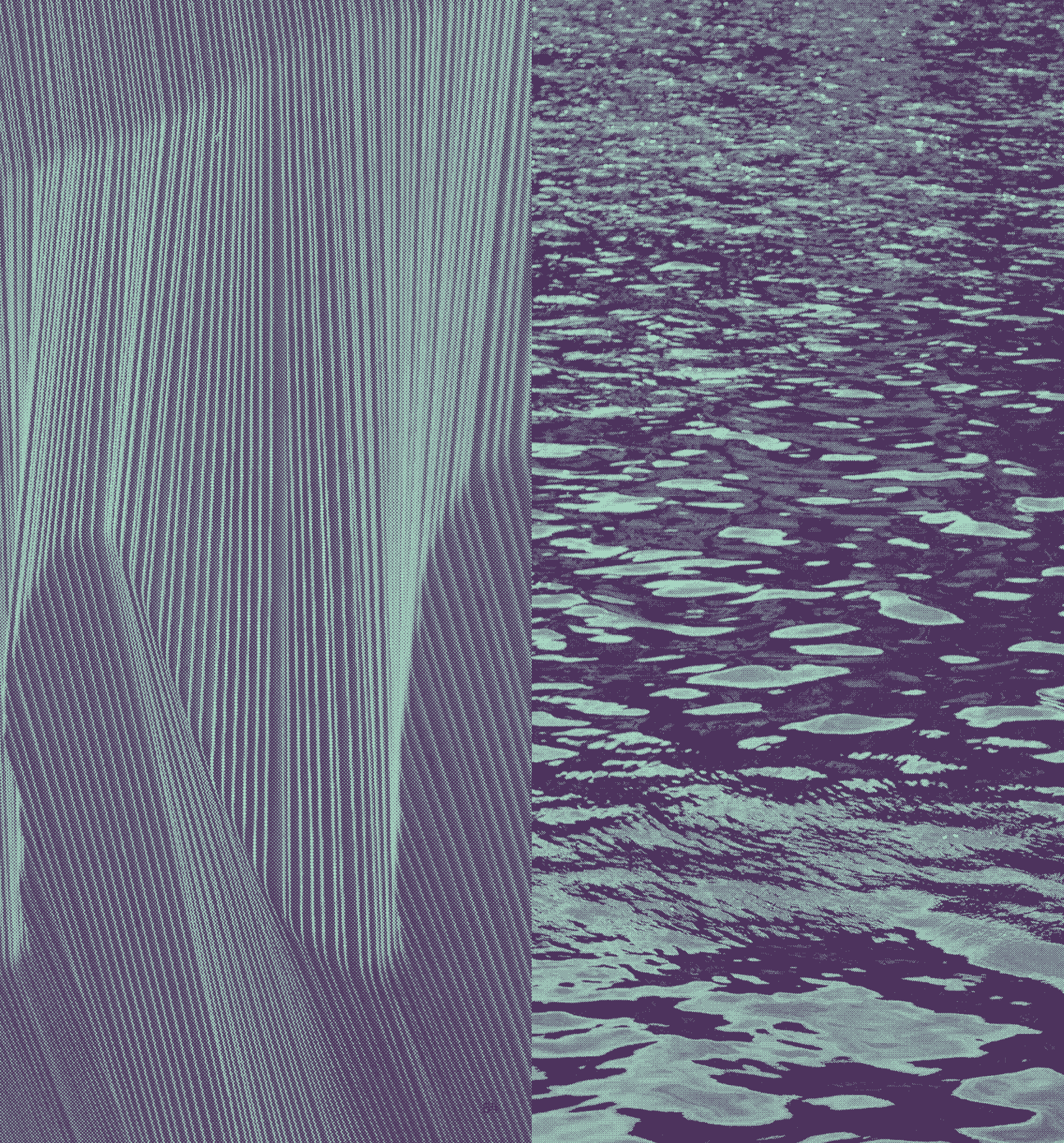
Hotline
6088 9002

Email
pro@dc201908.com.hk

Website
www.tsuipingriver.hk

Consultant
AtkinsRéalis

Contractor
Build King – Richwell Civil Joint Venture





 @TsuiPingRiver  @tsui_ping_river

2025 年 4 月編印
Published in Apr 2025

©2025 版權屬香港特別行政區政府渠務署所有，未經許可不得複製、節錄或轉載
Copyright ©2025 Drainage Services Department (DSD),
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. All rights reserved.