Public Information Session #1
Brampton Riverwalk
Urban Design Master Plan
Background Analysis & Vision Update

Agenda

6:30 Welcome, introductions, agenda review

City of Brampton, Swerhun Inc.

6:35 Overview

City of Brampton, DTAH

Questions of clarification

7:10 Discussion

- 1. Are there any other existing conditions the team should be considering?
- 2. Are there any other opportunities and/or ideas you would like to see the City consider (such as open space programming, connections, environment, or others?
- 3. Do you think the UDMP vision update and Design Principles are a good framework for the Riverwalk Master Plan? Is there anything else we should consider?

7:55 Wrap up and next steps

8:00 Adjourn

Panel Introductions

Elected Officials







Paul Vicente Brampton City Council Regional Councillor for Wards 1 & 5



Michael Heralall Senior Manager, Environment **Engineering Division** / Public Works and Engineering



Steve Bodrug Senior Manager, Park Planning and Development Parks Maintenance and Forestry Community Services

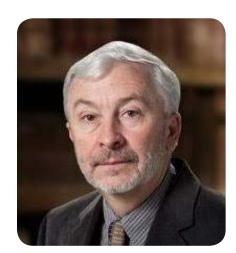


DTAH Consultants

James Roche Partner, Landscape Architect, Design Lead



Councillor Pat Fortini **Brampton City** Council Vice chair of the **Public Works** and Planning Committees



Alex Taranu Senior Advisor Public Works and Engineering



Stavroula **Kassaris** Environmental Planner Public Works and Engineering

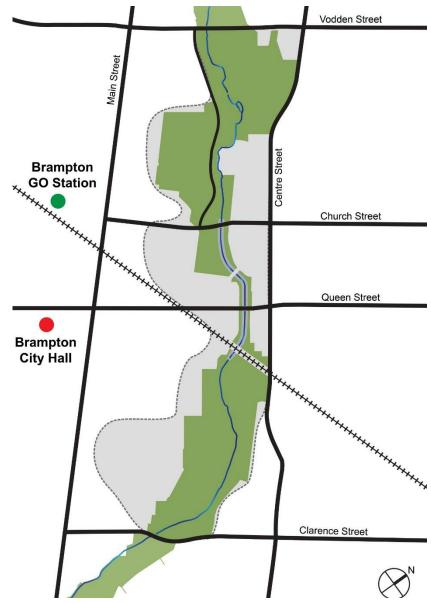


Tanya Brown Lansdcape Architect Project Manager

Riverwalk Program Overview

- Key infrastructure and transformative initiative for Brampton, Ontario, Canada
- Integrating flood protection and revitalization
- Transforming a liability into a sustainable asset and attraction for economic growth
- Integrating with other important initiatives for Downtown and City development





Riverwalk Study Area in the Downtown context

Riverwalk Program Work Components - Overview



EA solution



Urban design vision



Return on investment summary

Flood Protection Environmental Assessment (DBFP EA)

- Commenced in 2018 to assess solutions for flood protection in the Downtown under the Municipal Class category
- Led by Toronto Region Conservation Authority in partnership with the City of Brampton, work concluded Summer 2020 with the Environmental Study Report (ESR) final submission
- Part II order requests dismissed by MOECP, work can proceed

Urban Design/Open Space Master Plan (UDMP)

- Commenced in 2019 to complement and build on the EA provisions
- Led by the City of Brampton, involving an extensive list of stakeholders –
 TRCA, Region of Peel, external
- Goal is to produce and overall master plan for open space, design concepts for the main parks, preliminary programming, integrate resilience and sustainability
- Engagement and consultation initiated, Public Session #1 Oct. 1st

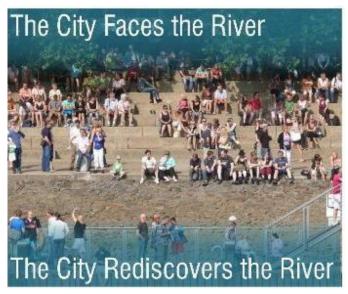
Economic Development

 Return on Investment Study (ROI) identified economic benefits of unlocking development in downtown Brampton (2019)



Riverwalk Background: Vision and Studies

- Feasibility Studies (2013-2018) identified potential solutions for flood mitigation, planning and urban design, placemaking opportunities
- Preliminary concepts drafted with advocacy, communication, and visualization work
- Area vision approved by Council in 2014:
 "The City Faces the River, the City Discovers the River"
- Key principles: Revitalize, Green, Protect, Discover, Diversify
- Riverwalk program identified as catalyst for Downtown revitalization and redevelopment



2014 Vision



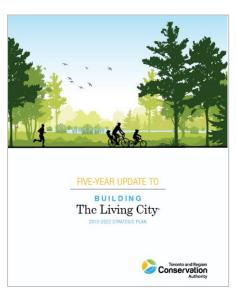
2014 Vision visualization

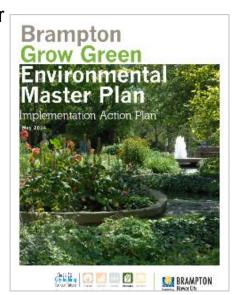
Riverwalk Program: Policy Support

Provincial, Regional, City policy support:

- Provincial approval of the Urban Growth Centre, Special Policy Area update
- TRCA Living City Strategy
- Environmental Master Plan
- Parks and Recreation Master Plan
- Council approval of area Vision and Feasibility Studies
- Brampton 2040 Vision provisions for Downtown, flood issues and the Riverwalk Area
- Term of Council priority
- Brampton Eco Park Strategy
- Economic Development Master Plan, Tourism Strategy
- Arts and Culture Master Plan update
- Upcoming Heritage Strategy
- Strong, continuous Council support







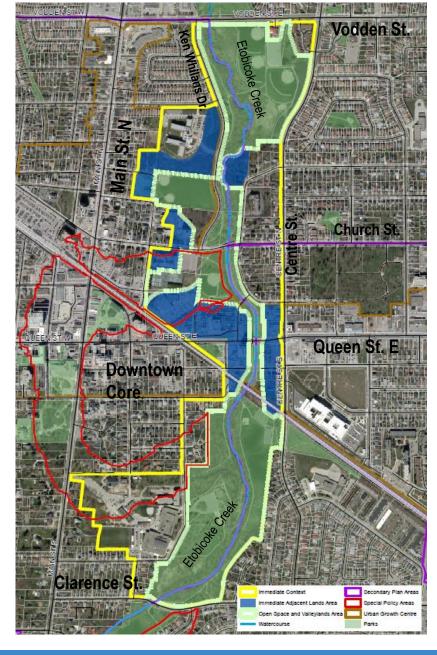


Riverwalk supportive policies

Riverwalk Area Urban Design (Open Space) Master Plan (UDMP)

- Complements Environmental Assessment (EA) engineering solutions and proposes landscape treatments for flood mitigation elements
- Produces an open space and public realm master plan for the entire valley
- Integrates active transportation, transit,
- Provides preliminary programming elements
- Focuses on placemaking, proposes attractive places, character and identity improvements
- Provides framework for resilience, sustainability and public health for the area
- Based on EA outcome, will generate design guidelines and implementation provisions for next stages of the program implementation
- Targeting completion by end of 2020 Q1/2021

UDMP Study Area and Downtown context



Riverwalk UDMP: Study Goals

To provide urban design/open space concepts for:

