

Your Guide to Changi Point Coastal Walk

Many people visit Changi Point for its popular holiday chalets, clubs dotting the beach and a fix of nasi lemak at the food centre. But not many are aware that tucked away in the western end of Changi Point is a boardwalk, which offers a beautiful view of the coastline. This boardwalk is open to the public 24 hours. Strolling along this continuous scenic route is easy with any comfortable pair of walking shoes.

What was just bare coastline in the past is now a well-lit boardwalk that blends in with the flora and fauna, not unlike the walks at Chek Jawa and MacRitchie Reservoir. There are six distinct sections on this boardwalk: Creek Walk, Beach Walk, Sailing Point Walk, Cliff Walk, Kelong Walk and Sunset Walk. It begins from Changi Creek in the east and stretches to the western rocky coast near Changi Beach Club, before finally linking up to Changi Point or Loyang Park Connector at Netheravon Road.

Soak in the rustic and natural ambience of the place, where the terrain, flora and fauna have been well-integrated into the design of the boardwalk.

Tips for a safe and enjoyable trip

- Dress comfortably and wear suitable footwear.
- Wear a hat, put on sunglasses and apply sunscreen to shield yourself from the sun.
- Spray on insect repellent if you are prone to insect bites.
- Drink ample fluids to stay hydrated.
- Walk along the designated paths to protect the natural environment of the park.
- Dispose of rubbish at the nearest bin.
- Activities such as poaching, releasing and feeding of animals, damaging and removal of plants, and those that cause pollution are strictly prohibited.
- Clean up after your pets and keep them leashed.



