

Appendix 3: Design Demonstration Plans

Demonstration plans

A series of demonstration plans established by the UDMP to showcase the Riverwalk vision. These demonstration plans and their possible future configurations are summarized as it follows:

The Riverwalk North Gateway includes Duggan Park, which is envisioned as a more flexible, urban park for a variety of uses integrating and complementing the enhanced environmental area along the creek in a sustainable manner for year-round uses. These uses will include active sports, a revamped dog park, and urban gardening. Low impact approaches to storm water are proposed to be implemented. Parking and amenities as well as play and educational features are also envisioned for this area.

On the West side of the Creek, Ken Whillans Drive will be relocated further west as part of the construction of the flood protection works. The new Ken Whillans Drive will be designed as a complete, cycling and pedestrian friendly street, a true “parkway” connected to the newly enhanced Vodden Street, and complemented by the Etobicoke Creek trail. The environment will be enhanced by signature landscapes and low impact development features.



Figure 3-1: Duggan Park Area demonstration plan

The **Central Public School/Rosalea Park North** area is envisioned as a transition from the more naturalized spaces to the north and along the creek to the more urban

conditions around Central Public School Community Centre, and as an expansion of the more urbanized Rosalea Park to the South. The relocated Ken Whillans Drive is envisioned as a complete, cycling and pedestrian friendly street, a true “parkway”, with raised crossings and on-street parking, low impact stormwater management features and a dense street trees.

The area between the relocated Ken Whillans Drive and the Etobicoke Creek is treated as a meadow with grasses recalling the once dominant “savannah” landscape of those lands. To the west, enhanced vegetation and tree coverage are proposed, and walkways will connect to the revamped, sustainable Central Public School Community Centre site with stairs and ramps to the vista points at Alexander and Ellen. An eco-designed storm water pond will act as a landscape feature and public attraction. Co-programming with the senior residences nearby are anticipated.



Figure 3-2: Central Public School/Rosalea North Area demonstration plan

The enhanced **Rosalea Park**, “the heart of the Riverwalk”, is envisioned to have two main sections – a green, flexible lawn to the east with access to the creek and new trail, and a more urban plaza to the west replacing the existing tennis courts as part of the future redevelopment of the area. Both sides will be connected through a new shared street extension of Ken Whillans Drive integrating LID features and providing a strong connection to the Downtown core and the mobility hub/train station areas. Extensive vegetation and tree plantings are proposed throughout.

The new spaces within Rosalea Park are conceived as an extension of the Downtown open space system and as transition to the naturalized areas along the creek, offering flexibility in use and programming opportunities for all ages.



Figure 3-3: Rosalea Park Area demonstration plan

The future reconstructed Etobicoke Creek bypass channel area, **“the Riverwalk Promenade”**, builds on and enhances the DBFP engineered flood protection works. It introduces sustainability and public space features: stepped, grassed treatment of the concrete channel, enhancements to the low flow component, walkways/boardwalks along the sides, and improvements to the bridges across the Etobicoke Creek. All enhancements to achieve UDMP objectives do not impact the flood conveyance objectives as mandated in the DBFPEA.

The UDMP brings back the creek and water as a key downtown visual element and ensures the continuity of the Etobicoke Creek trail. A new pedestrian bridge along John Street connecting the Downtown core with the Peel Memorial site and a direct connection under the CN rail are envisioned as part of the trail network. High quality surface treatments, features with vegetation, street furniture, and a main gateway for access from transit on Queen Street are envisioned for this key area where the creek and city intersect.



Figure 3-4: Channel Area demonstration plan

The Centennial Park Area includes the largest natural components of the Riverwalk Area and has the following main features:

- Restored and enhanced natural heritage features (wetland, woodland, arboretum, etc.)
- Active and passive programming opportunities
- Improved access and new crossings
- New signature landscape entrances to the park and Riverwalk area
- Improved access to Wellington, James, Main streets
- Interpretation and education opportunities



Figure 3-5: Centennial Park Area demonstration plan