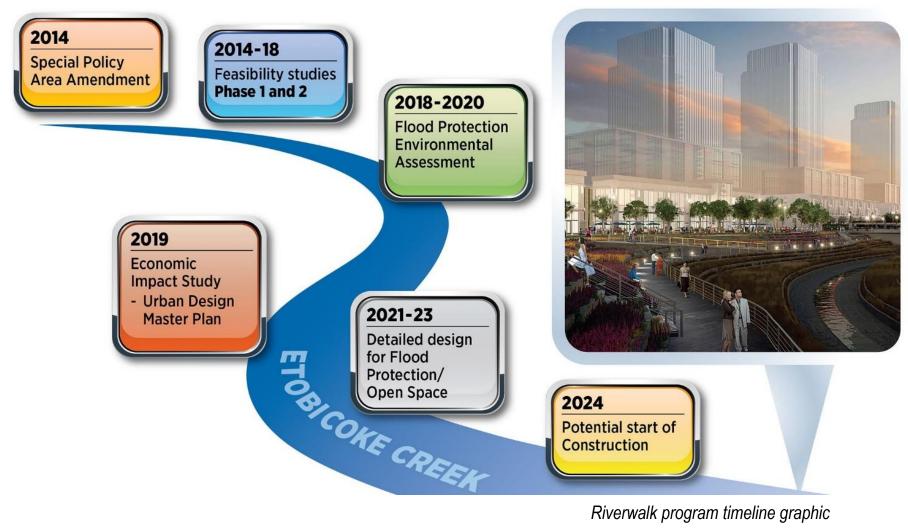
- Complex park system along the valley with landmark Rosalea Park and Riverwalk / channel areas as well as Duggan, Central Public School and Centennial Parks
- Variety of spaces and programming opportunities for a wide range of users and diverse population
- Key Study goals, expected outcomes:
 - To integrate the EA flood infrastructure and the active transportation infrastructure in the public realm
 - create a major attraction and revitalization stimulus for entire downtown area
 - improve area's resilience and sustainability, its character and identity, to create a place for all
 - produce high quality, innovative, integrated urban design
- Consulting team led by DTAH hired in 2019

UDMP Study Area and Downtown context

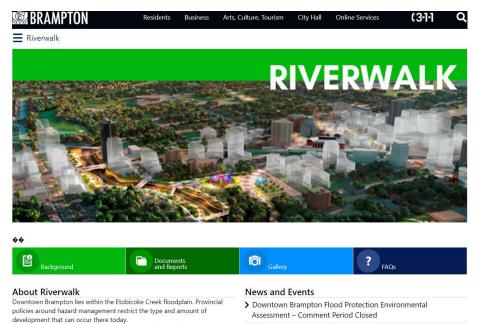


Peel Memorial Riverwalk Area & Downtown: Development, Revitalization Opportunities Health Centre + YMCA site services, health cluster New mixed use development Downtown Mobility Hub **Etobicoke Creek flood** Innovation Corridor. amenities, expansion, Downtown **Future University** mitigation and trail **Rapid Regional Transit New Innovation Centre** intensification employment **Institutional Core** Queen Street **Future Etobicoke Creek Future health Existing and future** intensification/TOD **Etobicoke Creek flood** Future mixed use valley and parks based development public amenities mitigation and development, partnerships system **Queen Street High Order** Redeveloped Riverwalk trail **Transit and Intensification** Rosalea Park Riverwalk and Downtown revitalization opportunities

Riverwalk Program Timeline



Advocacy, Communication, Engagement



www.brampton.ca/riverwalk

Riverwalk Web site

The Web site includes:

- An overview of the program
- Key documents (policy, studies, reports)
- Frequently asked questions
- A gallery of images (past, present, future), the original Virtual Reality (VR) experience
- Links to related sites (eg TRCA Environmental Assessment, history and heritage)

Key communication tool, working to keep it up to date Part of **broader engagement strategy**

Intense advocacy, communication, engagement activity with peaks in 2014, 2016-18, present – public events, presentations to various forums, organizations, walks, Web



The Geo Hub site is presenting in a "storytelling format" the Riverwalk program's Past. Present and Future



Riverwalk Geo hub Web page



Resources/references/more information

Riverwalk general: www.Brampton.ca/riverwalk

UDMP: https://www.brampton.ca/EN/Business/planning-development/projects-

studies/riverwalk/Pages/Urban-Design-Master-Plan.aspx

Environmental Assessment project site:

https://trca.ca/conservation/green-infrastructure/dbfpea/

Feasibility Studies

https://www.brampton.ca/EN/Business/planning-development/projects-studies/riverwalk/Pages/documentsReports.aspx

2014 Urban Design Vision and Studies Approval Report:

https://www.brampton.ca/EN/City-Hall/meetings-agendas/Committee%20of%20Council%202010/20140611cw_I8.pdf

Brampton Etobicoke Creek flood history:

https://www.brampton.ca/EN/Business/planning-development/projects-studies/riverwalk/Pages/Etobicoke-Creek-History.aspx

City of Brampton Economic Backgrounder:

https://www.brampton.ca/EN/City-Hall/Relations/Pages/Welcome.aspx

Brampton Central Area Development:

https://www.brampton.ca/EN/Business/planning-development/central-area/Pages/welcome.aspx

Downtown Special Policy Area:

https://www.brampton.ca/en/Business/planning-development/projects-studies/Pages/DowntownBramptonSPA.aspx#:~:text=What%20is%20a%20Special%20Policy,parts%20of%20the%20historic%20downtown.

Other materials:

Flood information (Special Policy Area, <u>flood</u> <u>animation</u>, time lapse)

<u>Visualization: VR</u>, renderings – see Gallery



Etobicoke Creek flood illustration



Riverwalk visualization/virtual reality



Conclusion

"Riverwalk is an opportunity to protect the public, revitalize downtown, increase resilience, improve open space, create a major attraction, an enduring place through multi-disciplinary work, innovation, partnerships engagement"

When complete the Riverwalk will:

- Protect from flood and disasters
- Trigger infrastructure renewal
- Revitalize downtown and the city
- Generate employment, jobs, attract people, investment
- Develop Brampton's central park system
- Build community, support diversity, bring people together
- Green the area and Downtown, make it resilient, sustainable, healthier, equitable
- Support diversity and culture, improve social balance
- Stimulate the green economy, positive change, innovation
- Enhance nature, character, create a major attraction







Riverwalk Vision for the future



Study Area

The Riverwalk Urban
Design and Open
Space Master Plan is
an unique opportunity
to redefine and reintegrate the Etobicoke
Creek into Brampton's
urban fabric.