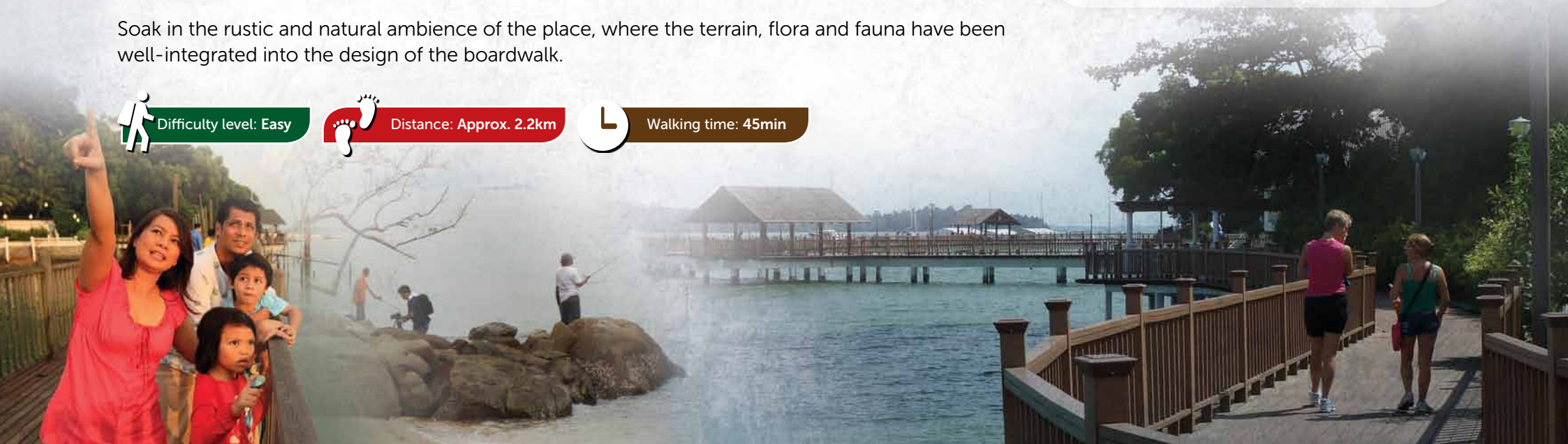
Difficulty level: Easy

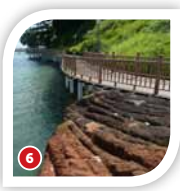
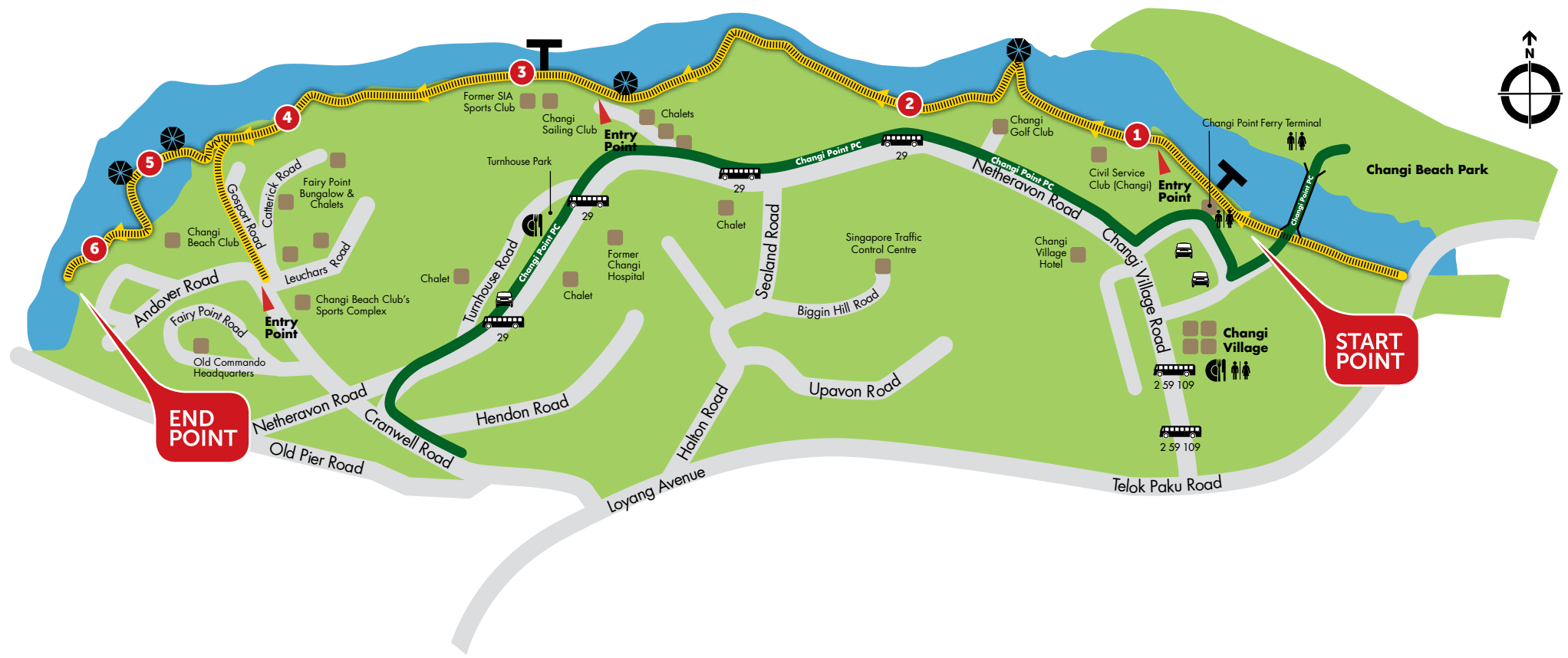


Distance: Approx. 2.2km



Walking time: 45min





Sunset Walk



Kelong Walk



Cliff Walk



Sailing Point Walk



Beach Walk



Creek Walk

Legend

- Toilet
- Food & Beverage
- Shelter
- Carpark
- Bus Stop
- Building
- Road
- Recommended Route
- Coastal Boardwalk
- Sea
- Park Connector

Your Guide to
Changi Point Coastal Walk





1. Creek Walk



Bumboat to Pulau Ubin



Civil Service Club



Sea Hibiscus



Sea Lettuce

START POINT

► 1 Creek Walk (280m)

Here, at the start of the walk, you can see bumboats ferrying people to and from the offshore islands. At low tide, you can see sea stars and crabs.