The Riverwalk study area includes parks and open space, streets and other publicly-owned land within the Etobicoke Creek Valley. There are five distinct character areas identified within the Riverwalk study area:

Area 1: Duggan Park

Area 2: Central Public School Park / Rosalea Park North

Area 3: Rosalea Park

Area 4: The Etobicoke Creek Bypass Channel

Area 5: Centennial Park



Open Space Network



Centennial Park



Rosalea Park



Central Public School Park Fields





Garden Square, Downtown Brampton

Legend

- Parks and Open Spaces
 Within and Adjacent to
 Riverwalk Study Area
- Trail and Pathway
 Connections
- Streets and Public Realm Connections
- Existing Bypass Channel

Getting There

Road Network



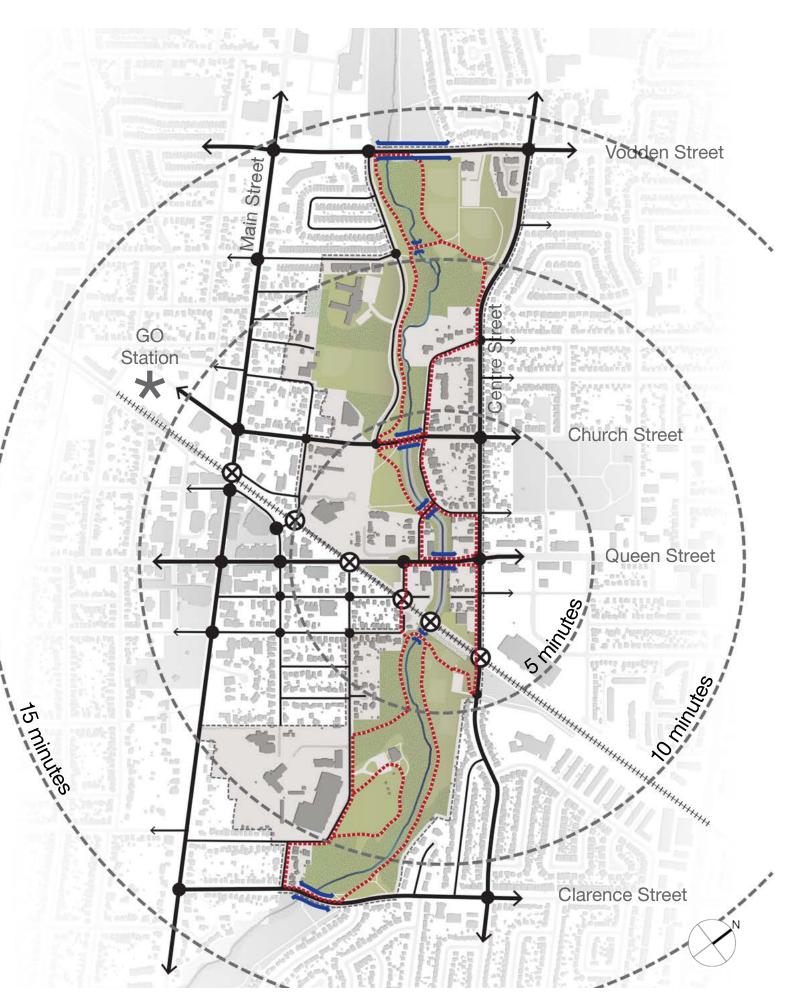
Church Street Bridge



Duggan Park Pedestrian Bridge



Centre Street Rail Underpass





Bike Crossing at James and Queen Street

Legend

Public Streets

Controlled Intersection

Existing Pedestrian Loop

Bridges

HIHHHH Elevated Railway Track

Rail Crossing

400m / 5 Minute
Walking Circle

Getting There

Public Transit

Brampton Bus Transit Routes:

- 1. Main Street
- 2. Queen Street
- 3. Vodden Street
- 4. Centre Street

ZUM BRT Stops:

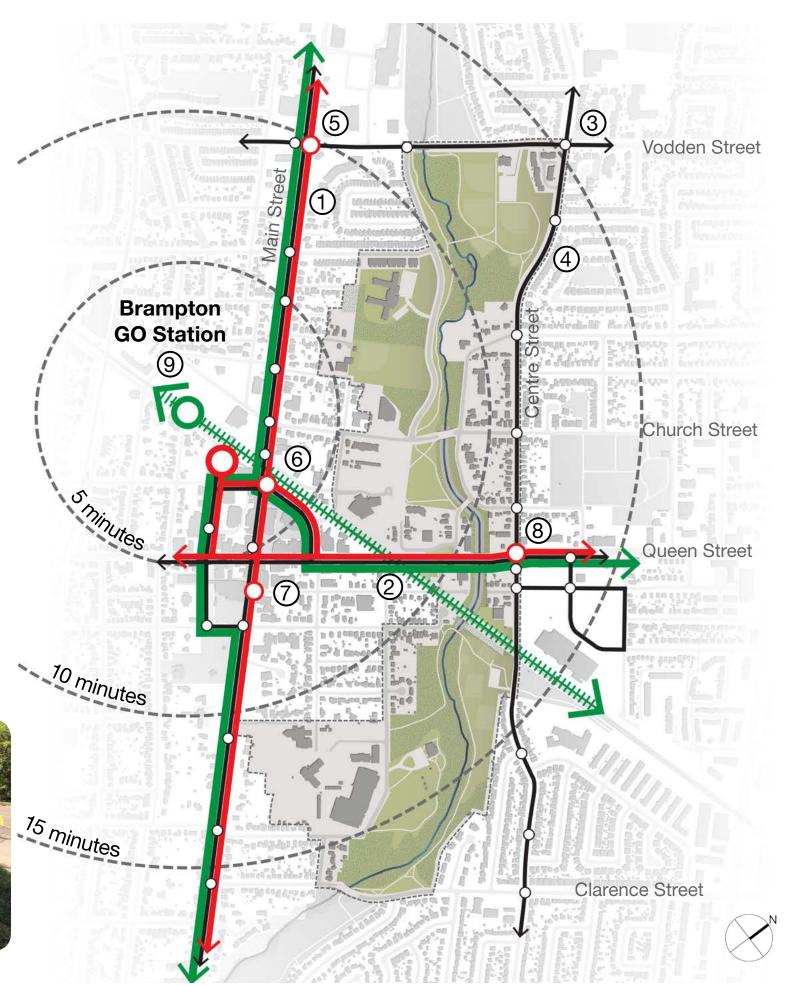
- 5. Vodden & Main Street
- 6. Nelson & Main Street
- 7. Wellington & Main Street
- 8. Centre & Queen Street

GO Regional Transit

9. Brampton GO Station



Brampton GO Station





Main and Nelson Bus Stop

Legend

Existing Brampton Transit / ZUM Routes

HHHHH Existing GO Rail

Existing GO Bus Route

Existing Brampton GO Station

••••• Future Higher Order Transit

Accessibility & Safety



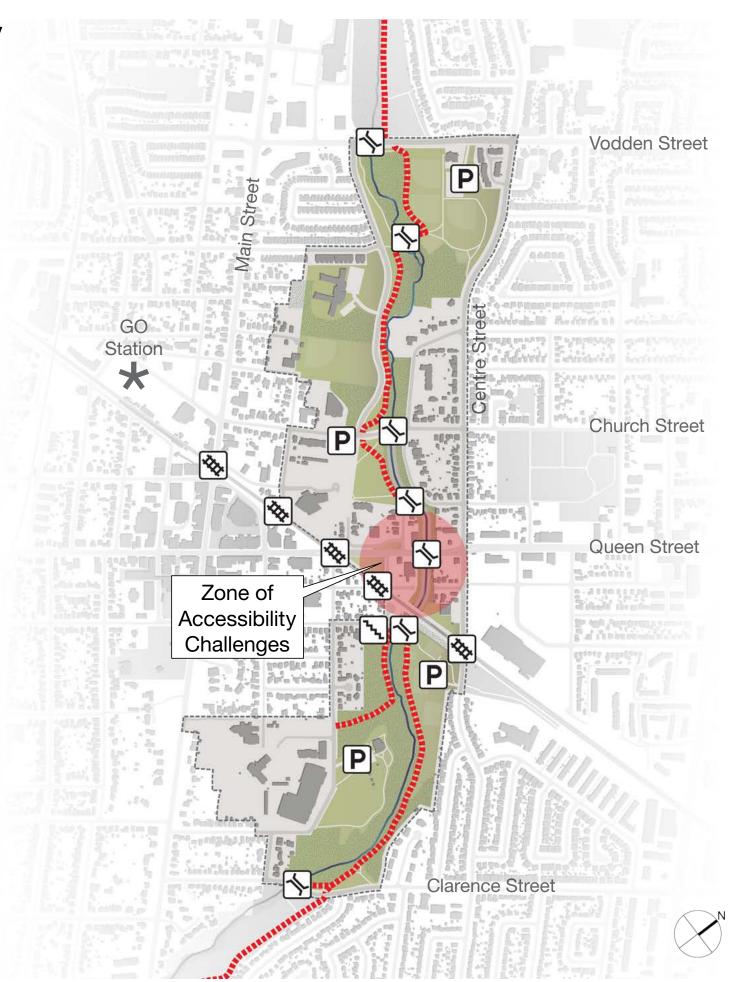
Etobicoke Creek Recreational Trail



John & James Street Level Crossing



Wellington Street Steps





Wayfinding signs along the Etobicoke Creek Recreational Trail

Legend

Etobicoke Creek Trail



Accessible Public Parking



Railway Crossing



Stairs



Bridge

Programming



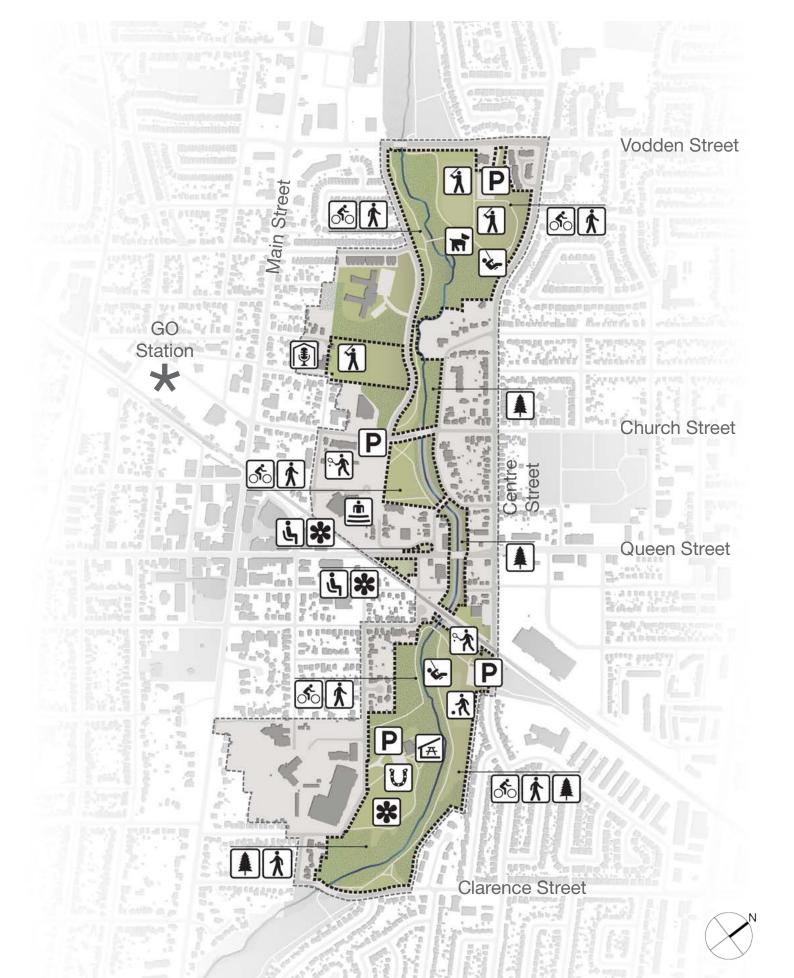
Centennial Park Horseshoe Pits



Duggan Park Dogs Off-leash Area



Centennial Park Playground



Legend







Seating

Baseball Diamonds

Sports fields

Tennis Courts

Playground

U Horseshoe Pit

Naturalized Area

Forested Area

Dogs Off-Leash Area

Picnic Shetler

Indoor Recreation / Arts
Centre

Indoor Pool

Natural Heritage



Natural Creek Bed in Centennial Park



Naturalized Planting in Centennial Park



Meadow in Duggan Park





Etobicoke Creek Bypass Channel Weir at CN Bridge

Legend

Manicured Lawns & Sports Fields

Riparian Vegetation

Woodlot Meadow

Wetland

- Original Etobicoke Creek Valley Wall
- 2. Etobicoke Creek Bypass Channel
- 3. Bypass Channel Weir
- 4. City of Brampton Naturalizing area

Cultural Heritage



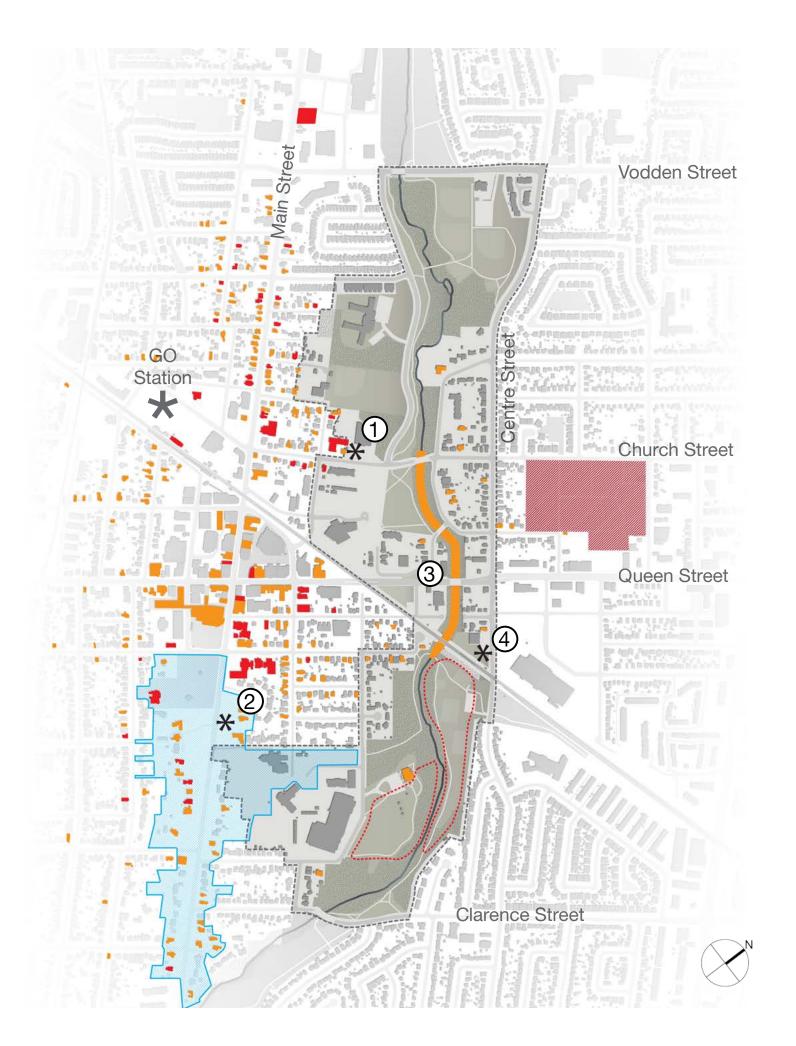
Main Street, Main Street South HCD



St. Mary's Cemetery



Centre Street Rail Underpass





1952 Etobicoke Creek Bypass Channel

Legend

- Designated Heritage Properties
- Designation Pending / in Progress
- Listed Heritage Properties
- Cultural Heritage Features
- Proposed Main St. South HCD
- . Remains Etobicoke Creek Wall (Listed)
- Remains Etobicoke Creek Wall (Listed)
- 3. Etobicoke Creek Bypass Channel, 1952 (Listed)
- 4. St. Mary's Heritage Cemetery, 1865.