Before starting the walk, you can spot light-green multi-branched shrubs on the left called **Sea Lettuce** (*Scaevola taccada*). These native Hawaiian shrubs produce unique half flowers that were used in lei-making in olden days.

From here, you can easily spot the Civil Service Club. This building was built by Manasseh Meyer, a wealthy Jew who also built the Chesed-El Synagogue at Oxley Rise in 1905. He built this bungalow before the British surveyed the area in 1927.

The British bought this bungalow from Mr Meyer in 1933 and used it as a school for the growing British population in Changi. When the British surrendered to the Japanese in February 1942, the bungalow was occupied by the Japanese to run

the camp for prisoners-of-war.

When the British returned after the war, the building became the Royal Air Force (RAF) Transit Hotel where RAF officers would have their breakfast before taking off. Today, it is part of the Civil Service Club in Changi.

Look out for the **Sea Hibiscus** (*Talipariti tiliaceum*), a shrub commonly seen along the shore. It can grow up to 15m tall. Its flower is yellow when in bloom and fades to a dull pink after falling.

This shrub is extremely useful. Its bark produces fibres that are used as fishing lines, harpoons and cords for caulking boats. The timber is used to build houses, boats and as firewood. The leaves are used to feed cattle. It is believed that the leaves have a cooling effect and thus can be used to treat fever and soothe coughs.



2. Beach Walk



Maiden's Jealousy



Sea Almond

► 2 Beach Walk (660m)

Enjoy picturesque views of the beach. Spot the woody climber or liana, commonly known as **Maiden's Jealousy** (*Tristellateia australasiae*). Its flowers are bright yellow while its fruit is green and star-shaped.

The **Sea Almond** or **Ketapang tree** (*Terminalia catappa*) is also found here. This tree is usually found in coastal areas as it can tolerate the salty seawater. It has a distinctive pagoda shape. The pulp of the fruit is sweet and its timber is used to make furniture.

The leaves change their colour from green to red, orange and then brown before shedding, which gives a refreshing autumnal effect in Singapore where there are hardly any seasonal changes. Look down on the ground and you will not miss the **Singapore Daisy** (*Sphagneticola trilobata*), with its single yellow flowers. The flower has three petals, which is why the species' name is 'trilobata' or tri-lobes.

Along the stretch between Creek Walk and Beach Walk, you can easily spot the **Changeable Lizard** (*Calotes versicolor*) resting on signboards, lamp poles and trees. Be still and you are also likely to spot the **Common Sandpiper** (*Actitis hypoleucos*). When airborne, it will sound off with a distinctive three-note cry which sounds like 'twee-wee-wee'.



Singapore Daisy



Changeable Lizard



3. Sailing Point Walk



Black-naped Tern



Changi Sailing Club

► 3 Sailing Point Walk (600m)

You can see the yachts anchored here from a high point. This is a great spot for open views of the sea or to watch sail boats go by.

A bird you may possibly encounter here as well as at Creek Walk and Beach Walk is the **Black-naped Tern** (*Sterna sumatrana*). This is a white bird with a yellow-tipped bill found mainly in rocky islets near the Singapore coast. Interestingly, this bird was featured on Singapore's one-dollar note that was issued between 1976 and 1984.

From here, you can see the Changi Sailing Club. It began in 1936 as the Changi Garrison Yacht Club and was started by a group of British soldiers from the Royal Engineers, stationed here before World War II. The club was renamed the RAF (Changi) Sailing Club when the RAF moved to Changi after the Japanese Occupation.

When the RAF officers left, the club was taken over by the Singapore Sports Council (SSC) in 1968. The club became known simply as Changi Sailing Club by 1982.



4. Cliff Walk

Tembusu



Simpoh Air



Common Sun Skink

► 4 Cliff Walk (180m)

Linger along this shady, lush stretch and you may feel like you are deep in the forest. The boardwalk follows the terrain and contours of the land. Trees which have been here for years, as well as boulders, were left untouched, right next to the boardwalk.