Opportunities Throughout the Study Area

Habitat and Ecology

Floodplain & Open Space

Etobicoke Creek & Riparian Edges

Etobicoke Creek Bypass Channel

- Improve riparian habitats;
- Remove of invasive species;
- Improve water quality;
- Reduce damage to riparian vegetation;
- Minimizing berms and fences along the creek;
- Introduce pollinator species;
- Naturalization and reinstatement of woodlots.

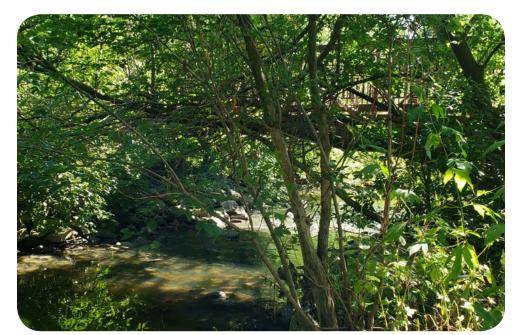
New connections

Transportation

Pathways & Trails

Accessibility

- Reconnect the Etobicoke Trail through Brampton's downtown core;
- Improve and increase sidewalks and cycling lanes surrounding the Riverwalk;
- Improve pedestrian crossings adjacent to Riverwalk;
- Improve visibility, safety and comfort at underpasses and railway crossings;
- Improved signage and wayfinding.



Riparian Edge in Duggan Park



Trail Beneath Clarence Street Bridge

Healthy Communities

Active Living

Outdoor Amenities & Programming

Social & Mental Health

- Provide spaces for organized sports programs and for unstructured sports and events;
- Promote all-season outdoor activity;
- Provide new spaces to pause or rest;
- Provide new educational programming;
- Provide outdoor amenities including lighting, shelter, washroom facilities, etc;
- Introduce public art;
- Introduce nature-based play;
- Community gardens and urban agriculture.



Brampton Community Garden

Opportunities for Sustainability and Resilience

Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Development

Green infrastructure refers to natural green elements (street trees, wetlands, meadows, soil (gardens and cropland, etc) and built green elements (green roofs, bioswales, permeable pavement, etc.) that are present in both urban and rural settings.

- Utilize low maintenance and hardy materials;
- Introduce bioretention, rain gardens and vegetated features to treat runoff from adjacent streets;

Stormwater Management

- Intercept community storm outfalls before reaching the Creek;
- Maximize low maintenance vegetation;
- Introducing porous materials and stormwater retention in parking lots, plazas and pavements;
- Introduce planted bioswales and biofiltration adjacent to all vehicular access routes and incorporated into parking layout.

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

Resilience to climate change depends upon infrastructure's ability to anticipate, absorb, adapt to, and/or rapidly recover from a potentially disruptive event.

- Minimize the risk of flooding, which is the purview of the Downtown Brampton Flood Protection EA (DBFP EA);
- Reduce impermeable surfaces and infrastructure;
- Reduce heat island effect through green roofs and maximizing permeable surfaces;
- Integrate stormwater management and low impact development techniques.



Citygarden Rain Garden, St. Louis, MO



Wychwood Community Bioswale, Brampton, ON

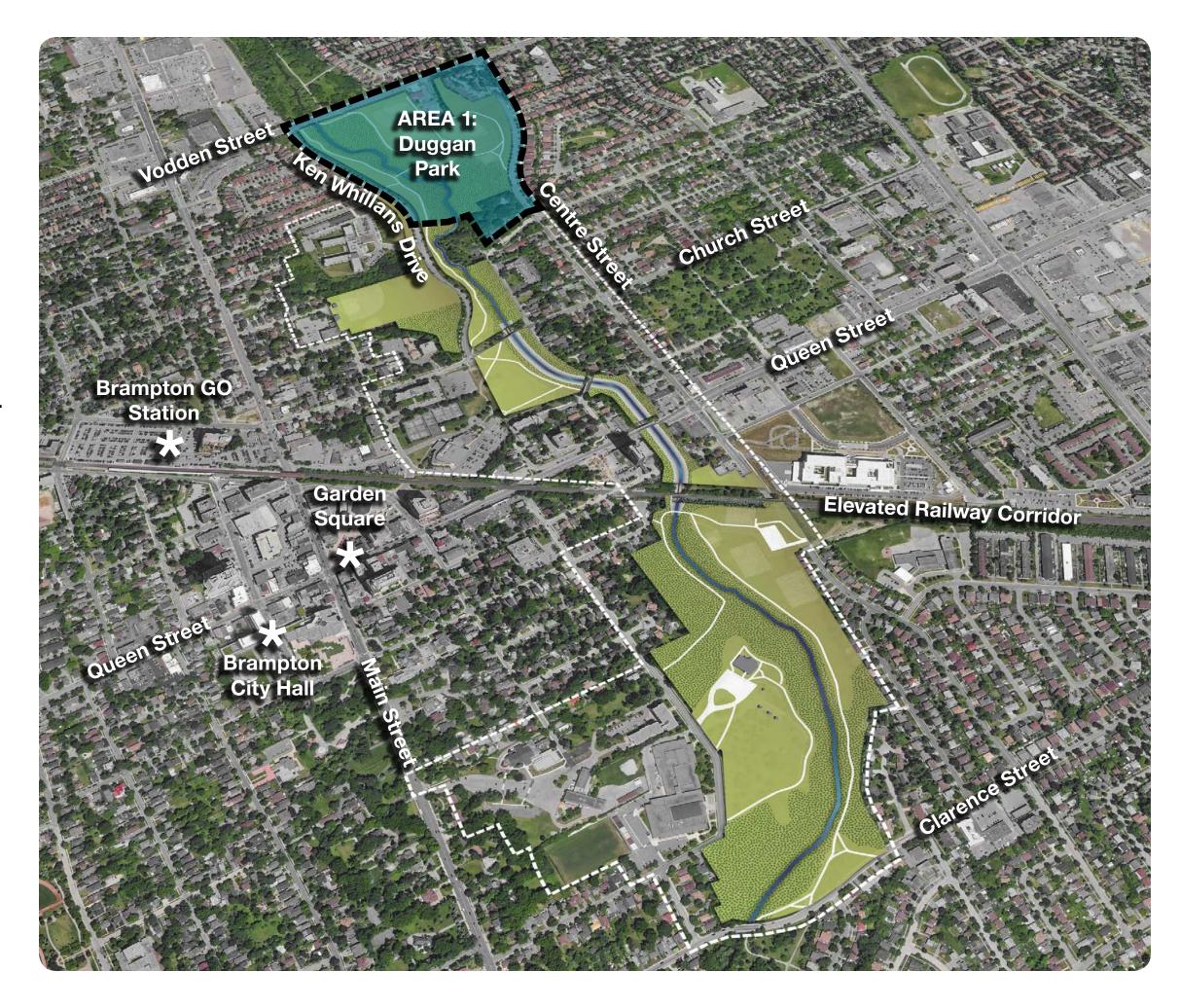


Bus Shelter Green Roof, Manchester, UK

Area 1: Duggan Park

Defined by Vodden Street, Ken Whillans Drive, Centre Street and the Duggan Park pedestrian bridge.

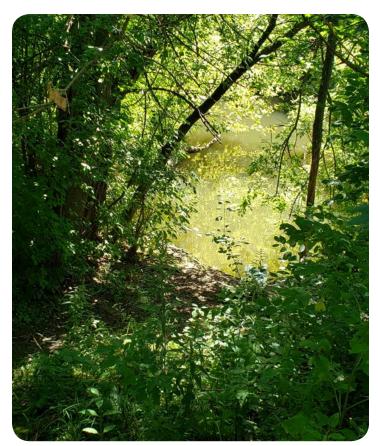
- The Etobicoke Creek flows in its natural channel, shallow water with heavily vegetated banks and mature tree cover;
- The Etobicoke Creek Recreational Trail runs along the west side of the creek;
- Landscape along Ken Whillans
 Drive is characterized by open
 lawn and mature shade trees;
- There are limited views to the Creek due to dense vegetation;
- No physical access to the creek, some informal trails to the water's edge have been created;
- The area bordered by detached single family residential neighbourhoods, with a seniors residence on the west side of Ken Whillans Drive.



Area 1: Duggan Park

Opportunities

- Improved visibility from Ken Whillans Drive, Vodden and Centre Streets;
- New viewpoints and lookouts to the Creek
- New pathways in forested areas and boardwalks in naturalized meadow / wetland areas
- Improve 4-season programming within the park and along Ken Whillans Drive
- New access to the water's edge
- Habitat & native vegetation restoration;
- Increase naturalized areas, introduce new pollinator and amphibian habitat opportunities;
- Improve water quality
- New fish spawning habitat opportunities
- Improve signage and wayfinding
- Educational and interpretive signage;
- Temporary and permanent public art opportunities.



Informal Trails Through Naturalized Areas



Etobicoke Creek in Duggan Park

Sports Fields in Duggan Park

Constraints

- Existing sports facilities occupy the majority of open space;
- Increased pedestrian access may threaten existing riparian and woodland habitats.



Play Structures

Area 2: Central Public School Field

Defined by the Duggan Park pedestrian bridge, Ken Whillans Drive and Church Street.

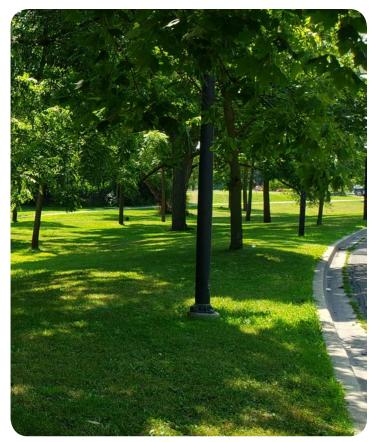
- The Etobicoke Creek flows in its natural channel, shallow water with heavily vegetated banks and mature tree cover;
- The concrete bypass channel begins at Church Street;
- The Etobicoke Creek Recreational Trail follows the west side of the creek;
- The landscape in Central Public School Park and along Ken Whillans Drive is characterized by open lawn and mature shade trees;
- There is a mature woodlot to the west of Ken Whillans Drive;
- There are limited views to the creek due to dense vegetation;
- Informal pathways have been created to the waters edge.



Area 2: Central Public School Field

Opportunities

- Improved visibility from Ken
 Whillans Drive and Church Street;
- New crossings at Ken Whillans Drive;
- New viewpoints and lookouts to the Creek;
- Improved 4-season programming;
- New access to the water's edge;
- Habitat and native vegetation restoration;
- Improved water quality;
- Improved fish passage at the mouth of the bypass channel, and create new fish spawning habitat opportunities;
- Improved signage and wayfinding;
- Temporary and permanent public art opportunities.
- Realignment of Ken Whillans Drive to expand the floodplain as a part of the recommended alternative for the DBFP EA;



Landscape Adjacent to Ken Whillans Drive

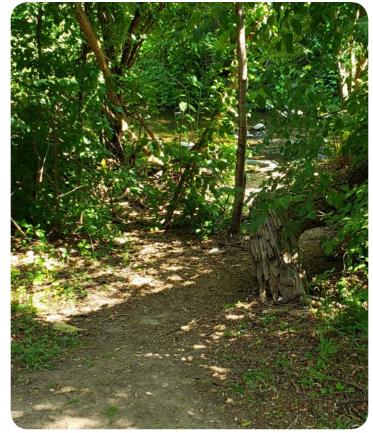


Grade Change at Church Street and Ken Whillans Drive

North end of Bypass Channel

Constraints

- Shallow existing trunk sewer in the vicinity of Ken Whillans Drive may prevent regrading;
- Limited public space on the east side of the Creek will limit opportunities for public access;
- Increased pedestrian access may threaten existing riparian and woodland habitats;
- Potential realignment of Ken Whillans Drive as part of the DBFP EA may impact the mature woodlot.