Spot the tall **Tembusu** tree (*Cyrtophyllum fragrans*) which produces bunches of cream-coloured, trumpet-shaped flowers that eventually become yellow. Blooming at dusk, the flowers release a strong, sweet scent which accounts for their scientific name.

Look out also for a tall shrub with large oval leaves and bright yellow flowers, commonly known in Malay as **Simpoh Air** (*Dillenia suffruticosa*). In bloom every day of its life, the plant can live for 50 to 100 years. Its ripe fruit splits open into pinkish star-shaped segments to reveal seeds covered with red flesh. Small birds, especially bulbuls, pick out the seeds from the opened fruit. Its large leaves are

used to wrap food such as *tempeh* (a traditional soy product from Indonesia), or formed into shallow cones to contain food such as *rojak*.

Pay attention as you walk along the path as you might just see the **Common Sun Skink** (*Eutropis multifasciata*), slithering among the undergrowth of the terrain. At first glance you may mistake it for a short snake. Also known as the Many-lined Sun Skink, its body is bronze-brown with or without a series of thin black stripes down the back. This reptile is commonly found in our forests, mangroves, parks and gardens.

There are viewing decks constructed along the walk which offer panoramic views of the surroundings.

Cliff Walk



5. Kelong Walk

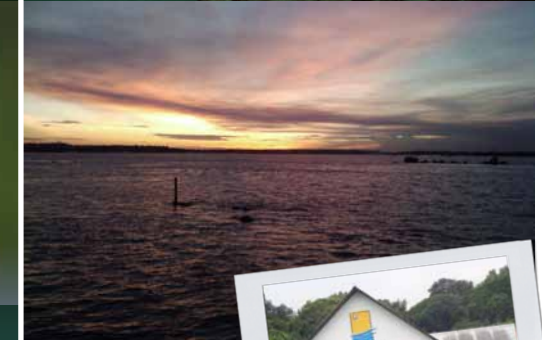


6. Sunset Walk



Pacific Swallow

Little Tern



Changi Beach Club

► 5 Kelong Walk (200m)

This stretch of the boardwalk extends into the sea. It is built above water on *kelong*-like stilts, reminiscent of *kelong* days in the past. Fishing enthusiasts may be seen day and night in the pavilions along this boardwalk. At any one time, you can see people reeling in catfish, flower crabs and sting rays. Relax at one of the pavilions and take in the scenery. If you are lucky, you may spot the small **Pacific Swallow** (*Hirundo tahitica*) which has a metallic blue back, and a reddish forehead, throat and upper breast. Other winged creatures that you may encounter are the **Little Tern** (*Sterna albifrons*) and swiftlets.

Spot the Changi Beach Club along the shore. It started out as the Changi Swimming Club in 1972. SSC took over from the British Airforce Officer's Club when the British Forces pulled out of Singapore. The Changi Swimming Club became a Proprietary Club of SSC. It was privatised in 1988 and renamed Changi Beach Club.

In 1997, the Sports Complex was added, offering bowling, badminton, tennis, and gymnasium facilities.

► 6 Sunset Walk (120m)

The Sunset Walk allows you to enjoy a splendid view of the sunset at the western end of Changi Point, amid a backdrop of huge boulders. In the evening, the walkway is lit and you can see the lights of the Punggol Housing Estate in the distance. This provides a good spot for a romantic stroll.

This is the end of the boardwalk. You can choose to double back via the way you came from or head back to Changi Ferry Terminal via Cranwell Road and then Netheravon Road. If you choose to walk down Netheravon Road, it is another 2.5km.

We hope you have enjoyed exploring Changi Point Coastal Walk. For another experience in a park near the coast, embark on the trail at Pasir Ris Park.

www.nparks.gov.sg/eguides
www.facebook.com/nparksbuzz
www.instagram.com/nparksbuzz

Your Guide to
Changi Point Coastal Walk