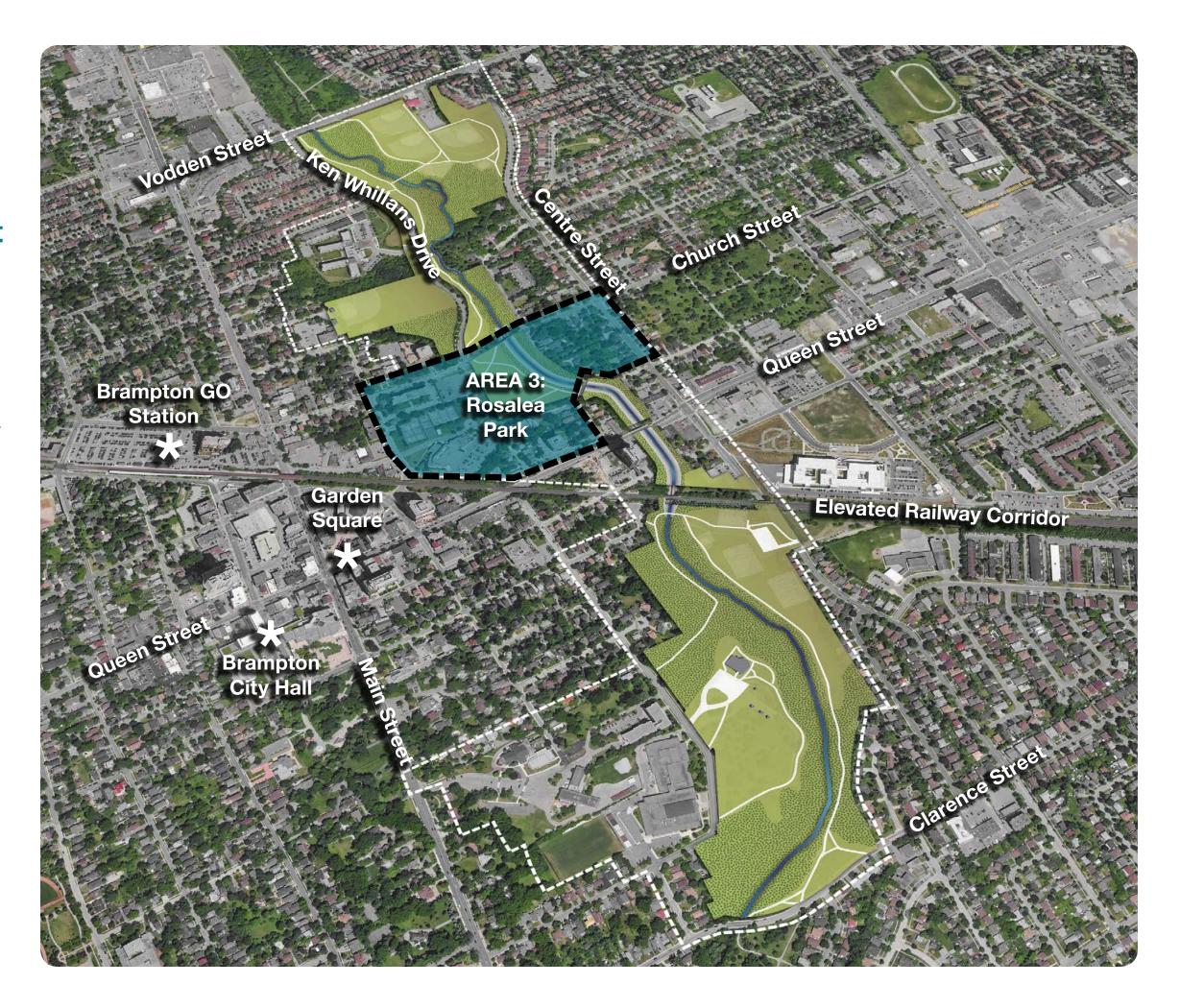


Riparian Vegetation

Area 3: Rosalea Park

Defined by Church Street, the Scott Street bridge and Rosalea Park.

- The Etobicoke Creek is diverted from its natural course into a concrete bypass channel;
- Rosalea Park is characterized by open lawn and mature shade trees;
- The public park is separated from the creek by fences and a vegetated berm;
- There is no physical access to the channel in this segment.
- Viewing opportunities are limited to the bridges at Church and Scott Street;
- There is an existing sanitary trunk sewer beneath the vegetated berm between Rosalea Park and the west side of the channel.



Area 3: Rosalea Park

Opportunities

- Opportunities for a new public space to complement downtown Parks including Garden Square and Gage Park;
- Improve connections to downtown;
- New viewpoints and lookouts to the Creek, from the elevated east bank of the creek along Scott Street;
- Improve water quality through the creation of a more naturalized low flow channel, introduce pools & riffles;
- Modify slopes of bypass channel to allow greening;
- Educational and interpretive signage;
- Improve 4-season programming;
- Habitat and native vegetation restoration;
- Improve fish passage and habitat opportunities;
- Improve signage and wayfinding;
- Temporary and permanent public art opportunities.



View to the Channel from the Church Street Bridge



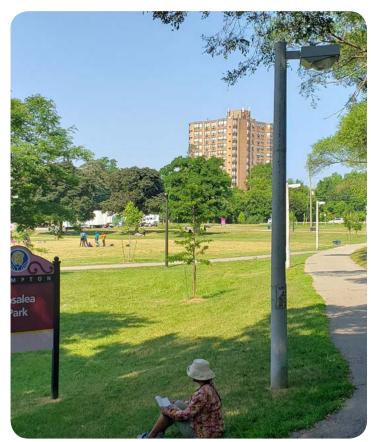
Limited Public access along Scott Street



Berm and Fence Channel in Rosalea Park

Constraints

- Shallow existing trunk sewer in the vicinity of Ken Whillans Drive may prevent regrading;
- Steep grades at the west and south edges of Rosalea park may impact potential connections to the city context;
- Limited publicly owned land on the east side of the creek may limit opportunities for public access.
- Within the study limits of the DBFP EA and must meet flood conveyance requirements established in the final ESR report.



Natural Slopes in Rosalea Park

Area 4: Etobicoke Creek Bypass Channel

Located between Scott Street and the railway, this segment is the most constrained within the study area.

- The Etobicoke Creek is channelized into a concrete bypass channel and low flow channel;
- Queen Street crosses the channel at the mid-point of the segment;
- There is no physical access to the channel. The edges of channel are fenced and densely vegetated;
- The southern end of the bypass channel features a weir and approximately 2m vertical grade change;
- There is an existing historical cemetery to the north east of the CN rail bridge.



Area 4: Etobicoke Creek Bypass Channel

Opportunities

- New viewpoints and lookouts from John and Queen streets
- Improve visibility and presence of the Creek from queen Street;
- Improve pedestrian crossings on adjacent streets;
- Potential new connections at John street
- Improve water quality through a more naturalized low flow channel
- Modify side slopes of bypass channel to allow planting
- Habitat and native vegetation restoration;
- Improve fish passage and habitat opportunities;
- Improve signage and wayfinding;
- Temporary and permanent public art opportunities.



Intersection at James and Queen Streets



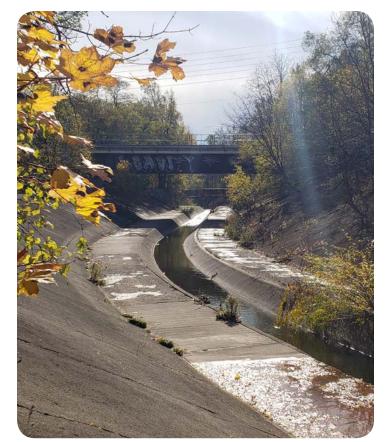
Queen Street Underpass



John Street Cul-de-sac

Constraints

- Shallow trunk sewer beneath the CN rail bridge may constrain grading and opportunities for improved fish passage;
- Limited publicly owned land on the east and west sides of the creek may limit opportunities for public access;
- Existing heritage cemetery north of the railway corridor;
- Within the study limits of the DBFP EA and must meet flood conveyance requirements established in the final ESR report.



Concrete Bypass Channel

Area 5: Centennial Park

Defined by the CN rail bridge to the north and Clarence Street to the south

- South of the rail bridge, the Etobicoke Creek rejoins its natural channel, with shallow water and heavily vegetated banks and mature tree cover;
- There are limited views to the creek due to dense vegetation;
- No physical access to the creek exists, although some informal pathways have been created to the waters edge;
- The Etobicoke Creek
 Recreational Trail runs along the
 east side of the creek;
- Recreational trails are discontinued on the west side of the creek, forcing users onto adjacent residential streets;
- The east side of the creek is characterized by open lawn, sports fields, playgrounds, and mature shade trees.



Area 5: Centennial Park

Opportunities

- Improved visibility from Clarence Centre and Mary Streets;
- New viewpoints and lookouts to the Creek;
- New pathways in forested areas and boardwalks in naturalized areas;
- New crossings & new access to the water's edge;
- Habitat restoration & native vegetation restoration;
- Improved water quality and new fish spawning habitat opportunities;
- Improved 4-season programming, sports facilities and amenities;
- Green infrastructure in parking lots and along streets;
- Improved signage and wayfinding;
- Introduce educational and interpretive signage;
- Temporary and permanent public art opportunities.



View to the Creek from Clarence Street Bridge



Creek Bank Erosion



Damage to Riparian Vegetation from Informal Trails

Constraints

- Increased pedestrian access may threaten existing riparian and woodland habitats;
- Previously used as a landfill contamination still present;
- Steep grade change along the west boundary of the site may limit opportunities for connections;
- The depth of the existing trunk sewer beneath the CN rail bridge may prevent the elimination of the grade change at the foot of the bypass channel, and reduce the possibility of improving fish passage upstream.

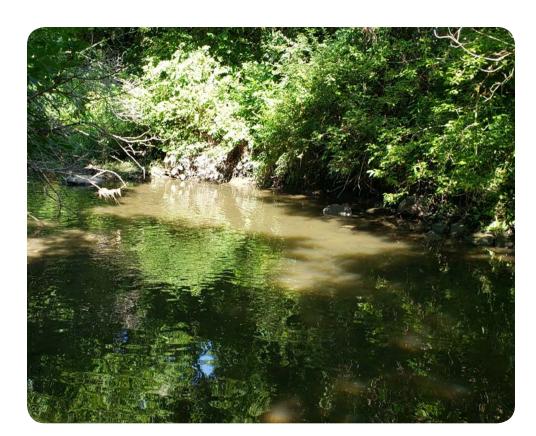


Informal Gathering Space

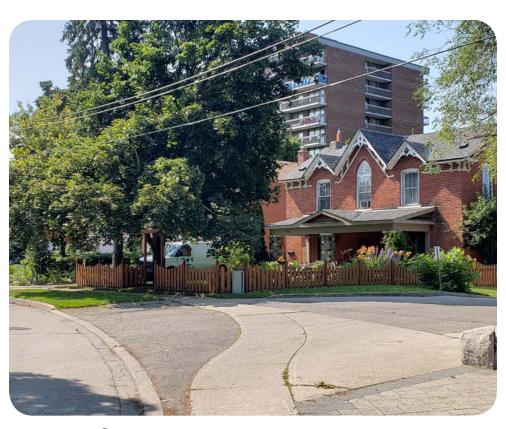


Case Studies

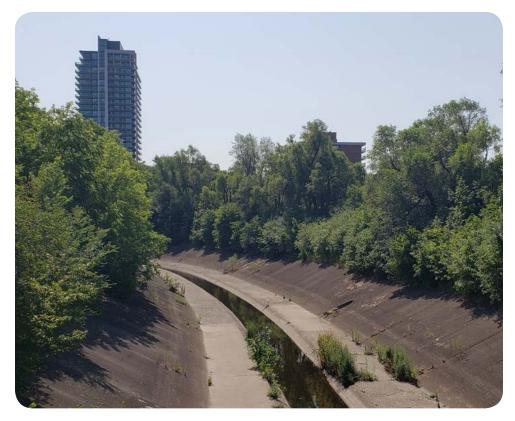
The projects selected are related to Brampton's Riverwalk because of similar hydrology of the watercourse, similar socio-economic, ecological or land use context or because of a similar regulatory framework and process.



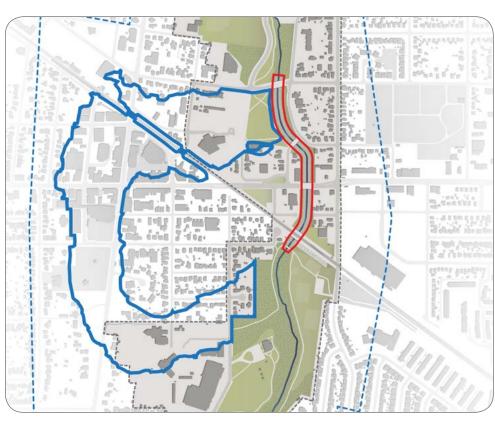
Scale of WatercourseEtobicoke Creek



Urban Context
Low-Mid Density Neighbourhoods



HydrologyLow Baseflow Conditions with periodic flooding



Regulatory Framework
Brampton Special Policy Area

Case Studies

Relevance to Brampton Riverwalk

- Flood control projects contributing to urban growth
- Watercourses with a wet-dry cycle, typical low flow condition and periodic riverine flooding;
- Urban conditions with complex land use and ownership contexts;
- Improvements related to flood mitigation and economic development;
- Projects that create new public amenities through stormwater management
- Riverfront projects that provide community health benefits



West Don Lands, Toronto, ON



San Luis Obispo Creek, CA



Guadalupe River Park, San Jose, CA



Edgeley Pond & Park, Vaughan, ON



Los Angeles River Restoration, CA



Thornton Creek, Seattle, WA



Sawmill River, Yonkers, NY



Arcadia Creek, Kalamazoo, MI



Chattanooga Renaissance Park, TN



Riverwalk Vision

The City Faces the River The City Rediscovers the River

The original vision for Riverwalk presented opportunities for downtown revitalization. The Downtown Etobicoke Creek Revitalization Study was approved by Brampton City Council in June 2014.







Riverwalk UDMP Design Principles & Objectives

Riverwalk is
Brampton's new
riverfront, a continuous
ribbon of open space
that weaves through
and intersects the
City's urban fabric
and provides a focal
point for city building,
community, ecology,
resilience and
sustainability.

Links & Connections

- Connect major destinations along and adjacent to Riverwalk.
- Link Riverwalk bike lanes, streets and transit.
- Integrate Riverwalk into surrounding neighbourhoods, public realm improvements.
- Establish a hierarchy of pathways and trails that are accessible, safe and understandable.
- Establish loops and links to for a flexible and varied experience.
- Create bridges and boardwalks that are accessible and safe.

Integration & Intensification

- Redefine and urbanize Riverwalk edges.
- Create a vibrant riverfront amenity by building upon the Flood Protection measures.
- Establish a new destination identity for the Riverwalk & Downtown.
- Create strong urban connections between the Riverwalk and Downtown Brampton.

Programming & Recreation

- Enhance programs and features to increase recreational opportunities while protecting sensitive habitats.
- Provide new pedestrian experiences of open spaces and water's edge.
- Improve and enhance the overall public realm and functionality.
- Develop varied movement and recreation routes.
- Encourage nature-based play and exploration.
- Encourage physical activity and wellness.







Riverwalk UDMP Design Principles & Objectives

Discovery, Education & Interpretation

- Showcase the rich cultural heritage associated with Downtown Brampton, the Etobicoke Creek and within the Riverwalk study area.
- Develop clear and consistent wayfinding and interpretive signage around major trail entry points and nodes.
- Share the story of the Etobicoke Creek's natural and human history through public art and other installations.

Protect, Preserve & Enhance

- Expand and enhance terrestrial and aquatic habitat for native flora and fauna.
- Enhance responsible interaction with the natural environment.
- Protect and preserve the most sensitive natural areas.
- Protect, enhance and establish new view corridors, vistas and visual connections from surrounding streets, bridges and neighbourhoods, and within the Riverwalk Precinct.

Sustainability & Resilience

- Exhibit sustainable best practices and climate change leadership through innovative design, robust materials and low maintenance and cohesive management frameworks.
- Celebrate, enhance, create and integrate ecological spaces and habitat, improving resiliency to climate change, increasing our natural capital and protecting valuable natural resources and ecosystems for the future.

Safety & Accessibility

- Create a continuous trail
 that provides a clear, safe and intuitive route through Riverwalk.
- Provide clear and safe access all levels of mobility and ability.
- Implement a unified wayfinding and signage strategy.
- Create a lighting strategy
 addresses public safety
 objectives while achieving the
 highest standards of habitat
 protection, reduction of light
 pollution and energy efficiency.









Discussion

- 1. Are there any other existing conditions the team should be considering?
- 2. Are there any other opportunities and/or ideas you would like to see the City consider (such as programming, connections, or others)?
- 3. Do you think the UDMP vision update and Design Principles are a good framework for the Riverwalk Master Plan? Is there anything else we should consider?

Next Steps

 Share any additional feedback with facilitation team at <u>ili@swerhun.com</u> by October 9

Facilitation team will share draft summary after that date

Take the online survey at https://www.brampton.ca/EN/Business/planning-development/projects-studies/riverwalk/Pages/Urban-Design-Master-Plan.aspx (link will be emailed to participants)